

Midnight Fire Wipes Out Five Big Mercantile Houses and Does Damage Close to a Million Dollars---Fireman and Operator Perish.

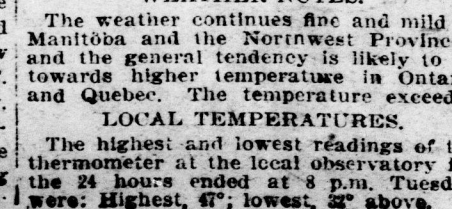
The larger losses are estimated as follows: Swank Hardware Company, building, five-story brick and stone structure, \$250,000; Fisher & Co., wholesale liquors, three-story brick and stone block, \$150,000; Wild Publishing, three-story office structure, \$140,000; L. A. Geis, building, four-story brick structure, \$50,000; L. A. Geis, residence, \$26,000; Henderson Furniture Company, five-story brick structure, loss on building \$25,000; on stock \$60,000; Bernard-Nees hardware company, stock \$40,000; Johnston Daily News publishing company in Wild building, \$25,000.

Ottawa, Ont., March 28.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association held this forenoon in the railway committee room of the House of Commons, Col. Gibson Hamilton presided. Among those present were: Earl Grey, Sir Frederick Borden, R. L. Sorden, Lord Aylmer, General Lake and others interested in rifle shooting. The first business was the election of officers. All the old officers were re-elected. Col. Gibson declined to accept the presidency but was finally persuaded to do so.

examination of Joseph Phillips in the matter of the York County Loan and other matters was postponed until Thursday, owing to the illness of the crown attorney, who is confined to his bed with grip.

Mr. Phillips was in the police court and his bail was renewed.

Young Men's Christian Association of Ontario and Quebec was passed by the private bills committee, subject to some changes as to the power to acquire and hold land, to be settled between the law clerk and Mr. Hamilton Cassels, K.C. John Penman (Paris), Robert Kilgour, John Ogilvy Anderson, John James Gartschore and Charles Moore Copeland are named in the bill as officers of and acting for the committee.



escaped through the aperture. All but six of the fugitives were quickly recaptured.

No Extensive Contracts in Sight Yet---Price of Material About the Same as a Year Ago.

Messrs. John Reaume and A. Sayer, the gentlemen referred to, arrived on the same train with the fish last night.

Mr. Reaume is understood to be a relative of Dr. Reaume, Minister of Public Works for Ontario.

A LUCKY SHIP IS THE ORIANA

Canadian Liner in But One
Storm in Voyage, Begin-
ning Christmas.

New York, March 27.—The British steamship Oriana, bound from Algoa Bay, South Africa, to St. John, N. B., put into New York Saturday to spend some of the Canadian Government's subsidy money for the removal of her hull of a varied accumulation of barnacles, sea grass, and other marine parasites, the result of a twelve-months' cruising in tropical waters. This cleaning-up is necessary because the ship has to make two trips out and back in a little more than the usual time allotted for a trip and a half, in order to maintain the schedule which is a condition of the company's subsidy agreement; and the growth on her bottom naturally meant a considerable handicap to her speed capacity.

The Oriana is one of four steamships chartered by the Canadian-South African Line (better known as the Furness Line), which receives a subsidy of nearly \$200,000 annually to keep up a schedule of monthly sailings from St. John, New Brunswick, to South Africa, in competition with the Prince Line steamships, and others sailing from New York. The object is to build up a demand for Canadian goods in South Africa, in competition with American exporters.

Three other steamships, the Wyandotte, Melville, and Canada Cape are in the line and, under the company's agreement with the Canadian Government, one of the four must sail from St. John on the 15th of each month. The Wyandotte should have sailed March 18, but it was found necessary to send her home to England for a general overhauling and the Oriana was hurried over to this side to take her place. The Canadian authorities granting her fourteen days' grace to enable her to make the run and allow her a stoppage here to go on dry dock.

Of all the craft, sail or steam, which has entered port for a week past the Oriana is the only one that has not brought a storm story. She had fine weather all the way and finally made New York just behind the gale which closed last week's marine record and just one ahead of one reported as raging down the coast on Saturday and heading this way.

"We left St. John last Christmas day," said Second Officer H. Fairclough, who was on watch as the steamship lay in the Erie basin awaiting her turn to go into the dock, "and we have only had one storm on the round trip. That one struck us January 2, as we were about halfway across about this latitude, but it was making up for it today in suffering from the cold here. We all feel it terribly coming from nearly three months in a tropical climate. Why only three days ago we were sweltering in the thickest of summer clothes, and now the heaviest winter togs won't keep us warm."

"The trade out in South Africa is looking up. Every trip we find it better. We carry a general cargo of all sorts of products, tinned meats, pork, and flour, predominating. We carry out a good deal of live stock, too. Last trip it was sheep, and I understand we are to take a lot more this time."

"While the main object of the line is to foster and build up a market for Canadian products, we carry a great deal of American goods, especially packing house exports and flour. I do not know just why our owners sent us to New York to dock. Probably to get quick action. You New Yorkers move faster than the Canadians. These people here promise to dock us, clean us up, and set us afloat again inside of twenty-four hours. There is no dry dock in St. John, the nearest being at Halifax, but it does seem a little amusing to send us into the port where we're working against to spend our money instead of doing the work in one of the harbors of the country that pays up the subsidy."

"Our average trips take about twenty-seven days out from St. John and thirty days home. We go first to Cape Town, then to Durban, and then back to Algoa Bay, which is between those two ports. There we discharge the bulk of our cargo and take on the greater part of our return freight. There is very little westward freight, however, and we always come back virtually light. The markets at Cape Town and Durban are growing better every trip and I should not be surprised to see the line secure an increase of its subsidy and on more vessels in the near future."

A STIFF SENTENCE

Negro Who Abducted White Women
Given Twenty Years.

New York, March 27.—Robert H. Spriggs, the negro recently convicted of abduction in detaining white women against their will in a resort frequented only by negroes, was today sentenced to serve twenty years in the State Prison. Sallie Bennett, who assisted Spriggs in conducting the resort, and who pleaded guilty to abduction after Spriggs had been convicted, was sentenced to ten years in State Prison.

POSTUM

Heals the System
suffering from the
effects of coffee.

"THERE'S A REASON"

Read "The Road to Wellville," in
packages of Postum.

Days of the Rowdy Rooter and Ball Player Are Past

The passing of the rowdy baseball player quickly foretold the elimination of the rowdy baseball rooster, says a writer in the Washington Star. That pair went tandem. It was a case of like player, like rooster. When the rowdy player set the example on the field the microbe of ruffianism quickly inoculated the stands, and particularly the bleachers. The naturally bad actors watching the game felt as if they had a license to misbehave when they saw the players acting like bullies on the ball lot. And, the spirit of emulation seizing them, they generally attempted to go the rowdy players one or two better. Fans who have grown up with professional baseball as it has always been played in Washington only know by hearsay and by reading about it of the rowdy rut in which the game moved only a few years ago, both as to the players and the on-lookers. The game has always been conducted on a pretty high plane in this town. Few instances of ruffianism on the lot on the part of players mark the record of the game as it has been played in Washington, and no outbreaks on the part of the spectators worth mentioning have occurred. There was a time not so long ago, either, when the rowdyism of the rooters in some of the major league cities meant a positively uncomfortable for decent, well-behaved fans to attend the games.

Take the case of Cleveland, for example. Only a few years ago Cleveland had the rowdiest lot of baseball fans in the United States. It seemed as if the Cleveland fans really did not know how to behave themselves at the games. The stigma of ruffianism applied as justly to the grandstand as to the bleachers. The players were greeted with ribald remarks and foul language day after day. Fights in the grandstand and bleachers between quarrelsome defenders or knockers of different players were frequent and sanguinary. Such blottings as torn-out seats, seat cushions, glasses and bottles were gayly tossed at the umpire and the players. A steady roar of raucous jeering was kept up throughout the game. The attendance of women fell away to almost nothing. Well-behaved Cleveland fans who liked to see a game of ball played on its merits, without any rag-chewing on the lot or ruffianism on the part of the onlookers, gave the park the go-by. The game in Cleveland thus fell into a slough in which came perilously near engulfing it.

Pittsburg used to have a pretty tough gang of baseball fans, too, and the ruffianism of these fans was kept in the sort of blaze owing to the feud between the New York and the Pittsburg teams. But the Pittsburg papers got after the ruffians along toward the middle of last season, with salutary effect. The rough ones were shamed into behaving themselves at the games, and the most violent of them were behaving with the greatest mildness along toward the finish of the season, even when Pittsburg was in the throes of a tight finish for the championship of the National League.

ON GAMBLING AT THE FALL FAIRS

[Continued from Page One.]

Opposition leader's first year as treasurer, the balance was only \$2,250,000. In 1901 it was \$2,500,000; in 1902, \$2,571,000; in 1903, \$1,329,000; and in 1904, again with an election coming \$2,549,000.

Mr. McGarry spoke of Mr. McDougall's attack upon the Government for having sold by private sale a timber plot in North Renfrew. He said that the lumber was not sold on bloc, but at a fixed scale.

Speaking of the nine pulp concessions named by the Ross Government, Mr. McGarry contrasted the terms with those made by the Quebec Government in selling pulp lands by public sale. Quebec province received 40 cents per cord for all pulpwood cut. Had a similar restriction been placed on Ontario pulp, Ontario would have received the sum of \$800,000, instead of the insignificant sum which had been paid.

After speaking of the charges made in regard to water powers, railway grants and other important subjects, Mr. McGarry challenged the Opposition to show any defect in the Government's record for the year. He closed by expressing his conviction that the Whitney Government would follow in the footsteps of John Sandfield Macdonald, by giving the people an honest, economical and businesslike administration.

Hislop Rouses Whitney.

The next speaker, Mr. Hislop (East Huron), defended the Liberals against Mr. McGarry's statements. He said that the John Sandfield Macdonald Government had not left a surplus of \$6,800,000, but of \$2,000,000, and that the larger amount had been hypothecated. The Conservatives had never been able to lay a finger on a single item of improper expenditure during 30 years. He predicted that the Government would be able to make a record so good a showing at the close of its first parliamentary term as had the Liberals after their long tenure of office.

Mr. Hislop proceeded to quote at length from the journals of the House and speeches of various members. Hon. Col. Matheson took exception to one excerpt, and unintentionally raised a laugh by saying that if he was to repeat all his whole speech should be read, Mr. Hislop, he noted that if he did, no one in the House would be more uncomfortable than the Provincial Treasurer.

Mr. Hislop claimed that the Conservatives had neglected to carry out the promises made in Opposition, and instanced their failure to abolish the portfolio of agriculture.

Mr. Whitney rose and stated vigorously that Mr. Hislop was making a

A certain amount of ruffianism still lingers with the Chicago fans, but the campaign against the bully boys and plug uglies who "start something" at a good many games out there was a pretty warm one toward the finish of last season, and it is probable that the up-to-date spirit of good behavior and fairness will take possession of the Chicago crowds before the approaching season is many months old. The rougher element of Chicago fans have already made one concession to the new standard of conduct. They no longer chuck their beer and soda bottles at the umpire and players. They used to do that frequently, and with the greatest heartiness and enthusiasm, not to mention their occasional excellent marksmanship. Bottled beer, it should be known, is served to those who wanted to buy the Chicago call lots. This made it easy for the fellow who used to be seized by the irresistible impulse to toss something at somebody in the ball yard who displeased them. Last year these tossers had so far succeeded in restraining themselves that they hardly hurled the bottles into the lot, and not at umpires or players, when they felt themselves aggrieved or imposed upon.

Of the big two-club cities, Boston unquestionably stands at the very top in the matter of the perfect behavior and the fair play of the fans. In fact, the Boston players of both clubs declare that the Boston fans are inclined to carry their sense of fairness to an extreme. This is really not the case, but it is the truth that the Boston fans simply do not want and will reject every time with demonstration any decisions which they do not believe they are entitled to.

I witnessed a remarkable illustration of this fact at a game played between the Jimmy Collins troupe and the Detroit club. The Detroit outfit to the intense surprise of the Boston fans, had clearly walked away with the games of the series of four in Boston. Armour's bunch simply outbatted, outfielded, outpitched and outplayed the Boston club on that trip. But the Boston fans were not in the least sore, or their exterior conduct was concerned, even if they were vastly surprised and grieved, as they naturally and indubitably were.

The least enthusiastic baseball rooters on the face of the habitable globe live and have their sad being in the city of Detroit, which is in looks as very much like Washington; only not. If anything could by any chance be sadder or more dismal than to sit in the Detroit stand, surrounded by a bumper crowd of three or four hundred heavy-headed, gloowering witnesses, who never warm up, ever at the most miraculous plays, and who rarely give even their own players the inexpensive tribute of a flabby, half-meant handclap, the writer hereof would like to hear of it, so that he can buy a frame for it.

deliberate misstatement, which he knew to be untrue.

Mr. Ross said that Mr. Whitney's language was unparliamentary, and advised the Premier to control himself.

Mr. Whitney repeated that Mr. Hislop was endeavoring to wilfully deceive the House. If he himself was unparliamentary, he was prepared to take the responsibility.

Hislop Makes His Point.

Mr. Hislop made his point by quoting from journals of the House the resolution, moved by Mr. Meredith and seconded by Mr. Creighton, for the striking out of the section appointing a minister of agriculture.

The remainder of his address Mr. Hislop devoted to a criticism of the Government for failure to bring down measures for municipal and law reform, and other promised legislation. Mr. Duff (St. Simons), in the course of a well-delivered speech, charged that under the former Government, every license commissioner in close constituencies had been an advance agent for the Government, keeping the liquor interest in line. One had but to survey the civil service of Ontario to see how baseless was the charge that the spoils system had been adopted by Mr. Whitney. It would have been perfectly justifiable for the Government to have summarily dismissed every traitor official holder. There was no parallel in Canadian history where a government had in fifteen months introduced so many reforms and redeemed so many promises.

Mr. Preston (Brant), who opened, just before the speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock, said that the Government should be sued for breach of promise. There had been no indications of a new financial policy, the repeal of the succession duties, corporation or brewers' taxes, the adoption of the Pettepiece railway taxation bill, or in fact the fulfilling of a majority of the promises made in Opposition.

The speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock and resumed it at 8 o'clock. Continuing after recess, Mr. Preston said that though the old government had been running out, the succeeding Administration seemed ready to cling to the policy of the Liberal regime. To meet increased expenditures new sources of revenue would have to be found, probably in the shape of increased taxes on railways. Coming to the question of spoils, he declared unfair the charge that the officials of the late government were corrupt. He believed at first the present Government meant well. In his own constituency a man of over 60 years of age was dismissed without any inquiry into charges against him. Some one had spoken of tampering with the ballot under the late government, but he could not recall that there had been many instances of tampering with the ballots. West, Elgin and North Waterloo were the only absolute ones. He urged the

Government not to remove sheriffs and registrars from the management of elections.

Dr. Lewis (Dufferin), said that Mr. Preston had not a little courage to bring up the subject of purity of elections. As to the Government not having carried out all its promises he said that it only been in office a year and a half.

R. A. Thompson (North Westworth), followed in an elaboration of the difference between Col. Matheson's methods of figuring out receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities when in opposition and when in power. He moved the adjournment of the debate. Before the adjournment, the Premier, in reply to queries from Hon. Mr. Ross, stated that the Government bills respecting education and the university, and the mining bill, would be brought down soon, being now in the hands of the printer.

Of all Americans, those of French extraction spend the smallest proportion of their income on food.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRaise for a Famous Medicine

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady with all sorts of medicine on medical books, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day."

I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

It Can't be Done

Fine Chocolates can't be made of poor material. The rich, delightful flavor of

Stewart's Delicious Chocolates

is the best proof that they are made of the best Chocolate, pure sugar and fruit flavors.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The Stewart Co., Limited, Toronto.

Bouncing Babies

are Nestlé's Food babies. No upset stomachs—no bowel troubles—no hot weather sickness—come to babies brought up on

Nestlé's Food

Sample (enough for eight meals) sent free to any mother.

THE LECHEM, HILES CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Olympia Candy Co.

Try the Olympia Chocolates and Bon-Bons. Ice Cream Soda. All kinds of Crushed Fruit Flavors. Hot Chocolate with Whipped Cream. Special only Saturday, Chocolate Cream Drops, 10c per pound.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fair.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

CAPTIVATING MILLINERY

Our MILLINERY OPENING, last week, introduced to the ladies of this city the correct styles for spring, 1906.

More than that—it proved, beyond a doubt, that we are recognized as one of the leading millinery headquarters of the Dominion.

Despite the cold, unspringlike weather crowds of fashionable ladies visited our Millinery Parlors.

The opinion seems to be that the new hats are more bewitching and becoming than for years previously—and that our milliners have excelled themselves in the artistic manner of their handiwork.

Captivating hats, you'll say when you see them. Will you see them tomorrow?

BLANKETS TO CLIMB

upward in price, next fall—unless something extraordinary should happen to send wool down in price again.

Wise people are buying their next fall and winter's stock of blankets now and saving the difference between our present low prices and the higher prices which will prevail next fall.

Hadn't you better investigate?

Double Width Silks

Double width silks, like dress goods, cut to better advantage than single width. For a garment that requires many pleats DOUBLE WIDTH is splendid, because there are fewer seams necessary—makes it neater and smarter.

44-INCH BLACK MOUSSELINE CHIFFON. Swiss manufacture and a very handsome plain lightweight silk. Rich, shimmering finish. Free from dressing, which insures good wearing quality. Some of our customers have given this splendid silk a test of two season's wear and are much impressed with it. Inquire about this silk the next time you're in the store. Samples mailed to out-of-town customers on request. Per yard **\$2.50**

Also IVORY in same width and quality at same price.

42-INCH FIGURED BLACK CHIFFON TAF-FETA. Two small, neat designs. A handsome silk for summer shirtwaist suits. Swiss manufacture. Not loaded with dressing. Excellent **\$2.00**

42-INCH PLAIN BLACK CHIFFON TAF-FETA. Fine for suits and linings. This is a splendid, firm quality and liberal value, at, yard **\$1.75**

Bargains in Men's Handkerchiefs

GENTS' PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. Excellent quality. Grass bleached. Hemstitched edges. Regular value \$1 per half-dozen box. Your choice for **75c**

GENTS' PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS OF FINE QUALITY. Grass bleached. Hemstitched edges. Regular per half-dozen box **\$1.25**. Now **95c**

These would make appropriate gifts for gentlemen friends, as they are cased in handsome illustrated boxes.

W. B. Corsets Stylish, Graceful

and perfect-fitting. Designed by experts, they accentuate the stylish lines and curves of the figure and exhibit the beautifully modeled new dress or suit to best advantage.

There are models to suit all figures.

Prices are very reasonable. **\$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.50**

See Window Display of Stylish New Dress Goods

Extensive Representation of Raincoat Styles

Look through our extensive representation of spring raincoat modes. What impresses you most?

Their stylishness, undoubtedly. They are models of shapeliness and grace with a style distinction and character possessed only by garments designed by master craftsmen. Compared with the raincoats of a few years ago it hardly seems fair to call them raincoats. They outdistance them completely. Even the fabrics are improved. Smarter, more stylish, better finished. Haven't the appearance of former dull waterproof cloths. But they are waterproof—will shed the rain to wearers' utmost satisfaction.

Come and examine the new styles. Read the price tickets and learn how excellent are the values.

A suggestion or two:

A VERY ATTRACTIVE MODEL is shown in Empire style, $\frac{3}{4}$ length. The fabric is a pretty bronze shade, showerproof, and a little heavier than ordinarily, which makes it a very desirable garment for a chilly as well as a rainy day in **\$10.50**

A VERY SMART STYLE IN LIGHT FAWN. $\frac{7}{8}$ length, tight fitting, pleated back, braid trimming around neck. Reasonable isn't it? **\$10.00**

YOU'LL ADMIRE THIS RAINCOAT. It is in full length. Handsome bronze shade. Natty tight-fitting mode. Back and front prettily finished with raised seams from top of coat to the waist line. From waist line to the bottom of coat there are pleats, smartly trimmed with small cloth buttons. Tucked sleeves with turned back cuffs and trimmed with straps and buttons. A handsome style and special value at **\$15.75**

WHITEWEAR VALUES THAT ARE EXCELLENT

Not merely because we say so—though we believe our statements are to be relied upon—but because they will prove their excellence upon critical examination.

Prove it, please.

THESE DRAWERS at 59c are extra good value. Made of fine nainsook. Good style with deep flounce. Trimmings of insertion and lace. Sizes 23 to 27.....**59c**

SEE THESE 50c DRAWERS. They are certainly good value. Pleasing style. Tucked muslin flounce, finished by frill of embroidery.....**50c**

NOTICE THIS GOWN VALUE AT 75c. Fine English cotton. Hubbard style. Yoke of tucks and cambric insertion. Frill of embroidery around neck and down front. Full sleeves finished with frill of embroidery.....**75c**

GOOD GOWN FOR \$1.00. Made of fine English cotton. Marguerite style. Neck, embroidery-trimmed and tied with wash baby ribbon. Full sleeve is finished at wrist with embroidery.....**\$1.00**

A Russian alienist reports that in 2,421 cases of solitary imprisonment he found 186 insane persons.

Sore Throat and Coughs. A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in **Crescote Antiseptic Tablets**. They combine the germicidal value of Crescote with the soothing properties of glycerine and borax. 50c. All Druggists.

The London branch of the Gaelic League is preparing a scheme for placing the principal Irish products on the English markets, confident in low prices and good qualities.

WHEN ALL OTHER corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

Owing to an error in calculation

Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE.**—To let, help wanted, situations, wanted, board and lodgings, lost and found, rooms to let, real estate for sale, etc.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.
LEPPER—On March 25, 1936, at 26 Thornton avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lepper, twins (sons).
GILLEAN—On Monday, March 26, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Gillean, of Windsor, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DOWLING—In the Township of Delaware, on March 28, 1936, Samuel Dowling, aged 78 years.
Funeral will leave his late residence, lot 2, con. 2, Delaware Township, on Friday, March 30, at 2 p.m.; services at Delaware Methodist Church at 2 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S

Frank Mayne & Co.
NAIADA & CO.
Other Big Features.

Maro, the Great Magician

AND SAPHORINE QUARTET.
Friday and Saturday (Saturday matinee), March 30 and 31. Sale of seats now open. Phone 50.
Course tickets good for Friday night only.
Prices: Saturday evening, 25c and 50c; matinee, 15c and 25c.

WOMEN'S MUSIC CLUB—GRAND ORCHESTRAL

concert Saturday night, 8 o'clock, in Masonic Temple Hall. Tickets, 25c.

CERTAIN SHIPS WILL SAIL SUNDAY

Wednesday evening. Special rates for balance of season. Call or phone 174. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. MILLARD

Waltz, two-step, etc. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Prince Avenue.

Old Country Excursions

Obtain my quotations by newest and fastest ships. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next new Bank Commerce.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—NEW

baths now open. Everything new.

65 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY

Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICE MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PRIVATE PARTIES

by the London Music Co. Phone 1255. Tony Vito's Italian Harp, 122 Queen's Avenue.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL

London Harpist. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Phone 1570.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES, dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., in thriving Western Ontario village, doing a first-class business, will exchange for London city property; the best village store in Western Ontario. For particulars apply to Thomas C. Knott, Room 11, Masonic Temple. 50c-5c.

SUTHER BUSINESS FOR SALE

Consisting of shop, slaughter-house and equipment. All in first-class shape, doing good business. Apply R. E. Walker, Crediton, Ont. 83c-1c.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME BLACK-SMITH SHOP

with all necessary equipment; also good business. Apply M. McIntyre, Box 16, Alvinston. 81c.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BLACK-SMITH SHOP AND DWELLING

Address T. E. Bailey, Crediton. 81c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BEAGLE PUP, 5 MONTHS OLD. Please return to 234 South. 85c.

LOST—WHITE BULL TERRIER DOG, 2 years old, collar, black and white, return to Dr. E. P. Smith, Edge block, Richmond street. Anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. 85c.

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, DIAMOND SETTING, in the north part of city. Reward at 304 Hyman street. 85c.

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, GARNET SETTING, Saturday evening. Reward at this office or 161 Maple street. 85c.

LOST—GOLD AND AMETHYST BRACELET. Reward at 163 Byron avenue. Phone 190. 85c.

HELP WANTED.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding to newspaper rates. No experience necessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

A. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 242 Princes.

MEETINGS.

REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF ST. John's Royal Arch Chapter, No. 2, this (Wednesday) evening. Visitors welcome. Mark degree. Thomas Rowe, Z. C. O. 81c-1c.

COURT HOPE NO. 1, I. O. F. WILL meet this (Wednesday) evening, 8 o'clock, I. O. F. Hall, Albion block, Richmond street. Charles H. Peacock, C. R.; Harry B. Biles, recording secretary. 81c-1c.

BOARD OF TRADE—THE REGULAR

monthly meeting of the board will be held on Friday, March 30, at 8 p.m. Discussion of inter-switching, G. T. R. improvements, Niagara power, and nomination of officers and committees for the ensuing year. Arthur W. White, president; J. A. Nelles, secretary. 85c.

REVIVAL SERVICES HELD EVERY

evening, Wednesday, Street Methodist Church. Come and hear Roland Edwards, the converted English lawyer, and Charles G. Foster, of Chicago, God singing. Large chorus. 85c.

HOTEL CARDS.

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway Station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. E. Bartram, 20 Dundas street.

MAYE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FARM hand, or work on shares. Box 12, Advertiser. 85c.

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OFFICE BOY WANTED. APPLY DR. Hadley Williams, Park avenue. 85c.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 352 Talbot; phone, 595. Residence, 354 Oxford; phone 762. 85c.

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We bind above works in elegant morocco bindings, at lower prices than charged by American publishers. Quality, materials and workmanship guaranteed. J. The Chas. Chapman Co., 91 DUNDAS STREET, PHONE 370.

FOR 35c BEE HIVE SOAP thousands of useful and pretty premiums. Apply Office, London Soap Company, Ottawa avenue. 85c.

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JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 100 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jarvin Vining, B.A. 85c.

McVoy & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan. 85c.

PURDUM & PURDUM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple building, London, Ontario. Thos. H. Purdum, K.C.; Alexander Purdum. 85c.

MCKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy. 85c.

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W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 99 Dundas street. 85c.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street. Phone 89. Money to loan. 85c.

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DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Erie street. Phone 3058. 85c.

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DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. 85c.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, throat, nose and consultations. 85c.

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don, Ont.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1906.

An International Question.

The Toronto World, which has a genius for discovering mares' nests, pretends to scent a conspiracy on the part of the Federal Government to usurp jurisdiction over all the Niagara power companies, so as to forestall, in the interests of the capitalists, any movement toward provincial or municipal power development at the Falls. Says the World:

"It is pretty difficult to size up the Dominion Government's attitude to the Niagara Falls problem. In so far as it is an affair of national frontier, and of international commerce, the Dominion has a direct and important responsibility; but as a problem for the utilization of a product of nature for the development of Canadian commerce, it is a problem fundamentally for the people of Ontario. The development of power is the paramount thing, subject to the wise preservation of an unrivaled scenic splendor."

The development of power at Niagara is not the paramount thing. It is subordinate to navigation, as well as to the question of preserving the Falls as a spectacle. The Niagara power problem should be considered in connection with other power projects, involving the subtraction of water from the inland waterways. Lake Michigan is an American lake, but Canadians have the right to protest against the further diversion of its water for the Chicago drainage canal, because of the effect upon the level of the lower lakes and the St. Lawrence River and canals. Already plans are in progress for the development of 60,000-horse power near Chicago. This means that water now flowing through the channel of the St. Lawrence will be diverted to the Mississippi. Some limit must be placed upon electrical power development on the Chicago canal, or Canada's great highway to the ocean will be jeopardized. Clearly, the federal authorities of both countries must take hold of the matter, and endeavor to come to an agreement, on the principle of give and take, which will save the Falls and conserve the gigantic shipping interests of the great lakes. The provincial or state authorities cannot in the nature of things, deal with the problem. The interests involved on both sides of the line are national, not local.

Mr. Hyman's statement in the House of Commons was clear and succinct. That the export of electricity is a matter under Dominion jurisdiction, no one will venture to dispute. That being the case the Government intends to exercise its jurisdiction by imposing such conditions upon the power companies as would assure an adequate supply of electrical energy for Canadian needs. Any permission to export would be revocable at short notice; and no permission would be granted unless the company conformed to the rules and regulations laid down by the Government. The International waterways commission had been advised not to raise the question of jurisdiction at the present time, but to endeavor to enlist the co-operation of the Ontario Government, so that a mutually satisfactory arrangement may be arrived at. This is the situation at present, and there is nothing to warrant suspicion of the Dominion Government's motives, or to justify any attempt to set the Federal and Provincial Governments by the ears.

Under the terms of their Provincial charters, the Niagara power companies are privileged to export half their output to the United States. This privilege may not be exercised without the consent of the Dominion Government, but, speaking for the latter, Mr. Hyman announces that the export of electrical energy will not be prohibited for the present. The reasons are very obvious. The Canadian market is not prepared to consume all the electrical power being generated on the Canadian side of the Falls. If the power companies had no right of exportation they could not have proceeded with their great undertakings, and there would have been little or no development. Thanks to the American market, power plants have been constructed on the Ontario side on a

scale which would otherwise have been impossible, and which will assure an ample supply for an indefinite time, of electrical energy for Canadian needs. As the home requirements grow they will be promptly met. This is the intention of the policy of the Federal Government, as outlined by Mr. Hyman. The export of Niagara power will be restricted automatically with the increase of the Canadian demand. The time may come when exportation will cease entirely. The Federal Government's plan has been framed in the interests of the Canadian public, or that large portion of it which may expect to share the benefits of Niagara power.

Two Empires.

The result of the first organized census of the British Empire has just been published, and a partial census report of the German Empire is also at hand.

In April, 1901, the area of the British Empire was 11,908,378 square miles, and the population 338,401,704. The area of the United Kingdom, the mother of this vast domain, is only 121,089 square miles, and its population at the time of the census was 41,453,721.

The white populations number about 54,000,000, or 13.6 per cent of the total. Of the 344,000,000 of the colored subjects of its majesty, 235,000,000 are natives of India and descendants of Hindu immigrants.

The expansion of the empire has been amazingly rapid in recent years. In 1861 it comprised only 8,500,000 square miles, and the population was 259,000,000. In the next two decennial periods no important territorial additions took place. Between 1881 and 1891 extensions in India, the East Indies and in Africa annexed two millions of square miles to the empire. Since 1891 further extensions and annexations have been made, and these have raised the total to the present figure. Africa and Asia have been the spheres of the recent conquests, which include the hard-won Transvaal and Orange River Colonies.

Turning to the German Empire (exclusive of the colonies) the census of last year shows a total population of 60,605,000, on an area of 208,830 square miles. There have been no territorial annexations in Europe since unification of the German states, and the average rate of increase in population has been 1½ per cent annually. The German colonies and dependencies have a total area of 1,021,575 square miles, and a population of 9,000,000 to 10,000,000. The possessions are chiefly in Africa. They do not lend themselves to white colonization and have been a financial burden to the empire.

The growth of Germany is portentous. It is estimated that in ten years the population will be 70,000,000. The country is not naturally rich and cannot compare in fertility with France. The growth of population has been due to the marvelous industrial development of the past thirty years, and has been maintained although millions of Germans have emigrated to the new world. Population will increasingly overflow the limited confines of Germany in Europe, but for want of suitable colonies German emigration will be absorbed by foreign countries. Is it any wonder that Germany envies Great Britain her world-wide empire in which the British race may find ample room to expand?

A woman was attacked and bitten by a rat in the Grand Trunk station here. This is another argument for a new depot.

Perhaps the coal operators and miners are engaged in the great American game of bluff. The public may well hope so.

A thirty-story building is to be erected at Broadway and Cortlandt street, New York. The streets of Gotham in a few years will be canyons.

Some of the aldermen of Vancouver refuse to attend the reception to Prince Arthur in an official capacity because silk hats are prescribed. The chances are that there is more demagogism than democracy in their motives.

Public sympathy will go out to Hon. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto, in the loss of his estimable wife. Her death is given an added touch of pathos by the circumstance that it occurred unexpectedly while Mr. Jaffray was being invested with senatorial honors at Ottawa.

Prof. Elmer Gates, of Washington, verifies the report, first cabled from London, of the discovery of ultra-violet rays, which will distinguish living matter from dead. These rays cause living bodies to cast shadows, but show dead bodies transparent. In the experiment with a rat, the instant the rodent died, a shadow of the same shape was noticed to pass upward and vanish. Prof. Gates' explanation is that the electric currents in the nerves and muscles of the living stop the electric waves of light, but when the currents are stilled by death the rays pass through.

Representatives of various state legislatures will meet in Des Moines, Iowa, to discuss the popular election of United States senators. Several legislatures have declared for the principle of popular election, and will seek to procure the co-operation of two-thirds of the states, which is necessary to change the federal constitution. Some writers on the Canadian press are extolling the United States as an example to be followed out in reforming the Canadian Senate. The United States Senate has lost the confidence, and even the respect, of the American masses. It has become the stronghold of privilege, and the creature of the trusts. The United States is ruled by an oligarchy.

Conflict of Opinion.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"Do you agree with Carnegie that millionaires seldom laugh?"

"No, I'm certain they all have the laugh on me."

The First Aniline Dye.

[London Telegraph.]

It is fifty years ago since William Henry Perkin extracted from coal-tar the first of the aniline dyes—"mauve." The jubilee of that event is about to be celebrated and honor done to the discoverer.

No Loved Her Not.

[Harper's Bazar.]

A little 6-year-old girl friend of mine came running to me and threw herself into my arms, sobbing as if her heart would break.

"God doesn't love me any more," she wailed. "God doesn't love me." "God doesn't love you! Why, dear, God loves everyone," I assured her. "Oh, no, he doesn't love me, I know he doesn't. I tried him with a daisy."

Maria Mitchell's Beer.

[New York Post.]

Prof. Maria Mitchell, the noted astronomer, was once ordered lager beer by her physician as a tonic. On the way to visit her sister, Mrs. Joshua Kendall, of Cambridge, Mass., who is noted for her temperance, she stopped at a grog shop (it was before the non-license regime), and bought a bottle of beer, which she asked her brother-in-law to open for her.

The Mitchell family, says the Boston Herald, spoke the "plain" language among themselves.

"Where did thee get it, Maria?" questioned her sister.

"At the saloon on the corner," replied Miss Mitchell, serenely.

"Why, Maria! Doesn't thee know respectable women don't go into such places?"

"Oh!" said Miss Mitchell, in the manner of one who has done all that could be required, "I told the man he ought to be thoroughly ashamed of his traffic."

The Only Remedy.

[Baltimore Daily Record.]

Edwin James was one of the most brilliant English lawyers of his day, but he was always in financial difficulties. At one time he lived in some west end chambers, the landlord of which could never obtain rent. At last he had recourse to an expedient which he hoped would arouse his tenant to a sense of his obligation. He asked him if he would be kind enough to advise him on a little legal matter in which he was concerned, and on James acquiescing drew up a statement specifying his own grievance against the landlord and asked him to state what he considered the best court for a landlord to take under such conditions.

The paper was returned to the landlord the next morning with the following sentence subjoined: "In my opinion, this is a case which admits of only one remedy—patience."

The Chorus Girl's Prize.

[London Chronicle.]

Our old nobility has ever been of the way of drawing its new blood from the stage. Just as Napoleon's soldiers were said each to carry a field marshal's baton in his knapsack, so may every chorus girl imagine that in her make-up box lurks a peerage.

Awaiting the Result.

[New York World.]

In slavery days a negro was discovered in a hotel office walking up and down.

"Here, you nigger," said the proprietor, "who do you belong to?"

"Dead, massa," the negro replied.

"I don't want to see you no more, you goin' on upstairs is finished."

Hastened to Report.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Billiger," said Mrs. McSwat, in a determined tone of voice, "I want you to go and look at that furnace."

Mr. McSwat crawled out of bed, thrust his feet into his slippers, and went down two flights of stairs, into the basement.

He returned in a surprisingly short space of time.

"It's still there, Lobelia," he said, crawling into bed again.

Ashamed?

[Hamilton Times.]

The Tory press is doing a great deal of squealing over Mr. Ross's motion for a return giving the names of all officials who have been removed or who have resigned since the Whitley Government came into power. Now why make very faces about a trifle like that? Are they ashamed that the people should have a statement of what they have been doing?

The Boy's Prayer.

[London Daily Mail.]

A well-known cleric said the other night that as a boy, when told to pray into his hat before taking his seat in church—a piece of ceremonial now obsolete—he always used the following formula: "Lincoln, Bennett & Co., hat makers to Her Majesty the Queen, extra quality. Saville-street, Piccadilly, London. Hont soit qui mal y pense. Diet et mon droit. Amen."

What They Call It.

[Puck.]

Granna says we's right in style, A-sittin' in our auto-bile.

Grandpa says we're fit to kill, A-ridin' in our auto-bill.

Ma, she says we ought to feel Grateful for our auto-beel.

Pa says there ain't no other man Kin run an auto like he can.

Auntie preaches near and far 'Bout our lovely touring car.

Uncle Bill says he ain't seen Nowhere such a good machine.

Brother Bill, he keeps on braggin' 'Bout the speed of our new wagon.

But, oh, it sounds so grand and noble, When Sister Sue says automobile.

The Modern Newspaper.

[Sir Alfred Harmsworth.]

I do not hesitate to declare, and I am prepared to prove by extract if re-

quired, that the great, dignified journals of the past exist only in the imagination of those who talk and write about them. Distance in this matter tends to enchantment.

The general contents of the daily press years ago would greatly surprise the present-day reader of newspapers. Only thirty years ago many newspapers were accustomed to print topics now unmentionable. The modern newspaper has many faults, but it is at least decent, and it does not give the rest of the world the impression that English life largely centers round the divorce court and the prize ring.

Another Little War

In the Empire.

[From the New York Sun.]

The British in Uganda recently decided to put the Nandi tribe on a reservation and make them stay there. The Nandi, living to the northeast of Victoria Nyanza, are the only tribe near the great lake that has given the British any serious trouble since the whites gained the upper hand in Uganda. They did not take kindly to the idea of having a fence around them, and Capt. de Crespigny of the British expedition that has been driving the blacks to the land selected for them writes that about 1,000 of the Nandi were killed in the operation.

Not even the Masai have been such a thorn in the flesh of the whites. The Nandi have lived on the southern slopes of Mount Elgon, which is noted for the caves that honeycomb its sides. Years ago many of them lived in these caves, but they have recently been settled at the foot of Elgon among the plains and forests, 6,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea. This is one of the regions which the British have recommended as suitable for white colonists; and it is only sixty or seventy miles distant from the lofty plain which the British Government offered to the Zionists as a refuge for oppressed Jews.

Six years ago the British lost hope that their last war with the natives of Central Africa was over, for they made up their minds that the Nandi must be repressed if force could accomplish it. The tribe has always been a thorn in the side of the white man, and the aggressions had really become unbearable.

The British did not attempt to impose the hut tax upon the Nandi. They did not permit caravans to travel through the Nandi country, and in fact were content to let the tribe severely alone. But the Nandi, unfortunately, would not let the British alone. When the telegraph wire from the Indian Ocean was strung along the Nyando Valley the Nandi could not resist the temptation to swoop down now and then and carry off a mile or two of the wire. Then they began to make raids on transport carts, mail carriers, and isolated telegraph stations.

The difficulty had, to be faced, and so a strong expedition was sent against the tribe. It took four months to give the Nandi their fill of fighting and then they sued for peace and obtained it. They behaved themselves until they forgot the lesson they had learned; and a while ago they began to menace the railroad that joins Victoria Nyanza with the Indian Ocean, and to attack the white pioneers who are opening farms on the high plateau.

So the second war with the Nandi began. After the natives had been severely trounced the British determined to give them a reservation and to keep them strictly away from the settlers and the railroad. The objective of the Nandi in this proceeding has resulted in more bloodshed; but there is little doubt that they will be forced to live on their reservation just as their relatives, the proud Masai, are now tending cattle in the two districts set apart for them and to which they are wholly confined.

VENICE.

[George Gordon, Lord Byron.]

(From "Child Harold," Canto IV.)

I stood in Venice, on the Bridge of Sighs, A palace and a prison on either hand; I saw from out the wave her structures rise, And saw the shadow of each form that passed.

As from the stroke of the enchanter's wand, A thousand years their cloudy wings extend, And, in a dying glory, smile to see O'er the far times, when many a subject land

Look'd to the winged Lion's marble pines, When Venice sat in state, throned on her hundred isles!

She looks a sea Cybele, fresh from ocean, Rising on her throne of proud towers. At any distance, with majestic motion, A ruler of the waters and their powers; And such she was—her daughters had their powers

From spoils of nations, and the exhausted east Poured in her lap all gems in sparkling showers. In purple was she robed, and of her feast Monarchs partook, and deemed their dignity increased.

In Venice Tasso's echoes are no more, In silence rows the songless gondoliers; Her palaces are crumbling to the shore, And music meets not always now the ear.

Those days are gone—but beauty still is here. States fall, arts fade—but Nature doth not die. Nor yet forget how Venice once was dear, The pleasant place of all festivity. The revel of the earth, the masque of Italy.

But unto us she hath a spell beyond Her name in story, and her long array Of mighty shadows, whose dim forms descend Above the Dogeless city's vanished sway: Ours is a trophy which will not decay With the Rialto; Shylock and the Moor, And Pierre, cannot be swept or worn away.

The keystones of the arch; though all were o'er, For we repeated were the solitary shore.

AGE ADDS TO ITS POPULARITY.

Fifty years ago Putnam's Corn Extractor was introduced. Its sale has been enormous. The reason is that "Putnam's" is the only painless and sure cure for corns, warts and bunions. Doubtless you have proved this yourself.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Noticeable Values in the New White Waists

Description is apt not to do justice to the beauty of the New White Waists, so we will merely point out a few of the noticeable values and ask you to inspect them for yourself. The present aggregation is a strong one.

Fine Organdy Waists, invisibly opened up the back, pin tucks in the back, yoke formed in the front with German valenciennes, collar and deep cuffs trimmed the same. A beautiful waist.....\$3.00

White Organdy Waists, blind embroidery insertions, with cluster tucks on pleats, deep cuff trimmed with insertion, also the collar. Nothing prettier has been shown than this.....\$2.75

Fine Lawn Waists with seven rows of embroidery insertion and nine clusters of tucks, every tuck is hemstitched, even those that are in the sleeves and cuffs. Splendid value.....\$2.00

Extra Nice Waists, made of fine lawn, wide embroidery insertion, joined with val. insertion finished with hemstitched tucks, pretty collar. Price.....\$1.50

Eight Styles at \$1. No better variety could be described than we present at \$1. The workmanship is of the best, the fabric and trimmings are remarkable, the style is unsurpassed, at.....\$1.00

Special, White Lawn Waists, tucked and pleated back and front, finished with two rows embroidery insertion, full sleeves, pleated, hemstitched collar. Special at.....75c

We have just received a repeat order of Ladies' Percale Waists in navy blue, dutch blue and light colors. These waists are made with full pleated fronts, new sleeves; and are extraordinary value at.....50c

New Corset Cover Embroideries

Today's news is of a new lot of Corset Cover Embroideries rather underpriced.

18-inch Corset Cover Embroideries, 4 patterns, at, yard.....20c
English Eyelet Embroidery for making corset covers, at, yard.....35c, 40c

Corset Cover Embroideries with beading. Some are lace trimmed, all new, at, yard.....20c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 80c and 90c

Nainsook Embroidery Edgings, 2 inches wide, fine quality, at, yard.....10c
9 and 10-inch Cambric Embroidery Edgings, at, yard.....25c

For April

Repeat Order of Bath Towels

You still have the last lot in mind—these are identically the same—a repeat order.

New Idea patterns, each 10c

New Idea Sheets free.

New Idea Magazines, each 5c

The new Magazine is full of suggestions for Easter. Plenty of Easter verse and stories—and authoritative description of new styles.

8½c Turkish Bath Towels, at, each.....6¼c
15c Turkish Bath Towels, at, each.....12½c
20c Turkish Bath Towels, at, each.....15c

50 yards Half Bleached Circular Pillow Cotton, 48 and 52 inches wide, worth 25c yard—this short end, at, yard.....12½c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

How to Fool a Lazy Liver

with Artificial Exercise

EVERY serious Sickness has a small beginning.

And, in nine cases out of ten that small beginning is made in the Bowels.

Indigestion is the beginning of most diseases.

It paves the way for all others.

Lack of exercise, hasty eating, improper food, are its first causes.

Laziness, and postponement, permits it to grow into Chronic Constipation, which means life-long Discomfort.

It isn't necessary to be sick-a-bed, you know, in order to be mightily uncomfortable.

Even slight indigestion affects the nerves, dulls the mind, and obscures the merry sunshine of Life.

And, Indigestion once started, grows fast, corrodes temperament, and discounts happiness, good cheer, capacity.

It does that long before it puts you on the Sick list.

Every thinking Doctor knows why.

Professor Rand knew it.

That's why he framed up for students his famous formula for Happiness, viz.: "Trust in God, and keep your Bowels open."

The Bowels need adjustment from time to time, just like a clock, or a watch.

No "Good time" is humanly possible without this.

And, the time to adjust the watch is not when it has run down, nor when the main spring is broken, but at the very minute adjustment is discovered necessary.

The time to adjust the Bowels is not merely when your Head Aches, when your Liver is Sick, your Stomach in Revolt, and Nature's Food Process retarded for 24 hours or longer.

The proper time to adjust them is the very minute you suspect they need adjustment.

.....

Cascarets are the only Bowel and Liver medicine that do not need to be used in larger doses every month you use them.

The time to use a Cascaret is when you first suspect you need one.

They only way to have them ready to use precisely when you need them is to carry them constantly in your pocket, as you do a Watch or a Lead pencil.

The ten cent box of Cascarets is made thin, flat, round-edged, and small, for this precise purpose.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Cure of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

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Her Hidden Destiny

Her uncle's words, telling her that he had informed Lord Keith of her mother's death, had stirred her greatly. She had wished him to know it, but at the same time she had felt that, when he did know it, he would think her cold and ungrateful toward those who had been so generous to her, that he would think that she had given them up too readily and repaid their kindness with ingratitude and disloyalty. There were times when she hated the thought of her early life, of the mother who had toiled for her and who had died in her struggle for bread, and of the man who had lived frugally, and who had died in the night, might be fed and clothed and educated. And there were other times, more frequent now that the girl's proud cold heart had been touched by a real absorbing love when she was ashamed of her own shame and stung by the thought of her own ingratitude. The few written words which told her how kindly and how tenderly they thought of her still were almost forgotten in the other, later thought, that Everard Keith knew of her lowly origin and that it had made no difference in his love for her. Her heart was throbbing with the thought of the girl who stood in the doorway, with bent head and loosely clasped hands which still held the envelope which had brought the past so near to her again, and have come to you for your answer, dear.

As she stood in the dusky hall, full of flickering shadows, and dancing light, a great carved clock struck the hour of four, and Barbara raised her head, with a start, and a little sigh, she was loath to give up her day-dreams for the society of her lady-guests, who petted and flattered her, yet who sometimes could not quite disguise the envy they felt at her beauty and her conquests.

She need not seek them yet, however; they had but recently returned from an al-fresco luncheon with the sportsmen, and several were lying down resting after the cold drive home. Until five o'clock, when afternoon tea was served in the great hall on the return of the sportsmen, Miss Hutton was free. She drew a great high-backed chair up to the hearth and sat down, crossing her feet on the fur rug, and looking dreamily into the glowing fire.

Perhaps it was because Lord Keith's presence harmonized so perfectly with her thoughts that she gave no start of surprise, when, ten minutes later, he came up to the tall mantel-piece, and gazed down at her with a very tender look as his blue eyes met her dreamy glance. For a minute neither spoke. Barbara's eyes had sunk again and she was looking once more at the fire; the light fell upon her softened face; the clasped hands on her lap moved a little restlessly.

"I did not startle you," he said at last, tending his head toward her, as he stood leaning against the heavily carved support of the shelf.

"Startle me? Oh no! Why should you? I was not asleep."

"You are alone?"

"As you see—quite alone."

"And your friends?" he asked, as he glanced around.

"My friends are resting," she answered, smiling slightly. "The cold drive home wearied them."

"I expected to find you in full command about the proposed theatricals," he remarked, with a sigh of satisfaction that his expectations had not been realized.

"We discussed them exhaustively on the way home," she returned languidly. "Lady Rose, who is the most eager of the would-be actresses, is practicing in the shooting gallery, with Capt. Adams and Mr. Sinclair. By the way, it seems such an interesting amusement that I am thinking of trying it myself."

"Are you? Will you allow me to initiate you?"

"You are too kind. You do not disapprove, then?"

"Not at all. Why should I? In the country there are so many idle hours to be filled up."

"But one is not always or often in the country," Barbara said.

"You do not like the country?" he asked.

"I? Not so well as town, I think," she replied carelessly. "I think you are added, as he gave her a hand-towel from a cabinet near; "that is better. The fire is very hot."

"In what way is town superior to country?" he queried, drawing up a chair and sitting down opposite to her.

"I hardly know. One is apt to grow narrow and illiberal in the country," she answered, a slight warmth flushing her face, as, looking up for a moment, she met his eyes. "One acquires a tendency to indulge in gossip, and perhaps scandal, and—"

"You would never acquire such a tendency," he interrupted, with a smile. "I am not so sure," she rejoined. "I can almost fancy I feel it coming on me."

"You must allow me the discourtesy of unbelief," he said, smiling as he looked over at her; and the faint color deepened in her face.

"You came home early," she remarked, noticing that he had changed his shooting garb, and wore a loose brown velvet suit, which was both picturesque and becoming.

"Yes," he answered in rather a low tone. "I left the others. I hoped to see you alone."

She began to tremble slightly, and her heart throbbed heavily; but she preserved her outward calm. Lord Keith saw that she put aside the hand screen she had been holding, and that the little jeweled fingers were unsteady.

"I do not wish to distress you," he went on, with a tender intonation, his handsome face very earnest, as he leaned forward in the firelight. "But I have been very patient, Barbara. It is three long weeks since the earl gave me permission to speak to you on a subject very near my heart; but you have put me off, and would not let me tell you how dear you have been to me ever since I first met you. But my patience is exhausted now, Barbara. I have borne the suspense as long as I can, and now I have come to you for your answer, dear."

Barbara hesitated; she had grown very pale now, and her lips were quivering. Lord Keith waited in silence, but confidently. He knew all he had to offer, he felt that many a man in his position would have hesitated before offering Barbara Hutton what he offered her. He himself, in his family pride, had hesitated a little at first; but he loved her, and she was very beautiful.

"You know," the girl said faintly, after more than one effort to speak; and her eyes, half-wistful, half-proud, were raised to his. "And you—do not mind?"

"I know," he answered, gently; and from his tone the girl felt assured that he did mind. "I know, Barbara; but I love you, and you will be my wife."

"You are generous," she responded, "and I—"

"Be generous, too, my darling," he struck in, laying his hand on her arm, and looking over to her side. "Give me the little hand I want. Is it mine, Barbara?" he added, softly, as she put her trembling fingers into his. "Is it mine, dear?"

"If you care to have it," Barbara whispered tremulously, feeling as if heaven had opened before her dim and dazzled eyes; and Lord Keith stooped and kissed the little hand which rested in his, then released it.

The firelight danced up merrily; its red flames were caught and reflected back from the old armor and polished armor waiting. In the music-room Mr. Sinclair was playing some of Mendelssohn's songs without words, and the sweet, dreamy music reached them as they stood silent in their happiness, the girl's heart full of passionate gratitude for her high-born lover, who in his great love for her, saw no stain on her birth.

As they stood thus a servant came across the hall and announced that a lady was asking for her—begged to see her, indeed, having walked from Stourton for the purpose. She gave her name as Miss Courtney.

"Where is she, Miss Hutton?" Barbara asked, wondering a little as she turned from the fire.

"Parker showed her into the morning-room, ma'am."

"I will go to her," the girl said; then, as the servant went away, she turned to Lord Keith with a charming affectation of humility. "May I go?" she asked, demurely.

"I suppose I must let you," he answered with a long sigh. "Dismiss her as soon as you can, my darling, and come back to me. I am jealous of every moment of your time which is given to anyone else."

She smiled as she kissed him, and went into the morning-room, heedless that the envelope and inclosure which the earl had given her, which had fallen from her hand, had been caught by some of the esquires of lace on her gown and was still clinging to her frail support when she crossed the hall and entered the morning-room.

"It hope it will not be for nothing," he girl rejoined timidly. "I came to ask of you a great favor."

"Yes?" said Barbara, looking at the visitor with a kindly smile. "My name is Alice Courtney," continued her visitor. "I am acting at Stourton, at the Theater Royal."

Strive as she might, Barbara could not help the change which came into her voice as she remarked: "The largest. It is a fine building."

"So I have heard," said Miss Hutton, carelessly. "Only heard?" the young actress exclaimed, in a disappointed way. "Have you not been to the theater, then?"

"No. We have been at Elsdale only a short time," Barbara answered. "But you have lived here, have you not?" Miss Courtney asked eagerly. "I beg your pardon," she continued, meeting Barbara's haughty glance. "I fear I have made a mistake. I understood that you were the Earl of Elsdale's niece, but I have not spent much time here, having been abroad. Will you be good enough to let me know what I can do for you, as my time is limited?"

"I am afraid I have troubled you needlessly," the actress said, apologetically. "I hoped—"

Her voice died away on her pale lips. She half rose, then sunk back again. The cold, proud look faded from Barbara's face, and she leaned forward, speaking in a kindly tone.

"What did you hope?" she asked, with an encouraging smile. "If I can do anything for you I will do it with pleasure."

The actress shook her head despondently. "If you never go to the theater," she said, in the same faint tone. "I am afraid you will not help me. I can have no claim upon you."

"No claim upon me?" A sudden vivid flush rose in Barbara's face; the words recalled to her what claim this girl really had upon her kindness and consideration. Had not her own mother been an actress, like this poor pale woman—shabby, weary, downcast, too, perhaps, like Alice Courtney? The wide eyes fixed upon the beautiful face saw the sudden flush, and a faint tinge of pink rose in the actress' thin cheeks.

"I shall be glad to help you if I can," Miss Hutton said gently, "and, while you tell me how I can do so, I will ring for some tea. It will refresh you after your walk; or—you seem so weary—perhaps you would prefer some wine."

As Barbara crossed the room to ring the bell the actress' eyes followed her with wondering admiration, and she saw a small white object flutter down from the old lace on her gown and lie unheeded on the Parquet carpet. With a swift, noiseless movement, she rose from her chair, and, unseen by Barbara, snatched it from the floor. When Miss Hutton turned to her again, she was fumbling nervously with the fastenings of her coat and looking vividly pale.

"I am afraid you are not well," Barbara said, hastening to her. "Is the room too warm for you? I will do so. I will ring for some tea. It will refresh you after your walk; or—you seem so weary—perhaps you would prefer some wine."

"If you care to have it," Barbara whispered tremulously, feeling as if heaven had opened before her dim and dazzled eyes; and Lord Keith stooped and kissed the little hand which rested in his, then released it.

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PREVENTS DISCLOSURE

Marital Confidences Safe by Amendments to Evidence Act.

Ottawa, March 27.—Senators Jaffray and Roy took seats for the first time in the Upper House today.

The Government bill to amend the Canada evidence act was considered in committee. The chief amendment provides that no husband shall be compelled to disclose any communication made to him by his wife during their marriage, and no wife shall be compelled to disclose any communication made to her by her husband during their marriage.

The failure of the person charged, or of the wife or husband of such person, to testify, shall not be made the subject of comment by the judge or by counsel for the prosecution in addressing the jury.

Further progress was made in the consideration of the new rules of the Senate.

NO PALMA TROPHY MATCH

British Team Cannot Come. So Contest is Off.

Ottawa, March 27.—It is definitely settled that there will be no contest at Rockcliffe ranges this year for the Palma trophy. A communication has just been received from General Bird, president of the National Rifle Association of America, enclosing a copy of the letter from Col. Crosse, secretary of the N. R. A. of Great Britain, in which he states that it will not be possible for a British team to visit Ottawa this year. Under the circumstances, inasmuch as the Dominion Rifle Association would only enter a team on condition that Great Britain participated, the match is off for this year.

Efforts will be made to arrange for a contest at Ottawa next year, and it is anticipated that the United States authorities, as the custodians of the trophy, that if they care to invite any foreign teams to enter they will be well looked after and entertained while at Ottawa.

The area devoted to corn in Kansas in 1905 was 6,799,755 acres, an increase over that of 1904 of 30,557 acres, or 4.7 per cent. The average yield to the acre for the entire state was 23 bushels.

HEALTH IN SPRING.

Nature Needs Assistance in Making New Health-Giving Blood.

Spring is the season when your system needs toning up. The new blood you must have new sap. Nature demands it. Without new blood you will feel weak and languid; you may have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia, occasional headaches, a variable appetite, pimples or eruptions of the skin, or a pale, pasty complexion. These are sure signs that the blood is out of order. A tonic is needed to give new energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic in all the world. They make new, rich blood—your greatest need in spring.

Drive out disease, and make tired, depressed men and women bright, active and strong. Mrs. Chas. Masson, Yamachiche, Que., proves the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in building up people who have become weakened and run down. She says: "In the winter of 1905 I was very much run down and lost flesh rapidly. My blood was poor. I suffered from indigestion, severe headaches and general debility. In this condition I decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and thanks to their health-giving influence I am again enjoying perfect health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure all the ailments due to poor blood or shattered nerves. That is why they cure anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney trouble, indigestion and the worst ailments of women and girls. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No matter how many years you may have suffered with stomach troubles or how worried by sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of appetite, furred tongue, specks before the eyes, headaches, indigestion or other ills that are caused by a weak stomach, you can be cured by the faithful use of Mi-o-na.

Take one of the little tablets before each meal with the fixed determination to get the most benefit out of it.

Mi-o-na is not a fanciful experiment, it is not a patent medicine, it is not a cure-all. It is a scientific remedy recommended but for one trouble—weakness of the digestive organs.

When Mi-o-na has been used for a few days, the digestive system will be so greatly improved that all the food eaten is converted into nutrition, so that nourishment and health are given to the whole system and there is a rapid increase in weight, strength and spirit.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist, which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

Particulars as to the accounts for arbitration between the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial and the expense of counsel were also asked for.

Electoral postal cards out a great figure in the parliamentary canvass in Great Britain. They were used by the million.

Shopping a Pleasure Here

Every day is a record day here. As our reputation for fair dealing spreads so our business increases in proportion. People are finding out that our goods are the latest and best to be had, also that our prices are rock-bottom in every case. All we ask is that you see our goods before buying elsewhere—you're sure to be satisfied in price and style.

NEW CORSETS

A new model, the French coutille, bias cut, habit hip, hose supporters attached, beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbons, sizes to fit all figures. Pair \$1.50

A coutille corset, bias cut, habit hip, no eyelets, to rust the clothing. Pair .. \$1.00

Our special, the best in the city for the money, hose supporters attached, all sizes now in stock; white and drab. Pair 50c

HOSIERY

A very fine line of Cashmere, light weight, splendid value. Pair 25c

NEW RIBBONS

Verislan and Dresden patterns. Yard, 40c and 50c

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS

100 to clear at 89c. Worth more.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS

See our special at \$1.00

SPRING'S CHARMING DRESS SILKS

Figured "Radia," our own importation, in neat figures, pretty shades of navy, green, cardinal, brown and black, a silk that is good value at \$1.00; for the balance of the week our special price, yard .. 75c

A pretty wash silk, in Persian effects, also white, with a neat figure; special, yard 80c

A big range in Plain Colored Silks, in louisienne and chiffon taffeta; all the newest shades. Splendid value, yard .. 60c

Black Silks. See our special line of peau de sole at, yard, 50c, 75c and 89c

36-inch Black Taffeta, special, yard 89c

Japanese Taffeta, all colors and black. Yard 39c

NEW BELTS

Embroidered Wash Belts, pretty buckles, several designs to choose from; 25c, 35c and .. 50c

All shades in Fancy Leather Belts, gilt trimming 50c

The latest, all gilt and silver effects; this really is a very pretty belt, and very stylish. Get one; each 75c

BEAUTIFUL RANGE OF COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, at per set, 25c to \$1.50

Easter Kid Gloves

Reynier's tan, made and black, fitted and guaranteed. Per pair, \$1.25 and \$1.50

Reynier's Suede Gloves, assorted shades and black, fitted and guaranteed; pair \$1.50

"ETHEL" is the name of our \$1.00 KID GLOVE, all shades and sizes; fitted and guaranteed. ASK FOR IT.

GRAY & PARKER, 150 Dundas and Carling

EMIL PAUR all through his successful tour of the Pittsburgh Orchestra in Montreal, London, Hamilton, Galt, Stratford, has used exclusively a Heintzman & Co. concert grand piano.

Heintzman & Co. PIANO

(Made by ye olde firm of Heintzman & Co., Limited.)

Costs more than other pianos, but dollar for dollar more value is given.

217 Dundas Street, Cor. Clarence. London, Ont.

ALBANI, Canada's gifted daughter, and a world's favorite, in her present ocean-to-ocean concert tour will use only a Heintzman & Co. concert grand piano.

TERROR OF SPRING IS SICKNESS!

What Are You Doing to Protect Your Weak Body Against Spring Fevers?

A delay gives the germs and weakness a better chance to take hold. Don't wait, think of your small resisting powers, and begin building up today!

For weakness, overwork and debility the doctors prescribe Ferreroze; let it help you now.

Vitality and power are instilled into the blood; this means new strength for all weak organs.

The fire of youth will dance in your veins, and new-found energy will increase your desire to work.

Ferreroze supplies the nourishment and tissue-building material your system lacks. Isn't this "a reason why?" From Cornerstone, Ont., Mrs. Jno. Oram writes as follows: "For a number of years I was sickly in the springtime. I felt tired, nervous and had headaches. My blood was weak and damp days brought on rheumatism. My digestive system was unstrange and I felt utterly worn out. Ferreroze revived me in a short time. In two days my appetite increased and I could feel a building up process going on. This great tonic made a new person of me and I don't think a more strengthening medicine for the spring can be found."

Wouldn't it be just fine to get back your old time spirits and vigor? Easily done with "Ferreroze"; commence today. Sold by all dealers, 50c per box or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

THE FIRST REBATE CASE

Great Northern Railway on Trial in Philadelphia Courts.

Philadelphia, March 27.—The first rebate case has come to trial in this country in which the defendants are charged with giving and accepting rebates in violation of the Elkins Law, began today in the United States Courts here before Judge Holland. The indictments to be presented to the jury are those against the Great Northern Railway Company, which company is charged with offering rebates to R. D. Wood & Company, of this city; C. E. Campbell, its local agent; L. W. Lake, New York, agent for the Mutual Transit Company; Walter Stuart, George and Richard Wood, members of the firm of R. D. Wood & Company, and Paul J. Diver, local agent for the Mutual Transit Company, who is charged with offering a rebate to the National Essence Coffee Company.

Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—The first business meeting of the public accounts committee was held this morning. Mr. Belcourt presided. Several motions for accounts and vouchers were adopted. A number of the papers asked for referred to the purchase of Intercolonial supplies. Others related to advertising in Canadian newspapers. One of the items for advertising was for 5,916 packs of cards purchased from Goodall & Son, England.

Particulars as to the accounts for arbitration between the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial and the expense of counsel were also asked for.

Electoral postal cards out a great figure in the parliamentary canvass in Great Britain. They were used by the million.

Four Simple Rules

Follow Them and Health, Happiness and Prosperity Will Be Yours.

If one would be healthy, happy and prosperous, follow these four simple rules. (1) Keep the bowels open every day. (2) Chew your food slowly and thoroughly. (3) Avoid indigestible foods. (4) If there are any symptoms of stomach troubles, take Mi-o-na before each meal until cured.

No matter how many years you may have suffered with stomach troubles or how worried by sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of appetite, furred tongue, specks before the eyes, headaches, indigestion or other ills that are caused by a weak stomach, you can be cured by the faithful use of Mi-o-na.

Take one of the little tablets before each meal with the fixed determination to get the most benefit out of it.

Mi-o-na is not a fanciful experiment, it is not a patent medicine, it is not a cure-all. It is a scientific remedy recommended but for one trouble—weakness of the digestive organs.

When Mi-o-na has been used for a few days, the digestive system will be so greatly improved that all the food eaten is converted into nutrition, so that nourishment and health are given to the whole system and there is a rapid increase in weight, strength and spirit.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist, which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.



The First Need

of a cook in order to insure good bread and pastry on baking day is a good flour, and one which is uniform. A brand which varies in quality and strength, and requires different methods of using every time, is a source of worry to any cook and the cause of much spoiled bread and pastry.

Five Roses Flour

is made by a process which insures every barrel and bag of flour which leaves the mills being of a uniform strength, quality and color. Therefore, when once a cook learns to use "Five Roses" she will find that the "Five Roses" way of baking will give the same uniform results—the best—every baking day.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL

Limited.

Local Office, 72 Bathurst Street, London, Ont.

84c xxy

All parts of Africa, except Abyssinia, Morocco and Liberia, are controlled directly or indirectly by some European power. French Africa is about equal in area to half the United States.

According to La Nature lamp chimneys are made less likely to break by putting them in a strong solution of salt in water, boiling them and then \$10.00. People have nothing to tell when The Khedive of Egypt owns the they are willing to let you talk.

Sun Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Evidence Before Commission Emphasizes Its Strong Position and Conservative Methods.

About \$2,000,000 Better Off Than It Claimed To Be

COMMENTS BY THE COMPANY

As some time may elapse before the companies will be heard before the Insurance Commission, the managers of the Sun Life Assurance Company desire to refer briefly to points regarding that office which have been brought out in the examination of the officers of the Insurance Department.

INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE OF CANADA.

In 1903 and 1904 extended negotiations took place between the Finance Minister, the superintendent of Insurance and the United Canadian companies, with regard to extension of their investment powers. The minister expressed his willingness to eliminate the restrictions on the amount of investments outside of Canada, if certain other changes were made, and it was fully believed that a bill to this effect would be introduced by the Government in the session of 1904. For reasons brought out before the Commission, however, this bill was postponed from time to time, and has even now not been brought forward. Acting on the belief that the law was about to be changed, the Sun Company increased its American holdings. This, of course, it should not have done, although under the circumstances it perhaps was slightly excusable. When the session passed without the expected bill being brought in, the company wrote to the Minister of Finance, expressing its regret, and frankly stating that it had been led into increasing its American holdings in view of the expected amendment. The officers told the superintendent that they would endeavor to reduce the excess of American securities, although this would probably result in their having a large amount of uninvested funds on hand, as Canadian securities are thoroughly scarce, and at the same time profitable, are somewhat scarce. How the company fulfilled its promise may be seen from the following figures given in its evidence by Mr. Fitzgerald:

Dec. 31, 1904, excess of foreign investments over legal limit, \$467,100.

Dec. 31, 1905, margin within legal limit for foreign investments, \$112,087.

Cash in banks Dec. 31, 1903, \$145,000.

Cash in banks Dec. 31, 1904, \$424,000.

Cash in banks Dec. 31, 1905, \$99,000.

SECURITIES.

WRITTEN DOWN.

The company has been so remarkably successful with its investments of recent years that we have felt that it can afford to be unusually conservative. We have always considered it our duty to make as good terms as possible when purchasing securities, and in this way, besides making handsome cash profits, have obtained large amounts of bonus stocks. At the end of 1904 some of these had become sufficiently valuable to justify us in placing them in our published list of assets. We were thus in a position to increase both our published assets and surplus by large amounts. The question arose whether we should not take a conservative course, and while transferring some of the new securities from the inactive or contingent list to the published list, at the same time transfer from the published list to the inactive list some other securities not bad, were yet not really edged. In other words, instead of taking credit for the entire amount of these new securities, as an addition to our assets, we proposed to use them in part to write down some other securities by merely substituting the new assets for the old to that extent in the published list. This was beyond question a prudent and conservative course, and its effect was to reduce our published surplus by at least \$300,000, because what we could have claimed had we acted otherwise. The criticisms which have appeared in this connection upon the evidence as brought out by the Commission, are due to an entire misconception. The course followed was merely in keeping with our ambition to be at all times better than we actually claimed to be.

From the fact that the securities named were "written down," or rather, transferred to the inactive list, it must not be supposed that they had debts. On the contrary, arrangements have already been made to sell about two-thirds of the entire amount at prices which will save the company from any loss whatever. Mr. Blackadar distinctly stated in his evidence that these securities were not necessarily bad debts at all.

SUPPOSED SALE OF ILLINOIS TRACTION STOCK TO DIRECTORS.

This is a mare's nest. There was no such sale as supposed at all. The facts are as follows: In December, 1904, the company had an opportunity to buy \$500,000 of this stock on very favorable terms. The proceeds to be paid in very large amount of this same stock, and it was not desirable to materially increase its holding, even though the terms were attractive. Some of the directors had expressed a desire to take a portion of the stock on pre-

cisely the same terms as the company, and it was understood that the directors, however, were not told when the transaction was about to be completed, and the company took up not merely its own share, but those of the directors. This was on Dec. 21, 1904. This error was discovered within a few days and was immediately corrected by the directors taking from the company their shares, and merely reversing the entries. This was not a sale, but a mere correction of an error, which had inadvertently been made a few days previously. It did not involve any question of either profit or loss to the company. These facts are not disputed, but on the contrary, were clearly stated by Mr. Blackadar in his evidence. No injury has been merely parted with some of the stock instead thereof for that time. Absolutely no change whatever took place during those days in the value of the stock. As far as known, not one share of stock had been sold in the interval, and no development of any kind had occurred. Of the \$500,000 of stock \$223,100 was taken by the directors and \$276,900 remained with the company. In extension of this error, it should be remembered that it happened on December 31, when the staff were more busy than on any other day of the year. We emphatically reiterate that the entry was a mere correction of a mistake, and nothing else, and that the directors derived absolutely no advantage beyond what they took up their stock ten days previously, as intended.

It must also be remembered that just at that time the company was being criticised by the Insurance Department for holding too large an amount in American securities, and for endeavoring to reduce the volume of such holdings in order to comply with the law.

INACTIVE ASSETS.

We have been reproached with having "silent assets," or bonus stocks. We certainly have them and are very proud of having them, and our policy also should be remarkably well satisfied that we have them. Their possession, merely shows that we occupy a vastly stronger position than we have publicly claimed. While these inactive assets have not been advertised or included in our published list, no secret has been made of their existence, and Mr. Blackadar testified that certain lists had been furnished to him both last year and this year, and that these securities had been checked exactly as the other securities of the company. His published statements of these securities which had been furnished by the company to the department, he admitted that to the extent of their value the company was that much better off than it claimed to be, and that a valuation of this contingent fund made for the department by the company in November last amounted to \$1,968,000. The par value of the securities exceeds \$5,000,000.

STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

In the year 1905 the profit made by the company from all sources amounted to \$1,344,371.89. Of this amount, \$190,541 was paid to policyholders whose policies were entitled to participation in that year. Of the balance, \$816,541 was set aside to complete the placing of all reserves on the three and half per cent. basis, and \$351,292.50 was added to the published surplus, bringing the total surplus, including capital stock, even on this severe standard of valuation. The evidence before the Commission has now brought out that even these figures, splendid though they are, tell but part of the story, for the company is really about two million dollars better off than even it claimed to be.

This highly prosperous condition has already benefited our policyholders, both as regards security and profitability. The large surplus makes the company one of the most powerful financial corporations on the continent in proportion to its size, and when to this we add the two millions of inactive securities it is seen to be a veritable tower of strength. In regard to profitability, the company has been able to make the change to the three and a half per cent. basis with comparatively little hardship to the policyholders. The total amount which has been set aside for the increase of its reserves on old policies since the passing of the act of 1899 has been \$1,186,114.1, and less than one-sixth of this amount has been raised by reduction of the profits of policyholders, more than five-sixths having been obtained from profits on the company's investments. Moreover, the basis for the distribution of cash profits in 1905 was higher than for 1904, and that for 1906 is its turn higher than for 1905, so that the profits being paid are already back on a highly satisfactory basis, even after complying with the change in the law, while the present strong position of the company warrants some enthusiasm as to what the future profits will probably be.

The management consider that the facts brought out before the Commission, when understood, reflect the highest credit upon the company, and are the subject of legitimate pride. The public has not revealed greater strength and very conservative methods.

HARVEST OF THE CANADIAN SEAS

Fisheries of the Dominion Produced Over \$23,000,000 Last Year.

Ottawa, March 27.—The annual report of the fisheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, gives a great deal of interesting information bearing on this important branch of Canadian industry. Col. Gourdeau, the Deputy Minister, in his report states that the total value of the fish caught and the fish products of Canada in 1904 was \$23,516,000. With one exception, in 1901, when a phenomenal catch of salmon in British Columbia swelled the total value of that year's fisheries beyond \$25,000,000, this is the largest aggregate on record. The improvement has been general, as with the exception of mackerel and cod, the other principal kinds of fish show fair increases over the previous season.

The Harvest of the Sea

The value of the fish catches by provinces is as follows:—Nova Scotia, \$2,389,000; British Columbia, \$2,219,107; New Brunswick, \$4,671,984; Ontario, \$1,702,229; Quebec, \$1,251,387; Manitoba, \$1,766,977; and Prince Edward Island, \$1,077,546.

These figures as compared with those of the previous year show the following increases: British Columbia, \$476,742; New Brunswick, \$848,245; Ontario, \$258,855; Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, \$238,312. The decreases were: Nova Scotia, \$554,503; Quebec, \$460,335; Prince Edward Island, \$21,904. The large decrease in Nova Scotia is attributed to the failure of the mackerel fisheries, and that of Quebec to the shortage in the cod industry.

The following varieties of fish contributed more than a million dollars each to the general result: Salmon, \$2,389,000; lobsters, \$2,091,151; cod, \$1,645,654; herring, \$2,156,489; whitefish, \$1,058,812. The value of sardines was \$390,441, and oysters \$155,616. The much prized eels are at the foot of the list, but this branch of fishery industry yielded \$12,414.

The Army of Fishers

During the year not less than 75,345 men were engaged in the Canadian fisheries, not including the numerous employees of the lobster industry. These fishermen used 6,233,333 fathoms of gill nets and seines, besides other fishing gear and fixtures, valued at \$1,256,942. Invested in the whole fisheries of the Dominion, this amount shows an advance of \$100,000 over the invested capital of the previous season.

The lobster plant alone is valued at \$1,390,726, comprising the equipment of 53 canneries dispersed over the coast of the Maritime Provinces. Nova Scotia has 23 canneries in operation; New Brunswick, 206; Prince Edward Island, 299; and Quebec, 31. Nearly fourteen thousand persons found employment in these different establishments, which put on the market 10,752,238 pounds of lobsters, besides a large quantity disposed of, alive or fresh, but aggregating a value of \$2,691,000 for this branch of the fishing industry.

The Salmon Industry

In the salmon industry of British Columbia the quantity of fish caught was less than during the previous season, having a few canneries less in operation, yet taking into consideration the development of other branches of this industry, as dry salted salmon prepared for the oriental trade, for instance, which has more than doubled the aggregate value of all kinds of salmon in British Columbia waters over the previous year. The capital invested in the canning industry alone amounts to \$1,255,000, and the total yield of all kinds of salmon in that Province is computed at \$1,352,782.

Only 22 vessels of the sailing fleet were hunting during the season, using 60 boats and 161 canoes, manned by 212 white men and 332 Indians. The result of this hunt was 14,646 fur seals, valued at \$219,690.

The report says that the revival of the valuable whaling industry, which was at one time actively pursued from Gaspé, and many centers in the estuary of the St. Lawrence, is a feature of great moment in the maritime industries of the Dominion.

STOESSSEL SNUBBED

Port Arthur's Defender Ostracised by Russian Society.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—General Stoessel, who succeeded Port Arthur to the Japanese, is being ostracised by the official and military sets—the most powerful in Russian society. The members of the family are boycotted, and he dare not show himself in any of the clubs of which he is a nominal member. His applications for an audience of the czar has always met with a refusal. He was informed on one occasion that the czar would not receive the betrayer of his country. The anxieties of the siege have left the general in very bad health, and the boycott has made his so despondent that he has threatened to commit suicide. It is likely that the Stoessel family will remove to some quiet spot in Southern Europe, where the defender of Port Arthur may forget his troubles and recover his health.

Gold Ring for Athlete.

Port Dalhousie, March 27.—James McGinnis, the star right wing of the Berlin senior O. H. A. team, now visiting his former home here, was presented with a gold ring at a banquet held at the Austin House here last night by his friends and hockey admirers.

IRISH LEGISLATION IS POSTPONED

Bannerman Will First Tackle Educational and Labor Problems.

London, March 27.—It has practically been determined not to attempt to introduce a larger programme for Irish legislation during the present session of Parliament, but it is expected the Government will introduce legislation for Ireland early in the next session.

Sir Anthony Patrick Macdonnell, under secretary to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who obtained fame last year owing to his advocacy of the so-called "devolution" plan, is engaged in formulating a reform scheme. The features of the plan are closely guarded within the ministry, and it is expected that months will elapse before the ministers will engage in a formal conference on all the subject with the Irish Nationalists.

The leaders of the Government are anxious to dispose of the education and labor legislation this session, regarding the difficulties ahead of those problems, and they are determined to keep the Irish question in the background in order to escape an additional complication in the general political situation.

It is believed that the Government's Irish programme, when completed, will prove exceedingly liberal and possibly include an assembly to sit in Dublin.

In the meantime the Irish Nationalists generally maintain their attitude of friendliness toward the ministry while awaiting the revelation of its definite programme. The so-called "devolution" plan for the improvement of the Government of Ireland stops short of Home Rule, but turns the Government of Ireland over to the Irish, a great extent.

It is based on principles of committing large administrative powers to a financial council, partly elected and partly nominated by the various county councils throughout Ireland, which shall sit at Dublin.

MONTREAL OBJECTS

Opposes Lord's Day Measure Now Before the Commons.

Montreal, March 27.—The Montreal City Council yesterday unanimously adopted a hostile resolution to the bill for observance measure, and both Protestants and Catholics were most outspoken in the condemnation of the bill. The resolution was made by Ald. Mucier, and seconded by Ald. Sadler, who represents the banner Protestant ward of the city. Mayor Eckers also spoke approvingly of the resolution, which registered council's objection to the adoption of such a law, and requests the Government "not to form any legislation whose effect would be to prevent on Sunday the running of street cars and trains, excursions by boat or railway, the opening of public parks, provided that no spirituous liquors be sold thereat, and whose effect generally would tend to deprive the citizens of Montreal of the means of healthy and moral recreation."

Need Big Fleet.

Berlin, March 27.—During the debate on the naval bill in the Reichstag today, Herr Spahn, formerly vice-president of the Reichstag, said Germany had to reckon on the fleets of France and Great Britain being arrayed against Germany's increasing fleet, adding: "We hope for and must attain this point that the enemy will have to consider whether it is wise to attack Germany or not. It is impossible to have a colonial policy unless supported by a fleet."

Cord Playing Barred.

Montreal, March 27.—Rev. Dr. William I. Shaw, principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, is of the opinion that any attempt to amend the church laws as to recognize card playing and dancing will be defeated at the forthcoming meeting of the general conference, which convenes in this city in September next. Dr. Shaw maintains that a clear two-thirds majority is against any change in these respects, and that the question will come up in the form of a motion, which, without discussion, will be defeated.

Common Ills

You Can Avoid

Indigestion, constipation and torpid action of the liver and kidneys are known in every home. Both on account of distress and discomfort which accompanies them, and as a cause of other ills, are more painful and deadly than, these derangements require prompt attention. In every home there is needed more or less frequently a treatment which can be depended on to regulate the organs of digestion and excretion. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have become the most popular family medicine extant, because they exactly meet these requirements. They are unique in that they act directly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and thus insure a prompt regulating and invigorating of these organs. The result is good digestion and assimilation, and the prompt removal of the poisonous waste matter from the body. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

900 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.* NEW YORK.

At 6 months, old 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date)

MAIN LINE-SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:43 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 12:30 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 5:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8 p.m.

7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m. and 8 p.m. express run through to Chicago without change. The 11:10 a.m. express amalgamates with the 11:32 express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe, and 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m. International Limited 7:50 p.m., stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:54 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:4 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:33 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only. **Runs only to Chatham.

NICHICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

FERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

*From Walkerville. **Depart—5:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 8:40 p.m.

To Walkerville, without change. **To St. Thomas only.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

Commencing Feb. 15, and continuing daily until April 7—one way second-class tickets will be on sale to California and Pacific Coast points. Connection with fast trains leaving Chicago on all through lines.

Full information at City Ticket Office, 335 Richmond street. Phone 205.

THOS. SWAN, C.P.A., LONDON, O. W. RUGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

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\$42.25

London to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma or Portland.

\$39.75

London to Nelson, Rossland, Kootenay, Trail or Robson, and some other British Columbia points not on the coast.

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Daily until April 15th.

For further information and tickets, call on W. FULTON, 107 Victoria St. Phone 125.

City Passenger Agent, District Passenger Agent, 181 Dundas St. East, 71 Yonge St., Toronto.

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Are you on the List for 1906?

New and Revised Publications

Descriptive of the

FISHING HUNTING BOATING BATHING

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WILL BE ISSUED IN APRIL

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PROFESSOR DORENWEID

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CITY HOTEL, LONDON, ON MONDAY, APRIL 2

This visit gives you a chance to consult Prof. Dorenweid about your hair, and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods which he carries with him, just what you require.

GENTLEMEN!

Why remain bald when Prof. Dorenweid can fit you with a wig or toupee, which will hide all traces of baldness and take the place of your own hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative of colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia.

Ladies, Read This!

You will have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, RINGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, etc., which Prof. Dorenweid carries with him.

Remember the date, and don't fail to call at the hotel and see Prof. Dorenweid early.

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If appetite's in sorry plight, Holbrook's Sauce will put it right!

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England's Famous Genuine Worcestershire

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Mixed with Gravies it is splendid, With soups and stews it should be blended.

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Croquettes, Wafers, Medallions, Bunches, Etc.

It has the rich, delicious flavor of pure Canadian cream, and the finest chocolate.

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The Eastern Flyer

AT 6:55 P. M.

Is one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. The equipment of this train is unequalled. Through Pull

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Things are now shaping nicely in the east toward the admission of Toronto and Tecumseh into the N. A. L. U. The annual meeting of that body is to be held on April 9, when the subject will no doubt be fully discussed. The Shamrocks, it is said, are willing that one western team should be admitted, but as the Toronto will not be found anxious to move without the Tecumsehs—it being felt that competition is needed between two Toronto teams to maintain the interest here—it is not improbable that the Irishmen may be induced to widen their conceptions.—News.

Toronto Varsity has a lacrosse team and wish to let the rest of the country know it, remarks the Ottawa Citizen. So they have modestly asked the world's champion Shamrocks to appear against them in Toronto on May 19. Tom O'Connell was so tickled at this recognition by the collegians that he fell and seriously sprained his wrist while running to the telegraph office to accept the proposition. As a result Thomas has been unable to send the wire, and the greatest consternation pervades the Shamrock association.

Mr. Henry Smith, father of the celebrated Smith boys on the Ottawa team, has some sons good hockey players. He is thinking of taking the seven, Alf, Dan, Jack, Tom, Harry, Willie and George, on a trip west, playing teams at Kenora, Winnipeg, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, and teams in British Columbia. The Smiths are open to play any seven brothers in the country.

St. Thomas has got over its lacrosse fever and is now talking baseball. Now that is just about right. The railroad crossing is a splendid ball town, but the wealthy citizens would have to dig deep into the mines before a lacrosse team would become a paying proposition. The baseball situation is pretty much in the air as yet, too.

The Toronto papers are having a merry time locating their lacrosse teams in different leagues. If they go east they will have to tighten up a few loose places on both teams.

The Globe is still hammering the C. L. A., and hands out the following on the lacrosse situation:

A junior series, in which real juniors are required to play on even terms with men who have figured on champion senior teams is hardly calculated to encourage young players to go enthusiastically into a game in which they are so handicapped. That is the ridiculous state of the "junior" series in the Canadian Lacrosse Association, which it is proposed by Mr. Wagoner to amend at the annual meeting, that there shall be established a series limited to players not over 20 years of age. Those intermediate clubs which have been playing in the junior list will be placed in their proper company, and an element of freshness and strength will be added to the association, of which it is sadly in need. It cannot be denied that the progress of the C. L. A. is not satisfactory; it cannot be satisfactory until there is a steady annual growth not now existing. In many places where strong lacrosse teams were seen there is now none, except about convention time. Nor have these vacancies been filled by the growth of the national game in new localities. To advise some measures that will set the association on the way to a new and healthy growth is the chief business before the coming meeting, and there appears to be a disposition to give it serious consideration.

Tom Lawson wants to sell his trotters. He aims to be free of every suspicion of scandal.

Noah Brusso, champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world, seems to be rearing his honors silently. Considering everything, his action isn't so unbecoming.

We glean from the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune that the salivary gland is moribund. This is Cincinnati for "Spit ball, skidoo."

President Holgate, of the Northwestern, in giving his reasons for abolishing football, says:

"In the view of the trustees the game develops a worship of false heroes, not true heroes, as the word goes. Although we did not agree with President Eliot, of Harvard, in his views, it is apparent to us that the men who are necessary to constitute a successful football team are not the real students. The sub-committee which investigated the game reported to this effect at the meeting, and it was on this report that we acted."

It was the opinion of many of the trustees present that pernicious influences are present and much moral mischief results from attendance upon a game of football. Many asked if 10,000 students would rush to a field to witness a game of tennis. The football game affords, it is said, a blood-arousing test of strength, skill and fitness of foot. The man who shows his supremacy in those accomplishments is the hero who is worshipped. Many other colleges will follow us in this move. College football has reached a point where it is all in the interest of football and not in the interest of the student."

That's a healthy hard knock at Casey Baldwin and J. Leith Counsel, B. A., once noted students.

And while on this New Liskeard subject, says the Telegram, it might not be amiss to call attention to the gambling element that is beginning to wedge its way into Ontario hockey. That New Liskeard trouble arose from gambling, and the Beamsville-Grimsby contest had a suspicious look about it. But they are not the only ones, though perhaps the most glaring. There is scarcely a game of any importance that has not a big element of this watering in it, and for no good to hockey.

The only remedy we can suggest is to run the Woodbine track all the year round. There would be no money to bet then on hockey.

Eric Hamber, the great coverpoint of the Toronto Argonauts, has been transferred to Calgary, where he will use his weight in shoving business to his bank. He ought to prove a winner.

Young Corbett wants to fight Terry McGovern. The Humane Society ought to get busy on that bout. It should protect the aged and infirm from themselves.

Peterboro Review: When Peterboro has had the Trent Canal finished, the new Collegiate Institute and the armories built, and Toronto has a championship hockey team, then we can expect the millennium any time.

Those Canadian athletes who never disported themselves in marble halls will have ample opportunity at the Olympic games. Dazzling white marble is the material from which the outdoor amphitheater is constructed at a cost of \$800,000. It is situated on the site of the ancient stadium, where 2,000 years ago, the athletes of Greece used to be crowned with wreaths of bay leaves. Next to the Acropolis, the stadium will be the "light" of the capital of modern Greece. Not only will the athletes who represent Canada and America at the games show their skill within the marble walls, but they will rub elbows with kings and queens, princes and princesses. King Edward of England and Emperor William of Germany may grace the fête with their presence. King Theodore of America, one of the world's greatest sportsmen, will be unable to go, but all of the crowned heads of Europe will be represented by at least their near to kin. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will be in Athens at the time, and will no doubt attend the receptions and other functions in honor of the athletes from all parts of the civilized world.

The Telegram the other day said that Cornwall was in the village class, and that the gate receipts there would scarcely warrant the kind of salaries good lacrosse players need. All this apropos of the report that John White would play this year in his native town and not with the Tecumsehs. The Cornwall Freeholder counters after this fashion: "Poverty of cash is no disgrace, but Cornwall hopes to be rich enough in home-grown players to trim Toronto on their own turf, as they did with a bunch of juniors a couple of years ago."

The Brooklyn Eagle had troubles of its own when it came to selecting two all-star American hockey aggregations. It is interesting to note that of the fourteen players two on each team are Americans by birth. They are Ellison and Souther on the first team and Halleck and Schiebler on the other. Souther learned the game at Harvard and the others on local ice. The other men are all Canadians. Wall, Fenwick, Moffat, Dobby and Bullen came from Montreal, Castleman and Dillabough from Morrisburg, Dr. McKenzie from Halifax, Shreff from Brockville, and Carruthers from Kingston. For all of that, Wall was the only one to play senior hockey in Canada, so the remainder of the men may be called American developed, if not American born players.

COVERPOINT.

LONDON TO HAVE PROFESSIONAL TEAM

C. W. Smith Announces His Plan for Next Year—May Enter American League.

Toronto, March 27.—C. W. Smith, manager of the Jubilee rink, London, is in the city on business. Mr. Smith has announced his intention to put a professional team in his rink next season.

"I have every confidence that professional hockey is what the public want and I am about to give it to them if they are willing to pay for it, and I think they will," was the way he put it.

"I am a great lover of hockey," he added, "but I don't feel like paying for other people's fun, and when I decided to put a professional team in my rink I had my mind settled as to the success to the scheme."

The London man thinks that next winter will see a Canadian professional league going full blast, and he calculates on London as a member.

He stated that he had received several letters in regard to organization and matters in connection therewith, but that he had not yet decided to do anything until the latter part of the summer, when a meeting will be called.

Asked regarding the cities that would probably enter teams, Mr. Smith named Brantford, Ingersoll and Guelph, likely, but not sure, were Toronto, Woodstock and Ingersoll or Guelph.

Provided an organization was not effected in Canada, he would make application for admission to the American Hockey League.

Mr. Smith will be in town until the end of the week.

ST. THOMAS WILL HAVE BALL TEAM

League, Similar to the Western of Last Year, Is Spoken Of.

St. Thomas, March 27.—In spite of rumors to the contrary, St. Thomas is going to have a baseball team in the field this summer, and the chances are that it will be a league team at that.

In years past the Railroad City has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the hottest ball towns in the country, and its reputation will not be dimmed this year.

That there has been no organization yet is due principally to the fact that the promoters of last year have retired, but a movement is already on foot among local enthusiasts, and when the time comes a winning team be ready to take the field.

There is some probability too, that a league may be organized on much the same lines as the Western Ontario League of last year, but perhaps with six clubs instead of four.

Since it is considered to be out of the question, but it is thought that Woodstock, Brantford, Ingersoll and St. Thomas would be all willing to go in again, and London and Galt are also spoken of.

Both the latter places could support a good team, and a six-club league, under the organization indicated, ought to make the series more interesting than last year.

A meeting may be called before long with the object of organizing a league, and an attempt will be made to bring London and Galt into the organization.

THIRTEEN NAMED FOR THE COUNCIL

Nominations for the C. L. A. Continue to Roll In—Brantford's Prospects.

Toronto, March 27.—The Lindsay and Brantford lacrosse clubs sent in their fees today to Secretary W. H. Hall of the C. L. A. If more clubs followed their example there would be little delay in commencing the annual meeting at the Labor Temple on Good Friday. The fees are \$5 per team.

Mr. Hall received the following additional nominations today for the council: Harry Goodall, Dundalk; O. S. Ebby, Hespeler; N. V. Pipher, Canington.

This makes thirteen nominations to date for the council, ten to be elected.

WOODBRIDGE REORGANIZED. Woodbridge, March 27.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting last night the Young Canadian Lacrosse Club reorganized for the coming season. The club is in good shape and expects to play a first-class team in the junior league. It was decided to endorse the motion before the Canadian Lacrosse Association convention to cut down the number of players from twelve to ten and to shorten the length of field, as this would give smaller places a chance to compete with the larger towns. Captain L. G. Wallace was re-nominated for the C. L. A. council.

BRANTFORD'S PROSPECTS. Toronto, March 27.—Woodstock, Brantford, is in the city today. He says "Billy" Rutherford will manage the Brantford team in the C. L. A. senior series this year. They have the nucleus of a senior team in last year's players in town, and a great bunch of juniors to choose from. They will have a home-brew professional team and will be factors in the race. Brantford will also have one or perhaps two junior C. L. A. teams.

WILL ENTER C. L. A. Hastings, March 27.—At a meeting of the Hastings Lacrosse Club it was unanimously decided on having a team this season with the probability of entering the junior C. L. A.

BORDER LEAGUES BEAT THE PAN-DRIED BOYS

Chatham, March 27.—Another victory was scored by Chatham's Border League team tonight, when they won from Tillsonburg's famous "Pan-Drieds" by the score of 5 to 5.

While the ice was not in extra good shape, the game abounded with very fast plays on both sides. Tillsonburg has a very fine lot of players, and the town may well feel proud of their "Pan-Drieds." The teams lined up:

Tillsonburg (6).	Chatham (6).
McNally.....Goal	W. Grace
Weatherwax.....Point	Cooper
R. Oatman.....Coverpoint	O'Keefe
Vance.....Right wing	Beck
Buck.....Center	Elliot
Andrews.....Left wing	Lawson
E. Oatman.....Right wing	Mero

Umpires, B. Oatman and Groomby; referee, James Thompson, Tillsonburg. Summary:

First half—Chatham, 5 minutes; Tillsonburg, 5 minutes; Chatham, 14 minutes; Tillsonburg, 3 minutes; Chatham, 2 minutes; Tillsonburg, 1 minute.

Second half—Tillsonburg, E. Oatman, half minute; Chatham, Lawson, 10 minutes; Chatham, Elliot, 13 minutes.

The return game will be played on Friday night, weather permitting.

BILLIARDS.

HOPPE DEFEATS SLOSSON.

New York, March 27.—Willie Hoppe defeated George Slosson here tonight for the world's championship at 18-inch billiards, one shot in, billiards, at 500 to 325.

RUHLIN SAYS HE'S OUT OF THE GAME

Declares That There's No One Left Worth Fighting Since Jeffries Retired.

New York, March 27.—"Yes, sir, I'm out of the fighting game," said Gus Ruhlman today. "I find that there is no one left worth fighting in the real estate business."

"I've made up my mind to get out of this sporting game and be a substantial man of business. No vaudeville or stage talk or saloon or diamond shop game for me. I am going to deal in the real, old, downright Mother Earth—the terra cotta, as the fellow says, or the terra firma, which is the correct pronunciation."

"I've got just enough real estate to make me hanker for more, and I'm going to parlay what's left of my bank roll on sections of the good old Long Island."

Gus Ruhlman is one of the richest of pugilists. He has never been a champion, but since he left his happy home in Akron, Ohio, he has been fighting the toughest in the heavy-weight class from Jeffries on down, and instead of wasting his earnings in the dissipation which appeal to many in Cashel Byron's profession, he has laid away his money wisely. He has been with the result that he has more than the majority of the men who have fought for a living.

"I've bade twenty-three to this fighting game," he said. "There's nothing more in it. I've tried to get a match for nearly a year, so I figure when a man can't get work, no matter how big and powerful he is, he's got to try some other line. Besides, he isn't nobody in the business now that I think would even amuse me. I thought Hart might, but since his fight with this guy Burns, I can't figure where anybody's left now. Jeffries has retired now for good."

"So it's retire for Gus. I'm glad to think that I'll never be necessary for me to train any more. I'm willing to grow old and fat, grateful-like I'll not even object to a little good now and then. But this Long Island thing takes my eye. That land that Jim Corbett bought over there has increased wonderfully, and I don't see why I can't do the same."

HUNTERS DISPLEASED WITH GAME COMMISSION REPORT

St. Thomas, March 27.—Local hunters express a good deal of dissatisfaction at the report of the Ontario game commission, which was laid before the House last week, and there is some likelihood of a petition, asking to have it amended.

The clauses to which objection is taken are those recommending that deer hunters be allowed to kill only one deer each season, that the rule requiring each hunter to kill not more than two deer be strictly enforced, and that a gun license be adopted.

It is pointed out that it is often impossible to distinguish a doe and that if the recommendation is adopted hunters who shoot a doe might simply leave it and perhaps kill three deer instead of two. The matter will be discussed at a meeting of Camp Glory Hunting Club on Thursday.

THE OAR.

DURNAN TO MEET STANBURY.

Toronto, March 27.—Eddie Durnan, the Toronto oarsman, has decided to go to Australia next September to row Stanbury, the world's sculling champion, for the title. The Australian wanted to come to America, but could get no backing away from his own course. He put on weight very rapidly, and the trip across the world just about destroys his chances.

THE RING.

A DRAW.

Milwaukee, March 27.—The Dougherty-Gardner fight here tonight was declared a draw at the end of the eighth round.

POPULARITY OF MOTOR RACING DUE TO HOPE OF SEEING AN ACCIDENT

"We are living in a fast age, and the man who is willing to sacrifice his bones and gore on the altar of a highly seasoned sport is going to be the drawing-card and the one the newspapers are going to print the most stuff about," remarked Barney Oldfield, the king of motor car pilots, recently, in discussing the popularity of motor races. Barney is a good talker and has witnessed his wonderful driving over circular tracks. Oldfield says he is not an egotist, and that he realizes that the crowds come to see him drive, not for their love of sport, but because they want to see him and are filled with morbid curiosity to witness an accident.

"It is not enough that Americans bring forth beautiful specimens of inventive and mechanical skill. They must be raced around a circular track where there is a chance of killing a driver."

WHY HE STICKS TO IT. "I am not to be blamed for plying the vocation, in which many are kind enough to say I excel. It is the only thing I can make more than an ordinary living out of, and if I took up another line of work in the sporting game it would of necessity be a deadly one in order to be profitable. If a prizefighter were not killed now and then, that sport would be relegated back to the 'bean-bag' class. If a bicycle rider was not occasionally, and I might say often, smashed against the posts of a motor-racing machine, the game would be just about as exciting as a session of 'drop-the-handkerchief' at a church social."

"The man who has but 50 cents will gladly spend it, hoping inwardly to get a chance to see something happen to the man with the automobile. It's human nature, I tell you, gentlemen. Maybe a little different brand than was common in David Harum's days, but still it can only be described as human nature."

"There is no person who knows of the dangers of automobile track racing more than sporting writers in big cities, yet I am asked almost every day to take them a mile at record speed. They cry 'Crave the sensation they know must result from dangerous sport.'"

DISREGARD OF DANGER. "The man who has heard of my ac-

BOOKMAKERS HIT HARD THIS WINTER

Ring Said to Have Lost from \$150,000 to \$200,000—Bad Tracks Blamed.

San Francisco, March 27.—Johnny Coleman, who is as well versed on the racing game as any man now on the coast, makes the rather startling statement that outside of Barney Schreiber there is hardly a bookmaker at the Emeryville track who is winner on the present racing season. In fact, he says that the ring is from \$150,000 to \$200,000 loser, and the only reason for this is that the horse owner and bookmaker is ahead of the game. The bookmaker is the many victories scored by the horses in his big stable.

"The general public is under the impression that the bookies are away ahead of the game," said Coleman. "Because the track has been in such bad condition for so many weeks. That's just where they are wrong, as the pencils are away in the hole on the present season, and the principal cause of the slump on the wrong side of the ledger is due to the track conditions. It is true that when the track is muddy for a few days the horses do not run true to form, and there are many upsets, but when the weather is bad for weeks at a stretch it is a different story."

"When the track is fast a bookmaker has a chance to round out his book, as every horse in the race gets more or less play, and the bookmaker can take in enough coin on the different horses to make a winning sheet. But when the track is sloppy, muddy and heavy for weeks at a stretch it is impossible for a bookie to round out his slate. On a heavy or muddy track but two or three horses usually figure to have a chance, and the betting public has become so smart that it never wavers on the outsiders who do not hope to win, and the consequence is that there is a heavy plunge on a certain few horses. This winter the sharpshooters have been unusually successful, and the mudlarks who have been bet on have generally gathered the coin."

"I believe that Barney Schreiber is the only man making a book in the big ring who is a winner, and that is because he has had such phenomenal luck with his racing string. If his horses had not captured so many races the chances are that he is a Missouriian would also be a loser."

"I consider \$150,000 to \$200,000 a conservative estimate of the amount of money lost by the bookmakers this winter, and they stand very little chance of recouping their losses, as there will be hardly more than a month of good weather for them to make a percentage book."

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Bennett's Track 4 to 1, Lady Vere 2 to 1, Delphi 2 1/2 to 1, Hocus 2 to 1, Chief 4 to 1, York 4 to 1, Lad 7 to 1. At New Orleans—Fair Grounds—11 pair are uncertain, but it is said neither Mr. Larned nor Mr. Clothier is likely to be chosen.

Fruit Cures Constipation

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation because they are made of fruit.

Constipation comes from just one cause—lack of bile. It is the bile—flowing into the intestines—that causes the bowels to move. More bile is the only thing that can cure Chronic Constipation.

Fruit acts directly on the liver. It stimulates and strengthens the millions of tiny liver cells—causes more bile to be made—and makes the liver give up more bile to the bowels.

MRS. KATE KURTZ, Dunville, Ont., writes stating that for years constipation has been her trouble, and says: "I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' with great benefit, and they are a grand medicine for constipation and other stomach troubles. I would not care to be without them in the house, they are so good."

Cathartics, pills, salts, aperient waters don't reach the liver. They merely irritate the bowels and make the bowels move by irritating the lining membrane. Constipation is made worst by such drugs.

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

contain no calomel, cascara, senna or other bowel irritants. They are concentrated fruit juices, combined and made more active medically by our process of uniting them. "Fruit-a-tives" are a liver tonic. They tone up and stimulate the liver—and cause the liver to secrete more bile. This means a healthy bowel action and a permanent cure for Constipation. Biliousness and kindred troubles.

All druggists should have them. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—by

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



BASEBALL.

SMITH THREATENS TO JUMP.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Frank Smith, pitcher of the Chicago White Sox, says that he will play with the outlaws this season unless he is treated better by Chicago. Smith's contract does not call for enough money, but that is not his greatest grievance. He declares the Chicago players will not play when he is in the box.

KNOLL IS DEAD.

Columbus, Ohio, March 27.—Julius Knoll, the ball player, known as "Hut" Knoll, died at Mount Carmel Hospital here this evening of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness continuing over five weeks. He was manager of the Dayton ball team and formerly played in Columbus, Detroit, Buffalo and Springfield, Mass. He was a brother of Charles Knoll, who played on the Washington American League team last year.

THE TURF.

ORT WELLS' CONDITION.

New York, March 27.—John A. Drake says he is not at all sure his sometime great handicap horse, Ort Wells, will train again. The King Eric colt has got over the cold which threatened to turn into pneumonia and long ago he is safe to predict that no serious attempt will be made to get Ort Wells to the post before the end of July.

HOCKEY.

CHICAGO TO HAVE TEAM.

Chicago, March 27.—Indoor ice skating and every form of sports will be afforded the public of Chicago next winter, according to the plans of the promoters of an ice skating rink to be erected this summer on Sixty-third street, and named the Ice Palace. Detailed designs for the structure have been completed, and an option secured on the property, and it is expected that ground for the erection of the building will be broken by the first of May. It is the intention to introduce professional hockey next season.

BOWLING.

TOURNAMENT ENDED.

Louisville, March 27.—The sixth annual tournament of the American Bowling Congress came to an end tonight. There were 45 prizes for five-men teams, ranging from \$400 to \$25. Century No. 1, Chicago, won with 2,794. One hundred prizes, graded from \$250 down, were contested for by two-men teams, and Hamilton and Hussey, Philadelphia, won with 1,508. In the individual class there were 175 prizes, the highest being \$175. F. T. Davour, Oshkosh, Wis., won with 669.

WRESTLING.

TOURNAMENT FOR MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 27.—Montreal is to hold a heavyweight international wrestling championship. Two thousand five hundred dollars will be offered, divided in prizes to the first eight men, and the first one to receive a silver belt in addition to the prize money. All expenses will be paid to all wrestlers competing. The prizes are divided as follows: First, a belt and \$800; second, \$500; third, \$400; fourth, \$300; fifth, \$250; sixth, \$200; seventh, \$150; eighth, \$100. All entries must be made before April 1. The tournament will start April 16, and will last four days.

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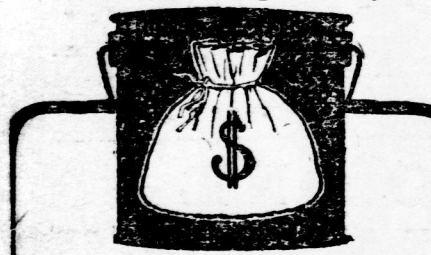
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the absence of a will, and what can
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tation with officers invited.

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upwards.

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DIAMOND HALL—
214 DUNDAS STREET.

**THIRTY-FIVE
YEARS AGO
TODAY**

[From The London Advertiser of March
28, 1871.]

The London Philharmonic Society have
arranged to give their first public con-
cert and concert in the city hall on
evening of Tuesday, April 11.

Anniversary services in connection with
the Dundas Street Wesleyan Church
will be held on Sunday next, when ser-
mons will be preached by Rev. W. J.
Hunter, of Hamilton.

The council met last evening, his worship
the mayor in the chair, and all the
members present, except Aldermen Jef-
fery and Peel.

Ald. Egan moved that tenders be invited
for furnishing guards for shade trees
throughout the city, on a plan furnished
by the city engineer.

Ald. Fysh moved that an appropriation of
\$500 be made and placed to the credit of
the park committee to plant and protect
shade trees around the cricket field and
exhibition grounds.

Ald. Starr said he would second the reso-
lution provided the planting of the trees
was extended to Wellington and Clar-
ence streets, and that mulberry and
black currant bushes be included among
the varieties. (Laughter.)

Ald. Rapley and Ald. Partridge, sen., were
of opinion that the money would be
better spent in graveling the streets.

Ald. Barker moved, seconded by Ald.
Egan, that the whole question of tree
planting be referred to the park com-
mittee, to report at next meeting.

Col. G. T. Dennison will deliver his lecture
on the "Duty of Canadians to Canada"
in the city hall here, on Thursday next,
under the auspices of the Literary
Society.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds.
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide
Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause.
Call for the full name and look for signa-
ture of E. W. Grove. 25c.

The works of Schopenhauer are being
translated into Japanese by a
young Japanese professor of Tokyo,
who holds that Schopenhauer's doc-
trines agree in many points with the
national religion of Japan.

William B. Perry, a blind lawyer, 27
years old, has been chosen city attor-
ney of New Bedford, Mass.

**Prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain
and absolute cure for each
and every form of itching,
bleeding and protruding piles,
the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See tes-
timonials in the daily press and ask your neigh-
bors what they think of it. You can use it and
get your money back if it does not cure. See a box, at
all dealers or E. W. Grove, Ltd., Toronto.**

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The foreign trade of Philadelphia
last year reached an aggregate of al-
most \$140,000,000, an increase of al-
most \$4,000,000 in exports and \$11,000,000 in imports.

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Syrup and test its qualities. It will be
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too high. It does all that is claimed for
it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take
any substitute for Bick's Syrup, be-
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test of years. All the best dealers
sell it.

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our handsome Umbrellas.

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THE JEWELER**
380 Richmond Street.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in
the First Presbyterian Church yester-
day afternoon, when Miss Marjorie
Bell, of this city, became the bride of
Mr. Frank Judd, of St. Thomas, for-

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neglecting to properly care for it
during winter's irritating weather.
Every time the skin becomes
famed and chapped it becomes so
much coarser.

DERMALINE SNOW is a prepara-
tion that keeps the skin in perfect
condition. It is neither sticky nor
greasy. Dries quickly and imparts
a delightful, refreshing perfume to
the skin. Sore, chapped hands can
be cured with it in one night.

Two Sizes 25c and 40c.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.



BELTZ, Sole Agent.
Largest sale of Hat in New York City.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J.
Lewis Trousseau, Woodstock, will regret
to hear of the death of their home
last Sunday of their infant son Cory.

—At the meeting of the Liberal
Christian Union in Channing Hall on
Friday evening, Mr. J. A. Cottam will
present a paper dealing with the ad-
visability of shortening the misery of
incurables who are suffering unne-
cessarily.

—Mr. C. B. Armstrong, having dis-
posed of his residence, corner of St.
George and Oxford streets, to Mr. W. A.
Brook, has instructed Mr. Jones to
sell the whole of his valuable house-
hold effects, including an Emerson
piano, tomorrow at 10:30 a.m.

—The engagement of Miss Gertrude
Brook, eldest daughter of Mr. W. A.
Brook, of Windsor, formerly of this
city, and Mr. Frederick H. Lawrence,
of Watford, now manager of the Echo
Bay Lumber Company, Saint Ste.
Marie, is announced. The wedding will
take place early in May.

—The attraction in the Auditorium
on Friday and Saturday evenings this
week is especially fine. The great
magician, Maro, who ranks as the
peer of magicians and conjurers, will,
with his famous saxophone quartet,
give a delightful evening. Not only is
Maro a great magician, but as a mu-
sician and entertainer, he excels.

—The will of the late Jacob Beck,
of Detroit, father of Hon. Adam Beck,
of this city, provides that the sum of
\$4,000 shall be given to his daughter,
Mrs. (Rev.) Dickie. His two sons,
George and Adam, and his son-in-
law, James F. Dickie, are to receive
\$2,000 in trust for their mother's
grandson, now in Buffalo. When the
last comes of age, the trustees can pay
him what remains, or withhold it if
they see fit. The rest of the estate is
to be divided among the children,
Charles, Harry and John.

—The Hamilton license commissioners
have transferred the license of the
Grand Central Hotel there to Jacob
Obermayer, of this city. The London
man secured the Hamilton hotel at a
cost it is understood of \$40,000.

THE CENSUS.
Ald. Forristal, chairman of No. 1
Committee, had a conference with City
Clerk Baker yesterday relative to the
taking of the census. The alderman in-
tended having an amount placed in the
estimates for the work, which will not
cost very much if the police are
named as enumerators.

FIRE AT DRAY OFFICE.
At 7:30 last evening, C. Noonan
noticed smoke escaping from the dray
office at 186 York street. He sent in
an alarm to the central station, and
the blaze was extinguished before any
material damage was done. Rags
placed too near to the coal stove in
the office caused the fire.

JUDD-BELL.
A quiet wedding was celebrated in
the First Presbyterian Church yester-
day afternoon, when Miss Marjorie
Bell, of this city, became the bride of
Mr. Frank Judd, of St. Thomas, for-

merly of this city, and a brother of
Mayor Judd. The ceremony took place
in the presence of only intimate
friends and relatives of the contract-
ing parties, and was performed by
Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor of the church.
Mr. and Mrs. Judd left for eastern
points, where they will spend their
honeymoon, after which they will re-
side in St. Thomas, where the groom is
engaged in the drug business.

RIVER STILL HIGH; HYDRAULICS IDLE

Six Feet Six inches Over Dam
Last Night—Receding Now
—Damage at Byron.

The highest mark reached by the
river yesterday was nearly six feet six
inches above the crown of the dam at
the Springbank pumping station. The
water continued to rise rapidly until
early in the evening. Then it began
to recede, and this morning at 10
o'clock a drop of one foot three inches
was reported. The river is also prac-
tically free of ice.

On Monday the stream was so low
that the hydraulic pumps at Spring-
bank could not be used. Yesterday
and today, the hydraulics have been
idle, because the river is too high to
permit of their operation.

No damage other than that to the
Byron bridge approach is reported.
The extent there is so extensive that
a thousand to fifteen hundred loads
will be required to repair the damage.

LEAVING FOR TORONTO
Popular Young Bachelor Leaves Lon-
don to Accept New Position.

Mr. (Wm. N. Cook, who for two
years past has been connected as re-
porter with R. G. Dun & Co., in
this city, has resigned his position with
that firm to accept one in a similar
capacity with Bradstreet's, in Toron-
to, his former home. Mr. Cook, dur-
ing his stay in this city, has made a
great many friends, who will wish him
every success in his new position. On
Monday he was tendered a banquet by
the sergeants of the Seventh Regi-
ment, and one of the number, Mr. J. A.
Cottam, new manager of the Echo
Bay Lumber Company, Saint Ste.
Marie, was generally regretted.
His departure was a beneficial one in
every way to him. He expects to be-
gin his new duties about April 1.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Presbyterian Council Makes Further
Arrangements for Meeting.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian
Council in St. Andrew's Church last
evening, further arrangements were
made for the general assembly to be
held in this city in June. Dr. Mor-
chant, president of the council, pre-
sided.

The names of the committees ap-
pointed to deal with affairs in con-
nection with the assembly were read
by Rev. Mr. Rollins, secretary of the
council. The committees with their
conveners are as follows:

Bible—Mr. W. C. Allen.
Finance—Mr. George A. Somerville.
Printing—Mr. C. R. Somerville.
Church Arrangement—Mr. John
Cameron.

Entertainment—Mr. George M. Reid.
Reception—Rev. G. Stuart.
Pulpit Supply—Rev. Dr. Ross.

A neat booklet setting forth the
aims and objects of the coming as-
sembly will be issued, and a short his-
tory of Presbyterianism in London
will be written and published. The
Presbyterian Council has supervision
over all the committees and the work
that they will do.

On Tuesday next, April 2, a sacred
concert will be given in St. Andrew's
Church by the combined Presbyterian
choirs of the city. This was decided
upon several weeks ago and further
arrangements were made last night.

An April Fool Party.
The first day of April offers an op-
portunity for the up-to-date hostess to
provide something out of the ordinary
for the entertainment of her guests. It
is needless to say that such an evening
will be full of surprises. Decorate the
invitations with a water color or pen-
and-ink sketch of a court jester, and
request each guest to relate the most
funny story of his or her life.

When the guests arrive have the house
all dark, curtains drawn, and very lit-
tle visible when the door is opened. In-
struct the maid to say: "Not at home."
This, however, is only for a moment,
when she changes her mind and asks
the astonished guests in.

Offer a prize for the best "fool" story.
When awarded, the box or package
will contain nothing, but the real prize
will be found elsewhere later on, in
the napkin at the table, for instance.

The one who declines to tell any story,
or the worst one, gets his prize at
once. To choose partners for supper,
take ribbons three-quarters of an inch
long and shut between the folding
doors, the men on one side, girls on
the other. Each holds a ribbon, and
when the door is opened the ones hold-
ing the same ribbons are partners.

The menu is devised, crab, baked
potatoes, asparagus, tomato salad, ice
cream, coffee and cake. For the "boil-
ing" have creamed celery in old-fash-
ioned soup plates. "Baked potatoes"
may be mashed turnips, carrots and

peas in baked potato shells, covered
with grated cheese and browned in
the oven. These are delicious. For
the "asparagus" have large macaroni
laid on toast, with cream sauce. "To-
mato salad" may be a mixture of
blood orange, celery and nuts served
in cucumber boats. The "ice cream"
may be old-fashioned custard frozen.
Puff pastry filled with mince meat will
be the "cakes," and will delight the
men. "Coffee" may be one of the cere-
al preparations, but the real thing
should be provided for those who wish
it. Pass cigars and cigarettes of cho-
colate. Tiny wands wound with ribbon,
the end of each one bearing a ball,
make charming souvenirs and place
cards can be cut in shape of a dunce
or fool's cap.

Must the Drummer Go?
American business, railway travel,
and hotel life would all suffer from the
elimination of the "drummer" for
trade. But this result is threatened,
according to one of the "baggmen."
"First it was the trusts and now it is
the 'distributing centers' that are
out against us," says one of this busi-
ness and ubiquitous class. "The com-
panies throw a lot of commercial trav-
elers out of their jobs, and now they
have devised the distributing-center
idea to make it still more difficult for
us to earn a living."

Formerly the big manufacturing
concerns and wholesalers sent trav-
eling men all over the country. These
almost abolished the older custom,
which now in a modified form is com-
ing back, of small merchants "going
to the city to buy goods." "Now," said
this drummer, "these same manufac-
turers go on a hunt for what they call
centers, and there they establish a
branch store, where their goods are
sold wholesale to the cities for miles
around. In the larger cities these cen-
ters have been established and the
small merchants from the towns
around come in to do their buying.
These manufacturers are inducing the
merchants to come to them, instead of
going to the merchants, and there
seems to be satisfaction on both sides."

But the capable drummer is too
smart and has too wide an acquaint-
ance and too valuable an experience to
be put "down and out." He will soon
have a hand in the "distribution cen-
ters," or will set up for himself in
some line of business that he under-
stands. The successful "commercial
traveler" learns early the importance
of living up to the motto, "Never say
die."—New York Commercial.

A Cambridge Story.
The late master of Corpus and his fam-
ily were all well known in Cambridge.
Of his brother, the Bishop of Worcester,
who died some years ago, a famous Cam-
bridge story is told. After he resigned
his see he went back to live in Cam-
bridge, being then quite an old man.
Among the well-known residents in Cam-
bridge was Sir George Humphrey, who
was a contemporary of his bishop, and
was famed for his youthful appearance.
One day the bishop was taking his walks
abroad, when he saw walking past him
an alert figure that reminded him of days
gone by. Managing to put on a little ex-
tra pace, he caught up Sir George, and
laying his hand on his arm, said: "You
will excuse me, but I think I knew your
father." Humphrey, turning round and
recognizing Perowne, said: "I am my
father's nephew, and your son's as-
tonishment.—Westminster Gazette.

The Child and the Apple.
An esteemed correspondent is in a
quandary. He writes us as follows:
"I noticed in Mr. Book's entertaining
journal of the coming month the fol-
lowing query: 'Can I feed a child of
four years a raw apple, or should it
still be cooked?' Of course, I realize
the eminent importance of the ques-
tion. It was a raw apple that insin-
uated a great deal of lasting misery
into the human mind. That's the dis-
position of the raw apple in certain
stages of its development from Adam's
time to Roosevelt's. But there is so
much ambiguity about the question
that I feel I am excusable in con-
fessing my confusion. What is it that
is to be cooked—the child or the apple?
If it is the child, why should the pro-
cess be an unrelenting one, as the
phrase 'still be cooked' would suggest?
To let a child gradually simmer before
a slow fire, as it were, may be suf-
ficiently toughening to enable it to re-
sist the attacks of the average apple,
but it can scarcely be considered
humane. Even a four-year-old child
might be better employed. On the
other hand, if it is the four-year-old
apple—I mean the raw apple, that is
to be cooked, why should the process
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to the fruit and exhausting to the cook.
Of course, my interest in this matter is
not a personal one. I am not acquaint-
ed with the child, nor have I the
pleasure of knowing Editor Bok. My
anxiety is entirely along humanitarian
lines and fortunately it is tempered
by my confidence in the advice that
the worthy editor always has on tap
for these worried questions.—Cleveland
Plaindealer.

Archibald Sturrock, formerly locomotive
engineer of the Great Northern
Railroad of England, recently entered
his 56th year, having gone to work on
the road in 1850 when it was a narrow
gauge system.

The British Wesleyan Methodists
have already sold more than a million
and a half copies of the "word edi-
tion" of their new hymn book, and
more than 250,000 of the "tune book."

The latest railway improvement in
Palestine is a line from Haifa across
the plains of Esdraelon east of the
Jordan to Dara, there to join the He-
jaz railway now being constructed for
the conveyance of pilgrims between
Damascus and Mecca.

**A NEW
FLAVOR**
for Breakfast

Grape-Nuts
Furnishes the carbohydrates
for Athletes, Brain-workers
or Invalids.

There's a Reason

Every cook should have a bottle of Kitchen Bouquet.

It's the best article made for flavor-
ing and coloring soups and gravies.
The fact that it is used by the chief
cooks in the best hotels is a proof of
its popularity. Any housekeeper who
has once tried Kitchen Bouquet would
never be without it. 30c bottle.

Phones 217 and 1586.
T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 DUNDAS STREET.

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