

42ND YEAR NO. 17817

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MAY, 3, 1906.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

500 GUARANTEE
BEFORE HOUSEWhitney Attacks, Harcourt
Defends, Original Plan.

THE RAILWAY TAXATION BILL

Strong Opposition to Clauses by Gov-
ernment Supports—Crawford
Withdraws Nurses' Bill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, May 3.—The discussion on the railway taxation bill, and Col. Matheson's statement regarding the 500 loan guarantee, were the two features of yesterday afternoon's short session of the House. In the course of the former the old spectacle was witnessed of Government supporters criticizing the measure and Opposition members endorsing it. Referring to the 500 guarantee, the Premier reiterated his opinion that the previous Government had been reckless in pledging the credit of the Province. The speaker left the chair at 5 o'clock, the Government not being prepared to go on with the university bill till the evening session.

Hon. Col. Matheson made the following statement:
"The loan commonly known as the Sault guarantee loan, for \$2,000,000, falling due on the 1st of May, the Canadian Improvement Company, whose certificates were guaranteed by the Province, found that they were unable to have the Province relieved of the whole guarantee."
"After negotiations it was agreed that the Province should release one-half of the collateral securities, being a portion of the bonds, income bonds and stock of the Lake Superior Corporation, and the Canadian Improvement Company procured a loan for \$1,000,000 without the guarantee of the Province."
"It being found that the further sum of \$1,000,000 required could not be obtained without the guarantee of the Province, the Government, under the authority of the act passed during the present session, guaranteed certificates for \$1,000,000 payable with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum in six months from 1st of May in renewal of one-half of the former certificates, and on these the Canadian Improvement Company obtained a loan of \$1,000,000, the whole of this \$2,000,000 principal money and \$50,000 interest was paid into the Mortenson Trust Company on 1st May last."

"The Government's present liability is on renewal certificates of the Canadian Improvement Company for \$1,000,000, payable with interest at 5 per cent per annum on 1st of November next at the office of the Mortenson Trust Company, and, for this guarantee the Mortenson Trust Company hold as security for the Province, 'the pledged securities,' being all the stock and bonds of the Algoma Central and Manitoulin Railways and the mortgage on the vessels of the company, and also one-half of the collateral securities formerly held, being \$1,200,000 bonds of the Lake Superior Corporation out of a total of \$3,000,000, and \$2,682,000 of the stock of the said corporation out of a total of \$4,000,000."
"The Government had arranged that in case of necessity they should be able to pay in the whole \$2,000,000 on 1st of May, so that there should be no dishonor of the provincial guarantee."

Considerable cross-firing characterized the discussion which followed this statement by the Provincial Treasurer. Hon. Mr. Harcourt claimed that the transaction was an ample vindication of the course of the late Government in guaranteeing the original loan. It had not been for the prevailing tightness of the money market, and the recent San Francisco disaster, the whole loan would doubtless have been paid off.

Railway Taxation Bill.
In the consideration of the railway taxation bill in committee, most of the objections offered came from Government supporters, while several Opposition members endorsed it.

QUESTION OF LEVEL TRACKS
IS THE REAL STICKING POINTAldermen Feel Compromise Can Be Effected Regarding
G. T. R. Assessment—Agreement Not Impossible.

Though the city of London and the Grand Trunk Railway appear very far apart at present, around the city hall the feeling prevails that an agreement is not yet out of the question. In fact, several of the aldermen who have had experience with big corporations in the past say that just when things look the blackest, an agreement is very near being reached.

It is pointed out that the city and the company have gone too far to go back, now, and as the city is quite willing to continue the negotiations on a fair basis, there will likely be something done before many days have passed.

Mayor Judd said today that a meet-

REIGN OF TERROR
ON SAKHALINRuss Convicts in Orgie of Mur-
der, Arson and Pillage.

ALL THE PRISONS DESTROYED

Terrible Scenes of License Upon
Withdrawal of Japanese—Many
Ships Wrecked.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Belated letters from Alexandrovsky post, North Sakhalin, arriving in the first mail after months of interrupted communications, bring a wild picture of the three weeks orgie of murder, arson and loot following the proclamation of peace and the evacuation by the Japanese of the northern half of the island. The wilder spirits among the prisoners, criminal and political, who form practically the entire population of Alexandrovsky post, broke loose from all restraint, applied the torch to public and private buildings, drank themselves into a wild fury and vented their passions in pillage and murder. Owing to the fierce October storms, the ships containing the troops dispatched to take possession of the island from the Japanese were driven off the coast and Colonel Valyueff, the military governor, landed with an escort of only fifty men, a scanty force with which to face hundreds of desperate convicts during the three weeks before further troops could be landed. The convicts prepared a warm welcome for the new governor, setting fire, the day he landed, to the police headquarters and the great Alexandrovsky prison, ten separate buildings with accommodations for thousands of prisoners. These were completely consumed, the Japanese having allowed the fire engines to become useless, but by the strenuous exertions of the Russian and Japanese soldiers who worked side by side and patrolled the city to prevent further incendiarism, the fire was finally checked. The next day the Japanese troops retired, having first sold their accumulated stocks of provisions and liquor at incredibly low prices, and the "sakai," ordinarily sold for 45 cents, for 10 cents, cases of tinned meats containing 15 pounds for 50 cents, and 25 tons of rice and buckwheat being sold at a 50 per cent jump for \$1. Everybody became drunk and, with provisions enough for the winter and no necessity for working, many of them kept up the debauch for weeks. During the raging storms, four steamers and a schooner, including a 3,000-ton vessel from America, the German steamer Surabaja, with a crew of sixty-seven men, and the Valyuevsk, with twenty-three men, which were en route to bring supplies to Sakhalin, were wrecked on the inhospitable winter coasts of the island and all on board were lost.

Finally after 22 days ships with several thousand soldiers arrived and restored order. The new troops were without quarters, however, owing to the destruction of all the crown buildings and many other houses, and suffered extremely from the severe cold until they could build barracks. The correspondents describe the unfortunates as more like beasts than men, but say that they stood in wholesome fear of the Japanese, during the Japanese occupation, the population there being able to sleep with doors and windows unlocked, though hundreds of convicts were roaming the streets.

King's Health Good.
Paris, May 2.—The British embassy ridicules the alarming London reports concerning the condition of the health of King Edward. His majesty's secretary said today that the King never was better. He went to visit friends yesterday morning and is expected to lunch with some friends today.

Has He Heard of Sherring?
Athens, May 3.—President Roosevelt has telegraphed to James E. Sullivan, manager of the American team at the Olympic games, as follows: "Hearty congratulations to you and the American contestants. Uncle Sam is all right. (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt."

Rev. Geo. Bond Resigns
Editor of Christian Guardian Quits
Owing to Ill Health.

Toronto, May 3.—Rev. George Bond, who succeeded Rev. Dr. Courtice, as editor of the Christian Guardian some years ago, will tender his resignation next week at the meeting of the Methodist Book Room committee. Ill health is the only cause. For some time the work has been done by Rev. Wm. B. Creighton, who will likely be appointed editor.

BIG SEIZURE OF FISH
Government Inspector Corral and
Auctions Off Four Tons.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 3.—Government Game and Fish Inspector Sherry this morning seized 41 boxes, about four tons, of fish in a Canadian Express Company's car en route to New York City and consigned to E. M. Dixon & Co., the claim being that bass and pickerel were in the boxes with grass, pike, carp, mullets, sturgeon and frogs' legs. The 41 boxes were composed of 3 boxes from Brighton, 10 boxes from Tecumseh, 15 boxes from Sarnia Point, and 8 boxes from Belle River. The inspector disposed of the entire shipment by public sale on the express platform.



MANAGER MCGUIGAN.



SUPT. BROWNLEE.

Railroad Men Prominent
in Present Negotiations

The citizens of London are just now interested in two railway men whose names are almost household words, but of whom the people know very little personally.

One is Manager F. H. McGuigan, and the other is Supt. W. G. Brownlee, both of the Grand Trunk Railway. Both are Americans and both are the shrewdest of railway men.

Mr. McGuigan is close onto 60 years of age, tall and powerfully built, and though a big man, he is of the Lincoln type, spare and sinewy. His hair is just tinged with gray. He wears small side whiskers and a youthful face. In an argument he is of imposing appearance, and his wonderful attention to detail astonishes and impresses those with whom he comes in contact. He has a kindly eye, and a friendly-making manner. But he is not effusive. He speaks frankly, and has the art of making people feel that he is taking them into his confidence. He is the same to everybody and is a pleasure to feel at home. He is very plain in his dress.

Mr. McGuigan, who is fourth vice-president and manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, with offices at Montreal, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1846, and entered the railway service in 1863 as water boy on the Erie and Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, since which he has been successively to 1874 in various minor positions on the same road; 1874 to 1880, roadmaster same road; April to July, 1880, foreman construction train, St. Louis and Omaha division Wahash Railroad; July, 1880, to January, 1885, division roadmaster same road; January, 1885, to 1888, general roadmaster of the lines west of the Mississippi River; 1888 to December, 1895, superintendent of the western division of the same road at Kansas City, Mo.; February, 1896, to March, 1902, general superintendent G. T. R. at Montreal; March, 1902, to the present, he has been in his present position.

TUG FOUNDERS;
THREE PERISHThe Clipper Springs a Leak
and Goes Down Off
Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, May 3.—The tug Clipper, belonging to the Spanish Boom Company, sprung a leak yesterday off the Burrows Island, and sank within a hundred yards of the shore. Captain McIntosh, of French River; Ed. Fleisher, of Cutler, and a man named Johnston, of Midland, were drowned. The fourth hand on the tug got ashore on a door. The body of Fleisher was recovered and brought here by his brother. The other two bodies had not been found when the steamer Manitou left there last night.

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THE WEATHER.
Tomorrow—Fine and Warm.
London, Thursday, May 3.
Sun rises 5:08 a.m., Moon rises 1:28 p.m.
Sun sets 7:21 p.m., Moon sets 2:33 a.m.
Toronto, May 2—8 p.m.
FORECAST.
Thursday, May 3—8 a.m.
Today—Northwesterly winds; cloudy.
Friday—Lower showers at first, then fine and warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Sagary 38 34 Cloudy
Winnipeg 38 34 Cloudy
Port Arthur 40 34 Rain
Perry Sound 40 34 Cloudy
Toronto 46 44 Cloudy
Ottawa 40 38 Fair
Quebec 42 38 Rain
Father Point 38 36 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.
Weather conditions are now disturbed throughout the Dominion, and showers are prevalent in the Northwest Province, as well as in all other portions of Canada. The weather has been fair. In Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan temperatures of over 70° have been recorded. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-60; Vancouver, 44-61; Calgary, 42-59; Medicine Hat, 42-74; Qu'Appelle, 42-60; Winnipeg, 32-63; Port Arthur, 32-46; Perry Sound, 44-64; Toronto, 44-52; Ottawa, 42-50; Montreal, 40-44; Quebec, 32-52; St. John, 38-54; Halifax, 38-64.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 72.5°; lowest, 40.5°.

G. T. R. MANAGER SURPRISES COMMITTEE
ASKS CITY FOR CASH BONUS OF \$300,000Says London Should Do Something for Company in Return for Improvements—Will
Not Guarantee to Remove Any of the Existing Tracks.

What the Grand Trunk Wants.

A cash bonus of \$300,000, or the equivalent of the bonus in an exemption from taxation for the next 25 years.

To effect this, the company is willing to have its assessment fixed at the sum of \$275,000 for the period named.

The company is now assessed for something over \$500,000, and when its improvements have been made it is expected that its assessable property in London will be worth \$750,000.

No clause in the agreement with the city which says that the company is liable for damages to land, or to life or limb, through the making of the improvements.

A 56-foot opening at Colborne street.

No stipulation as to the class of material to be used for the trestle west of Richmond street.

No stipulation as to where the new depot shall be built.

An 86-foot opening at Wellington street.

No stipulation as to when an overhead bridge at Egerton street shall be built.

No stipulation as to the number of level tracks which shall be run by the company, where the overhead tracks are also to run.

Absolutely no subway for pedestrians or vehicles at William street. The city must take the two walks over the tracks or nothing.

Mr. McGuigan states that the company will spend in London the sum of \$1,250,000 if the improvements are proceeded with.

The City's Side of the Matter.

Positively no cash bonus.

The company to agree to a clause stating that the Grand Trunk will be liable for all damage claims arising through the improvements being carried out, or to life and property after they have been completed.

The new depot to be placed between Richmond and Clarence streets, and to cost not less than \$100,000.

The company to give a solemn pledge that not more than two level tracks will be run through the city west of Adelaide street for siding or other purposes.

The company to guarantee to erect a steel trestle west of Richmond street to the river.

A 90-foot opening at Wellington street.

A 90-foot opening at Colborne street.

The two overhead walks at William street are agreeable to the city.

The construction within two years of an overhead bridge at Egerton street.

The company to light all the viaducts.

That in case at some future time the company shall decide to elevate its tracks east of William street, provision shall be made for the opening up of a subway at William street.

Sixty-six-foot openings at all other streets crossed by the overhead tracks, except at Clarence street, where a 40-foot opening under the depot is demanded, and at Burwell street, where the city will be satisfied with a 27-foot opening.

Scheme of Freshies Failed
Convocation Is Called OffTickets for Event Were Issued
olesale, But the Faculty
Got Wise to Game.

The Medical School convocation, scheduled for this evening, has been called off. There is a reason.

It seems that during other years there has been considerable difficulty with the students, and their "pranks" have not been thoroughly repressed by the faculty. There was considerable debate this year whether a convocation would be held. Most of the students wanted a large affair in a downtown hall, but the faculty decided that if they held one it would be a somewhat limited gathering. It was finally decided to hold one at the Western University. The seating capacity of the hall there is only about 250. To keep the attendance within the limit, and exclude the undergraduates, tickets and invitations were issued. The ticket of admission had "Admit Bearer Only" on it, and the doorkeeper had strict orders to keep everybody else out. The tickets were judiciously distributed, and all seemed fair for a splendid time.

In the meantime, however, the freshmen got busy. They secured one of the admission tickets, and getting several hundred of exactly the same style printed, they distributed them among their friends. The undergraduates were chuckling right merrily at the promised discomfiture of the faculty, and the graduating class and their friends.

Last night it developed that something was wrong, and some of the bogus tickets were obtained. The grads met some members of the faculty and it was decided to get a new issue of tickets, and get them distributed. However, the faculty decided that it could not be done, and the convocation was called off.

Now, may be the grads are not sore! They are hustling around today, trying to get up a dinner among themselves. They do not speak in very complimentary terms of the faculty, but now they are chuckling themselves to death at our expense. I don't know what the faculty are thinking about. It certainly is a pretty joke.

And the graduates are not the only persons who are sore over the turn of affairs. Look at the florists! Every graduate had his best "girl" and mother invited, and had ordered bales of flowers to light up the occasion. It

was the great day of their lives, and they were going to give plenty of color and tone to the affair. American Beauty roses and other costly flowers were ordered wholesale. One student estimated that \$500 worth of flowers were ordered, and that one man had \$150 worth of orders, and in some instances had to import flowers to fill the bill. Now the boys are canceling their orders, and deploring their fate. Think how disappointed the dear girls must feel, too!

But the freshmen! The smile that won't come off is not a circumstance to the beaming countenances of the freshmen. They are having the time of their lives, and will probably tell the folks at home every day till the hay is all in how they put the grads and the faculty to flight.

Dr. Moorhouse, dean of the faculty of medicine, corroborated the fact that convocation had been called off.

"We had to do so, because of the bogus tickets," he said. "There is only room to seat about 250 people, and it would be very compromising if 600 or more people applied for admission. We expect that convocation will be held next Monday evening."

BILL TO AMEND
RULES OF PRACTICE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Ont., May 3.—Mr. McDougall's bill to amend the rules of practice of the supreme court of judicature for Ottawa and London, was reported by the legal committee this morning. The bill was explained by Messrs. Leech (Cornwall), Henderson (Ottawa) and Wilson (Chatham), all of whom urged a change in the condition that at present made it impossible for anyone living in another place to launch a motion in the weekly high court of either London or Ottawa, without the consent of the opposition. Defendants in the motion were not greatly anxious to facilitate their opposition, and made it necessary to bring their motion to Toronto. An action could be launched anywhere, and why not a motion? The bill, which met no opposition, provides for the taking in at Ottawa of the counties of Renfrew, Leeds, Lanark, Grenville, Carleton, Glengarry, and Stormont, Prescott, Glengarry, and at London, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Bruce, Huron, Middlesex, Kent, Elgin, Lambton, Essex, Brant and Waterloo.

The railway committee of the city council met Manager McGuigan and Superintendent Brownlee, of the Grand Trunk Railway, with their solicitors yesterday afternoon, in the city hall, and the result was that the company made the city a proposition which took the committee's breath away. It was that the company be given a cash bonus of \$300,000 for making the proposed improvements here, or else that the company's assessment be fixed at the sum of \$275,000 for the next 25 years, which would mean a saving in taxes to the company equal to the cash bonus asked.

Chairman Garratt, and all the members of the committee, including the mayor, with City Solicitor Meredith, were present. The meeting was called for 3 o'clock, but owing to the breakdown of an engine at Dorchester, the officials did not reach the city hall until after 5 o'clock.

The reporters were excluded from the meeting, but not until such times as the committee decided by a vote to remove them.

City Solicitor Meredith first approached the newspapermen and informed them that Mr. McGuigan would like them to absent themselves, but the reporters declined to leave until ordered to by the committee.

Before Chairman Garratt put the vote, which was opposed only by Ald. Gillean, Manager McGuigan made a statement. He said that the character of the meeting had changed very much since he was informed of it.

Objected to Newspapermen.
"I may as well tell you now," he said in the most emphatic manner, "that the Grand Trunk will not under any circumstances accept the agreement as drafted by the city of London. There are several clauses in it that we absolutely refuse to accept. I do not feel that it is right that I should be called upon to discuss this matter in the presence of the newspapermen. If it is desired by the city I will make a statement in writing as to what the company will do, but I positively refuse to be quoted while discussing the agreement."

"I am of the opinion that while the city and company are very far apart just now, a friendly discussion may do much to bring both parties together, and I think the best interests of the city to have the Grand Trunk will be served by asking the reporters to withdraw."

After hearing this statement Ald. Gillean withdrew his objection, and the committee decided that the reporters should leave the room.

The consideration of the agreement was then proceeded with, and the meeting lasted until nearly 8 o'clock. Not an inkling of what was occurring inside the committee room reached the press until Ald. Mathews, who came in late, suddenly left the room.

"What's the matter?" The Advertiser asked him.

Grand Trunk Wants \$300,000.
"The Grand Trunk wants \$300,000 from the city," he replied. "I see no good in remaining further if the company persists in this demand."

At the conclusion of the meeting the reporters secured the following statement from a reliable source:

The agreement was taken up clause by clause.

The company agreed to a 260-foot span over the river at the coves, so as to remove the objectionable piers.

Also to a 66-foot opening at the Wiercliffe road, which means a clear roadway of 55 feet to the west of the road, Thames street to be left as it is; Ridout street and Talbot street to be 56 feet in the clear; Richmond street 66 feet in the clear, with no piers in the street.

Clarence street opening was laid over, until the matter of the new depot should be finally taken up. The city asks a 40-foot opening there, but Mr. McGuigan thinks 30 feet is the best the company can give.

Mr. McGuigan proposed an 86-foot opening in the clear for Wellington street. Some of the aldermen wanted a 120-foot opening, but the company would not listen to it.

A 56-foot opening for Waterloo street was agreed upon, but then, as the city wanted a 90-foot opening for Colborne street, this matter was left open for a time.

Agreed on Burwell Street.
At Burwell street both parties agreed upon a 27-foot opening, thirteen feet high.

At Matland street, a 56-foot opening with piers in the center of the street and a headway of at least 13 feet.

At William street, Mr. McGuigan absolutely refused to consider anything but the two walks proposed by him a few days ago. He would not listen to any proposal looking to an opening of any kind under the tracks, though it was pointed out to him that Mr. Brownlee had promised the city an opening in the center of the street there.

At Adelaide street a level crossing.

At Rectory street a level crossing also, and the same at Egerton street.

The city attempted to bind the company to build an overhead bridge at the latter crossing within two years, but this Mr. McGuigan refused to agree to. The company would in time no doubt build the bridge, he said, but there must be nothing in the agreement to bind the G. T. R. The manager also pointed out that as it would cost more to build an overhead bridge strong enough to carry street cars than a bridge for ordinary vehicular traffic, and pedestrians, he would expect the London Street Railway Company to pay a part of the cost of the bridge.

Continued on Page Nine.

GERMAN PRESS SCORES ROOSEVELT

Made Grave Mistake in Refusing Aid for 'Frisco.

MATTER WIDELY DISCUSSED

Berlin Looks Upon Action as a Fresh Proof of American Haughtiness.

Berlin, April 30.—President Roosevelt's declaration of all help for the San Francisco sufferers from anybody but Americans, has been widely discussed here during the last week, and the general opinion is that he has made a grave mistake in refusing to accept the money offered here, not because anyone for a moment has doubted that the American people were not able to care for their sickened fellow-citizens, but because German men and women felt a desire to show their sympathy in a substantial manner.

President Roosevelt's refusal is being looked upon as a fresh proof of the haughtiness of the American people, which has always been considered one of their principal shortcomings. There is hardly a paper that does not condemn it as a great tactlessness, which has hurt the feelings of people here very deeply. The people of America have repeatedly come to the assistance of sufferers of Europe; they have sent shipsloads of wheat to the famine-stricken people of Russia, and are even now sending money and grain to the people of Italy and Japan, and their offers have always been accepted, but in future no self-respecting nation can accept any assistance from America, a fact which can only be deplored, as anything which further the feeling of international brotherhood should not be discouraged.

Several German insurance companies do business in California, and will pay all losses in full without making any discrimination between the losses by earthquake or by fire. None of them is, however, involved to such an extent that the result will affect its status, the heaviest loss being the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co., which estimates that it will have to pay in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000.

German industrial firms expect to participate in the rebuilding of San Francisco, and a large cement concern already has received several orders which will be filled immediately. Quite a little interest has been caused in military circles by the fact that millionaire bankers of Berlin have been asked to contribute to the Kaiser's private fund for assisting the poor officers' sons to obtain commissions in the army. The fund, which was started by Prince Henckel von Donnersmarck, has thus quickly been swelled.

What enrages the proud Prussian warriors is that those who have contributed most largely to the fund are Jewish bankers, who are debarred from sending their sons into the army by the caste prejudice. Their snobbish generosity, coupled with the indignity of being under obligations to the plutocrats, has made the gallant officers very sore.

COUNTESS LECTURES RICH

arl's Daughter Says Neglect of the Poor is Heartless.

London, May 2.—The Countess of Meath, herself the daughter of an ancient "beloved earl," has joined in the popular denunciation of luxurious idleness, heartlessness and the other vices of wealth in England. The countess reads a lecture to the rich of London upon their heartless neglect of the poor.

In a published letter the countess says: "We hear very often nowadays that this is a self-indulgent luxurious age. It is to be feared that there is much truth in the assertion. The rich seem to become richer, or at any rate they are more lavish in useless expenditure. The poor appear to be still more impoverished, to find it more difficult than formerly to obtain the means of livelihood."

"It is curious, however, that many rich people find it very easy to steel their hearts against stories of distress, partly because there is unfortunately a great deal of fraud practiced by those who solicit aid from the public; but largely, I think, because the rich do not know what poverty means."

"They live in an entirely different world. They have not learned to do without luxuries. It is not the fashion nowadays to teach the young lessons of self-denial; on the contrary, the one point insisted on is that they should have a very good time—how can

To the Lungs.

Do you go to New York to reach Victoria? No. There's a better and more direct way. Then why try to reach your lungs by way of your stomach? Don't. Better go straight to the lungs at once. Just light the vaporizer and breathe in the healing, soothing vapors of Cresolene. The medicine goes exactly to the right place. Your lungs quickly heal and your cough disappears. For whooping-cough it's simply perfect."

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of twice. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene, complete \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. Laramie, Wyo., U.S.A. Agents: 23 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

City Bindery

Removed to 355 Richmond St. H. P. BOOK.

they possibly comprehend what it means to go without the commonest necessities of life? "The poor frequently declaim against us who belong to the richer classes as heartless. May it not often be more our misfortune than our fault if we are not sympathetic? Still, it has sometimes occurred to me as curious how some persons, richly clad in garments representing long dressmakers' or tailors' bills, can so calmly and complacently listen to the parable of Divas and Lazarus, and then saunter out of church to adorn their fashionable attire and to talk about the merest trivialities.

"They have probably all dropped a small coin into the collection bag, a shilling, or possibly a more thrifty penny bit, and having done this, the claims of charity, as far as they are concerned, are thus disposed of for some time to come."

MRS. DOWIE JOINS SALVATION ARMY

Wife of "Elijah" May Serve in Ranks, Even if Her Husband Is Restored.

Chicago, May 3.—Mrs. Jane Dowie, wife of "Elijah," has joined the Salvation Army. She has been assigned to work in Ravenswood, a Chicago suburb. Mrs. Dowie stated last night that she will not take up her duties until the fight over Zion City is finished.

"I was always an admirer of the Salvation Army methods of doing good," said the first apostle's wife. "And even if Dr. Dowie is successful in retaining control of Zion, I may enter the ranks under Gen. Booth."

John Alexander Dowie collapsed from an attack of dropsy late yesterday afternoon. His condition was so critical that his followers feared his death. Two physicians were summoned from Chicago. Dowie declared that he would not receive the practitioners of medicine. According to a statement received from Zion City, Dowie's legs had swollen all the morning until they were nearly as large as barrels. The swelling spread rapidly until it had nearly reached his head.

Word of the seriousness of Dowie's health and his sudden breakdown reached the Voliva cabinet and all further war measures were halted. Judge Wright was notified that there would be no further action by either side temporarily, and he ordered postponement of the Dowie hearing until May 8.

A plot to deprive him of personal defense by filing his name in his absence was charged by Dowie's lawyer in a letter. He declared that personal correspondence was missing from his papers.

"Among the letters that were stolen," declared Dowie in a statement issued through his secretary, "are those relating to charges made by Anna Rickert, Voliva announces that he has documentary evidence, in the form of letters written by her, charging him with immorality."

The Apostolic Dames is the name of a club of women organized in Zion City to work for Dowie's restoration. This club is composed of the wives of church members who have remained loyal to "Moses II."

When written charges of immorality were sent to Dr. Dowie's house he replied that if Voliva and his cabinet desired to make the charges public he in turn would have sensational charges made against leaders among his opponents. It is said that the Voliva charges may be withdrawn, as a panic was created by the threat.

STOP THE NAQQING

English Writer Warns Mother Country Against Angering Colonies.

London, May 1.—The questions for the colonial conference are discussed in two notable articles in the May issue of the National Review, a prominent magazine. Russell Read, a prominent Radical M. P., in the Nineteenth Century, says imperial defense and commercial relations will overshadow the questions, but we must approach them from the different standpoint of changed conditions. In a lengthy discussion he upholds the attitude of the colonies in declining to make proportionate cash contributions to the army, the navy.

Likewise, he contends that the mother country cannot give a return in kind for the tariff preferences. Therefore, on one hand he advises the mother country to cease nagging the colonies for money they cannot, will not, and ought not to give, and, on the other hand, he asks why should we not consent to receive and the colonies to give what they can give, an equal share in a preferential tariff in their growing material prosperity.

True it is inadequate, but it is something and will grow.

H. J. Wickham and H. F. Wyatt, in the National Review, suggest that the home Government approach the colonies' governments with a view to the consideration of a plan under which the colonial governments should build and equip certain vessels to be operated by steamship companies between ports of the empire. Conditions should be imposed insuring to the empire the use of these vessels in time of war. These should be manned by trained colonial naval reserves.

They would provide additional reserves of the navy to make for imperial unity and the improvement of the mercantile marine.

One of the first steps of the scheme might be the establishment of a fast line of steamers to Canada.

The Aetna's Loss. Hartford, Conn., May 2.—A statement has been issued by the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of this city, on its liabilities, resulting from the San Francisco fire. The net loss is estimated at \$2,700,000. The total amount of insurance carried by the company in the burned city was \$4,400,000.

The British empire needs maps. A survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost \$15,000,000, say \$750,000 a year for twenty years.

COLONIES MEET IN APRIL NEXT

Lord Elgin Announces Date of Conference at Canada Club Banquet.

London, May 2.—Lord Elgin, responding to the toast "Canada and its Governors," at the Canada Club dinner tonight, announced that the colonial conference would meet in the middle of April next year.

It had been difficult to arrange a date to suit all parts of the Empire, but he hoped all would take part, because the consulting together should result in some system.

He would not say a commercial system or use any other adjective, but a system should result which would unite the Empire in a union which alone would give strength.

Regarding a mail route to the east through Canada, he said the Chancellor of the Exchequer agreed with him that the present arrangement should continue for another two years and that this might be a subject of negotiation at the conference.

He declared himself a loyal son of Canada, willing to take up the cudgels in her defense. Among his memories of Canada, he cherished two pieces of stone taken from the carriage of his father, former governor-general, two weeks before he was born.

He had kept them, not as an evidence of anger, but as silent witnesses that a man need not be afraid to do his duty. He paid a tribute to Earl Grey.

Lord Strathcona presided. In proposing a toast, he depicted the prosperity of Canada and expressed good-will for Lord Elgin, whom he hoped would live to see still closer relations between Canada and the Empire.

G. R. Parkin proposed the toast to the "Imperial Forces."

General Montgomerie, replying, said: As a naval officer, he remembered the kindness of Canada. He hoped to go over next month, fishing. General Buller praised Canada for assuming her own defense, which the soldiers of England appreciated.

He said it had been his good fortune to command Strathcona's Horse, and to know the excellent service rendered by Col. Steele and his men. The toast to "Our Guests" was proposed by Sir Lawrence Young, and responded to by the Archbishop of Rupert's Land and Justice McMahon, of Toronto.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy proposed the health of Lord Strathcona, eulogizing his public spirit and personality. This was greeted with much enthusiasm. About 200 were present. All references to the Canadian victory at Athens were received with cheers.

SAW A MOOSE FROM THE TRAIN

Passengers Near Norton Village, New Brunswick, Witnessed Rather Novel Sight.

Passengers on one of the New Brunswick Railway and Coal Company's trains between Chipman and its connection with the Intercolonial Railway at Norton, saw from the car windows an interesting sight a few days ago when the train was nearing Norton.

The brakeman noticed a splendid bull moose, and a cow moose standing in the middle of a clearing not more than a stone's throw away gazing at the train and apparently not in the least disturbed. He drew the attention of a well-known commercial traveler to the sight, and the latter's exclamation of complete astonishment attracted all the other passengers, who crowded the doors and windows to observe the animals.

The monarch of the Canadian woods and his gentle lady watched the train out of sight, and were not at all embarrassed by the sensation they created. Even the shrill tooting of the locomotive whistle failed to scare them. Probably they were aware it was the close season.

THAT OVER WORKED, PLAYED OUT FEELING AMONG WOMEN

There are thousands of females all over our land who are broken down in health, and dragging out a miserable existence, overburdened with diseases peculiar to their sex, apparently growing old while yet young. Often they have pale or sallow complexion, hollow, sunken eyes, with a lifeless look; the face has a pinched and haggard appearance; they are weak, weary and trembling, often extremely nervous, starting at every little noise. Many are low-spirited, and some are fretful. Some are apparently bloodless, with cold hands and feet, while others are flushed by an unequal circulation of the blood, dizziness, and sometimes dimness of vision, loss of memory, and often loss of appetite and sleep, and are wearied with terrible dreams. Palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, smothering and sinking spells, shortness of breath and the sensation of pins and needles are all indications of a weakened condition of the heart or nervous system, and should any of them be present we would strongly advise the use of

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They bring health to the broken down, energy to the weakened, calmness to the over-tired, overstrained nerves, and strengthen the weak heart.

Mrs. Edward Jackson, Hall's Bridge, Ont., writes: "For a year I was greatly troubled with nervousness and loss of appetite, and could neither sleep nor eat. After taking a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was completely cured and can recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Packed at the Oven's Mouth. We do things right at the Mooney bakery. Crackers are packed piping hot from the ovens. The moisture-proof paper and air-tight tins retain all the freshness and crispness, no matter where or when you buy them.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION Cream Soda. They come to your table just as inviting and delicious as though you ate them at the ovens in the bakery. At all grocers in 1 and 3 lb. packages.

WITTE DISMISSED; WEAK ONE FOLLOWS

Tool of the Reactionists and Late Premier's Bitter Enemy Made Head of Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The official announcement that Premier Witte's resignation had been accepted, coupled with the statement that former Minister of the Interior Goremynkin would succeed him, was made today.

M. Goremynkin's elevation to the premiership created amazement. He is not only regarded as a reactionary, but the general opinion is that he is not equal to the task of facing the coming crisis.

Count Witte's retirement from public life is complete, as there now is no question of his appointment as president of the council of the empire.

He again will assume the role of a spectator of the great events which are transpiring, returning to private life, from which he was summoned last summer to negotiate the peace at Portsmouth.

The work of removing his furniture from the annex of the winter palace back to his old residence on Yalganov Island already has begun.

Witte reasons of health are assigned for his retirement. It must be accepted as a victory for the reactionists at court. Count Witte simply served the Emperor's purpose as a barrier between him and the people during the trying months of the revolution, and now that the uprising is suppressed and the treasury again replenished, the count has been dismissed ignominiously.

M. Goremynkin, the new premier, was exposed by Witte, in 1899, and since then has been the retiring premier's unrelenting enemy.

At that time the former minister of the interior made a report to the Emperor to the effect that the soviet of famine and suffering, which were said to exist in certain provinces, were untrue. Witte, then minister of finance, thereupon produced documents to prove that the conditions in the interior were as they had been represented.

When the Emperor confronted M. Goremynkin with this, he is said to have fallen on his knees, to have wept bitterly and begged forgiveness. The minister was so overcome that the Emperor himself brought him a glass of water.

Later M. Goremynkin took part in the Von Plehve cabinet, which drove Witte from the ministry of finance in 1903. M. Goremynkin is reported to be a mediocre man of insignificant appearance as well as capacity. He wears side-whiskers and looks like an English lord. While for some time past he has been called a Liberal, it was only in contrast with such men as Von Plehve and M. Siplaguine, the late interior minister.

He began his career in the ministry of justice, becoming a member of the cabinet from which post he was called in 1895 as a protégé of the dow-

The Skin Troubles of Babyhood.

One Reward for Sherring's Winning of the Great Race.

Your family doctor will explain to you, if you ask him, the mission of the pores of the skin, and will tell you of the dangers of using pore-clogging powders for the challenges and irritations to which babies are subject. Any mother who has used Dr. Chase's Ointment for this purpose will tell you of how beautifully soft and smooth it has kept the skin, and of how quickly it has cured the chafing or irritation.

Especially during the teething period children are likely to suffer from eczema, and unless it is promptly checked there is danger of it spreading to other parts of the body and becoming chronic.

There is no rival to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for baby eczema, as it is usually called, and it can be used with positive assurance that it will not injure the most delicate skin, but, on the contrary, keep it soft and smooth.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a necessity in every home where its merits are known, and is indispensable in the nursery; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Mostly fair.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Toilet Department Talks

Do you know we've a well-equipped Toilet Department? Are you a regular customer of this department? If you are—all right. If you're not—we want you to investigate our values.

If you will investigate we stand a fine chance of making you a regular customer. Our values are the winning kind.

What do you want today? A few cakes of soap? A brush and comb? Perhaps some talcum powder, Florida water or a sponge? Whatever it is, come and examine our values, and we'll fill your order, we're sure. (To be continued.)

A String of These Beads

Is not expensive and the beads are pretty, too. See them at the Notion Counters.

Plain Colored Beads with little white beads between the colored ones. Rose, amber, amethyst, turquoise, light and dark green. Just a string, 30c.

Colored Beads. Graduated style. Cut to glitter and sparkle brilliantly. Amethyst, amber, olive, Alice blue, white, terra cotta. 50c.

White Pearl Beads. 1, 2 and 3 string. 20c to 35c. Turquoise and Coral Shade Beads. 3 strands. 40c.

Complete Stock of White Drills, Piques, Ducks

Pleasant choosing the summer suit for self or child from our big stock of these popular, strong, sturdy, satisfaction-giving materials. Variety, large. Moderate prices.

DRILLS, yd. 15c, 20c and 25c. PIQUES, 12 1/2 yd. 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c. DUCKS, 15c, 20c and 25c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

ager express to become minister of the interior.

The student troubles, the fore-runners of the recent revolution, then were just beginning, and M. Goremynkin lacked the energy necessary to end them. He was supplanted in 1899 by M. Siplaguine. Last year, when Interior Minister Durnovo legislated out of existence the rural commission, of which Witte was president, and which had been investigating the agrarian question for several years, M. Goremynkin was appointed head of the agrarian commission, which supplanted it.

When he became premier, Witte retaliated on M. Goremynkin by dissolving the agricultural commission. The new premier comes from a noble, but not prominent, family of Novorod Pines, where his estates are situated. They are noted especially for the excellence of their coars and their dairy products, which are sent to St. Petersburg.

In fact, M. Goremynkin practically supplies the capital with milk.

A CITIZEN OF MARATHON

One Reward for Sherring's Winning of the Great Race.

London, May 2.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Athens says he has interviewed all the Marathon runners, including the winner.

The British competitors passed the night before the race lying on mattresses on the floor of a house at Marathon. They spent the morning quietly. Blake, the Australian, led for 15 miles, then the Canadian runner passed him. Many Greeks dropped out early in the race. The Greek favorite, Kououlakis, fell out, spitting blood, and was taken to the hospital. The Greeks attribute their defeat to lack of training and to unsuitable food which they ate at Marathon. The winner had trained two months, and ate only eggs before starting.

King George presented the prizes today. Sherring, amidst great applause, received a marble statue of Athena.

Finally the king briefly declared the games closed.

Marathon town council conferred honorary citizenship on Sherring, who

Immense Collection of New Hand-Made Curtains

Believe we've surpassed ourselves in the gathering together of this immense collection of hand-made curtains. Certainly, we never previously had a larger variety of beautiful styles to show you. Never better values. Every line was chosen with care. Every effort was made to procure the best curtain, in style and quality, to sell at each individual price.

We're awaiting your verdict with interest, and are confident, if you take time to investigate our values, you'll leave our curtain orders here.

Remember, all these curtains advertised today are hand-made. Have the elegance of style which creations alone possess. Imported direct by us from the countries in which they were made.

A large range of Irish points. These styles are noteworthy for the fineness and strength of the nets and striking beauty of the applied designs. Prices start at \$2.85 and stop at \$16.50.

The \$2.85 Irish Points are special values. 50 inches by 3 1/2 yards. Effective scroll border finished with overlock edge. When you see it you'll agree it's extra value at, pair, \$2.85.

An Exceptional value at \$4.75. Irish Points in white and ivory. New designs and very attractive. Good value at \$5.00. Selling rapidly at, pair, \$4.75.

The Brussels Nets are favored by people who desire very light and dainty drapes. The styles we are showing are made of very fine and serviceable threads and the designs are beautiful. Priced from, pair, \$3.50 to \$10.00.

Real Arabian Curtains in the true Arabian shade. These styles of curtains are sometimes not dyed correctly. Either too dark or too light. The Arabians we are showing are exactly right in shade and the designs are new. Net is made of strong, double threads. Prices from, pair, \$4.00 to \$10.00.

Guipure d'Art Curtains are made of real Guipure lace and insertion in combination with striped linen scrim. Very striking and effective. Pair, \$3, \$4 and \$5.

Point de Venice Curtains are marvels of elegance. Net is very fine and fairlike—strong, nevertheless. Centers are combinations of crochet and cushion work, forming floral designs. Outlines are in dainty tambour work. Here and there you'll notice a pretty circular medallion. Very effective styles and entirely different from all other lines. Four designs. Pair, \$6, \$7, \$10 and \$12.

Then there are very rich effects and novelties in Duchess, Point de Flanders and Saxony Brussels that are well worth seeing. At a pair, \$4.75 to \$14. (Drapery Department—2nd Floor.)

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Bank of Nova Scotia

Incorporated 1832. Capital Paid Up, \$2,500,000. Reserve Fund, \$4,200,000. Total Resources Dec. 31, 1905, \$33,438,776.

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX. GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, TORONTO.

BRANCHES.—This bank has 54 branches in Canada, two in Newfoundland, two in the United States, one in Cuba and two in Jamaica, and has correspondents in all parts of the world, thus affording all needed facilities for the transaction of a general banking business.

DEPOSITS.—In the Savings Department deposits of one dollar and upwards are received, repayable on demand, and interest is compounded twice a year.

London Branch, Corner of Richmond and Carling Streets. R. B. ROSSBOROUGH, Manager.

"THE TOAST OF THE TOWN" is TRISCUIT

The shredded whole wheat wafer, MADE IN CANADA of the choicest Ontario wheat, makes the white flour cracker look sickly and pale. A natural remedy for constipation and indigestion. Try it toasted with butter.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid. CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

has received 175 bouquets, and it is said, two offers of marriage. His time is four minutes ahead of the Greek record of 1896. In another interview Sherring said the reception he received en route around the course will never fade from his memory as long as he was living.

"On both sides of the road for every yard of the 26 miles, Greek spectators seeing their champion's hopeless plight cheered me every step of the way."

They seemed glad, a Greek victory being impossible, to see an Anglo-Saxon win.

"I didn't forget to wave the old flag in response to every cheer. 'Nothing passed my lips throughout the run except occasional sips of water and the juice of a couple of oranges.' Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. Stuttering children have lately become alarmingly numerous in Germany. The public schools contain 90,000 of them. The increase in the number is largely due to mimicry. THOMAS SABIN, of Eglinton, says: 'I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure.' Reader, go thou and do likewise.

WORK HERE FOR ALL.

Read the Male and Female Help Columns in today's Advertiser. They cost the advertiser only one cent a word. Three insertions, 20c.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg. It contains every day four solid columns of "situations vacant, male and female," advertisements. Sample copies free. A dress Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper.

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DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 201 DUNDAS Street, Phone 150. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

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A PRIVATE LIVING IN HOME for ladies before and during confinement. Infants adopted; strict secrecy; particularly suited to nursing mothers. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Shaw, 287 King Street, Telephone 38.

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R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)-Office, 287 King Street, Telephone 38.

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DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 478 Park Avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 225 QUEEN'S Avenue, Hours, 11 to 12 p.m. to 3 p.m.

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TO LET - UNION FURNITURE VANS, Furniture carefully handled, John Bagg, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London, Phone 219.

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FOR SALE - CHEAP - LOTS ON FOR-ward Avenue, Kensington Heights, high and dry; beautiful view; twelve minutes' walk from market; small monthly payments. Apply Dr. Wilson, corner Talbot and Fullarton.

FOR SALE - TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK house, modern improvements in central locality in course of erection; also choice building lot. Apply W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister, Masonic Temple.

ONE BEST 100-ACRE FARMS IN MID-dlesex, five miles from London; close to school; and highest state cultivation; house, buildings and fences in best state of repair; good timber. Apply Thomas Harris, Rebecca P. O. Ont. 15c-wyt.

FOR SALE - TEN LOTS IN NEW SUR-vey, near Fraser Heights, Port Stanley, lots 50 to 59, to 500 ft. J. P. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

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\$3,000 TO LOAN IMMEDIATELY ON land security. Box 35, Advertiser, 16c.

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PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN - LOWEST rate. Buchner & Gunn, 38 Dundas Street.

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PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4% to 5% on real estate security in Ontario. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 38 Dundas Street, London.

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STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACT-ing Plasterers. Agents for Paristone Plaster. Prompt repairing. Phone 1583. Tecumseh Avenue East, London, Ont.

J. HARRIS & CO. - REMOVED TO 728 Barrick Works.

THE BEST CARRIAGE PAINTING IN the city. Prices reasonable at Smith's Maple Street.

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ELIZABETH WALKER - PIANO voice, theory. 316 King Street, Phone 317.

NORA LITTLE, A.L.C.M., TEACHER of voice culture and singing. 253 Central Avenue.

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CYRIL DWIGHT EDWARDS, BARI-tone, late London, England - Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. English and other languages. 389 Dundas Street.

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E. J. MACROBERT, General and District Agent for Western Ontario, Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 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1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921, 1923, 1925, 1927, 1

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, THURSDAY, MAY 3.

Lord Elgin's Souvenirs

Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, spoke at the Canada Club dinner in London last night, and cracked a little joke, which called up serious memories. Among his mementoes of Canada, he said, he cherished two pieces of stone taken, two weeks before his birth, from the carriage of his father, former governor-general. He had kept them, not as an evidence of anger, but as silent witnesses that a man need not be afraid to do his duty.

The present Lord Elgin was born at Monklands, near Montreal, on May 16, 1849. This impending event was one of his distinguished father's many anxieties during the disturbances over the rebellion losses bill. Every Canadian must look back upon those days with a sense of shame; but it may be said, truthfully that Canadians of all parties have done justice to Lord Elgin's memory. It has not been a posthumous tribute, either, for he found his vindication before he left Canadian shores, and won the goodwill of the sham loyalists who pelted him with stones and rotten eggs. The life of Lord Elgin embodies the highest ideals of public service, and it is gratifying to know that his son is under the inspiration of that great example. The present Lord Elgin may or may not have his father's supreme ability, but throughout his public career he has shown an ambition to walk in his father's footsteps. He has had the same strong sense of public duty. This was illustrated vividly when, after completing his term in the great office of viceroy of India, he announced his desire to address himself to the problems of municipal government in England. He is one of the best types of the British aristocracy, and has been mindful of a noble family tradition.

Kitchener Under Fire.

The controversy kindled by the feud between Lord Kitchener and Lord Curzon over matters of Indian policy, has been supplied with fresh fuel by a special correspondent of the London Times, whose letter has created a sensation in England. This writer, who has known Lord Kitchener for many years, says his conclusions have been forced upon him by five months' careful inquiry and confidential conversations with many officers of both British and native army, as well as with European civilians and Indian gentlemen of position and repute. He begins by stating that military services has been a tradition of the finest race of India from time immemorial and that as soon as they had been taught to realize the supremacy of the British power they transferred their service to it with all their old loyalty and prowess, on the one condition that their customs and prejudices should be treated with consideration. The native army in India is, therefore, a voluntary army in a much higher sense than the British army. Unfortunately, the Times' correspondent says, there is too much reason to believe that this is a factor which Lord Kitchener has failed altogether to appreciate. He adds:

"Lord Kitchener's attitude towards the native army has created both within and outside its ranks the impression that he holds it in very slight esteem, and that he regards its peculiar customs and traditions with impatience as senseless obstacles to the homogeneity of an ideal army. The mere neglect of personal courtesies to which native officers have hitherto been accustomed, and the absence of those kindly manifestations of comradeship which endeared so many of his predecessors to the Indian army would not alone have sufficed to create that impression, had not various suggestions emanating from headquarters tended also to arouse apprehensions of far-reaching changes in the organization of the Indian army. Many of these suggestions were doubtless merely speculative, and were wisely abandoned even before they had taken sufficient shape to be embodied in formal records. But, even when they never went beyond the stage at which they could still be overtaken by official denials, they went far enough to create an atmosphere of distrust and alarm which the denials failed to dispel. For, unhappily, Lord Kitchener at the same time overlooked, or underrated, the effect upon the native army of some of the most important features in his scheme for the redistribution of garrisons. Whatever the technical merits of that scheme—upon which there is by no means a consensus of the best military opinion—it unquestionably tends to divorce the native soldier more and more from his home, and to render more difficult and less frequent the periodical visits on furlough which he has hitherto been able to pay to his family. As a very large proportion of both native soldiers and officers are married, this is a very serious consideration. The Indian army saw in the renumbering

and renumbering of its regiments two years ago a first step towards the destruction of the old territorial connections which it valued for practical as well as sentimental reasons; and in the gradual elaboration of Lord Kitchener's redistribution scheme it saw evidence of the same policy. Nor are even pecuniary grievances lacking. Field days and camps of exercise and grand maneuvers have been multiplied, and, from the point of view of soldiering efficiency, these are excellent things. But for the native soldier it involves a severe drain on his slender pittance in the mere extra wear and tear of his uniform and equipment which he has to make good out of his pay."

The discontent and unrest are reflected in the reluctance of old soldiers to re-engage, and in the difficulty of obtaining recruits, while nowhere does greater anxiety prevail as to the danger of a headstrong regime than among educated and loyal natives. The Times' correspondent says that Lord Kitchener has no personal knowledge of the Indian character, and his constitutional intolerance of all opposition unfits him to learn from those who have had the experience he lacks. "I am fully conscious of my responsibility in making these grave statements," adds the writer. He says that in the presence of a situation which he believes to be fraught with grave danger to the best interests, and even to the safety of India, his sense of duty compels him to state his conclusions.

Some of Lord Kitchener's friends have rushed to his support in the columns of the Times, but the correspondent sticks to his guns. The attack on the Indian commander from a presumably disinterested quarter has played into the hands of Lord Curzon and his supporters, who pretend to see grave peril in the wider powers claimed by and conferred upon Lord Kitchener.

Canadian Railway Development.

The New York Globe, which keeps a close eye on Canadian affairs, has an instructive review of railway development in this country. It says that the indications of Canada's rapid and healthy growth appear on every hand, and that the almost feverish activity in her railway circles should cause her trade rivals some anxiety. A good portion of the 12,000 miles of the C. P. R. is heavily taxed to meet traffic demands, and the company has 500 miles of new construction under way. The Globe adds:

"The Canadian Northern, with its traffic center at Winnipeg and controlling 2,400 miles of trackage, is already showing signs of a possible expansion into a new transcontinental line. The so-called Grand Trunk Pacific, a feeder of the 4,300 miles of the present Grand Trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic, is already on its way across the northward toward the Pacific.

"Mr. J. J. Hill's Great Northern line is pushing forward into the new country, and will eventually tap all three of the Canadian transcontinental railways. Everywhere railway spurs and feeders are creeping up the valleys and through the fertile plains. There is even a scheme under way for opening a new trans-Atlantic grain route by way of Port Churchill, on Hudson Bay. A railroad is now being pushed forward in this direction, and surveys of Hudson Strait preparatory to establishing a line of British steamers have been made. It is calculated that these could be run to Port Churchill without danger from the ice during at least four months in a year.

"The 20,691 miles of Canadian steam railways earned during the fiscal year 1905 \$26,489,625 net, on a paid-up capital of about one and a quarter billion dollars. They carried twenty-five and a quarter million passengers and about fifty-one million tons of freight."

The Globe concludes that the present year will find Canada with several thousand miles of new railways with its inevitable result in a substantial increase in the domestic and foreign trade of the country.

Mr. Sifton has virtually given notice to Mr. Foster to put up or shut up.

The hen is entitled to cackle over Sherrington's victory. He won it on an egg diet.

The Woodstock Express has issued a very fine industrial number. We had no idea that Woodstock was so important a place.

Walter Wellman has left for Europe to prepare for his aerial journey to find the north pole. The next problem will likely be to find Wellman.

Mr. Whitney still describes the 800 guarantee bill as a reckless measure. Not nearly so reckless, however, as Mr. Whitney's language about it at the time.

Marathon Town Council has conferred on Sherrington an honorary citizenship. It is understood that the Whitney Government intends to make him a justice of the peace and give him a bartender's license.

Gen. Buller commends Canada for assuming the burden of her own defense. It remains for a few Canadian dunces to accuse the Canadian Government of "banishing" British troops.

The Heavenly Band.

[Life.]

A series of great concerts in Boston set a loss of \$1,000. The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra falls behind in

its expenses in the sum of \$40,000. In Chicago the fine organization founded and trained by Theodore Thomas is able to pay its way only with the bourgeois help of "rentals." It is about so everywhere, and still the purveyors of music do not learn that ordinary mortals creep before they walk, and walk before they fly.

Whatever symphonies may be to the adept, they are noise to the general and only now and then some adventitious circumstance, some occasional fad or fable will put the general in the mind to pay out their good money to be bored. The music which hath charms to separate the savage from his cot is the music which he esteems as such, and with precisely that sort of thing will they have to begin who would lift him to higher levels. If his taste is crude, it will never be refined by instruction which goes over his head to say nothing of his heart. As a people, we are not especially deficient in elementary sensibilities. We are rather promising raw material. In fact, but we are not the less raw. No poet expects to make Dresden porcelain by smearing paint and gold-leaf on even the finest clay while yet it lies in the pit.

Turn, Fortune, Turn Thy Wheel.

[Tennyson.]

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel, and lower
the proud;
Turn thy wheel through sunshine,
storm and cloud;
Thy wheel and thee we neither love nor
hate.

Turn, Fortune turn thy wheel with smile
or frown;
With that wild wheel we go not up nor
down;
Our hearts are little, but our hearts are
great.

Smile and we smile, the lords of many
lands;
Frown and we smile, the lords of our own
hands;
For man is man and master of his fate,
Turn, turn thy wheel above the staring
crowd;
Try wheel and thou are shadows in the
cloud;
Thy wheel and thee we neither love nor
hate.

A Kruger Story

[San Francisco Argonaut.]

The late Paul Kruger was not an eloquent man, but he excelled in brief and pithy sayings. To a nephew who wanted an official seal, he said: "My dear boy, you are not clever enough for an subordinate position, and all the higher offices are filled."

They Can't Lie.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"Nine women out of every ten pad."
"That's not so."
"How do you know?"
"Figures prove it."

Stand by the Preference.

[Ottawa Journal.]

That the Liberal party is prepared to honor or fall by the preference, as the Globe says, the Journal is glad to hear. If the Conservative party is not, then we think so much the worse for the Conservative party. The Journal feels assured that the great majority of the Canadian people are more than satisfied with the idea and operation of tariff preference to Britain and British colonies. Some of us who are Imperialists like it because we think it points and spur us toward British unity. Others of us think it good business anyway for Canada, one-sided though it be. Others hold that decency and self-respect call for something from Canada in return, seeing that Canada profits by British preference, and British fleets to which we contribute nothing directly. Some like the preference for all these reasons, and most of the whole crowd of us in Canada are convinced anyway that the present scale of the customs tariff is high enough, that it already conduces too much to many species of oppressive trusts and combines, which every additional notch of customs duties would make worse; and that against this injury the British preference is a great asset for the mass of the consumers.

The True Companion.

[Charles Mackay.]

Give me the man, however old and staid,
Or worn with sorrow and perplexity,
Who, when he walks in sunshine or in shade,
By woodland borders or bare beach of the sea,
O'er hilltop or in valleys green with me,
Throws off his age and gambols like a child,
And finds a boyish pleasure in the wild,
Joyous and carefree on the flowery lea,
Him shall the years press lightly as he goes.

Carefully Trained.

[Toronto Telegram.]

It speaks volumes for the fine restraint imposed by the education and upbringing of royalty that H. R. H. Prince Arthur was able to spend four minutes in Hamilton without "showing signs of unwee."

Quite a Feat.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"I have here," began the poet, "a short poem which I wrote on 'Niagara Falls.' My friends think it quite remarkable."
"I should imagine it was," replied the editor, sarcastically; "how did you manage to keep your paper from getting wet?"

Selfish.

[Catholic Standard.]

"I see Jack Ketchum has been married to Miss Roxley."
"Yes, and I was sorry to see it."
"Sorry? For her sake or his?"
"For mine. I wanted her."

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CHAPTER XXXI.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than to submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law to Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every word, for she has had much of her own personal knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ill. Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Belle Emmentine Montreuil, of 114 St. Louis St., Quebec, Que.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for eight months with what the doctors called prolapsus, which caused great trouble, and all my efforts to get rid of the ailment failed. I tried the various medical spells, I kept growing weaker and weaker. I tried several medicines which they claimed would cure my trouble, but all failed. I then bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and this helped me so rapidly that I could hardly believe my good fortune. I would not have been able to walk for a week, but I started me on the road to health, and my bottles cured me. I am most grateful to you for my splendid, robust health, and shall be glad to give you my name for the benefit of others in similar cases."

In glowing terms to all my friends and acquaintances, for it is deserving of all the praise I can give it.

Forresters everywhere can establish the fact that the best medicine in the world equals E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

"It did not."

"Can you tell me to what it related?"

You must pardon the apparent intrusiveness of the question, Miss Hattison, but I spoke in imperative terms."

"He spoke in an entirely private matter," the girl replied, raising her eyes frankly to Mr. Derrington's. "It concerned ourselves alone."

Some of those present exchanged a confused glance. Lord Elsdale moved forward hurriedly to Barbara's side; but she turned to him at once, and with a faint sweet smile made a little gesture entreating silence, and slipped her hand into his.

"That is all," said alone questioned Mr. Derrington, in some embarrassment. "You must forgive me if I cannot be satisfied with that answer, Miss Hattison. I understand, from evidence by some of the members of the household, that you were constantly in the society of Mr. Bryant, and that on one occasion you were in the grounds with him alone."

"That is so," said Barbara, a faint gleam of apprehension stealing for a moment into her eyes.

"That is true," said another who stood with him alone. "Is that true?"

"It is quite true."

"That on the very evening before his death he was alone with you for a considerable time in the gallery called 'my lady's corridor.' Is that also correct?"

"Quite correct," Barbara answered faintly, the terror which had been slowly creeping over her increasing.

Then are we to conclude that you were in possession of a secret of mine, and on more than one occasion he threatened me with its exposure?"

It was a strange, sudden, daring admission, and the girl's lips were colorless as she uttered the words. All eyes in the room were fixed upon her at that supreme moment, some in curiosity, some in surprise, a few in compassion; but she only saw Lord Elsdale's face bending over her as he said something in a low tone — something which she felt to be secret — and a faint sorrowful smile as her eyes looked upward into his.

"He threatened you?" questioned Mr. Derrington; while Antony Bryant rose suddenly to his feet with an angry frown, as if brought there by the sudden knowledge of his dead brother's unminuteness.

"Yes," Barbara answered calmly.

"Then you did not wish the secret to be known?" said Mr. Derrington.

"Yes, I wish it to be secret," the girl replied, with another faint smile.

"Which would have harmed you if it had been made public?"

"Yes," Barbara answered; then suddenly the significance which her hearers would have been so ready to perceive struck her; she began to tremble exceedingly, and she sunk back in her chair, staring helplessly at the corner of her grave disturbed face, and her breath coming in quick, hurried gasps.

In intense alarm Lord Elsdale bent over her, while Mrs. Fairfax drew nearer, but almost immediately the girl rallied and sat erect again.

"Thank you," those near her heard her say in a low, but steady tone, "I can not fault — I need nothing."

"May I trespass upon your attention for a moment, sir?" Lord Elsdale said suddenly, addressing the corner with his usual urbane courtesy. "The secret which my lady has secreted, as she alludes quite a family matter, of no interest to anyone but ourselves. My daughter feared that, if it were made public, it would cause me much annoyance, therefore she tried to induce Mr. Derrington to keep silent. Lord Elchevley will, I dare say, certify to the truth of my assertion."

"There is no need, my lord," Mr. Derrington answered courteously, "I will willingly accept your explanation; still, it is necessary for me sufficiently recovered to answer them, for there are a few other questions I must trouble her with."

There was a moment's silence, then Lord Elchevley said, in a low tone, but quite readily:

"I am at your service, Mr. Derrington."

He looked across at her with quick keen eyes; some subtle change had come over her face, which, slight as it was, struck him; she was afraid, he thought, of the questions he was about to ask.

"Was the interview in 'my lady's corridor,' the last you had with Mr. Bryant?"

"It was," she answered, without a second's hesitation.

"And you saw him again, of course?"

"Oh, yes, I saw him during the play and after it."

"Did you see him after he had changed his clothes?"

"No."

"Did you leave the ballroom?"

"Yes."

"You danced, I believe, with Lord Elchevley, and then left the ballroom?"

"Yes, I felt faint, and we — ah, how my lips quivered over that 'we' — went into the oak hall for fresher air."

"Lord Keth left you there?"

"Yes," she said with quivering lips — the mention of Everard Keth's name had touched her to the quick.

"Did you not remain there?"

"No, I went to my rooms, and rearranged the dress I had been wearing, and came down again."

"What made you change your dress?"

"The gown I was wearing was not a very good one, I thought I should prefer to wear one."

"How long altogether were you absent from the ball-room?"

"I — I do not know."

"Lord Keth is not present, I be-

the coroner said, glancing round the room. "But I have his deposition here. He says half an hour. Was it longer?"

"I do not know."

"You changed your dress without assistance?"

"Yes. My maid was not in the room and I did not wait to summon her."

"Half an hour is not a long space of time in which to arrange an elaborate toilet?"

"I generally require more than double that period," said Barbara, with a little assumption of her old haughty, negligent manner, which seemed almost pitiful to James Francis, as he watched her keenly.

"Then it is almost an impossibility that you should have been in the grounds before going up to change your dress?" said the coroner, with a brief expression of relief on his face.

"But notwithstanding its absurdity, I must put the question to you, Miss Hatton. Were you in the grounds on the night of the—of Mr. Bryant's death?"

"I was glanced over at him with a wild, hunted look in her eyes—a look which haunted his next words sound like an apology.

"I must ask you," he said gently, his own face pale as he looked at her.

"You are certainly mistaken."

There was a sudden stillness in the room, a stillness as of death. When Mr. Derrington broke it, he appeared to speak with an effort.

"Did you go to meet the deceased?"

"I did not."

A sigh of relief broke from the spectators, an expression of surprise appeared on many faces.

"Did you hear anything while you were in the grounds?"

"Nothing."

"No voices, no report?"

"Nothing," she replied, shuddering, as she remembered the awful stillness.

"You are sure?"

"I am certain."

"How long were you in the grounds, Miss Hatton?"

"A few minutes, I think."

"And that you were in the neighborhood of that terrible body was found we have most positive proof."

"I found one of the jurymen standing." "Did you see anyone there?"

The girl's dazed eyes were turned round on his face for a moment, then they moved away and rested on the coroner's anxious countenance.

"Must I answer?" she asked.

"If you please," he replied, a trifle huskily.

"I saw no one," she said, after an almost imperceptible pause.

"No one?"

"No one."

Her voice was growing weaker; her strength so sorely tried, was failing.

"I am not attempting to find it difficult to keep her attention fixed on the examination; her power of thought was deserting her; only one thing seemed to be clear to her—she must answer what it was she had gone to witness, and rest on that. The coroner looked at her with deep compassion.

"Miss Hatton," he said, "it will be wisest to conceal nothing from us. The fact is, that this evening has betrayed that you were in the grounds—the edges of the skirts are stained with moisture, a bit of the lace trimming was found on a branch in the immediate neighborhood of the spot where the body was found. The coroner saw which you had worn also bears stain as if it had been pressed against the damp ground. The presumption is that you knelt upon it."

"I am not a liar, for your own sake, I can perfectly frank with you now," he told to tell us who the person was whom you met in the shrubbery yesterday."

To Be Continued.

WINNIEP TO THE BAY

Coroner Talk About That Proposed New Railway Route.

Winnipeg, May 2.—Premier Roblin and his colleagues are giving much consideration to the Hudson's Bay railway question and a further declaration may be expected from the Government in the course of a few days.

This information comes from a friend of the administration. The local house may be dissolved about the time of the announcement, the Government playing the Hudson's Bay Railroad as its trump card.

The surprise card which Mr. Roblin has as up his sleeve is said to be the proposed route of the line to the bay. The present projected route is from a point a few miles from the westerly border of the province and runs north.

This would not give to Manitoba a single mile of additional railway, as the Dauphin road would serve as a branch of the line. The politicians fighting out that would be a much longer card to have the line run from the bay almost due north from Winnipeg.

In line with this view the Government is considering the advisability of a branch line between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba. The route would probably be east of Lake Winnipeg, which empties into Lake Winnipeg, at Sturgeon Bay, and, continuing north, crosses the Saskatchewan at Assiniboia and Radisson.

By the adoption of this route there would be a considerable saving in distance and the Hudson's Bay line proper would run almost directly north and south across the entire province, and the boundaries between Winnipeg and the bay would be also a direct outlet for products from the American side and, the report is, might be joined to the J. J. Hill system.

It is not yet settled whether the Government will back Mackenzie & Mann, as has been the past policy, or support government ownership and operation in its true sense.

Private promoters are said to be inducing every influence to induce the Government to pledge its credit under a guarantee of public ownership, but several of their following in the House have told the Government that \$20,000,000 is about enough backing for Mackenzie & Mann.

For swinging a monkey round his head by its tail George Brown, a showman, was sentenced to 28 days' imprisonment in Liverpool.

BODY EXHUMED BY POLICE

**Viscera of Henry Allen of Lang-
downe Forwarded to Toronto
for Analysis.**

Brookville, May 3.—The little village of Lansdowne, a few stations west of Brookville, on the Grand Trunk Railway, is in a ferment of excitement over what appears on the surface as a murder sensation. There has been a current rumor for some time that the late Henry Allen, a comparatively young farmer, residing about a quarter of a mile from Lansdowne, who died about five months ago, came to his death by foul play, and on Sunday it reached a climax when the body removed was lodged before H. C. Mulvaugh, J.P., to that effect. The county crown attorney was at once notified, and the coroner, Dr. J. M. Shaw, acting under instructions, had the body exhumed and placed in the morgue for removal for an analytical examination. The information sworn to against Mrs. Allen, wife of the deceased, was that the complainant had just cause and reason to suspect that within the period of about a month before the death of her husband unlawfully administered to his wife. Information was also sworn to against one Wm. O'Connor, implicating him in a similar manner. Constable Plunkett, of Rockport, arrested the deceased and brought him to Lansdowne. Later on Monday he was taken into custody, and these being no lock-up in the village, both prisoners were kept at the Stewart House under the eye of the constables. Coroner Shaw took the preliminary steps in the matter of holding inquest, and brought a jury, which was informed of the action of the crown in having the body exhumed. They instructed Dr. Shaw to proceed to Toronto with the body to have an analysis of its contents made by the coroner, and the inquests made by the coroner, and an adjournment was made to await the result, no evidence being taken. In the event of any suspicion of poisoning the prisoners will be brought before the coroner's inquest and will be charged if it proceeded with. Allen was a hard-working farmer, and came to Leeds County from the old country about 15 years ago. He was employed on the farm of David Copeland, and there met his wife, Margaret, daughter of an orphan girl from Scotland, who had been adopted by the Copeland family. After their marriage, some eight years since, the couple rented the Copeland farm and worked it up to the time of Allen's death. He had no children.

O'Connor, who is the son of an Escott Township farmer, is an unmarried man of about 32 years of age. For two years previous and up to the time of Allen's death he was employed on the farm of the latter, and was thought by the female prisoner to be guilty to account for his arrest charged with complicity.

Both prisoners take their arrest coolly. Tonight Crown Attorney Brown took nothing further in the case. The deceased was not ailing, and a lingering illness for a year or more preceded death, and his case was said to be an ailment of the stomach.

BURGLAR QUILTS JOB

Discovers Victim Was a Mason and Refuses Cash.

New York, May 3. — "Are you a Mason?"

This query, uttered with all the glad surprise of a child who has found a lost treasure, rang out in the bedroom of an imposing three-story brownstone house at No. 137 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn, occupied by George W. Gaie, his wife and two children.

The hour was 5 a.m.

A few moments before, the questioner, a handsome, well-knit burglar of the improved Raffles type, had entered the house at the rear and rather unobtrusively had attracted the attention of the two men by holding himself aloof with the conventional tools of his trade—a dark lantern and a revolver. An interesting conversation between Mr. Gale, his wife, and the gentleman-intruder, conducted in well-moderated tones, relative to the transfer of certain property, had led up to the present episode, had preceded the thrilling moment at which this narrative opens. Mr. Gale had just begun to be allowed to wear a ring he was wearing, because it bore a Masonic design and had a rather sentimental than intrinsic value.

"Let me keep it, won't you?" he suggested. "It is a Masonic ring. It can't go to you good."

A DIMPLE MAKER.

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs Scott's Emulsion. Your doctor will no doubt tell you the child is starved—its food is not nourishing it.

Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. Scott's Emulsion brings dimples and rounded bones.

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"It was then that the man behind the gun and the lantern asked: "Are you a Mason?"

"I am," replied Mr. Gale, blinking at the dazzling light, adding with as much uncertainty as the recumbent position in which he lay would permit: "Are you a Mason?"

"I am," replied the burglar.

"What!" exclaimed Mrs. Gale, her astonishment overcoming her terror. "You a Mason and a burglar?"

"I am," replied the other, with a brutality of tone that was almost as rude. Every action betrayed him to be a beaten man. The superb confidence in his own powers exhibited when he first entered the room was gone.

"He hung his head. His lips trembled. His words, when they came, were broken and uttered hesitatingly.

"Yes—Madam. It is—true. I am a burglar and a—a—"

"Come! My money is in my coat pocket. Take it and get out," interrupted Mr. Gale.

"No!" replied the stranger, shaking his head. "You may keep the ring and the money, too. I want nothing from brother Mason. But will you give me one word as to what Mason that is?"

"I will tell you," said the wife, getting up. "I have been gone from the house for minutes."

the pledge was made, and with a set, "I beg your pardon for all the trouble I have caused you," the unbidden guest was gone.

In telling the story yesterday, Mrs. Gale said that her burglar was a "gentleman."

"He 'gentleman' evidently thought he over his good resolution. On his way out he took silver and ivories to the value of \$150, and exchanged his coat with Mr. Gale.

The man came in during the thunder-storm," said Mr. Gale, "and was somewhat determined sort of a burglar."

"I told him I was a Mason, I am," she said. "I believe he is a member of my lodge." He certainly made a wonderful change of front when he saw the ring and his questions and replies were properly made, according to lodge rules."

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

Will Seek to Learn Whether Graham Land Is Only an Island.

New York, May 3. Three, if not four, expeditions are expected to be in the Antarctic area again within the next eighteen months. The sixth expedition, from Capt. Gerlache, of Belgium, to Dr. Charcot, of France, that spent the past few years in the farthest reaches of the ice lands and penetrated far inside of one long of the coast, but failed to ascertain whether these lands are all bound together, forming a continent.

Capt. Scott made his way up the glacier side some 100 miles into the interior of the Victoria Land. But was unable after all to show whether he had marched into a continental mass or only a large island. Every expedition that is going to this field hopes to solve the question of the southern continent.

The problem is to be attacked on the American side of the Antarctic by Lieut. Michael Barne, of the Discovery, who is preparing to go to Graham Land, and to the west coast of America. Explorers have been up and down the east and west shores of Graham Land, and what they have found is that the coast is 400 miles long and from 50 to 100 miles wide. But they do not know the south; they do not know yet whether it is a large island or a promontory.

As for the students of the Antarctic problem conjecture, the extent of land in the south polar regions is about 3,500,000 square miles; these lands are about as large as the United States. But the knowledge of the vastness will never be satisfied till the whole extent of the land is laid down on the maps, and all geographers know how much for the next twenty years this will be the theme of the largest exploratory activity.

It is strange that the mysterious south land which long before the discovery of America was marked on the maps as Terra Australis, should be the

BISON FURNACE

With a Bison Hot Water Furnace in the basement, there is little need for brush or scraper.

No place in it for soot or dirt to lodge, and its flues are practically self-cleaning.

In most furnaces the water jackets are constantly covered with soot and ashes, requiring constant cleaning to enable the fire to heat the water—a dirty job.

The Bison has more good heating points than all other heaters combined.

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Corsets that hold their shape
and give ease with style

Pay what you dare pay for even a custom-made corset, and your money buys no more than a fraction of it bought a D & A corset. Be your corset demands never so fastidious, never so hard to meet fully—the D & A corset will surely content your body and your purse,—why? you cannot know till you look at the corset itself,—how? you will know once you wear this made-for-you corset. Your best local store can show the D & A—if it doesn't, permit us to inform you which good store will.

D & A 215—Price \$1.00
Others—\$1.00 to \$3.50

A-2

last and greatest problem of geography to be solved in the twentieth century. The statement has, been published several times recently that no investigations are now in progress in the Antarctic. This is slightly inaccurate.

The Argentine Government has just established a meteorological and magnetic station at Wandel Island, far south on the west coast of Graham Land. So the Antarctic regions are at present not entirely deserted by explorers.

Queries Answered.

ALISA CRAIG—Can a man, who has a gravel pit in his bush on his farm, prevent the pathmaster or other township officer or servant from drawing gravel from his pit if they are undermining shade trees, and if so, can he get paid for those trees.

Answer—The township have power to pass a bylaw to take the gravel, and the compensation to the owner for the trees. The bylaw can be fixed by arbitration if not agreed upon by the township and the owner. The

What is so easy to do today—and so wise as to open that savings account of which you have been thinking so long?

Don't wait until you have accumulated some sum you think worth while. Begin now—with as little as \$1. If you like. You will be surprised at the rapidity with which your account will grow.

We help the growth with 2 per cent interest.

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PORK TENDERLOINS

15c Per Pound

THE CANADIAN PACKING COY

Stores: Richmond St. and Market Square.

London, Thursday, May 3.

Today's market was a very good one for this day of the week. The market was a fairly one from start to finish and there was not much change in prices.

Grain—Oats were represented today by about 25 loads, sales were made at \$1.18 to \$1.22 per bushel; most of the loads went at \$1.18. A couple of loads of barley were sold at \$1.10 per cwt.

Hay and straw—There was not enough hay offered today to satisfy the demand, as there were only 9 loads on the market. Prices ranged from \$8.50 to \$9.25 per ton. Friday, straw sold at \$8.50 to \$9.25 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—There was not a very big display of butter prices were unchanged, at 10c to 12c for crocks and 10c to 14c for pound rolls. Eggs were steady, at 16c per dozen wholesale and 16c to 18c for retail.

Vegetables and Fruits—Potatoes were sold today at 9c to \$1 per bag; other vegetables were in fair demand, at prices quoted.

Apples—There were only two bags offered, which sold at \$1.50 each.

Poultry—The supply continues to be light; prices were steady, as per quotations.

Dressed Hogs—About half a dozen of foreign, prices ranged at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Butchers' Meats—Beef was higher in price, at \$6.25 to \$8 per cwt. sold at \$5.50 to \$6 per cwt; lamb, 6c each; mutton, 8c to 10c per cwt.

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats \$1.18 to \$1.22

Wheat 1.27 to 1.37

Peas 1.00 to 1.10

Corn85 to .95

Barley85 to .95

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats 77 to 79

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Barley85 to .95

The advance noted during the week; prices here are unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, \$1.18; yellow, \$2.75; in barrels, \$1.18; less, Ontario, \$1.18; the demand is quiet.

FLAXSEED.

Chicago, May 2.—Flaxseed—Northwest, \$1.18; south, \$1.18; May, \$1.18.

OIL MARKETS.

London, May 2.—Petroleum, American refined, 5-10-15, 8d.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 2.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.61.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., May 2.—Credit balances, \$1.61, shipment, May 1, \$1.61.

COTTON.

New York, May 2.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet, middling upland, 17 1/2; middling, 17 1/2; no sales.

Futures closed quiet and steady; closing bids: May, \$1.14; June, \$1.06; July, \$1.04; August, \$1.02; September, \$1.00; October, \$0.98; November, \$0.96; December, \$0.94; January, \$0.92; February, \$0.90; March, \$0.88.

DAIRY MARKETS.

STIRLING.

Stirling, Ont., May 2.—At the meeting of the cheese board today there were 28 white and 10 colored boards. Sales were: Alexander, 91 white at 10-15-15; Hodson, balance at 10-15; Magrath, colored, at 10-15.

HAY MARKET.

Toronto, May 2.—Baled Hay—The market holds firm at \$9.50 to \$10 per ton for No. 1 Timothy, in car lots on track, No. 2 selling at \$9.25 per ton.

Baled Straw—Unchanged, at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Toronto, May 2.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white, 8s asked, outside, mixed, 80c asked, No. 1 white, 80c. No. 1 northern offered at 82c at Point Edward. No. 2 offered at 82c at Point Edward.

Flour—Ontario 50 per cent patents, \$3.10; 60 per cent, \$3.10; 70 per cent, \$3.10; 80 per cent, \$3.10; 90 per cent, \$3.10; 100 per cent, \$3.10.

Barley—Ontario 50 per cent, \$1.10; 60 per cent, \$1.10; 70 per cent, \$1.10; 80 per cent, \$1.10; 90 per cent, \$1.10; 100 per cent, \$1.10.

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Blindfolded

the students of the

F.C.B.C.

can write from forty to fifty words a minute on the typewriter. They know their keyboard thoroughly. Ask for particulars.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
Y. M. C. A., London.

R. K. COWAN

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

Handsomeness

Silk Waists

The weather will soon be warm enough to go without coats, and separate waists will be in demand. Our Novelty Silk Waists meet the wishes of the most exacting.

O. LABELLE

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Odell's Block Corner

R. H. SMITH

Contractor and Builder,
15 Brickton Street,
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Silos.
Phone 1849.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
112 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 594
625 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 675
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1077.
225 Dundas. Residence, 288 King.

O. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FURNACE, DIRECTOR,
AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 492
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS GRANITE AND MARBLE

Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
THE D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
433 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. wty

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and Diplomas granted for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 214 Dundas street, London. Phone 1101.

Daisy

Try a bag. Get it from your grocer. You will go back for more. We know it will please.

Flour

To the Farmers and Growers:
All parties wishing to grow fruit or vegetables for the canning factory and who have not already contracted for same, would do well to call on Mr. Bates or Mr. Allen, at the City Hotel, as they are now completing contracts for this season's pack. Prices and all other information cheerfully given. See them at once. THE BATES MFG. CO., Limited, 214 Dundas street, London, Ont. 151 bw

Flies Are Coming

Housekeepers have seen them.

Buy Your Screens Now!

All standard sizes in doors and windows. Measure your doors and telephone your orders.

Westman's Hardware

121 Dundas St. Market Square.

Trouble for the Police.

It cannot be avoided for the general public will see and recognize a good, attractive advertisement, such as displayed by the Limited International Electric Company. Limited, opposite Carling street on Richmond. Have you seen it?

SOUVENIR POSTCARDS.

Fine collection of Colored and Photographic Souvenir Postcards of London for sale by Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

London Loan and Savings Company

—ALLOW—
4 1/2 per cent on Municipal Bonds
3 1/2 per cent on Deposits
4 per cent on Debentures
5 1/2 per cent on stock.
What Interest Are You Receiving?

HURON & ERIE

Loan & Savings Company

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.,
The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.,
Amalgamated.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. LITTLE, President.
V. CRONIN, K.C., Vice-President.
ROBERT FOX, Secretary.

JOHN CHRISTIE,
JOHN LABATT,
F. E. LEONARD,
A. T. McMAHON,
T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.

Deposits Received at Current Rates of Interest.
G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICES—440-442 Richmond St.
LONDON, ONT.

Hamilton's Porter

Try it for building you up after the severe work of winter. It's a tonic.

Kent Brewery

Thos. Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

Gilean's Watches

Are Best.
402 Richmond Street

Full of Nourishment!

Johnston Bros' XXX Bread is delightful in every way. If you try Johnston Bros' XXX Log Cabin or Genuine Home-Made Bread you will not bother baking at home, especially during the busy house-cleaning time. At Grocers or delivered. Phone 818.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. R. S. Ford, Petroler, was in this city yesterday.

—Mr. W. H. Newcombe, Clinton, was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. W. W. Fitzgerald and daughter, of this city, were in Gibraltar on April 13.

—Mr. James S. Thomson, of this city, left for Moosejaw, Assn., last night to take a post.

—A new Michigan timetable goes into effect Sunday, May 6, but there will be no changes at all in London trains.

—Mr. W. C. Harris, township clerk of Delaware, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. A. J. Pelch, of Berkeley, Cal., announcing that he escaped injury by the recent earthquake.

—G. H. Pennington, of this city; Charles Cook, Ingersoll, and George Green, Buffalo, have gone to Cobalt to prospect for the Ingersoll Cobalt Syndicate.

—The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company announces that it is now in a position to accept messages for all points in California without danger of delay.

—A very painful accident happened to Mr. John McGuire at the Grand Trunk roundhouse on Tuesday night, when he had his hand badly crushed in the choker pit. Nine stitches were necessary. It will be some time before he will be able to resume work.

—Mrs. Eva Brodique Summers, the well-known writer and formerly a resident of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Jean Blewett, 482 Markham street, Toronto, and will receive with Mrs. Blewett on Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

—The railway commission were in the city yesterday for a couple of hours and left for Chatham in the afternoon. Manager McGulgan, of the Grand Trunk, was also in the city and went to Chatham with the commission.

—Mr. Robert B. Symonds, of San Francisco, Cal., reports that he and his family had miraculous escapes from the recent terrible earthquake shocks in that ill-fated city, and that all are well. His home and contents were speedily consumed by fire. Mrs. Symonds is the youngest son of Mrs. Charles Symonds, of 2623 South weith street, St. Louis, Mo., and a brother of Harry C. Symonds, of the same address. All are former residents of this city. For many years

—The remains of the late John Eagan will be interred at Woodland Cemetery this afternoon at 2:30. The funeral will take place from his late residence, corner of Wharfedale road and Brick street, where Rev. Dean Davis will conduct the service. Mr. Eagan was 67 years of age, and was at one time postmaster of Glendale. He was also formerly proprietor of the London View Hotel. He is survived by his wife and nine children. He was a member of the D. S. Perrin & Co.

DR. PALMER SAFE.
Dr. C. I. Campbell, of Queen's avenue, received the following postcard from Dr. George H. Palmer, who is a leading college in San Francisco, and was formerly a resident of this city, having studied medicine here with Dr. Campbell: "San Francisco, April 28, 1906.—We are all safe and well here. The reports of the destruction here are not exaggerated. Our home was not burned or seriously damaged. We have plenty to eat and drink and hope that the worst is over. A grander San Francisco will soon arise, and we intend to do what we can to help the good work along. We have faith in the future, and in the Pacific coast."

Home-smoked, clear Havana filler. 20c.

HAVE you a perfect horror of the dental chair?

Let us prove to you that your fears are imaginary.
Closed Wednesday Afternoons.

Western Dental Office

Phone 15.
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office,
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.

City's Revenue This Year

Will Be Nearly \$600,000

First Among Pianos.

The Gerhard Heintzman

It pays to buy only the best; therefore, if you intend purchasing a piano, you can afford a Gerhard-Heintzman. It must be remembered that the life of a Gerhard-Heintzman Piano is much longer than that of other pianos.

We can sell them on easy terms, and we will also rent them.

W. McPHILLIPS,

189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Why Use Poor Cement When You Can Buy the "VERIBEST" JUST AS CHEAPLY?

John Mann & Sons,

401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470

Constant Care

Is the thing that has given us a reputation for prescription work. A watchmaker does not give more exactness to adjusting the inner workings of a watch than we bestow upon every formula. Our prices are no higher, in fact you save money on most things by buying from us.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

SOO GUARANTEE BEFORE HOUSE

[Continued from Page One]

tion members warmly indorsed its principles.

Mr. Preston (Brant) asked if carrying companies, like the Armour and Swifts of Chicago, were to be taxed.

Col. Matheson answered that he would gladly do so, but had found it impossible to obtain any hold on the companies.

Mr. Preston said that they might be taxed on mileage traveled.

Mr. Matheson (East Kent) thought the bill did not go far enough. The railways had received \$14,000,000 from the Province, and \$10,000,000 from the municipalities, and should now pay their share of taxation.

Col. Matheson pointed out that Ontario had power only to impose a direct tax only on the railways. It would be a great mistake to frighten away capital or make it uneasy. Far more to be a tax rate of 6 mills or so should be the last resort to grow about railways escaping.

Messrs. Hoyle and Clark (Center Bruce) thought railways should be taxed on their assessed value.

Hon. Mr. Graham said the provincial Treasurer was perfectly right in taking the hard-headed business view of the question. If capital was treated too harshly, it would not come to Ontario.

Dr. Lewis (Dufferin) said that with C. P. R. stock paying virtually 18 per cent last year, the railways were not overtaxed. He hoped the bill was a finality, but that further taxation would be levied.

The bill passed the committee without amendment.

On Mr. Graham being assured that the Government had no intention of selling any part of the T. and N. O. Railway, but was only taking power to lease branch lines, he withdrew his objection, and the T. and N. O. amendment passed the committee.

Mr. Crawford withdrew his bill respecting the Ontario Registered Nurses' Association. The promoters of the bill were dissatisfied with the amendment, made by the private bills committee, by which they were allowed only seven members in a council of fifteen.

Hon. Mr. Whitney was asked if the Government meant to take official cognizance of the winning of the Marathon road race at Athens by Sherring, of Hamilton. He answered that the matter would have to be considered. Personally he was delighted at the Hamilton boy's success.

A number of bills were given third readings or passed through committee.

Apologies Unnecessary.

Two prominent businessmen collided on Richmond street near Carling. Both were to blame, and for the same reason. They could not help watching the electric advertising cabinets displayed by the International Electric Company, Limited, over the London Loan office.

Special businessmen's dinner served at The New Bernard Hotel from 12 to 2 o'clock each day. 5h wt

City's Revenue This Year

Will Be Nearly \$600,000

Tax Rate Struck at 20 1/2 Mills—Mayor's Admission Re Consolidation of Debt.

City's total receipts this year, \$589,069.18.

Tax rate, 20 1/2 mills on the dollar, made up as follows: Debenture charges, 6.43 mills; public schools, 5.58 mills; Collegiate Institute, 1.27 mills; Public Library, .373; general purposes, 6.847.

The tax rate for the year 1906 is 20 1/2 mills on the dollar. The matter was decided at a special meeting of the city council called last night for the purpose of fixing the rate for the year 1906.

The city's receipts this year total \$589,069.18, and the estimated expenditures are the same.

The mayor, in alluding to the consolidation of the city's debt, admitted that in the end the citizens will be called upon to pay out more money than if the debt were issued as they were, but he stated that the pressure on the city for money at the present had been relieved, and would be relieved for some years to come.

Ald. Matthews patted the mayor on the back for reducing the rate, but Ald. Cooper exclaimed:

"Why shouldn't the rate be lower this year, when there are an extra two millions of assessment?"

Some of the aldermen attempted to have an item of \$5,000 placed in the estimate for the reconstruction of the sewer on Dundas street, between Wellington and Adelaide, but the council took no action.

At the mayor's suggestion it was decided to submit the matter of building the sewer out of the general funds to the people in January next, when two other sewers—the south main and the South London main—will also be voted upon.

Ald. Gerry thought that if the sewer is to be constructed out of the general funds it might as well be rebuilt this year as next, but the mayor pointed out that if built now the money would have to come out of current revenue, while money may be issued for the sewer.

Ald. Cooper moved that the sum of \$10,000 be placed in the estimates for a hospital for consumptives in London, and that the rate be struck at 21 1/2 mills.

Ald. Booth favored Ald. Cooper's idea, but for some reason or other a vote was not taken, and the matter dropped, but not before Mayor Judd said that what the city needs worst of all is a place to take care of diphtheria and scarlet fever patients.

The salary increase recommended by Chairman Forristal, of No. 1 committee, were then taken up, and some changes were made from the list as already published.

Ald. Gillen, who believes in men being paid for the city, as well as all other men, being well paid, moved an increase for many employees, without consideration as to creed or politics.

"We have a first-class set of men in the city hall," he said, "and I believe we should recognize their worth. I do not believe in making fish of one and flesh of another."

Ald. Saunders gave him a loyal support, with the result that every official's name was voted upon.

Then the mayor "jumped" on Ald. Gillen. He said that if all the increases proposed by the alderman had been voted, the tax rate this year would be increased. He accused Ald. Gillen of seeking cheap popularity.

Ald. Gillen denied the allegation and explained that all the increases the city had made did not total much over \$1,000.

"If we have good men let us pay them in accordance with what they would get were they working for commercial houses instead of for the city. I am a firm believer in paying living salaries," he concluded.

No. 1 committee had not recommended any increase for City Clerk Baker, but they added \$100 to this official's salary, making it \$1,500 per annum.

Janitor Harry Merritt, on motion of Ald. Gillen, seconded by Ald. Saunders, was given a raise of \$50. His salary will be \$650 in future.

It was decided to increase the salaries of the city assessors, Messrs. O'Sullivan and McCoubrey, at \$75 a month for the entire year. This means that as the assessors who now work the entire year instead of eight months as formerly, will be paid \$900 per annum.

Market Clerk Maker's salary was increased to \$650 a year.

Motion to make the following increases to officials were knocked out: Police Magistrate Love, \$250; City Engineer Graydon, \$250; Assistant City Treasurer Bell, \$100; Relief Inspector McCallum, \$50; Parks Commissioner Pearce, \$100; Clerk Robinson, \$50, and Treasurer Pope, \$100.

The council having gone into committee of the whole, the mayor had left the chair and Ald. Matthews was acting as chairman. He drew attention to the fact that no amount had been set aside by the council for firemen's increases, and he said he supposed it was the intention to allow the salaries of the firemen to be ended.

The bylaw to fix the rate was then passed.

FOY WANTS EXPLANATION

Attorney-General Said to Have Complaints About Magistrate Ball.

A dispatch from Toronto says that Hon. J. J. Foy, Attorney-General, received complaints regarding Police Magistrate Ball, of Woodstock, and that he had asked that gentleman for an explanation. Until this was forthcoming he had refused to divulge the nature of the charges.

It is said at Woodstock that the chief ground of complaint is the action of the police magistrate when young George W. Paradis, of this city, was on trial in Windsor on a charge of stealing diamonds. It is said that Police Magistrate Ball went to Windsor and interested himself in the prisoner's behalf, which is contrary to a section of the statutes relating to police magistrates.

Magistrate Ball, it is stated, will ask for a commission to investigate the relations of Paradis to the case, a provincial officer, to the case.

Paradis is the young man who, on being released at Windsor, was brought to this city and pleaded guilty to stealing two diamond rings from a Dundas street jeweler. He was sent to Kingston for three years.

GETTING ON ITS FEET

San Francisco Rebuilding in Full Swing and Business Reopens.

San Francisco, May 2.—Conditions of life are gradually becoming more normal in this city, and the work of clearing up the wreck in preparing for rebuilding in the downtown section of the city is going on more rapidly.

Business is being resumed by retail tradesmen of every description throughout the destroyed section of the city.

The commission firms located along the water front are doing a thriving business.

Mayor Schmitz has announced that all time restrictions as to the lighting of dwellings will be removed today, with the suggestion that candles be used until electricity can be resumed. Petrol is being prohibited until the water supply is fully restored.

The United Railroads has already operated seven lines of street cars, and today will cover nearly all sections of the unburned district.

The work of inspecting chimneys is proceeding rapidly. The inspectors are all architects or builders, and are donating their services for the benefit of the city.

The Train's On Time

But you'll miss it if your watch is slow—and if it is fast you'll be wasting time.

Carry the High-Grade Webb C. Ball Watch and be just right.

C. H. WARD & CO.

374 Richmond Street.

MARA'S

Opposite Market Lane.

Superb Showing of New Dress Stuffs

Exclusive Designs Not To Be Found Elsewhere

FIGURED MOHAIR, in stripe and checks, light grounds with silk-embroidered ROSES, in shades of red, green, blue and mauve. Regular \$1.00, for, yard.....69c

VICTORIA CLOTH, something very new, in shades of ALICE BLUE, greens and reds. Purest of wool. Wide width. Special, yard.....50c

SHEPHERD'S CHECK, in silk and wool material, wide width. Blue and white, black and white, brown and white. Most correct goods. Regular 90c, for, yard 69c

OLD ROSE CASHMERE, silk and wool material, wide width. Very special. Yard.....50c

Old Rose Crepe de Chine, very special. Yard.....50c

NEW LIGHT TWEED DRESS GOODS

Exclusive patterns, purest of wool. Dress lengths only. Wide width. At, yard.....75c, 85c and \$1.00

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS

In Panama Cloths, Mohairs, Sicilians, Taffetas, Russel Cords, Crepe de Chine. Special, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

\$1.00 SILK EOLIENNES, in shades of grays, pinks, blue, reseda, champagne, black. Regular \$1.00, for, yd.....75c

CRAVENETTES FOR COATS

Indispensable at This Season of the Year

CRAVENETTES, in shades of grays, browns and fawns. 54 inches wide. Yard.....75c

CRAVENETTES, in all leading shades, 56 inches wide. Yard.....\$1.00

CRAVENETTES, in all leading shades, 56 inches wide. Yard.....\$1.25 and \$1.50

of householders. Every chimney in the city will be thoroughly inspected before any permits are issued to make fire indoors.

Many of the largest factories left unharmed are starting up work with all the rapidity possible under the circumstances. At the Union Iron works 2,300 men are now employed, and the management expects within a fortnight to have the full complement of 4,000 at work. No damage was done to the three new warships being built at these works for the Government.

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH—BRUCE CARRUTHERS CIGAR, 5c

Don't Worry About a Liquor Inspector.

Buy your liquors from me. You can always depend on getting the pure and genuine goods. I purchase all the leading brands direct from the producer, and sell them in their purity. J. J. WATT, 13 Market Square. Phone 415.

A Talk to Wage-Earners!

It is well known to the average wage-earner that it is much easier to earn money than to save it, and it is also true that very often those who claim they cannot save anything out of their earnings draw larger salaries than the majority of those who save.

This bank offers every advantage to wage-earners, no matter how small their savings may be, and we add interest to your account

EVERY THREE MONTHS

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas Street, W. J. HILL, Manager.

CHEAP GLASSES AND BARGAIN-DAY GLASSES

You will find are Poor Material, Poor Lenses, Poor Fitting, Poor Satisfaction.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOUR EYES

Our \$5.00 Glasses cannot be sold for \$2.50, because they are good value for \$5.00, generally sold elsewhere for \$3.00. But we sell a gold frame at \$2.50 that others ask \$5.00 for. Then you get "TAIT" quality, which means perfect-fitting frames and accurate glasses.

The Tait Optical Co.

SPECIALISTS, 237 DUNDAS STREET.
The only Opticians in London who manufacture Lenses.

GRAHAM BROS. FOR UNDERWEAR

Raquet's French Balbriggan Underwear \$1.00 Per Suit

All sizes. Best value we have ever had.

GRAHAM BROS.