

43RD YEAR NO. 18090

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1907—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MASSACRE IN ROUMANIA; JEWS OF TOWN WIPED OUT

Dispatch to New York Tells of a Terrible Three-Days' Slaughter and Pillage.

New York, March 18.—The cable dispatch received last night by the Jewish Morning Journal of this city, reporting that terrible massacres have occurred at Podhilo, Roumania, has caused consternation among the Roumanian Jews in New York. They fear another Kishineff affair, in which so many Russian Jews perished. Podhilo is only about 30 miles from Kishineff, which is in Bessarabia, across the Russian frontier. All of the Roumanian societies in New York have been notified to attend a mass meeting tonight in the Manhattan Lyceum in the heart of the east side ghetto. The best measures that can be taken to aid the afflicted at Podhilo are to be discussed and decided upon. The cablegram received here announcing the massacre was signed, according to the recipients, by three leading merchants of Podhilo. The cablegram follows:

"Terrible massacre since last Thursday; town totally destroyed. All the Jewish population are ruined and houses pillaged. We ask help."

JEROME GETS IN THE AFFIDAVIT

Mrs. Thaw's Statement Made to Hummel Read and State Rests It Case.

New York, March 18.—There was fifteen minutes' delay in the opening of the Thaw trial this morning. When the proceedings finally began, Mr. Jerome offered in evidence the broken pieces of a photographic negative of the last page of the famous Hummel affidavit, bearing the signature of Evelyn Nesbit. Mr. Delmas promptly objected to its introduction, and began an argument on the point.

The defense had three new experts in court today, making seven altogether appearing for the defendant. The witnesses new to the case are Dr. Chas. W. Pilgrin, superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and president of the state lunacy commission; Dr. Wm. A. White, medical superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane at St. Elizabeths, at Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Minus Gregory, in charge of the Pavilion for the Insane at Bellevue Hospital, of this city.

The other witnesses are Dr. Britton D. Evans and Charles Wagner, who have already been upon the stand, and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe and Grayson M. Hammond, who have not as yet been called, but have been in court daily. Justice Fitzgerald overruled Mr. Delmas' objections, and the negative was accepted in evidence. Mr. Jerome then offered in evidence a photographic print from the negative.

Mr. Delmas also objected to the introduction of the print, and another long argument ensued.

The affidavit was finally admitted in evidence by consent, and read to the jury. In it Evelyn Nesbit accused Thaw of immorality, beating her many times in Europe in 1903, and endeavoring to compel her to swear that had been drugged and ruined by Stanford White.

The state's case was then rested. As soon as Mr. Jerome had finished reading the affidavit he turned to the court and said:

"The people rest."

Mr. Delmas at once produced a large book and a score of more of documents. "I offer in evidence the record of the conviction of Abraham Hummel," he said.

"No objection," said Mr. Jerome. Mr. Delmas first read the indictment against Hummel, charging him with the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle. Passing from the indictment Mr. Delmas read the record of the trial in full.

Fire at East Sandwich Takes Church and Factory

Entire Town in Peril of Great Fire—\$100,000 Damage.

East Sandwich, March 18.—This town was visited by a most destructive fire late Saturday afternoon, which for a time menaced the existence of the entire place. Before it was gotten under control, the fence plant of the McGregor Company and the Roman Catholic Church were destroyed.

There are no water mains in the village, so that it was most difficult to fight the conflagration, but with assistance from Walkerville and Detroit it was finally subdued. From the Detroit side a powerful fire boat was sent and the crew made a gallant but futile effort to save the church.

The church was built in 1853. Rev. Father Beaudoin, the parish priest, is unable to say what insurance was carried.

Walter McGregor, manager of the fenced fence factory, says the company will rebuild at once. The loss may reach \$80,000, but the plant and stock is fully covered by insurance.

The total loss will be over \$100,000.

THE ASSETS OF YORK LOAN CO.

National Trusts Co. Will Ask for Legislation to Hurry the Liquidation.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, March 18.—The National Trust Company are applying to the Government for special legislation to enable them to make a speedy liquidation of the assets of the York County Loan Company. Details of the proposed measure are withheld, but the company says the Minister of Justice has indicated their application. It is believed to be the intention to lump the claims, as at present claims are divided into 20 different classes. The bill will go through this session.

BRYCE UNDERSTANDS CANADIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. G. C. Gibbons, K.C., Has Interview With British Ambassador to U.S.A.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, K.C., chairman of the International Waterways commission, arrived home from Washington this morning, where he has been the last few days on important business for the Canadian Government.

While in the American capital, Mr. Gibbons had interviews with Mr. James Bryce, the British ambassador to the United States, United States Secretary of State Root, and Secretary for War Taft.

Mr. Gibbons is very much impressed with the British ambassador, whom he describes as the best representative Canada could possibly have at Washington at this time. Mr. Bryce showed that he has an intimate knowledge of Canadian affairs.

AFTER THE GAS COMPANY

Windsor, Ont., March 18.—Ald. McNeen is not satisfied with obtaining a delegation to go to Toronto to oppose the legislation asked for by the Windsor Gas Company, and intends taking steps at the next meeting of the city council to start proceedings looking toward the expropriation of the plant by the city.

The aldermen is a firm believer in municipal ownership of public utilities. Alderman Shepard is also after the company. He says he has information that the company gave an option on its plant a short time ago naming \$300,000 as the valuation, and he will insist that the company be taxed on this amount instead of \$65,000, on which it has been paying.

HORSES WERE SAVED

But Only With Difficulty Were They Gotten Out of Burning Barn.

Some person dropped a match into a bed in an upstairs room at No. 5 Hamilton road, on Saturday night, and a fire was soon in progress. The firemen were called and soon extinguished the blaze.

At 3:20 yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the barn of Mr. W. T. Moir, teamster, 184 Wharmcliffe road, West London, and a member of the firm of Cotton & Moir.

Several horses were in the barn at the time, and they were removed with difficulty. The firemen arrived on the scene promptly and used a line of hose. The loss on the barn is small; cause of the blaze unknown.

Fireman George Gray, the chief driver, lost a huckskin glove on the way to the fire. He would be pleased to have it returned.

HAMILTON CLERGYMAN FOR FIRST CHURCH

Rev. Richard Whiting Accepts Invitation to Come to London.

Rev. Richard Whiting, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, Hamilton, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Methodist Church here.

Mr. Whiting will succeed Rev. Mr. Routledge, who comes to London from Chatham in June to take the unexpired term of two years of the present pastor of the First Church, Rev. J. W. Graham.

Mr. Whiting is one of the leading clergymen in the Hamilton conference, and the board of the First Church is very much pleased that he has seen fit to accept their invitation. He was ordained 1899, and graduated in 1892, Mitchell, St. Paul's Church, Toronto, and Centenary Church, Hamilton. At all of these places, his work has been very successful.

PRETTY PETROLEA GIRL QUICKLY DISAPPEARS

Was Employed by Prominent Port Huron Family as Nurse.

Port Huron, Mich., March 18.—Floresie Goudin, aged 17 years, a comely girl, whose home is in Petrolea, Ont., has disappeared. She came here some time ago to work for a prominent family as nursemaid. Over a week ago she walked from the house, saying she would be gone but a few minutes. Nothing has been heard of her since. She left her money and clothing in the house. The police have not the slightest clue. The girl's mother knows nothing of her daughter's whereabouts. She had no love affair, so far as known.

ELEVATED TRACK IS NOW READY FOR USE

Will Not Be Used Until Frost Is Out of Ground—Cove Bridge Finished.

The Grand Trunk elevated track west of the city is now ready for use, but it is not likely that trains will run regularly over it until the frost is out of the ground.

As much of the filling was done in the fall and winter, it would be dangerous to attempt to use the line until the fine weather arrives and the earth has fully settled.

The iron work of the Cove bridge is practically completed. The contractors are putting the finishing touches, such as some riveting, to the structure, but it is now in a position to withstand the heaviest strain.

BELL COMPANY MAKES AN AMENDED OFFER

Contains Concession in Rates To Be Charged For Certain Phones.

It was learned late this afternoon that the Bell Telephone Company has made a new offer to the city for an exclusive phone franchise in London. The offer makes the important stipulation that the rates for the ordinary rate, should remain as before.

This is a distinct concession to the city, and the offer will be discussed at the meeting of No. 1 this afternoon.

The company offers now, as it did some time ago, the sum of \$4,000 per annum for the franchise.

TOTING THEIR COFFINS

Policeman and Wife Go Voyaging Prepared for Death.

New York, March 17.—With a pair of hermetically sealed coffins, and a quantity of embalming fluid reserved for their special use in case of emergency, former Police Captain Michael A. McNamara and his wife sailed yesterday for the Mediterranean on the steamship Romantic of the Hamburg-American Line. Captain McNamara retired from the police department several months ago. Some little time ago he and his wife decided to take things easy.

"I am not afraid that I am going to die," said the captain yesterday, before the ship sailed. "But I told my wife that should she die while we were at sea I could not stand seeing her body thrown overboard. She felt the same way about me. I want to be buried in Brooklyn, not in the Atlantic Ocean, and Mrs. McNamara, who comes from old Yankee stock, wishes to be laid away on these shores."

"Therefore, before making arrangements and buying my steamer tickets I went to the offices of the steamship company, and told them they could get two passengers if they would guarantee to see that their bodies were brought to port if they died. The clerk was very nice. He said he would certainly see to it that coffins were provided for our use in an emergency, and so would embalming fluid."

Perhaps the captain is not aware that the joke is on him, but it may interest some that are unaware of the fact that the steamship lines running to the Mediterranean and other European ports usually carry a stock of coffins for the convenience of passengers who grow weary of the trip.



H. W. MADDOCK,
Killed at Copetown This Morning.

TRIPLETS, GIRLS, AND THEY'RE ALL WELL, TOO

Comber, Ont., March 18.—Triplets—all girls—were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Manley, of the village of Staples, six miles from here, on Sunday. The mother and little tots are doing well.

LOCAL OPTION QUASHED

Osgoode Hall Decides Against Temperance People in Ailsa Craig.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, March 18.—On the application of Richard Tweedie, of Ailsa Craig, the local option bylaw was quashed by consent at Osgoode Hall today, before Judge Meredith.

GOT VALUABLE POINTERS

Health Board Chairman Returns From Trip to Ottawa and Montreal.

Dr. English, chairman of the board of health, returned from Ottawa yesterday, where he attended the meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. The doctor says that some very interesting papers were read, and that many of the discussions were of direct interest to London at present.

From Ottawa Dr. English went to Montreal, where he gleaned some valuable information re isolation hospitals. Two hospitals in that city were erected only about a year ago, and Dr. English was able to secure many valuable pointers from their construction.

Especially as to heating and ventilating. To this latter problem he paid especial attention, and he has brought back a mass of valuable information both for the board of health and the board of education.

It is understood that neither of the senators from London was able to attend the tuberculosis convention in Ottawa, though the city council invited both gentlemen to represent the city at the meeting.

ALLIANCE TAKES ACTION

Ministers of City to Arrange Testimony to Rev. W. J. Clark.

At the regular meeting of the London Ministerial Alliance, held in the Y. M. C. A. this morning, Rev. Dr. McCrae, the president, occupied the chair, the other clergymen in attendance being Revs. W. M. Walker, D. S. Hamilton, W. G. H. McAllister, D. S. Hamilton, Dr. Daniel, D. H. Martin, A. Black, J. G. Stuart, G. B. Sage, H. McKay, Jas. Livingstone, Jas. Rollins, A. Brown, Dr. Teasdale, J. B. Freeman and A. J. Bowen.

After devotional exercises and some preliminary business the matter of Rev. W. J. Clark's removal from the city was brought up, and a committee consisting of Rev. Dr. McCrae, Rev. Dean Davis, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, Dr. Daniel and Rev. W. M. Walker, was appointed to arrange a farewell testimonial to Mr. Clark.

Rev. Mr. McAllister delivered his paper, entitled "Croesus and Lazarus." A lively discussion followed, the chief points of which were: (1) God is the owner of this material universe; (2) The state is the trustee; (3) The individual is the beneficiary.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—UNSETTLED.

FORECASTS.

Monday, March 18—8 a.m.

Lower temperature.

Tuesday—Strong easterly to southerly winds, becoming unsettled, with snow or rain.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Windsor	16	20	Cloudy
Winnipeg	4	6	Cloudy
Port Arthur	8	4	Fair
Perry Sound	14	10	Clear
Toronto	26	26	Clear
Ottawa	16	10	Fair
Montreal	20	14	Clear
Quebec	19	10	Fair
Father Point	15	8	Fair

The sign indicates below zero. The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

WEATHER NOTES.

Light snow is falling over Alberta and Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in Canada fine weather prevails generally. Pressure movements are rapid at present, and this morning a depression is moving quickly toward the lake region from the Northwest States. Detroit, March 17—Lower Michigan: Monday and Tuesday—Fair in north, rain or snow in south. Windy light to fresh north to northwest.

Huge Ice Jam at Bridge Piled Fifteen Feet High

Tremendous Head of Water From North Cleared Channel, and Trouble Was Averted.

The ice in both the north and south branches of the river has disappeared. The river shows a rise of three feet today, but this is looked upon as away below the ordinary spring flood, and while West Londoners felt all along that the breakwater offered them protection from the river, they are very much pleased that the ice is gone and that the chances of trouble for the suburb have been thereby very much reduced.

For several hours yesterday the people of West London watched the movements of the river with interest. It was then that on Saturday night the ice in the north branch began to move, and soon it was pouring down toward the forks.

Between Saunby's dam and Dundas street bridge, however, the river was filled to its bed with slush ice, which had floated down at New Years, and had frozen there. In some places it was ten feet thick.

Piled Fifteen Feet High. There was not much water in the river when the movement of the ice began, and when the latter struck the ice below the dam a huge jam was formed. All Sunday morning the ice came down in a steady procession, and in places below the dam it was piled up fifteen feet high.

Finally the water began to rise, and the trouble was feared. The ice on the west side of the river rose to within four feet of the top of the breakwater in places, and those standing on the bank could see the river rising at the rate of three inches to the hour.

Saunby mill race was open, however, and this gave the water a vent on the east side of the river, and soon it cut an independent channel for itself at the south end, running under and over the ice in places in order to get through.

The flats on the east side were soon submerged, and the ice made a terrific roar as it plowed through the thick crop of willows which cover the flats. Many of the willows were snapped off like twigs, and those which were strong enough to withstand the rush of the waters were stripped of their bark by the grinding of the ice.

Engineer Kirkpatrick early on the scene, and the latter soon had several men ready to dynamite the jam and allow the river a free channel. Mr. Kirkpatrick phoned Wesley Barracks for dynamite, but the dynamite could get it was false or shills, no dynamite being carried. It was then suggested that dynamite could be secured.

Continued on Page Eight.

BRAKEMAN IS INSTANTLY KILLED BY FAST FREIGHT AT COPETOWN

H. W. Maddock, of This City, Steps In Front of Train—Found in Pool of Water.

H. W. Maddock, a Grand Trunk brakeman, of this city, was struck by a train and instantly killed at Copetown at 1 o'clock this morning.

Maddock, who was about 27 years of age, was a member of the crew of train No. 421, a freight which runs every night from Mimico to London, via Hamilton. When it reached Copetown this morning it was held for two east-bound trains to pass, and it was while waiting there that Maddock alighted.

Maddock could not be found when the westbound train was ready to proceed, and a search resulted in his remains being located beside the track in a pool of water. He had apparently stepped in front of one of the eastbound freights, and had been instantly killed.

The deceased came from England a few years ago, and since December last had been employed on the Grand Trunk as a brakeman. He boarded with Mr. John F. McNall, at No. 7 Grafton street, and was unmarried. His mother resides at No. 35 Whitthall gardens, Acton Hill, Acton, London West, England. As far as known his only relatives in Canada are two uncles—Wm. Maddock, of Walnut, and S. Maddock, of Inwood, Lambton County.

The relatives will be notified by the Grand Trunk of the affair.

TRAIN HITS A TEAM

Horses Killed and One of the Occupants Seriously Injured.

Preston, March 18.—A team of horses attached to a wagon containing two men was struck by No. 11 Grand Trunk train this morning coming over Groh's Crossing between Preston and Hespeler. R. Johnson, said to be from Berlin, was badly hurt, and was taken to Galt Hospital; the other man, name unknown, escaped. The horses were killed, and the wagon was badly damaged.

TWO RUN DOWN BY TRAIN

Saskatoon Men Sleighting on Track Mangled by C. N. R. Express.

North Battleford, Sask., March 18.—John McLaughlin and James Anderson were run down by a C. N. R. engine east of the town Saturday night. Anderson was instantly killed, and McLaughlin was so badly injured that he died before moving. The two men were returning home along the track in a sleigh when struck by the train.

MARINE DISASTER OFF THE LIZARDS

The S. S. Suevic and S. S. Jebba Go On Rocks in Fog.

VESSELS WILL BE TOTAL LOSS

Big White Star Liner Carried 700 Passengers, But All Are Taken Off in Safety.

London, March 18.—Details received this morning of the disaster to the White Star Line steamer Suevic, homeward-bound from Sydney, N. S. W., by way of Cape Town with nearly 600 passengers and crew on board, show that she struck the Brandies rocks close under the Lizard Lighthouse at about 10:30 last night, and will probably be a total wreck. Lifeboats and tugs from the Lizard and Falmouth soon reached the scene, and together with the Suevic's own boats, commenced landing the passengers. The women and children were first sent ashore. There were no fewer than 160 children on board, many of them being babies in arms, whom the local fishermen and their wives lifted out of the boats and carried through the surf to nearby cottages.

A fresh wind, rough sea and fog hampered operations this morning, but the fog lifted about 7 o'clock in the morning, and thenceforward boats loaded with passengers were sent ashore in quick succession.

By 1 p.m. all the passengers had been landed, but the crew were still standing by the wreck. Steamers, some of which are described as being large, are ashore near Rye, Dungeness, Dover and Cuckmere. The vessel ashore off Cuckmere is the British steamer Newstead from Novorossiysk, Black Sea. Her position is serious.

London, March 18.—Almost within sight of the wrecked White Star Line steamer Suevic, the Elder-Dempster Line steamer Jebba, from Calabar, Lagos and other West African ports for Plymouth and Liverpool, ran on the rocks under the cliffs near Prawle Point early this morning. Her 70 passengers, many of whom were soldiers invalided home from the west coast of Africa, and her crew, were safely taken ashore by the breeches buoy. Heavy seas are breaking over the steamer, rendering the lifeboats, which are standing by the vessel, useless. The Jebba will prove a total loss.

THE LUMSDEN WILL

Widow of Dead Lumber King Leaves Wealth to Relatives.

Ottawa, March 18.—The will of the widow of the late Alexander Lumsden, lumberman of Ottawa, bequeaths \$50,000 to the Protestant Hospital, \$16,000 each to her nieces, and some \$500,000 to two daughters; \$240,000 had been already given to John Lumsden, a son, by deed. When the late Alexander Lumsden died two years ago succession duties were paid on some \$500,000 and the estate will be again considerably taxed, as it has materially increased in value since then.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

South London Liberals To Meet East-Enders at Whist on Thursday.

Amherstburg, Ont., March 18.—The friends of John Auld, M. P. P., for South Essex, have started a movement to secure Mr. Auld's appointment to one of the vacancies in the Senate. Mr. Auld has had about ten years' experience in the Ontario House, has been prominent in Essex politics for many years, is very popular, a newspaper man, and would be a valuable acquisition to the Senate. The petition was started without consulting him, but it is believed Mr. Auld would accept the appointment if offered by Premier Laurier.

THE 17th AT MONTREAL

Magnificent Weather For the St. Patrick's Day Parade.

Montreal, Que., March 18.—The fixings of today for the local celebration of St. Patrick's Day was fully justified by climatic developments. Following yesterday's heavy downpour of rain, today was bright and cheerful, while the night was sufficiently cold to harden up the rain-soaked streets. The usual parade was held after high mass at St. Patrick's Church this morning, the turnout being up to full strength.

Rev. Thomas Hefferman preached the sermon of the day. This evening there will be many Irish concerts, and St. Patrick's Society will dine at the Windsor and listen to speeches by many prominent men.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS ON SLATE

Council to Deal With the Phone and Other Questions at Tonight's Session.

Tonight's session of the city council promises to be a very important one, especially if the finance committee, which meets at 5 o'clock, brings in a recommendation re the telephone franchise matter. Other matters to come up are the selling of the east end hall and perhaps the purchase of the Proof Line road, and the amount the city is willing to contribute in connection therewith.

There is a possibility that the telephone franchise will be allowed to remain over for a couple of weeks. So far as known, neither company has improved its offer as given a couple of months ago.

The Bell Telephone Company is, however, putting a strong effort forward to create a good impression by the installation of two-party line phones at a much reduced cost. It is said that since Christmas several hundred such phones have been installed in London, and that the company now has about 3,000 subscribers in this city.

Asked if they intended waiting upon the council re phones, several members of the Real Estate Association said that as they had not been invited to give their views on the matter, they felt a little delicate about addressing the council. They may, however, change their minds, the gentlemen quoted said.

The Advertiser received the following letter today:

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—I see in your issue of 11th that you say, "So far as known the city is doing nothing regarding the franchise which is now open for bidding from both companies."

1. Can the city grant an exclusive franchise to the independent company?

2. Can the city interfere or curtail the Bell Company's business in any way?

Continued on page eight.

MR. AULD MAY GO TO THE SENATE

Friends of the Popular South Essex M.P.P. to Petition the Government.

Amherstburg, Ont., March 18.—The friends of John Auld, M. P. P., for South Essex, have started a movement to secure Mr. Auld's appointment to one of the vacancies in the Senate.

Mr. Auld has had about ten years' experience in the Ontario House, has been prominent in Essex politics for many years, is very popular, a newspaper man, and would be a valuable acquisition to the Senate. The petition was started without consulting him, but it is believed Mr. Auld would accept the appointment if offered by Premier Laurier.

The petition was started without consulting him, but it is believed Mr. Auld would accept the appointment if offered by Premier Laurier.

DESTROYER ASHORE

Les Sables-D'Oleone, France, March 18.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Defiant ran ashore during a thick fog near here today and damaged her bow, but succeeded in getting off and reaching this port.

The members of the East London Liberal Club have conceived the idea that they can defeat the South London Liberals at whist, and to prove their superiority they have issued a challenge for a match. The South Londoners would not be frightened, and they have accepted the challenge, the match to take place at the South London Club on Thursday evening.

The result will be watched with interest, as both the East London and the South London clubs have some good players in their membership.

THREE CANADIAN HEROES in the Carnegie Award

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—The first distribution of hero medals will be made tomorrow by the Carnegie hero fund commission. Gold, silver and bronze medals will be given to 63 persons in different parts of the United States and Canada.

At the last meeting of the commission, held on Jan. 18, eighteen more medals were awarded, but these will be distributed later. It is announced that the reason the medals were not awarded sooner re the medals was the commission's failure to

Two Run Down by Train

Saskatoon Men Sleighting on Track Mangled by C. N. R. Express.

North Battleford, Sask., March 18.—John McLaughlin and James Anderson were run down by a C. N. R. engine east of the town Saturday night. Anderson was instantly killed, and McLaughlin was so badly injured that he died before moving. The two men were returning home along the track in a sleigh when struck by the train.

adopt designs submitted by the leading jewelers of the country.

One of the gold medals will be given to Capt. Mark Casto, Pleasantville, N. J.

Among those who will receive silver medals are:

Michael A. Doye, Quebec, Canada, and Alexander Cameron, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, Canada.

Bronze medals will go to these, among others

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-
quested to favor the management by
reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 18.

CRIME IN ONTARIO.

The report of the inspector of jails and reformatories for Ontario for the year 1906, though showing a decrease in crime as compared with the year preceding, yet reveals the fact that, with a population of something over 2,000,000, there were nearly 11,000 persons committed to the jails of the Province during that period—a fact which, as the inspector, Mr. Bruce Smith, says, may well call for both consideration and comment. During 1906 there were 24 commitments for murder, as against 52 in 1905. Decrease is also shown in crimes against the person, against property and against public order and peace. It is in crimes against public morals and decency, however, that the most marked improvement is shown, the total number of commitments for such offenses last year being 385, as against 452 in 1905—a most substantial decrease. Inasmuch as also shows a decrease, the commitments in 1906 numbering 369 as against 396 in 1905.

Inspector Smith is, however, by no means satisfied with the improvement indicated by these figures, for the grand total seems up too large. He rightly claims that the reformatory and jail record is not such as an enlightened province like Ontario should have. That the question is a practical rather than a sentimental one is shown, he says, by the large annual expenditure necessary to maintain the prison system of the Province. He finds that instead of the increasing refinement of civilization producing an improvement in the criminal statistics, the returns from our prisons still show a large number of commitments and a great cost for correction of crime.

The inspector discusses the methods adopted for preventing criminal offenses, and contends that, as the tendencies to crime change with the varying social conditions, the methods of treating crime should change with these conditions. Instead of resting content with persevering along the old lines, when experience has taught us that human nature cannot be made to render obedience to that which is just and good by the severity of imprisonment, we must look to other means of dealing with the criminal. Of course punishment has its place in penal administration, but reformation is of first importance. The inspector advocates, as a means of reformation, the probation system, as it is in operation in Massachusetts, New Jersey and other states, under which a probation officer has the authority to release prisoners charged with minor offenses. This officer is given wide discretionary powers, and where he believes a prisoner will be benefited by leniency he can let him go, on condition that he goes to work, conducts himself as a law-abiding citizen, and undertakes to advise the parole officer in the event of his changing his residence. A glimpse of the working of this law was afforded recently, when two young men, Rawlin and Levy, who had broken their parole in New Jersey, fled to Canada, and were overtaken in this city, being finally sent back to serve out their original sentences and answer to fresh charges. The claim is made that under the parole system Massachusetts has 2,000 less of a prison population today than fifteen years ago, while the number of prisoners in our own Province has increased in the same period. Clearly, in dealing with the criminal classes, reformation rather than punishment, should be the first point for consideration.

FICTION AND FICTION-MAKERS.

Toronto's public librarian expresses the opinion that there are too many trashy novels on the shelves of the public libraries of the Province, and declares that every librarian will look forward to the time when the ordinary novel of the day will be entirely eliminated from public libraries. Premier Whitney is on record to somewhat similar effect, his opinion being that the love of fiction is responsible for the neglect of a more instructive class of reading.

Many will think these are extreme views, and there will be general surprise at Mr. Whitney's denunciation of a type of literature which he and his colleagues have had so large a share in creating and disseminating. In the last provincial general election campaign the people of Ontario were given a surfeit of this fiction. Charges were made against the administration of the day that were solely the crea-

tion of the active imaginations of the Conservative stumpers, who knew well enough their tales were not "founded on fact," as is sometimes claimed for the popular novel. Fiction was likewise furnished in their ante-election promises. The education law was to be improved, they said; everyone now knows it was woefully bungled. The administration of the license law was to be placed beyond the influence of the politician; the investigation at Toronto shows it is being manipulated in the interest of the grafter. Conservative leaders posed as superior to the spoils system; since they assumed office the headsman's axe has been kept busy. Mr. Whitney practically admitting he himself is the lord high executioner. Then there is that trusted lieutenant of the Premier, Mr. Gamely. What a big contribution to the trashy fiction of the day was his, and how loudly was he applauded by the Conservative leaders and press as he worked out the plot of his own creation! And so all along the line—the whole campaign was one of fiction, and fiction, too, of the most demoralizing tendency that any of this stuff has got on to the library shelves, but it cannot be doubted that the spreading of it broadcast has done much to deprave the taste of a certain class of the community. Instead of pretending to deplore the prevalence of trashy fiction, Mr. Whitney might be better employed in calling in that portion of it for which he is largely responsible, and in calling off his makers and purveyors of fiction.

The spring flood of Canadian immigration has set in, and promises to reach high-water mark.

Honduras and Nicaragua are fighting over a mule. They both deserve to be kicked.

The manuscript of "Scots Wha Hae" has just been sold for \$1,775, which is a good deal more than poor Burns received in his lifetime for all he ever wrote.

The Stratford Beacon is now installed in its handsome new home, a three-story building. The Beacon's plant is one of the best in the Province, and worthy of a growing city like Stratford. His newspaper confers extend congratulations to Mr. O'Brien. The Beacon, in his hands, has been a credit to himself, to the city of Stratford, and to the Liberal party.

There was been an amazing growth in recent years in this country of what may be called commercial literature. It is one of the many evidences and results of Canadian prosperity. There is scarcely a trade in the country that has not one or more publications devoted exclusively to its interests, and the great majority are of the highest class. The newest journal of this description to hand is the Canadian Pottery and Glass Gazette, issued by Publishers Limited, Toronto. The managing director is Mr. Marcus T. Lester, formerly of this city, and well known in the crockery and glass world. The editor, Mr. Alf Rubbra, has had a long experience in daily newspaper work. The first number of the Gazette is highly creditable. It is printed on coated paper, is handsomely illustrated, and has 50 pages of advertisements and reading matter, covering the trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Gazette is launched at a favorable time, and will fill the bill if it keeps up the standard set by the initial issue.

WHAT IS FOOLSCAP.

[London Chronicle.]
The triumph of Cromwell! What is foolscap? Everybody who reads or recognizes that paper foolscap size means a standard measurement of thirteen inches by sixteen, yet how few can give the reason why. In England the paper mark was originally a crown, and when the Commonwealth was set up Cromwell was approached as to what mark should be used in the future. He, with characteristic contempt for crowns, replied: "A fool's cap," and so it became and remained for at the Restoration the matter was overlooked until too late to act upon the ultimate discovery.

NEW LOOK OUT.

[Montreal Gazette.]
Publishers of Sunday papers in New York State declare that they will "fight" the new Dominion Sunday law under which Sunday papers are excluded from this country. What does that mean? The establishment of a Yankee lobby at Ottawa? That would be nuts for the Lord's Day Alliance.

GONE FOREVER.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
Mary Ann—I've come to tell you, mum, that th' gasoline stove has gone out. Mistress—Well, light it again.
"I can't. Sure, it went out through the roof!"

HOME SWEET HOME.

[London Express.]
Recently a district visitor in the east end of London asked the wife of a notorious drinker why she did not keep her husband from the public-house.
"Well," she answered, "I have done my best, ma'am, but he will go there."
"Why don't you make your home look more homelike?"
"I'm sure I've tried 'ard to make it omeike, ma'am," was the reply. "I've took up the parlor carpet and sprinkled sawdust on the floor, and put a beer barrel in the corner. But for, ma'am, it ain't made a bit of difference."

USING HIS FRIENDS.

[New York Tribune.]
When Thomas A. Edison was living in Menlo Park, a visitor from New York said to him one day: "By the way, your

front gate needs repairing. It was all I could do to get it open. You ought to have it trimmed or greased or something."
Mr. Edison laughed. "Oh, no," he said. "Oh, no."
"Why not?" asked the visitor.
"Because," was the reply, "everyone who comes through that gate pumps two buckets of water into the tank on the roof."

CANADIANS AS SOLDIERS.

[Galt Reformer.]
Canadians do not make good barracks soldiers. Given something strenuous to do, they will be found always to the fore, but the confinement of barracks life is not to their liking. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn that the Halifax garrison has to be recruited from England, it being impossible to persuade the Canadian to take to a regular soldiering life.

DENTAL.

[Chicago News.]
One of the best things out is a decayed tooth.

EDIBLE EMOLUMENT.

[London Tatler.]
First Actor—Hello, old man! Got an engagement?
Second Actor—Yes, old chap.
First Actor—Any salary attached?
Second Actor—No; but there's a real pudding in the second act.

LIBEL ON KENTUCKY.

[Baltimore American.]
Only 42 out of the 119 counties in Kentucky remain "wet." Nevertheless, the ancient joke concerning the insult to the colonel from the Blue Grass State because he was asked to drink water will live forever.

AN INSULTING LANDLORD.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"These stairs are rather narrow," said the lady who was looking through the flat, "and as we have a baby—"
"A baby?" exclaimed the agent. "Then there's no use considering the matter any further. Children are not allowed in this building. I thought you understood that."
"Sir, you are insulting. I was about to say that we have a baby grand piano. I desire to have you understand that we move in the best circles."

MAN'S VALUE TO THE STATE.

[London Express.]
At a lecture recently given to the female students of King's College, London, Miss Ravenshill gave an estimate of the value to the state of each member of the community. In the course of the address she said:
"An infant at birth is worth \$5 (\$25) to his country. When he grows to be a man, if his position is only that of the agricultural laborer, he is worth \$250 (\$1,250). "If we suffer from illness we are a heavy liability to our country, instead of a valuable asset."

FORCE OF HABIT.

[Pileggiende Blätter.]
"That new farm hand of yours used to be a bookkeeper."
"How do you know?"
"Every time he stops work for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his ear."

THE REST CURE.

[Exchange.]
"You need exercise," said the physician, blandly.
"Exercise?" stuttered the patient. "Exercise—and me, a letter carrier?"
"Parson me," said the physician. "What you need is rest. Join the police force."

A THIRST FOR INFORMATION.

[Punch.]
Our Social Reformer—What we want, my friends, are less crowded slums, larger villages, more pleasure for the works, and less drink.
Villager—Well, sir, but 'ow are we to 'ave more pleasure if we 'as less beer?

A SUSPICIOUS OPENING.

[Megendorfer Blätter.]
"Tell me honestly what you think of my musical talent."
"Well, if you'll promise not to be offended—"
"Why, of course not—but never mind, let's talk of something else."

THE WORSHIP OF THE UNIFORM.

[Tales.]
Prior to the last solar eclipse the colonel of a German regiment of infantry sent for his sergeant and observed: "There will be an eclipse of the sun tomorrow. The regiment will meet on the parade grounds in undress uniform. I will come and explain the details of the drill. If the day is cloudy the men will be in the drillshed as usual." Whereupon the sergeants drew up the following order of the day: "Tomorrow morning, by order of the colonel, there will be an eclipse of the sun. The regiment will assemble on the parade ground, where the colonel will come and superintend the eclipse in person. If the sky is cloudy, the eclipse will take place in the drillshed."

TOO WELL KNOWN.

[Le Figaro.]
Impecune—Hello, old man! You don't know any one who could lend me a dollar just now, do you?
Gérolme—Well, no; all the people I know, know you too.

THE DOCTOR'S WISH.

[Judge.]
"I think the doctor wants to operate on me."
"What makes you think that?"
"He asked if he could see me apart for a minute."

THE CANNIBAL!

[Leesville (Col.) Light.]
Mary Hendricks (colored) went down to Denver Tuesday to eat a while on relatives.

IN A STUDIO.

[Transatlantic Tales.]
"I ordered you to paint me some cows in a stable. I see the stable, but where are the cows?"
"So are in the stable."
"They are your pay for this picture. You had better bring both out."

A PROPHET NEEDED.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
"I want to make a flag for a regiment to go on active duty. Now, will these colors run?"
"That, madam, depends on the regiment's line of action."

FATHER WOULD FOOT THE BILL.

[Baltimore American.]
Daughter (tentatively)—Father, William is coming today to see you about me, and please don't forget that it will cost his feeling a good deal to approach you on the subject.
Father (grimly)—Oh, let him come along with the cost to his feelings. I'll foot the bill.

SNAPSHOTS OF THE LEGISLATURE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 15.—Just how long the Whitney Government will continue to maintain its footing against the flood of temperance petitions which continue to pour in upon it daily is an interesting question. The obnoxious three-fifths majority clause in the local option enactment may be for the temperance forces a blessing in disguise, for it has provided them with a rallying point for concerted action. Every day witnessed its batches of petitions laid on the table of the House from churches, Sunday schools, Bands of Hope, Women's Christian Temperance Unions and temperance bodies generally. The receiving of these petitions takes up the first ten or fifteen minutes of each day's session, and their enumeration often occupies one or more pages in the daily record of the votes and proceedings of the House. In fact, the multiplicity and persistence of these petitions have resulted in the matter becoming somewhat of a joke in the House, for as member after member rises to add to the growing heap on the clerk's table, he is greeted with raillery and quiet laughter, and more especially if he is known as one whose personal proclivities do not stamp him as an enthusiastic advocate of temperance reform. Determined as the Government is to stand by its guns, for the present at least, in the matter of retaining the three-fifths clause, the steady pressure of the temperance forces cannot fail to have a moral effect in showing Mr. Whitney the strength of the influences allied against the liquor traffic. That he is already partly aware of this is shown by his solicitude in denying a newspaper quotation to the effect that he had stated that there would be no change in the law. Mr. Whitney explained that what he really said was that he "has change would be made, which is a much more hopeful utterance for the temperance people.

It is hard to tell just where justifiable determination ends and unreasonable obstinacy begins on the part of the Government, but certainly the Premier displayed only the latter attribute when, in the course of the debate on the mining tax, he answered Mr. Graham's well-founded criticisms, and his request for necessary information, by the rude remark that the bill was going through no matter what the opposition said. This called forth the very proper rebuke from Mr. Graham that such methods savored of autocracy and not of a free country. Later in the debate Mr. Harcourt scored neatly and humorously by saying that on the natural gas tax question, the House would be grateful for more light and less heat from the Premier. The effect of these deserved rebukes was that the Premier finally gave the assurance for which the Opposition speakers had been pressing. If the Premier would only curb his dictatorial and brusque bearing, he would find himself immensely more popular, not only with his own followers but with the members on the left of the Speaker.

The Whitney Government, when it so valiantly announced that Toronto's license affairs would be probed to the bottom, evidently did not foresee that there was a danger of the probe slipping and piercing the hand of the oft-clainging surgeon or one of his assistants. Evidences multiply that the inquiry is taking a direction which was never anticipated, and is bringing into the limelight several prominent persons who would have preferred to remain only as interested spectators. Hon. Dr. Pym's interference with Chairman J. W. Flavelle, of the first Conservative license commission, was a blunder which serves to mark him further as the weakest of the weak links in the Whitney cabinet. The whole thing is a case of a sacrifice, which has gone astray. The altar was prepared the sacrificial fires lighted, the knife sharpened, and all in readiness, when it was discovered that the intended victim had escaped, but that nearer at hand another offering was caught by the horns in the thicket. There is a shrewd suspicion that the Conservative party managers started the investigation, blithely, in the belief that it would reach back to the doings of the Ross Government, and furthermore, would be a prelude to the political death and burial of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, always a thorn in the Government's side, and whose name was most freely mentioned, in street rumors of devious license methods. Now Dr. Nesbitt is gloating over the fact that while he has escaped comparatively lightly, those who sought his undoing are shown up so unpleasantly.

SURE REGULATORS.—Mandrake and dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of **Parmentier's Vegetable Pills**, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are.



Millinery Opening

Wednesday and Following Days,—
March, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

We take great pleasure in announcing our grand opening of Spring and Easter Millinery for four days this week, beginning Wednesday, and we cordially invite everyone to attend this most important of all displays. Our last millinery opening was the most successful one we ever held—it was a pleasing prelude to the highly satisfactory season which followed it. Need we say we have tried to do even better in this spring and Easter showing; when you come to it you will not doubt it.

We cannot begin to describe the exquisite creations which we have ready to show you, for words would fail to do them justice; and then we want you to come and look for yourself. There is nothing that is new that is lacking here. The French touch looms up strong in the prettiest hats; light, airy malines, chiffons, flowers and ribbons give it. Flowers are on everything. Tans, shading to pale yellow, are particularly good in straws; undressed leghorn shades, tuscans, the new French blue, light shades of pink are leading shades, and black is exceptionally good. Besides the lovely pattern hats we have the choicest tailored hats. Remember Wednesday is the opening day. Everyone welcome.

J. H. Chapman & Co
126, 128, 128½ DUNDAS STREET.

DOGS SOULESS BY WEIGHT TEST

Experiments Fail To Give Any Evidence of Canine Spirit.

Boston, March 17.—Declaring that experiments made with animals show that they weigh the same after death as before, and therefore they have no souls, Dr. Duncan MacDougall, of Haverhill, gave a further startling detail of the efforts of himself and his associates to prove scientifically the existence of a soul in man.

It was not Dr. MacDougall's intention to speak of this. The fact that his experiments in the weighing of human beings before and at the moment of death had aroused the scientific and religious worlds and fastened all eyes upon him gave the conservative scientist little satisfaction. The publication was premature, he said. But, as he tersely remarked, the secret statement regarding the experiment with animals.

This brought out the fact that the late Dr. Richard Hodgson, a noted psychologist and long-time secretary of the Society of Psychical Research, had witnessed these experiments made with animals, added to the keen interest of Dr. MacDougall's statement.

Dr. Hodgson died in Boston on Dec. 20, 1905, and the fact that the experiments had been kept secret all this time was a further proof of the care that had been taken by the scientists engaged in this effort to lift the veil between the material and the spirit world.

"Dr. Hodgson gave my experiments very thoughtful attention," said Dr. MacDougall. "He did not attempt to explain them, nor did he agree with me in all of my theories regarding the soul, but he was deeply interested in further experiments. It was a matter of no small degree of interest, then, to learn through thirteen distinct experiments with the lower order of animals that at the hour of death there is no loss of weight, which very loss is one of the characteristics of the passing of a human life.

BIG BILL DEVERY BACK IN POLITICS

Is Out For Revenge, and Will Freely "Exercise" His Money.

New York, March 17.—There is joy along Eighth avenue. The saloonkeepers are basking in the anticipation of a busy summer, and the floating population is taking in another buckle on its belt with the air of one expecting a feast, and saying: "This is the last time." And it is all because "Big Bill" Devery—pardon, William Stephen Devery—has decided to re-enter politics and make a fight for the district leadership.

Not for himself, however. "Big Bill" would rather be the power behind the leader, and accordingly he has put up his tried henchman, Peter J. Garvey, to wrestle at the primaries with Frank J. Goodwin, the present Tammany leader of the seventh assembly district. Devery has an old score to settle with Goodwin, for it was Goodwin who knocked him out of the leadership after Devery had won it on the face of the primary returns. That was a heavy back in 1902, but Devery remembers.

So do the floating population and the saloonkeepers in Eighth avenue, for the memory of "Big Bill's" outings, his free lunches and free beer, the nightly refreshments served at his political gatherings near the pump—well, the whole seventh district wipes its lips and gurgles when it thinks of the good old times. Only it was "de nint" in those days. A new appointment has made it "de seven," but it hasn't changed the character of the population, and Devery will find that the thirst of the district hasn't undergone any great change, except to grow more acute for lack of exercise, since the number of the district was altered.

During the 1902 campaign Devery spent a pile—or, as he himself said, he "exercised" his money. When the polls closed on primary day there wasn't a cobblestone in the district which hadn't been washed with Devery beer, and the consumption of sandwiches and frankfurters broke all records. This lavish feeding policy, coupled with plenty of red rice and cart-tail oratory, carried the day, and Devery found himself a winner when the votes were counted. But it was a barren victory. Tammany Hall would have none of him. It refused to seat him in the executive committee.

Biding his time, the Sage of the Pump said nothing "touchin' on and appertainin' to" for several years. The McClellan-Murphy fight broke out and Devery saw a chance to get even. After pondering the opportunity, he decided to sit in the game, with the result that Garvey's candidacy was formally announced last night, and from now on to primary day there will be "something doing" in the district. Devery has become a banker since his last venture in politics and has made a great deal of money in real estate speculations. These two facts are relied upon to make coming "exercise" of his money something to be looked forward to with great interest.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS FROM KIDNEYS

Doctor's said Female Trouble.

Mrs. Charles Lewis, Collingwood, Ont., writes: "For eight years I suffered from Kidney Complaint, and until twelve months ago doctors said I was suffering from 'Female Trouble.' Last November (1905), I was seriously ill, resulting I believe from kidney troubles. Finding doctor's medicine doing me no good, I persuaded my husband to purchase a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, after having read of a case somewhat resembling mine. I commenced taking them according to directions (not taking the doctor's medicine), and on second day a swelling commenced in my feet, legs and body. The following day I was so changed and swollen my husband, in alarm, hastened to Mr. Johnson's drug store, who told him to tell me he thought the pills were drawing something out of the blood, and to keep on taking them. I did so and after taking them a week, the swelling disappeared leaving me with a complexion free from pimples, tired, weary feeling gone, constipation from which I suffered for years gone, pains in the back gone, and a general feeling of joy and light heartedness. I have not felt since a child, took place in me.

My sister-in-law (Mrs. Bryan), seeing the action of Doan's Kidney Pills and the change for good they accomplished in me, sent for a box and they completely cured her. When there is an opportunity of telling people what Doan's Kidney Pills did for us, we always take advantage of it, and tell them to give them a fair trial."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, for sale at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S
A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 3-lb. Tins.

GILLET'S GOODS ARE STANDARD ARTICLES

IT IS TO THE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY HOUSEKEEPER IN CANADA TO USE THEM

Flag Baking Powder.
Gillett's Perfumed Lye.
Gillett's Baking Powder.
Gillett's Cream Tartar.
Royal Vanet Cakes.
Gillett's Flammeth Blue.
Flag Baking Soda.
Gillett's Washing Crystal.

MADE FOR OVER 60 YEARS.
(ESTABLISHED 1852)
E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Dr. Hans Richter, the famous musical conductor, is a thorough believer in comfort in dress and not infrequently sets fashion at defiance.

GRIPPED BY FEAR RAIL KINGS PLEAD

**Heads of Big Systems Beg
the President to Help
Them.**

THE STOCK JOBBERY MUST END.

**Executive Insists That Recent Exposures
Are Cause of Menace To
Corporations.**

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Pierpont Morgan, imploring the president to save the innocent railroads from the machinations of wicked states will not be the least picturesque episode to be chronicled when the history of the Roosevelt administration shall come to be written.

It is true now of the railroads as it was of the insurance companies. First of all they reviled and defied the federal government, then they appealed to United States authorities for national legislation to avoid hostile laws in each one of forty-five different states.

The great railroad kings are now rescuing the president, first of all, to give them a clean bill of health with the public and then to take the ground that the states have no right to interfere with railroad rates on lines which are interstate in their character. Harman has a tentative appointment with the president and Pierpont Morgan arranged for a brief conference between Mr. Roosevelt and a number of railroad presidents. Harman and Morgan are enemies and always have been, but they are working in the same direction today.

The railroad men, both financiers and operators, are badly frightened by the attitude of the public. They can get no one to buy their nicely lithographed certificates of indebtedness, and they have conceived the curious idea that the president's attitude towards the railroads is responsible for the hostility of the public. The president is not willing to admit this. He and his advisers insist that the stock jobbing operations of Harman, Morgan, Gould and a dozen others have opened the eyes of the people. The remedy is with the railroads themselves, according to the present point of view of the administration.

It is a significant thing that President Roosevelt is decidedly "standing pat." He has remained quietly at home at the White House attending to his business. There has not been any suspicion of hostile legislation by Congress since the early part of last summer. The president, in his message, did not attack the railroads. On the contrary, he advised that the railroad rate law should not be amended, but that it should be given a fair trial. No railroad men have been sent for to participate in conferences at the White House. They have come of their own accord, traveling on their own railroads and in their own private cars, but they are not on the same basis as he would receive a deputation from a labor union. He will hear what they have to say, and if their advice seems good he will act on it. Otherwise, he is more than likely to tell the railroad presidents that in his opinion the railroads themselves must take the necessary steps to restore public confidence, his idea being that they must abandon stock manipulation, and devote themselves to legitimate transportation business.

As a matter of course, no one can report the interview which took place between the president and J. Pierpont Morgan. It was a private conference, and in spite of the president's habit of speaking his mind to everybody he is particularly reticent about retelling personal conversations, and he does not readily forgive a man who violates his confidence in that particular. There is a good reason to believe that the president expressed his mind freely and that Mr. Morgan was put in the position of a person pleading for assistance. At any rate, the request for the big powwow between the president and the railroad presidents came from Mr. Morgan and not from Mr. Roosevelt. It was not demanded, but was asked for as a great favor, and it was explained certainly in so many words that the president was looked to by the railroad people as the means of satisfying the public and restoring the greatly impaired confidence in railroad management.

The necessity of marketing more securities, so that the railroads may have the necessary improvements by which they can handle the increased traffic of the country, was one of the strong points laid before the president by Mr. Morgan, who said in so many words that the investing public had become frightened and it had been almost impossible to find a market for railroad securities either here or abroad.

Mr. Morgan and his associates believe that if the president will consent to write a letter or make a public speech explaining that he is not personally hostile to railroads it will go a long way toward "toning up" public opinion and restore a large portion of public confidence, which was so badly impaired by the Harman investigation and other recent revelations as to railroad finance.

EIGHTEEN LEAP TO DEATH

Employees Jump From Burning Factory and Perish in River.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 17.—Eighteen persons are known to have lost their lives in the early morning fire that occurred yesterday at the plant of the Warlick Pottery Company, which is located in the flooded district. The victims jumped into the river and were drowned.

Because of the water surrounding the burned district, it was impossible for the fire apparatus to reach the scene. The firemen pressed into service all the boats that could be secured and carried the lines of hose to the burning building by this means. All the police that could be spared were rushed to the scene to assist in the work of rescue. The crew of a boat that was moored across the river from the burning building was yawned and rescued about 100 persons.

The men were offered all kinds of rewards for the work they had done, but they refused to accept them. During the fire the screams for help of those in the buildings could be heard as far as the steel bridge, a mile north, where thousands of persons, unable to lend assistance, watched the blaze.

A MOSQUITO PENSION

Bite of insect Caused Workman to Lose His Arm.

Berlin, March 17.—A curious case has been decided in Augsburg in connection with the German employers' liability laws. A workman named Glaser, employed in a color and varnish works, was bitten on the arm by a mosquito. The bite caused a blood-poisoning set in and the arm had to be amputated.

He brought his case before a mixed council of employers and workmen's representatives, which decided against him on the ground that this was an accident to which anyone might have been liable, and was in no way connected with Glaser's work. Glaser appealed to the arbitrators, which the law provides, and the case was finally decided in his favor. He will be paid for the rest of his life an annuity amounting to 45 per cent of his wages.

The arbitrators decided that mosquitoes in paint and varnish works in all probability were more poisonous than other mosquitoes, and that the ordinary rule applying to mosquito bites did not apply in Glaser's case.

A FIREMAN FIREBUG

To Show His Zeal Starts a Blaze and Summons Brigade.

Paris, March 17.—A fireman named Pierre Goncon, aged 25, was sentenced to Grenoble yesterday to penal servitude for life for incendiarism. Goncon was trumpeter to the Echerolles fire brigade, and showed extraordinary zeal in his duties. No sooner did a fire break out than he appeared in the street loudly blowing his clarion to summon the members of the brigade.

The firemen had reason to believe that they were called out a little too frequently. On two or three occasions it was found that the trumpeter had sounded the alarm even before the fire had actually broken out. As no fewer than thirty fires broke out in the little town in two months, Goncon was arrested, and was discharged for lack of evidence.

Instead, however, of taking the lesson to heart Goncon was discovered one evening throwing lighted matches into a barnful of hay. Under his house he had secreted his trumpet, ready to run out and sound the alarm. The populace tried to lynch him.

In his defense Goncon said that he set fire to the barn merely to prove his zeal.

Examine Your Tongue

Is It Coated?

Call the doctor—what does he do first? Examine your tongue. If it's pale, flabby-looking and coated, hence the activity of your stomach is lowered.

Your overworked stomach is on strike. It refuses to secrete pepsin enough to act upon the food. Refuses also to secrete acid enough to enable the gastric secretion to do its work.

What's the result—dyspepsia, headache, sick all over. How do you expect to be well, to look well, to sleep well, if your system is impaired?

Better patch up the weak spot. Give to the stomach the assistance it requires—or in other words, try Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cure more weak stomachs than any other medicine you know of.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills put the kind of life into a weak stomach that enables it to digest and assimilate all kinds of food.

No medicine could do more than Dr. Hamilton's Pills did for Wm. Martin, a well-known lumberman of Parry Sound, Ont., who says: "I consider that Dr. Hamilton's Pills make the best all-around medicine. My stomach got disordered and all kinds of complications set in. My blood grew thin, my color got pale and I had the worst kind of headache. The food I ate all disagreed with me and I was constantly ill and suffering from acute dyspepsia. A wonderful change took place when I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they gave me appetite and strong digestion. I had no more bad dreams, no sick stomach or headache. I was in fact like a new man and will always recommend and use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

It's the people who feel half-sick—sort of tired and depressed, for those who have any ailment of the stomach, kidneys or liver that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are sure to benefit at once. Try them; see a box at all dealers, and insist on having only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, in yellow boxes only.

NEW WORLD OPENS TO DELLA CARSON

From Humble Position Leaps to National Prominence.

SHE HAS MANY PROPOSALS.

What It Means To Be Known as the Most Beautiful Woman in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., March 17.—As a study in contrasts there never before was anything in the realities of life to compare with the sudden change in the fortune of Miss Della Carson, declared by judges to be the most beautiful woman in Chicago. Within a few days her gray little world became a wonderful land, her beauty was the Aladdin's lamp, and the newspaper was the wonderful genie that brought her fame, fortune, love.

The outlaws who find himself upon a throne, the struggling diamond digger who discovers a Kohinoor, the prospector who finds a vein of gold, the actor who makes a great hit, the author who writes a popular novel—these do not pass from nothing to everything as quickly and easily as did Della Carson. For those have been wooing fortune and hoping to have her smile upon them. The best that can happen to them can not come entirely unexpected. But Miss Carson sought nothing, asked nothing, and no gods came and poured their gifts in her lap without solicitation.

She knew, of course, that the judges had declared her the most beautiful woman in Chicago, but that was only a little secret between herself and a few newspaper men. The fact was gratifying and surprising, of course, when they told her that one of her friends had sent her photograph to the competition and that she had been declared the winner of the first prize. It pleased her, but it made no difference in her way of life. Everybody in Chicago was wondering what woman had won the first prize. She could have told them, but the fact was to be kept secret until the Chicago Sunday Tribune had paid \$35,000 to have the secret kept until the announcement could be made simultaneously in the Milwaukee Sentinel, the New York Sunday World, and the leading newspapers of all the other great cities of the country.

Miss Carson continued to work at her desk. When Saturday evening came she drew the customary \$12 in her pay envelope and went home to her mother, first but contented, because she had been a good girl and was doing her duty in the world. Then, Sunday morning, thirty great newspapers published her beautiful photograph, and her wonderful story. One-fourth of the people in the United States gazed at her picture and read the story of the contest and saw that she was the most beautiful woman in a city of 2,000,000 people, and that the Chicago Tribune declared she was the most beautiful woman in America. The contest challenged the country to produce her equal.

Never since the world began was a woman so advertised, never was any new thing so suddenly announced to so many people. Only the wonderful business organization of the twentieth century newspapers made such a coup possible. Within an hour the little Chicago stenographer was famous from New York to San Francisco. Everybody was talking about her. The 2,000,000 of people who had read about her in their favorite Sunday newspapers were showing her picture and telling her story to the other 60,000,000 neighbors.

Miss Carson did what no other woman in the world has done. She became famous instantly. She had not committed a crime nor had she inspired one. She had not married a millionaire. She had not done anything. She was just being. Other women have had reputations for great beauty, but their fame has been a matter of slow growth as they fought their way on the stage of the social world to the notice of mankind.

And what did it mean to this little working girl to be called the most beautiful woman in Chicago, and to have the fact so widely announced?

In the first place, it meant love and admiration—for perhaps that holds the first place in every woman's heart. Hundreds of thousands of men gazed upon her picture and felt their hearts stirred. Many thousands of them were so moved that they wrote her that day, declaring that they adored her, offering her marriage. And every day since then the mail man has brought Miss Carson a load of proposals.

Nobody in the world gets so many love letters as Miss Carson. And the men who write to her as a rule are not of the vulgar anonymous type that annoy women in public life. They are self-respecting, sincere, honest men, some of them millionaires, some of them laborers, each one writing no doubt without a thought that thousands of other men are moved by the same impulse to offer their hands in marriage to this modest young beauty.

Showing their good intentions, many of the writers send references, not only social but financial. They tell their church connections, the lodges they belong to, and give the names of their bankers. "Show this to your mother, and ask her if you can write to me," is an expression frequently used.

She has received offers of positions from all over the country. Lawyers write and offer work as a stenographer; typewriter; manufacturers seek to engage her services, she is asked to lecture, to sing, to go on the stage. She is offered \$50 a week, \$100, \$500—any sum she will name. There is almost no position she might not have, no salary she might not name, so greatly are men attracted by her beautiful face, and so valuable is the advertising she has received.

No doubt if Miss Carson desired to exploit her beauty for cash she could earn as much money, perhaps more, within the year than any woman in the world. So, aside from the chances she has of making a golden fortune, she offers that would make her fortune, a shower upon her from all sources.

Miss Carson receives tickets to

everything, invitations everywhere, and honors and emoluments from the most unexpected sources. Manufacturers are anxious to give her their wares, just for the sake of saying that she uses them. She might have pianos, automobiles, jewelry and all the valuable and lovely things that the heart of woman desires.

GERMANY'S DREAM

Hopes Soon to Rival Great Britain in Mercantile Marine.

Berlin, March 17.—German shipping and commercial circles are in a fever of delight at the extraordinary progress which their overseas shipping has been recently making. A few years more of such progress, they say, and the maritime supremacy of Britain will begin to be called in question.

Undoubtedly the figures which are being published in the realities of life are being published in the realities of life. Take for example the Suez Canal. In 1882 British shipping through the canal was over 4,000,000 tons; in 1906 it had risen to 8,000,000, or a little over 100 per cent increase. In 1882 German shipping was 127,000 tons; in 1906, 2,225,000, an increase of about 1,700 per cent. In 1882 England owned 81 per cent of all shipping passing through the canal; in 1906 the percentage had sunk to 62. In 1882 Germany owned only 2 1/2 per cent, but in 1906 this had risen to over 16 per cent.

Equal jubilation has been caused by figures recently published by the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and the Hamburg-america line, with regard to the enormous increase of their tonnage, which is now far in excess of that of any British rival and is rapidly increasing. Both lines are rapidly developing their trade with the far east in sea which until a few years ago were British preserves. Their lines to India, China, the Straits Settlements and Japan are some of their most flourishing ventures, and it now has been decided to put on steamers to be used in the Persian Gulf. German captains not being above calling at any port no matter how insignificant.

Equally surprising are the figures with regard to shipbuilding in Germany. In 1882 Germany had built 10,000 tons of men employed in shipbuilding had increased fivefold.

HALIFAX MAN TAKES LONG TRIP

Goes by Vessel to Fort Churchill, and Thence Overland to Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., March 17.—E. Mosher, of Halifax, who spent the fall and winter in Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, says:

"It happened I was in the employ of the company which was sending a mail to Fort Churchill for the police barracks at that point, and I was sent to look after the work. The steamer in which we sailed was the Adventure, specially built for the purpose of navigation in the Arctic region."

"On the Labrador coast we called at Hebron and Burrill. At both of these points, I understand, the Moravian missionaries have been at work for a great many years and have conducted successful missions among the Eskimo."

"We were just one day over the month making the trip from Halifax to Fort Churchill, when we arrived on the morning of Sept. 2. As we traveled very slowly, and the steamer had a good deal of work to attend to one the way to our ultimate destination. On the day of our arrival at Fort Churchill it was impossible to realize that we were far from home. The country was as beautiful as any ever experienced in any portion of the world, the sunshine was particularly bright and the temperature was exceptionally high for that period in the year."

"The journey was a long one, overland from Fort Churchill and was completed by us in 40 days."

"The route which we followed was not the usual one. The Hudson Bay mail route is by way of the Hayes River, the couriers making their way to Oxford House, thence to Norway House and thence to Winnipeg. The course which our party followed was a little to the west of this."

"Nothing that we saw on all the trip from the first pleased us quite as much as the sight of the railway tracks when we eventually reached them. We had been traveling with the dogs for considerably over a month, through a wilderness, in the coldest weather, and we were anxious to see civilization. We did not even know what railway line it was, but we felt confident that it would not be long until we were on the way to our homes. After walking a few miles further we saw in the distance the houses of a small town and learned that we were at Melville on the line of the Canadian Northern."

KILLED IN COLLISION.

Hamilton, March 16.—In a rear-end collision on the T. H. and B. Railway at an early hour this morning, Ross Aspin, head street, a railway employee, was seriously injured that he died shortly after being admitted to the City Hospital. Both of his legs, and one of his shoulders were broken. An inquest will be held.

SAVED \$10,000 ON A DOLLAR A DAY

Massachusetts Man Lays Fortune to Good Wife and Frugal Habits.

Ware, Mass., March 17.—Working for twenty-seven years for not more than \$1 a day, Octave Girard has accumulated \$10,000, and with his wife has settled down to enjoy a respite from toil. He is now nearly 72 years old, but hopes to live many years to enjoy the results of his industry.

The accumulation of this little fortune is the more remarkable because he has had no trade and no education, and to this day he cannot read or write.

He and his wife have successfully reared thirteen children, of whom ten are now living. He says that he and his family have always been well clothed and had plenty to eat.

He adds that it is due to the thrift of his wife rather than his own industry that they have got along so well. Instead of spending large sums for clothing for the children, Mrs. Girard bought the raw wool, washed it, carded it, and spun it into substantial cloth.

And all the time they put money in the bank. Mr. and Mrs. Girard both came from Canada, and Mr. Girard remarks that the inspiration to save money came from his observation of the way the old folks were sometimes treated.

"The old folks seemed to be always in the way," he says. "No matter how good the children might be, their old parents were something of a burden; besides, it seems hardly fair that young people should be saddled with the care of their parents. So I decided that I would pay by my savings so that I might never be a burden to my children, if I happened to have any."

Mr. Girard came to the United States when he was 16 years old, arriving in Worcester with 10 cents in his pocket. From there he walked sixteen miles to Grafton, where he got a job with a shoemaker. He did not make much of a go of the shoe-making business, and after several years went to New Bedford, where he shipped on a whaling vessel, the Jerry Perry. He followed the sea for five years, going almost around the world. All the time he was saving money.

When his zeal for the sea had died out he returned to Canada, to marry his old sweetheart, Miss Amanda Girard. After his marriage he began to save more systematically and to work more steadily.

Of course, Ware, and was employed as a coachman at \$1 a day, and for twenty-seven years he continued in that position. He would still be at work if the family who employed him had not closed their house.

Mr. Girard lays down the following rules for accumulating money: "Steady work at low wages, rather than intermittent work at large wages."

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

"Let liquor alone."

"Own your own home."

than intermittent work at large wages.

"Do not increase your expenses as your wages increase."

"Marry young and don't marry a doll-faced woman."

Out of the Darkness

"They were not words that I could well forget, Robert; I know I tried, but they would keep recurring to me. I was awake all night thinking about them—and some other things."

"That was very childish of you. No wonder Arty said you had black spectacles on"—a speech which the vicar had duly reported, as he did most speeches of his youngest-born—"you might have known that I was not accountable for my words last night."

"I quite understand that, Robert."

"Then I think it was very childish of you. What were the other things? Come, I mean to hear them all."

Poor Belle! He was certainly making her task a hard one.

"I don't think you were particularly consolatory yourself last night; if you are going to reproach me in this way, it is only fair that I should tell you that," he observed, while she was considering how she could best bring it out; "but to this she made no response."

"Come, Belle, you are making me believe it is something very important."

"And so it is—very, very important, Robert. I think it is of the utmost consequence that you should not waste your life as you have been wasting it—that you should not remain any longer in a position that you feel to be unendurable."

"Now, Belle, I did not think it was in your nature to nag—"

"Robert?"

"Well, is it not nagging to be forever repeating one word over and over again? I would sooner do my penance and have it well over—if you will only let me know what penance I have to perform."

Then she took her hand from his arm and walked on in silence; but as he was about to replace it he saw that she was very pale, and that her eyes were full of tears.

"Why, Belle? What is it? You are not angry with me in earnest?" And then, as he saw that she scarcely knew how to support herself, he made her

pass through the open window into the mother's room, which was always deserted at this time, and put her in the vicar's big armchair. "Belle," he said, taking her hand as he stood before her, "I insist on knowing what all this is about!" And as she brushed her tears away, "I shall be the careful of my words in future, but I never knew you to be fanciful before. I certainly do not wish to rob you of your night's rest again."

"Oh, Robert! It was not only that."

"Well, what was it, then? I was always glad that you were one of the quiet sort, Belle, but I am not so sure just now that it is a virtue."

"I did not mean to be so foolish."

"Oh, you need not mind about your crying, if that is what you mean. I will not be hard upon you for that; but I wish you would not try my patience."

"Robert, you said you must forgive me; but I am not quite myself tonight. I want you to understand that I love you well enough to give you up, if it be for your happiness."

Then he looked at her, too much astonished to speak.

"Indeed, I mean it. I have been thinking all night over what I had to say to you, and I have made up my mind that it was my duty to speak."

Of course it is very difficult—of course you will misunderstand me; but still I feel bound to tell you that, if you wish it, I will tell you free."

"But why should you set me free?"

And his tone was very loud and angry as he asked her the question.

"Because, as I said before, you are wasting your life and wearing your heart out with this hopeless engagement. Every one owns it is hopeless—Mary and Aunt Ruby, you said you met last night that we should never be married."

"Did I say a word about giving you up?"

"No, of course not; but still it is my duty to give you the opportunity. Long engagements do not matter to women. Some would wait ten or fifteen years for the man they love; but I think it is otherwise with men. I cannot bear the thought that I should spoil your life, Robert—that all your best years should be spent in this tedious waiting. If you were free and unfettered you would go away from here, and perhaps make a fortune for yourself."

"Have I ever coveted a fortune except for your sake, Belle?"

"No; but I cannot forget that I have robbed you of one. I am just as much to blame in that as Miss Maturing, though we are so bitter against her."

"Pshaw!"

"Yes, indeed, I am. All last night I was accusing myself and calling myself your curse. I do not think it will ever be in my power to make you quite happy, Robert. In spite of my love Mary is always telling me that I fail in cheerfulness for yourself."

"I wish you were more like Mary."

"Of course I know she is superior to me in everything."

"Oh, it is not that. I used to think that she was not to be compared with you, but I am not so sure of my opinion now. At any rate I cannot fancy Mary telling Austin what you have told me."

"Oh, Robert, you must not say that!"

"No, indeed! Fancy her separating herself from Austin in his trouble, and offering to set him free. Why, the thing would be impossible. I do not think it ever came into her head to imagine that she could do without her. I declare I am beginning to envy Austin such a wife."

"Robert, I don't think you ought to be so angry with me."

"Well, perhaps not. I ought not to have expected that you would have put up with me so long. Mary has often told me she wonders at your patience. I am very trying, I know; but still I did not think that you would come and offer to set me free like this."

"It is because you are better than myself," she returned in a choked voice; "but he hardly heard her in his wrath."

"And to say it so quietly, too. But then, as she looked up at him with her face full of reproachful misery, he checked himself; for, as we have been told, she was in his heart, in spite of his faults, really gentle at heart."

"Why, Belle," he said, putting his arm round her, "whatever is the matter with you tonight? You are not a bit like my own Bella." And as he said this he compelled her, as it were, to support herself against him, and indeed she was in sore need of such support by this time.

"I do not know myself," she returned, now speaking through her tears. "I have been trying all day and all night to force myself to say all this, but I cannot bear your being so angry with me."

"Then I will promise not to be so angry again; but you must never repeat your offense," and his tone was a little triumphant, as though the sense of his power over her were sweet to him. "Of course I shall never give you up. I wonder what you would have done without me Belle, if I had taken you at your word."

"I never thought of myself at all in it. What seemed to me of most consequence was that your life should not be wasted."

"And so you were willing to be sacrificed. I always said that you were too ready to make yourself a martyr. Some women carry about with them a flavor of the stake and the faggots. I don't think men are quite so lamblike."

"But, Robert, I thought you knew I would do anything for your sake."

"I have had such a notion, certainly. But all the same, I should dislike to see you tie yourself to the stake. I am quite sure you would crumble into ashes with becoming fortitude, but I would never be the consenting party to such a sacrifice."

"I can't think how you can care for such a poor thing as I am, Belle."

"Well, it is strange, certainly; but do not think I am going to make any love-like speeches tonight. You don't deserve them. I wonder if every evening when I come home oppressed and out of spirits you will offer to set me free?"

"I will never offer it again." But as

she said this, and pressed closer to him, feeling how dear he was to her, it suddenly came into her mind that she had not been thoroughly honest with him—that at any rate she had kept a part back. Last night she had worried herself to death, doubting whether she should tell him of her trouble, and had come at last to the conclusion that she was weak and nervous, and that possibly there was no foundation for her fears. He would only laugh at them, as she did herself sometimes; but now as the thought occurred to her, she felt as though she were hardly honest.

"I shall never offer it again," she repeated. "Your anger has been too dreadful to me. But, all the same, it may come to pass that you may wish you had accepted it."

"I shall never wish that," he returned, decidedly. "I would rather wait ten years for you than six months for another woman." And as he said this, and she felt the strength and vigor of his arm, the shadow of the nameless evil passed from her, and she felt for the time almost happy.

CHAPTER IX

At this time there was a young lady dwelling in the parish of Kirkby who went by the name of Nettie Underwood, although, if the truth be told, there was a certain entry in the baptismal register of St. Barnabas, the old parish church of Blackscar, to the effect that one Eliza Ann Underwood was duly christened on a particular day one November, about a quarter of a century before the date of our present story.

There is no law to prevent people from exchanging a hideous name for one less lacerating. But many are slow to achieve such successes; therefore, when Eliza Ann Underwood, on leaving boarding school, turned her back upon the registers of St. Barnabas, and eschewing the bondage of fashion, had her cards printed as plain Nettie Underwood, it was thought by some to be too daring an experiment, and she lost three female friends on the spot.

But Nettie Underwood, being a young person of great courage and a high degree of self-reliance, was not much in mourning over one such small defeat. The loss of three bosom companions would certainly have harassed Nettie's equanimity for a moment. She was always performing unexpected actions, and serving the needs of the female population of Blackscar and Kirkby. She had already obtained a reputation for doing extraordinary things, though no one exactly knew what they were; such reputations are very easily acquired, and scarcely need much trouble to keep up. But she appreciated or not, the Nettie Underwoods of society furnish a sweetness of gossip which makes them invaluable in a small place such as Kirkby, where everyone knows his or her neighbor's business better than their own.

But in spite of one or two failings, a dreadful love affair, and a high degree of doing odd things at odd times, Nettie was a good little girl. She thought a great deal of herself, as most small persons do, and some people were far too ready to take her at her own estimate. But indeed Dame Nature had endowed her with a few good gifts, though she had counterbalanced them with an equal number of defects. Thus, though she had pink cheeks, a saucy little nez retousse, and a pair of bright eyes, these beauties were marred to a certain extent by a wide square jaw, a heavy-lidded eye, and a figure which no French dressmaker, however great an artist she might be, could ever fashion into any degree of elegance.

Nettie lived with her aunt, also Eliza Ann Underwood, spinster, in a little low-windowed house, fronting the church, and hardly a stone's throw from the schools just beyond the corner. The house, which was very small but pleasant-looking, adjoined a still smaller shop, where they sold carvings, hymn books, and other ecclesiastical matters, together with stationery.

The sexton kept the shop, and the upper bow-window, which was Nettie's drawing-room, the view was over the lych-gate and the churchyard. No wonder, as the old lady was much given to remark, they were always reminded of their end.

Miss Underwood, the elder, was rather a masculine-looking lady. She wore a brown front, had a mustache, and more than an indication of beard, and talked in a loud, deep voice. She was the sort of woman who would grasp one's hand until one was obliged to cry out with pain; who was very hearty and decided at all maternity and clothing meetings, and learned in respect of school tea drinking—a big hearty woman, who called very young men by their Christian names, and patted them on the shoulder, and whom strangers feared to contradict, but who was perfectly lamblike and docile to her own niece.

People wondered how Aunt Eliza could be dominated over by a chit like Nettie, but presently the truth leaked out. The little bow-windowed house in reality belonged to Miss Underwood the younger, and not only that, but a very substantial six hundred a year besides, received in half-yearly dividends. Miss Underwood was only a pensioner on her niece's bounty, and wore handsome silk dresses on sufferance. Nettie could do odd things with impunity now and then, and she was very fond of intimate friends who had deserted her. All the scandal of Kirkby and Blackscar was talked round Nettie's cozy little tea-table, which was the rallying place for all the spinsters of the neighborhood.

(To Be Continued.)

Maxim Gorky, the author, will shortly start for America. He is at present in Switzerland.

LIKE LIGHTNING'S FLASH

Explains the cause to pain that comes when Nerviline is applied. Not a twinge of neuralgia or rheumatism, not a stiff limb or lame back, not a bruise or ache that Nerviline doesn't cure right quick. Nice to take, more penetrating, because five times stronger than any other liniment. Nerviline is, without exception, the great family remedy of today. Internally and externally it eases up pain like magic, cures all minor ills as well as the doctor. Pleasant to the taste, harmless as a liniment, you ought to get "Nerviline" and prove its worth. Sold everywhere in 25-cent bottles.

COBALT TREASURE HUNT RESUMED

Prospectors Out Once More as Snow Disappears, and Spring Rush Is On.

Cobalt, March 17. — The great thaw has come, and with it a throng of new-comers. Dripping eaves and melting snow announced the imminence of spring. To Cobalt the change in temperature was a matter to fill up the gaps in a formal conversation, but the indication that the time is close at hand when nature will tear her white shroud from the face of the earth and allow the waiting prospector to seek her minerals without impediment. It is, of course, but at least a month before the snow melts to any great extent, but the milder temperature now permits prospecting in the open without any of the hardships of a month ago. On Sunday last the one and only square was black with people, clustered in groups of five or six, all talking cobalt, silver or gold. A very noticeable feature in the crowd now to be seen in the common room of the Prospect Hotel is the increase in the number of people of English extraction. During the winter the Englishmen in camp were few in number, but now they are to be met with everywhere. And they mean business; they have learned the lesson of the editors of the London Financier inculcated in a recent issue; they no longer require options to be given and deliberations of a month's duration before purchasing, but when they see a good thing they get in it at once and pay with almost Yankee alertness. Properties are being bought for substantial British firms right and left, noticeable among which are the British American and British Premier. Stocks are still sluggish, but different, of property, good, bad, and indifferent, are being purchased at fancy prices every day. The news that Nipissing will employ 600 more men this summer has caused an optimistic feeling in the camp, and brokers predict an active market in about a couple of weeks.

The visit of the Canadian Mining Institute to the camp cannot but have a very beneficial effect. The most eminent mining men in the whole of the Dominion saw many of the best producing camps of the country for the first time, and all ideas that Cobalt is merely a boom town of mushroom duration must have been removed. Mr. Linney gave them an opportunity of seeing the Nipissing below ground, a privilege very seldom extended to visitors. Veins 10, 27 and 28 were inspected, and Mr. Linney was most courteous in giving all the information asked. At all the other mines the members were just as hospitably received, and their visits gave very interesting views on the camp in the discussion at the evening meeting. Mr. Culbert, of the O'Brien, opened the discussion as to whether veins penetrated from the conglomerate into the underlying Nipissing were in the Keewatin. A noticeable instance of which was the famous 28. All the speakers agreed that mining in the proper sense of the term had hardly begun, and considered it regrettable that everything should be taken for dividends when the money could so profitably be expended in underground development. The cry was all for dividends, dividends, Mr. Loring, of the Tretheway, said.

Mining men in the town are very well pleased, on the whole, with the effect of the united protest against the mining tax. It is understood that the tax will be the nominal one of 2 per cent on the net output; that the obnoxious sliding scale will form no part of the next bill to be drafted, and that the mining assessor will be replaced by the sworn statement of the mine manager as to the amount and value of the ore shipped. So impressed were the men with the value of organization that it has been resolved to form a branch locally of the institute, with Mr. Adler, of the Foster, as local secretary.

It is very hard to get accurate information of Larder Lake, Cobalt camp is, as a whole, still skeptical about its northern neighbor, but there is this to be said about it: the writer has never met a man yet who has actually been up to the gold fields who does not believe in the reality of the finds. Mining veracity is not quite the same thing as barefaced truth, but in a multitude of witnesses the truth may be found. The assayers here are as busy with gold as silver. Only yesterday an assayer in the town found \$102 to the ton in a sample brought down from Larder Lake by a prospector, a French-Canadian named J. Lebraun. An Ottawa man driving from Tomstown to Larder Lake counted 169 men going in, and this was no special occasion, it is fair to assume that they flock to the gold fields at this rate every day.

To instance the little amount of real mining that has as yet been done on the Nipissing, it is instructive to point out that they have been working with the air for the last two months only. What might have been shipped, if the property had been as industriously exploited as the Buffalo or Consagias, it is difficult to imagine. There is now a movement among Canadians to get representation on the directorate according to the amount of Canadian capital invested. One director is already a Canadian, but two new men have recently been appointed, and it is generally felt that it would have been only just that a Canadian should have been one of these.

Figures are the best barometer of the camp's prosperity. For the week ended March 9 over 322 tons were shipped, an increase on the previous week of thirty-one tons. The Tretheway easily led the list of shipping firms. The Buffalo have already shipped 30 tons of ore this month, nearly all of high grade character. Their underground development is by far the most extensive in the camp. One thousand one hundred and sixty-six feet of drifting has now been accomplished and 292 feet of sink-hole since the first of the month. Their new plant, which will be installed and very successful results have been obtained from a car of experimental

Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money.

Does Your Fancy Run Towards a Tweed Suit

If it does, just drop in and look through our collection of stylish tweed fabrics. We have an idea that OUR QUALITIES AND OUR PRICES will certainly surprise you. Come tomorrow.

50c Just opened up a new lot of Mixed Tweed Suitings that we will sell at the popular price of fifty cents a yard. Come in a splendid variety of new color combinations and neat designs. Just what you will want for a tailor-made suit or skirt. Remember, our price is just.....**50c**

75c Another lot of Extra Good Tweed Suitings—extra fine wool, strong and durable. Practically all the wanted colors and designs. Some are fifty-four inches wide. Our price.....**75c**

\$1.00 New Scotch Tweeds in handsome heather mixtures, checks and plaids. These have a beautiful, fine, even weave. Extra firm and strongly woven. Our price **\$1.00**

\$1.25 New Imported Tweeds. 54 inches wide. Small, neat designs. Also the new checks and plaids and broken effects. Fine, even weave and lustrous finish. Our price.....**\$1.25**

Tan The tan shades are exceedingly fashionable in the American cities at present. Extremely scarce, too. We have some new arrivals in tan Eoliennes, Silk Poplins and Venetians. Don't delay an hour longer than necessary if you want any

MILLINERY — New spring hats receive a big and beautiful display on the second floor. Come.

150 Dundas and Carling **GRAY & PARKER** 150 Dundas and Carling

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



4170

A PLEASING LITTLE FROCK—4170

A dress which may be developed as a chic little party gown or as a simple dress for everyday wear is sketched as a suggestion for the home sewer. The making is most simple, so that the least experienced will find no difficulties and either a simple cloth or washing stuff may serve, or a French raincoat or mull for noisier wear. The round yoke may be plain or inset with narrow Valenciennes lace, while the skirt portion needs no adornment aside from its tucks. The sleeves may be long to the wrist or in short puff style. The dress shown is finished at neck and sleeve edges with ribbon-run beading edged with narrow full lace. A dotted Swiss or dimity would prove most becoming developed after this pattern. The medium size calls for 1 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

4170—Sizes, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. The price of this pattern is 10 cents.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address—

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

No Good Flour Can Be Made

EASILY. It takes time, trouble and the closest attention to the minutest detail of every milling process, to say nothing of adding considerably to the cost of production, to make a good flour.

You know you must watch your bread carefully during every process, from the mixing to the baking, but however close the attention you may give it your trouble will be wasted, unless you are using a flour which has been made with corresponding care.

No brands on the market today are made more carefully than our "FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN." The grain itself is cleaned by the newest and most perfect machinery before being ground, and the flour is sifted and tested by experts at every stage of the milling in order to insure the nearest approach to perfection it is possible to obtain by modern methods.

If you use these brands and give corresponding attention to the details of your baking, you will have as a result bread which cannot be equaled for quality and nourishing value.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.,

MONTREAL, Limited.
Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

FERRIN GLOVES
STYLE - FIT - DURABILITY
Sold Everywhere.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S \$25c CATARRH CURE
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo, N. Y.

ASK FOR **Labatt's** (LONDON) **INDIA PALE ALE**
The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.
10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS

It is beyond all question, that **COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA** (MAPLE LEAF LABEL) is now being used by most people throughout the Dominion because of its purity and fine flavor.
THE COWAN CO., LTD., TORONTO

A new party has been formed in the House of Commons, but its object is not political. What it hopes to effect is a reduction in the parliamentary barbershop, of the price of shaving, from 24 cents to 12 cents.

The British Government stands to lose its naval reserve unless it changes recent regulations, which require 23 consecutive days' service at sea on a battleship each year. As most of the men are engaged in liners and other seagoing vessels, this gives them the choice of leaving the reserve or losing their ships.

821 tywts

\$10 SUSPENSION BRIDGE TO ATLANTIC CITY AND RETURN.
Via Lehigh Valley R. R., Friday March 29. Particulars No. 54 King street east, Toronto.

the championship, will represent the country. Possibly he may be accompanied by J. F. Poggenburg and E. W. Gardner. It was Poggenburg who made the world's record average 42.6-7 during the tournament which ended this week in the Liederkreis Club.

For Other Sporting see Page Two

A WISE CHOICE SAY DAIRYMEN

Mr. Geo. H. Barr Well Qualified
For Important Post For Which
He Has Been Named.

That the Dominion dairy and cold storage commissioner has made no mistake in appointing Mr. George H. Barr to an important position on his staff at Ottawa, is the general opinion of the dairymen of Western Ontario. Mr. Barr has been connected with the dairy interest for over 20 years, and has a knowledge of it the equal of which few others possess. Born in the township of Hibernia, county of Perth, one of the best agricultural sections in Western Ontario, he spent his early days working on his father's farm, thus laying a good foundation for his future work in the dairy industry. In 1886 he left the farm to work for Mr. I. W. Steinhoff, now of Stratford, who was then making cheese in the Brownsville cheese factory, Oxford County. During the season of 1886, Mr. J. E. Hopkins succeeded Mr. Steinhoff as maker in the Brownsville factory, and Mr. Barr continued working with him for two years. The Brownsville Cheese Company at that time had control of four factories, the output of which was the largest under any one company in Western Ontario.

After leaving Brownsville, Mr. Barr had charge of Jerseyville factory one year, and Winthrop factory two years, when he again went back to the Brownsville Cheese Company, taking charge of their Culloden factory for four years. While at Culloden an agitation was started to do away with



GEORGE H. BARR.

Saturday night cheese making at the factory, and resulted in the Saturday night milk being separated and the cream made into butter, this being the first factory in Ontario to adopt this method of handling the Saturday night milk.

From Culloden, Mr. Barr went to the celebrated Black Creek cheese factory, owned by Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, Stratford. This was about the time winter creameries were introduced in the western part of Ontario, and Mr. Barr was among the first cheesemakers who operated one. He spent six years at Black Creek, resigning his position there he took charge of the cheese department at the dairy school, Guelph, during the winter, and the summer following engaged with Lovell & Christmas, of Montreal, to buy cheese in the Belleville district. During the season he was sent by the firm to a number of factories in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, from which they were receiving cheese, to see if he could improve the quality of the make. In this he was very successful.

In the summer of 1902 the department of agriculture put him in charge of the instruction work in a group of factories in Lanark County, and as a result of his work there and similar work carried on by Mr. Puhov in the east, the present system of forming the factories into groups for instruction purposes was adopted.

The following year Mr. Barr was appointed chief instructor for Western Ontario, which position he has held to the present time. In the same year he was appointed superintendent of the Western Dairy School, Stratford, and in 1902 was made secretary-treasurer of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario.

These positions he has resigned to accept a situation on the staff of the dairy and cold storage commissioner, Ottawa. Mr. Barr expects to enter upon his new duties in Ottawa about April 10.

Mr. Frank Harris, Stratford, who has been on Mr. Barr's staff of instructors for four years, has been appointed his successor as chief instructor for Western Ontario and secretary-treasurer of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario. The office of the secretary will still be in the Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont.

There is never a day on which some part of the earth is not shaken; and it is probable that not even an hour passes without some kind of an earthquake in some part of the earth. The truth of this statement may be inferred from the fact that in Japan alone 8,331 earthquakes were recorded between the years 1855 and 1892. The great majority of these shocks are tremors detected only by instruments; or, if noticed by man, of such slight intensity as to be unimportant.

The death is announced of M. Emile Boutmy, of the Institute of France. With the exception of M. Taine and M. Jussieu, no Frenchman has probably ever made so profound a study of the Anglo-Saxon character and institutions.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE OR RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND barn, three acres of land, one mile from Clarke's bridge, on Wellington road; also house and two acres of land, opposite Walker's blacksmith shop, one and a half miles from Clarke's bridge. Apply Wm. Walker, Odell P. O., Ont.

GETS ANOTHER CHANCE

Harry Milner Released From Custody—
Disorderly House Raided.

Harry Milner, the young Englishman who was convicted some time ago, of stealing a sum of money from the proprietor of a Dundas street boarding house, where he had been living, appeared before Magistrate Love at the police station this morning for sentence and was allowed out on bail in the sum of \$200 for two months.

Milner came to this country under the care of the Salvation Army, a few months ago, and after his conviction the court remanded him with a view to having him sent back to the old country, which the Salvation Army offered to undertake. When inquiries were made at was found that Milner had been sent out from the old country because he had been in trouble there, and with the hope that he would lead a better life. Learning this, Magistrate Love decided that he would give him another chance, and handed him over to the Salvation Army so that they could report on his behavior and do anything possible to help him.

Police Sergeant Monaghan made a raid on a disorderly house in West London, last night, and arrested Elsie McNeil, Eureka Jacoby, Bridget Brophy, alias Brooks, William Coyne and George McNeil. All five appeared at court this morning, and were disposed of as follows: Elsie McNeil, fined \$5 on 16 days, and took the day; Eureka Jacoby, who had just finished a term of imprisonment, was given 3 months in jail; Bridget Brophy was allowed to go; William Coyne, never known to work, was given six months in Central Prison, and George McNeil was fined \$20 on 1 month in jail. He took the month.

All of the party, with the exception of Bridget Brophy, were arrested in the same house on a similar charge about a month ago, and were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. Immediately upon being released, the again took possession of the house and commenced to make merry with much wine and big doings. They kindled great fires in the stoves and held big war dances around them, raising such a row that many of the neighbors had to sit up all night for fear they would set fire to that part of the city.

William McPadden and James Cadoo were to have appeared on a charge of fighting on the public street. McPadden appeared and was fined \$1 or 3 days, but it is alleged that Cadoo, who was to have appeared, did not appear. Cadoo has been up several times on such charges as assault, fast driving, and cruelty to animals.

William Taylor was remanded for one week on a charge of being drunk, and four first-time drinks were allowed to go.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS ON SLATE

(Continued from Page One.)

by granting privileges to the independent company that are refused to the Bell.

It is not the Bell Company the only one to whom an exclusive franchise can be granted?

4. What is the object of the telephone companies bidding against each other?

Answer:—1. No. The city can only grant a competitive franchise to the independents.

2. Apparently not.

3. This is probably known best to the companies themselves. It may be said, however, that the Bell Company is bidding for an exclusive franchise to avoid competition in London, and that the independents are seeking a franchise in London for the object of doing business here.

The proposed selling of the East End Hall will in all probability engender a lengthy discussion tonight. Some of the aldermen appear to be of the opinion that \$8,000 is not sufficient for the property. Others say the city ought to be glad to let it go at the price. Then it was alleged today that Mr. Chris Johnson is not buying the property for himself, but is merely acting as agent for another gentleman, Mr. Leathorne, it is said, denies this, and claims that the building is to be turned into a factory and not into stores.

Ald. Giffen, chairman of No. 3 committee, thinks the price a very moderate one, but if a new industry is to be added to East London, he is ready to vote for the sale. If the block is merely going to be converted into stores, then he does not think the price is sufficient.

The now famous Bailey appeal in regard to business tax is to come up again. At the last meeting the council decided to remit the tax, but Ald. Beattie gave notice of motion to reconsider, and the pros and cons of the matter will again come up tonight.

It is understood that Chairman Booth and the mayor will be interrogated tonight as to what is doing re Grand Trunk track elevation in London. So far, everything in this line is very quiet, and there are no prospects for anything better.

It is possible, too, that the mayor will lay before the council his proposal to take the city's insurance away from the tariff companies and give it to the non-tariff concerns.

NOTED EVANGELIST COMING

Rev. Dr. Wharton To Hold Month's Meetings at Jubilee Rink.

Thirteen of the local churches have, with the Y. M. C. A., arranged to hold union evangelistic meetings, commencing on May 19, and lasting for one month, in the Jubilee Rink, on Lytle street.

Rev. H. Wharton, D. D., formerly of Baltimore, Md., where he was pastor of the Peoples Church—one of the largest in the city—for years, will conduct the meetings, which will be held every afternoon and evening. Mr. Wharton is a noted evangelistic worker, and has conducted union meetings in several cities, including Alhambra and Johnstown, Pa., where Mr. Wharton, secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., was stationed before coming here. The Y. M. C. A. of both places recommended Mr. Wharton to the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

Mr. Wharton is accompanied by a musician, who will take charge of a chorus of 100 voices, which will be in attendance at each meeting.

The churches which have united in the movement are: The First Congregational, Dundas Center Methodist, King Street Presbyterian, the Christian, the Memorial, the Centennial Methodist, Adelaide Street Baptist, Southern Congregational, Egerton Street Baptist, Hill Street Methodist, St. Matthew's, Hamilton Road Methodist, and All Saints' Church.

The following officers have been appointed to take charge of the work: Rev. James Rollins, president; Rev. W. G. H. McAlister, vice-president; Mr. E. R. Wilson, secretary, and Mr. John J. Smallman, treasurer.

The following have been appointed as executive: Messrs. W. H. Winnett, T. R. Clark, H. Pocock, J. B. Little, J. Patterson, D. H. Gillies, E. B. Cannon, Wm. Gregg, E. Parker, and Rev. E. B. Lancelley, A. J. Thomas, D. E. Martin, James Rollins, T. R. Clark, W. Lowe, T. T. Shields, A. J. Bowen, W. H. Claris, D. S. Hamilton, Dyson Hague and Arthur Carlisle.

The chairman of the executive committees are: Finance, J. J. Smallman; pulpit, Rev. E. B. Lancelley; music, Rev. Arthur Carlisle; press, John Manning; advertising, Rev. T. T. Shields; ushering, D. H. Gillies; building, J. B. Little; personal, Rev. T. Black; business, Rev. J. Rollins.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Miss Lena Labatt, of this city, is staying with Mrs. Peters, College street, Toronto.

—W. H. Gallup has taken out a building permit for a store building on the corner of Mameon and Nelson streets.

—The Canadian Club banquet committee will meet at the Travelers' Club tomorrow evening, not Friday as stated through a typographical error.

—Quartermaster-Sgt. Dunlevy attended the theater party and dinner given by the sergeants at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, on Friday evening, as the representative of the Wolseley Barracks sergeants' mess.

—The widow and family of the late Daniel McPherson wish to express their most sincere thanks to all who offered their sympathy to them in their bereavement, also to the McPherson Manufacturing Company and their employees.

—Tickets for St. Patrick's entertainment in the Grand Opera House tonight have been selling rapidly. It is understood that there is scarcely a seat left in the house. "Erin-go-Bragh" is to be presented by St. Mary's Dramatic Society, and it promises to prove a rare amateur treat.

—"My Wife's Family," a laughable farce comedy, with a dash of music to it, attracted fair audiences to the Grand Stadium, matinee and night. The piece was well put on, and it appeared to immensely please the audiences, with plenty of laughs and a number of good songs.

—Miss Ada W. Seaman, evangelist, of Blenheim, began a two-weeks' series of services in the Kensington Mission West London, yesterday. The opening services were largely attended, and gave promise of a great revival. Miss Seaman is a very eloquent and persuasive speaker, and has a wonderful influence over her hearers.

—Mr. Alexander Robertson died at his home, 735 King street, yesterday after a short illness. Deceased, who was in his 56th year, was a native of Scotland, but had been a resident of this city for many years, during the greater part of which he conducted a drygoods business in East London. During the last few years he had been with a company in Ingersoll, Ont. He is survived by two sons and one daughter—William, of Cleveland, and John, of this city, and Miss Minnie, of Montreal. The funeral will take place from his late residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. Rev. T. Black will conduct the services.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

The water commissioners will meet tomorrow afternoon when it is expected that Expert Maury's report on the Komoka, Titus and other schemes will be presented. The estimates for the year will also be decided upon.

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL

Thomas Clark, the consumptive who was recently arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and remanded for one week by Magistrate Love, was taken in charge by his sister on Saturday night, and removed to the Victoria Hospital.

TO PREPARE ESTIMATES THIS WEEK

It is understood that a special meeting of the board of education will be held some day this week for the purpose of preparing the estimates for the year.

SUSTAINS BROKEN ARM

Master Ernie Plastow, son of Waterworks Inspector Plastow, of 151 Central avenue, fell Sunday from the top of a small rabbit house, upon which he was playing, and broke his right arm above the elbow. The little fellow is only 4 years old.

MERELY AN OPTION ON IT

The Real Estate Association has written City Clerk Baker asking if it is true that a piece of property which was once the north end of Tabot street, but which was decided over to the Diocese of Huron by the council some years ago, still belongs to the church or to Mr. H. E. Gates. The property is exempt, and is assessed as church property, but it has been alleged that Mr. Gates purchased it some time ago, and should be paying taxes on it. The city clerk says that the property belongs to the Diocese of Huron, and that Mr. Gates merely has an option to buy it.

Women goldsmiths and jewelers are having more success in America than in Europe. They are particularly successful in designing collars and such ornaments.

ANALYSIS OF Strong's Baking Powder

by the Analytical Chemist for the Dominion of Canada.

"Strong's Baking Powder is found to have a very high aerating power. It is a Cream of Tartar powder, containing no alum or phosphate, and it is not adulterated."

Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 to 20 cents a pound. So detrimental to health are alum baking powders considered that in many countries their sale is prohibited. Strong's Baking Powder.

25c Per Pound

W. T. STRONG

Dispensing Chemist,
134 DUNDAS STREET.

Call and get one of our new Cook Books, seventeenth edition.

HUGE ICE JAM AT BRIDGE

Continued from Page One.

from the Grand Trunk, but it was not needed.

Went Down With a Roar.

About 4 o'clock the water in the channel on the east side got under the jam at the south end, just north of Dundas street bridge, and the ice at that point began to move. The river had risen rather high, and by this time a tremendous head of water was pressing from the north. Consequently, the moment the ice at the south end bulged, the flood carried the entire jam off its feet, and it went down stream with a roar which could be heard for many blocks.

Several thousand people had gathered along the breakwater and on the bridge, and they were afforded a splendid sight. Forced along by the mighty head of water, the ice curled up in sheets two feet thick and in some instances twenty feet square. It equaled and ground, but had to go. The current was rapid and it was all over in two minutes.

The ice piled up on the flats on the east side of the river, and the water was going over the dam, so that there was no trouble in that direction. The cove bridge offered no resistance to the passage of the ice.

On the top of Dundas street hill the sound of the fire bells could be heard, and some shouted "Look out for the bridge!"

Men, women and children clambered off the roadway of the bridge, hundreds roosting on the railing, and some on the ground too soon. The horse wagon from the central station was first in the procession of apparatus. With Driver Charles Ferguson on the seat, the team galloped down the hill at full speed, turned the curve to the bridge in grand style, and went over it at a fierce gallop. The hook ladder truck was the next, and with Driver Scott it made a grand drive down the hill and over the bridge. No. 3 combination then made its appearance, closely followed by Chief Clark, who was at the head of the line.

While the crowd was watching the ice from Dundas street bridge the fire brigade came along, and the spectators were given another free show well worth a dollar. On the top of Dundas street hill the sound of the fire bells could be heard, and some shouted "Look out for the bridge!"

SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

Rev. R. D. Hamilton Preaches at Empress Avenue Methodist.

Yesterday was the 32nd anniversary of the Empress Avenue Methodist Sunday School, and the Rev. R. D. Hamilton, of Petrolia, formerly of this city, occupied the pulpit both morning and evening, while the regular pastor, Rev. I. E. Wallwin, preached at Petrolia.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becker, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, March 18.—Noon.—Losses varying from 1 to 2 points were recorded in our market, and was partly caused by weakness in London and partly by renewed selling out of weak account. The traders were the principal buyers, taking the position that the rally made at the end of last week had not gone far enough, that the outlook for money was more reassuring, and that the bulk of liquidation had been successfully accomplished. They managed to bring about a sharp recovery, but when they attempt to take profits they found the buying power poor and stocks sold off very easily. There are still rumors that one or two small houses may be forced to the wall, but inasmuch as the clearing house sheets have gone through successfully it seems likely that any open confession of insolvency has been avoided. Money was in decidedly better supply than last week, the first rate being 6 per cent at which figure the city bank was a large lender, the rate declining to around 5½. Leading commission houses are not taking a very hopeful view of the future, but buying power has sustained, but also on account of the continued lack of demand from investors.

Received by direct wire from Ennis & Stoppin, New York, to A. E. Carpenter, No. 16 Masonic Temple.

New York, March 18.—Noon.—The market during the morning ruled strong, with liquidation of weak accounts in evidence, offset to some extent by purchases by influential houses of Pennsylvania, Northern Pacific and the Ore certificates and buying by strong speculative interest in Steel and Amalgamated Copper. Some queer stories are circulating to account for extreme decline in Union Pacific recently.

Summed up, the idea is that Hamilton interests sold out Union Pacific holdings of Hill stocks at good profits, made a partial market for their speculative holdings of B. and O. N. Y. C. and St. Paul, and thereby having Union Pacific take them in the open market for investment, then had U. P. sell these investments out again at a loss, and have since been taking the stocks back for private accounts. Of course, Union Pacific is not a speculative institution, and the stocks taken were earning 10 per cent against 4 per cent paid as part of the 10 per cent U. P. dividend.

In case these stock were sold, according to this story, there would be an enormous surplus for benefit of Union Pacific holders. The Pennsylvania balance sheet indicates that book value of over \$112, but it is estimated that elimination of even the most obvious undervaluations of assets would bring this to \$148 for every \$100 of par value.

It is pointed out that manufacturing, producing and operating costs of United States Steel during 1906 were larger than ever before. Steel prices are conservative. Working capital is about \$225,000,000, surplus near \$100,000,000, and there is nearly \$67,000,000 cash on hand. This is a very strong position, calculated to successfully weather the long periods not yet in sight. Bear interests have been very successful, and attack prices on rallies. Sentiment is better, and investment buying increases as declines materialize.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, The Advertiser, New York, March 18.

Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amalg. Copper	85	90	94
American Copper	85	90	94
American Locomotive	65	67	68
American Foundry	57 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
American Refining Co.	125 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
American Cotton Oil	20 1/2	21	21 1/2
Atchafalpa	60 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	101	103 1/2	103 1/2
Boston & Maine	44 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
C. & P. R.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Chas. & Olin	42 1/2	43	43 1/2
Chas. & Olin	42 1/2	43	43 1/2
Chas. & Olin	42 1/2	43	43 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
Consolidated	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Eric	63 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
Illinois Central	146 1/2	147 1/2	148 1/2
Inter Met.	80 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Inter Met. pref. 3 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2
Kansas City	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Kansas City pref.	64 1/2	65 1/2	66 1/2
Louisville & Nash.	119 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Mexican Central	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Mexican Pacific	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
New York Central	119 1/2	120 1/2	121 1/2
Norfolk & Western	24 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
Nat. Lead	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Ontario & Western	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Pacific Mail S. Co.	26 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Pennsylvania	123 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2
People's Gas	49 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Press Steel	37 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Reading	107 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Republic Steel	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Rock Island	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
Southern Pacific	31 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
St. Paul	126 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Texas	29 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Twin City	95 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2
Union Pacific	139 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
Cent. Leather	32 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
U. S. Rubber	47 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
U. S. Steel	38 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
U. S. Steel pref.	100 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Wabash	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Wabash pref.	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2
Distillers	71 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

Reported for The Advertiser by A. E. Carpenter, broker, 16 Masonic Temple. Morning Quotations, March 18.

Askd.	Bid.
Abitibi	27
Amalgamated	26
Beaver	26
Buffalo	2 1/2
Cleveland	2 1/2
Clear Lake	50
Com'l Central	43
Com'l East	4 1/2
Com'l West	4 1/2
Empress	50
Foster	2 00 1/2
Green-Mechan	54
Hudson Bay	145
Kerr Lake	6 00
McKinley-Darragh	2 00 1/2
Nipissing	13 50
Nova Scotia	50
Ontario	50
Peterson Lake	60
Red Rock	1 25
Right of Way	5 00
Rothschild	16 1/2
Silver Leaf	40
Silver Star	40
Silver Queen	2 00 1/2
Tenimking	1 40

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

DELHI.

Delhi, March 15.—Mr. Earle Morrow has gone to Toronto for a short time.

Mr. J. Anguish, of Simcoe, was here this week.

Wilmut Burch has been visiting in Waterford this week.

Mr. Wm.

LOCAL MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, March 18.
There were 25 loads of hay offered today, sales were slow, the majority of the loads were of inferior quality; prices ranged from \$12 to \$15.50 per ton.
There were only a couple of loads of straw on the island; demand was slow for even this small amount of straw; prices are unchanged, at \$6, and occasionally \$6.50 per ton.
Only 3 loads of oats had been offered at 11:30 o'clock; sales were made at \$1.16 per cwt.
Mr. D. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs at \$6.50 per cwt. for export.
There should be a good demand for oats, butter, eggs and poultry at Tuesday's market.

COBALT

All mining stocks bought and sold. Private wire to Toronto, New York and Boston stock exchanges.
H. G. BECHER 132 Richmond Phone 213

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.
Toronto, March 18.—The market is quiet and price, while generally unchanged, are easier in tone. American corn is quoted easy, with little demand. Quotations are:—
Peas—No. 2, 80c asked outside.
Oats—No. 2, white, 39c asked outside, 38c bid on main line; No. 2 mixed, 38c outside.
Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 70c; No. 2 red, 71c to 71½; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 71½; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 87½; No. 1 northern, 86c to 86½ at lake ports, and 91c at North Bay.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, 52½; to 53c, at Toronto and west; No. 2 yellow, 45c to 46c, C. R. or G. T. R.; Ontario, 46c to 47c, Chatham, 46c to 47c, outside.
Rye—42c to 43c outside.
Barley—Firm; No. 2, 53c; No. 3 extra, 51½; No. 3, 51c to 52c.
Flour—Ontario 90 per cent patents, \$2.70 asked, \$2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$3.75; bakers, \$3.90.
Bran—Nominal, \$19, in bulk outside.
Butter—Slightly firmer.
Eggs—Slightly firmer.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 18.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.78.
OIL CITY.
Oil City, Pa., March 17.—Credit balances, \$1.78.
LONDON.
London, March 18.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1/4; 6 1/2; 6 3/4.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, March 18.—Petroleum, 21 francs 25 centimes.
SUGAR MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, March 18.—Sugar—Raw weak; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 9c; test, 3½; molasses sugar, 2½; refined quiet. Molasses—Steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 18.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, \$4.40; yellow, \$4.40; Ontario beet, \$4.24; in bags, 5c less.
LONDON.
London, March 18.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 10s 6d; Muscovado, 9s; beet sugar, March, 9s.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Ill., March 18.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c; dairies, 23c to 27c. Cheese—Steady, 14½ to 16½c.
NEW YORK.
New York, March 18.—Butter—Weak; receipts, 2,233 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 28½c to 29c; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 21c to 28c; held, common to extra, 20c to 28c; dairy, common to extra, 20c to 28c.
Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,615 boxes; weekly exports, 3,761 boxes.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING MARCH 8.

(Hodgson Bros' Letter.)
Cheese—There has been a fair consumption demand all week, and the tone is steady, with the tendency to a little more firmness, particularly on white, which up to the present has been in to be sold below the quotation for creamery, but values are now coming closer together. The secondary qualities of cheese, chiefly States, where showing quality, sell promptly on arrival; but there have been considerable arrivals of a grade below the standard which buyers accept, and these are a hindrance, offering at irregular values. We quote today: Finest Canadian full makes, white and colored, 66 to 68 per cwt; finest States, do, 66 to 68; second States, 64 to 66; small shapes, full creams, 58 to 63; lower grades, skims and half-creams, according to quality, 45 to 56s.

Butter—The market has ruled steady, with a fair demand, especially for New Zealand, and there was some prospect of better prices; but the Copenhagen quotation, which is called 3 kroner lower for next week, has helped to weaken the position, and on the week values are about unaltered. Confectionery butters exhibit no change. We report today's values as follows: Choice Canadian creamery, in 56lb boxes, nominal; choice continental, in 56lb boxes, 10s 10d to 11s 6d; choice Russian and Siberian, do, 9s to 9s 6d; secondary grades, do, 7s to 8s; choice Australian, 10s 10d to 11s 6d; choice Argentine, 9s to 9s 6d; choice Irish creamery, nominal; choice States creamery, nominal; States process creamery, according to quality, 7s to 8s; States ladies, imitation creameries and Canadian dairies, dull and neglected, 6s to 8s.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.
Detroit, March 18.—Beans—Cash and April, \$1.34; May, \$1.36 asked; June, \$1.38 bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, March 18.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 27,000; steady to 10c lower; heaves, \$1.10 to \$1.40; cows and heifers, \$1.15 to \$1.20; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to \$4.85; Texas, \$4.15 to \$4.75; calves, \$5.75 to \$6.75; Hogs—Estimated receipts, 40,000; weak to a shade lower; mixed and butchers, \$6.50 to \$6.80; good heavy, \$6.70 to \$6.77½; rough heavy, \$6.50 to \$6.60; light, \$6.60 to \$6.65; pigs, \$6 to \$6.50; bulk of sales at \$6.65 to \$6.75.
Sheep—Estimated receipts, 25,000; steady; sheep, \$3.90 to \$6.15; lambs, \$4.75 to \$6.85.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 18.—Canadian cattle are easier, at 11c to 12½c per lb, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9½c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 head; choice steady, others 10c lower; prime steers, \$3.50 to \$5; shipping, \$2.50 to \$3.50; butchers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; heifers, \$3.50 to \$5.50; cows, \$3 to \$4.50; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.50; stock heifers, \$2.50 to \$4.50; fresh cows and springers, fancy steady, others dull and lower, \$2 to \$3.50. Yearlings—Receipts, 1,500 head; active and steady, \$4.25 to \$5.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,000 head; active on light, slow on heavy; heavy, \$7.10; mixed and Yorkers, \$7.10 to \$7.15; pigs, \$7.15 to \$7.20; roughs, \$6.20 to \$6.40; stags, \$4.75 to \$5.25.
Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 15,000 head.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.
New York, March 18.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; March, \$9.45; April, \$9.43; May, \$9.42; June, \$9.41; July, \$9.40; August, \$9.39; September, \$9.38; October, \$9.37; November, \$9.36; December, \$9.35; January, \$9.34; February, \$9.33.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.
Toronto, March 18.—Hay—The market is steady to firm, at \$11 to \$11.50 for No. 1 timothy, and \$9.50 to \$10 for No. 2, in car lots here.
Baled straw—\$6.75 to \$7 in car lots here.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 18.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3½d. Futures quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 4½d; July, 6s 4½d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 4½d; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 4½d; July, 6s 4½d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 4½d.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.
Montreal, March 18.—3:30 p.m.
Canadian Pacific, 137½; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

LIVERPOOL.
Liverpool, March 18.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3½d. Futures quiet; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 4½d; July, 6s 4½d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 4½d; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 4½d; July, 6s 4½d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 4½d.

STOCK MARKETS.
Montreal, March 18.—3:30 p.m.
Canadian Pacific, 137½; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 90

Decorative Art

Finds its truest interpretation in the work done by Graves. Consult us about your papering and decorating. Spring stock of Wall Papers is now complete.

O. B. GRAVES, Ltd.
222 DUNDAS STREET.

\$3.50 Shoes

Try our Shoes at this price. No dealer in London can beat them for value. WM. PAXMAN, 290 Dundas street.

Highest Grades of

BURNING OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND ALL OTHER

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED,

Head Office—Toronto.

London Branch, York St. East.

Electric Light
In Your House

Before housecleaning make arrangements to have your home lighted with Electric Light. It makes housekeeping easier.

No Smoke. No Dust.
No Danger of Fire.

You can run an Electric Fan. Do your ironing with an Electric Iron. Or curl your hair with an Electric Curling Iron, if you have our Electric Lighting system in your house. We will give you estimate of the cost of installing Electric Light in your home upon application by telephone or otherwise.

London Electric Co., Ltd.
Telephone 958. 359 RICHMOND ST.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

Business

That's what we're here for—business, and plenty of it. Our facilities are such as enable us to do more work more quickly, fine work finer, and all work most satisfactorily. Our motto has always been:

**"Not How Cheap
But How Good."**

The charge will be right—as low as GOOD printing can be done for. We will make your printing satisfactory and will try to make it pay you. It costs nothing to get our figures—your good business judgment will do the rest.

**THE ADVERTISER
JOB. TELEPHONE 175.**

A diploma from either the regular Commercial or the Shorthand Department of

**THE WESTERN
BUSINESS COLLEGE**
is a recommendation that insures a position where competent office help is required.

WM. C. COO, C. S. R.
President.

1,500 rolls of 10c and 12½c

WALL PAPER

for 5c, 6c and 7c during our March sale.

Colerick Bros.

212 DUNDAS STREET.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Easter Postcards—Our collection of these comprises not only charming and suitable flower and general subjects, but also a variety of designs well adapted for the juvenile population, in which chickens, hares, rabbits and Easter eggs form the leading features. Red Star News Company, 3 Market Lane, city.

The Canada
Trust Co.EXECUTOR AND
TRUSTEE OF ESTATES

This Company acts as executor and trustee under wills and administers the estates of clients, who desire to benefit from the experience as to investments possessed by this Company and its directors. Customers are always able to command the facilities of this Company.

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

Why not buy the best, as all Hard Coal costs the same, 87 per ton. You will be surprised at the difference and the saving you can make by using HEAMAN'S COAL. We guarantee our Coal to be fresh mined and well screened, and free from slate or dirt.

HEAMAN & SON

Office & Yard, G. T. R. and Burwell St.
Sewer Pipe and Cement. Phone 312.

QUALITY STORE

**Snlars Pork and
Beans in Tomato
Sauce, 15c per tin**

HARRY RANAHAN

Phone 1024, 515 Richmond St.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

The great optical demonstration has begun. Each day from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Mr. Montgomery, of Toronto, will conduct a free clinic in my optical room at 214 Dundas street, at my east end, where a complete dark room has been built, and the work there will be done by appointment.

W. G. YOUNG

Diamond Hall,
214 DUNDAS. 674 DUNDAS.

The "At Home" announced, to be

held in Wesley Hall tomorrow evening has been postponed until Tuesday, March 25.

—Mr. S. T. Wagner left last night on a business trip to Winnipeg and the coast. Mr. Wagner expects to be absent at least two months, and possibly three.

The friends of Mrs. G. Wilkinson (nee Groom), will regret to hear that her little daughter Pearl is seriously ill at her home at St. Thomas.

The monthly meeting of the Historical Society has been postponed until March 26, when it will be held in the rooms. Mr. Cottam will give a paper on "The Life of the Late Elijah Leonard."

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Woodburn returned to the city Saturday after an absence of five months in Montreal and Ottawa, and are the guests of Mr. Fred Smith, Talbot street. They will resume their residence at 736 Richmond street about the first of the month.

Lillian Boughner, a young woman who lives in the Gore of London, was before Squire Frank Glass on Saturday afternoon on a charge of using abusive language to Mrs. Garvin, of Pottersburg, and with trespassing on the Givon property. She pleaded not guilty and the case was enlarged for a week.

—Ernest N. Minkler, of 474 Princess avenue, writes: "Permit me through your valuable paper, to thank the staff, nurses and employees of Victoria Hospital, for the faithful and unwearying attention, they gave to my wife during her last illness. I would also acknowledge the kindness of those who sent her fruit and flowers upon more than one occasion."

—While the services in St. Andrew's Church were in progress last night, a young lady in the congregation was seized with hysterics, and in the vestibule broke down and sobbed violently. She was removed to the residence of Rev. Dr. Ross and Mrs. MacArthur, and Roomie were summoned. She recovered in a few moments and left for her home.

—The Auditorium meetings continue to draw large audiences of men every Sunday afternoon. A series of good speakers have been secured for the next few weeks, and no doubt the capacity of the Auditorium will be taxed to its utmost. Tomorrow Mr. Walter J. Southam, the religious work secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., will be the speaker. Special music will be furnished by a brass quartet under the direction of Mr. St. George; also a male chorus of 25 voices.

—The funeral of the late Miss Annie Mulhall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Mulhall, of 500 Piccadilly street, took place from the family residence at St. Peter's Cathedral at 8:30 Saturday morning. High mass was celebrated at the cathedral by Rev. Father Aylward, the rector, and at the grave by Rev. Father O'Neill. The funeral was very largely attended and the floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. Among them was a tribute from the members of the Forest City Quilting Club, of which the father of the deceased has been a prominent member for many years.

SPECIAL QUALITY SPANISH

ONIONS, A POUND 5c

GOOD NORTHERN SPY AP-

PLES, A PECK 25c

Nobody has yet said BONNIE

BRAE or MAPLE VIEW BUTTER

is not as good as creamery.

J. & G. BLOOMFIELD

Make Baking the easiest

of household duties by

using "Purity" Baking

Powder. You'll never

have the least trouble in

turning out the lightest,

sweetest and most whole-

some Tea Biscuits and

Cakes when you use

"Purity." It is the one

Baking Powder that has

the quality and purity to

assure the best and most

uniform results. 20 cents

per pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Young Bros.'

Stiff Hats

JUST ARRIVED.

BELTZ

—Mr. John Rogers died at the home

of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Elson, 16

Cove road, on Friday. Deceased, who

was a native of Shropshire, England,

came to this country 28 years ago and

had resided here since. He was 68

years of age, and had been an em-

ployee of the Carling Brewing Company

for the past 28 years. Two daughters

survive him—Mrs. Frank Elson and

Miss May Rogers, a graduate nurse,

of St. Louis, Mo.—and one sister, Mrs.

A. Norton, of Brick street. The fu-

neral will take place from 16 Cove

road to Woodland Cemetery today.

Rev. G. B. Sage, of St. George's

Church, will officiate.

WEEKLY WHIST TOURNAMENT.

The usual weekly whist tournament

will be held Wednesday evening at

Hyman Hall. Both the compass and

progressive games will be played. Three

valuable prizes will be given. A new

bowling series commences tonight at

the Liberal Club alleys. Six teams are

entered and it promises to be very in-

teresting.

DAUGHTERS ENTERTAIN SONS.

A very pleasant time was spent on

Friday evening by the Daughters of

England in their lodge room, Society

Hall, East London, when they enter-

tained the Sons of England to progres-

sive peddle. During the evening the

secretary, Sister E. Hooper, on behalf

of the lodge, presented the past pres-

ident, Sister Mrs. Tait, with a jewel.

The recipient, in a few well chosen

words, thanked the members for their

kindness. The secretary then read a

paper explaining the aims and objects

of the order, and who were eligible

to become members, after which lunch

was served. Speeches, songs, recita-

tions and music followed.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

Of the many books that Bertha M. Clay

has written, none has had the popularity

and has been so widely read as "Dora

Thorne." This story, which has been

dramatized by Lem B. Parker, and

will be produced here on Wednesday

(matinee and night) at the Grand. The

success of "Dora Thorne" has been in-

fantastic and far beyond anything in the

popular-priced amusement field this sea-

son. This popular play will be given at

a special matinee on Wednesday; prices,

15 and 25 cents, to all parts of the house.

With its music by A. Baldwin Sloane

and a book by R. H. Burnside, "Sergeant

noted whistler. The electrical May Polo dance, under the personal supervision of Mr. Armstrong, is said to be one of the most striking and gorgeous spectacular offerings ever presented on any local stage. Hundreds of bright sparkling incandescent lights will be used on all parts of the stage, while the pretty bevy of beautiful lassies trip the light fantastic to the lively strains of the merry music. Emmett Devoy and company, in the "Saintly Mr. Billings," and several other high-class novelties make up one of the best bills of the season.

MONUMENT FOR
WAR VICTIMS

Daughters of Empire Expect to
Have It Erected Before the
End of the Year.

The annual meeting of the London Municipal Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire was held recently in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., the president, Mrs. F. B. Leonard, in the chair. The report of the year's work was presented by Mrs. Donald McLean, and was most gratifying, showing 1906 to have been the most successful year in the history of the organization. The monthly meetings have been well attended; the interest in the work has been well sustained, and is steadily growing under the able management of the esteemed regent, Mrs. Leonard, who, by strict attention to the work of the order, unflagging energy and general popularity, has done much towards keeping the different chapters united.

One important work the Daughters of the Empire had in hand for some time is the erection of a monument in Victoria Park in memory of the late Queen Victoria and her brave Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in her service in South Africa. The fund for this purpose has been steadily growing, and now more than two-thirds of the money necessary is provided. It is expected that before the end of this year the monument will be an accomplished fact.

The work of the society in connection with the public schools is one that commands little to all patriotic people. Valuable prizes have been given the children of the different schools for the best essays on a patriotic subject. In the Collegiate Institute a cadet corps has been formed, and to stimulate rifle practice a prize and a fine rifle is offered each year. This year the society has provided the instruments for a bugle band. During this week a study chapter of the Daughters of the Empire was formed of upwards of 100 Collegiate girls. In all of its branches splendid work is being done, and the society does the encouragement and confidence of all patriotic citizens.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

Honorary Regent—Mrs. (Col.) Peters.

Regent—Mrs. Leonard.

First Vice-Regent—Mrs. Niven.

Second Vice-Regent—Mrs. Judd.

Treasurer—Mrs. Manigault.

Secretary—Mrs. D. McLean.

Standard Bearer—Mrs. Wood.

Auditors—Mrs. Ingram and Miss Graydon.

Councillors—Meedames Boomer, Beddome, Coffey, Cooper, Carling, Drake, Gerrard, Hyman, Harper, Hale, McMechan, Padell, combe, Radcliffe, Smith, Smallman, Seachem, Sterling, Whitman, Yarker, and Miss Shaw-Wood.

FIRST DUTY IS TO BE A MAN

Stirring Address by Rev. W. J. Southam
Given in Y.M.C.A. Auditorium.

Rev. W. J. Southam, the Anglican clergyman, who is so prominently connected with Y. M. C. A. work, and who was for some years a worker in the perfect in China, spoke at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium yesterday afternoon. He chose as his theme "Be strong, therefore, and show thyself a man," and began by showing three points of analogy between Solomon and the men of the present day.

The first point which the speaker mentioned was that Solomon was called upon to wear a crown, and every man is called upon to wear a crown of responsibility and freedom. Many men today refuse to wear this crown by shirking their responsibility and refusing to allow Jesus Christ to free them from the bondage of sin. "The recognition of a man's freedom and responsibility is the fundamental principle of society," said Mr. Southam.

The second point of likeness which he pointed out was that Solomon was called to rule over a kingdom, and that all men today are called upon to rule over the kingdom of their own lives. The great question then arises, Who is to rule over this kingdom? Many men allow the devil to rule over their lives through lust for wealth, pleasure or other worldly pursuits, and thus render their lives useless; but the rightful ruler over men's lives is Christ.

He next mentioned the fact that Solomon was given the great task of building a temple, and so every man is given the task of building a temple for the Lord Jesus Christ in his heart. Many men are building a temple to worldly pleasures and the devil, instead of to Jehovah.

"Man's first duty is to be a man. We are to be men, not simply males," said the speaker, who went on to say that the fundamental need of Canada today is men and so it is with every nation or country, just as it has been from the beginning of the world. Everywhere we hear the cry for men, and there is some danger of making a mistake in the kind of men that we need. The need is for redeemed men, not the men who seem to be perfect in themselves, but for the men who are made perfect in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The requisites of a true man were then pointed out by Mr. Southam. That a man must know himself was one of the first requisites which he mentioned. It takes a truly strong man to examine himself before the light of God's judgment. Men are hiding behind the defense of self-righteousness, which will not stand the issue, for Christ is the only one who was and who ever will be saved by the keeping of the law.

A living, personal faith, which establishes a vital connection with Christ, and which enables a man to appropriate Christ for victory in life, was the next requisite referred to. In this connection he pointed out that it is not enough for men to be faithful, but they must be men and children, but it was this faith which had made all the great men of history.

To have a man's purpose was an-

Real Maple Syrup

THE OLD-FASHIONED KIND.

Our Syrup is made from maple sap and has that delicious, rich maple flavor that you don't often taste now-a-days.

We bottle it here. Large bot-

ties, each 30c

PURE MAPLE SUGAR—

A cake 10c

Telephone 1863 and 317.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

234 DUNDAS ST.

other requisite which he referred to. He pointed out the fact that many men never have any purpose in life, while others have unmanly purposes. "Practical materialism," he said, was one of the great dangers of the age, for men were forgetting the real things of life in the great fight for riches and supremacy. "When our ambitions and desires for pleasure have been gratified we find that we have simply nothing," said Mr. Southam.

Manly courage was another requisite to which the speaker drew attention. "It takes a man to serve God in the presence of the devil's friends," he said.

Persistence or the power to fight to the end, he also mentioned as a requisite. "It is not the man who can fight today, tomorrow and for one year, but the man who can fight to the end, that is wanted," said Mr. Southam. Manly gratitude is also an obligation. Jesus Christ is standing between men and rightful punishment for their sins. He is holding back the floodgates of justice and men should be thankful to him.

Mr. Southam gave a forceful address before the congregation of the Memorial Church last evening, on the work of the Y. M. C. A. among the student young men in the various educational centers of the Chinese Empire. He pointed out that the present opportunity for the Christian church in China must be taken advantage of within the next ten years, if we would effectively guard against the "yellow peril." There was a large and evidently a deeply interested congregation.

WEEK OF PRAYER ENDS

W. C. T. U. Meetings Well Attended—
The Building Movement.

The week of prayer held by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Somerset Hall was concluded Friday. During the week numbers of very earnest women have earnestly offered up prayers for added purity and spirituality for their townspeople.

On Friday nearly a hundred were in attendance, and over a dozen new members were welcomed by the union.

Mrs. E. R. Wilson conducted the topic, "One in Him," in an able and very pleasing manner. Mrs. Heaman explained that the union is being crowded out of its present quarters by the rapid growth of the city. Obligated, therefore, to seek a new and more commodious place, the union is confronted with the utter impossibility of renting other suitable rooms, it has resolved to build. It has already secured and paid for a lot on Park avenue next to the Bell Telephone Company, and now it seeks to erect such a hall as will be worthy to the dignity and beauty of the city, and be a rallying point for all temperance and moral reform workers, not of the city alone, but of the surrounding districts.

Mrs. Edwards exhibited probable plans for a building 130 feet in length, which would have on each side a right of way 15 feet wide, thus securing perfect light and ventilation. The lecture hall would be capable of holding from 300 to 400 people, and would be finished and heated in modern style.

The largest donation so far received is \$500 from the sons of the late Mrs. Darch, who was from the earliest inception of the union, one of its most earnest workers. A worker, not a talker, her voice was never heard in the union except to give a report of some good work done, but for her earnest zeal, sweetness of disposition and loving cordiality, she was dearly prized by all in the union, and those who came in contact with her elsewhere.

NAME CHANGED AGAIN

Company at Wolsley Barracks Now
Known as K.

A regulation issued by the department of militia, Ottawa, announces that the companies of the Royal Canadian Regiment will henceforth be known by letters, instead of numbers.

A, B, C, D, E and F are stationed at the Halifax garrison, G at Quebec, H at Fredericton, N. B., I at Toronto and K at Wolsley Barracks, this city.

The company at Wolsley Barracks, which was established about 20 years ago, was originally known as D Company, but it was known as No. 1, and about two years ago the name was again changed to No. 10.

IN REVENGE.

Cincinnati, March 17.—By the explosion of 250 pounds of dynamite in a shack on the site of the new city hospital in Avondale, a residence quarter, early today, enormous damage was done to nearby residences and buildings. People all over the city and suburbs were awakened by the concussion. All glass within half a mile was broken, neighboring store fronts were blown out, sewers disconnected and chimneys shaken down. The German Old Men's Home and the Jewish Hospital, the largest buildings near the explosion, suffered seriously.

The cause of the explosion is, unknown, but a number of men recently discharged by the hospital contractors are said to have made threats.

Stylish Rubber-tired Victorias—
Hueston's Star and Bon Ton Liveries.

For the Lenten season we have stocked a full variety of fish. Call and see Smythe, Hyman and Richmond. Phone 1291.

DO NOT LET A COLD settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

Tambour Muslins

We were fortunate in securing more of these scarce goods, and nothing is more durable for **Bedroom Curtains**. Dainty embroidery patterns with scalloped edges. Very special at, per yard.....35c

Shirtwaist Boxes Made to Order

Japanese Prints

Something new for making comforters. Japanese designs; odd colorings and no dressing. Easy to work with. 36 inches wide. Only.....25c

Velour Potieres a Specialty

White and Cream Muslin	White and Cream Madras
For long or short curtains. Imitation Battenburg edge. Extra value.....12½c	Large range and exclusive patterns. Prices from.....25c to 60c

Chitz and Muslin Bed Set

A. S. CREATON & CO
Exclusive Housefurnishers.