MARKHAM ST.
$4750—Near Harbord, detached residence, 9 rooms, hot water, new exposed plumbing, brick stable.
H.H. Williams & Co., 10 Victoria.

Reading Room House of Commons 31dec05 513

The Toronto World.

'Maltese Cross' Rubbers
Light, Stylish, Durable, Glove-Fitting. The Best Rubbers made. Ask for them. Manufactured solely by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. Of Toronto, Limited

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 31 1905—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

MANITOBA PLANS STRONG PROTEST

(AN APPEAL TO THE ELECTORS)

AGAINST INSULT FROM SIR WILFRID

Hon. Robert Rogers and Others Ready to Resign to Express Indignation at Laurier's Refusal to Extend Boundaries of the Province—It is Now All Up to Premier Roblin.

Winnipeg, March 30.—(Special.)—The belief is firmly expressed in political circles here that a dissolution will be announced in a few days, tho it is realized that the government had no intention that its resolution should leak out thus prematurely. Speculation is already rife as to the probable date of the elections—the first week in May being the general opinion, after a sharp fight. Such a course can be regarded in no other light than as a direct challenge to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The conviction has been growing that Manitoba has been refused her proper claims for boundary extension, on the convenient occasion of the establishment of two new provinces, because the hierarchy bitterly opposed her ambitions on account of her abolishment of the separate school principle. The coming fight will likely be largely on sectarian grounds, which, tho a deplorable thing for the west, will ventilate the whole question, and test popular feeling.

The government has an overwhelming majority in the house with two more years to run, and a dissolution therefore cannot be ascribed to a desire to snatch a snap verdict. The government also goes to the country with the good cry of voter's lists manipulation by Liberal workers before the recent Dominion election. The fight will be exceedingly bitter, and if Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepts the challenge and makes it a vote of confidence by permitting the intervention of Dominion members, it will constitute an unprecedented spectacle in Canadian history.

A rumor emanates from a Liberal source to the effect that Mr. Sifton will personally rally the forces of the opposition, and it finds some credence. Developments to-morrow are awaited with intense interest.

Tribune Creates Sensation.

The Tribune announcement regarding a prospective dissolution created tremendous sensation in political circles here to-night. Seen by The World correspondent, Premier Roblin was exceedingly noncommital, only vouchsafing this—that the relations between Sir Daniel MacMillan, the lieutenant-governor, and himself, were very cordial, with reference, no doubt, to The Tribune report that the former had refused to sanction a dissolution.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, however, proved more communicative, authorizing the following interview:

"The Tribune or any person else need not spend any time trying to persuade me that we should dissolve. I only hope that they will be able to persuade Mr. Roblin to do this, as he is boss, and the matter is entirely in his hands. As for myself I have no hesitation in saying that I am already persuaded.

"Having followed closely the treatment the province has received at the hands of the Dominion government, I think it is high time that some definite and united action should be taken. If we are to maintain our position among the provinces and our standing as free citizens of the Dominion, we must show by distinct action that we are as loyal to our own province, and that we realize the injustice which is being perpetrated upon Manitoba by the attitude of the Dominion government in respect to the extension of our boundaries, as well as on other matters."

Dissolution is Best.

"Then you think the best means of action would be to dissolve the house?"

"Yes, most certainly I do, as it would allow every citizen of the province a voice in respect to present conditions. As Manitobans, we have equal rights with the citizens of the other provinces in this Dominion. We are not receiving these to-day. For example, who can adduce a single reason why our boundaries should not be extended in common with the new provinces which are being formed? In fact, for many reasons the position of Manitoba entitles it to first consideration. Manitoba has been the touchstone by which the resources and greatness of all the territory purchased by the Dominion have been proven. Manitoba citizens endured all the hardships of early pioneer life to demonstrate these results. The childish statement of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that Quebec and Ontario should alone be consulted cannot be accepted as other than an insult to every citizen of the province. The northern boundaries of Quebec and Ontario already abut on Hudson Bay, and the only province entitled to Keewatin territory is Manitoba."

"What do you think of the suggestion made at the board of trade meeting respecting the addition of territory east of Manitoba which now forms part of Ontario?"

"I think it is all nonsense," replied the minister.

Red Herring Dodge.

"During our interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier he suggested the same idea, but this is only trying to draw a red herring across the trail. If we can get any territory from Ontario it is entirely a matter between the two provinces, with which the Dominion has nothing whatever to do. The Dominion has absolute power to give us all the territory now asked for. What I want the people to know is the reason why we don't get it. This is why I am persuaded we should have a dissolution, when all the facts in the possession of the government can be made known."

"Am I to understand that there are some reasons not yet made public?"

"Yes, there are reasons not yet disclosed which have, in my opinion, up to the present moment prevented us from getting justice at the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government."

"Cannot you take the people into your confidence now?"

"I wish I could, but I am not a liberty to do so at present."

TO LODGE PROTEST.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.—Nothing is known here of the alleged intention of the Manitoba government to resign on account of the refusal of the Dominion government to consider the question of the extension of its boundary. Manitoba will, no doubt, lodge a strong protest against the high-handed action of the federal authorities, but that The province will go to the extreme of dissolving the legislature is not regarded as probable.

No one doubts for a moment that the chief reason for the refusal of Manitoba's application is connected with the school question. When Hon. Colin Campbell and Hon. Robert Rogers were here a few weeks ago they were approached by the papal ablegate and given to understand that only by improving the separate school system could Manitoba hope to secure that extension of boundary which it desires. The Dominion government reflects the views of the papal ablegate in bluntly dismissing Manitoba's request. The province will get no extension of boundary unless it agrees to extend more favors to the separate schools within its limits.

It is well known here that the Manitoba government feels very keenly its rebuff and not unlikely it will lodge a very strong protest within a few days.

TRIBUNE'S ARTICLE.

Gets Scoop on What Manitoba Government Will Do.

Winnipeg, March 30.—(Special.)—The Tribune says to-day: There is a crisis on in local politics, and most substantial developments may be looked for any day. It will not surprise anyone to see members of the local government hand in their resignations thru the premier and vacate their offices. It is no secret that the government, in keeping with universal public opinion, has felt deeply agrieved at the treatment received from the Ottawa authorities with regard to the extension of the boundaries of the provinces. The only time in which the boundary could be fixed is now, and yet all appears, all statistics, have utterly failed to move the Ottawa people. Manitoba seems doomed to remain like a postage stamp upon the map of the Dominion, while the western provinces are to have territory 'to burn,' so to speak.

For all time, therefore, the province is to be a little insignificant territory. This is rank discrimination, for which no reason whatever can be assigned, except, forsooth, it be the reason put forward recently by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's personal organ in Quebec, that Manitoba must be punished because of her national school policy and her failure to render "justice" to Roman Catholics. The more people have considered the question, the angrier they become. This has evidently been the case with the members of the local government, who, it was learned on good authority, have been chafing and chafing hard over the treatment meted out to the province.

Would Appeal to Country.

The Tribune was to-day informed upon what it regards as good authority that Mr. Roblin and his colleagues recently decided to appeal to the country on the question in order that Ottawa and the rest of the Dominion might realize how deeply the people felt on the question. In order to dissolve the house it is necessary to obtain the consent of the lieutenant-governor, and it is now stated that Sir Daniel absolutely refuses to grant dissolution, claiming that the question is not of sufficient importance to demand an appeal to the people. It now looks as if the point of highest tension has been reached, and that unless something gives soon there will be an explosion and a crisis. It is hinted that if the explosion comes there will be such a mix-up over the school question at Ottawa as may prevent the passage of the autonomy bills.

Ministers Will Not Talk.

The Tribune made repeated attempts in the course of the day to see one or more of the ministers, but they were in council and declined to be seen. It has been significant that the premier has remained very silent ever since his return from the south. Usually he has something to say upon some point, but this time he has been silent. Hon. Mr. Rogers has just returned from Minneapolis, and Hon. Mr. Campbell is still there. No effort was made to see the lieutenant-governor, as The Tribune realizes that Sir Daniel is the kind of a governor who would not think of talking for publication upon so delicate a subject. One thing, however, is sure, the people may look out for political squalls, even if March is past.

Storm Windows taken down and cleaned. Toronto Window Cleaning Co., Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413

Call on the Avenue Tailoring Co., 278 Spadina-avenue, for a Spring Suit.

PARISIAN AGAINFULL.

Halifax, March 30.—(Special.)—Pumps were started on the Parisian this morning and at 10 o'clock had lowered the water six feet. Then the immense pressure caused something to give way, probably a dead light, and she again filled. Divers are down trying to locate the leak.

Furniture polished, desks cleaned out, offices put in order for the season. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone M. 1413.

Miss Mulvaney Dies.

Lillian Mulvaney, the young woman who was injured by a street car at Peter and Queen-streets, died this morning.

Coroner Wilson will commence an inquest to-night at the Emergency.

Karnak Cigarettes absolutely Pure. 135

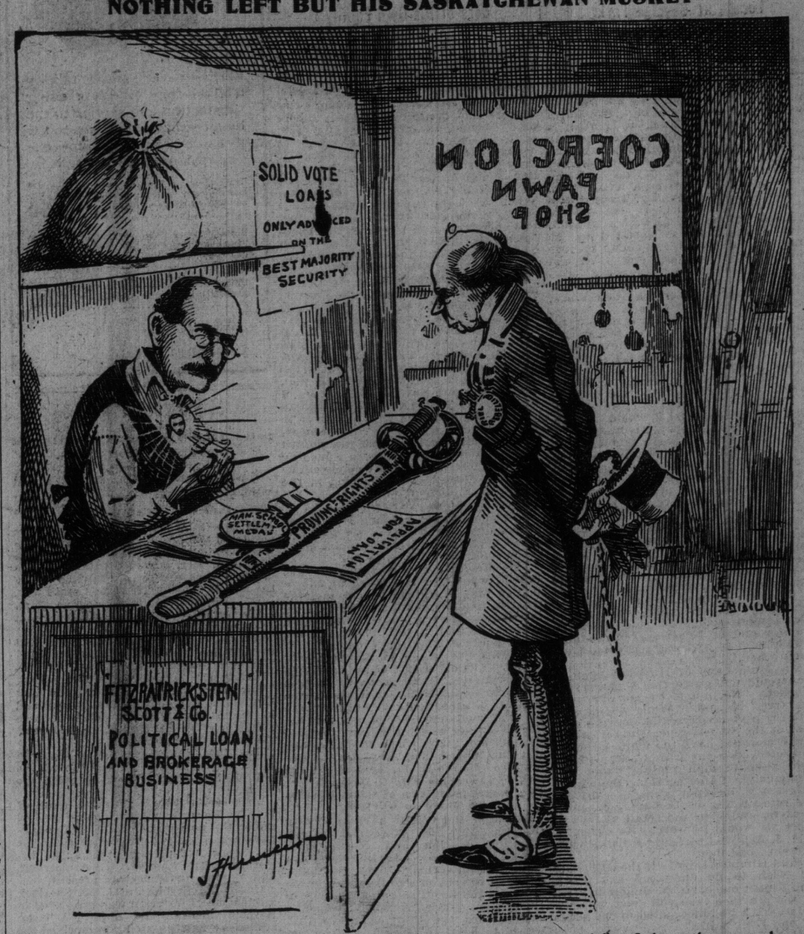
Special sale on Daffodils and Tulips, 25c. per dozen. Very fine—all colors. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge-street. Phone North 1192.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Railway commission, city hall, 10.
Lenten services, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30; Church of the Ascension, 12.25.
Nursing at Home Mission, Leplante-avenue, 3.30.
Rosedale League of School Art, Mrs. Scott Raff on "The Child's Idea of the Beautiful."
Hart's River veterans, anniversary banquet, Merchants' Cafe, 8.
St. Giles's Church, Rev. A. L. Geggie lectures, 8.
Centre Toronto District Orange Lodge Banquet, Victoria Hall, 8.
Theatres—See public amusements.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon. The best packed.

NOTHING LEFT BUT HIS SASKATCHEWAN MUSKET



COLONEL LAURIER (who is pawning his sword and Manitoba schools medal): I hope there may be no open scandal about it. You see the sword's almost a sacred thing—been in the family ever since grandfather Baldwin's time.

MILK RIVER A BIG ISSUE UNCLE SAMUEL RAISES IT

Moves Now to Dam It and Prevent Canadians From Using Water for Irrigation Purposes.

Washington, D.C., March 30.—(Special.)—Is Uncle Sam getting hoggish? Not content with exercising a supervision over all the country lying south of Canada, he now proposes to become a receiver for Santo Domingo and maybe to spank Venezuela before he gets thru with insisting that the Monroe doctrine stands for good order wherever he may place the "big stick."

Not satisfied with these weightier problems, which mean much to him from an international point of view, he is now taking a hand in the deflection of the Milk River, which rises in the United States, flows north into Canada, and then south, emptying into the lower valley of Montana. The director of the geological survey, Charles D. Walcott, recognizing that the situation was strained regarding the withdrawal of water by Canadians from rivers in Montana, and particularly the Milk River, thought it advisable to make a journey to Canada and see if some mutual concessions could not be made for the use of the waters of that stream between Canada and the United States.

The Milk River, after winding its way for 200 miles in a foreign country, returns to the United States. People in Canada began to draw on the Milk River for irrigation purposes, and a howl went up from Montana, the echoes of which reached the White House. In a region where water is life, the taking of a river from its first proprietors is a declaration that there is a fight on, and in consequence the Milk River has become an international dispute. Mr. Walcott went to Canada in an endeavor to arbitrate the difference between Montana and the Dominion, but he failed to convince the Canadians that they should give up the use of the water which flows past their doors. He reported to President Roosevelt his findings, and his inability to bring about an amicable agreement between the State of Montana and the Dominion. The president, realizing that something must be done, directed the secretary of the interior to set aside $1,000,000 for the construction of a dam in St. Mary's Lake, which controls the Milk River flow, and ordered the work to go forward with the least possible delay.

This means that the waters of the Milk River are to be diverted from their natural channel for the benefit of settlers along its banks in Montana. The question of riparian rights, one of the oldest subjects in the common law, obtains in this case, but a vaster question is also raised—whether the comity of nations is not seriously strained by a proposal to divert the waters of one nation to the prejudice of another, against natural and well-defined conditions. An official of the government, speaking of the construction of the St. Mary's River dam, said: "We are to follow Canada's method, construct the works first and arbitrate afterwards. By the time the dam is completed Canada may see things in a new light. If she does not we will continue to play in our own yard and turn our truant rivers back into our own country."

GIRL'S LIFE CRUSHED OUT PLAYMATES CAN'T SAY HOW

Marie Goraseo, Aged 2 1-2 Years, Supposed to Have Been Run Over by Coal Wagon.

Marie Goraseo, 117 Edward-street, two and a half years old, was killed while playing in the street yesterday afternoon. The child is supposed to have been struck by one of McGill's coal carts. The driver got away quickly, before his name could be taken. The police will locate him to-day.

The dead child's little companion could not tell how the fatality occurred. They were Emma Grandell, 119 Edward-street; Frank Saranno, 149 Chestnut-street, and Frank Glionna.

The supposition is that the wheel knocked the little one down and passed over a portion of the body.

Coroner Young will hold an inquest at 7.30 to-night, at Ben Humphries', 321 Yonge-street.

Suits or Overcoats pressed, 50c., McEachren's, 83 Bay-st. Phone M. 2376.

Special sale on Daffodils and Tulips, 25c. per dozen. Very fine—all colors. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge-street. Phone North 1192.

DOESN'T SATISFY FINNS.

Helsingfors, March 30.—The telegraphic report giving the nature of the emperor's reply to the petition of the diet is only partly satisfactory to the Finns. The diet took the position that unless the whole petition was granted it would decline to proceed with legislation. For three months the sittings of the diet have been purely formal. The term of the diet expires in the middle of April.

Spring Suits and Overcoats—cash or credit—Avenue Tailoring Co., 278 Spadina-avenue.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers.

DEATHS.

BISHOP—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. P. Bruce Shaver, 221 Brock-avenue, March 30th, Mrs. E. T. Bishop, aged 91.

Funeral private. No flowers.

HUTTON—At East Toronto, on Thursday, March 30th, 1905, at 6.45, William J. Hutton, in his 21st year, eldest son of the late William Hutton.

Service at the house, Danforth-avenue, on Friday evening; remains will be taken to Brantford, Saturday morning, at 6 o'clock.

KEARNS—At 60 Arthur-street, on March 30th, 1905, Archibald Kearns.

Funeral Friday at 4.30 p.m., to Parkdale station, thence to Orangeville for interment.

LEPARD—At the residence of her father, Bloor Hill, Islington, on March 29, 1905, Florence Lepard, wife of Herbert Lepard, Toronto, in her 29th year.

Funeral on Saturday, April 1, 1905, at 2 p.m., from above address to Prospect Cemetery.

McLEAN—At his late residence, 158 Crescent-road, aged 52, Robert G. McLean.

Funeral private, Friday, at 3 p.m.

MATHIESON—On March 30th, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Hayes, 33 Stafford-street, Wm. Mathieson, aged 84 years, native of Sterlingshire, Scotland.

Funeral private, on Saturday.

MARSHALL—On Thursday, March 30th, at her mother's residence, 229 Brock-avenue, Isabella, second daughter of the late John Marshall.

Funeral from the above address on Saturday, April 1st, at 2.30 p.m.

WAITES—At his late residence, East Toronto, March 29th, Wm. Waites, in his 43rd year.

Funeral from above address on Friday morning, 10.30, and proceed to St. George Cemetery, Lambton, for interment. Friends and acquaintances please accept this notice.

A. G. McKay in Accident Coupe Struck by Trolley

While Driving Across Yonge-St. Carriage is Overturned and Mr. McKay Rendered Unconscious From Scalp Wound.

A.G. McKay, M.L.A. for North Grey and minister of crown lands in the last Ross cabinet, was the victim of a trolley accident at 9.40 last night. He was unconscious for about 20 minutes and sustained a nasty scalp wound. Those who picked him from the pavement at first thought he had been killed.

Last night the Speaker, the Hon. J. W. St. John, entertained the members of the house at the customary dinner at the parliament buildings. Mr. McKay left the parliament buildings on the seat-box of a coupe, and it was while driving across Yonge-street, at Grosvenor, that the carriage became entangled in the movements of two trolleys, north and southbound. The car going north struck the carriage and upset it, and Mr. McKay was thrown to the asphalt roadway.

He was carried into C. M. Richardson's office, at 503 Yonge-street. Several doctors were summoned. Dr. Hargreaves attended to the injured man, who afterwards left in the company of friends for his rooms at the Rossin House, where it was stated that his injuries were not serious.

The coupe belongs to Bond's livery. Driver Cairns is a young man and was much perturbed over the accident. He said:

"I called at the Rossin House for Mr. McKay about 8 o'clock and drove him to the parliament buildings, where Mr. McKay met a friend and we then returned to the hotel. He then asked me to take him to the Caer Howell, which I did. Then he remarked that it was at the east door of the parliament buildings. So I drove him there, and then I was ordered to take him to Billy Hassard's. From there we returned again to the east door of the parliament buildings and he went inside. I waited about 15 minutes, when a man came and told me that Mr. McKay had gone thru the west door into the park. I went into the buildings to telephone to the office as to what I should do. When I came out again the carriage was gone. I ran around the buildings but could not find the carriage, and I went to the telephone and called up the office to see if the carriage had arrived there. They told me to go over to Yonge-street, that they had received a message that a man in a full dress suit had been killed and the carriage smashed."

Both carriage doors were broken and the body it scratched up. About $75 will cover the damage. The horse was not hurt.

SAID FAREWELL TOO OFTEN AND IS PULLED OUT OF BAY

Dwyer Sexsmith, Full of Mortification and Other Disturbing Elements, Creates Scene at Queen's Wharf.

"Good-by mother; good-by father!"

Poised like the winged Mercury on the uttermost end of Queen's Wharf, Dwyer Sexsmith smote his breast tragically with one hand and waved the other aloft in a sad adieu to the blue sky.

Dwyer had made such a good job of his speech that some dramatic instinct was aroused. He would just say it again. He did.

"Good-by mother; good-by father!"

Then he attracted the attention of two wharf loungers. Dwyer saw he had an audience. It was his last audience on this earth. He repeated:

"Good-by mother; good-by father!"

Then, as a wider farewell, he said: "Good-by, boys."

And with grim determination he plunged into the icy waters of the bay, and incidentally into the estuary of a sewer.

But fate plays strange tricks upon us, its toys. Dwyer's continued farewelling had now attracted considerable attention, and a brigade of men from the Modjeska, equipped with pike poles, ropes, tongs and anything handy, rushed to the spot. Ruthlessly they pulled him out and laid him on the wharf. Sexsmith was game, however, and again he attempted to plunge into the water. This time strong arms held him down, and the stronger arm of the law was summoned. He was taken away to No. 3 police station in the patrol wagon.

Sexsmith just returned from a sojurn in the west. He increased the joy of home-coming by having a drink or two. When he reached the parental roof at 620 West Queen-street, he overdid the "prodigal son," and was ejected. Then, sick at heart, he went to the Queen's Wharf.

VICTORIAN NOT SIGHTED.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—(Special.)—At midnight the turbine steamer Victorian had not been sighted. All day long hundreds have been visiting the wharves in anticipation of her arrival. Hugh Allan gave out to-night that she was not due until 7 this evening, but as the great fields of ice from the gulf were moving south earlier than usual she was probably compelled to take the southern course, which would make her 12 hours later.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA. 28 King St. West, Toronto. Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Havana Cigars worth $12.00 per hundred, reduced for a few days to $8.00 per hundred. United Cigar Stores, No. 4 King st. east (only). Phone M. 5037.

DEALINGS.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 30.—Dealings in the new issues yesterday quoted Grand Trunk Pacific guaranteed at 1-2 dis.; Grand Trunk Pacific bonds at 1 prem., and Canadian Northern debentures at 1 1-2 discount.

Get your office cleaned up. Small charge. Toronto Window Cleaning Company, Limited, 59 Victoria-street. Phone Main 1413.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

CANADA LIFE'S PAYMENTS.

About $1,750,000 was received from the Canada Life during 1904 by policyholders of their beneficiaries.

BRITONS IN URUGUAY PRISON.

Victoria, B.C., March 29.—Advices have been received here that Captain Mattrian and crew of the sealing schooner Agnes G. Donahue, owned by Captain Balcom of Victoria, have been imprisoned at Montevideo by the Uruguayan government, which seized the vessel for alleged poaching on the shore rookeries. The captain was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and the members of the crew to two years. Captain Balcom has protested and claims $65,000 damages. The Ottawa government has taken up the case thru Great Britain with Uruguay.

Special sale on Daffodils and Tulips, 25 cts. per dozen. Very fine—all colors. College Flower Shop, 445 Yonge-street. Phone North 1192.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always Reliable.

GEORGIAN BAY CLEAR.

Meaford, March 30.—Meaford Harbor is now reported free of ice and open for navigation. Georgian Bay is clear as far as can be seen from Meaford.

Chop Cut Tobacco.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes. 135

Have you seen our swinging Typewriter Stand? It's something new. Better have a look. Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York.

Something new—a blend of Latakia, Virginity and other rare tobaccos makes a delicious, cool smoke; 1-4 lb. tin, 25c; 1-2 lb. tin, $1, at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King west.

THERE IS NO PEACE

London, March 30.—(8.35 p.m.)—Peace talk is prevalent everywhere, but that negotiations have commenced is still positively denied in all official circles here. The foreign office disclaims even having any knowledge of peace proposals. It is quite evident, however, that while the first definite step may be taken at any moment, an advance further than indicated in despatches may be postponed indefinitely. Tokio still prepares for war and its continuation. Members of the war party in St. Petersburg are industriously insinuating that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace it is without imperial sanction, and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the lines of no cession of territory and no indemnity, and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the emperor that peace is possible without national humiliation.

CANNOT SIGN PEACE TREATY AND REMAIN CZAR NICHOLAS

If Russia Must Bow to Japan, Ruler Declares That He Cannot Last as Emperor.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The emperor is still the keenest advocate of reasons which render necessary the continuation of the war. He has, however, contemplated the possibility of having to sign a treaty of peace, expressing himself as follows:

"IF I HAVE TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY I CANNOT REMAIN CZAR."

The people are eagerly discussing the true significance of the imperial statement and wondering whether it implies that the emperor would abdicate or whether, which is much more likely, it means that after the conclusion of peace he would adopt a new attitude and call upon representatives of the people to share the responsibilities of government with him.

Situation Without Precedent.

The gravity of the general situation is unprecedented. As a crushing blow, following reports of peasant riots in many districts, comes a telegram from Yalta, the favorite resort of the imperial family and the aristocracy, announcing that a mob swept thru the town, pillaged the principal shops, opened the prison, released the prisoners and burned the Grand Hotel and several other buildings, including one imperial edifice. The mob, it is reported, went to Livadia, causing a member of the court to leave his residence and flee for his life, and burned an imperial building. People talked of nothing else to-day.

On the bourse to-day little short of a panic prevailed, "fours" dropping two points, while the Dimitrieff correspondent of The Birzheviya Viedomosti drives in the final nail of the reigning distrust by telegraphing, on what he says is good authority, that M. Delcasse's pro-Russian policy is meeting with very great opposition from other members of the French cabinet. Mobilization schemes are taking the wildest forms and are impossible of realization. This is admitted on all sides. THE GENERAL OPINION IS THAT THE WAR CANNOT LAST THREE MONTHS LONGER.

HICKS-BEACH AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Brought Into Strong Conflict as Outcome of Greenwich Letter.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 30.—Consequent on Mr. Chamberlain's Greenwich letter, in opposition to Lord Hugh Cecil's candidature, an active discussion has been going on both in the press and on the platform regarding the late Lord Salisbury's fiscal views, especially with reference to a colonial preference, and Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have been brought into sharp conflict. Sir M. Hicks-Beach, in a letter to The Times, declared there was nothing in the secret reports distributed to the cabinet after the last colonial conference which could have justified Lord Salisbury in believing that Mr. Chamberlain would accept at the conference the principle of a preference, nor was Mr. Chamberlain ever authorized by the cabinet to propose or accept that principle.

Mr. Chamberlain reports that in 1902 Lord Salisbury was quite aware that the government of Canada desired that advantage should be taken of the then existing corn tax to give them a preference. He raised no objection and discussed the question.

There is no doubt the controversy has had the effect of still further widening the breach between Mr. Chamberlain and the free fooders, much to the discomfiture of the government. The suggestion has been thrown out that a conference should take place between the two sections, with the view of sinking their differences, but it is regarded in most quarters as an impossibility. Mr. Chamberlain's supporters do not trouble to conceal their anxiety for an early dissolution.

LET EVERY MAN.

General Linevitch Asks God to Help the Russians in Battle.

St. Petersburg, March 30. — General Linevitch has issued this address to his troops: "The emperor has been pleased to appoint me commander-in-chief of the Manchurian armies. In many battles, those of the Shakhe and Hun Rivers, at Poutiloff and Novgorod Hills, at the front at Kandulisan and Gangu Passes, and on the Mukden positions, you have most bravely repulsed most serious attacks by the enemy and dealt enormous losses. Let every man accomplish manfully his sacred duty to the emperor and the fatherland. The enemy cannot hold out before Russian valor, and reinforcements are coming unceasingly from Russia. May God help you in the coming battle."

Where do you keep those catalogues? We have a special cabinet for them.—The Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York.

Spring Outing Hats.

This is the season of the year when we are attempting to get all the fresh air and sunshine possible. We need outing caps or hats. The Dineen Company have just received advance shipments of the latest automobile, outing and sporting caps and hats.

A snap in Typewriter Desk, $16.50.—Do you need one? Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington W., near York.

10c Gato cigars for 5c Alive Bollard.

FAIR.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., March 30.—(8 p. m.)—A few light scattered showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and light local snowfalls in Alberta. The weather has remained cool in Manitoba, and has been slightly cooler in most parts of the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—46; Edmonton, 34—48; Calgary, 28—36; Qu'Appelle, 18—46; Winnipeg, 24—30; Port Arthur, 28—36; Parry Sound, 34—49; Toronto, 44—56; Ottawa, 38—54; Montreal, 28—40; Quebec, 38—64; St. John, 32—48; Halifax, 30—52.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Fair, not much change in temperature.

Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair, stationary or a little lower temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair; a little lower temperature.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; a few scattered showers at first, but for the most part fair; not much change in temperature.

Superior—Fair and cool.

Manitoba—Fresh or strong northerly to easterly winds; light local falls of sleet or snow, but for the most part fair; not much change in temperature.

Fireproof Windows, Doors Skylights, Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron. A. B. Ormsby, Limited, Queen-George.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

Brutal Law.

In England some centuries ago if an ordinary workman, without permission, moved from one parish to another in search of work or better wages, he was branded with a hot iron.

School Suits

You'd better be looking for them about now.

We're ready to show a bigger and better assortment than we've ever offered you before. We've everything that's new in

Spring Styles

There is a very long price range in School Suits. $3.00 or $5.00 way up to $7.00 or $12.00.

Remember we guarantee satisfaction at any price.

OAK HALL
—CLOTHIERS—
Right Opposite the "Chimes"
—115 King St. E.
J. Coombes, Manager

SHOULD END ROUGH SPORTS JUSTICE TEETZEL'S ADVICE

See the Government and Have Heads of Leagues Agree on Preventative Measures.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.)—In opening the spring assizes this afternoon Justice Teetzel made reference to roughness in sports. In addressing the grand jury he said there was an important matter which he wished to bring to their notice, regarding roughness in lacrosse, football and particularly hockey. The matter was brought prominently before him, as he had just presided at a trial in Cornwall of young Loney, who was arraigned for causing the death of an opposing player in a game at Maxville.

The excitement of the game, his lordship said, was too frequently allowed to grow into passion, which resulted in players being injured and in some instances killed. It would be a pity if such rough play should result in the sports being placed in the same class as cock and bull fights, which the law does not allow. His lordship regretted that it was necessary in Canada to make such remarks, and for the sake of Canada and the sports which are most deserving in building up physical manhood he hoped there would be a change.

The spectators, he said, were much to blame for giving their approval to acts of violence. Then, too, the usual penalties of sending a man off for five or six minutes for improper playing were utterly inadequate. There should be some rule to provide that violent men should be put out of the game entirely.

Judge Teetzel said he did not know just what would be the best course to prevent rough play, but he thought a committee of the government might consult with the officials of the different leagues or teams and arrive at some law to govern. Ottawa being recognized as one of the chief centres of hockey, and this being the seat of the government, a resolution from the grand jury along the lines suggested would probably result in some good action being taken.

CATCHING THE SPRING FEVER.

Labor Men Discussing Agreements —Working Cards to Be Introduced.

The labor unions in the building trades section of the District Labor Council are quietly making preparations for a strong fight this spring in case the bosses refuse to negotiate with them in regard to a wage schedule. So far, the builders' exchange has made no reply to any of the unions which have asked for a conference, and the men are beginning to fear that no agreements will be made. It has been decided that a working card will be introduced. The cards have been printed and are ready for use as soon as the necessary authorization is given by the Trades Council. The building trades section will probably make its report on the matter at the meeting next Thursday night and the card will be put in operation shortly thereafter.

The bricklayers and stonemasons are not connected with the District Labor Council, and will not recognize the working card, but an effort is being made to have their unions work in harmony with the other men. Both unions have made propositions to the bosses for renewals of their agreements, and trouble is not expected. They now receive 45 cents per hour as a minimum wage, and many have been receiving 48 and 50 cents.

The greatest probability of trouble is from the bricklayers' laborers and the carpenters. The former want 60 per cent. of the bricklayers' wages, and the latter ask 30 cents an hour. The carpenters are the most skilled mechanics on building construction and comparatively the most poorly paid. The policy adopted by their unions is simply one of keeping quiet. When the proper time arrives the word may be given to cease work.

GRENS. ON PARADE.

Three Squads of Recruits Attended Opening Regimental Drill.

The Grenadiers opened their drill season at the armories last night, the muster of 513, which included three squads of recruits, being a strong one. Lieut.-Col. Stimson was in command. After half an hour devoted to squad drill and firing exercises, a short march out was taken.

The regimental orders show these promotions:

Corporals — Lance - Corporal Harman, Pte. J. Lang, G Co.; Pte. E. Ferguson, H Co.

Lance-Corporals — Pte. H. Allsopp J. Oakley, G. Prince, A. Fletcher, H. Wise, F. Ineson, G Co.

His Sporty Way.

From The N. Y. American.

Elderly Adviser—You mustn't make love to the girl in such an ardent, impetuous way right at the start.

Young Man—Why not?

Elderly Adviser—Because you'll be sure to go stale before the season is over.

FRUIT MEN NOT OF ONE MIND WHEN IT COMES TO MOVING

Some See Advantages in St. Lawrence Proposal, Others Would Like to Locate at Bayside Park.

If the city council and the board of control entertain any hopes concerning the removal of the wholesale fruit trade of the city from its present location to St. Lawrence Market, they are not well founded. But had the city, instead of allowing Bayside Park to remain a commons, joined with the railway companies in the erection of a suitable market there the interest of one of the most important industries in the city and province would have been well served, so the fruit men say. Mr. Thorpe, with McWilliam & Everist, is opposed to removal to the St. Lawrence Market, because the place is unsuited to the trade. The lower flat is not to be considered, and the upper one would not do. "Wherever the wholesale fruit trade is, it must be on the level," he said. "Imagine elevating our stock, amounting in some days from ten to twelve cars. Yonge-street is the natural entry by boat. At St. Lawrence Market it would be in too close proximity to the retail trade, and the two interests are better apart."

W. H. Despard, representing White & Co., in concurring, said there was not a fraction of the space there that a number of large firms would require. "We have good shipping facilities where we are, with the railways running right into the building, and Yonge-street wharf easy of access. The fees are not heavy and the service good. One thing, tho, we must insist upon this summer is the improvement of the Esplanade by paving."

M. P. Clemes of Clemes Bros. failed to see any advantages that would come thru removal. "We would not for a moment entertain the idea of removal to St. Lawrence Market, with a view to remaining there summer and winter. As a summer proposition it might be worthy of consideration. We would secure more floor space, but the retail trade would be better served, and the wholesale, too, by being separated from each other."

Mr. Mulholland of Husband Bros. & Co. would not go to the St. Lawrence Market. "No, not if we got our cartage free," he said. "While we, as good citizens and taxpayers, desire the success of the St. Lawrence Market, we do not propose to have the white elephant unloaded upon the fruit trade, with its proportionate high rentals," said Mr. Mulholland. "Another thing the wholesale trade does not want to cultivate the retail trade, or the buying of single baskets, and with the retail section so close we would be worried to death."

H. J. Ash was perfectly satisfied with present conditions.

Fred Hympton said: "If the city council wish to do one good act which will benefit one of the leading industries of the province they will erect on Bayside Park a building suited to the needs of the fruit trade."

Harry Dawson of the Dawson Commission Company is a warm advocate of the St. Lawrence Market. "I would not favor it as an all round market, except for small dealers who might find it an advantage. But as a summer market I would favor the project," he said. If, as was done in Montreal, the G.T.R. altered the building to suit the trade, the result would be a boon. "The amount of fruit coming to the city by boat," said Mr. Dawson, "is yearly growing less, the railways absorbing the bulk of the trade. Fruit and passengers ought not to be discharged on a common dock. Many good reasons for the change could be given."

Thomas Vance of Vance & Co. was enthusiastic in favor of the change. "Enough money has been paid in tolls to pay for the building many times over. No effort has ever been made to improve the roadway around the present building, and the result was a disgrace to the city."

J. R. McBride of McBride Bros. & Co. regarded the plan as feasible and worthy of consideration. "Many firms would save on rent by locating there, as we would be able to conduct business there the year round," he said.

Worry Goes To the Stomach

Tears down the little Telegraph Lines that Operate and Control the Digestive Processes.

How to Repair These Telegraph Lines.

I will gladly give any Stomach Sufferer a Full Dollar's Worth of my Remedy Free to Try.

I ask no deposit—no reference—no security. There is nothing to risk—nothing to pay, either now or later. Any stomach sufferer who does not know my remedy may have a full dollar's worth free if he merely writes and asks.

I willingly make this liberal offer because Dr. Shoop's Restorative is not an ordinary stomach remedy. It does not, indeed, treat the stomach itself. It goes beyond—it treats the nerves that control and operate the stomach. The nerves that wear out and break down, and cause stomach trouble. For stomach trouble is really only a symptom that there is serious nerve trouble inside. That is why ordinary remedies fail. That is why my remedy succeeds. That is why I can afford to make this offer.

Yet do not misunderstand me when I say "nerves." I do not mean the nerves you ordinarily think about. I mean the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control. I have not the space here to explain to you how the nerves control the stomach, or how they may be vitalized and restored. When you write I will send you a book which will make these points clear. But this much is certain—ailing nerves cause all forms of stomach trouble—indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. No stomach medicine will cure these ailments. Only nerve treatment will do that. No other remedy than Dr. Shoop's Restorative even claims to reach these nerves.

What ails the stomach nerves? Worry, probably. Mental anguish destroys their tiny fibres and tears down the telegraph lines without which the stomach has no more self-control than a sponge. Overwork will do it. Irregular habits will do it. Overeating will do it. Dissipation will do it. But the effect is the same—stomach failure.

No matter how these nerves became impaired—I know a way to rebuild their strength—to restore their vigor. It is a remedy which took thirty years of my life to perfect—a remedy which is now known in more than fifty thousand communities—in more than a million homes—as Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

If you have stomach trouble and have never tried my remedy, merely write and ask. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept as gladly as he would accept a dollar. He will hand you from his shelves a standard sized bottle of my prescription, and he will send the bill to me. This offer is made only to strangers to my remedy. Those who have once used the Restorative do not need this evidence. There are no conditions—no requirement. It is open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief. All that I ask you to do is to write—write to-day.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 11 Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia
Book 2 on the Heart
Book 3 on Kidneys
Book 4 for Women
Book 5 for Men
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

LORD HAD TOLD HER TO DO SO DAUGHTER'S STRANGE ACTION

Ralph Moore Dead Twenty-Four Hours Before Discovered by Members of His Own Family.

Hamilton, March 30.—(Special.)—Ralph Moore, 90 Earl-street, a retired bricklayer and mason, was found dead in bed this afternoon. The doctors say that he had been dead 24 hours before he was found, altho his wife and daughter lived with him. His wife is 90 years of age and is blind and the daughter is 45 years of age. The daughter gave him a cup of tea Tuesday night, and then did not go near him till to-day. When asked the reason for this strange conduct she said that the Lord had told her not to. Coroner McNicholl opened an inquest this evening, which was adjourned till to-morrow evening.

Moral Reform Party.

Less than 200 attended the mass meeting held this evening in Knox Church, called by the W. C. T. U., which is holding a series of meetings in view of forming a moral reform party to secure a reduction of licenses and to take part in the next municipal elections. Ald. Martin presided. The gathering was addressed by George H. Lees, Rev. J. C. Sycamore, Rev. E. A. Henry and Rev. P. W. Philpott. Mr. Sycamore thought the hotelmen who had their licenses cut off should be compensated, but Rev. Mr. Henry was of the opinion that the homes that had been ruined by the drink business should be compensated first. Meetings will be held in the Y. W. C. A. to-morrow.

It is Alleged.

It is alleged that a young lady threw pepper dust in the eyes of a citizen because she had heard that he made some statements reflecting upon her.

The directors of the Hamilton Art School, who want the board of education to take over their school, met the trustees to-night and laid their case before them. The trustees will meet again to consider the subject. They did not express any opinion this evening.

The married life of H. M. Morton of Wood, Vallance & Co., whose marriage to Miss Mercer, stepdaughter of the late Hon. Archibald McKellar, caused somewhat of a sensation several years ago by reason of the fact that some of the guests arrived to see the bride married by another man, when the marriage was announced, has not turned out happily apparently, for he has left the city to follow his wife to Jacksonville, Fla., to get possession of their children.

To Build to Guelph.

Staunton and O'Heir have applied to the legislature for a charter for the Hamilton, Guelph and North Shore Electric Railway. They say it is the company's intention to build two lines, one by a direct route to Guelph and the other by the north shore of the Bay to Burlington, thru Nelson Township. This makes the third company that wants to build to Guelph, and on top of that comes the announcement that M. V. Weir will start in the automobile line between this city and Guelph, commencing April 15. He has purchased a $5000 car, capable of carrying 25 passengers.

New License Commissioners.

The license inspectors were officially notified this morning that the new board of commissioners appointed by the Whitney government are: Ex-Ald. Frank E. Walker, chairman of the parks board and a furniture dealer; J. Orr Callaghan, superintendent of the Ontario Pack Company, member of the board of education and ex-president of the Y.M.C.A.; Henry New, formerly a member of the Hamilton and Toronto Sewer Pipe Company and ex-chairman of the board of education. It is rumored that Thomas I. Dixon, assistant license inspector, will be relieved of his duties.

There is such a scarcity of houses that people in the north end of the city are living in tents.

The special salaries committee will meet to-morrow evening to settle the changes in the salaries of civic officials.

Mrs. Robert Peebles, 207 East Main-street, mother of Robert Peebles of the T. H. Pratt Company, died this morning.

Word has been received that the creditors of the defunct Stinson Bank need not expect to get anything out of the property held by James Stinson, near the City of Superior, which will be nearly swallowed up in paying arrears in taxes.

Rev. Father Lenhardt has been placed in charge of Preston parish and Rev. Father Creemore appointed assistant to Rev. Father Craven, Galt. Rev. Father Weidner of the cathedral staff has been placed temporarily in charge of the parish of Macton.

The many friends of J. J. Conway, office manager of the Gurney-Tilden Company, will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his recent illness.

Rev. J. J. Morton has brought suit against the Canadian Tin Plate Decorating Co., which went into voluntary liquidation, to set aside certain stock subscriptions, and it is said that other suits of a similar nature will be brought against the company.

Use "Iwanta," Non-alcoholic Flavoring Powder, made from purest essential oil. Liquid extracts contain a large percentage of alcohol and the products of coal tar. Sold only by agents of "Iwanta" Manufacturing Company, Spectator Building. H. C. Drury, manager. 56

FAIR ENGLISH ENTERTAINESR.

Misses McLeod Please Society Audience in Their First Program.

Conservatory Music Hall was well filled last night with a fashionable audience on the occasion of the debut in Toronto of the versatile entertainers, the Misses Ada and Jessie McLeod. The event was under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Mortimer Clark as well as that of Lady Meredith. Lady Thompson and a number of other ladies of most prominent social standing. The Misses McLeod, who have achieved some reputation beyond seas, are not in possession of wares calculated to appeal very strongly to Canadian audiences, which, as a rule, are not prone to take kindly to humor of the sort that is to be culled from the pages of Punch. A ripple of amusement is the best result that can be hoped for, and with this, last night's pair of entertainers had in the main to be content. Probably the most successful attempt to tickle the risibilities was Miss Ada McLeod's rendering of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's bit of versification, "That Motor Car." The story of the dignified steed that was electrified into record-breaking speed lost little in the entertainer's telling. Of the two sketches given, "The Last of the McFlings," introducing the bagpipes and a Highland dance, seemed to please the more. In the first of the three duets, "Ye Banks and Braes," the Misses McLeod showed themselves well gifted vocally, the "Wind Witch" and "How-do-you-do" also proving pleasing and well-rendered numbers. "An Old Romance," sung in Watteau costume by Miss Jessie McLeod, and the "Ancient Ballad of Marie Hamilton," in Highland dress, by the same lady, had each a haunting sweetness, while "Pouting Margerie" was added as an encore, with good expression. Altho not on the program, one of the late Archibald Lampman's gems of poetry found its way into the entertainment, being given by Miss Ada McLeod on request of the Daughters of the Empire. Mrs. Blight was piano accompanist.

Not Neglecting Him.

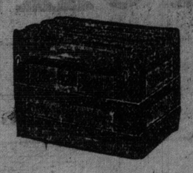
From The Chicago Tribune.

Having borne the brunt of the fighting in Manchuria, the Russian peasant is now expected to be called home to bear the brunt of the taxes necessary to pay for the war.

His Song.

"Bring back my bonnie," the maidens all croon,
You often have heard them, I ween;
But your Uncle Sam warbles a different tune—
"It's bring back my Gaynor and Greene."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."



East's—never amiss talking trunks—they give everlasting satisfaction and service to the buyer—that adds a lot to the pleasure of selling them—besides the prices are so fair.

Brass Mounted Trunks—32-inch size—steel bound—sheet steel bottom—brass clamps and lock—2 straps—very special—at 4.50

Brass Mounted Trunks—32-inch size—fibre bound—unbreakable—brass lock and clamps, and 3 heavy strap hinges—2 straps—special 6.50

Umbrellas—about half price—50 very nice ones for ladies worth up to 2.00—for 1.00

EAST & CO.
300 Yonge Street.

BEING MOSTLY NAMES.

Some Who Last Night Contributed to Various Good Times.

Royal Canadian L.O.L. 212 had a real enjoyable old fashioned time at Victoria Hall last night when the members entertained their friends at a social, and George H. Cooper, W.M., directed the proceedings, and Fred Dane, county master, occupied the chair. The concert program was contributed by the Misses Haines, Thompson and Lillie, Mrs. Mulholland, Mrs. Gillies, Mrs. Lillie, Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. Gillespie and Harvey Lloyd.

A most enjoyable talk was given last evening by President of the Dominion Business College, J. B. McKay, on "Laughter," at the Berkeley-street Methodist Church. His opinion was that child humor was the purest and best. He said "If you wish to keep young and be happy live as much as possible with children."

The talk was given under the auspices of the Young Men's Club of the church, and John Hillock occupied the chair.

Miss Helen Abbott Watkins, pupil of W. O. Forsyth, gave a piano recital under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Mortimer Clark at St. George's Hall last night. The assisting artist was W. G. Armstrong, and a large audience was present.

Under the direction of J. M. Sherlock a fine concert program was presented in Association Hall on last night. A large audience was presented and received the artists enthusiastically. Lena M. Hayes, Emma T. Irons, Mabel Manley, Dorothy Fowler, Hildah Richardson, Ruthven Macdonald, W. G. Armstrong, Bert Harvey, George F. Smedley and the Sherlock Male Quartet assisted the director.

Lady Aberdeen Court of the I.O.F. held a social evening for their friends at the Temple red room last night. Capt. A. T. Hunter presided, and Thos. Lawless and J. R. Aikins made short addresses. The program was given by Misses Campbell, Laurine, Littlechild, Minnie Montgomery, Cuthbert and Lizzie Shea. About 150 persons were present, and refreshments were served after the concert.

The beginners' class at the Y.W.C. Guild gave a most interesting exhibition of physical culture under the direction of Mrs. Somers last night. Fencing, relay races, football and other exercises were given with a grace and abandon that spoke highly for the training as well as the health and well being of the girls. Miss Cassidy, soloist, the Misses Bridgen with mandolin and guitar, and Miss Fierston, Miss Ada Loudon, Miss Maud Robinson in reading, gave variety to the program, which was enjoyed by an audience that packed the house.

THE SECTARIAN UPHEAVAL.

Canadian Churchman: This is the somewhat sensational name applied by a prominent United States journal to the energetic protest raised thruout Canada to the terms of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's autonomy bill. It is now some time since a question of like importance has aroused the public mind. That this has done so rapidly and effectively there can be no doubt. The storm-centre of the bill is the provision for sectarian schools, and their imposition on the new provinces practically for all time. And the proposed modification of its terms, involving, as it does, more a change of words than of meaning, does little to relieve the tension. It seems idle to argue, as some do, that there are no provincial rights. As well say there is no British North America Act. Alberta and Saskatchewan, under the constitutional acts put in force by the Dominion government, are provinces not merely in name, but in deed. When a minor attains the age of twenty-one he ceases to be a minor, and by right of law becomes possessed of the privileges, duties and responsibilities of manhood. One of the ablest constitutional lawyers Canada has so far produced—a matured parliamentarian and a Liberal at that, has said: "When the territories have sufficient population to entitle them to become a province, they must decide for themselves whether they shall have separate schools or not." This is precisely what Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, Liberal, is, by his autonomy legislation, seeking to prevent them from doing. It is very much as if a young bird were kept under control until its wings were so grown that it could fly, and just before being given freedom its wings were clipped by its custodian. Its freedom would be a subterfuge and a sham, and it would bes horn of the chief of the privileges to which it was entitled by the law of nature and the principle of liberty. It is one thing for the parliament of Canada to arrange the terms of a school law for territories when they only numbered a few hundred inhabitants, who had practically no voice in the matter themselves. It is quite another thing for the same power to attempt to initiate, impose and enforce upon two full-fledged provinces and a population of half a million people restrictive legislation on a subject of vital interest to their inhabitants, and in regard to which, by constitutional right and every principle which governs the establishment and maintenance of free institutions, they have the undoubted privilege of dealing with by their own suffrage and thru their own local parliament. It must be ahard and ungracious task for a statesman as he nears the end of his career at the call of his masters to stultify his record of other and nobler years, when he shone forth as the brilliant champion of the constitutional liberty of the people of the north, which he now strives to curb and diminish. The hierarchy will allow its children a certain amount of license when it has no essential principle at stake; but when it sees what it deems its prerogatives and powers imperilled by the forces of progress and civilization, then "the church" subtly but effectively takes a hand in the affairs of "the state," and does not baulk at even attempting to remodel the constitution to attain its ends. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier inserted in the autonomy bill the words, "except in so far as varied by this act," he knew full well that he was tampering with the constitution of our country. And what the British North America Act lacked to enable him to give authority and effect to his contention he would in that manner attempt to provide by an unwarrantable and inexcusable interpolation. It is futile for him to charge his opponents with endeavoring to arouse religious prejudice and passion. It is, on the contrary, remarkable that the people of Canada have shown such calmness and restraint under such grave provocation. The opposition to the autonomy bill is founded on justice and equality. It unanswerably invokes the constitution of the Dominion. And its animating and controlling force is that love of freedom and desire for its maintenance which is the prevailing characteristic of English-speaking people the world over.

Just now we are taking very many square pianos and organs in exchange for new BELL Pianos. We make a liberal allowance for the old instrument, and accept payment of balance in small sums month by month.

If you will tell us your address, we will call at your house, and make a valuation free of charge. A postal card or telephone message will bring our representative.

Bell Piano WAREROOMS 146 YONGE ST

4%
INTEREST GUARANTEED

The Corporation is prepared to receive sums of $500.00 or upwards for investment in mortgages upon real estate, on which it guarantees to return the principal intact at the end of the term agreed on with interest at the rate of 4% per annum, payable half-yearly.

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59 YONGE ST., - TORONTO

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCESS MATINEE TO-MORROW
Charles Hawtrey
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS."
MON., TUES. AND WED. APL. 3, 4, 5. WEDNESDAY MATINEE
THE CANADIAN COMEDIENNE
MAY IRWIN
IN THE NEW YORK COMEDY SUCCESS,
"MRS. BLACK IS BACK."

GRAND MAJESTIC
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2
BEST SEATS 25 FEW 50 ROWS
EVGS. Best Seats 75, 50, 25
RETURN OF THE BIG MUSICAL SUCCESS
THE SHOW GIRL
—NEXT WEEK—
"Who Goes There?"
Matinee Every Day 15 and 25
EVGS. 15-25-35-50
Latest Edition of the Ever Popular
McFadden's ALL NEW Flats
—NEXT WEEK—
Across the Pacific.

SHEA'S THEATRE
WEEK MARCH 27
Matinee Daily, 25c. Evening 25c and 50c.
John T. Kelly, Stuart Barnes, Chassino, Celina Robe, Martini & Maxmillian, Spissell Bros. & Mack, The Kinetograph, Della Fox.

STAR Matinee Every Day
—ALL THIS WEEK—
RICE AND BARTON'S BIG GAIETY
Next—VANITY FAIR

First Recital, Saturday morning next, April 1st.
DR. HIRAM CORSON RECITALS
Interpretative Readings of Shakespear, Browning and Master of the 19th Century.
TORONTO CONSERVATORY HALL
MORNINGS—April 1st, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th 13th, 4th, and 15th at 11 o'clock.
EVENINGS—April 4th and 12th at 8 o'clock.
Tickets to be obtained at Conservatory of Music

POLAR BEAR HUNT.

Sporting Expedition Will Start for the Arctic Regions.

London, March 29.—A select expedition of ten sportsmen is to sail to the Arctic regions in July to shoot polar bears, walruses and any other big game that may come within range.

Each member of the party is to pay a sum of £275 to cover the expenses of the trip. The steam yacht Bore, a first-class passenger vessel of 737 tons, has been specially chartered to accommodate the ten sportsmen.

For so small a party the vessel will be nothing less than a floating palace, for the dining-room is built to seat 50 passengers and there are also large reading and smoking-rooms.

The Bore will start from Newcastle-on-Tyne on July 2. After sailing among the islands and fjords of the Norwegian coast it will put in at Hammerfest, where Arctic pilots, guides and camping utensils will be taken on board.

After a short stay the steamer will proceed direct to Spitzbergen, and thence to Franz Josef Land. It is in the latter country that the Zeigler polar expedition is now wintering, and the relief vessel Terra Nova will set out thence from London shortly before the Bore.

If the ice does not prevent the Bore from reaching her destination some splendid sport is expected, as polar bears and walruses are said to be plentiful.

During the longer runs of the steamer's voyage the ten sportsmen will endeavor to improve their marksmanship by rifle practice and shooting competitions with clay pigeons.

James Dowell, who is organizing the expedition, informed an Express representative yesterday that the trip would probably not last more than a month altogether, and that the Bore was expected back at Newcastle on July 30. "It is possible," he said, "that the ice may prevent the vessel from reaching Franz Josef Land, as the winter has been an exceptionally severe one."

TO RENT

Large Office, first floor World Building, immediate Possession.

Secretary-Treasurer, World

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

S. W. Black & Co.'s List.

S. W. BLACK & CO., 41 ADELAIDE East.

$1800—NEAR BATHURST AND King, very neat 7-roomed dwelling, bath, etc., brick cellar, good order; $500 cash.

$2700—PARKDALE, SEMI-DETACHED, solid brick, 8 rooms, excellent order; seven hundred cash.

$2800—PARKDALE, DETACHED brick, nine rooms, all improvements; eight hundred cash.

$3100—SPECIAL PRICE FOR quick sale, detached, 8 rooms, well built, modern, good lot.

$3200—Pair, SALEM AVENUE, neat 6-roomed dwellings, good investment.

$5250—FOR QUICK SALE, owner leaving city, detached brick, eleven roomed residence, excellent order, two verandahs, magnificent lot, stable, west end, high and dry.

S. W. BLACK & CO., 41 ADELAIDE East.

$8 A FOOT—SPLENDID BUILDING lot, on Merton-street, near Yonge-street, North Toronto, Town water and good drainage; 50 or 100 feet. A. M. S. Stewart, 20 Victoria-street.

VETERINARY.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 97 Bay-street. Specialist in diseases of dogs. Telephone Main 141.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Limited, Temperance-street, Toronto. Infirmary open day and night. Session begins in October. Tel. Main 861.

ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS.

There are many beautiful designs in electric chandeliers shown in our show-rooms for electric fittings.

New importations from England are now on view.

THE TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED
12 Adelaide-st. East.

WEAK MEN.
Instant relief—and a positive cure for lost vitality, sexual weakness, nervousness, emissions and varicocele, use Hazelton's Vitalizer. Only $2 for one month's treatment. Makes men strong, vigorous, ambitious.
J. E. Hazelton, Ph.D., 308 Yonge-street, Toronto.

C. A. RISK
DENTIST
Yonge and Richmond Sts.
HOURS—9 to 6.

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES
We are daily filling the prescriptions of leading Toronto oculists.
Our superior workshop facilities enable us to make to order, with accuracy and despatch, special lenses, frames, mounts, nose pieces, etc.
Repairing done while you wait. 23 years' experience. Prices low.
W. J. KETTLES
Practical Optician. 23 Leader Lane

"Not how cheap, but how good."
NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS
COR YONGE & ADELAIDE STS.
DR. C. F. KNIGHT PROP. TORONTO.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
SEASIDE HOUSE
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CHURCH AND MERCANTILE CRICKET

League Approves of Committee's Schedule and Revision of Rules.

A meeting of the secretaries and representatives of the various clubs forming the Church and Mercantile Cricket League was held at the offices of Messrs. Easton & Lightbourn.

The president, A. L. Eastmure, was in the chair, and others present were: Messrs. McKee and Jackson (Dovercourt C. C.), Emo (St. Clement's), Durrance (Ontario Accident C. C.), Davis (St. Cyprian's), Pearson and Firth (Yorkshire Society C.C.), Reid (Rosedale Juniors), Sefton (Deer Park C. C.), and T. P. Wood, secretary.

A thoro revision of the rules, rendered necessary by the increased number of clubs affiliated with the league, and the decision arrived at at the previous meeting, to divide the city into two districts, was made. The schedule of league matches as arranged by the secretaries of the clubs in the eastern and western districts, was submitted and approved. The application of St. George's C. C. for admission to the league was favorably received, the club to play in the eastern section.

The executive of the league wish to impress upon the clubs the extreme importance of sending copies of the score and bowling analysis of each game to the secretary of the league, considerable delay and trouble having been occasioned last season owing to neglect in this respect.

At the close of business, the president announced that he had a very pleasing duty to perform, having been commissioned by the league to make a presentation to Mr. T. P. Wood, the secretary, who had so ably performed the arduous duties of that position since the formation of the league, and whose untiring energy and perseverance had been a great factor in bringing the league to its present stage of prosperity. After some further remarks, highly eulogistic of Mr. Wood, the president handed him a valuable watch fob, with gold seal attached, the latter (one of Ryrie Brothers' best productions) of very chaste design, with the cricket emblem of bats, stumps and ball, forming the shaft. Mr. Wood, tho evidently quite unprepared for what had taken place, thanked the president for the very kindly manner in which he had addressed him, and also the delegates present, whom he congratulated upon the high standing of the league, now the strongest, numerically, in the city, and assured them of his continued interest in its welfare.

The schedule of matches will be published very shortly.

St. Mark's Cricket Club.

St. Mark's Cricket Club held their annual meeting on Wednesday night in St. Mark's Schoolhouse. The meeting was well attended and very enthusiastic. Present indications point to a good season for the club. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Rev Charles L Ingles; hon vice-presidents, Messrs S W Black, F Kelk, J A Kammerer and T Jenkins; president, H Goodings; vice-president, F G Telfer; secretary-treasurer, A. Bennett, 36 Melbourne-avenue; executive committe, the above officers, Messrs C Thetford and P A Keeler.

Cornell Cricket Club.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 30.—The Cornell cricket team began outdoor practice today. The schedule for the season was announced as follows: May 11, Utica Cricket Club at Ithaca; May 16, Harvard at Ithaca; May 27, Livingston Field Club at Staten Island; May 29, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; May 30, Haverford at Haverford and May 31, Frankfort Cricket Club at Philadelphia.

Seaforth Lawn Bowling Club.

Seaforth, March 30.—The annual meeting of the Seaforth Lawn Bowling Club was held on Wednesday evening, when the following officers were elected: President, James McMichael; vice-president, W. D. Bright; secretary, W. D. McLean; treasurer, J. S. Roberts; patrons B. B. Gunn, M. P., and Henry Eilber, M. L. A.; chaplain, George Murdie; referee, John Shine; managing committee, G. E. Parkes, W. G. Willis, R. S. Hays, J. C. Greig, J. M. Best, Alex Wilson. The dates of the annual tournament were fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, July 4 and 5.

Varsity Fencing Annual.

The annual meeting of the University of Toronto Fencing Club was held Thursday afternoon at the gymnasium. The officers elected for the next year were: Hon. president, Major Lang; president, S. C. Snively; vice-president W. Sherwood; secretary, J. M. Vaughan; curator, H. Acres.

5 WINNING FAVORITES AT BENNINGS--BAIRD RODE 4

Sandhurst Won Steeplechase, With Calorahatchie Second—Croxton Unplaced.

Bennings, D.C., March 30.—Five out of six favorites—Bohemia, Pater, Preen, Sandhurst and Little Woods, won to-day. Thru masterful riding Baird piloted all four of his mounts to victory. In the third, Legerdemain, heavily backed for first place, finished last. In the steeplechase, Croxton led all the way to the stretch, where he was overtaken by Sandhurst and then fell back, finishing last. Summary:

First race, for fillies and mares, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, Columbia course—Bohemia, 92 (Baird), 2 to 5, 1; Brushup, 99 (Crimmins), 7 to 1, 2; Girdle, 112 (Dessa), 15 to 1, 3. Time 1.02 2-5. Sweet Pepper, Sheen, Sea Girl, Festoon and The Veiled Lady also ran.

Second race, fillies and geldings, maiden 2-year-olds, ½ mile, old course—Pater, 99 (Baird), 2 to 5, 1; Crossways, 99 (Creamer), 25 to 1, 2; Ambitious, 99 (Hoffman), 3 to 1, 3. Time .49 4-5. Moonshine also ran.

Third race, colts, maiden 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, old course—Cologne, 102 (Baird), 2½ to 1, 1; Old Guard, 102 (Crimmins), 6 to 1, 2; Ratio, 102 (Shaw), 5 to 1, 3. Time .57 1-5. Legerdemain also ran.

Fourth race, 3-year-olds, 6½ furlongs, Columbia course—Preen, 106 (Creamer), 1 to 6, 1; Cabin, 103 (Henderson), 7 to 1, 2; Yorkshire Lad, 106 (Crimmins), 30 to 1, 3. Time 1.25. Tim Hurst and Garrett Wilson also ran.

Fifth race, steeplechase, maiden 3-year-olds and up, about 2 miles—Sandhurst, 137 (Finnigan), 3 to 5, 1; Calorahatchie, 137 (Owens), 4 to 1, 2; Champs Elysees, 137 (Holman), 7 to 1, 3. Time 4.22. Croxton, Judge Fulton and Gansevoort also ran. Gansevoort fell.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile, Columbia course—Little Woods, 89 (Baird), 8 to 5, 1; Bill Curtis, 113 (Redfern), 8 to 5, 2; The Huguenot, 112 (Shaw), 13 to 5, 3. Time 1.45. Three started.

Spencerian's Consolation.

Memphis, March 30.—Bookmakers were hit hard here to-day, when five favorites and Spencerian, second choice in the Montgomery Handicap consolation landed first money. Miss Doyle was first away and set a hot pace to the turn in the stretch, where Spencerian collared the leader and won in a hard drive. Track good. Summary:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Jack Dolan, 110 (H. Phillips), 2 to 1, 1; Sea Mate, 105 (Hildebrand), 6 to 1, 2; Trigg Morse, 102 (Auchincloss), 5 to 1, 3. Time .57¾. Joe Coyne, Rusticate, Paul Deering, Billy Bensing, Handmash and Cobmos also ran.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Lady Wilmot, 99 (J. McIntyre), 11 to 2, 1; Duchess Ollie, 100 (Hildebrand), 6 to 1, 2; Mussulman, 99 (Feicht), 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.17. Light Note, Lord French, Hortensia, Queen Rose, Mingore, Caviet and Little Harry also ran.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Angleta, 117 (Henry), 3 to 5, 1; Miss Jordan, 112 (C. Kelly), 2 to 1, 2; Bella Kinney, 112 (Buchanan), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.02¼. Patapauf, Starbuck and Govina also ran.

Fourth race, The Montgomery Handicap, consolation, 1 mile—Spencerian, 110 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1, 1; Miss Doyle, 93 (L. Wilson), 12 to 1, 2; Little Scout, 114 (H. Phillips), 1 to 2, 3. Time 1.43½. Bondage, King's Trophy and Lauralighter also ran.

Fifth race, 1½ miles, steeplechase—Sweet Jane, 138 (Boyle), 7 to 5, 1; Don Aml, 134 (Archibald), 6 to 1, 2; Bank Holiday, 125 (Pierce), 10 to 1, 3. Time 2.56¼. Bright Girl, Bargee, Myth, and Collegian also ran. Gold Bell fell.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Hildebrand, 102 (Hildebrand), 6 to 5, 1; Bannock Belle, 80 (Schade), 20 to 1, 2; Dixie Lad, 94 (Seder), 10 to 1, 3. Time 1.44. Dolinda, Pettijohn, Doctor C., Homestead, Postmaster, Wright, Annie Alone also ran.

City Park Results.

New Orleans, March 30.—First race, 4 furlongs—Granada, 108 (Nicol), 7 to 5, 1; Prince Glen 104 (Foy), 25 to 1, 2; Jurist, 108 (Gannon), 8 to 5, 3. Time .49. Daring, Marimbo, Show Down, Sister Edith, Gray Dal also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Rudabek, 107 (Bridwell), 25 to 1, 1; Heritage, 110 (Nicol), 15 to 1, 2; Orderly, 102 (Munro) 25 to 1, 3. Time 1.30 2-5. Trinity Bell, Monster, Rightful, Twemlow, Reticent, Ramposa, Sir Mars, Bruceville also ran.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Lord Dixon, 107 (E. Morrison), 2 to 5, 1; Filia, 107 (McLaughlin) 6 to 1, 2; Bazil, 112 (T. Walker), 9 to 1, 3. Time 1.23 1-5. St. Resolute, Calendula, Ella Waggoner, D.Artagnan also ran.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Floral King, 117 (Gannon), 1 to 3, 1; Arch Oldhan 97 (Foy), 50 to 1, 2; Lucy Young, 92 (J. Hennessy), 3 to 1, 3. Time 1.01 3-5. Charley Dickson, John Lyle, Soundly also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Gigantic, 105 (Nicol), 11 to 10, 1; John Doyle, 107 (Gannon), 7 to 1, 2; La Cache, 103 (J. Howell), 12 to 1, 3. Time 1.48 2-5. Rhyl, Prince Richard Squanto, El Ghor, Great astern, Bar Deduc, Bustler finished as named.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Rain, 102 (J. Kelly), 2 to 1, 1; The Don, 112 (Troxler) 8 to 1, 2; St. Tammany, 100 (E. Morrison), 9 to 10, 3. Time 1.46 2-5. The Laurel, Ojibewa, Taxman Jim Hale also ran.

WORLD'S SELECTIONS AND ENTRIES MARCH 31

Memphis Selections.

—Montgomery Park—

FIRST RACE—The Saracen, Lieber, Jochi Queen.

SECOND RACE—Otto Stifel, Miss Inez, Early Boy.

THIRD RACE—Evelyn Kinsey, Brooklyn, Glisten.

FOURTH RACE—Aglie, Jack Lory, John Smulski.

FIFTH RACE—Dr. McCarthy, William Moffit, Beechwood.

SIXTH RACE—Rough and Tumble, Dapple Gold, Dewey.

Card at Memphis.

Memphis, March 30.—First race, 4½ furlongs, selling:

Rivaral	99	Long Bright	108
Handbag	101	The Saracen	108
Oasis	102	Wes	108
Japanese Maid	104	Lieber	110
Jack's Queen	105	Blue Pirate	113
Mohita	107	Stoessel	113

Second race, 6 furlongs:

Miss Inez	104	Early Boy	113
Waterside	109	Otto Stifel	120
Blitheness	110		

Third race, mile and a furlong, selling:

Chippie Thorpe	88	Glisten	110
Tete Noir	91	Evelyn Kinsey	115
Auromaster	107	Brooklyn	117

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, Business Men's Club handicap:

Ed Sheridan	102	Jack Lory	110
John Smulski	110	Aglie	110

Fifth race, 4 furlongs:

Helena C.	100	Jas. Reddick	103
Rossinini	100	Meadow Breeze	105
Pattonville	100	Beechwood	105
High Chance	103	Dr. McCarthy	108
Holsher	103	Wm. Maffit	108

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling:

Our Lillie	90	Gilfain	104
Sarah Maxim	93	Forthand	105
Red Raven	97	Dapple Gold	107
Lampoon	98	Benvolio	109
Frank Rice	98	Baikal	108
Federal	100	Rough & Tumble	108
Stand Pat	101	Dewey	109
The Cure	104		

Washington Selections.

—Bennings—

FIRST RACE—Right and True, Arabo, Rockland.

SECOND RACE—Tiptoe, T. S. Martin, Tickle.

THIRD RACE—Whorler, Tootsey Mack, Bob Murphy.

FOURTH RACE—Veribest, Little Rose, Dr. Hellsworth.

FIFTH RACE—Wild Irishman, Poseur, Boundbrook.

SIXTH RACE—Port Arthur, Dance Music, Hagamans.

Bennings Entries.

Washington, March 30.—First race, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs, handicap, Columbia course:

Araba	121	Rocklands	103
Right and True	113	Amberjack	100

Second race, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, old course:

Dr. Hellsworth	105	T. S. Martin	102
Tiptoe	102	St. Estephe	99
Tickle	102		

Third race, selling, 4-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs, Columbia course:

Phelps	107	Ninasquaw	105
Whorler	107	Toisan	105
Tootsey Mack	105	Bob Murphy	105

Fourth race, selling, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs, Columbia course:

Dr. Hellsworth	109	Veribest	87
Gentain	99	Away	87
Belden	95	Little Rose	87
Sunglow	92	Lady Chiswick	87

Fifth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs, Columbia course:

Wild Irishman	106	Paul Clifford	99
Fairbury	106	Poseur	97
Boundbrook	105	Allinda	95
Ikki	105	Woodshade	95

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile, Columbia course:

Ninnasquaw	115	Dance Music	92
Ikki	111	Sir Ralph	89
Fat	102	Port Arthur	87
Hagamans	94	Listener	87
Pete Dailey	92	Miss Modesty	84

New Orleans Selections.

—City Park—

FIRST RACE—Temple, Tichimingo, Bertha E.

SECOND RACE—Norwood Ohio, Recreo, Bryan.

THIRD RACE—Paul Whaley, Dr. Kier, Show Girl.

FOURTH RACE—A. Convict, Gigantic, Harding.

FIFTH RACE—Postman, W. B. Gates, Lou Woods.

SIXTH RACE—Leenja, Lord Hermence, Ada N.

City Park Program.

New Orleans, March 30.—First race, selling, for 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

xTemple	97	Bertha E.	102
xGrove Centre	97	Carew	104
xFavor'ta	99	Jurist	108
xVerdant	100	xTichimingo	110
Show Down	101		

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling, for 3-year-olds:

xMiss Nannie L.	97	xGreen Gown	103
xHalcyon Days	97	Billy Handsel	107
xBryan	99	Midnight Mins'l	107
xSt. Resolute	102	Norwood Ohio	107
Bessie Mc	102	By Play	107
xRecreo	102	Fox Hunt'g	113
xJohn Garner	102	xKilties	114
xNational	105		

Third race, for 3-year-olds and up, purse, 5½ furlongs:

Nevada	92	Pronta	108
Thora Lee	92	Volney	100
Jacob	94	Carl Kahler	110
Deleval	94	Paul Whaley	110
Ar'r Stillwell	94	Bodul	110
Magis	97	Louis Wagner	113
Dallas	104	Dr. Kier	113
Show Girl	108		

Fourth race one mile, selling, for 4-year-olds and upwards:

xGisbo'k	96	xW. J. Deboe	103
xAvenger	98	xHarding	103
xJohn H.	100	Blue Flame	103
xCustus	100	Grande Vitesse	105
xAlice	100	T. C. Scarboro'	101
Commoner	100	A Convict	105
Bradley Bill	101	Morendo	103
Gigantic	103	xZarkee	107

Fifth race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 3-16 miles:

xBark Harrison	84	xDaisy Green	100
xH'y Stephens	84	xPostman	102
Lionel	94	xPathos	105
Roundelay	94	xW. B. Gates	106
xScortic	96	Lou Woods	107
xLady Mistake	96	Little Giant	111

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling, for 4-year-olds and up:

xLila Noel	94	Elsie L.	103
xGold Spot	95	xGlendon	103
xRed Thistle	98	Mizzenmast	105
xAda N.	98	Banana Cream	105
xOur Sallie	98	Lord Hermence	108
xOgontz	99	Dr. Stephens	108
Doeskin	103	Ebony	112
Leenja	103		

x Apprentice allowance.

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CITY HALL SQUARE.

Gossip of the Turf.

Directors of the Columbus (Ohio) Jockey Club, which will give a meeting during the week of July 10, have voted to race under the rules of the American Turf Association.

Marty Bergen, the veteran jockey, who rode Salvator when he hung up the unequaled world's record of 1.35¼ for a mile straightaway, has received a license from the Jockey Club, and will ride on the local tracks this year. Bergen says he can do 105 pounds.

A New Orleans despatch says Secretary Kuhl has arranged a special race for Saturday, which should prove a strong attraction. The conditions have been made to bring Green B. Morris' fast filly, Gold Rose, and "Frisco" Gardner's splendid sprinter, Floral King, together. The distance is to be five and one-half furlongs, and the weights ten pounds below the scale. Gold Rose will carry 94 pounds and Floral King 111. The owners of both horses have promised to start, providing the track is fast.

Lacrosse Points.

The Maitlands are getting in line and have all ready captured P. J. Hogg and I. McArthur of last year's Young Torontos.

The Young Torontos will organize for the coming season to-night at Thomas' Hotel at 8 o'clock. All members of the club and any wishing to play are requested to be on hand. Prospects are very bright this season for a winning team, and the boys are promised lots of support by well-known followers of the game.

Subscriber: Neilson defeated McCulloch three races, Feb. 8, 1903.

A Bunch of Errors.

(D. H. Talmadge in Fame.)

The country printer continues to create diversion for the reader of advertisements.

In the announcement of a furniture and undertaking firm, recently printed in a Minnesota paper, appears this startling line: "We retain the dead in our upholstery department." The writer of the advertisement doubtless intended to say "lead."

"Fine line of hand-sawed gloves" attracts special attention to the advert'sement of Merchant Carpenter in a Missouri paper.

This appeared in the announcement of an Iowa clothier: "If contemplating a journey this cold, damp weather, equip yourself with one of our famous boats."

"Hat styles" in another Iowa paper read "Cat styles."

The result of a dropped letter is shown in the statement, "Our prices are hard to eat." Again, "There beats in every male beast a heart that warms to fine underwear."

A big black line, "Women's walking Shirts," amused most readers of a small daily not long ago.

"Medicines for the rabies" is what happened when a druggist attempted to call attention to his stock of preparations for the cure of infantile disorders.

But perhaps the funniest result was caused in the clothing advertisement by simple substitution of an "e" for an "i." It said, "Buy one of our stylish overcoats in vicuna, kersey and freeze."

One of the advertisements put out by a small but ambitious Kansas druggist who seriously contemplates the making of a fortune in the proprietary medicine line, contains this:

"If, suffering one, you would try a course of our famous tonic and restorative, life would become to you as sweet and beautiful as a full-blown nose."

What Time Has Done.

"Cheerful things do happen," insists Collier's Weekly. "The vote of congress, a month or so ago, to return Confederate flags, was one of them. It showed how much the north has improved in temper since 1887. The south is improving, too. Stupid arrogance on one side and blind haughtiness on the other have given way to human decency and some comprehension that the shield has two sides. Congress voted unanimously to restore the Confederate battle flags. Why should any man of heart object to the memories that are so deeply burned into men and women of the south? If their cause was mistaken, it was not less nobly upheld, and the deaths and privations which were endured for its sake were not less real. When Mr. Cleveland wished to return these flags, Governor Foraker of Ohio opposed the measure, not, as he elegantly explained, 'that I have any affection for the dirty rags, but because they are emblems of treason and are wanted for no other purpose than public parade, and to fire the southern heart with pride for a lost cause that ought never to be recalled except with shame, because the crime of the age.' Foraker introduced the bill providing that the government mark graves of Confederate soldiers buried in the north. He has improved, along with the rest of us. The flag incident continues to give satisfaction everywhere, and it refreshes us to dwell part of the time on such indications of a spiritually better state."

Whirled Around Shafting.

Hepworth Journal: Nelson Hawke met with a very painful accident in the sawmill. While reaching over a shaft, his clothes were caught by a key on the end of it, and completely torn off him. It is supposed he was whirled around the shaft several times, and when found he was kneeling between two fly wheels. It was feared at first that he was severely injured internally. His kidneys were somewhat injured, and his left side almost bruised to a pulp. Latest reports give it that Mr. Hawke will recover from his very severe injuries in spite of his advanced age.

Woodbine.

James Lomas, proprietor of the Woodbine waiting-room news stand, is seriously ill at his home on Queen-street.

SOME HOCKEY REFERENCES MARLBOROS MUCH PLEASED

F. C. Waghorne Expresses Views Regarding Marlboros—Winnipeg Hockey Games.

The Marlboros are much pleased over the treatment they received at the hands of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. F. C. Waghorne, who accompanied the Marlboros, states that all three games were played to a finish and that both the Marlboros and the Rowers did their utmost to win and that the reports sent from Winnipeg indicating and stating that the Rowing Club had intentionally laid down in the second game, are untrue.

The second game was rather a test of endurance than anything else. The first half was played under Eastern rules and the advantage which that gave the eastern team, enabled them to score six goals to their opponents 0. The second half was somewhat different; the rink was very large, 208 feet by 80 feet, and this interfered somewhat with the Marlboros, who are not accustomed to so large a sheet. The result was that the second half the easterners showed signs of weakening; consequently the western team were able to get a total of six goals, tieing the score. The Marlboros were hardly able to stand the pace; yet the teams were on the whole quite evenly matched. The Winnipeg team did not understand and could not get onto the eastern rule regarding skating on side; the Marlboros also found some difficulty in playing under the western rules, which do not allow skating on side. The Marlboros were right royally entertained during their week's stay and every member of the touring team appreciated the efforts made to give them a good time. F. C. Waghorne thinks that the Winnipeg team are just as fast as the Rat Portagers and also that if the senior teams had in Toronto a much larger rink they would be able to produce hockeyists and a hockey team which could compete successfully with any of the westerns or eastern teams. Even as things now stand Mr. Waghorne thinks that the Marlboros were just as good, if not better, stickhandlers than their opponents in the west; also that the Marlboros excelled he Rowers at combination play and that the Winnipegers were able to win two out of the three games played mainly owing to their speed on skates and to the unprecedented length and width of the sheet of ice on which all three games were played. On the whole, and as a team, the runners-up in the Manitoba League were better skaters; but several of the Marlboros were well able to hold their own, so far as skating was concerned. None of the tourists were seriously injured; Charlton and Ridpath were the only ones compelled to retire on account of injuries. The Winnipegers played a gentlemanly, clean game, but used their bodies in checking quite frequently; this the Marlboros did not do, relying more on their team play. The Rowing Club expressed their opinion that Tyner was one of the best goalkeepers ever seen in hockey at Winnipeg. The western defence was very strong and Quinn in goal was exceptionally so; the western men depended more on fast individual rushes, with occasional two-men combination plays, and in this way they scored most of their goals.

The team representing the Rowers in the first game—which was a tie at full time, and after extra time in favor of the western team at 6 to 5—was to a man the same line that journeyed to Ottawa City in 1904 to play for and to lift the Stanley Cup. Hall and Burnest were brought all the way from Brandon to play against the Toronto team; in the other two games they did not play. The Rowers regarded the Toronto men as foemen worthy of their steel and looked for no easy thing in any of the three games, and it is not exaggerating to say that they had to work to win. The Marlboros demonstrated their superiority in some departments of the game; in others the westerners proved superior. But on the whole, considering the play and scores in all three games—Winnipeg 17, Toronto 15—it is only fair to say that the teams were quite evenly matched. The Marlboros did remarkably well, considering the distance they had to travel.

The Marlboro Hockey Club banquet, which was to have taken place at the Elliott House on April 4, has been postponed indefinitely, owing to the trip the team took out west.

Association Football.

The Little York Football Club would like to arrange a game for Saturday, April 1, at Little York. Age 15 years and under. Address all communications to W. C. Givens, Coleman P.O., Ont.

The Eureka A.C. Juvenile F.B.C. request all players to turn out to practice Saturday afternoon at 2.30 on the east side of Bellwoods Park. An important meeting will be held at the residence of J. Shoff, 42 Grove avenue, on Monday night, at 8 o'clock sharp. All last year's members and any wishing to join are requested to attend, as the teams will be organized for the coming season.

The Wingham football team has reorganized, with the following officers: Hon. president Dr. Irwin; president, Elmer Moore; vice-president, B. Gerry; secretary-treasurer, S. M. Robertson; manager, D.D. Wilson. It was decided to enter an intermediate and junior team in the W. F. A. D. D. Wilson was chosen as representative at Berlin on Good Friday.

Oxford-Cambridge Sports To-Day.

London, March 30.—There is a strong probability that in the Oxford-Cambridge sports at the Queen's Club grounds tomorrow, the honors in the three-mile run will go to W. E. Schutt, Oxford, the Rhodes scholarship man from Cornell University, who in practice has beaten his American two-mile record.

BABY SWALLOWS CARBOLIC ACID.

Sister Was Using It for Toothache and Child Got Bottle.

A 2-year-old child, Willie Lewis, 96 East Richmond-street, is lying in St. Michael's Hospital, suffering from a dose of carbolic acid.

An elder sister had been using the acid for toothache. By some means the little one got the bottle and drank some of the poison.

The child was taken to Taylor's drug store, Queen and Jarvis-streets, and attended to by Dr. Greig and then removed to the hospital.

Bell Co. in the Country.

Tiverton Watchman: A representative of the Bell Telephone Co. was in the village, interviewing the business people with the view of establishing telephone connection between Tiverton and Kincardine. The plan which at first seemed most feasible was that the village and others who would be benefited would supply and deliver the poles, and the company would do the rest. It would take over 300 poles from here to Kincardine, which, at $1.50 a pole, would cost $450. A subscription list was opened, but the required amount could not be raised. Then the representative of the company suggested another plan, by which at least ten business people or others would each have a phone installed and guarantee to pay $20 a year for three years. Ten of the business people have agreed to do this and if the company accepts the proposition it is the intention to commence the work as soon as possible.

Funeral Had to Turn Back.

Clinton News-Record: The remains of Miss Annie E. Young, who died in Seaforth on Monday, were interred in Clinton Cemetery last evening, the body being brought up by the 6.15 train. The intention was to drive up, but it was found to be quite impossible to do so, and after the cortege had gone a couple of miles, it had to turn back and proceed to the Grand Trunk station and wait for the evening train.

Keenness of Americans.

There is no limit to the keenness and enterprise of the Americans in their efforts to capture the South African markets. According to the United States vice-consul general at Montreal, American firms, with branches in Canada, or when they can buy as cheaply in Canada as in the United States, are commencing to fill their South African orders from Canadian ports. This practice is rendered profitable by the tariff preference accorded to Canada by South Africa.

Market for Canadian Cash.

The Canadians are now making strenuous efforts to establish a market for their coal in South Africa, whither they have just despatched a trial shipment of 3000 tons from Sydney (Cape Breton). Should this attempt to extend their trade succeed they hope to maintain operations on a continuous scale thruout the winter season.

POWERS WILL NOT RESIGN.

Eastern Baseball League President Says He Has No Fears.

New York, March 30.—A demand for the resignation of President Powers of the Eastern Baseball League is reported to have been made by four directors of the organization, who are said to have met secretly in Jersey City last Friday, the clubs represented being Jersey City, Baltimore, Newark and Buffalo. President Powers today denied that he had received any such request.

"I shall not resign and I do not fear that I will be deposed," he said. "I have called a schedule meeting for next Tuesday and our playing dates will then be issued."

The nominal charge against Powers, it is said, is that he exceeded his authority in asking President Johnson of the American League for a reconsideration of the drafting regulations, after the latter had ignored a proposition made by Howard Griffiths of Jersey City.

Baseball Brevities.

At a meeting at the American Hotel, Midland, the Midland Baseball Club reorganized for the coming season. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mayor White; president, Chow; first vice-president, J. Lavery; second vice-president, G. Ingeram; secretary-treasurer, W. G. Cave; manager, C. S. Trueman; ground committee, W. H. Duncan, F. Moores and W. G. Cave. It is the intention of the management to put a team in the new league now being formed, Orillia, Penetang and Midland, and possibly Barrie and Victoria Harbor.

Jack Rothfuss, who was with Toronto for a while some seasons ago, will battle with Carey for the first-base position on the Rochester team. Charlie Kuhns is a candidate for shortstop.

Toronto opens the season at Rochester on April 26, and after a series there and in Buffalo, plays its first home game here with Buffalo on May 8. Baltimore comes here for May 24, Buffalo for July 1, Newark July 12, Rochester Civic Holiday, Aug. 7, and Montreal on Labor Day.

Toronto plays at Rochester Decoration Day, May 30. Toronto plays 67 games at home, closing away on Sept. 24.

The National B.B.C. will hold their first practice of the season on Saturday, April 1, in St. David's athletic field, at 2 o'clock. Manager John Sammie requests the following players to be on hand at 1.45: J. North, G. Wilkes, D. Reburn, J. Hughes, F. North, J. Sammie, B. Tremble, W. Shannon, A. Killackey, O. Downs, W. Sinclair and S. Herbert. The above players are requested to attend this practice, as business of importance is to be transacted.

The Standard Baseball Club has reorganized for the season with the following players: Alex. Ross, Jim Quay, Tom Banks, Jim McMann, Dave Cornish, Jack Price, John Crosby, John Crump, Mackell and Runston will do the battery work.

The Cobban Manufacturing Company B. B.C. at a meeting at Mr. Turner's home, presented James Ward, on the eve of his marriage, with two handsome Morris chairs. The presentation was made by Will Faulkner, on behalf of the team. Kube Fahey also made a very creditable speech.

There will be a meeting of the Toronto Juvenile League on Tuesday, April 4, at 8 o'clock, in the Central Y.M.C.A. parlors. All teams desirous of joining please send two representatives.

The Niagara Falls, Ont., Baseball Club has organized for the season, officers being elected as follows: Hon. president, J. H. Stuart; president, W. R. Price; vice-president, C. J. Flynn; manager, E. J. Kelly; secretary-treasurer, L. J. J. Emes; captain, W. A. Cook. The club has a well-filled list of members and will put a strong team in the field. A strong International Niagara District League will be formed this season.

The Rosebery Clippers are re-organizing. Any players wishing to join are requested to attend a special meeting next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at No. 206 Bathurst-street.

The following players of the All Saints' B.B. team are requested to turn out to practice on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock: N. Stien, E. Hoare, P. Sinclair, J. Fraser, A. Maginn, V. Carroll, G. Pointon, W. Ingram, L. Cook, F. Darlington, J. Grieves, A. Gore.

The White Oak B.B.C. will hold its meeting in the Central Y.M.C.A. on Friday evening at 8. All players please attend, as there will be important business transacted.

The Young Toronto B.B.C. have reorganized the team for the season of 1905 under the management of C. Caswell. The following players have signed: A. Rosenthall p, B. Wemp c, M. Cunningham 1b, C. Watt 2b, C. Caswell ss, I. MacKay or J. Lochart 3b, W. Elliott lf, S. Machlem rf, C. Sutherland cf. Spare man, J. Kelly.

The Eureka A.C. Junior B.B.C. request the following players to turn out for a practice game with the juveniles at the corner of Dundas and Gladstone-avenue: Henry LeGros, Stickles, Billinghurst, Fowler, Hergert, Turner, Rutledge, Glass, Hewer, Abbs, Curzon, Rhodes, Rolles and Armstrong.

The Harris Litho. Co. employes Baseball Club are off for the season 1905. Having lots of good material to pick from and their own diamond to play on, they expect to have a good season. Their battery this year is Martin and McGowan.

A meeting of St. Marys II. B.B. team will be held in the club rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

There will be a meeting of the Eastern Manufacturing B.B. League to-night, as business of importance will be transacted. Two delegates are requested to attend at 8.30 at the Shamrock Hotel, corner River and Gerrard-streets.

A. C. McGraney will leave Toronto Thursday to play for the Troy, N.Y., baseball team.

The Broadway B.B.C. will hold a special meeting on Monday night, April 3, at 38 Robinson-street. The following players are requested to be on hand sharp at 8 o'clock: Surplus, Sheenan, Colby, Wylie, Westlake, McKean, Simser, Jenkins and all others wishing to join. They will hold a practice on Saturday afternoon if the grounds are in good condition.

There is trouble in the Eastern League; George Stallings of Buffalo, Edward Hanlon of Baltimore, W. W. Burnham of Newark, and Howard C. Griffiths of Jersey City have combined to endeavor to force President P. T. Powers—who has been president for 12 consecutive years—out of office. The other four clubs support Powers, so that a deadlock has resulted. But it was not for long: the directors of the Jersey City club held a meeting and decided that in future Griffiths could no longer represent the Jersey Club in the councils of the Eastern League. Instead of Griffiths, the directors voted to have William Murray, the manager of the team, do the voting for the club at the coming schedule meeting.

With Griffiths no longer able to control the Jersey City Club's vote, the deadlock appears to be broken, for Murray is a close friend of Powers.

REMEMBER DEPARTED COMRADES.

C. M. R. Veterans Will To-Night Recall Hart's River Engagement.

The third anniversary of the Hart's River engagement will be honored by 2nd C.M.R. veterans by a dinner at the Merchants', Jordan-street, to-night, when, among others, it is expected there will be present: Lieut.-Col Merritt, G. G.B.G.; Major Bruce Carruthers of Kingston, Lieut-Col Duff, Sergt Innes, Lieut-Col W W Brown, Capt Cline, Sergt-Major Hodgins, Sergt Wilkinson, Capt Biggar, Mr Evans of Port Hope, father of the heroic Pte. Evans, and some fifty other veterans.

Hart's River is as notable in its relation to the patriotism of Canada as is Balaclava to older Britain. This was Chamberlain's tribute to Canada's sacrifice:

"I congratulate the Dominion on the heroic conduct of the Canadian Mounted Rifles in their action with Delarey. I deeply regret the heavy casualties and desire to express heartfelt sympathy with the relatives of those who have given their lives to maintain the splendid traditions of Canadian valor."

Flowers will be sent to to-night's dinner by the Daughters of the Empire. Those contributing to the program will be Bert Harvey, Sergt. Jack Innes, Rube Elliott and others. The toast list includes: "The King," "Our Country," "Departed Comrades," "Our Officers," and "Our Men."

ANOTHER RATE WAR.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, March 30.—Rumors are current in well-informed shipping circles in Liverpool that matters are not going quite smoothly with regard to the Atlantic passenger trade. The arrangement, it is said, was only tentative, and it is feared friction of a serious nature between the Cunard and other companies may cause the entire collapse of the agreement and probably a fresh outbreak of the rate war.

"DRY MONOPOLE" CHAMPAGNE

Is celebrated in the London Clubs for its Fine Quality and Purity. We hold a stock of Quarts and Pints of this HIGH CLASS WINE shipped by the original and old established House (1785) Heidsieck & Co., Reims.

MARA & CO. - - 79 Yonge Street, Toronto

MUNICIPAL SYSTEM PAYS NEEPAWA HAS PROVED IT

Bell Company Saw a Good Thing and Bought Out the Beaverton Independent Co.

Ottawa, March 30.—The special committee on telephones heard a good deal of interesting information this morning regarding the working of a rural system in the vicinity of Beaverton, and of a municipal system in Neepawa, Manitoba. Angus Cameron, who financed the Beaverton system, told the story of its establishment and subsequent absorption by the Bell Company. This system, which went under the name of "the Independent Telephone Company," was established in August, 1902, and, after being operated eight months, was bought by the Bell Company. They had 11 miles of poles, 20 or 25 miles of wire and 32 subscribers. The system was owned by a partnership, who expended about $6000 in its construction and equipment, or about $50 per phone. They rented the system to subscribers at $15 and $18, nearly all the subscribers living in the rural districts. The system was satisfactory for local purposes, but lacked long-distance and railway station connections. After the Bell Company bought the line they raised the rate from $15 to $20 for new subscribers. Mr. Cameron believed the phone was worth $20, but in the light of his experience thought the charge was excessive.

Bell Asks Too Much.

"Did you ask the Bell Company to establish this service before you formed this company?" asked Mr. Burrows.

"Yes; they refused to do it. That is, they offered to do it at a rate which we thought was exorbitant. They wanted $60 per annum for phones, that is for rural phones, answered Mr. Cameron.

"Now they are giving the service for $20?"

"Yes."

Mr. Cameron was pressed to explain why he sold out the system, and he replied that the Bell Company had told them that they (the company) "would have to protect their business." He took that to mean it would be an effort to put them out of business, so rather than submit to a war of that kind, and being without capital to fight such a corporation, they decided to sell out at the cost of the plant and equipment. Nevertheless, Mr. Cameron contended, the system was a paying one before it was sold.

The Neepawa Experience.

John Crawford, M.P., gave an account of the municipal telephone system in his own town of Neepawa. The system was established five or six years ago in opposition to a then local system of the Bell Company, and giving the municipal company a monopoly of the business. A short time ago the Bell company, in extending their long-distance system in the west returned to Neepawa. They are, however, not received with much favor, and have only 12 subscribers in the town, while the town system has 200. The town system's rate is $10 for private and $20 for business phones, while the Bell Company charges $25 and gives long-distance connection at the usual rates. Those who patronize the Bell system usually have the local system also.

Both Phones in C.P.R. Station.

An interesting point brought out by Mr. Burrows was that a local phone was put in the C.P.R. station during the period of the Bell Company's absence, and when they returned the local phone was not evicted, and the two are side by side in the station now. The local system has no connection of its own outside the town, and Mr. Crawford was emphatic in saying that a long-distance system by a municipality was not advisable. The system cost $6000 to $8000 originally, and considerable improvements have been made. The system had brought a profit to the town which, he thought, amounted to almost $2000 a year. The townspeople favored the municipal system, and would not be inclined to give it up.

Another Rural System.

The chairman, Sir William Mulock, presented the City of Toronto's resolution favoring government ownership of long-distance lines, also a letter from Alex. D. Bruce of Gormley, Ont., giving some particulars of a local rural system between Stouffville and Markham, covering 25 miles, comprising 40 phones and costing the farmer subcribers $12 per year, while the Bell Company charged the farmers in the same district $20. They are now considering the advisability of extending to Aurora without extra charge, that is $12 for private and $15 for business phones. They hope thereby to add 20 subscribers. "By all means let us have public ownership," concluded Mr. Bruce.

The committee will meet again on Tuesday, when Norman Andrews of Brantford and Joshua Dyke of Fort William will be heard. The committee will also hear T. A. Potter of Mason City, Iowa.

By Fifties and by Hundreds.

The immigration officials at the Union Station do not consider their positions gilded sinecures these days. Every 24 hours brings its batches of natives of the British Isles, who have decided to carve out their futures in the "bloomin' colonies." On Wednesday night they had to look after a party of 100 that came in just before midnight, and yesterday afternoon a C.P.R. special of eight cars landed 150 more, while another fifty came in last night.

Canadian-South African Trade.

The activity displayed by the Canadians in developing their South African trade is yielding excellent results, according to the reports of the Cape Town agents of the Canadian-South African steamship service. Timber, frozen pork, poultry, apples, eggs, butter, Cheddar cheese, tinned goods, and cattle, are the principal articles imported into South Africa. The timber largely consists of poplar planks for building purposes and for cabinet making, but retail ceilings and retail laths are now being imported. The demand for refrigerated space has exceeded the original estimates, and considerable additional space has been provided. Manufactured goods are likely to figure much more extensively in this trade than they have hitherto done.

BLOOD POISON

Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. Capital, $500,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices.

COOK REMEDY CO.
335 Masonic Temple, Chicago., Ill.

RICORD'S SPECIFIC The only remedy which will permanently cure Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, etc. No matter how long standing. Two bottles cure the worst case. My signature on every bottle—none other genuine. Those who have tried other remedies without avail will not be disappointed in this. $1 per bottle. Sole agency, SCHOFIELD'S DRUG STORE, ELM STREET, COR. TERAULEY, TORONTO.

RUBBER GOODS FOR SALE. 12456

DEER PARKERS BY 10 TO 1 DECLARE FOR ANNEXATION

Ratepayers' Association Formed for District Needs Shows Its Sentiment on the Question,

A meeting of Deer Park citizens was held in the school house last night to form a ratepayers' association to look after the interests of the district, but it virtually resolved itself into a pro-annexation gathering. Dr. Armstrong was voted to the chair and W. Thompson appointed secretary pro tem. The question as to the extent of territory to be included in the workings of the association was debated. Messrs. Clarke and French wanted it restricted to a narrow compass along Yonge-street, but Township Councillor Dunbar and John T. Moore were successful in making it comprise township statute labor district No. 4.

In discussing the objects to be achieved by the association, among others, these things were suggested: better police protection, improvements in the roads and sidewalks, opening up of a roadway thru Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and an improved street car service. John T. Moore, however, summed the whole matter up in stating that the remedy was simple and possible thru annexation to the city. J. Gibson contributed an able argument along the same line and asked that the sense of the meeting on the point be taken. The gathering numbered about thirty and was thoroly representative of Deer Park residents. When the vote was taken only three showed themselves opposed.

These officers were elected: President, Miles Vokes; vice-president, Dr. Armstrong; secretary, E. W. D. Butler; treasurer, W. Thompson; executive, W. McCrae, J. Gibson, E. Wildman, E. Grainger, J. T. McElroy, D. C. Murray, J. Nelson, W. H. Clarke, J. Armstrong, J. W. Moyes.

The association will meet again next Thursday.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Manager Gives Miners Three Months Instead of One to Consider.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—(Special.)—Manager Cowans of the Springhill Collieries informed the men last night that he had acceded to their request to give the coal cutters three months to consider the proposed cut of 12 per cent. in their wages instead of the one month, as he had announced. In consequence of this the proposed strike has been declared off and there is great rejoicing in Springhill in consequence. It is thought that nothing more will be heard of the matter, unless there should come a decline in coal. The proposed cut would have meant $4576 loss to the miners in wages every month.

LODGE MEETINGS.

Toronto Circle No. 100, Canadian Order Home Circles, met in Occident Hall, with about 250 present. Bro. F. J. Sabine, jr., leader of the circle, called the following supreme officers to the platform: Bro. P. M. Patterson, supreme organizer; Sister A. E. Cameron, supreme com. on appeals; Bro. Wm. Stark, supreme vice-leader; Bro. J. M. Foster, supreme secretary; Bro. Brown, supreme marshal; Bro. Bucner, leader of Orillia Circle. Bro. Gould was chairman. The following took part in the program: Miss Hooking, Bro. Brown, Miss Vera Simmons, Master Willie Young and Miss Meegar, Miss McCabe, Miss May Clark, Mr. Packham, Frank Walsh, Mr. Bucner of Orillia, Mr. Sturgess, Bro. P. M. Patterson, Miss Ella Truax, R. Scott, Master Willie Pollard, Bro. J. M. Foster, Sister A. E. Cameron, Bro. Gould. A vote of thanks was moved by Bro. J. M. Foster and seconded by Bro. Brown to the circle. Bro. Sabine, leader of the circle, replied. A vote of thanks was tendered to the talent and the supreme officers by Bro. Sabine and Bro. Hare.

Lifeboat Lodge No. 8, I.O.G.T., held its 19th annual at home in O'Neill's Hall last night. Short addresses were delivered by Grand Chief Templar James Armstrong and W. J. C. McCrea, P.D., C.T. The following contributed to an excellent program: The Misses and Master Newman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Leslie, Miss Eva Wilson, Miss Ella McBain, Miss Hazel Reavely, I. E. Reid, Miss Elizabeth Barton, Miss Lillian Dent and W. Anderson.

INTO CUBA AND MEXICO.

Montreal, March 30.—The Bank of Nova Scotia is looking for business in Cuba and Mexico. General Manager McLeod, who has just returned from Havana, has secured a fine stone building at the corner of O'Reilly and Obispo-streets, quite near the National Bank of Cuba and the Royal Bank of Canada, and the new branch will be open for business almost immediately. Two directors of the bank are en route for Mexico City and it is an open secret that the Bank of Nova Scotia will establish a branch in the capital in the near future.

JOB LINE OF SILESIAS

100 pieces to sell at 14 1-2 cents.
Samples now with our travellers.

CHARLES M. HOME
TORONTO.

RAINCOATS—In covert cloths and tweeds.
Stylish enough to use as a spring coat. English and American fashions—for street wear, riding or motoring.

$10 to $32

Holt, Renfrew & Co.
5 KING EAST.

KAISER FOR BLOOD AGAIN SEEING HIS OPPORTUNITY

In Russia's Eclipses Realizes That the Hour of Germany's Chances Has Come.

London, March 31.—The editorial articles and despatches printed in the London newspapers this morning almost all reflect a certain sense of uneasiness, almost amounting to irritation, at the idea, based on Chancellor von Buelow's speech in the reichstag on March 29, that the emperor's visit to Tangier has a distinctly political motive. The subject was also much commented upon in the lobbies of the house of parliament yesterday.

"Russia's eclipse is Germany's opportunity," crystallizes in a sentence the general idea prevalent on the subject. It is suggested that Emperor William, far from desiring to irritate France, wishes rather to emphasize the diminished value of the Russian alliance, and thereby persuade France of the advisability of a rapprochement with Germany. At the same time, those least inclined to cavil at the German emperor's action admit that it is calculated to stiffen the sultan's resistance to French policy in Morocco, and so retard the civilization scheme involved in the Anglo-French agreement.

In this light, the usually moderate Daily Telegraph says that the emperor's visit to Tangier can only be regarded as an unfriendly act. Other papers are inclined to doubt the wisdom of Emperor William's policy, which, they think, is more likely to result in strengthening the Anglo-French entente.

Much satisfaction, therefore, is expressed at the exchange of visits which is being arranged for the French and British fleets during the coming summer. The initiative in this demonstration of friendship is said to have been taken by the British government, and in Paris it seemed to be hoped that the visit of the British squadron to Brest or Cherbourg would be the occasion also of a visit by King Edward or some other member of the royal family to Paris. Nothing, however, has been definitely arranged in this latter direction.

QUAINT CHARITIES.

"J. Chamberlain's" Old Age Pensions in 1504—Other Bequests.

Much quaint and interesting reading is to be found in the huge tome of 1052 pages which forms volume VI. of the report on the endowed charities of London just issued by the charity commissioners.

There is a mystery reminiscent of Carlyle's Wilhelmus Sub-sacrista and his "quædam tacenda"—acts not to be spoken of—in the case of that ancient Londoner William Gregory, who "by will, dated Aug. 18, 1461, after certain charges thereon, did give and bequeath his tenements, etc., in the parish of St. Ann and St. Agnes to the rector and wardens of the parish to certain superstitious uses therein mentioned."

There is the record of that pious citizen, "J. Chamberlain," who in 1504 left the annual sum of 13s 4d to be distributed in charity to aged poor—an embryo old-age pension scheme destined to be connected with a namesake nearly 400 years later. Puritanism was active in 1708, when, "for the promoting the execution of the laws against profanity and debauchery," Fullwood Bright bequeathed the sum of £300, no small amount in the days when a man could be "passing rich on £40 a year."

A curious bequest is that of Sir Francis Goldsmith, who, previous to 1666, left an annuity of 10s, "that two large candles should be lighted and hung out in the night season every night in the year from Michaelmas to Lady Day."

"Three chaldrons and four sacks of good sea coals, yearly in the month of December, amongst the honest poor people of the parish, to each of them a sack full as far as it will go," are the quaint terms of a will dated 1618.

The name of many a long-forgotten saint is chronicled. Who nowadays knows aught of St. Benet Fink, St. Peter le Poer, St. Michael Bassisshaw or of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, a name that compels speculation as to whose wardrobe it was, an dwhat Andrew was doing "by" it.

ANSWERS IN PUBLIC.

New York, March 30.—The interesting developments of the first day's session of the legislative committee which is inquiring into the lighting situation and alleged monopoly and combination of gas and electric companies in New York City to-day were the statements of Chairman Stevens that no executive sessions will be held and that the companies must give their answers to all questions publicly and must produce the books giving complete accounts of receipts and expenses. It also was announced that Chas. F. Murphy of Tammany Hall would be called as a witness.

JAP COLUMN SEEN.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A telegram from Sitjasa, Manchuria, under to-day's date, says: "The Chinese report that a Japanese column, which is probably carrying out a flanking movement, has been seen 27 miles northest of Siping-hai (74 miles north of Tie Pass).

Different Proposition.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Ardup looking at some surburban property—What are lots worth along here? Five hundred dollars up?

Real Estate Dealer—Not at all. Five hundred dollars down.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Mar. 30	At	From
We mar	New York	Genoa
Sicilian	New York	Genoa
Graf Waldersee	Palermo	Dover
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Crete	Algiers	New York
Neckar	Naples	New York

SIFTON WILL NOT RETURN SIR WILFRID CLINCHES IT

Asked by Mr. Foster if He Had Any Information, Replies He Has None.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.)—Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the present situation, one thing seems to be pretty clear, and that is that Hon. Clifford Sifton will not return to the cabinet. The 30 days within which he could have gone back without the necessity of being re-elected expired Wednesday.

When the house met to-day Mr. Foster enquired if the prime minister had anything to communicate in reference to the filling of the vacant portfolio of the interior.

"It is," said Mr. Foster, "a question of the greatest moment, and we have not yet had any really thoro answer to it."

"I have no information to give my honorable friend to-day," was Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply.

"And I suppose," Mr. Foster continued, "I shall be equally unsuccessful when I ask why the mandate, which was ordered by the house on the 25th of January last, regarding the free transportation of hay over the I.C.R., has not yet been produced.

The prime minister made a note of the matter, with a promise to enquire into it.

This done, the debate on the autonomy bill was resumed by Mr. Demers.

Mr. Demers in the course of his speech said that the opponents of the bill had been obliged to go back to the dark ages for precedents, but modern ideas placed the rights of individuals and the sacred right of liberty of conscience superior even to the power of the state. Proceeding in this strain the member for St. John and Iberville contended that the school ordinances of the Northwest establishing the present system of separate schools were of the same force and effect as acts of the Northwest legislature.

J. G. H. Bergeron replied. He pointed out that the guarantee to the minority under section 93 of the B. N. A. Act had been frustrated by the Liberal party, so that now the less said about clause 93 the better. Mr. Bergeron went fully into every aspect of the bill as to the school question. He said the original clause had his unqualified approval. It was simply rendering justice to the people of the Northwest, the majority of whom in 1875 were French-Canadians. Mr. Bergeron said he would vote against the amendment because Mr. Borden had said that the B. N. A. Act provided for education and that anyway the subject should be left to the new provinces. Mr. Bergeron's contention was that schools which were not separate schools were Protestant schools.

Mr. Belcourt replied to Mr. Bergeron. His argument was entirely confined to the constitutional aspect of the autonomy bill. He made reference to the position of Dr. Sproule and asked him if he was in favor of religious instruction in the schools.

"That is our own business," replied Dr. Sproule.

Continuing, Mr. Belcourt said Mr. Foster had supported remedial legislation in 1896, but would not do it again because it did not pay.

Mr. Foster denied this statement and Mr. Belcourt, being called to order, declared he had nothing to withdraw. The chair was appealed to and Mr. Belcourt bowed to the speaker's ruling.

Proceeding, he quoted from a prominent man in Toronto that religions must be made equal. That meant, he said, that the Catholics were to be absorbed and the French-Canadians to be wiped out.

Among the agitators against the bill Mr. Belcourt mentioned Dr. Sproule and "a new renegade Liberal."

"What about The Globe?" asked Mr. Henderson of Halton.

"Well, I meant renegade Liberals," said Mr. Belcourt.

Mr. Belcourt charged that the opposition leader had been forced into the position which he had taken.

"That is absolutely untrue," Mr. Borden replied.

Mr. Belcourt accepted the statement, but pointed to the divided ranks of the opposition to show that the majority of the house would support the bill.

Mr. Lake (Qu'Appelle) followed Mr. Belcourt, declaring that the provinces being created were not children but full grown men and were entitled to treatment as such. Under the bill which was being brought down they were not receiving this treatment. He contended that the administration of the public lands should be left to the governments of the new provinces. The argument that the federal government should retain them because it is conducting the work of immigration is not a good one. Immigration work was being carried on for all the provinces of Canada and not for the west alone. It might be true that the west was getting most of the immigrants, but that was due to the superior attractions they offered. They were not getting all the immigrants and it might be possible that at some future time they might not even be getting the majority. He held that the right to make educational provisions should be left to the provincial governments, but said that the public school system which was established in the territories at the present time was the most suitable system for them.

Walter Scott (West Assiniboia) adjourned the debate.

NOBLE MISTAKEN FOR BUTLER.

London, March 27.—Society folk are much amused at a recent misadventure of Lord Newtown-Butler, who is a dignified smart-looking man, with rather a stiff carriage, and who is himself responsible for the story.

It was a musical at home in Belgravia to which his lordship was invited, and, being a rainy night, he wore a felt hat and a long waterproof coat over his evening dress. The family butler opened the door to him, looked puzzled for a moment, and then asked tentatively: "Name, please?"

"Lord Newtown-Butler," was the reply.

"Oh Lord Newton's butler, are you. Come along, old chap, and have a drop of something in the housekeeper's room. They've got a job lot upstairs to-night, and your master ain't come yet, if you're looking for him."

"With pleasure," said his lordship, who spent a chatty five minutes with the butler over a glass of Burton ale. "Much obliged to you, I'm sure, and now I think I'll go and have a look at the 'job lot' in the drawing room."

And to the butler's horror, his new acquaintance strode up the stairs and was soon warmly shaking the hand of his hostess.

Will Still Protest.

Boston, March 30.—Despite the fact that the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has practically decided to accept the gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston and vicinity who are opposed to the acceptance of the gift today decided to continue the protest.

Ate Rat Poison.

Madison, N.J., March 30.—Daniel Hurley, six years old, is dead, his brother, aged 14, his sister, aged 12, and another boy of the village are ill as the result of eating rat poison, which the children found while exploring the cellar of a recently vacated building. The poison was in the form of wafers. The three older children will recover.

For the Swell Banquet.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Cook—The beef tenderloin you have furnished us for this evening is the toughest we've ever had in the house.

Chef—All right. We'll put it in the menu as rhinoceros steak and make it the piece de resistance.

RACE FOR $114 IN MONEY HOTELMAN'S LIVELY STUNT

Clerk Robs Safe of the Imperial—Captured on the Train for Buffalo.

W. J. Martin of the Imperial Hotel, York and King-streets, was shaking hands with himself last night. Not only did Mr. Martin save $114, but he broke all sprinting records from those famous corners, where the "pikers" like to congregate, to the Union Station.

It happened thusly. A week ago Martin engaged a young man, Clyde Cobb by name, to assist him in the office. After returning from a short walk he missed his clerk and also a roll of money from the safe. He quickly diagnosed the case and made for the Union Depot at a speed that made the trolley cars look like a funeral procession.

On reaching the depot, he was stopped by the gateman. "For Heaven's sake let me thru; I've been robbed," he implored. He had not a moment to lose. The conductor of the 4.20 Hamilton train was shouting, "All aboard." Martin jumped on the smoking car and found Mr. Cobb, calmly enjoying a big black cigar. He yanked him off, just as the train started to move.

Cobb was taken to No. 1 police station. He had a ticket for Buffalo, and the money pined to his underwear.

IN RUSS PARLIAMENT.

Graphic Description of First Sitting of Zemsky Sobor.

Our special parliamentary correspondent in St. Petersburg sends us a detailed report of the opening sitting of the first zemsky sobor.

The house was not at its full strength, many members for outlying constituencies being prevented from appearing, owing to the general cessation of traffic on most of the state railways. A large number of opposition deputies were also unavoidably detained in Siberia.

The session was formally opened with prayers and misgivings, after which notice was given of the introduction of various bills. Among others:

Father Gapon—Bill to provide additional emergency exits from the Russian Empire.

H.I.H. the Grand Duke Vladimir—Bill to provide for the acquisition of additional shooting ranges on the Nevski Prospect, Palace Square, etc.

Admiral Rodjestvensky—Bill for extending the close time for cod and other deep-sea fish, with especial reference to trawling.

The commander H.I. majesty's warship Aurora—Bill to discourage marksmanship in the Russian navy.

The governor of Warsaw—Bill for providing home employment for deserving Cossacks.

The most gracious speech from the throne touched briefly on the general features of the situation. The deputies were congratulated on the fact that the empire was at peace with most of the great powers, and it was satisfactory to be able to relate that the Russian government was still hopeful of being able to institute order and guarantee personal safety among the inhabitants of the Macedonian villayets. Following on its custom of keeping a fleet in far eastern waters, the government had dispatched a naval squadron in that direction to replace other vessels which had become obsolete owing to the improvements in modern heavy artillery. However, much the honorable house might be disposed to criticize the expenditure incurred by this expedition, there was this consolation, that it was likely to yield them a rich and intimate store of information concerning the marine fauna, coastal currents, shoals, reef, soundings and atmospheric peculiarities of the Island of Madagascar such as the Imperial Institute of Science and Geography had never before possessed. (Some cheers.) It was further announced that, in order to emphasize the spirit of humility in which a religious ceremony should be approached, the blessing of the Neva would not on future occasions be conducted from a raised platform. It was even possible that, in deference to the expressed wish of many of the participants, a special trench would be dug for the purpose of the function. This announcement produced hearty satisfaction on the ministerial benches.

At this stage of the proceedings the leader of the opposition moved the adjournment of the house, remarking that it was now 3 o'clock. The premier refused to accept the motion, whereupon the leader of the opposition walked out, observing as he went, "It's timed to go off at a quarter past."

A few minutes later a number of the ministerial party drew the attention of his leader to the fact that the opposition benches were conspicuously empty. The premier hastily accepted the motion for adjournment.

The house rose at a quarter past three with a terrific detonation. After searching among the ruins till a late hour, the premier, who had left by an early door, announced to a press representative that he had been obliged to abandon the task of reconstructing his ministry. Perfect order reigns at St. Petersburg.—Punch.

JACK ON THE FLAGPOLE

Broadway Turns to Look at Him Sawing Away in Mid-Sky.

New York Press: It looks as if Wally Field, steeplejack, was going to make good his boast that, working from the top, he would cut down the flagpole on the Ann-street side of the Park Row Building, piece by piece, in two days. On March 3 Wally climbed the flagpole, the top of which is 384 feet above the street, to make preparations. Since then he has been waiting for a favorable day—a day when there would be absolutely no air stirring. Yesterday, he said, suited him "to a T."

He started up the pole about 10 o'clock in the morning, anchored his stationary tackle, to which the safety harness in which he hung was fastened, a few feet from the top of the pole and began sawing away. As fast as he sawed off the pieces above him he lowered them to a man on the roof. With each shift he was, of course, obliged to lower his stationary tackle on the pole. These were the tickliest moments for his hold on the pole depended then only on his climbers and the little support that he could get from his arms while he worked with them at the same time. While he was changing his tackle the saw hung at his side, and its glitter in the sun was visible to the crowds that watched him. He appeared, sitting in his swing away up there, like a mere speck.

People as far down as Cortlandt-street on Broadway stopped to look, and as the pole swayed or his swing shifted from one side to the other, it was not unusual to see women turn away fearful of what might happen. At some places in lower Broadway the policemen were kept busy clearing the street.

When Field knocked off work about 4 o'clock he had half the pole down, and the harder half at that.

"Oh, a little stiff, that's all," was the only comment he would make on questions as to how he felt.

He will get $125 for the job. The pole is taken down so that it won't be struck by lightning.

Interesting Letter Sold.

At Messrs. Sotheby's auction rooms on Friday there was a sale of a number of autograph letters, says The People. One of the most important was a letter written by the late Prince Consort to Lord Hardinge on Nov. 3, 1852, bearing on the necessity for national defence. The letter has the following important passage:

I had a long interview this morning with Mr. Disraeli, who has professed himself quite ready to provide the necessary funds for placing us in an efficient state of defence. I must soon have some further conversation with you on this most important subject as everything tends to make me fear that the day may not be far distant when the efficiency of our preparations will have to be tested.

This letter was written within two years of the outbreak of the Crimean war. The letter realized £4. A letter from Queen Victoria to Lord Hardinge expressing her high and "entire satisfaction at the admirable manner" in which the Duke of Wellington's funeral was conducted, was also sold. It realized 10gs. At the same sale an autograph letter by Robert Burns, written in January, 1788, in reference to his new house, was sold for £15.

Members of Bomb Section.

London, March 31.—Deciatches from St. Petersburg to The Daily Mail and The Standard report arrests of prominent terrorists belonging to the inner or "bomb" section. According to The Daily Mail's despatch one of the persons arrested is a wealthy man named Zavitsky.

GOUGH BROTHERS
Grand Spring Opening

With the Keen Knife of Merit we have Cut the Bonds of Prejudice Dressy Men Have Traditionally Held Against Ready-to-Wear Clothing.

We are the sole selling agents for the renowned K. B. Concave Shoulder Union-made Clothing. This celebrated brand of clothing is so well known in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, and throughout the United States that it requires no introduction there—it simply holds pre-eminently the most unique position ever attained by any other clothing manufacturer in the world—but to introduce it here: Gough Brothers invite you to inspect the first ready-to-wear clothing designed and made for them to portray for particular dressy men the correct 1905 styles. Every garment is made, not upon "how low priced" but "how well," serving to produce the very highest type of modern clothes known to artistic tailoring. With a lifetime experience as a basis, Kohn Brothers, of New York and Chicago, the manufacturers of the K.B. Shoulder Clothing, have been in a position to seek out and make use of all the new and worthy facilities as rapidly as they have been devised, so that to-day their garments more clearly approach perfection than any other clothing manufacturer in America. The inventor and designer of the celebrated K. B. Concave Shoulder is a man of originality and creative force—Their tailors are the cream of the craft, post graduates, as it were, and their factories are noted not as sweat shops but as union factories which for wholesome cleanliness and modern equipment stand to-day absolutely alone. They have by their K. B. concave shoulder dignified the clothes making industry, and if Kohn Bros. have any competitors they are only to be found in the ranks of the foremost custom tailors—"Where there is a will to make the kind of clothes people want—there is always a way." That Kohn Bros have found the way is best proved by the fact that Gough Brothers determined to take the sole selling agency for the city of Toronto for their celebrated clothing after the most rigid investigation of all the leading makers in America. The ruling and predominating thought of the firm of Kohn Bros. is "better facilities," better ideas, better tailors—better everything, in fact, until their product has reached the point beyond which no human skill has yet been able to go.

THE PRICES FOR THE K. B. SHOULDER CLOTHING (Copyrighted) Range at $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00 A SUIT.

in all sizes, from 34 to 44—here are the smartest and handsomest clothes that a man can desire, and the prices are fair—hence if you are seeking a swell spring Suit or Overcoat your interest as well as ours invites you here. ***Of Course We Have all the Other Makes Too, From $3.75 a Suit up.*** All sizes from 34 to 44—if you do not receive a booklet by mail, discribing the K. B. Shoulder Clothing, please call at our store and get one. Watch the press for further announcements.

Interior Construction of K. B. Concave Shoulder.

Gough Bros., the Big Clothiers,

TWO ENTRANCES | *186 Yonge Street and 6 and 8 Queen St. West.*

Sole agents for the K. B. Shoulder Union-Made-Clothing and Burt and Packard's Korrect Shape Shoe. N.B.—Mail orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.

ARMY STORES SCANDAL.

Amazing Revelations of Destruction of Army Stores.

London, March 29.—The the army stores scandal has been before parliament for three days, only the fringe of the subject has been touched.

From the disclaimers printed below it will be seen that on the scandal itself—of which some new and astounding revelations are here published—there has been superimposed a blunder of a colossal kind, into which a searching inquiry is being demanded by the contractors concerned.

Meanwhile, the gravity of the charges is shifted from the contractors to the government.

In the house of commons Mr. Arnold-Forster asked: Why certain imperishable stores were thrown into the sea at the close of the South African campaign.

Behind that question lies an almost incredible story with regard to the disposition of the immense supplies of tinned meats, which, after the withdrawal of troops from South Africa had begun, were found to have accumulated at various centres.

Floating in the Bay.

A large steamer was chartered, and was despatched from Cape Town loaded with cases of tinned meat, the orders being to throw the cases into the sea when a safe distance from the shore had been reached.

Unfortunately for the success of this astonishing scheme, which was carried out with the greatest possible secrecy, the cases refused to sink, and a few days later were strewing the shores of Table Bay.

Hundreds of the cases were picked up by the unemployed of Cape Town and sold to Hebrew dealers, the provisions in many instance finding their way back to England, where they were sold again.

Robert Cheves, manager for Messrs. Spence & Co. of the Reunion Sugar Estates, in Natal, has made a sworn statement that at the time when the military condemned large quantities of army rations he bought from them about 250,000 cases of tinned rations for the purpose of manuring his cane crop.

The terms of the agreement required the tinned food to be carried away at the expense of the successful tenderer, and to be used for manuring purposes only.

Truckloads for Manure.

Every day for two or three months truck-load upon truck-load of cases of military rations left Durban for the Reunion estates. As soon as each consignment was received an army of Indian coolies was set to work to open the cases.

A case of army rations contains six dozen tins, and therefore a consignment of 250,000 cases would amount to 18,000,000 tins.

The wood from the cases was used to feed the furnaces on the estate, and the contents of thousands of tins were strewn over the canefields to act as a fertilizing agent.

A curious sequel to this transaction occurred some time afterwards, when two natives were sentenced in the court at Tsipingo to a month's hard labor for stealing some of the unopened tins. The natives asserted that they had taken the rations for food, and a native witness stated that he had been eating the food ever since it arrived there.

All those implicated in stealing the tins were of healthy and well-conditioned appearance, and not a single case of ptomaine or any other poisoning has come to notice. The kaffirs are still living, in fact, on these condemned rations.

Accepts Britain's Offer.

Berlin, March 30.—The reichstag's petition committee to-day voted to accept the offer of Great Britain and the United States to pay $40,000 each as indemnity to the Samoans and to pay the balance of the claims, which are estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000, from the imperial treasury.

In a Month or Two.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A long official statement has been issued announcing that the minister of the interior has proposed and the emperor approved of a plan whereby preparations for calling a representative assembly will be completed in one or two months.

SENTIMENT A GOOD THING.

But Britain May Pay Too Highly for It, Says Lord Stanley.

Lord Stanley, the postmaster-general, received at the house of commons the other day a deputation which urged the advisability of a reduction of postage on newspapers, periodicals and magazines sent from this country to Canada.

Sir Gilbert Parker, in introducing the deputation, explained that newspapers and magazines going from England to Canada were charged at the rate of fourpence a pound, and he urged that this should be reduced to a penny a pound. The rate for such literature going from the United States into Canada was one-eighth of the rate from England. This meant that one high postal rate was a practical tax on British goods, inasmuch as the United States advertisers obtained as far with the public in Canada than English advertisers did. The difference in rates also resulted in practical protection for the American publications in Canada.

Mr. Emmott, Major-General Laurie and Sir W. Holland having also spoken, Lord Stanley said the fact was that his father had been governor-general of Canada predisposed him to deal with the question sympathetically. But one had to put aside sentiment in considering the question. In the competition of American with home magazines, America had the advantage of proximity, and they could never get over that advantage. If they were to compete on equal terms the home rate to Canada must be reduced to that of the United States, and if they did so, instead of one English newspaper being carried for one halfpenny ten would be sent free for that sum. The loss on newspapers and periodicals to the postoffice would be considerably more than three-fourths of the present postage, and the total loss to the post office revenue by doing what was asked would be three millions. Sentiment was an excellent thing, but they might pay too highly for it.

SEIZING AN M. P.'S BODY.

Startling Sequel Threatened to Commons Conflict.

London, March 30.—The conflict which has arisen in the house of commons between Donal Sullivan, one of the Nationalist group, and Sir Henry Kimber, Bart., threatens to take an astonishing form.

Mr. Sullivan, who is a member of the select committee which is dealing with railway bills, strongly objects to Sir Henry Kimber sitting o nthe same committee, as Sir Henry is a director of the Southern India Railway.

But Sir H. Kimber refuses to withdraw from the committee, and yesterday, by way of protest, Mr. Sullivan refused to serve.

Last night Sir Henry reported Mr. Sullivan to the speaker for non-attendance, and Mr. Sullivan will accordingly have to be dealt with by the house.

As a member who has been appointed to a committee cannot refuse to serve on it, Mr. Sullivan has laid himself open to the penalty of having his body seized by the servants of the sergeant-at-arms, borne to the chamber, and there held in custody for the discharge of his duties.

Donal Sullivan sits for South Westmeath, and is usually regarded as the least terrible of Nationalists.

The last M.P. to refuse to serve on a committee—it was the same committee, by the way—was Mr. Smith O'Brien, who in 1846 was imprisoned in the Clock Tower for his recalcitrancy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wilkinson and daughter, 405 Markham-street, have returned from a three months' visit to Southern California.

UNIONISTS WARN BALFOUR.

Fear He is Wrecking the Party to Save the Cabinet.

London, March 31.—The Daily Mail editorially this morning warns Mr. Balfour that he is wrecking the Unionist party to save the cabinet, and says that parliamentary proceedings have been reduced to a level which borders near farcical. It would be much better, The Daily Mail says, to face the issue fearlessly and dissolve parliament.

With few exceptions the Unionist press hitherto has supported Premier Balfour in the policy which led to the recent one-sided scenes and votes in the house of commons. Now, however, the party is beginning to show signs of restiveness. When Mr. Balfour was questioned in the house of commons by Winston Churchill yesterday, he confessed complete ignorance of what had occurred in the house the previous evening and was obliged to read the minutes to learn the result of Mr. Walton's motion of want of confidence.

This idea of leadership of parliament does not meet with the approval of all unionists, and last night in the lobbies it was proposed to send a round robin appealing to Mr. Balfour to return to the traditional method of meeting opposition attacks on the ground that constant evasion is tending to bring the government into ridicule.

Russel Sage Gets It.

New York, March 30.—Russel Sage, who has been seriously ill, is much improved and was to-day able to leave his bed.

A FREE TRIAL TREATMENT OF THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

The Remedy That Acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, That Clears All Poisons and Impurities from the System, That Restores Your Vigor and Vitality—TEST IT FREE.

Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets

At this time of the year, when everyone is requiring a blood-purifying medicine to remove the accumulated poisons from the system, Dr. Pitcher, at considerable expense, offers to supply a FREE TREATMENT of his BACKACHE KIDNEY TABLETS to those who have never tried this remedy before.

Dr. Pitcher takes this means of giving you an opportunity of proving to your own satisfaction that what he says and what others say about his remedy can be verified in your own experience.

Here are some of the diseases and symptoms of disease that the Tablets cure. Read them over carefully.

Backache, headache, lame or weak back, pain in the back or between the shoulders, swelling of the feet and legs, bloating, puffiness under the eyes, puffy and pasty appearance of the face, dropsy, Bright's disease, and diabetes (except in the last stages), gravel, stone in the bladder, brick dust deposits in the urine, scalding or irritation of the urine, frequent calls during the day or night, inflammation of the bladder or cystitis, catarrh of the bladder, milky color of the urine, high colored or foul smelling urine, sudden stoppage of the flow of the urine, scanty flow of urine, dribbling, rheumatism, neuralgia, pains in the joints or hips, uric acid in the blood, heavy feeling or pain in the head, drowsiness, blood humors, skin diseases, rapid loss of flesh, great thirst, excessive quantity of urine, specks floating before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth (especially in the mornings), constipation, torpid liver, dragging pain in the loins, sense of weight or pressure in the region of the bladder, kidney trouble of old people, bed-wetting of children, kidney troubles of women, and all symptomatic indications of kidney or liver derangement.

If any of the above-mentioned troubles are afflicting you and you have never tried Dr. Pitcher's Backache Kidney Tablets, don't hesitate to write to The Dr. Zina Pitcher Co., 82 Church St., Toronto, Ont., enclosing stamp for postage, and obtain trial treatment free.

In Spring the Body Craves for Pure, Rich Blood

Almost everybody feels the craving of the system for help during the Spring season; but not every person has waited to realize what it means.

Why is it that feelings of fatigue and depression, weakness and despondency weigh down most heavily upon you just at the time when Nature is arousing herself to new life and taking on the aspect of joy and gladness?

Spring ailments arise from the condition of the blood.

During the winter life has been more or less artificial, and there has been too much eating of rich, heavy food and too much breathing of impure air.

The digestive organs have become deranged and fail to supply the blood with the necessary nourishment.

Lacking pure air and outdoor exercise the lungs have failed to oxydize the blood and as a natural consequence the

Blood is Weak and Watery in the Spring.

When the blood is lacking in quality or quantity the waste of the human body is more rapid than the process of reconstruction.

Gradually the action of the heart grows weaker, the lungs do not work to their full capacity, the stomach and other digestive organs fail to perform their duties, and the result is all sorts of bodily derangements.

Aching head, dizzy spells, indigestion, feelings of weakness and despondency, lack of energy, loss of appetite, failing memory and power of concentration of the mind, irritability, nervousness and sleeplessness are among the symptoms which distress you—and all can be avoided by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

The blood is the only medium by which nourishment is supplied to the various parts and organs of the body, and when the blood fails to derive proper nourishment from the food we eat it is necessary to supply it in some other way.

And the Blood is Made Pure and Rich by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD

The most successful blood-builder and consequently the most satisfactory

SPRING MEDICINE

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or at Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

The elements which go to form rich, red blood are found in Nature in other forms than in the food of everyday life, and it is by supplying these direct to the blood that the quality and quantity of the blood is increased.

These elements are most happily combined in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the result is a blood-builder and restorative treatment of surpassing value.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is the most satisfactory Spring medicine obtainable, because it supplies to the blood exactly what it lacks at this time of year.

Acting as it does in accordance with Nature's laws, building up instead of tearing down the tissues, it is bound to prove of lasting benefit to all who use it.

If you would avoid the miserable feelings which are sure to come with Spring fortify the system now by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

New Vigor and Strength to Every Part of the Body

Gradually and naturally this treatment will increase the red corpuscles and consequently the richness and energy-creating power of the blood.

There will be no languid, tired feelings to those who keep the blood rich and the vitality at high water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The lungs, the heart, the stomach, the liver, kidneys and bowels will all soon feel the thrill of new vigor and respond by properly performing their functions.

If you have made mistakes in the past do not let habit mislead you this Spring into the use of salts or sarsaparillas, which are of only temporary help and afterwards weaken the whole body.

By noting your increase in weight you can be certain that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is forming new, firm flesh and tissue.

Naturally and gradually the form rounds out, the color is restored to the cheek, and vigor and strength are apparent in every movement of the body.

CERTIFICATES OF CHARACTER FROM INTENDING CAMPERS

Aldermen Discuss Conduct of Tent Residents at Woodbine Beach—Engineer's Recommendations.

The city has accepted the award of the official arbitrator in regard to the value of property east of Yonge-street, in the wholesale district, as fixed in the case of Eby, Blain & Co., and has begun the renewal of other leases in the same section. Yesterday the property committee recommended that new leases for 21-year terms be granted William Ramsay for 19 East Front-street, at $14 per foot and taxes, and to William B. Hamilton, 15 and 17 East Front-street, at $13 per foot per annum and taxes.

The petition of W. Williamson and others against allowing campers on the beach west of Woodbine-avenue was referred to Commissioner Forman. Dr. Noble was strongly in favor of encouraging camping, tho he admitted that a lot of hoodlums had acted indecorously. He would have the moral character of every lessee in future certified by a reputable citizen before a lease was granted. Ald. Chisholm said the beach was a dirty place, and had been the scene of disgraceful orgies on Saturday nights and Sundays.

Reports Against Butchers.

Commissioner McCallum reported against allowing wholesale butchers to sell in the north section of St. Lawrence Market, to the detriment of the shops in the south end. Room 16 had been reserved for the wholesalers, but they refused to accept it, and it was rented to another firm. Consideration of the matter was deferred.

George Abate, a lessee of one of the stalls in the St. Lawrence Market, claimed $10.40 damages for goods taken by burglars. Superintendent Frame could not explain how the robbery happened. The city solicitor was asked to report.

A certificate for $1800 in favor of Douglas Bros. for roofing, which should have been done by the Metallic Roofing Company, was ordered paid.

Judge Winchester wrote asking better accommodation for jurors at the city hall, and Ald. Jones put in a plea for the barristers. A report was ordered to ascertain the cost of fitting up coat rooms.

Widen the Devil Strip.

In his fortnightly report to the board of works to-day, City Engineer Rust recommends that the devil strip in any future street railway extensions be made five feet wide. Pearl-street, 40 feet wide from Simcoe to John-street, is accepted as a public highway, and Halton-street is ordered renumbered.

Commissioner Forman has reported in favor of paying to J. W. Mallon $1452, for land to be expropriated to provide a new street westerly from Lansdowne-avenue to St. Helen's-avenue.

City Solicitor Chisholm has opined that the deed of gift to the city of St. Patrick's Market, by the late D'Arcy Boulton, provided that if the property were alienated in any degree whatever from the purpose for which it was dedicated, it would revert at once to the donor or his heirs. The property cannot, therefore, be used for park purposes.

The public works recommended include an asphalt block pavement for Macpherson-avenue, macadam roadways for Molson-street and Crocker-avenue, a sewer for Howard Park-avenue and concrete sidewalks for Duchess, Gerrard, Penning, Sumach, Pearl, Aberdeen, Hawthorne, Birtle, Portland, Morse, Fern, Mutual, Berryman and Molson-streets.

The waterworks report shows that 27,114,123 gallons of water were supplied daily on the average during the two weeks ending March 12 last. One hundred and forty services have been laid this year.

A Contradiction.

T. C. Paterson, 32 East Adelaide-street, Toronto.

Following copy of letter to Gazette:

30th March, 1905.

Messrs. The Gazette Printing and Publishing Company, city:

Gentlemen,—Referring to an article in this morning's issue of your paper, headed "Fire Insurance" and reporting rumored amalgamation of this company with the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, we have to express our surprise that you should undertake to circulate a rumor calculated to cause us so much annoyance and inconvenience without apparently taking the slightest steps to ascertain the correctness or otherwise of the same.

As this is the first account of the matter that we have seen in any reputable paper we must ask you to give us your authority for it, and also publish our emphatic denial authorized by our London, England, office, that there is not a word of truth in the rumor.

In order to prevent a further circulation of the rumor contained in your article we are sending a copy of this letter to the various city papers. Your obedient servants, Paterson & Son, Chief Agents, Phoenix Assurance Co. of London.

Pauper Linguist.

Dublin, March 30.—A Limerick pauper named English, who was buried in the local cemetery, had an interesting record.

Forty years ago he was disabled by paralysis, caused by privations endured in a shipwreck. He entered the Limerick Union Hospital and spent the remainder of his life there.

He was a man of much intellectual power, and during his life in the workhouse hospital devoted much time to the study of languages, mastering Greek, Latin, French, German, Spanish and Italian.

When he died he was hard at work learning Irish.

Penitent Form for Commons.

London, March 30.—"Would it not be a blessing to the nation if only we could see the prime minister at the penitent form?" said the Rev. Joseph Hocking in suggesting to the Free Church Council in Manchester that they should arrange revival meetings in the house of commons.

Dr. Horton announced that at the next general election there would be 200 Free Church candidates before the electors.

DUMMY Washing Powders need soap with them. No matter the directions, you must use soap with them to get any work done. Some are made of nothing but common salt and Soda. These are sold cheaply in place of PEARLINE. Do *you* want them? Pearline costs a trifle more—but, used alone by itself, it does better work and 692

SAVES the Soap Money

CANADA'S NAME AND FAME STIRS UP WESTERN STATES

Railway Agents Bear Witness to Ever-Growing Stream of Travel to "the Promised Land" of the North.

Kansas City, Mo., March 30.—(Special.)—This city, on the dividing line between two of the greatest agricultural states of the Central American west, is sending hundreds of wealthy farmers into the Canadian Northwest at present. What is more to the point, this stream has been steadily growing in volume for the past three years. To-day the railway passenger agents of the huge transcontinental systems centering here are making very energetic efforts to control this traffic. It has opened earlier this spring than usual, and "Jerry" Black, the general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, told me yesterday that his reports for February showed 820 tickets thru the Minneapolis gateway for Western Canadian points. Further, he said, Norton, Kan., a town of but 600, sent seventy persons over his line into Manitoba and the territories during last month.

This significant showing ought to give the average Canadian a very definite idea of the tremendous rush of new settlers into the country between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains. This city is the half-way point for four states from which Canada is drawing and will continue to draw her most thrifty foreign contingent—Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Missouri is an old state, as is Arkansas, and the other two have been settled largely by the people of Missouri and Arkansas. Many of those now seeking Canadian farms came into Kansas with the great free state movement just prior to the civil war, when Boston abolitionists were furnishing money and guns to every man who would go into Kansas to offset the alleged plot of the slave owners to control that section. In 1888 the great rush swept over Oklahoma and into these two states a horde of homesteaders went. The land they secured then free now sells on the market at from $50 to $100 an acre. In spite of this big price, these lands will not produce as much wheat per acre as those of Manitoba and the territories.

Grain Growing.

Spring wheat is the great product of Kansas and Oklahoma, and it is to raise wheat that most of these new settlers are going into British North America. They are expert stock-raisers, too, but it is grain that has enabled them to make fortunes here, and they have studied the Canadian Northwest and appear convinced that the wheat and oats and barley western Canada will send into the markets of the world within the next few years will make fortunes for every man engaged in the production of the food-product. These people went into a region from ten to twenty years ago that was commonly known as the "Great American Desert." In truth, it was as arid and devoid of plant life as the name would imply. Alkali was to be found in enormous quantities thru Central Kansas and Nebraska—the very country that to-day produces the finest spring wheat in the world. Gradually these traces of aridity gave way to fertile fields, and it is one of the marvels of agriculture that constant cultivation has changed the entire face of the "Great American Desert." It is because of their success in this region that thousands of these farmers are rushing into the territories. They realize that the climatic conditions are very similar, and that the north country has the advantage of increased sunlight.

Have Burned Midnight Oil

The information these farmers have accumulated about Manitoba, Assiniboia and Alberta is amazing. They have been studying the country, its geography, political economy and physical characteristics until there is little left for them to learn. Mr. Bennett, the Dominion immigration agent at Omaha, Neb., told me that the average farmer migrating to Canada from this section was about as well informed as the native western Canadian. In addition, he has the advantage of having wrestled with pioneer agricultural conditions in the Missouri and Arkansas valleys. Dozens of real estate offices in Kansas City display maps of Canada prominently, and on every table in these places are to be found piles of government and private land company literature pertaining to western Canada. Big black and blue cross marks indicate the central points and those into which the American settlers are specially moving. Regina, Moose Jaw, aBttleford, Prince Albert, Medicine Hat, Edmonton, Calgary, Macleod and High River are places heard on the streets of this city in front of these offices and at the central station as frequently as in Winnipeg. Many of these new settlers have friends in the north country, and probably the best advertising received is from the letters of these people who have gone into the country and been pleased with the result.

Rather Buy Than Homestead.

The impression here is that it is better to purchase land in Canada than to rely upon the homesteads, which are understood here to be very remote from the railroads. These people are used to transportation facilities of the best, and the rule in Kansas is that a farmer must not be forced to haul his grain more than ten miles or it cannot be handled profitably. Here is a sample letter I was handed in a local real estate office, signed by Charles Malbome, residing nine miles east of High River, Alberta, having been written to The Topeka Daily Capital:

"I want my Kansas friends to know something of British America. I came here in the spring of 1900 from Sedgwick County, where I sold 160 acres of land I had homesteaded in 1887 for $4900. I homesteaded 160 acres and bought 320 acres adjoining my claim for $2.50 an acre. I broke twenty acres the first year and seventy-five the next. My spring wheat did not do so well, but oats did. Last year I harvested 2700 bushels of winter wheat from my homestead claim alone. I value my land to-day at $20 an acre. The schools, the government, and the people are as good as I ever enjoyed in Kansas."

Bargain Day in Railway Rates.

The Western Canadian Immigration Association has created an atmosphere so favorable to Western Canada that even the railroad combination that four years ago organized to divert settlers toward the southwest is to-day so friendly to the northern movement that they make reduced rates once a week. This is in response to a demand that could not be ignored. In the past ten days I have traveled over Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota, North Dakota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas and everywhere I hear Canada discussed. The Grand Trunk Pacific transportation proposition has advertised Canada enormously and the autonomy talk for the territories has contributed in no small degree to the interest displayed here. Governor Hoch of Kansas told me this morning in casual conversation about the migration to Western Canada, that the people of Kansas have the "travel fever," and he thought it useless to try and keep them at home. He added that land values had reached such a figure in Kansas that it was most natural for farmers to want to sell out and get "into the open" where land was cheaper.

I could not avoid noticing the vast difference in the interest and intelligence displayed in the central west toward Canada to-day, and that of five years ago, when I used to travel thru the country weekly between Chicago and Denver. These people are well-informed about Canada. They see even in their own railroad maps, full data about the country on the other side, and I was told by E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent of the great Union Pacific that he fought against "this advertising a foreign country until my directors told me to stop, as the people wanted the information and we might as well have the revenue as some of the other roads which were hauling the traffic north."

Only a Dream, This.

The press, too, is very friendly, and in every city I have stopped my newspaper friends have invited me to stand for an interview. The first thing they want to know is about annexation, and when told that it is a dream they ask about the "Americanization" of the country. They can't understand, of course, how rapidly good Canadians are made out of this excellent American raw material. To the average American this is a mystery they cannot solve, and for the very good reason that they have constantly resided in a very prosperous country and cannot realize that elsewhere there is just as good if not better. William M. Maupin, editor of The Commoner, the paper established and published by the famous William Jennings Bryan, told me to-day that Nebraska was sending 30,000 farmers into the territories this year. At the Omaha stock yards I found hundreds of men buying animals last week to make the trip overland. Many of them balk at the heavy freight rates and prefer to travel overland to the north, exactly as they reached Kansas and Nebraska from Illinois thirty years ago. The age of the "prairie schooner" seems to have returned in its cycle and many of the old house wagons that did business thirty years ago have been remodeled and are again in commission.

One thing that I find bothers many settlers is the customs regulations. Never having crossed into a foreign country, few of these people can understand that it is but an imaginary line that separates the republic and the Dominion, and they frequently express a fear that difficulties will be experienced in getting their stock and farm implements in without duty. If there is a change worth considering in the Dominion customs relations it is perhaps in this respect, as suggested to one who has heard both sides of the question discussed.

Red Tape Restrictions.

Here and there are read stories about this farmer and that having to comply with red tape regulations in getting new farm machinery thru, and this sort of thing spreads like wild-fire. Most of these men have complete farming outfits and stock, valued at from $5000 to $10,000, and it would seem reasonable that if all this wealth is coming into the Dominion to remain it ought to come in duty free, especially when four-fifths would come in at that rate anyway. Just why there should be quibbling over an extra horse or two, when a big family of prosperous people are to be added to the productive wealth of the west is difficult to understand. Still, the Canadian customs officials are the most accommodating people in the world, and when they can decide in favor of the proposed settler on these points they seldom fail to do so.

On every hand I hear declarations that the immigration to Canada this year from the Central States will run into 500,000. At Hannabal, Missouri, on the eastern border, I found one real estate man who had chartered two whole passenger cars to carry sixty farmers into Southern Assiniboia. Many big land companies are doing this this spring.

G. C. P.

Wood's Phosphodine, *The Great English Remedy.* A positive cure for all forms of Sexual Weakness, Mental and Brain Worry, *Emissions, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency,* Effects of Abuse or Excess, all of which lead to Consumption, Infirmity, Insanity and an early grave. Price $1 per pkg., six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain package on receipt of price. Write for Pamphlet. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

New Legal Firm.

T. Herbert Lennox, M.P.P. for North York, and his brother, J. F. Lennox, have opened commodious law offices in the Land Security Building, 34 Victoria-street. The firm will be known as Lennox & Lennox. These gentlemen are not unknown in Toronto. The senior member is a prominent counsel, having been engaged in some very important cases during the last ten years and has proved himself a very successful pleader before juries. He has shown exceptional ability in criminal cases and is now engaged in defending the prisoners in the King incendiary case, which has occupied the sessions for the last ten days and which is still unfinished. The firm are solicitors for three banks and several municipalities. We bespeak a large city business for this firm, who open for business under very desirable auspices. The firm will still continue their offices at Aurora, Stouffville and Newmarket.

WALKED INTO MARRIAGE.

Eight Years' Round the World Tramp Ends in Matrimony.

London, March 30.—George M. Schilling, the American long-distance walker, was married at Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday to Miss Matthews, the pretty young draper's assistant with whom he fell in love at Hull.

The wedding was to have taken place on Tuesday, but the necessary residential qualification was not acquired until noon yesterday.

The bride wore black, but the bridegroom wore his usual walking costume, with "Walking round the world" inscribed in large letters on the jersey.

At the end of the ceremony the registrar, turning to Mrs. Schilling, said, with a smile: "Here is your certificate, and if your husband should take to walking too fast it will serve to bring him back to you."

And so, altho Mr. Schilling has lost his wager, he has won a bride.

He started from New York with a dog on Aug. 30, 1897, to walk round the world in four years without begging or borrowing money. He has walked thru Australia, India (where his dog died), the Straits Settlements, China, Manchuria, Japan, Egypt, Asia Minor and Europe.

Mr. Schilling intends to walk thru Scotland and Ireland, and then his eight years' walk round the world will be ended.

36,000,000 Barrels of Beer.

London, March 30.—The 5353 firms of brewers in the United Kingdom last year brewed 36,054,657 barrels of beer, and upon this they paid £13,552,833 in duty to the national exchequer. According to a parliamentary return, there is only one firm of brewers which has an annual output of over 2,000,000 barrels. This firm alone used 6,293,963 lbs. of hops and 4,395,718 bushels of malt, while its payment in duty amounted to £932,614 1s 6d.

FUSHUN COAL MINES.

London, March 30.—In a sense the region which now constitutes the theatre of war is in regard to its associations not only historic but prehistoric, for it is on record that at Fushun coal mines, immediately south of the small walled city which has lately obtained such note and is the immediate objective of one of Marshal Oyama's armies, the Russian miners came upon traces of ancient workings at a great depth, from which the coal had been completely exhausted at a remote period by unknown hands, evidences in abundance being present to show that these coal diggers of antiquity were possessed of mining skill of a high order. Who these people were is still a matter of conjecture. A traveler who has been to the place ascribes the work to a race which dwelt in Manchuria long prior to the Christian era—not the Manchus of to-day, who came originally from somewhere farther to the west. These early inhabitants of this part of the country may have been the ancestors, it is suggested, of the Yamato race now peopling Japan. Thus the Japanese forces may be striving to hand back to the Chinese empire territory in which they may claim to have an interest older than even that of the Chinese themselves. Much of the fuel needed for the railway service between Mukden and Harbin has been drawn by the Russians from these mines at Fushun, but it is scarcely likely that they will long be able to retain in their own rands this source of supply. The Yental mines came into Japanese occupation in the autumn of last year, and may not improbably be furnishing fuel for Japanese locomotives on the trains running south.

Good Steers That Paid.

An experienced butcher says: "I have been in the butcher business for twenty years. Several years ago I began to discover that there was much difference in the amount of beef that I would get from some cattle and the small amount that others would net me. One day I was riding thru the country looking for a herd of beef cattle and I met a farmer who had a very fine herd to sell. The market at that time was only 3½ cents a pound, but this man would not sell for less than 4 cents. After looking the cattle over very closely I decided to give him the price asked. After butchering I found that I could well afford to pay him the extra half cent, as his cattle netted me a great deal more than any that I had ever handled. They dressed out about 10 per cent. more than the common cattle I had been using, or, in other words, a 1200-pound steer was worth $6 more than a common steer of the same weight and appearance. We do not buy cattle for what they weigh alive, but for what we think they will weigh dressed. This experience taught me a lesson, and after that I always looked for the better grade of steers. I began to look for those straight legs, for the broad hips, straight backs, deep flanks and heavy bones. I always had a fancy for nice cattle and always look for those of good color."

Missing Witness Arrested.

Cincinnati, March 30.—Morgan Smith and his wife, who is a sister of Miss Nana Patterson, the actress, held in New York for killing Caesar Young, were arrested in this city this afternoon. Smith had been summoned to appear as a witness in the case, but left New York several months ago, and had not been found until to-day. He was known in Hamilton, Ont., as Bush.

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years

Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the strongest Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, exhaustion, general debility. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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A Morning Newspaper published every day in the year.

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Ellicott Square News Stand .. Buffalo.
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Dispatch and Agency Co. .... Ottawa.
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St. Denis Hotel ..... New York.
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COMPLAINTS.

Readers of The World will confer a favor if they will notify the publishers regarding any irregularities or lateness in delivery.

If The World is not offered for sale on any trains or at any news stands where it should be, thru insufficient supply or other cause, please notify the publishers. Phone Main 252.

MUTTERINGS FROM MANITOBA.

Even worse in some of its aspects than the invasion of provincial rights contemplated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's autonomy bills is his treatment of Manitoba in the matter of its claim for an extension of boundary. To this it is entitled by every consideration of equity and expediency and the justice of its demand is tacitly admitted by the failure of the Dominion government to adduce any valid or even plausible reason for refusing the request. It has been stated in the columns of Le Canada, which openly professes to be the premier's personal organ, that the cause of the dogged ignoring of the Manitoban agitation is the action of the province in declining to establish such a system of separate schools as would commend itself to the powers behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose influence apparently he cannot resist, and whose wishes he dares not thwart. In the absence of any other explanation and no other excuse being either in evidence or conceivable, the avowal made by Le Canada with something more than a suspicion of malicious triumph must perforce be accepted at its face value.

It pleases Sir Wilfrid Laurier to pose as a great constitutional statesman, imbued with the highest imperial ideals and reproducing in his own person the best traditions of the makers and shapers of Britain's greatness. His attitude towards Manitoba is a cruel commentary which he had better have spared himself. In 1896 he placed himself in the forefront of the champions of Manitoba's independence. He insisted that the province was entitled to untrammeled liberty to deal with its educational establishment in the way which the people deemed most judicious and expedient. Ten years have not passed till he discovers himself not only as the relentless opponent of provincial rights, but as resolved to punish Manitoba because the province has exercised the freedom of action in connection with its school system, which he was instrumental in securing and demanded as its undoubted right. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now as anxious and determined to impose the will of the Dominion government upon Manitoba as ever his predecessor was. All the difference is that what the Dominion government attempted to do in 1896 by direct compulsion he is now seeking to do by an unjust and indefensible discrimination.

By this course of action Sir Wilfrid Laurier proclaims himself to be either insensible to the obligations resting upon him as premier of the Dominion or as deliberately violating these in the interests of third parties whose real representative and instrument he is. In his view his first consideration is not the justice of Manitoba's claim, but the placating of interests who imagine themselves to be aggrieved by the action of the province in regard to separate schools. This line of conduct is in entire accord with the policy of his autonomy bills and marks another step in the degradation of the provincial legislatures. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is undoubtedly carrying out a plan not of recent devisement but which he has steadily had in contemplation. He perceives that the opportunity has come thru his complete ascendency in the councils of his party to secure a dual school system in central Canada, and he thinks he is accomplishing it by methods which will establish that system for all time. Manitoba stands in his way, but he has the lever which he fondly hopes will enable him to move it from its present position. He has tuned up his colleagues who, with him, have abandoned their principles and flouted their own records. He has adroitly manipulated his followers in the Dominion house till they are ready to dance to his piping, but will those who are fettering the new provinces join him in punishing Manitoba for exercising its undoubted right? Surely their eyes will now be opened to the dangerous path wherein they are being led, or will it require some more terrible awakening to render them conscious that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not only destroying the party of which he is the head, but by impairing the stability of the Dominion is threatening its very vitals.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the legislature is ended and the house will now get down to the serious business of providing for the wants of the people of the province. The various speakers on the address have maintained the high standard of debate of the legislature, and compliments have been passed across the floor from one side to the other with great profusion. For this interchange of amenities the public will be disposed to give full credit to both sides and to feel that the province has passed the stormy period of politics.

Mr. Hoyle opened the debate last week and set a high standard for his successors. He made it quite plain that the government felt no spirit of exultation. Mr. Downey, who followed, treated his subject in a manner indicating that the cue had been taken from the leader of the government. There were those who expected that the debate on the address would prove intensely interesting and exciting, owing to the opportunity afforded the victors of taunting the followers of the late administration on the striking rebuke administered by the people of the province. The victory of the Conservative party, however, has been accepted with due modesty and restraint.

On the opposition side, which by the way is only a "corner" of the left of the chamber, the speakers acquitted themselves very creditably. Owing to circumstances, those who have been favored by the confidence of the people will excuse a beaten foe if he makes the best he can out of the defeat. When Kuropatkin was decisively whipped at Liaoyang, he caused it to be flashed abroad that it was all a part of the Russian plan of campaign. This let Mr. Kuropatkin down easy, and if Mr. Harcourt and his handful of followers desire to find a similar excuse for the overwhelming disaster of Jan. 25 none should complain.

Mr. Harcourt has indicated that he will not embarrass the government. He has said that a heavy bill of legislation is not to be expected, so a short session may be looked for. Those who survived the recent campaign are entitled to this consideration. Politics in Ontario have been strenuous since 1898, and the people are entitled to the relief that the early part of the present session has promised.

CHICAGO'S MUNICIPAL FIGHT.

Chicago is experiencing a hot municipal campaign. Two candidates are in the field for the mayoralty and the issue that is forced to the front is the municipalization of the traction lines. The Democratic candidate, Edward F. Dunne, comes out strongly in favor of the immediate taking over of the traction franchises which have expired and the extension of the municipal system until the companies holding the longer franchises are forced to make terms. The Republican candidate is John M. Harlan, who, tho a believer in municipal ownership, regards Judge Dunne's plan as unworkable. He thinks it will entail losses and that the municipalization of the car lines will be put back by too hasty action.

Some of the street car companies are operating part of their lines, including most of the old car roads in the heart of the city and some of the main stems, under 99 year franchises, the oldest running back to 1859, and the situation is complicated by the effect of the 99 year act passed in 1865, the legality of which is now being tested in the state courts. Since 1875 all franchises granted by the city have been for short periods of 20 or 25 years and affect the outlying residential sections of the city. Many of these franchises have expired, others are nearing termination and several of the companies are operating sections under special licenses granted within the last few years. The 99 year franchise lines do not constitute a complete system, neither do the short time franchise lines, and according to the newspaper comment some of the companies have allowed their service to run down until it has become intolerable.

Judge Dunne proposes to give the citizens an efficient service and to reorganize the whole traction system of Chicago under municipal ownership and control. He would engage an expert to examine the property of the Chicago City Railway Company, which holds a 99 year franchise, and to report on the cost of the extensions necessary in order to give a homogeneous system. He proposes to let it be definitely understood that the city will grant no more franchises when the present agreements expire and to occupy every street not covered by a 99 year franchise. This action he considers will bring the companies to terms.

The fight is being watched with great interest by advocates of the doctrine of municipal ownership and is attracting attention thruout the country.

SECURITY.

A life policy in the Manufacturers' Life taken by a young man secures to his family ve y many t me the amount of the annual premium.

The protection begins the moment the first premium is paid.

Money placed in a savings bank may take many years to accumulate a comparatively small sum.

Insure your life in the Manufacturers' Life and if you should die to-morrow your family will have more of an estate than you could save during a long series of years of savings bank deposits equal to the premiums paid.

Write for rates, stating your age next birthday, to any agent of the company or to the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, head office, Toronto, Canada.

E. F. CLARKE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

E. B. Osler, M.P., chairman of the committee, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions:

Previously acknowledged	$17,539
Received by Mail and Empire, no name	1
H. S. Holt, Montreal	25
Charles Lindsay	25
Dr. J. O. Orr	25
Peter Small	25
	$17,690

Should Drunkards Be "Spanked"?

Editor World: It seems that the grand jury in their presentment at the quarter sessions on the 25th inst. recommended "spanking" for drunkenness after the first offence. It is gratifying to observe that this extraordinary recommendation, in view of the light of the 20th century, did not seem to commend itself to the favorable consideration of the presiding judge. Almost every form of punishment for drunkenness that could possibly be devised has been given a fair trial, but all in vain. The whole problem depends upon the true answer to the question, Is chronic inebriety a crime or is it a disease? If a crime, punishment would be the remedy and should be the cure. If, on the other hand, chronic inebriety is a disease, punishment would not only be out of place, but it would be positively cruel. The inebriates act of Great Britain, which came into operation in January, 1899 (and which the government inspector reports to be working most satisfactorily) is based upon the assumption that confirmed drunkenness is a disease. Both the English and the American Societies for the Study of Inebriety long ago came to the conclusion that confirmed inebriety is a disease. In February, 1901, a large and representative deputation waited upon the Ontario government to urge the adoption of legislation to promote the efficient treatment of inebriates. A number of well-known physicians were present and took part in the discussion. Several of these attended as specially appointed representatives of medical societies. In the case of each of the medical gentlemen who spoke on behalf of the proposed legislation the assumption that chronic inebriety is a disease was either implied or distinctly affirmed.

Dr. Oldright stated that at a former interview he had spoken on behalf of legislation for the reformation of inebriates, and if he could speak more strongly he would be glad to do so. He was especially desirous that restraint, combined with medical treatment and the probation system, should be adopted in this province. He was in full accord with the proposed bill, which had been drafted conjointly by the Ontario Medical Association and the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

Dr. D. G. Gordon said the object of the proposed bill was to give the inebriate a chance to reform. A drunkard instead of being sent to jail is placed on probation or suspended sentence. If necessary he may be sent to hospital for treatment or he may go on with his work, if he has work, and receive home treatment under the supervision of a probation officer. The bill is strongly endorsed by the medical societies.

Dr. Price Brown: Let inebriety be treated as a disease instead of a crime, with hospital instead of prison surroundings, and there would be much greater probability of their reformation. The managers of the Western Hospital, which I represent, would receive inebriates on the extra per capita basis contemplated in the bill.

Dr. W. J. Willson, a delegate both from the Toronto Medical Society and the Ontario Medical Association, stated that the societies he represented had carefully considered the provisions of the proposed bill and they were in full accord therewith.

Dr. H. A. Powell said there will always be a large class of cases where intemperance is a crime and should be punished thru the police courts, but there certainly exists another and a large class where the intemperance is a disease, requiring treatment as any other disease requires treatment.

Dr. Cassidy stated that many alcoholics required medical treatment. Special hospital wards should be established for these, not merely treating the acute diorder, but with a view to a cure of the trouble.

Rev. O. C. Parker said that scores of cases had come under his obervation of victims of the drink habit who would be benefited by medical treatment, combined with the probation system.

Vicar-General McCann, Rev. Dr. Milligan, Rev. Prof. Clark, Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, Mrs. A. E. Stevens and Mrs. Willoughby Cummings also took part in the discussion.

Among others present at this interview were the following: Rev. Dr. Langtry, Rev. Dr. Blackstock, Rev. Mr. Turnbull, Rev. Mr. Thomas, Dr. McKay, M.L.A., Dr. Pyne, M.L.A., Dr. Bridgland, M.L.A., Dr. E. H. Adams, Dr. Rosebrugh, Hamilton Cassels, John Aikens, W. H. Orr, Mrs. Coad, Mrs. Bromnell and Mrs. Crawford.

Premier Ross thanked the deputation for their valuable suggestions and promised that they would receive the best consideration of the government.

A. M. Rosebrugh.

Toronto, March 29.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the Metropolitan Life—Stupendous Insurance Figures Shown.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which is peculiarly a company of the people—"of the people, by the people and for the people," to use its own expressive phrase—has issued its annual statement, showing its present condition and the volume of business done in 1904. The document is made unusually interesting by a number of graphic comparisons and illustrations employed to make its vast array of figures readily comprehensible. For example, the total amount of the company's outstanding insurance is given as $1,470,424,281.00—a row of numerals simply bewildering to the ordinary mind. When it is added, however, that the number of policies covered by this sum would give one policy to every man, woman and child in Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, one gets a tolerably clear idea of what the figures really mean.

Again, as to the volume of new business for 1904. The total amount of insurance written during the year was $436,570,349.00—an average of $1,426,700.50 per day.

Policyholders appreciate the significance of figures showing claims paid, and perhaps the most impressive paragraph in the entire statement is the one in which claim payments are reduced to the minute rate—one claim paid every minute and a quarter of every eight-hour day in the year—$102.54 paid to beneficiaries every minute. There can be no misunderstanding of figures given in that manner.

The assets of the Metropolitan Life at the close of 1904 were $128,094,315.24. Its income for 1904 was $55,985,756.91—greater by over six million dollars than the income for 1903. There were 8,029,906 policies in force on Jan. 1. The total amount paid to policyholders and beneficiaries since the company's organization is $277,290,466.48.

An interesting item is the one showing Canadian securities deposited with that government to secure Canadian policyholders. These aggregate $2,612,495.55.

The record of growth as shown for increase of assets from a little over two and a quarter million dollars in 1884 to more than one hundred and twenty-eight million in 1904 is astounding, as are all the other figures in this remarkable statement.

A very good illustration of the company's newly completed office building—the largest in the world—situated at Madison-avenue, Fourth-avenue, 23rd-street and 24th-street, accompanies the statement. This building, occupying the whole of a large city block, is notable not only for its massive proportions, but for great architectural beauty and solidity, apparently designed to typify the company itself.

The Metropolitan Life issues policies from $1000 to $1,000,000 in its ordinary department, and Industrial policies for smaller amounts on all insurable persons. It policies, in the words of the company, "are plain business contracts which tell their whole story upon their face, leave nothing to the imagination, borrow nothing from hope, require definite conditions and make definite promises in dollars and cents."

The complete statement from which the above random extracts are taken is commended to the public for careful reading. It is calculated to convince one that the Metropolitan Life deserves the confidence reposed in it by so many millions of people.

EARL GREY A PATRON.

H. J. P. Good, corresponding secretary of the Open Air Horse Parade Association, has received a letter from his excellency the governor-general, Earl Grey, intimating that he consents to act as patron of the association, the objects of which has his best wishes.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Labor Temple Company was held last night, at which a bylaw was passed authorizing the directors to raise $15,000 by mortgage, which will be used to retire the present indebtedness, the board having arranged to reduce the interest charges.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS BUILDING IS VERY BRISK

Big Batch of Permits Issued at Junction—Budget of News From Various Places.

Toronto Junction, March 30.—The following building permits have already been issuer by Town Clerk Conron, and there are scores to follow: R. C. Gunning, two houses on Willoughby-avenue; Racey Lumb, two houses on Willoughby-avenue; Chas. Proctor, two houses on Pacific-avenue; H. S. Chappelle, one house on Lakeview-avenue; T. A. Fleming, two houses on Lakeview-avenue; T. A. Fleming, one house on Pacific-avenue; John Marr, two houses on Union-street; total value about $20,000. James Hall is building a large addition to the "Avonmore House" on May-street, and it is understood that the Stark T. L. and P. Co. will erect a large business block on the vacant lot adjoining. Then there is the new Bank of Commerce building on Dundas-street, 21 houses near the Canada Cycle Co.'s works on Weston-road, and many other business blocks and residences in other parts of the town for which the plans are out.

James Kendall sold his grocery business on West Dundas-street yesterday to Mr. Johnston of London, Ont.

Everything is in readiness for the big banquet to be given in St. James' Hall to-morrow (Friday) night in honor of Hon. J. W. St. John. Nearly all the members of the Ontario cabinet will be present, together with W. F. Maclean, M.P. for South York, and other prominent public men. It is hoped that R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., will also be present. Tickets to the banquet can be procured from W. J. Dalton, A. Irvine, Dr. Hackett, J. G. Wright, Robert Williamson, P. Laughton, A. Kipping, E. Ward, T. H. Thompson, J. H. Davison, A. Lilly, Chas. Blam, D. L. Greenlaus, Jas. King, James Bond, or at Secretary Baird's office, 7 South Keele-street.

At the White Rose Degree meeting in connection with Lodge Worcester, Sons of England, several candidates were advanced, after which refreshments and a short program were enjoyed.

News of the death of Joshua Greenwood, the well-known music publisher of South Shields, England, has been received by his daughter, Mrs. Ward, of St. Clair-avenue, wife of Sanitary Inspector Enoch Ward. In his time the late Mr. Greenwood was connected with leading English musical societies, and at his funeral 150 musicians played the "Dead March." He succumbed to an attack of pneumonia, and was 68 years of age.

Miss Dalton, daughter of W. J. Dalton, president of Toronto Junction Liberal-Conservative Association, lost a valuable gold hunting case watch in the Junction on Saturday last and has not yet recovered it.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night a muskrat was located under the sidewalk in front of the new postoffice building on Dundas-street, and after an exciting time of it the water rat was killed. How it got there is the mystery.

Supervisor Wilson said to-day that the addition to Western-avenue school would be completed for use on Monday next. "After midsummer holidays there won't be an inch of room to spare," said the supervisor. The rapidly increasing school population is responsible for this and the public school board will shortly be confronted with the serious problem of providing the necessary accommodation.

The "flood of waters" having subsided, Elizabeth-street school is open again, but on Monday next York Township Council will be petitioned to improve the drainage so as to prevent a recurrence of the incident.

The medals and cup won in the lacrosse-rockey series have been presented to the Rangers hockey team.

"The Canadian Fishing and Sporting Association, Limited," with a capitalization of $20,000 and with R. H. Harman, W. H. Douglas, J. Williams, and K. Huff as directors, have opened up for business in what is known as the "Coffin Block," corner Dundas-street and Weston-road here, formerly occupied by the "Recreation Club." A number of people, including the police, appear to be curious as to the business carried on by the association.

A recital by the pupils of Miss May Tomlinson was held in Kilburn Hall to-night.

A meeting of the recently organized Toronto Junction Lime Brick Co. will be held in T. J. Smyth's office, East Dundas-street, at 2 p.m. on Saturday.

The executive committee of the town council met to-night, Councillor Armstrong, chairman, presiding. On behalf of the Toronto Junction Athletic Association, the secretary-treasurer, E. R. Rogers, asked for a donation of $200, which was referred to the council. Capt. John Ross, chairman of the property committee of the Collegiate Institute, asked for the removal of a short piece of sidewalk on the east side of Clendenan-avenue to the west side, which was granted. Ratepayers in the vicinity of the slaughter house petitioned against the latter on account of the intolerable odors therefrom, which was referred to the board of health to ascertain whether there is a nuisance or not, and report. The matter of the exchange of certain lots with Mr. McEwen was referred to Councillor Tovell, and the chairman of the property committee to report to council at the next meeting. Mr. Perry's request for three maple trees in front of his place on Lakeview-avenue will be granted should the council purchase any this year. Mayor Smith and Councillor Armstrong were appointed a committee to meet the provincial municipal deputation at the Rossin House on April 12, re proposed amendments to the municipal act. The reports of works and property committees were adopted as read with the exception of clause two of the latter (instructing the chief of police to purchase cupboard for filing police court papers), which was struck out, the chairman remarking that there ought to be enough men round the town hall to construct a receptacle good enough for the purpose.

Frank Baby addressed a committee in connection with the Recreation Club and modestly asked for a rebate of taxes for the last five years on a reduced assessment. Refused.

There will be a meeting of the Toronto Junction Intermediate Shamrock Lacrosse Club in St. James' Hall on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, to reorganize. All players and thise interested are welcome. Officers wil be elected.

Weston.

Weston, March 30.—The annual meeting of the Senior Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's (Anglican) Church here was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Taylor, North Station-street. The rector, Rev. J. Hughes-Jones, M.A., presided, and spoke in appreciative terms of the good work done by the Woman's Auxiliary in the parish. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Hughes-Jones, hon. president; Mrs. Musson, president; Mrs. W. S. Scott, vice-president, Mrs. J. J. Dalton, secretary; Mrs. Jas. Irvine, treasurer. Mrs. Musson, Mrs. W. T. Scott, and Mrs. John Best were appointed delegates to the annual meeting to be held in Toronto on May 3, 4 and 5, the substitutes being Mrs. Hughes-Jones, Mrs. Naisbitt, and Mrs. S. W. Coulter. The senior W. A. has a membership of 30.

At the first annual meeting of the Junior Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Church, held in the rectory, the following officers were elected for the year: Miss Foreman, superintendent; Miss Winnifred Dalton, secretary; Miss Gertrude Craven, treasurer; Miss Dalton, work manager; Misses Foreman, Mamie Coulter and Louisa Lynch delegates to annual meeting in Toronto in May, the substitutes being Miss Craven and Miss May Irvine. Nineteen meetings werew held during the year. Prizes in books are given to those who have not lost more than two meetings by the central board of the W. A. in Toronto, and the prize winners in St. John's junior W. A. are as follows: Gertrude Crane, attended all meetings; Louisa Lynd, lost one meeting; Maggie Laceby, May Irvine, and Edith Allan lost two meetings each. The rector finds both auxiliaries a great help to him, and that they have done noble work during the past year for the church in Weston, not forgetting their good work in the cause of missions.

Wyatt E. McEwen, third son of J. K. McEwen, the well-known auctioneer, was united in marriage last night to Miss Mary Bell, daughter of John Bell, Main-street, Weston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Hamilton, pastor of Weston Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. McEwen will reside on the homestead farm on the fifth concession of York, which was purchased a year or two ago by the groom's father.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Weston Methodist Church met last night and decided to hold their annual at home on the evening of April 12.

East Toronto.

East Toronto, March 30.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon flames were discovered issuing from a cottage on Enderby Road, owned by Mrs. Johnson, and occupied by John J. Brown. Altho the flames had secured a good start, the prompt arrival of the fire department prevented serious loss.

The members of Court York, 120, I.O.F., spent a most enjoyable evening on the occasion of their regular monthly meeting. After an excellent program, luncheon was served. Among those contributing to the entertainment were B. W. Zieman, D. Stevens, J. C. Zieman and W. Nimmo, in musical selections, Messrs. Cook and Male in readings; Messrs. Mothersill, Thompson and Young. The committee in charge were Bros. Mitchell, Male, Seaton, Grey, Drummond and Young.

The committee having in charge the extension of the street railway and the bridge matter will meet in the office of Solicitor Grant to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 p.m.

A special meeting of the finance committee was held tonight.

William J. Hutton, one of the best known young men in town, died to-night, at his residence on Danforth-avenue. Deceased was in his 21st year, and is survived by his mother. Service will be held on Friday evening. The funeral will take place to Brantford on Saturday morning.

A meeting of the Aberdeen Curling Club was held at the rink to-night.

Islington.

The condition of Mrs. Walter Scott of this place, who was severely injured in the street car accident near the Dundas sheds the other afternoon, is unchanged. Mrs. Scott has been compelled to take to bed as a result of the accident.

Lambton Mills.

At the last regular meeting of Bradford Lodge, Sons of England, Lambton Mills, a handsome jewel was presented to William Clayton, past president of the lodge. Bro. Harry Phillips, who, on account of his eleven years service as secretary, was created a past president, was also presented with a past master's jewel by Bro. Enoch Ward, D.D.S.G.P. Afterwards refreshments and a short program were enjoyed. Lodge Bradford is making splendid progress in every way. To-night there was a well attended White Rose Degree meeting, when several candidates were advanced.

Sucker fishing on the Humber is in full swing.

Etobicoke.

George Clarke, a farmer living at Concord, York Township, while trying to drive across a branch of the Humber River, near Smithfield, in Etobicoke Township, lost his life on Tuesday night. The stream was flooded and the force overturned the buggy. The horse was drowned, but Clarke managed to reach the bank, where he lay unconscious 16 hours before he was found. He is in a serious condition at the home of Colin Cameron.

Bateman Denies Every Thing.

In the King arson case, Hamilton Bateman was in the witness box in his own defence. He denied all knowledge of the causes of the fires and contradicted the crown witnesses on his own, and on behalf of his fellow prisoners.

Vaughan.

John Campbell, late of Vaughan Township, leaves $9500, which includes farm property and lots in Toronto Junction. Four daughters divide the estate.

Dress of the Ages.

The world doubtless continually progresses, but she would be a bold woman who would assert that the fashionable garb of this year of grace is an improvement on all that has gone before. The revolving years bringing us motor-cars and music halls and influenza and other beautiful inventions which our rude forefathers never knew, occasionally bring us moredoubtful blessings. The crinoline, doubtless revered as a great step in advance, now seems ludicrously objectionable. Even in more modern days one had heard of skirts at the other extreme, sanctioned by the great gods of fashion, in which it was possible neither to walk nor to stand up nor to sit down. The fact is, that our great-grandmothers knew something too, and without desiring to revert to the fashions of Eve in Eden, we may admit that the taste of our ancestresses was not always wholly astray. It may even be whispered that the dernier cri of Paris in the twentieth century is not necessarily better than the creations of the modistes of Queen Margot or Nell Gwynn or the Empress Josephine, or even the remote fashionable dames of Athens.

From time to time the theatres give us an opportunity of seeing how our great-great-great-aunts may have looked. But even a person so inherently sober as a great-great-great-aunt may look a trifle flamboyant on the stage. A more satisfactory means of estimating the ancestral dressmaker is afforded in a work, "Dress and Decoration," just published, which contains a number of full length sketches in color, admirably made and reproduced, of the styles which appealed to the fair dames of Greece, of the Renaissance, of eighteenth century France, and other ages when the beauty of dress was duly recognized and honored. The dominant note in all is simplicity. There may be elaboration in embroidery and in detail, but free flowing lines belong to all ages and styles. Perhaps the most complex design dates from the period of Charles II., when simplicity was no doubt at a discount.

One thing the collection shows most clearly, and that is that the queens of fashion of to-day would do well to look backward as well as forward. It is quite as much worth while to be pretty as to be new or even startling—a little philosophical point which has escaped the attention of more modern fashions than one, but with which some of our great-great-aunts were quite well acquainted. Wherefore the dress of past, and, of course, inferior, ages may be worth an occasional glance.

A Delightful Combination.

A Highlander who was in the habit of drinking a mixture of whiskey and beer was asked the reason of his partiality for such a peculiar tipple. He explained it thus: "Weel, ye see, when I drank whiskey I was drunk before I was fou, and when I drank beer I was fou before I was drunk; but when I drink both together, I am drunk and fou at the same time."

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

STORE CLOSES AT 5 P. M.

THE MANLY MAN

A man can ACT like a gentleman if he's in rags Of course—but he can't LOOK the manly part. To take his place in the world he must be appealing to the sight and mind of others.

He MUST BE respectably clothed.

There's nothing difficult about that. Easier now than it ever was.

Our clothing has reached a point where we're proud to offer it. Proud of the quality, make, style, fit and price.

THE NEW SPRING STYLES are distinctive and right in every way. See them in Yonge Street window and come in and meet them face to face.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS, single-breasted sacque style, made from imported Scotch tweeds and English colored worsteds, quiet neat patterns in stripe effects and checked patterns, in browns and medium and dark grey shades, wide concave shoulders, sizes 36 to 44 chest measure 13.50

SPRING SUITS, in a large variety of fancy colored worsted and Scotch tweeds, checked patterns, stripes and fancy mixtures, with overplaid, the very latest fashionable fabrics for this season, cut in the latest prevailing styles, single-breasted, with close fitting collar and wide shoulders, well shaped and padded ... 15.00

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, in the new brown shades and medium greys, nobby mixtures, with overplaids, also west of England fancy worsteds, suits in light and dark grounds, with fancy thread mixtures and small checked patterns, best quality Italian cloth linings, made in single-breasted sacque shape 16.50

ENGLISH COLORED WORSTED SUITS, single-breasted, pure wool fabrics, in mid-grey and blue-grey ground, with neat small checked pattern, cut in the latest New York fashion, with concave shoulders and close fitting collar, lined throughout with black silk, perfectly tailored and finished 18.00

Main Floor—Queen Street.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

LORD ANGLESEY.

A Word in Defence by One Who Knew Him.

In modern times there has been no more frequent butt of the cheap satirist than the Marquis of Anglesey, whose brief and ill-starred life ended March 14. Upon no one has more ignorant vulgarity, which passes for wit, been poured, tho it must be frankly admitted that his eccentricities and extravagances invited the pillory. But much of the scorn and unctuous satire dealt out to the marquis sprang from his superficial appearances, and were untempered by an appreciation of the play-acting peer's real self. Those who knew even a glimmering of the real facts of the case had infinite pity but no scorn for him. His career was not the deliberate reckless or hare brained rake's progress which has been pictured. His was the infinitely pathetic ingenuous of the man who was an irresponsible child in the position of a man.

Heredity went terribly to his making. He was the son of his hard-living father, of whose life not a tithe could be narrated in even the most elusive French. What manner of life it was he himself survived to realize. Not long before his death and the succession of the late marquis new fire-preventing appliances were installed in Anglesey Castle. After due provision there was a surplus of hand-grenades and the butler inquired of the old marquis as to their disposal. "Put them in my coffin," said the peer, thinking on his wild oats, "Put them in my coffin—I shall need fire-extinguishers."

The Sins of His Father.

In the neurasthenic constitution of the marquis now dead were visited the sins of the father. Linked to that was the sensitive and artistic temperament of his mother, the sister of Coquelin, the great French actor. It was English degeneracy conjoined with Gallic disposition. Always physically delicate, the dramatic blood in his veins asserted itself when he was a mere lad. He set up a stage in the stables at Anglesey Castle, and attiring himself in fantastic costumes, he commanded audiences of his father's lackeys, grooms and farm laborers to see him dance, and act, and sing, and recite.

It was to things theatrical that he turned for consolation, as some men take to drink or gambling or big-game shooting, when the terrible tragedy of his marriage—a tragedy of vicarious sufferings—shattered his life and marked him as an Ishmael. The theatre in Anglesey Castle and the production there of pantomime and musical comedies, with himself in the leading roles and magnificent costumes, were the one thing that the world had left for him. Newspaper reports of these shows were grossly exaggerated and untrue—as, for instance, the story that his corselet in one scene was a network of diamonds, and that he shed jewels on the stage as a scullery maid sheds peas. The so-called diamonds were sequins and paste, tho the gems he wore in rings, brooches and necklaces, were matchless and glorious. What the public never realized is that the marquis' joy in these entrancing baubles was the delight of the artist in the beautiful, of the connoisseur in the rare, and not the mere vulgar ostentation of possession. To the finger-tips he as an aesthetic, and above everything else an artist.

Gentle and Affectionate.

With this went a gentleness and an affectionate disposition that was effeminate to the verge of tears. To see him masquerading on the stage of his bijou theatre as "The Runaway Boy," and this scion of a noble house flush with pleasure at the encores of small shopkeepers and his own flunkeys, was to be stirred not to scorn but to a great sadness at the relentless workings of nature. No scandal ever touched his life save that of the terrible tragedy of his marriage, and that touched pathos in his passionate adoration of children. I well remember how, at the Bangor Eisteddfod two years ago, the grief of a wee girl competitor at not gaining a prize moved the marquis to the donation of a special prize on the spot for her reward. Most pathetic of all was his adoption of a little girl. On his visit to an orphanage in Sweden, a three-year-old baby burst from the nurse and ran to him with the cry of "Father." When he left the institution the marquise took the child with him as his adopted daughter, and, bringing her to England, he installed the little orphan as veritable queen of Anglesey Castle, lavishing upon her dress, toys and making her the interest and affection of his life—a life that was the tragedy of Ludwig II. of Bavaria over again, save that the marquis had no Wagner.

We make it our business as Wine Merchants to scrutinize the quality, and offer only that which excels.

MICHIE & CO.,
7 King West

JUST ARRIVED
Fish for To-day
... AT ...
GALLAGHER'S

Fresh Caught Spring Sea Salmon
Fresh Caught Roe Shad
Fresh Caught Smelts (extra)
Fresh Caught Halibut, etc., etc.

The finest Fresh Fish ever seen. Lomas' Yarmouth Bloaters, McEwan's Finnan Haddies. All kinds of new Vegetables, Boston Head Lettuce, Beets, Tomatoes, etc. Every choice of Table Delicacies.

GALLAGHER & CO.
KING ST. EAST
Tel. your order Main 412. Opp. St. James Cathedral.

Poor Seasoning.

From The New York Telegram.

Temperance society in England seeks the passage of a bill providing that barmaids must be thirty-five years old and upward. With grandmothers passing out the firewater the teetotalers will deal the demon rum the worst blow he ever received.

The Buzzsaw's Hilarity.

From The Chicago Journal.

"I guess I am rather hilarious," the buzzsaw admitted. "The man who runs me brought some whiskey into the shop this morning."

"Well?" inquired the lathe.

"Well, I took two or three fingers at his expense."

Spotted.

From The Houston Post.

"The man I marry will have to be a man of brains."

"I see, dear, you have set your mind on being one of those dreadful bachelor girls."

Already!

From The Chicago Tribune.

Chorus Girl: Has Gladys got her divorce yet?

Soubret: I expect so. I heard her humming the wedding march for "Lohengrin" this morning.

Requisites in Fours.

A writer in Hearth and Home says that the Arabian poets classified feminine charms as follows:

Four things black: hair, eyebrows, eyelashes and pupils of the eyes;

Four things white: the skin, eyeballs, teeth and legs;

Four things long: back, fingers, arms and legs;

Four things broad: forehead, loins, hips and eyes;

Four things small: the ears, chest, hands and feet.

The man who fights and runs away
May live to fight another day;
But if he's like most of such chaps,
He won't shape up in future scraps.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Stylish Costuming Fabrics

In a display which for completeness of assortments and universal varieties we have never before equaled.

Cloths and Tweeds
Sheer and Washing Fabrics
Silk and Wool Gownings
Shirt Waist Suitings

New in weave, color, shading and pattern—an unrivalled display of "the best" for spring and summer wear:
Colored Brilliantines, Mohairs and Sicilians, 55c and $1.50; Fancy Mohairs, 75c to $1.50.
Light Scotch Homespuns, $1.00.
Lightweight French Check Tweeds, 90c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75.
Colored Broadcloths, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50.
Black and White Shepherd Checks, 65c, 90c, $1, $1.10, $1.25, $1.60.
Uncrushable Black Silk Grenadines, at $1.50, regular $2.50.
Special Silk Crepe de Chene, $1.50, $1.75.
Grey Suitings, $1 to $2.50.
Herringbone Suitings, 75c to $1.50.
Savoys and Panama Cloths, 75c to $1.50, for shirt waist suits.
French Black Broadcloths, $2.50 to $4.50.

The Silks

Fine French Printed Foulard Silks, 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c.
Shot and Chiffon Taffetas, 90c.
Fancy and Shepherd Check Silks in great variety, at 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 90c, $1.00.
Silk Shirt Waist Suit Lengths, very fine and very new, $1.75 and $2 yard.
British Silks, checks, with small embroidered spots, 70c.
Shantung, Tussore, Assam and Corah Silks, in natural and colors.
Samples on request.

JOHN CATTO & SON
King-Street—Opposite the Post-office
TORONTO.

WHERE TARTE STANDS.

Backs Up Laurier and Abuses the Recalcitrants.

Montreal, March 30.—(Special.) — It looks as if Sir Wilfrid would soon have to repeat that "Nothing is too good for Tarte," for the ex-minister is now one of the apologists in the Province of Quebec for the government's school bill. Not only is Mr. Tarte supporting the bill but he has started in to abuse those Liberals who dare oppose separate schools.

"Sir Wilfrid," he writes, "was taken by the throat at the moment he least expected it. Laurier is the life and soul of the Liberal party. What did Sifton and William do to bring the Liberal party to power? I ask a reply to this question from those who know the intimate history of the party for the past 12 or 15 years. It is, however, Sifton and William who have commanded the showers of intolerance to rain down upon us. Laurier had given to these two men a large share of his confidence during the sleepless nights he has passed. What memories must have come to his mind!

"The present crisis is not the first Mr. Sifton has fomented. It is the most important, however, but not the only one. Let us hope, however, that it may be the last. On other occasions William came to Sifton's aid as he has to-day. He dreamed of possessing a controlling influence over the mind of the prime minister."

GEN. McMULLEN DIES.

Montreal, March 30.—A well-known citizen and soldier of the American republic died here to-day, in the person of General Edgar McMullen. He was president of the Ottawa Valley Electric Railway. It was Gen. McMullen's brigade that saved the day for Union in the field of Gettysburg. Later on he was captured, and, in turn, escaped from the famous Libby Prison. Gen. McMullen came to Montreal at the end of the war and established the Adams Tobacco Company, after which he returned to the States and became interested in several insurance companies. He took sick nine weeks ago and never rallied. The general's widow left New York this morning and did not bear of her husband's death till she arrived at Bonaventure Depot.

GEN. BENSON DINED.

St. Catharines, March 30.—(Special.)—This evening a number of friends here gave a complimentary dinner at the new Murray House to General F. W. Benson, C.B., chief of the remount department of the British war office, who is paying a visit to his native city. There were only two toasts, "The King" and "Our Guest," and General Benson replied to the latter. General Benson is a veteran of '66 and wears the medal he received for service with the 19th St. Catharines Regiment as proudly as any in his possession. He was a son of the late Senator Benson, who represented this county. General Benson is in Canada on official business.

FOR A NEW FIRE HALL.

Peterboro, March 30.—(Special.)—Last night the town council passed the second reading of a bylaw to raise $25,000 to build a new central fire hall, instal a new fire alarm system, purchase a chemical engine and generally place the fire system on a first-class footing. The people will vote on the bylaw May 4. The council vetoed the report of the board of works, recommending that as voted by the people at the municipal elections, granolithic pavement should be paid for by general instead of frontage tax. The salaries of the police force were increased by $100 each, and the chief's by $150.

HER NARROW ESCAPE.

Peterboro, March 30.—Miss Minnie Wilkins, while employed at a loom in the Colonial Weaving Company's factory, had her hair accidentally caught in a loom, and but for the breaking of a belt her scalp would have been torn off. She was painfully injured.

From Havelock to Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 30.—(Special.)—Rev. W. R. Tandy arrived in town to-day to accept the position of assistant priest and choir director of St. John's Anglican Church here. Before leaving Havelock, where he was incumbent of St. John's Church, he was presented with a purse of gold and an address.

Nearly Killed Him.

Peterboro, March 30.—Duncan Cameron, merchant tailor, was to-day nearly totally asphyxiated by escaping gas from the coal stove in his room, and but for the arrival of a customer would have died.

Goes to Peterboro.

Peterboro, March 30.—(Special.)—Rev. H. B. A. Ketchen, a graduate of Knox College, has accepted a call to become assistant pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church.

J. H. Hull of Brantford assigned to Soloman Allen, a brickyard, a farm and a timber limit to pay off his creditors. After eleven years the affairs have not been wound up and Hull claims that the creditors have been paid and the balance is being used by Allen as tho it were his own. The local master has decided that Hull is entitled to $400 from the farm and a million brick, but he was not satisfied with this and claims $30,000. Justice Meredith thought the obligation was due to Allen, and that Hull owed $4000. Hull is appealing against this and Allen is making a cross appeal.

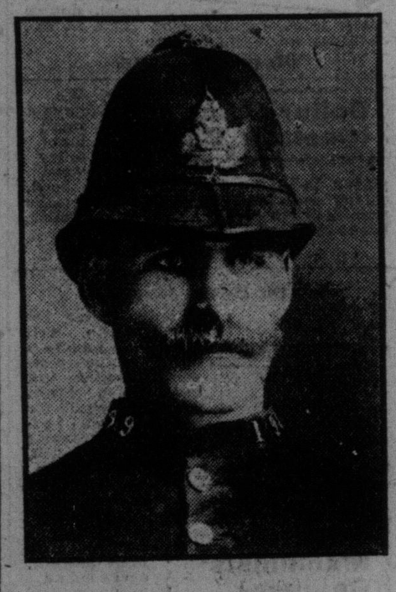
TOP'O THE MORNIN' TO YE INSP. DAVIS: SERGT. DICKSON

Inspector Hales Retires—Police Commissioners Make Several Promotions.

The police commissioners yesterday promoted Sergt. Davis to the rank of Inspector, in place of Inspector Hales, who resigned. Patrol Sergt. Dickson was made sergeant, and Constables Murphy and Gilks will be patrol sergeants. These changes will take place to-morrow.

Inspector Hales, who has been on the force for thirty-three years, has had enough of police work and will devote his time to his private interests. Mr. Hales was made inspector in September, 1903. Previous to that he was sergeant in No. 1 division. He resigned from the force then, but was induced to remain when made inspector.

Inspector Davis is well fitted for the



HE'S SERGT. DICKSON NOW.

position. He has served on the beat, and as patrol sergeant and sergeant, and also had a number of years' experience as a detective.

Sergt. Dickson is another man who has always "made good." He joined the force fifteen years ago. For his courageous work in the Varcoe murder case he was made a patrol sergeant on Nov. 1, 1901. He has given satisfaction at all times and the board, chief and deputy chief showed their appreciation of his worth by promotion.

A request was received from the board of control, asking that permission be granted coroners to hold all inquests in No. 1 police station. The commissioners decided that inquests might be held in the station in the division in which the fatality occurs until Dec. 1, when the coroners will have to find other places.

Candidates for positions on the force will be examined on April 18 and commence duty on May 1. The commissioners would like those who wish to join to get rid of the idea that a "pull" of any kind is necessary to become a policeman. All that is necessary is the proper qualifications. An applicant must be over 21 years and under 30 and stand 5 feet 10 inches without his shoes. At the end of thirty years' service he can retire on half pay.

The resignation of P. C. McDonald (99) was accepted.

REMINISCENCES OF GLADSTSONE.

Charles S. Roundell Contributes Some Striking Stories.

London, March 30.—To the current number of The Independent Review, Mr. Charles S. Roundell, who was intimate with the late Mr. Gladstone, contributes quite a budgetful of anecdotes relating to the great Liberal leader.

When Mr. Gladstone was not the orator he was the born rhetorician. To illustrate this, Mr. Roundell tells the following anecdote:

"When he was living in Harley-street, about the time of the jingo fever in London, when his windows were broken, and when he had been ill and cast down and depressed, his friend the late Bishop Jacobson of Chester called to see him one evening, and was persuaded to stay to dinner. It so happened that, as soon as dinner had begun, the name of Archbishop Laud was mentioned. Mr. Gladstone at once went off at a tangent, took up his parable, and discoursed on Laud, his life and character, all thru dinner. It acted as a tonic and Mr. Gladstone was himself again."

Most people know that Mr. Gladstone had marvelous power for work, and a singular happy faculty of detaching himself from his surroundings. Mr. Roundell vouches for the accuracy of this story:

"One day, when I was walking away with the late Lord Aberdare from a sitting of the aged poor commission, of which he was chairman, I remarked upon Mr. Chamberlain's amazing nimbleness of apprehension, and his power of work. Lord Aberdare replied: 'Yes, I quite agree; but Chamberlain cannot compare with Gladstone.'"

Here is a statement touching the opinion Mr. Gladstone held on the subject of his official salary:

"Mr. Bright once said that he always felt ashamed of himself when he had to take his official salary. 'There I don't a bit agree with you, Bright,' said Mr. Gladstone. 'I had rather take my official money than anything I receive from land; for I know that I have earned every penny of it.'"

Very touching is the following story which Mr. Roundell gives on the authority of one who was intimately associated with Mr. Gladstone:

"In the winter of 1897, towards the close of his life, music softly played was the greatest comfort to him. A friend, who played constantly to him at the Chateau de Thorenc, says: 'It was one of the most impressive and pathetic sights, to witness the quiet figure, with the head thrown back on the soft, in the darkening twilight. He listened intently, sometimes dozing, sometimes murmuring: "Beautiful, beautiful—again, if you please." And then, as 7 o'clock approached, the hour which brought the visit of the doctor, the unfailing request: "A hymn to close, of you please," sometimes "'Days and Moments Quickly Fly,' of you have no objection."' The player has a lasting memory of those quiet hours spent alone with Mr. Gladstone, which nothing can ever take away."

Scots Marriage Case.

London, March 30.—A domestic complication which it is expected may yet turn into a cause celebre is being much talked about in social circles. It appears a certain young Scotchman, well-known in London society, married a young woman equally well known in the social world, and now another woman has come forward asserting that by Scottish law she was the young man's first and legitimate wife.

To add to the complications a son has been born to the recently married couple, and as may be imagined much uneasiness is felt by the families of both sides.

No Other Alternative.

From The Chicago News.

Miss Wearyun: "Do you like singing?"

Mr. Boram: "Yes; I'm completely carried away with it."

Miss Wearyun: "Then I will sing."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Princess—Charles Hawtrey in "A Message From Mars."
Grand—"The Show Girl."
Majestic—"McFadden's Flats."
Shea's—John T. Kelly, Della Fox and vaudeville.
Star—Rice and Barton's burlesquers.

Harry Clay Blaney, the popular little comedian, who appears at the Majestic Theatre next week, in his big military comedy drama, "Across the Pacific," has surrounded himself this season with the best company of players ever seen in the play. This is a remarkable situation, when it is considered that this is the fourth season of "Across the Pacific." It is a fact that the strength of Mr. Blaney's company has grown from year to year, which is in striking contrast to the policy of the average manager, who is prone to cheapen his company as the time draws near to lay the play on the shelf.

On its first visit here, "Who Goes There?" was voted one of the most laughable comedies yet presented. Since then Broadway, in New York, has coincided with the verdict which theatregoers here first expressed. Walter E. Perkins and his clever company were seen at the Princess Theatre in New York, and for four weeks they kept the metropolis laughing. The same cast will be seen here when "Who Goes There?" returns to the Grand next week. Music is now a feature of the piece and between the funny situations, singing and dancing specialties have been introduced, with a big and pretty chorus in stunning costumes.

During May Irwin's engagement at the Princess the first part of next week, the comedienne will sing her new repertoire of "coon" songs that were written for her especially by the most prominent American composers, on whose work she has first choice. May Irwin is the first comedienne to give rag-time its popularity. Her program this season, which she will sing in "Mrs. Black is Back," includes: "Tennessee," "Expotentitius," "Bible Stories," "Guess," "I'm 'Worried to Death About That," "I Love to Two-Step With My Man," "In The Shadow of the Pyramids," "Dinner Bells" and others. Seats for the engagement of three nights and matinee are now on sale.

The Toronto Ladies' Trio—Eugenie Quehen, pianiste; Lena Adamson, violinist, and Lois Winlow, cellist—will give a recital in Conservatory of Music Hall on Saturday, April 8. Arthur Blight, baritone, will assist.

At the Star Theatre next week, the renowned Bob Manchester Vanity Fair Extravaganza Company will make its annual visit, bringing an excellent show. This season, however, lays over all others, inasmuch as the combination is stronger and grander in every detail and equipped in royal splendor. Thirty-five number the roll call, of which twenty-five young and pretty maidens adorn the stage with costumes never even seen on Broadway; girls with pretty faces and with voices par excellence and capable of rendering all the latest editions of popular airs. The contingent of specialty people are to the fore in every respect. The first is entitled "A French Girl in Greater New York," introducing the four comedians, Imhof, Conn, Henry and Hoon, who will make Rome howl with their prime efforts.

The Conservatory School of Literature and Expression have arranged for a series of lectures by Dr. Hiram Corson of Cornell University, the very eminent authority on the interpretation of literature, to begin at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Saturday morning next, the 1st inst., at 11 o'clock. Dr. Corson's lectures during the past two years have proved a source of the deepest interest and delight to the literary public of Toronto, and his return will be welcomed. For further information see advertisement.

The Toronto Ideal Dramatic Club amused some 200 of their friends in Victoria Hall last night, when "All the Comforts of Home" was presented. All the players received encouraging applause, but the girls, it may be said, made a better stage showing than did those who assumed the roles of the sterner sex. Those taking part were: Allan Trenor, Tom Bryant, Percy McDonald, Miss Lizzie Switzer, Miss Florence Trainor, William Forde, Miss Aggie Wray, Miss Violet Behan, John McAulay, Thomas R. Partridge, Miss Anna Crabtree, F B Blackley, Miss Lillian Beer and Miss Evelyne Spreckin.

"SAVAGE BARBARIANS."

Disorderly Scenes in Crete on Arrival of Russ Sailors.

Canea (Crete), March 29.—Since the arrival of the third Baltic squadron, consisting of four ancient battleships and one decrepit cruiser under Admiral Nebogaton, a number of men belonging to the crews have been guilty of disgraceful behavior in the island.

Each night shore parties have come off from the squadron, and, obtaining liquor in large quantities, have become wildly intoxicated. The result has been a number of street rows, in which peaceful citizens have been insulted and assaulted. The end of an evening's carouse has usually been that a number of Russian sailors have been carried back to their ships in a state of insensibility.

The townspeople of Canea are anxious to see the last of these disorderly sailors, whom they characterize as "savage barbarians."

It will be remembered that when Admiral Foelkersahm's squadron arrived here three months ago on its way to join Rodjestvensky similar disorderly scenes took place.

NEVER TOOK HIS SEAT.

Ottawa, March 30.—The eccentricities of Rufus Curry of Windsor, N.S., led to a long discussion in the senate to-day. Mr. Curry was appointed to the senate two years ago, but he refused to take his seat, and to-day the committee on privileges declared the seat vacant. A request was made of Mr. Curry to explain his conduct, but he answered that never having took the oath of office he had no explanations to make. Sir Mackenzie Bowell argued that senators are summoned, not appointed, that it was an authoritative invitation. The seat, therefore, became vacant thirty days after the appointment and could have been filled any day after that time. The report of the committee on privileges was finally accepted.

Bell Lineman Killed.

Niagara Falls, March 30.—Daniel McKinnon, lineman for the Bell Telephone Company in this city, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while engaged in stringing a telephone line into a house on Ferry-street.

COLDS CAUSE SORE THROAT.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

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BEAUTIFULLY BOUND COPYRIGHTED BOOKS
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Regular Prices $1.50 and $1.75

The publishers had a collection of several hundred copyright books which our book man looked upon favorably—indeed so favorably was he impressed—that he'd have willingly paid more if the publishers hadn't come to the price that he'd fixed in his mind. Of course from the publishers' standpoint the lot was an undesirable one, mainly from the fact that there were only a few, in some cases, but one book of a title—whereas orders usually come in for 10 to 50 books of a title. The collection includes among other popular titles: "The Mississippi Bubble," "Heralds of the Empire," "The Torch," "Fugitive Ann," "Fuel and Fire," "Daughters of the Sea," all works of fiction which have been widely read and well thought of, elegantly bound in cloth, window display to-day, regular $1.50 and $1.75 each, on sale Saturday morning, each .... .50

THE CLOAK AND SUIT SECTION.

Hundreds of things! yes hundreds of them, of interest to you are in this magnificent cloak and suit section of ours; short covert coats for example—a finely tailored, well finished garment here for as little as $7.50—others at $8.50, $10.00 and up to $15.00—and it isn't as though you were being asked to make a selection from commonplace garments, no indeed—what you see here has style, distinction and exclusiveness. Most of the new walking skirts for spring are already in and on display—Cleverer styles can be had for as little as $5.00—Our price range rises to $37.50—We show more than a hundred styles.

THE NEW SHIRT WAIST SECTION.

Of course everybody is delighted with the new shirt waist location, 2nd floor, you know; contiguous to the cloak and suit department—oceans of space—plenty of light and suitable apartments for fitting the garments—All attractive features of course, but its the waists themselves, which offer the greatest attraction—never so lovely an assortment shown before and the nice things are priced so modestly—waists selling at $2.00 look to be easily worth $3.00. (We have before us as we write half a dozen styles—they look to be worth $5.00, but they're only priced $3.50 and $3.75. You are welcome to look.

New Foulard Silks for Dresses.

Among lots of other silks we are showing three important lines of dress foulards; one at 75c, the other at $1.10, and the best at $1.35 a yard—remarkably small prices these for silks that present so attractive a weave, and that may be had in the fashionable designs—not only for dresses, but in specially designed patterns for shirt waists—the color range embraces the new navy, blues—greens—greys—fawns and browns —silk section—main floor. If you live out of town write for sampls.

W. A. Murray & Co. Limited, 17 to 31 King St. East, 10 to 20 Colborne St., Victoria St. King to Colborne St. Toronto.

GENERAL "BUSTER" BROWN.

Marquise de Fontenoy Writes of Great Soldier's Career.

"Buster Brown" has become so familiar a name to the American newspaper reading public, thru the clever caricatures of that typical specimen of American boyhood portrayed by R. F. Outcoult, says the Marquise de Fontenoy, that it may interest people here to known that "Buster Brown" was likewise the name by which one of the most popular and gallant of Anglo-Indian generals, the late Gen. Sir James Browne, was known, not only in his boyhood at school, but likewise thruout his splendid military career in India and in Egypt. He got the name of "Buster Brown" at school at Addiscombe by his prowess and forcefulness at football, and that he was as unconventional as the American "Buster Brown" of the present day will be realized from the recital of his first encounter with the enemy of the Indian frontier. The camp was attacked by night. Browne was in his nightshirt, and, not finding his sword at once, he seized one of the poles of his tent and swept down the raiders with it, appearing to them in the light of something supernatural.

His influence with the natives was extraordinary, and was due to two strange causes, which are worth relating. It seems that one day while going thru the bazaar at Kohat he saw an old Afghan who was being maltreated by the natives, beaten and stoned. "Buster Brown" went to his rescue, drove off his assailants, took him home to his bungalow, fed him and kept him until his wounds were healed. The old man was deeply grateful, and said to him: "Sahib, you have saved my life, and I have eaten your salt. I should like to show that I am grateful." He then gave him an amulet and said, "Take this. Show it anywhere among the frontier tribes; it will serve as a safe conduct, and you will be cared for as if you were my son."

"Buster Brown" a year later secured three months' leave of absence, and, without saying where he was going, slipped across the Afghan frontier. Arrested by border tribesmen, he was treated with the greatest courtesy the moment he mentioned the old Afghan's name and showed the amulet. The natives escorted him to a village four days distant in the mountains, where he found his old friend as one of the most powerful chieftains of the district, and where he was received with open arms. He spent his entire leave of absence there, making many valuable friends.

A still more strange circumstance happened to yet further increase his popularity and prestige among the border tribes of India. An Englishman who happened to be "Buster Brown's" exact double had, a considerable time previously, left the British army, become a convert to Islam, and, after making the pilgrimage to Mecca, settled down in Afghanistan as a fervent and devout Moslem. He made no secret of having been an Englishman, but was so devout a follower of the prophet, so Oriental in every particular, that he won a celebrity, not merely in Afghanistan, but thruout that portion of Asia, for his piety and holiness, being known as the Mullah Ismail Ali.

Suddenly he disappeared mysteriously. Perhaps he tired of the role of a mullah and yearned once more for the fleshpots of civilization. Perhaps he died. At any rate, no one in that part of the world knew what had become of him, and when the people of the border tribes saw "Buster Brown," who was his exact counterpart, they were all convinced that he was the missing mullah and was merely playing a part as an English officer in order to attain some object connected with the glory of the prophet and the welfare of Islam. "Buster Brown's" denial merely confirmed the natives in their belief, and hence it was that he could move about without fear among the most fanatical of frontier tribes and that he enjoyed immunity from danger, absolutely unique thruout India, Afghanistan and central Asia, while his influence among the natives in India, with whom he was brought into contact, was of the most extraordinary description. He died at Quettah of cholera in a few hours, while acing as quartermaster-general of the army in India under Field Marshal Lord Roberts, and remains one of the most splendid figures of that band of Englishmen who have built up the British empire of India.

ESTATE NOTICES.

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORporation—Notice to Creditors of Octavius Newcombe—In the matter of the estate of Octavius Newcombe, of the City of Toronto, manufacturer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 38 of Chapter 129, R.S.O. 1897, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said Octavius Newcombe, who died on the eighth day of February, 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the administrators, The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, on or before the 8th day of May, 1905, their Christian and surnames and addresses, with full particulars in writing of their claims, and statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration.

And take notice that after the said 8th day of May, 1905, the said the administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and the said administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

HOSKIN & OGDEN,
23 Toronto-street, Toronto, Solicitors for Administrators.
Dated March 31st, 1905.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Charles Marsh Irwin, Late of the Village of Arthur, in the County of Wellington, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 129, Section 38, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claim against the estate of the said Charles Marsh Irwin, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to National Trust Company, Limited, administrator, with the will annexed of the said deceased, at 22 King-street east, Toronto, on or before the 29th day of April, 1905, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claim or claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified.

And that after the said day the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which it shall then have notice.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors herein for National Trust Company, Limited, Administrator.
Dated this 16th day of March, 1905.

VOICE OF THE CUCKOO.

Mr. Redmond's Simile for Lord Rosebery's Spring Speech.

London, March 29.—John Redmond denounced Lord Rosebery in no uncertain terms at the Irish National banquest at the Hotel Cecil the other night.

"A dishonorable recantation of his pledges on home rule," was the phrase in which he summed up Lord Rosebery's recent speech at the City Liberal Club.

St. Patrick's Day, he said, was always preceded with a speech from Lord Rosebery, containing insult to Ireland and damnation to her cause. It came like the spring voice of that "interesting but unscrupulous bird—the cuckoo." But his denunciations had no more effect on the progress of Ireland's cause than the voice of the cuckoo on the progress of the seasons.

They had long been aware that nothing Lord Rosebery said could intimidate or embarrass or even surprise the Irish people. They had long recognized him as firmly rooted in the dishonor of his forsworn pledges to Ireland by whose favor alone he was for the first and, Mr. Redmond ventured to say, for the last time in his life prime minister.

The Irish party, declared Mr. Redmond, would support no Liberal party or Liberal government which took the Rosebery view of home rule. He warned Liberals that even if they succeeded in achieving the "doubtful feat" of returning to parliament with a majority, they would find the government of Ireland a sheer impossibility, and it would be the duty of the Irish party to make it so if it were attempted on Lord Rosebery's lines.

Lord Rosebery's name was received with hisses and groans by the 600 guests.

Reception to Rev. W. H. Wallace.

A reception will be tendered by the Beverley-street Church this evening, at 8 o'clock, to their new pastor, Rev. W. Harris Wallace. The program will consist of addresses by prominent ministers and singing by the choir. Mr. Wallace will preach his inaugural sermons next Sunday.

Nerve Irritability Drains All The Vital Forces of the Body

Still Worse, It Causes Melancholia, Sleeplessness and Often Ends in Total Collapse.

HOW ARE YOUR NERVES?

To say a man is strong implies that his nerves are strong. If a woman's nerves are weak, then her whole physical condition is weak, and she easily becomes a prey to the hundred and one ailments that make life a heavy burden. Disturb the stability of the nerves, and the result is mental depression, hypochondria, hysteria, nervous prostration.

Surely the best of care should be given to the nerves. Nothing is so beneficial as Ferrozone, a true nerve tonic that exerts a marvelous influence for good wherever used. Acting as Ferrozone does directly upon the nervous system, restoration to health follows very quickly. Abundance of nutriment is supplied to the exhausted nerve cells, strengthening qualities are instilled into the blood, reserve of energy and staying power is imparted to the whole system.

Because Ferrozone gives instant effect and steadily builds up new flesh it is used by thousands in poor health.

It makes you feel better at once, like Mrs. Charles Benny of Cloyne, Ont., who says:

"I was sick.

"I was broken down, had no strength, couldn't eat.

"My nerves were irritable; I was thin-blooded, and continually unhappy.

"I tried Ferrozone.

"It gave me new energy, force, vim. It brought me comfort, strength—it made me well."

After taking Ferrozone you'll feel the impelling power of new nerve force, of robust health that outlasts old age. Don't fail to use Ferrozone, which is prepared in the form of a chocolate-coated tablet; 50c per box, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U.S.A., or Kingston, Ont.

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Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia......April 1 New York........April 15
St. Paul..........April 8 St. Louis.........Apl. 22
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Haverford.........April 8 Friesland.........Apl. 15

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
New York—London Direct.
Manitou...........April 7 Minneapolis.....April 15
Mesaba............April 8 Minnehaha.......April 22

DOMINION LINE
Portland to Liverpool—Short Sea Passage.
Dominion..........April 1 Kensington.......April 15
Vancouver.........April 8 Canada...........April 22

LEYLAND LINE
Boston—Liverpool.
Canadian..........Mar. 29 Cestrian.........April 19
Devonian..........Apr. 12 Bohemian.........April 26

RED STAR LINE
New York—Antwerp—London—Paris.
Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Kroonland.........April 1 Finland..........April 15
Zeeland...........April 8 Vaderland........April 22

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic....Mar. 29, 1 p.m. Oceanic, Apr. 12, 11 a.m.
Teutonic..Apr. 5, 10 a.m. Majestic, Apr. 19, 10 a.m.
Celtic....Apr. 7, 7 a.m. Cedric...April 21, 7 a.m.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cymric..............Apr. 5, May 11, June 8
Arabic..............Apr. 27, May 25, June 22
Republic............June 1, July 6, Aug. 10
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REPUBLIC....Apl. 13 ROMANIC..........July 6
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GRADING CONTRACTS

Several portions to be let on this road.

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NORTHERN CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an act providing for the admission of William Edgar Foster, Esquire, to practise law.

H. E. ROSE,
Solicitor for Applicant.
Dated at Toronto the 16th day of February, 1905.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Owing to the rapid increase in the business of the Toronto district of

THE LONDON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

it has been found necessary to obtain more accommodation. On and after 1st of April, 1905, the main office will be situated in Rooms 313, 314 and 315 Manning Chambers, 78 Queen-street West, near the City Hall. A branch office will also be opened on the same date in the Metropolitan Bank Building, corner Dundas and Arthur-streets.

All persons having business with the Company are asked to carefully note the above change.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
"Double Track Route" "Fast Time"
—TO—
Niagara Falls Buffalo and New York

9.00 a.m. With through
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NO CREDIT IS DUE ROSS FOR ONTARIO'S EXPANSION

Late Government Made No Effort One Way or the Other to Get More Territory.

Premier Whitney's closing speech in the debate on the address was fruitful of two important declarations. One was a positive statement that the government of Mr. Ross had made no move, verbal or written, to open negotiations with the Dominion government with reference to a division of the territory of Keewatin. The speech from the throne contained a reference to the opening of such negotiations by the present government, but Mr. Harcourt, temporary leader of the opposition, lost no time in putting on the other paper a notice of motion indicating that there would be found on the files copies of correspondence between Mr. Ross and Premier Laurier on this all important subject, and Mr. Preston in his speech followed this up by declaring that the credit for the move in the direction of expansion should be given to the old regime. Mr. Whitney said he could find no correspondence; furthermore, he held in his hand a telegram containing proof that the old government had not mentioned the subject to Premier Laurier. This telegram was from Sir Wilfrid himself, but Mr. Whitney did not say so.

The other important statement from Mr. Whitney was that the new government would fearlessly enforce the license laws, and that any inspector or commissioner who failed to carry out the instructions of the government would be summarily dismissed.

Mr. Harcourt also spoke, occupying over an hour.

Debate Resumes.

Mr. Pattinson (South Waterloo) resumed the debate on the address, making a splendid first effort. After felicitating the Speaker and the leader of the government, he said the result of the election was due to actions that had taken place within the past few years. In South Waterloo the change had taken place by reason of independent voters casting their votes for Mr. Whitney. He claimed for no one side of political thought a monopoly of intelligence, integrity and ability.

Agriculture was the backbone of the province, was his next remark. He believed the minister of agriculture would introduce measures for the benefit of the farming community.

In projecting a road into New Ontario we had penetrated but into the ante-chamber of that great and boundless country. He passed on to discuss the ballot and in a general way took up other subjects mentioned in the government bill of fare.

Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. Harcourt, in closing the debate for the opposition, said, in opening, that he had no thought of unduly prolonging the debate. It would be a good thing if the debate on the address in this and other legislatures were considered a mere matter of form. He did not think there was any excuse for discussing subjects which had been threshed out on the hustings in the preceding election. In Ottawa this view had been acted upon, notably in the last six years, and during the last two years the debate had been confined to a day or two. There was, however, a tendency in England to more and more prolong the debate, but for the reasons for this were not far to seek. They were still discussing the after effects of the South African war; they had the great fiscal question to face, and there was the Irish contingent which was ready, on sometimes the slightest provocation, to attack the government.

Moderate Tone of Addresses.

Mr. Harcourt had no criticism of the government for selecting two old parliamentarians to move and second the address. The moderate tone of Mr. Hoyle was commendable. Mr. Downey, a man of pervervid imagination, was not so moderate, but more moderate than he used to be. To the zeal of the celt, said Mr. Harcourt, the world owed much that is best in art, literature, philosophy or law. He touched briefly on the other speakers and said of Evan Fraser: "I am his constituent, and he is my member, thru no fault of mine, perhaps, and I listened to his address with much interest."

Speaking of labor legislation, which Mr. Preston had referred to, Mr. Harcourt claimed that in England, Australia and Canada the Liberal party had been responsible for legislation beneficial to the laboring men.

"Let us commence this eleventh parliament aright," advised the member for Monck as he craved the indulgence of the house, while he read a rule of the house. This was the rule commanding members not to mention the name of another member during a debate, but to designate him by his title. This rule was transgressed during the last parliament on more than one occasion.

Replying to his own follower's suggestion, that the capital of Canada be removed to Sault Ste. Marie, Mr. Harcourt remarked on the incongruity of M.P.'s making sound laws to the sound of the trip-hammer.

No Cause for Exultation.

The government had no cause for exultation. The fact that they had been wandering in the wilderness for thirty-three years was positive proof of the soundness of Liberal principles and the correct vision of its leaders. There was no reason, therefore, why he should be in an apologetic mood.

The Liberal party had never "countenanced, condoned, justified, sanctioned or permitted" wrong-doing in elections. What party but had a few men within its ranks who had done wrong? "We were beaten," said Mr. Harcourt, but not dejected, vanquished but not repressed."

For the opposition Mr. Harcourt promised assistance to the government in preserving the just laws. He outlined the important measures passed by successive Liberal government, principally the Crooks Act, the settlement of provincial boundaries, electric power development, succession duties, export duty on sawlogs, forest reserves.

He would reserve his congratulations to the new ministry in a public way for two or three sessions. Then he created a laugh when he said the government would remain in power just as long, and not one day longer, than it followed in the footsteps of its predecessors.

Push to St. James' Bay.

The Temiskaming Railway should be pushed to the shores of James Bay as soon as possible. Referring to the extension of the boundaries, Mr. Harcourt gave some details of the old dispute. The gentlemen opposite were not responsible for the action of the Dominion government at that time, and he congratulated them upon taking a step which would likely secure for the province large additional territory. Mr. Harcourt claimed that the old government was responsible for the negotiations opened with the Dominion.

The extension of aid to counties for the construction of permanent roadways was strongly advised by Mr. Harcourt. The province had paid $142,000 to several counties for road improvements, and the government would do well to not only continue but extend the policy of its predecessors. In New York State a movement was on foot to expend $50,000,000 on roadways in the next ten years.

Mr. Harcourt hoped that the new government would continue the forest reserves policy of the late administration. He congratulated them upon their policy so far. There was no need, however, for alarm as the reserves were very large.

He indulged in some banter regarding the surplus, remarking that if the treasurer of the new government had not yet found it he was sure he himself knew what it was.

At this point the premier interjected to warn Mr. Harcourt that he was speaking too long. If the debate was to be finished before 6 o'clock.

In conclusion a couple of suggestions were offered, namely; that inspection of factories should be given to the department of public works instead of agriculture, and that a way should be devised to give every county town a hospital. The authorities at Washington had just transferred the management of forest reserves to the department of agriculture. This he considered a good idea that might now be adopted.

Mr. Harcourt concluded with an apology for the length of his speech, and sat down amid prolonged applause from the opposition "corner."

Mr. Whitney is Brief.

Mr. Whitney rose at 5.20 to close the debate. He finished at 6.10. Without any preliminaries he plunged into his speech proper. He admitted that the late government had picked up some idea that had sprouted from the brains of other men, and adopted them to the needs of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Harcourt had claimed credit for, among other things, the initiation of the saw log policy, but the credit for that policy was due to the late Andrew Miscampbell.

Referring to the statement that the government would remain in power so long as it followed in the footsteps of its predecessors, Mr. Whitney referred to a cartoon published previous to the late campaign when Cap. Sullivan was represented as remarking, "Well, ain't the old man a corker," in answer to the late premier's statement that he did not know the Cap. Mr. Whitney did not know what a "corker" was, but he would say, "Isn't he a corker" when Mr. Harcourt suggested that the government should follow in the footsteps of men who were turned down by a majority that has never been equalled in British America.

Reference had been made to the 32 years of Conservative opposition, Mr. Whitney said they were not in a position to give away the resources of the province for nothing or in return for contributions to the corruption fund; were not willing to steal or burn ballots, and were not willing to be receivers of stolen goods.

Labor Legislation.

The premier paid a neat compliment to the absent Liberal leader, and then turned his attention to Mr. Preston's claim that the old government had given the laboring men all the beneficent legislation they had received. "When the time comes," he said, "for us to do something for the laboring people we will not introduce any skyrocket legislation."

The opposition had claimed to be heirs and assigns of the great Liberal leaders, but Mr. Whitney effectively answered this claim by showing that the Baldwin Reformers had coalesced with the Conservatives forming the Liberal-Conservative party. He was somewhat surprised that these gentlemen were not better versed in Canadian history.

Then he answered the argument that liquor men and temperance men had united to defeat the Liberal party. It was a high compliment to the Conservatives when men so astute as the liquor men and the temperance men should offer their support to men from whom they had received nothing. But he would build up no argument from this circumstance. He referred to the spectacle of men being refused licenses because of their political affiliations.

A. G. Mackay: No.

Mr. Whitney: And if the two parties representing extreme and opposite views have walked cheek by jowl in support of these men who are to blame?

"We will enforce the license laws," emphasized Mr. Whitney, "irrespective of whether the temperance and the liquor men are pleased. We expect to find defects in the law and to remedy those defects so that we can enforce it strictly, and we will not be dragooned." To this end we will hold responsible the men whose duty it is to enforce the law, and we will punish by direct dismissal any commissioner or inspector who fails to enforce the law. And even then we do not expect to escape criticism, and we will not only be doing our duty, but we believe we will profit by it in a political sense.

Not a Partisan Win.

In a sense Mr. Preston was right when he said the Conservative victory was not a partisan victory. A partisan victory would not have been as great. It was undisputed that there was a Conservative majority in Ontario, and if the people had been divided strictly on political lines there would have been a Conservative majority of about 15. He asked gentlemen opposite to imagine a higher compliment than was paid to the Conservative party than was paid by many Liberals on Jan. 25, and he could not see much satisfaction for the opposition in the spectacle of a section of the Liberal party casting off their political allegiance and joining hands with a political party to which they had been opposed.

Proud of His Men.

Mr. Preston had observed that some of the cabinet ministers were surprised to find themselves in the cabinet. Mr. Whitney had no doubt that no man was more surprised than Mr. Preston that he was not in the late cabinet. He was proud of the men around him, and his only regret was that he had not been able to take in the 20 or 30 other capable men who were deserving of preferment.

Mr. Whitney hoped that some of the shackles on the development of power at Niagara Falls would be removed, but if not removed, that the right to use power for manufacturing purposes might be as free as air.

Mr. Whitney took up the boundary question. Mr. Harcourt had put a motion on the order paper asking that correspondence between the late government and the Dominion with reference to the extension of the provincial boundaries, but he had let two days go by without pressing for an answer. The reason for this delay, Mr. Whitney believed, was because there was no correspondence on file, and he suspected that Mr. Harcourt was quite aware that such was the case. He had also been given to understand that there was no verbal statement or colloquy had been brought to the notice of the Dominion authorities.

"I say," said Mr. Whitney, "that the late government made no attempt to get the Dominion government to hand over a portion of the territory of Keewatin to the Province of Ontario. I am in a position to say that there were no verbal or written negotiations on the subject, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no recollection of any reference to this matter by the late government."

He continued that he was not claiming credit. The government was doing what was right because it was right, but the paper that had referred in the paragraph in the speech from the throne as a "pleasant bit of fiction" would find it an unpleasant bit.

Government Instructed.

He looked upon the verdict of the people expressed at the polls as an instruction to the government. "We believe that a large number of our political opponents believed. We were worthier of support than the men they had been supporting." Mr. Whitney welcomed criticism because it was necessary to pure and honest government, and the first thing that the people wanted was clean government. When the time arrived that they were unworthy of confidence they would cheerfully submit, because they believed that the servant who is loyal to the public will be fairly dealt with by their masters.

Mr. Harcourt asked the treasurer what progress had been made in the preparation of the public accounts and estimates.

Hon. Col. Matheson replied that the public accounts would be down on the morrow. There had been some difficulty in getting the estimates thru council owing to the pressure of other business, but possibly they would be ready by Thursday.

Standing Committees.

Hon. Col. Matheson presented the report of the special committee appointed to select the standing committees. The committees are as follows:

Private bills—Anderson, Auld, Beck, Bowman, Bradburn, Brower, Calder, Cameron, Carscallen (Hamilton), Carscallen (Lennox), Clarke, Craig, Crawford, Currie, Downey, Duff, Dunlop, Ferguson, Fox, Foy, Fraser, Gallagher, Graham, Gamey, Hanna, Harcourt, Hendrie, Hoyle, Jamieson, Jessop, Kennedy, Kidd, Kohler, Lennox, Little, Lucas, MacKay, Mahaffy, Matheson, May, Monteith, Morrison, Munro, McDougall, McGarry, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Preston (Brant), Pense, Pratt, Pyne, Racine, Rathbun, Reaume, Reed, Ross, Thompson (Simcoe), Torrance, Tucker, Whitney, Willoughby.

Railways—Aubin, Beck, Bowman, Cameron, Carscallen (Hamilton), Carnegie, Clapp, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Northumberland), Crawford, Downey, Dunlop, Elber, Fisher, Foy, Fraser, Gallagher, Gamey, Galna, Graham, Hanna, Harcourt, Hislop, Hendrie, Hodgins, Jamieson, Jessop, Kerr, Labrosse, Lackner, Lamarche, Lewis, Macdiarmid, Mackay, Mahaffy, Matheson, Morrison, May, McCowan, McCoig, McDougall, McMillan, Neeley, Nesbitt, Nixon, Pense, Pratt, Preston (Brant), Preston (Lanark), Pyne, Rathbun, Reaume, Ross, Smellie, Smith (Soo), Smyth, Thompson (Simcoe), Thompson (Wentworth), Tudhope, Whitney, Willoughby.—61; quorum 9.

Municipal laws—Anderson, Aubin, Atkinson, Bowyer, Brower, Beck, Bradburn, Calder, Cameron, Carnegie, Carscallen (Hamilton), Carscallen (Lennox), Clapp, Clark (Bruce), Crawford, Currie, Dargavel, Duff, Eilber, Fisher, Foy, Fox, Fraser, Graham, Hanna, Harcourt, Hendrie, Hislop, Hoyle, Jamieson, Kidd, Kohler, Labrosse, Lackner, Lennox, Little, Macdiarmid, Mackay, Mahaffy, Monteith, Morrison, Munro, McDougall, McGarry, Nesbitt, Nixon, Pattinson, Pearce, Pense, Preston (Brant), Preston (Durham), Pyne, Racine, Reed, Smith (Soo), Sutherland, Thompson (Simcoe), Thompson (Wentworth), Tudhope, Tucker, Whitney.—61; quorum 9.

Agriculture and colonization—Anderson, Atkinson, Auld, Bowyer, Calder, Carnegie, Carscallen (Lennox), Crawford, Currie, Dargavel, Devitt, Duff, Eilber, Fox, Gamey, Hislop, Hodgins, Jessop, Kennedy, Kerr, Kidd, Kohler, Lamarche, Labrosse, Lewis, Little, Macdiarmid, Mahaffy, Munroe, Monteith, Montgomery, McColg, McCowan, McNeeley, Neeley, Pattinson, Paull, Pearce, Mahaffy, Matheson, May, Montgomery, McMilan, Preston (Durham), Preston (Lanark), Pratt, Rathbun, Reed, Smel-Thompson (Wentworth), Torrance, Tucker, Whitney, Willoughby.—52; quorum 9.

Public accounts—Anderson, Bowman, Carnegie, Clark (Bruce), Clarke (Northumberland), Craig, Crawford, Dargavel, Eilber, Fox, Fraser, Gamey, Hendrie, Kidd, Lucas, Mahaffy, MacKay, Matheson, May, McDougall, aPttinson, Pearce, Preston, Preston, Preston, Racine, Rathbun, Reaume, Smith (Soo), Sutherland, Thompson (Simcoe), Smyth, Tucken, Tudhope, Whitney.

Privileges and elections—Auld, Bowman, Bowyer, Cameron, Carscallen (Hamilton), Clarke (Northumberland), Devitt, Duff, Ferguson, Foy, Fox, Gallagher, Galna, Hanna, Graham, Harcourt, Jamieson, Jessop, Lackner, Lamarche, Lennox, Lucas, Macdiarmid, MacKay, Mahaffy, aMtheson, May, Montgomery, Morrison, McGarry, Nesbitt, Paull, Preston (Lanark), Preston (Brant), Racine, Ross, Smith (Peel), Thompson, (Simcoe), Tudhope, Whitney, Willoughby.—41.

Standing orders — Atkinson, Aubin, Bowyer, Bradburn, Clapp, Craig, Currie, Dargavel, Devitt, Fisher, Ferguson, Gallagher, Galna, Graham, Hislop, Hodgins, Hoyle, Kennedy, Kerr, Kohler, Labrosse, Lamarche, Lewis, Little, Montgomery, Munro, McColg, McCowan, Neeley, Nixon, Pattinson, Paull, Pense, Preston (Lanark), Pratt, Reed, Smellie, Smith (Peel), Sutherland, Thompson (Wentworth), Torrance, Whitney.

Legal bills—Atkinson, Beck, Cameron, Carscallen (Hamilton), Downey, Foy, Hanna, Hendrie, Lucas, MacKay, Matheson, McDougall, Pyne, Reaume, Ross, Thompson, Whitney.—Quorum 5.

Printing—Auld, Bowyer, Carscallen (Lennox), Clark (Bruce), Downey, Dunlop, Mahaffy, Matheson, McMillan, Pense, Preston (Lanark), Smith (Sault Ste. Marie), Tucker, Willoughby.—Quorum 5.

The following bills were read a first time:

Mr. Hoyle—To amend the Ontario Companies Act.

Mr. Preston (Brant)—Respecting convict-made goods.

The railway taxation commission will hold its final meeting on Saturday morning. The report has been prepared ready for signatures.

Deputations from Addington, Frontenac and Nipissing saw the minister of public works yesterday. A suggestion was made that the regulations be changed placing colonization roads under commissioners.

Vegetable Growers to Meet.

A meeting of vegetable growers of Toronto and vicinity will be held in St. Lawrence Hall on Saturday.

Joseph Rush, Humber Bay, is trying to arrange a convention of provincial vegetable growers at Guelph Agricultural College next summer, which would be the first of the kind in Ontario.

There appears to be a widespread dissatisfaction with the action of Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion minister of agriculture, in placing the fruit division under the care of the dairy division officers, and the Ontario fruit growers have joined in the protests of the other provinces.

Kingston Dairy School.

The dairy instructors of Eastern Ontario are at present attending the Kingston Dairy School. Chief Publow is in charge of the lectures, which cover general dairy subjects. Daily practical work in methods of manufacture are being conducted. An increase of applications over all former occasions has been received for the services of the instructors.

Fruit Men Displeased.

Superintendent Cowan stated yesterday that the Fruit Growers' Association of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and British Columbia had passed resolutions protesting against the action of Hon. Sydney Fisher in placing fruit under the dairy division of the department of agriculture. The Ontario associations also join in the protest.

Henry Wade, registrar of live stock, says the sale of hackneys at Bowmanville was the largest held in America. There were 58 animals sold at an average of $500 apiece.

Entries for the horse show so far have been rapidly coming in, and the affair promises to be the largest yet held.

Mr. Preston (Brant) gives notice of bills to amend the Municipal Act and the Public Parks Act. Mr. Macdiarmid has a bill to amend the Municipal Act and Mr. Sutherland one to amend the act regulating the speed of motor vehicles.

Why He Didn't Sing.

London, March 29.—A strange incident occurred at the St. George's Hall ballad concert yesterday afternoon. According to the program an entertainer named Mr. Quentin Ashlyn was prevented from performing "owing to indisposition." Mr. Ashlyn, however, stood up, and explained his "indisposition."

Facing his audience, Mr. Ashlyn said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am unable to give you my usual entertainment this afternoon. The fact is, I have recently been convverted to God at the Albert Hall mission, and I feel that my life must be spent not in amusing people who are, many of them, on the road to hell, but in the service of the Savior who died for me."

The proprietors of St. George's Hall have invited Mr. Ashlyn to conduct a gospel service there next Sunday night, and he has consented to do so.

Priest Falls in Love.

Paris, March 29.—A pretty little romance has resulted from the appointment by the Bishop of Meaux of a priest to take charge of the parish of Bouvie, at the request of the mayor of that town. The priest, who is young and an eloquent preacher, was fully installed, and made an excellent impression on the congregation, especially on the mayor's daughter, for whom he soon found himself entertaining feelings more tender than those of pastoral solicitude. The result has been that the young priest has requested the bishop to absolve him from his vows, that he may marry the lady of his choice.

Axle Grease Factory Burns.

Albany, N.Y., March 30.—The axle grease factory of Kisgen Bros., on the outskirts of the city was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The blaze started in a room containing six big oil tanks and quickly enveloped the whole plant. The loss is about $75,000, with $17,000 insurance.

DR. PYNE MAY SUE

Reported that the Eminent Analyst Will Issue Writ Against Proprietors of the Great Remedy "Psychine"

CLAIMS $2000.00 DAMAGES

For Publication of His "Analysis," which is a Strong Recommendation of the Remedy.

Dr. Slocum, Limited, not Disposed to be Coerced into Silence.

WILL GIVE $1000.00

To Any Charitable Institution in the City if the Copy of Analysis Produced Here is Not Word for Word as Embodied in the Original Document.

The following news item which appeared on the front page of The Toronto News on the 29th inst., is likely to make things busy in the courts within the next few days.

"Wrongful use of his name for advertising purposes is charged by Dr. A. R. Pyne against the T. A. Slocum Company, Limited, and is made the ground of a claim for $2000 damages.

"Dr. Pyne, it appears, made an analysis of some of the T. A. Slocum Company's preparations without any intention or idea that his name would be used or published in connection with them. This, however, is the use to which his signed analysis was put, and the doctor does not want it continued."

In connection with the above the Manager of the Dr. Slocum, Limited, states emphatically that he is ready to produce the original document in court if necessary, written upon Dr. Pyne's official stationery, and signed by that eminent gentleman himself. If we cannot prove that what appears here is word for word, an exact copy of this important document, we shall gladly forfeit a sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to be handed over to any charitable institution in Toronto, that may be agreed upon by a committee selected for the purpose.

"We are not looking for trouble," observed Mr. Levee, the manager, but we shall not stand any nonsense. Dr. Pyne is eminent as a public analysis, and his analysis of Psychine is probably the STRONGEST THAT HAS EVER BEEN GIVEN A PROPRIETARY ARTICLE. This analysis, coming from so distinguished a professional man, we believe it to be in the interests of the sick to give it publicity by the best means at our command."

HERE IT IS

Toronto, December 20, 1897.

"After making a careful examination of the compound known as "Psychine" and having watched its action in several cases that came under my observation, I believe it to be a most valuable tonic and when judiciously taken should prove beneficial in creating a healthful appetite for food, tending to build up nerve tissue during convalescence from wasting diseases.

It is pleasing to know it contains no metallic compound."

A. R. PYNE, M.B.,
Dominion Analyst.

It will be observed that the analysis is a strong recommendation of Psychine for WASTING DISEASES, and as a NERVE and TISSUE builder. Therefore, we are selling thousands of bottles of Psychine to be used in cases of la grippe, pneumonia, weak lungs, obstinate coughs and bronchial affections, as well as being an EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC, used in cases of debility, nervousness, insomnia, and general decline. Psychine is sold at all drug stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is recommended highly by the druggists, as well as prominent members of the medical profession.

Under the gracious patronage of and in the immediate presence of their Excellencies the Governor-General and Countess of Grey, and His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs Mortimer Clark.

THE MASTER PIANIST

PADEREWSKI

Massey Hall--Wed., Apl. 26

SUBSCRIPTION LIST opens at Hall Monday morning next. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50; front rows balcony 50c. extra. Seats allotted in order of subscription.

SATURDAY'S SAVINGS

People Who Have Used It

are unanimous in their expression of the perfect satisfaction which **Russill's Ready Roofing** has given them. It's a tried and proven success of twenty years standing. It costs half the price of shingles, lasts longer, is fireproof, anyone can put it on and the price for all materials found for each hundred square feet is only

Two Dollars.

Some Builders Know

and others ought to know, that Russill's Ready Roofing (½-ply), makes a splendid **damp proof course.** Much better than the old plan, has the approval of the leading architects.

A Well-trimmed Front Door.

adds much to the good appearance of any house. Here's a chance to trim up, 48 only front door sets, assorted patterns, some like illustration, finishes are plain, bronze and antique copper, three keys with each set, these are first-class $1.50 value, cut-priced for fast selling on Saturday at

Ninety-eight Cents.

Close-cut Nail Prices

We have a reputation for cutting prices fine and we live up to it in wire nails. Here are a few prices: 1½ inch per 100 lb keg $2.65, 2½ inch $2.40, 3 inch $2.35, 4 inch $2.30.

Here is a Chance to Get a New Door Bell

You know that bell on the door is done for, so don't miss this. 36 only **Turn Door Bells,** have antique copper door plates and loud sounding nickel-plated gong, very easily placed on door, good regular 50c value, specially priced for Saturday at

Thirty-nine Cents

Sash Cord and Sash Weights.

We have the right goods at the right prices.

A Saving in Sash Pulleys

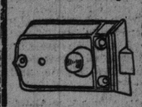
Just to bring before you the fact that we carry this line we took advantage of a dozen of the well-known **Common Sense** pattern sash pulley, every builder and contractor knows it and we have made the price for Saturday per dozen

Twenty-three Cents.

Building Paper per Roll 45c

400 square feet in each roll.

It's Very Convenient



having one of these good Yale latches on your front door. Just 36 of them, they are superior goods, made by the well known **Miller Lock Co.** are japan finished, brassed bolt, strong spring and have two nickel plated flat steel keys, for Saturday at

Thirty-nine Cents

Jackscrews for House-raising

We loan them and deliver them to you.

A Butt Bargain for Builders.

144 doz. wrought steel loose pin Butts, size 3½ x 3½. These goods are of such a standard value, and quality that we need make no comment further than the low price in dozen lots which we make for Saturday, which is

Seventy-five Cents.

A Special in Hat and Coat Hooks.

288 doz. Coppered Steel Wire Hat and Coat Hooks, no tools or screws necessary to fasten them up, specially priced for Saturday's selling at

Two Dozen for Fifteen Cents.

A Saving in Window Catches.

72 dozen only Sash Locks, one of the latest and most practical patterns, nicely finished in Berlin bronze, usually sold at 5c each, Saturday, complete with necessary screws, we price them at 5c each, or in lots of one dozen at

Fifty Cents.

Barbed Wire

for keeping out unwelcome intruders. We sell it in small quantities and deliver it to all parts of the city and suburbs.

A Letter Box Special

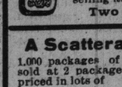
72 only Letterbox Plates, Berlin bronze finish, presents a neat appearance, your front is not complete without one, regular good 20c value. Saturday special they go at

Twelve Cents Each

Estimates Furnished Free

for gas and water pipes and the necessary fittings.

A Saving in Padlocks



72 only Padlocks of a similar pattern to illustration, spring lock, self-locking, two flat steel keys to each, cut-priced for Saturday's selling at

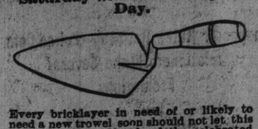
Two for Fifteen Cents.

A Scatteration in Tacks

1,000 packages of Carpet Tacks, usually sold at 2 packages for 5c, Saturday cut-priced in lots of

6 Packages for Ten Cents

Saturday will be Bricklayers' Day.



Every bricklayer in need of or likely to need a new trowel soon should not let this chance pass by. 36 only of the celebrated **Rose** brick trowel, considered by first-class mechanics as the best tool on the market. Sizes are 11½ and 12 inches, usually priced up to $1.50, cut-priced for Saturday's selling at

A Dollar Nineteen.

A Saving in Masons' Lines

100 only 300 foot hanks of masons' or bricklayers' line, the right goods for the purpose, specially priced for Saturday's selling per hank at

Fifteen Cents.

Cut Priced Jack Planes.

18 only Jack planes, selected birchwood stocks, best English cast steel, double cutter irons, regular good value at 85c, Saturday we cut the price to

Sixty-five Cents.

Dollar Plane for Nineteen Cents

We have a small lot of fancy wood planes, including ogees, ogee and bead, coping ogees and handrail patterns; the regular prices would range at one dollar, but to clear this lot they go at

Nineteen Cents.

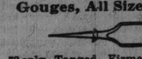
A Tee Bevel Bargain

36 only, sliding tee bevels, The well known Stanley make, have rosewood handle and brass flush lever, specially priced for Saturday as follows:—6 in., regular 25c, for 19c; 8 inch, reg. 35c, for 29c; 10 inch, reg. 40c, for 33c.

A Snap in Machinists' Callipers

36 only, machinists' inside and outside callipers, firm joint pattern, splendid goods made by the well-known **Stevens Arms and Tool Co.,** quality is second to none, specially priced for Saturday's selling as follows:—3, 4, and 5 inch, priced up to 50c, for 39c; 6 inch, reg. 65c, for 49c; 8 in., reg. 80c., for 59c.

Gouges, All Sizes, Cut Priced



72 only Tanged Firmer Gouges, "Howarth's" best English goods, ground inside or outside. Saturday special you can supply your needs at following low prices:—¼ inch 12c, ⅜ 14c, ½ 15c, ⅝ 16c, ¾ 20c, 1 inch 22c, 1¼ 28c, 1½ 33c, 1¾ 39c, 2 inch 45c.

A Special in Brick, Stone or Cement Drills

36 only Star Drills for boring in brickwork, masonry or cement, used by carpenters, plumbers and electricians made of fine tool steel, specially priced as follows:—

¾ 49c, ⅞ 59c, 1 69c, 1⅛ 79c

Another Plane Bargain

12 only Improved Scrub Planes, the well-known Stanley make, every carpenter knows the usefulness of this plane; reg. dollar value, for Saturday we make the price

Seventy-five Cents

A Saving in Rachet Braces

12 only carpenters' Ratchet Braces, 10-inch sweep, a first-class mechanic's tool made by one of the best American makers, good reg. $1.50 value, cut priced for Saturday's selling at

A Dollar Nineteen

Interesting to Stonemasons

36 only Masons' Hammers, solid cast steel, polished face, sizes range from 6 to 18 lbs. weight. Select the hammer and the weight you like at

Nine Cents Per Pound.

A Special in Pruning Saws

36 only pruning Saws, have two cutting edges, coarse and fine, are made of the very best steel by one of the most reliable makers, regular good value at 50c, for Saturday we make the price

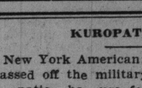
Thirty-nine Cents.

Sectional Extension Ladders

are becoming more popular every day because of their lightness, compactness, convenience and safety. Approved of and used by builders, roofers and contractors. Six feet in a section, and our price is only

Seventy-five Cents a Section.

You Know that Piece of Furniture



Of yours which needs two or three new handles on it. Well, here's where you get a chance to fix it up. 144 only solid brass drawer handles, of an artistic design somewhat similar to illustration, specially priced for Saturday's selling at

Six for Twenty-five Cents.

Painters' Supplies.

The completeness of our stock and the promptness of our service has gained us many customers. We carry the very best grade of goods and have cut prices close. In our paint department you'll find

Alabastine	Methylated spirits
Alkali (lye)	Mortar stains
Alum	Muresco
Borax	Oils, linseed
Beeswax	Oils, lubricating
Bronze powders	Ornamental glass
Brushes	Plaster of paris
Chamois skins	Pine tar
Chalk (lump)	Putty
Colors, in oil	Putty knives
Colors, dry	Rubbing felt
Colors in distemper	Steel wool
Emery	Sand paper
Graphite	Smalts
Gums	Sheet glass
Glues	Turpentine
Glaziers' diamonds	Varnishes
Gold leaf	White lead
Japans	

A Brush Special for Painters.

72 only Pound Paint Brushes, oval shape, chisel pointed, pure black China bristles, full stock, well made, first class standard goods, priced for Saturday as follows:—5-0 $1.00, 7-0 $1.10, 8-0 $1.25.

Painters' Smalts

Estes Brand, all colors, regular 15c., Saturday, per pound, 10c.

A Special in Painters' Dusters

96 only painters' dusters, medium sizes, oval and round shapes, well fitted with long full stock, black and grey mixed, well finished goods, regular value at 40c and 50c each, your choice on Saturday each at

Twenty-nine Cents.

Mortar Stain One Cent

Per pound in 25-lb. lots on Saturday, red color.

A Special in Colors in Oil

200 one pound cans of pure colors ground in oil, first-class dependable goods, colors are as follows:—Raw and burnt amber, raw and burnt sienna, Vandyke brown, drop black, imperial green, light and dark graining colors, Indian red, etc. Good value at 15c per lb., specially priced for Saturday per pound at

Twelve and One-half Cents.

White Lead, No. 1 Grade

25 lb. can for $3.00.

A Bargain in Paperlayers

72 only Paperhangers' Paperlaying Brushes, as illustrated, well filled with pure black bristles, good serviceable brushes, cut priced for Saturday selling as follows:—10 in., reg. 50c, for 33c; 12 in, reg. 60c, for 43c

Paperhangers! Don't Waste Time

making paste. We have it for you already made. Will keep without souring. In ordinary quantities the price is 2½c per pound—10 pound lots we make the price per pound

Two Cents.

Shingle Green, 6c Per lb.

for making Shingle Stain, strong, durable color.

A Special in Kalsomine Brushes

96 only Kalsomine Brushes. Also Brush Heads to be used on long handle—widths of brushes are 5, 7 and 8 inches wide, regular values range at 25c, 30c and 35c. All go on Saturday at

Nineteen Cents.

Enamel Your Bicycle for 5c

250 cans of the well-known **Ark Brand** Bicycle Enamel, dries quickly with a hard glossy surface, regular value at 15c per tin, cut-priced for Saturday per tin at

Five Cents

A Saving in Washing Machines

12 only round revolving Washing Machines as illustrated, one of the best known and most dependable machines on the market, easy to operate, and does the work most satisfactorily, a machine usually sold by agents at $7.50, our price for Saturday is

Four Dollars and Ninety-eight Cents.

Varnish Stain 10c Can

The well-known **Maple Leaf** brand, reg. 15c can, all colors.

Stain Your Shingles

Creosote shingle stain for beautifying and preserving shingles and all other wood work, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Colors are as follows; light green, dark green, slate, red, terra cotta, etc., priced as follows: ½ gals. 40c, gallons, 75c, 5 gallon bucket, $3.50.

A Saving in Clothes Lines.

141 only 50 foot, rust-proof wire clothes lines, specially priced for quick selling on Saturday, each at

Twelve Cents.

Wall Paper Cleaner.

Per package 25c. One package will make the wall paper of a room look like new.

The **RUSSILL HARDWARE** Co. 126 East King Street

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

GRAND DUCHESS SERGIUS.

Writes the Marquis de Fontenoy: All has not yet been told of the murder of Grand Duke Sergius. It seems that the officers and soldiers had already gathered together the remains, such as they were, of the ill-fated prince, placed them on a stretcher and covered them with an officer's mantle, before the grand duchess appeared upon the scene. The stretcher was being carried by four officers, a major, two captains

YOU want strength! YOU can get it and keep it by taking

WILSONS INVALIDS PORT

YOU can work better and play better, when YOU take

WILSONS INVALIDS PORT

YOUR nerves will be steadier, YOUR digestion better, when YOU take

WILSONS INVALIDS PORT

YOU will sleep sounder and rest better, when YOU take

WILSONS INVALIDS PORT

The marvellous Tonic Wine.

Doctors prescribe it. All Druggists sell it. Avoid substitutes.

BIG BOTTLE $1.00.

G.T.P. SELECTS FT. WILLIAM C.P.R. PROBABLE FACTOR

Combined Influence May Obtain Dredging Concessions—Room to Develop is Morse's Explanation.

Port Arthur, March 30.—(Special)—Fort William gets the Grand Trunk Pacific terminal. General Manager Morse makes the statement that Fort William affords a better point for terminals on account of the large amount of lands available, which would allow room for expansion for the next 100 years. It is believed that the Canadian Pacific influenced the G.T.P. in the selection, as with two companies at that point large dredging concessions can be procured from the government, besides making the Mission River Navigable. A branch line will be run into this place.

The site chosen for the terminals is on the Indian reserve property, south of the Kaministiquia. Work will commence at once. There are about 3000 acres involved, about half being level land, the remainder being taken up by Mount McKay. The limits of Fort William will be extended to take in the territory and a bridge connection made. The G.T.P. will enter Fort William midway between the C.P.R. and C.N.R. The town will pay the railway company $300,000, the final payment of $100,000 when the company has spent $900,000.

RICH GOLD STRIKE.

Victoria, B.C., March 29.—News was received to-day from Dawson of a rich strike on Big Gold Creek, tributary to Sixty Mile River. A stampede resulted when the news reached Dawson. Two large nuggets, one weighing over 25 ounces, have been found on Hunker Creek.

Endorse Sir Wilfrid.

At the regular meeting of branch 111, C.M.B.A., on Thursday night, it was unanimously resolved that this branch heartily endorse Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his efforts to secure to the Catholic people of the new provinces the right to educate their children in their own belief.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and always Helpful

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in Canada is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance

THE SCHOOL AND THE NATION.

Colliers Weekly: The premier, in extravagant and sensational rhetoric, has denounced the free and non-parochial commonwealth educational system of the United States, and stubbornly denied the new provinces of the west their own election to build their school system upon that plan. He insists it breeds social tyranny, divorces, and lynchings. These statements might well go unchallenged had they not been offered in defence of an educational policy too antiquated and ill-fit for so progressive a government as that which Canada must come to have. As a fact, Canada's divorce roll in ratio equals that of the United States, and having no equivalent racial problem, a lynching comparison is folly. This disposed of, let the premier show a province in all Canada with a literary percentage comparable with the State of Massachusetts, or one wherein immigrants are so quickly citizenized as in the State of Wisconsin. The commonwealth public school system, which has gained these enviable ends, has united and harmonized all of the states and made them the most progressive government-al union in the world. It is the system that knocks off the rough edges of all classes, races, and creeds, and puts on the uniform finish of complete amalgamation. Why is Canada to-day a nation of two languages instead of one? Why are religious distinctions drawn with the clearness that developes potent political factions? Because the whole wide Dominion has lacked the communistic influence of the benignant common schools. To veto their creation at this critical hour, when Canada's nationhood is in its infancy, is to paralyze the progress and prosperity which all Canadians with such rare pride have just begun to prize.

A LOSING POLICY.

Collier's Weekly: Wealth, territory and prospects of increasing immigration, and, in fact, all the elements which go to build up a new country, belong to Canada to-day. The only thing lacking is a common national sentiment. And of all other elements this one is the most essential to the development of an enduring nation. The London Standard has repeatedly pointed to the political dangers of the growing invasion of American farmers in the western territories, and has urged the Ottawa legislators to co-operate more closely with the English immigration agents that empire rather than Republican spirit might dominate the Dominion. If there is any foundation for this fear, it has found its full equal in the treasonous overtures of the uncontaminated Province of New Brunswick. Only the other day the Hon. George Hill in that provincial legislature openly advocated annexation to the United States as the only remedy for their grievances against the Ottawa government for increasing the political power of Quebec at the cost of their own representation. Can it be that the prudent premier has so shortened his own vision that he can not see the destructive irritation he is causing in the eastern and western ends of the Dominion? Has he contracted his expansive office into a governorship of Ontario and Quebec? He may be ignorant of the world's most constructive educational system, but he can not be blind to the perilous consequences of his persistent obstinacies.

Mr. Jaffray's Opinion.

Robert Jaffray of Toronto is quoted by Lincoln of The Boston Transcript to this effect: "There is less inclination in Canada toward annexation with the United States than at any time during the past 50 years, and my recollection goes back as far as that. This change of opinion largely results from the policy of the United States, beginning with the Dingley tariff.

In Canada a general, tho not outwardly expressed feeling of resentment at the American tariff policy leads us to stand entirely upon our own resources. During the past few years we have made a greater comparative development than any other country in the world. While the United States has multiplied its resources 46 per cent. we have multiplied ours 100 per cent. The Grand Trunk Railway will open up its vast new territory, and compel the Canadian Pacific to improve its property in order to compete."

Dynamite in Pocket Explodes.

Mahanoy City, Pa., March 30.—Joseph Rogist, aged 25, committed suicide at his home in Mahanoy Plain last night with dynamite, which he placed in his clothing and exploded. His body was blown to fragments. Worry is believed to have caused him to end his life.

Toronto Men Buy It.

Fort Collerne, March 30.—The Dominion Brass Works, which was bought two months ago by D. McGillivray of this place, has again been sold to Messrs. Iveson & Sherlock of Toronto.

35 More Locomotives.

London, March 30.—Thirty-five more locomotives will be ordered by the Pere Marquette System in a few days. They will cost about $560,000, or an average of $16,000 a piece.

RAVED LIKE A MADMAN.

Robert Quick, Who Strangled His Brother, Acts Queer.

London, March 30.—Robert Quick, the Caradoc farmer, who strangled his brother Alfred, while in a religious frenzy on Saturday night last, had his preliminary trial here this morning, the hearing not being concluded, however.

William D. Bolton, a neighbor, gave evidence indicating that the prisoner was insane previous to the tragedy, and the prisoner's ten-year-old son told a graphic story of the crime. His father, he declared, had told him immediately following the death of his uncle, that he knew he had done wrong and would be hung.

The prisoner raved like a madman during the sitting of the court.

John Follinsbee, for the defence, has written the attorney-general, asking whether the legal proceedings cannot be cut short in order that the prisoner may be placed in the asylum.

Mr. McKillop, crown prosecutor, says that, according to law Quick will have to face the jury in April.

TWO OUT OF A HUNDRED.

"Eligible List" for Riverdale High School Fades Almost Away.

Inspector Hughes yesterday reported to the management committee on the list of 100 names of alleged eligible for the proposed high school over the Don, only two of those named, he said, had passed the entrance examination. The Army and Navy Veterans waited on the committee to ask that their decoration day, the first Saturday in June, be made also the school decoration day. The request will be considered. Trustee Kent moved that the minister of education be asked to suspend for this year the new clause in the regulations, ordaining that the board of education pay the fees for candidates for the entrance examination.

GOPON INTERVIEWED.

Tells the Graphic Story of His Escape From St. Petersburg.

Geneva, March 30. — Father Gopon, who led the Russian workingmen to the czar's palace on the fatal 22nd of January, was interviewed here yesterday just before his departure for Paris and, perhaps, London.

Owing to his suspicion of foreigners (more than a dozen detectives are constantly shadowing him), and to his dread of being arrested and extradited on some trumped-up charge, and owing also to the fact that he speaks no language but Russian, I found it necessary to utilize the services of one of the Russian revolutionaries here as intermediary.

Father Gopon told, in simple, unimpassioned language, a graphic story of his escape from St. Petersburg on the day of the massacres, and of his flight to the frontier.

"I was in the midst of the workmen," he said, "and heard the rifle bullets whistling round me.

"Men and women were slain on all sides close to me, and the snow was stained deep with thei rinnocent blood. I myself remained miraculously untouched.

"Carrying high my cross, I advanced towards the soldiers. Somebody pulled me down, and dragged me into a side street.

"Learning that the workmen had been dispersed, I allowed myself to be taken to a friend's house, where I cut off my beard and disguised myself.

"I traveled the same night to the frontier, and stayed several days in seclusion in a frontier town, in order to procure money and a false passport.

"When I had obtained these, I travelled with one member of the committee to Berlin, which I reached without difficulty. I then journeyed to Zurich and came to Geneva.

"I have not yet visited Paris, and no one has interviewed me hitherto. It is wholly untrue that I was in Paris. The supposed interview with me published there is false."

Asked as to his plans for the future, Father Gopon said:

"It is my intention to visit and encourage the revolutionists in European centres, and spread the propaganda.

"Aid must come from without if we are to succeed in our aim. I am confident that success will come, and that I shall be able to return openly to St. Petersburg.

"We shall continue to launch manifestoes, and work steadfastly, but secretly, towards our ideal—the overthrow and suppression of the bureaucracy, and the establishment of popular government.

"We will, we must, win in the end."

Father Gopon is very poor, but his tastes are simple, and his needs few. He is closely following the course of events in Russia.

He has received numerous invitations to attend revolutionary conferences, and has been offered liberal terms to do so, especially in the United States

He will in future be always accompanied by two friends, and will only walk at night.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ONTARIO VET. COLLEGE GRADUATES ARE HONORED

Thirty-Ninth Closing Exercises Held Yesterday—Rev. Dr. Armstrong Black Gives Good Advice.

The thirty-ninth annual closing exercises of the Ontario Veterinary College took place yesterday, when some 90 students were graduated. The principal and founder of the college in 1862, Andrew Smith, V.S., Edinburgh, F.R.C.V.S., and associate R.C.V.S., presided and was supported on the platform by Rev. Armstrong Black, D.D., Prof. Harrison, Guelph; Colonel Lloyd, Newmarket; Dr. Cowan, Galt; Dr. Duncan, Bloor-street, and Dr. King Smith. Dr. Smith expressed his satisfaction at so many students getting diplomas. The class was one of the best he had known. Every part of the Dominion was represented, as well as many states of the union, the West Indies and the Argentines, while there were also one or two students from the old country. Amid enthusiastic applause, Dr. Smith called upon Dr. Duncan, professor of anatomy, to read the names of the graduating class and of the prize winners. The names in each class were greeted with tremendous applause, those of D. B. Mogan, president of the senior class, and W. Lenton, the most successful of all, being especially honored.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong Black gave the students some sound advice. He told them if they walked in the footsteps of Dr. Smith they could not do otherwise than well. He had been five and a half years in Toronto and not struck a better man or a truer friend. He came of good stock and from the same land as himself. Nothing, Dr. Black said, was more deplorable, be they of what they might, sank down to mere money-makers. He urged the students to keep up their reading and their studies. He referred to the sympathy such poets, Burns and Coleridge always manifested for dumb animals. If they always kept in touch with culture, they would build up to a higher level, and would be better men, physically, morally and mentally.

Prof. Harrison, Guelph, as representative of the Ontario Agricultural College, said there was much in common between them and there was a constant interchange of students. Dr. Grange, one of their earliest professors, was a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, so was Dr. Grenside, now of New York, and Dr. Hugo Reid, whose old grey mare was still alive. Prof. Harrison referred to his experiences at various seats of learning in Europe, and advised the students to broaden their views by traveling. He also urged them to give more attention to comparative pathology, physiology, sanitation and hygiene. He referred to the importance in particular of the inspection of meat, regarding which Canada was very far behind Europe. Various subjects now monopolized by medicos, he thought, should be taken up by vets.

Colonel Lloyd, one of the examiners, who himself graduated in 1870, said that the class of 1905 was the best he had ever known. Dr. Cowan, who said he had attended 37 out of 39 annual commencements, said that the country owed a great deal to Dr. Smith for his educational efforts. Dr. King Smith, as secretary of the college, thanked the gentlemen for their addresses.

D. B. Morgan of Fayettville, Ark., president of the senior class, called upon W. Lenton of Wawanesa, Man., to read an address of thanks, which the students had prepared, to Dr. Smith. Mr. Morgan presented the usual picture of the graduating class to the principal, and Cecil Thompson of Newton, Kan., on behalf of the students from the neighboring republic, read another address congratulating the principal on the efficiency of his staff and the impartiality with which all the students were treated. Dr. Smith thanked them, remarking upon the pleasure and agreeable feelings with which he looked upon the pictures of 40 years past that surrounded them. He thought educationally there was not much difference between Canada and the United States, mentioned the good influence the British empire and the United States could exert upon the world, referred to the number of graduates that were occupying prominent positions in the States, urged that more attention should be paid to the study of pathology and touchingly bad the students goodby and godspeed. Following is the list of graduates:

Graduates.

F. J. Anderson, Thompson, N.D.; Francis W. Anderson, Highland, N.J.; H. Howard Bair, Belvidere, N.J.; W. E. Baker, Demorestville; Clyde F. Beamer, West Union, Iowa; George W. Benjamin, Rushford, N.Y.; James W. Broadfoot, Russell, Man.; A. H. Brother, Toronto Junction; E. A. B. Bruce, Cheltenham, England; Frank A. Bunnell, Waverley, N.Y.; Reuben A. Byer, Markham; Edward Bailey, Uxbridge; George A. Campbell, Mohawk; Ralph W. Carmack, Dana, Ind.; W. F. Carr, Buffalo, N.Y.; Frederick Chapple, Berlin; Ernest E. Chase, La Farge, Wis.; George L. Clark, Columbia City, Ind.; A. R. Crooks, Scotland, Ont.; Henry A. Coxe, Milton; Ben. Matt. Davenport, Starkville, Miss.; John A. DeCow, Middlemiss; George H. Dedolph, Tigerton, Wis.; J. D. Delaney, Independence, Iowa; Fred H. Dettman, Piqua, Ohio; Thomas Drown, Mitchell; Cpren B. Estey, St. Cloud, Minn.; John R. Fulcher, Forest; W. H. Galbraith, Brampton; H. J. Gordon, Teeswater; Nathan G. Gray, Ledyard, Conn.; Edward S. Greenwood, Douglas, Man.; Archie L. Haggerty, West Wingfield, N.Y.; Henry J. Henrickson, Syracuse, N.Y.; William Hilton, Winnipeg, Man.; Robert Lee Humphrey, Bluemon, Va.; Mell Fraser Jackson, Auburn, Ala.; Conrad J. Johannes, New Dundee, Ont.; Junr. Micajah J. Jones, Blanchester, Ohio; A. Star Keeler, Ottawa, Ill.; Harmon R. Kidder, North Warren, Pa.; William Kime, Chatham; Anson Knight, Sardis, B.C.; J. Franklin Lavery, Sunderland; Andrew N. Lawton, St. Thomas; Wilfrid Lenton, Wawanesa, Man.; Albert M. Lloyd, Keswick; F. H. S. Lowrey, Picton; James D. McCarten, South Bend, Ind.; Harry C. McCartney, Ellenville, N.Y.; Robert A. McCartney, Ellenville, N.Y.; James A. McCreight, Brandon, Man.; James T. McFadden, Woonsocket, R.I.; Donald M. McLeish, Parkhill; F. A. McNally, Toronto; J. C. McNeill, Walkerton; George Ulius Marchand, Mt. Eaton, Ohio; C. A. Matthew, Coalport, Pa.; William A. Meiser, Meiserville, Pa.; James T. Molison, Natick, Mass.; Fred J. Montague, Caro, Mich.; C. F. Moore, Lumsden, N.W.T.; David B. Morgan, Fayetteville, Arkansas; Harry E. Myers, Sycamore, Ohio; G. Wyndham Newton, Cheltenham, England; N. Peter Olsen, London Junction; David R. Philp, Rochester, Montana; Walter M. Pugh, Toronto; David H. Pyke, Elmwood; H. H. Ross, Burford; Robert K. Russell, Toronto; Frank A. Scott, Traverse City, Mich.; W. A. Scott, Rockford, Nicola Valley, B.C.; Harry B. Sears, Pittsfield, Mass.; Charles H. Solt, Arlington, Ohio; O. L. Spidell, Wilmot, Ohio; Chas. B. Stirling, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; Oliver C. Stoner, Fernhill; Cecil L. Thompson, Newton, Kansas; Henry N. Thompson, Boissevain, Man.; John Thompson, Strathroy; Milton R. Thynge, Morton, N.Y.; A. La Verne Tiffany, Dimock, Pa.; Oscar H. Titterud, Constance, Minn.; Juan C. Tornquist, Buenos Ayres, Argentina; George W. Valentine, Waterville, N.Y.; John C. Wainwright, Strathcona, N.W.T.; Percy K. Walters, Pincher Creek, Alta.; Carr W. Watson, Harpswell, Maine; Milton B. West, Elsie, Mich.; Hugh W. Young, Petrolia.

Disease and Treatment—Seniors.

First prize (silver medal)—Cecil L. Thompson; 2, H. H. Ross; 3, F. A. McNally; W. Lenton, equal. Honors—F. W. Anderson, F. J. Anderson, H. H. Bair, W. E. Baker, C. F. Beamer, G. W. Benjamin, A. H. Brother, E. A. B. Bruce, R. A. Byer, G. L. Clark, A. R. Crooks, B. M. Deavenport, J. A. De Cow, F. H. Dettman, E. L. Greenwood, A. L. Haggerty, R. L. Humphrey, C. J. Johannes, M. J. J. Jones, A. S. Keeler, Anson Knight, J. F. Lavery, A. N. Lawton, A. M. Lloyd, F. H. L. Lowery, W. Lenton, H. C. McCartney, R. A. McCartney, F. A. McNally, G. N. Marchand, W. A. Meiser, C. F. Moore, D. B. Morgan, H. E. Meyers, G. W. Newton, N. Peter Olsen, H. H. Ross, R. K. Russell, H. B. Sears, O. L. Spidell, C. B. Stirling, O. C. Stoner, O. H. Titterud, A. L. Tiffany, Cecil L. Thompson, John Thompson, J. C. Tornquist.

Materia Medica—Seniors.

First prize, R. A. Byer; 2, Cecil L. Thompson; 3, Alfred H. Brother. Honors—F. W. Anderson, H. Bair, C. Beamer, Crooks, W. Carr, H. Coxe, G. Campbell, G. Clark, C. Call, B. Davenport, F. Dettman, J. De Cow, Fulcher, Gordon, A. Haggerty, William Hilton, R. Humphrey, M. J. Jones, W. Jackson, C. Johannes, S. Keeler, A. Knight, A. Lawton, A. Lloyd, J. Lavery, W. Lenton, F. Lowery, G. Marchand, C. F. Moore, F. McNally, H. C. McCartney, R. McCartney, D. Morgan, W. Meiser, D. McLeish, G. W. Newton, P. Olsen, C. Pyke, H. H. Ross, J. R. Thompson, A. Tiffany, H. Thompson, Titterud, Tornquist, R. Walters.

Chemistry—Seniors.

First prize, C. F. Moore; 2, A. Knight; 3, F. A. McNally. Honors—F. J. Anderson, H. Bair, A. Brother, E. Bruce, R. A. Byer, G. Campbell, J. A. Cordick, H. A. Cox, A. Crooks, J. A. De Cow, C. Estey, J. R. Fulcher, B. Gibson, H. Gordon, R. Humphrey, C. Johannes, M. Jones, A. Keeler, A. Lawton, W. Lenton, A. Lloyd, W. J. McCreight, J. McNeill, H. Olsen, D. Philp, D. Pyke, H. Scott, H. J. Thompson, J. Tornquist, F. Walters.

Pathology—Seniors.

First prize, W. Lenton; second, N. Peter Olsen; third, C. F. Moore. Honors—F. W. Anderson, F. J. Anderson, C. F. Beamer, A. Brother, H. H. Bair, R. Byer, G. Clark, C. Call, G. Campbell, A. R. Crooks, J. De Cow, R. Humphrey, Anson Knight, M. J. Jones, jr., S. Keeler, J. Lavery, A. Lloyd, F. Lowery, A. Lawton, F. McNally, C. A. Matthem, J. Molison, G. W. Newton, D. Pyke, G. Pinhorn, H. H. Ross, H. Sears, C. Thompson, J. Tornquist, H. N. Thompson, Walters.

Physiology—Seniors.

First prize, W. Lenton; second, N. Peter Olsen; third, F. A. McNally and Anson Knight, equal. Honors—C. F. Beamer, A. Brother, E. A. B. Bruce, R. A. Byer, C. E. Call, A. R. Crooks, H. A. Coxe, G. D. Clark, J. De Cow, R. L. Humphrey, M. J. Jones, jr., S. Keeler, F. H. Lowery, Lloyd, C. F. Moore, C. Matthew, D. Philp, H. H. Ross, J. R. Thompson, P. K. Walters.

Anatomy—Seniors.

First prize (silver medal), N. P. Olsen; second, W. Lenton; third, M. J. Jones, jr. Honors—F. W. Anderson, F. J. Anderson, R. A. Byer, E. A. B. Bruce, A. H. Brother, J. W. Broadfoot, H. H. Bair, C. F. Beamer, W. F. Carr, H. A. Cox, G. L. Clark, E. E. Call, G. A. Campbell, A. R. Crooks, J. A. De Cow, J. R. Fulcher, H. J. Gordon, A. L. Haggerty, C. J. Johannes, W. Kime, A. S. Keeler, A. Knight, F. J. Lavery, F. H. S. Lowery, A. N. Lawton, A. M. Lloyd, D. M. McLeich, F. A. McNally, W. A. Meiser, D. B. Morgan, J. T. Molison, C. F. Moore, C. A. Mathew, H. E. Myers, C. H. Newton, D. H. Pyke, R. K. Russell, H. H. Ross, W. A. Scott, O. C. Stoner, J. R Thompson, Cecil Thompson, H. N. Thompson, A. L. Tiffany, J. C. Tornquist, A. H. Litterud, C. W. Watson, P. K. Walters.

Entozoa—Seniors.

First prize, E. A. B. Bruce. Honors—J. W. Broadfoot, R. A. Byer, G. A. Campbell, A. R. Crooks, J. A. De Cow, C. B. Estey, E. S. Greenwood, R. L. Humphrey, C. J. Johannes, W. Kenic, A. Knight, W. Lenton, A. M. Lloyd, J. T. Molison, A. F. Moore, N. P. Olsen, G. C. Pinhorn, David Philp, D. H. Pyke, H. H. Ross, R. K. Russell, O. C. Stoner, Cecil Thompson, H. G. Thompson, P. K. Walters.

Dissected Specimens.

Gold medal (given by the Toronto Industrial Association), awarded to D. B. Morgan; second, A. L. Tiffany; third, C. E. Call and W. A. Meiser, equal.

Best General Examination.

Gold medal (given by the Ontario Veterinary Association), awarded to W. Lenton. Honors—R. A. Byers, A. S. Keeler, H. H. Ross, C. L. Thompson.

Primary Examinations.

Anatomy—William Brice, Carl E. Call, John A. Cordick, Peter A. Dewar, Ben T. Gibson, Wm. H. James, James Jones, Stephen Knight, Truman L. McConnell, jr., W. G. Moore, C. H. Newton, Fred C. Pearce, Gerald C. Pinhorn, John A. Steiner, W. H. Sweeney.

Materia Medica—E. Beverley Cowan, Wm. H. James, James Jones, P. B. Labrosse, Gerald C. Pinhorn.

Disease and Treatment—Juniors.

First prize, J. F. Cottrill; second, J. L. Carolan and C. Maconachie, equal; A. F. Wilson, W. H. Barrett and D. Tennent, equal. Honors—H. Amant, C. Anderson, H. Anderson, A. Angell, S. Armitage, H. Atkinson, C. C. Attale, W. H. Barrett, J. Bone, V. Botkin, J. Bracey, H. B. Brady, J. Buie, J. Burnett, J. R. Brown, H. Berry, T. Cairns, J. Carolan, V. Christie, E. H. Carter, R. Christopher, R. Clark, jr., J. Corkill, J. Cottrill, T. Craig, V. Curry, J. Draper, G. Davidson, F. Flanagan, J. Espindola, C. E. Hayes, Chas. Head, A. F. Hill, A. Husband, C. A. Joynt, J. Johnston, H. Kirkby, L. W. Lee, C. Maconachie, S. T. Martin, C. H. McNab, G. MacCormack, C. Minshall, J. Montgomery, E. W. Miller, M. E. Muma, C. E. Miller, T. Muzzy, W. Patton, H. Pegg, J. M. Rice, J. M. Reilly, C. Ritter, C. Ruttan, E. Schofield, F. Seward, W. F. Sirrett, J. Smith, C. D. Smith, W. Steele, C. E. Swail, D. Tennent, J. Thomas, Will Thorne, H. B. Turney, A. F. Wilson.

Anatomy—Juniors.

First prize (silver medal), Van V Botkin; second prize, J F Cottrill; third prize, R E Christopher. Honors—C C Attall, H B Atkinson, A B Angell, H Amant, H B Brady, J Bine, W H Barrett, J J Corkill, J L Carolan, E H Carter, F Cairns, V V Christie, J A Draper, J A Espindola, A G Husband, C Head, J Johnson, H McNab, C O Maconachie, M E Muma, T Muzzy, C A Muichall, W T Patton, H W Pegg, C Ruttan, J M Rice, C D Ritter, C D Smith, C E Swail, W B Turney, D C Tennant, G S Thorneville, A F Wilson.

Physiology—Juniors.

First prize (silver medal), J F Cottrill; second prize, C O Maconachie; third prize, A F Wilson and Van V Botkin (equal). Honors—H B Atkinson, C Attale, Herbert Anderson, Angell, W H Barrett, J Buie, J R Brown, R E Christopher, J L Carolan, T Cairns, V Curry, V Christie, J P Draper, A G Husband, H Kirkby, W H Lee, T Muzzy, C Minshall, C McNab, W T Patton, J M Rice, C Ruttan, C D Smith, W Sirrett, D Tennent, G S Thorneville.

Chemistry—Juniors.

First prize, R E Murray; second prize, J M Rice; third prize, J F Cottrill. Honors—C Attale, H Anderson, A Angell, S Armitage, H Atkinson, W Barrett, V Botkin, J Bracey, J Buie, F Cairns, J Carolan, E Carter, V Christie, Christopher, R Clark, Corkill, V Curry, A Dyson, C Edgett, C Head, A Hill, A Husband, H Kirkby, R Leadley, W Lee, C McNab, C Maconachie, S Martin, C Minshall, T Muzzy, W Patton, H Pegg, C Ritter, River, C D Smith, W Steele, C Swail, G Thorneville, D Tennent, A F Wilson.

Pathology—Juniors.

First prize, J L Carolan; second prize, J F Cottrill; third prize, C O Maconachie. Honors—H Amant, S Armitage, H F Atkinson, A Angell, C Attale, Cecil Anderson, N Bailey, J Bracey, J Buie, W Barrett, J Brown, H Berry, J Bone, H Brady, V Botkin, F Burnett, J Corkill, E Carter, F Craig, V Christie, R Clark, V Curry, R Christopher, G Cronkite, D Cronin, T Cairns, J Draper, Davidson, F Espindola, C E Hayes, A Husband, A Howden, A Hill, C Head, J Johnston, W H Lee, S Martin, J Montgomery, C E Miller, E W Miller, T Muzzy, R Murray, Minshall, C McNab, W Muma, H Pegg, William Patton, J M Rice, River, Wm Reid, C D Ritter, C Ruttan, W C Steele, C Swail, G Spencer, E Schofield, C D Smith, F Seward, D Tennent, G Thorneville, H Turney, A F Wilson.

Materia Medica—Juniors.

First prize, J W Rice and A F Wilson (equal); second prize, V V Botkin; third prize, C C Attale. Honors—H B Atkinson, Herbert Anderson, A Angell, W H Barrett, J Bracey, H Brady, J Buie, R Christopher, J F Cottrill, V Christie, V Curry, J J Corkill, E Carter, J Carolan, F Cairns, R Clark, J P Draper, Charles Head, J Johnston, H Kirkby, W H Lee, C A Minshall, C Maconachie, T Muzzy, W Patton, H Pegg, C D Smith, C Swail, W Steele, G Thorneville, H B Turney, D Tennent.

Takes Over Insurance Company.

Minneapolis, March 30.—State Inspector O'Brien has taken charge of affairs of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis. This action followed an investigation of the the company's financial affairs, which, according to Mr. O'Brien's report to Governor Johnson, were found to be in a bad condition.

Secretary Hay at Algiers.

Algiers, March 30.—The White Star line steamer Cretic, from New York on March 18, with Secretary Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here this evening from Gibraltar. The secretary was among those who came ashore. He was enjoying good health.

Have You One of Those Can't Taste, Can't Smell Colds?

If you have you had better get rid of it immediately. If you don't, that terrible and disgusting malady, Catarrh, is sure to take hold of you and make you miserable, and an object of repugnance to your friends. The best and quickest cure for your cold is

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

It contains all the virtues of the Norway Pine Tree, combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mr. Harry Mosher, Mosher's Island, N.S., writes:—"We have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in our family for the past six years, and have always found it a reliable remedy for the cure of coughs and colds."

Many cases of substitution have been brought to our notice. Do not be humbugged into taking any other pine syrup which unscrupulous dealers say is just as good.

Dr. Wood's is the original, put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark, and the price 25 cents.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

Perfect Manhood

Our "Restorine" CURES are The TEST.

NORTH BAY, ONT., July 21st, 1904.

Dear Sir,—Have finished taking your 30 days treatment, and am in every way improved. I weigh 20 lbs. more and am much stronger, and my nerves are very much better.

Yours sincerely, H. N.

(Sworn Testimonial.)

Health of body, strength of mind, steadiness of nerves are the best and most precious gifts man can lay upon the altar of his conjugal love. Restorine operates on the nerves which control the sexual system, and infuse into it, power and vigor. No such thing as failure in life, is possible in perfect manhood; it is the lack of vital force, and the depletion of sexual energies that makes failures of men. Restorine awakens a man to a sense of restored vitality and power. Why be weak when you can so easily become strong? Proofs are the test. Sworn testimonials sent to any one on receipt of name. Five Days' Trial Treatment sent absolutely free. Write To-Day. (11)

Dr. Kohr Medicine Co. P.O. Drawer 2341 Montreal.

A SURE AND SAFE WAY

The best and easiest way to save money is to start a savings account. Come here and we'll give you a little savings bank to take home—we keep the key. Begin to-morrow, and remember that we pay *3 per cent. interest* on all such deposits.

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BOECKH' BRUSHES THE STANDARD GOODS OF CANADA

What's In a name? A great deal when it applies to brushes. The name BOECKH on a brush is the manufacturers' guarantee of workmanship and materials. Recognized for fifty years as "the standard goods of Canada." BOECKH BRUSHES represent the highest ideals in the art of brush-making. United Factories, Limited, Toronto, Can.

Bishop on Burial Customs.

London, March 29.—Dr. Diggle, the new Bishop of Carlisle, speaking at Ulverston yesterday, criticized the elaborate floral tributes which were paid to the dead in England.

He had seen wreaths, he said, which cost hundreds of pounds sent by people who were not near relatives.

This the bishop considered unnecessary, and imply a "passion for custom."

With regard to funeral expenses, the bishop said that some poor people were so determined to show their devotion to the dead that they spent their last penny on funeral expenses.

There was no need for leaden shells or massive coffins, because God purposed that the body should return to the earth.

He asked those assembled to try to take a Christian view of life, and not to think of the dead, but of the eternal life beyond.

Wonders of Ambidexterity.

London, March 29.—In the opinion of Sir William Richmond, who addressed a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society yesterday on "Ambidexterity in Art," the use of both hands should be taught in the schools.

Sir Edward Landseer, said Sir William, had been known to draw simultaneously the profile of a stag with one hand and the profile of a horse with the other. His was a case of abnormal talent, but the art could be acquired.

The Spartan soldiers were taught to wield the sword with both hands, and he had seen many Japanese who could draw with equal facility with either hand. He had great hopes that the time was near when ambidexterity would be seriously cultivated.

Goes to Kingston.

Kingston, March 30.—Mrs. George R. Webster, the widow of a Brockville lawyer, has been appointed to the vacant matronship of the Rockwood Asylum, in this city.

Three Men Killed in Explosion.

Huntington, W. Va., March 30.—Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at a sawmill near Matwan to-day.

Windsor Salt is all salt — pure, clean, crystals, and nothing but salt.

PROOF OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

The Number of Policies in force is greater than that of any other Company in America and greater than that of all the Regular Life Insurance Companies put together (less one) and can only be appreciated by comparison. It is a greater number than the COMBINED POPULATION of Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Florida, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Hawaii; or as to CITIES it is as many as the population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto combined.

This Company has more premium-paying business in force in the United States than any other Company, and for each of the last 11 years has had more New Insurances accepted and issued in America than any other Company.

ASSETS - $128,094,315.24

Largest Office Building in the World—Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue, 23d Street and 24th Street, New York City

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Company's Policy-claims paid in 1904 averaged in number one for each minute and a quarter of each business day of 8 hours each, and, in amount, $102.54 a minute the year through.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1904 WAS

891 per day in Number of Claims Paid.
6,561 per day in Number of Policies Issued.
$1,426,700.50 per day in New Insurance Written.
$114,060.67 per day in Payments to Policy-holders and addition to Reserve.
$73,326.81 per day in Increase of Assets.

Income in 1904	$55,985,756.91
Gain over 1903	6,097,952.80
Increase in Assets during 1904	22,438,003.64

HOME OFFICE OF THE

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

ASSETS

United States, City and R. R. Bonds and Stocks	$64,270,818.12
Bonds and Mortgages	33,094,145.00
Real Estate	16,806,932.86
Cash	7,323,372.74
Loans to Policy-holders	2,889,649.63
Premiums, deferred and in course of collection (net)	3,246,081.13
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc.	463,315.76
	$128,094,315.24

LIABILITIES

Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves	$112,351,323.00
All Other Liabilities	907,772.25
Capital and Surplus	14,835,219.99
	$128,094,315.24

Paid to Policy-holders since Organization, plus the Amount now Invested for their Security . $277,290,466.48

Number of Policies in Force . . . 8,029,906

Amount of Outstanding Insurance $1,470,424,281.00

Amount of Insurance Issued in 1904 . . $436,570,349.00

In its Ordinary Department policies are issued for from $1,000 to $1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually or quarterly. In its Industrial Department policies are issued on all the insurable members of the family for weekly premiums.

THIS COMPANY'S POLICIES ARE PLAIN BUSINESS CONTRACTS WHICH TELL THEIR WHOLE STORY UPON THEIR FACE; LEAVE NOTHING TO THE IMAGINATION; BORROW NOTHING FROM HOPE; REQUIRE DEFINITE CONDITIONS AND MAKE DEFINITE PROMISES IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

RECORD OF GROWTH IN TEN-YEAR PERIODS

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	SURPLUS	POLICIES IN FORCE	OUTSTANDING INSURANCE	YEAR
1884	$2,915,937.86	$2,304,004.87	$613,120.25	675,447	$77,658,420.00	1884
1894	18,208,742.75	22,326,622.16	4,034,078.21	3,574,909	441,375,367.00	1894
1904	55,985,756.91	128,094,315.24	14,835,219.99	8,029,906	1,470,424,281.00	1904

HENRY BRIGGS, Supt., TORONTO, Confederation Building
W. G. WALTON, Asst. Supt., COLLINGWOOD, Bell Building
J. W. CAROLINE, Asst. Supt., TORONTO JUNCTION, Corner Dundas and Pacific Avenue

CANADIAN SECURITIES

DEPOSITED WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF POLICY-HOLDERS IN CANADA

Dominion of Canada Inscribed Stock	$97,200.00
Toronto Local Imp. Debenture Bonds	47,535.56
Toronto Local Imp. Debenture Bonds	50,126.67
Canadian Northern Railway Bonds	372,299.99
Province of Manitoba Drainage Debentures	414,000.00
Province of Manitoba Government Debentures	186,000.00
Town of Salaberry, Valleyfield, Bonds	50,000.00
Town of Maisonneuve Bonds	50,000.00
Province of New Brunswick Bonds	97,333.33
Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock	146,000.00
Toronto General Consol. Loan Debenture Bonds	292,000.00
City of Winnipeg Debenture Bonds	110,000.00
City of Montreal Consol. Fund Bonds	700,000.00
TOTAL	$2,612,495.55

DUNNE WANTS TO BE MAYOR AGAINST FRANCHISE GRAB

Fight to Be Chicago's "Little Father" Hinges on Municipal Ownership of Traction Lines.

Chicago, March 30.—The fight to be the "Little Father" of Chicago goes merrily on. Judge Dunne is easily the popular favorite. This is his view on J. P. Morgan and the Chicago streets:

"I have every reason to believe that practically all the stock of the City Railway Company is now held or controlled by the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and that it has been purchased at the rate of $200 a share or thereabouts, making a total investment of $36,000,000. Within the last 60 days the company has invested in the neighborhood of $25,000,000 for the purchase of two-thirds of the stock. This money has been paid over by the company for a few unexpired franchises, including the so-called 'ninety-nine-year' grant and the hope of procuring renewals. That hope must be based upon the election of one of the candidates now before the people for the office of mayor and upon the election of a city council which will act in sympathy with this candidate. This must be narrowed down to either the Republican or the Democratic nominee.

The Difference.

"The Democratic nominee, myself, is specifically pledged against the extension of any franchises. The Republican platform is so framed as to permit the passage of an ordinance extending the franchises of the present companies without its candidate being guilty of any violation of pledges. The Republican candidate has evaded for two weeks answering the simple question as to whether or not, if elected, he will grant a franchise to the present companies. Within the last 48 hours he has admitted he will consider the passage of an extension ordinance."

John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is still talking "A New Chicago" and keeping as far away as possible from municipal ownership and the traction question. Harlan is asserting that it will cost $100,000,000 to buy the property and claims of the traction companies. Chicago, he says, is not ready for municipal ownership.

Judge Dunne figures $30,000,000 as the value of the traction properties and the city is ready to pay and take them over under the Mueler law.

A Turn About.

There has been a queer shift in the views of the Republican newspapers here within two years. The Tribune and Record-Herald supported the Mueler bill fiercely when it was pending in the legislature. They were then strong on municipal ownership. Harlan had been denounced as a bolter. They are now weak on municipal ownership and strong on Harlan.

Here is a sample of the scintillating posters:

"Whom is John Maynard Harlan for? For himself alone. Whom and what is he against? Everybody and everything. A word with you, John M. Harlan. If, as you say, the streets belong to Chicago, why should the franchises belong to Wall-street? Rally around Dunne and Chicago ownership and against Harlan and Wall-street possession.

"Voters, if you have the advice of the ablest judge on the Cook County bench, Judge Tuley, can you disregard it? Judge Tuley tells you condemnation proceedings are the quickest way of transferring the properties of the companies to the city, if the companies will not sell out peaceably. Judge Dunne, one of the ablest lawyers on the bench, says the same thing."

New Books at the Library.

Murray, Museums: Their History and Use; Carpenter, Art of Creation; Adams, Labor Problems; Munsterberg, The Americans; Friends' General Conference, Proceedings, Toronto, 1904; Haggard, A Gardener's Year; Modern Electric Practice, Vol. 5, edited by Magnus Maclean; Sever and Townsend, Laboratory and Factory Tests in Electrical Engineering; Myers, Fragments of Prose and Poetry, edited by Eveleen Myers; Hiscox, Mechanical Appliances and Mechanical Movements, Vol. 2; Hume, Spanish Influence on English Literature; Edwards, Into the Yukon; Steedman, Bucking the Sagebrush, or the Oregon Trail in the Seventies; Browne, Coming of the Great Queen; Narrative of the Acquisition of Burma; Select Statutes Case and Documents to Illustrate English Constitutional History, 1660-1832; Robert Stewart, Viscount Castlereagh by the Marchioness of Londonderry; Maeterlinck, Aglavaine and Selysette, A Drama; Jones, Manoeuvres of Jane, Original Comedy; Haggard, The Brethren; Braddon, A Lost Eden; Jerome, Tommy and Company; Brady, Two Captains; Whistler, A Prince of Cornwall; Bourget, Divorce; Cowper, Viva Christina.

An Animal of the Earlier Days.

Berkeley, Cal., March 30.—A valuable ichthyoscurian recently discovered in the middle tressic limestones of Nevada is announced in a new geological bulletin from the university press.

The type of limb is "more primitive than any yet discovered," a fact which makes the discovery one of greatest interest.

Hayti Has No Crisis.

Washington, March 30.—Mr. Leger, the Haitian minister, has received a cablegram from the president of Hayti stating that the country is quiet and that there is no fear of an uprising; that the law concerning the Syrians is being executed peacefully and that the government can maintain order.

Life's Uncertainties.

Milwaukee, March 30.—News was received here to-day of the death at El Paso, Texas, of James F. Wardner, a mining prospector and promoter of gigantic enterprises. He was an eccentric man, and during his lifetime had made and lost fortunes.

William Osborne, for theft from the servants' quarters at Wycliffe College, was yesterday given a sixty-day sentence.

TOOK A SEVERE COLD.

It Settled In The Kidneys.

Pain In The Back The Result.

Catching cold and having it settle in the back is often the cause of Backache—the primary cause of kidney trouble. When the back aches it is a warning that the kidneys are liable to become affected.

Heed the warning: check the Backache, and dispose of any chance of further trouble.

If you don't, serious complications are very apt to arise. Mrs. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ont., caught cold, and it settled in her kidneys. She used

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS,

and is thankful for the immediate relief they gave her. She writes us as follows:

"It is with pleasure that I add my testimony in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills. Some time ago I took a severe cold, which settled in my kidneys. The soreness and pain in the small of my back bothered me greatly. After suffering for some months, and finding numerous remedies fail, I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and received immediate relief from my sufferings.

Doan's Kidney Pills may be procured at all dealers, or will be sent direct by mail on receipt of price—

50 cents per box, or 3 for $1.25.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

FIREMAN KILLED, BUT SAVED COMRADE

Collapse in Tunnel in New York Where They Were Fighting Fire.

New York, March 30.—Fireman Samuel Lillie and several other firemen were injured by a cave-in in the subway at the 168th-street station, which was burned yesterday. Lillie and four others had been sent into the tunnel to wet down the smouldering embers of the fire when a portion of the roof fell.

Lillie lost his life in saving the life of one of his companions. Both Lillie and a fireman named Lavanaugh, who were working side by side, saw the cave-in as it started. Both were directly underneath the falling mass, and both would have been crushed had not Lillie thrown his whole weight against his companion, pushing Lavanaugh out of the way just as the mass fell.

Lillie was crushed to death in an instant. He leaves three motherless children, of whom the oldest, a girl of 16, was the housekeeper for the family.

ORDER 70 NEW CARS.

The Toronto Railway Company has placed an order for 70 new double-truck cars, which will be of similar design to the large cars now in operation on the belt line and Queen-street routes.

All of the cars are expected to be ready by fall, and will be equipped with air brakes.

The open cars will be put on whenever the weather permits, says Manager Fleming.

Bill to Kill Bucket Shops.

Albany, March 30.—A bill proposing to prohibit all "bucket shops and bucket shopping" in New York State was introduced in the assembly to-day. The bill prescribed a penalty of not less than six months' imprisonment for exhibiting stock quotations for transfers, purchases or sales on margins and other fictitious stock transactions.

Wife Murders With Hatchet.

Pittsburg, March 30.—Michael Novakovich, an Austrian laborer, was murdered by his wife at his home while he lay asleep early to-day. The woman used a hatchet. She was continually ill-treated by the man.

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics."

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease, or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles which weak stomachs lack, and, unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied, it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills" and "cathartics" which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give a temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but, of course, are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets, because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals because they want to keep well; prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument.

LOVE RACE AS WELL AS COUNTRY.

H. C. Osborne on the True Course of Patriotism.

H. C. Osborne addressed the Empire Club at lunch yesterday on "Our Position in the Empire." Like the United States, which is a mixture of people from all climes, Canada had no distinct race. The Americans were developing a patriotism by teaching the young to love their country, at the same time that they were educating them, and in this respect Canada might safely follow. There was something lacking in a patriotism which had only a love for country. The love of race was probably the deepest sense of patriotism in the British people, and he believed that the destiny of Canada was to perpetuate the Anglo-Saxon race and the principles on which the British empire was founded.

A vote of thanks was moved by Charles Hawtrey, the English actor.

Fire at Elmira Reformatory.

Elmira, N.Y., March 30.—The fire at Elmira Reformatory last night totally destroyed the tailor shop, storehouse, laundry, bathroom, number 1 engine-room, shoe shop, bookbindery, upholstery, blacksmith shop, photograph gallery and broom shop and entailed a loss of $75,000. At no time were any of the inmates in danger. The hospital, which is about 40 feet from the burned building, took fire, but was saved.

Hoist by His Own Petard.

Paris, March 30.—A man suspected of being the author of the bomb outrage in the Avenue de la Republique, when members of the Republican Guards and of the police were wounded, has been arrested. He is a waiter out of employment, and was engaged yesterday in preparing a bomb, which exploded, severely injuring him.

Leprosy Case in New York.

New York, March 30.—A patient whose illness is diagnosed as leprosy has been received at Bellevue Hospital. The man was hurried off to an isolated ward on Blackwell's Island.

It was the first case of the kind received at Bellevue in many years. The victim is a Russian, who has been in America only a short time.

Millionaire Must Go to Jail.

San Francisco, March 30.—Griffith J. Griffith, the Los Angeles millionaire, who three years ago attempted to kill his wife, must spend two years in state prison and pay a fine of $5000, according to the decision of the state supreme court, which has affirmed the sentence of the lower court. Griffith gave a park of 3000 acres to Los Angeles.

Swallowed Carbolic Acid.

William Gundlay, 487 Preston-avenue, died yesterday from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. He was a painter and has not been in the best of health. A widow and three adult children survive.

Every Day

One-way special tickets are on sale via the Grand Trunk to the west. For further information and tickets call on C. E. Horning, city ticket agent, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

175 Consumptive Patients.

In the two sanitaria at Muskoka and the third institution on the Humber, the latter established specially for advanced cases, there are now 175 patients under treatment.

Yankee Immigrants Get a Bonus.

As an inducement to emigration, the Canadian Pacific Railway management has reduced by one-half the freight charges on effects of American farmers going to the Canadian Northwest.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe effectual monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, $3 per box. *Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.*

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario.

COLONIST CARS OVER EMBANKMENT

Broken Rail Ditches Four Coaches—Two Women Seriously Hurt.

Fort William, March 30.—(Special.)—The westbound C.P.R. colonist train was derailed at Dryden this morning, owing to a broken rail.

It was running at 25 miles an hour, and four out of the twelve cars went over a 15 foot embankment. Many of the passengers were cut and bruised, and two were seriously injured.

They are: Clara Bailey of Madoc, Ont., seriously bruised in chest, and Mrs. William Desan, aged 69, Dundalk, Ont., right leg broken.

Others hurt are: Miss Lily Boughard, Talbotville; John and Allan Bailey, Madoc; Daniel Mackay, Whitechurch; James Morris, Kalidar; D. F. Stuart, Alisa Craig; Mrs. Stuart, Alisa Craig; William Thom, Sunbridge; R. J. Huff, Wellington; Thomas Calderwood, Brougham; John Langin, Waverton; Edward Lennox, Cornwall; John Bold, Morrisburg; Annie Gibson, Wiarton; Frank Jacobs, Brussels, and T. J. O'Leary, Hastings. The injured are being attended to at Dryden by the local doctor and aid was also sent from Rat Portage.

Will Not Oppose Resignation.

At a congregational meeting at St. Andrew's Church the following were appointed to attend the meeting of Presbytery next Tuesday in Knox Church, when the resignation of Rev. Dr. Black will be dealt with, viz.: Justice Maclennan, Dr. Primrose and Geo. Keith to represent the session, Mrs. Langmuir and Col. J. I. Davidson to represent the managers, and John King, K.C., and Colin Gordon to represent the congregation. The commissioners were instructed not to oppose the resignation, a resolution was adopted requesting Dr. Black to continue in charge two months longer, on the understanding that any minister whom the supply committee wished to occupy the pulpit on any Sunday during that period should be at liberty to do so. A committee was also appointed to secure some suitable testimonial for presentation to Dr. Black from the congregation before he leaves Canada.

Heard Along the Wharves.

Manager Wilson of the Turbinia is expected in Toronto to-day or to-morrow to confer with A. F. Webster, local passenger representative. The contract for dockage has not yet been secured and it is possible that the steamer may have to retain last season's berth on the west side of Geddes' Wharf.

The continuance of icebound conditions in Oswego harbor is somewhat of a damper on vesselmen engaged in the coaling trade. It is rather unusual for the harbor there to remain in a state of complete blockade so late in March, it being comparatively open and having a strong current. In the meantime some desultory overhauling and patching is being done.

Just what disposition will be made of the steamer Owen Sound this year is not known. The steamer, which is under the control of the Dominion Express Company, may, it is rumored, be transferred to another route this season.

Tenth and Last.

A. C. Pratt, M.L.A., has filed a crosspetition in the South Norfolk election against his opponent, W. A. Charlton. The time for filing protests has expired. There are now 10 constituencies protested, with cross-petitions in three.

Parlor Car to Mt. Clemens.

on Grand Trunk train leaving Toronto at 1.00 p.m. Call at City Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets, for illustrated pamphlet, tickets and full information.

Russian Oil Works Ablaze.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The distilling department of the Zhukoff Oil Works was destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The damage is $250,000.

Excursion to New York.

Via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Friday, March 31. Tickets only $9 round trip from Suspension Bridge. Call L.V.R. City Office, 10 East King-street. ed

MARRIED FOLK MUST LOVE.

New Obligation Proposed to Be Inserted in Civil Code.

Paris, March 30.—M. Paul Hervieu and the committee for the reform of the code civil are responsible for a new difficulty, not to say danger, now threatening honest married people in France. This takes the form of an emendation to the marriage clause of the code, proposed by M. Hervieu and promptly adopted by the committee.

Formerly, under the code, married folks were held to owe to one another mutual fidelity, comfort and aid. To these sometimes difficult legal obligations is now added the still more serious one of "loving one another."

Should the amended clause really become law a wife or a husband may call in the gendarmes at any time to arrest the conjoint whose affection is not up to the legal standard.

"The Lights of Egryn."

London, March 30.—Some weird personal experiences of the still unexplained "Lights of Egryn," which are said to be the divine seal set upon the revival mission of Mrs. Mary Jones, the Welsh peasant woman, are related in The Occult Review by Beriah G. Evans.

Among the things the writer saw when in company with Mrs. Jones and three other persons were:

A brilliant star, sending out from its circumference diamond-like sparklets. It took a sudden leap of considerable distance towards the mountains, then back again to its first position.

Two brilliant and distinct flashlights, illustrating the stone dykes and heather on the mountain side.

Three bars of clear, white light crossing the road and climbing up the stone wall, showing every interstice and bit of moss as clearly as tho a searchlight had been turned upon it.

A blood-red light, apparently about a foot from the ground, in the middle of the roadway, which did not illumine the surrounding objects.

Tell Farmers to Organize.

H. H. Carr of Chicago, termed the "farmers' friend," is of the opinion that farmers of America should organize. "Do it now," he says. In a poster, with big red letters, setting forth the advantages of organization, he says: "One hundred and fifty farmers surrounding their home station can join together and ship their own grain. Every $100 saved to each farmer would aggregate $15,000 gain annually in such local neighborhood. In time it is hoped to call a national convention having two representatives from every farmers' organization in the United States. Act as delegates to the same and let your voices be heard in the convention for the betterment of the American farmer. Farmers need each other to help in marketing their grain direct."

RECEIVE DEPUTATION TO-DAY.

Secretary Morley of the board of trade yesterday received a letter from the secretary of the railway commission stating that the commission would be pleased to receive a deputation from the board re level crossings at 3 p.m. to-day, providing the business on hand in relation to the Esplanade controversy was thru with by that time.

Pain Causes Loss of Flesh.

At a Wisconsin convention a cattle feeder said: "You must keep a steer comfortable. One time I had my steers weighed in and one had gained only ten pounds during the month, while the others had gained from fifty to sixty pounds each. I thought of course my boys who had weighed them had made a mistake. The second month that steer gained only fifteen pounds, while the others had gained eighty pounds. I examined that steer and I found he stood where the floor had worn down and that he had stood on his toes and his legs had become sore. He had been in pain all the time. I took him out of that place and put him in a box stall and he gained ninety pounds a month for the next three months. At another time I let the steers out for water and they ran hard and one steer hit and cracked his horn. He gained only fifteen pounds the next month. The rest gained eighty pounds each."

Trade With South Africa.

C. M. Kittson, the newly-appointed Canadian commercial agent, was the guest of the Manufacturers' Association yesterday. He was called upon by a number of local manufacturers interested in the extension of trade with South Africa.

Mr. Kittson was given an auto trip around the city and a number of leading manufactories. He is a young man and was formerly with the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

He goes to Hamilton to-day and will sail for South Africa in a week.

Gough Bros. Spring Opening.

Gough Bros., having obtained the sole selling agency for the renowned K. B. Concaved Shoulder Union-Made Clothing, invite you to inspect this celebrated brand, so well known in New York, Boston, Chicago and throughout the United States. In introducing this ready-to-wear clothing they claim that these goods are the highest type of modern clothing, and will be the correct style for 1905. These garments are equal to any custom-made suits, and are known as the K. B. Shoulder Clothing, and can be had at reasonable prices. Ask or send for booklet. See advertisement in another column for further particulars.

The village hotelkeepers of Cardinal, who claim that persons voted on the local option bylaw who had no right to vote and that the vote was open, were granted another adjournment yesterday.

LA GRIPPE

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Lung Troubles

Vin Mariani Absolutely Reliable in La Grippe Epidemics.

General Henry Libermann, M.D., who reached the distinction and honor of Surgeon-in-Chief of the French Army, writes:

"VIN MARIANI was the tonic absolutely relied upon in 'La Grippe' epidemic in France, and had frequent deserved mentions in the medical press."

VIN MARIANI

Holds the premier position as a remedy for La Grippe. Vin Mariani serves both as a preventive and a remedy to relieve and successfully combat this dread malady.

WE PAY INTEREST AT

3½ %

compounded twice a year on deposits of one dollar and upwards. Our depositors are afforded

EVERY FACILITY

in dealing with their accounts.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

is assured by conservative investments amounting to more than twenty-four million dollars. Our paid up capital is six million dollars.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

LOCAL STOCK MARKET CUTS LOOSE FROM OUTSIDE

Sharp and Unexpected Advance in Coal and Other—N. Y. Closes Firmer.

World Office. Thursday Evening, March 30.

Bullish operations broke out in the local market to-day, and some sharp advances were scored during the day's trading. The outbreak was peculiar, inasmuch as the early news was not propitious for bullish sentiment. The weekly Bank of England statement showed a rather heavy loss in reserve, and this served to hold the larger markets in check. Operations in purely local shares were uncontroled by these influences, however, and the advances were probably more easily secured by its very suddenness. No attempt was made to assume responsibility for such gains as were made, and traders were left to frame gossip most suitable to their own liking. Dominion Coal rose four points, the larger portion of which was held till the close. Street opinion was that a part of the advance was accomplished at the expense of a short interest, but there was no means of verifying the statement. General Electric followed, as the second in importance from a bullish standpoint, and scored nearly a four-point rise on light business. Richelieu, Twin City and Sao Paulo were more moderate in their movements, but an addition of about a point was made to the quotation of each of these. Speculatively speaking, the general market was firm, the only exceptions being C. P. R. and Dominion Steel, preferred, which showed losses from yesterday. The market was thus fairly regular for the day, and might be classed as steady to firm at the close.

* * *

The Dominion Bank has opened a branch office at Hespeler Ont., with Mr. Charles D. Gordon in charge. The Town of Hespeler is to be congratulated on securing the services and advantages of such a standard banking institution.

* * *

Stock transfer bill made a party measure at Albany and likely to pass.

* * *

Analysis of M., K. & T.'s condition shows the road not in a good condition to pay dividends at present.

* * *

Stocks plentiful in loan crowd.

* * *

Railway Steel Spring reports the best month on record.

* * *

Twenty-nine roads, for February, show average net decrease 4.03 per cent., and freight months increase of 6.03 per cent.

* * *

Thirty-four roads, for third week of March, show average gross increase of 9.55 per cent.

* * *

Bankers say finance of Jap. loans will have hardly any appreciable effect on the money market.

* * *

In accordance with policy of encouraging growth of business, the Great Northern will reduce rates this year.

* * *

D. L. W. declared quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. This is on a basis of 10 per cent.

* * *

Banks lost $3,780,000 to sub-treasury since Friday.

* * *

Reading, common, is now earning over 9 2-5 per cent. annually, against 6 4-10 per cent. for fiscal year 1903-4.

* * *

Subscriptions to the underwriting syndicate for the new $100,000,000 Pennsylvania loan were so large that the allotments had to be scaled down to very small figures.

* * *

Pennsylvania Railroad stockholders of record, April 12, may subscribe for new 3½ per cent. convertibles to 33⅓ per cent. of their holdings. Payment for 50 per cent. of amount to be made between May 1 and 5. The remainder payable on or before September 25. Rights will be issued on April 12, and may be traded in up to May 5.

* * *

London—The Japanese issues to-day reflect the enormous success of the new loan in substantial advances. Sixes, second series, are up to 1½ per cent.; first series up ⅝, at 105¼; new fives up ½, at 98¼; fours up ½, at 86¼; old fives up ¼, at 100; premium on new 4½ per cent. loan advanced ⅝ per cent. to 2 per cent.

* * *

The market rallied on easing off in call money rate. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. broke the rate by offering large sums at 3¾ per cent., loaning about $2,000,000 at that rate and then offered several millions at 3½. Colonial Trust loaned $2,000,000 at 3½, and Russell Sage loaned $1,000,000 at 3½. The sudden disappearances of entire tension of money was followed by the appearance of many large buying orders.—News.

* * *

U. S. Rubber dividend meeting next Thursday; expectation is that the preferred will be placed on 8 per cent. basis. Rumored that consolidation with Rubber Goods may be arranged.

* * *

There has recently been quite a little talk of a dividend on American Locomotive, common, and it has been intimated that action has been taken on this proposition in July, but that one would be declared before the end of the year. Reports to the contrary this morning caused some selling of the stock, and a decline of a point from yesterday's level. The selling was of a scattered character, and appeared to be well taken on the decline.—Town Topics.

* * *

London—The securities markets are cheerful and active on confidence in an early end of the war, and belief that money will rule easy after April 1. Operations on the stock exchange are larger than for some time. Gilt-edged home issues rule firm. Kaffirs are advancing. American railway shares show some little irregularity.

* * *

Union Pacific continues to be the centre of speculative interest, and it is general comment this morning that the price went back to 128½, rather easily, and that there did not appear to be any aggressive support in the stock. There continues much guessing regarding the alleged large short interest in Union Pacific, but the borrowing demand for it this morning does not indicate any large floating interest, and the opinion is held in good quarters that extensive part of the borrowing represents inside selling of long stock at a higher level.

* * *

Joseph says: Traders will attempt to make some capital out of the fact that the Republican caucus has adopted the stock transfer tax bill as a party measure. This may lead to some temporary feverishness, but the all-important fact to be remembered is that the first time since the May panic of 1901, almost four years ago, there is positive peace in the Hill - Harriman-Gould-Morgan "community of interests." Think what this means for stock values! Buy Pennsylvania and New York Central on every little recession. Hold Atchison and steels.

Specialists—Bull Leathers. Take on Mex. Central. Tractions conservatively.

To Make Money

in the stock market, you require reliable advice. We offer you the advantage of the latest and most reliable market news prepared by men who make a study of the stock and grain markets. We invite you to consult at our office or we shall be pleased to telephone or mail inquiries. Stocks carried on moderate margins.

McMILLAN & MAGUIRE, Limited,
S. E. Corner King and Yonge Streets.
N.Y. Correspondents, Yates & Ritchie

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited
22 King Street E. - - - Toronto

DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend for the 3 months ending March 31st, 1905, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, and the same will be payable on and after the 1st day of April, 1905. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

W. T. WHITE, General Manager.
Toronto, March 1st, 1905.

* * *

Baillie Bros. & Co., 42 West King-street, furnish the following current prices for unlisted stocks to-day:

	Asked.	Bid.
Mexican bonds	82	81½
Mexican stock	72	71
Electrical Devel. bonds	..	85
do. stock	..	50
Rio Underwriting	*100½	*108
do. stock	45	43
Havanna preferred	66	..
do. common	16¼	15⅞
Quaker Oats common	..	..
Quaker Oats preferred	..	..

*With 100 per cent. of stock.

Local Bank Clearings.

Clearings of local banks for the week ended to-day, with comparisons:

This week	$17,537,432
Last week	19,013,537
Year ago	12,835,247
Two years ago	17,844,717
Three years ago	11,650,046

Bank of England Statement.

London, March 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£1,319,000
Circulation, increased	779,000
Bullion, decreased	539,283
Other securities, increase	5,004,000
Other deposits, increased	3,082,000
Public deposits, increased	605,000
Notes, reserve, decreased	1,318,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 55.05 per cent., is now 49.59 per cent. The bank rate is unchanged at 2½ per cent.

Railway Earnings.

Erie, February net decrease, $107,512.

Atlantic Coast Line, net decrease, $67,567.

Ontario & Western, February, net decrease, $44,000.

Kanawha & Michigan, February, surplus after charges, $8,294, against a deficit last year of $20,000.

Detroit Southern, third week March, $23,634, decrease $3407; from July 1, $1,094,607, decrease $68,000.

Colorado Southern, for February, net increase $42,578.

For February, Wabash shows net decrease of $142,000.

Col. Sou., Feb., net increase $1311; for eight months, net increase $53,409.

Havana Electric, last week February, increase $6778.

On Wall Street.

Marshall, Spader & Co., wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

New York, March 30.—The reduced volume of trading to-day was so marked as to perhaps indicate that selling pressure was nearly exhausted, particularly in those directions from which recently the market has shown conspicuous weakness.

Union Pacific, which has borne the brunt of liquidation, seems to have hardened without further invasion of value, and New York Central has steadily advanced, with support of a kind that unmistakably indicated accumulation of the inspired sort.

The buying in the coalers was not in sufficient volume to more than hold them in line, except in Delaware and Lackawanna and O. & W., both of which were under special influences.

The Steel Corporation shares were very inactive, but in a market like this, no significance should be attached of an unfavorable character to this development.

What is known as the Alabama merger properties was strong under assurances of the early confirmation of that deal.

Trading in tractions was less active, but in many directions strength was shown by issues which would hardly advance unless justified by market conditions.

Pennsylvania was strong, with rights quoted on the outside market at ⅞, and new bonds at 102, both nominal.

The influences which were used earlier in the week to work for lower values have so changed that it is hard to believe the market will not now respond to almost any favorable development.

We are nearer the Northern Securities opinion and mandate, which will, once for all, settle this celebrated case.

Money is easier, and in fact, back to nearly the lowest rates of the season for call loans to-night, and while this may be in a measure temporary, and as a result of accumulations for the Jap loan subscriptions it only more pointedly draws attention to the fact that the oversubscription of this loan gave full assurance of real money plentitude. We are aware of nothing in the way of possible influences which could work against values at this level. Particularly when recent trading has been rather drastic in producing liquidation, and perhaps encouraging a short interest.

The market has every appearance tonight of moving higher, led by the Alabama properties, N. Y. C., and, perhaps, by Union Pacific.

The transfer tax bill may pass and become a law, and this would undoubtedly have some depressing effect on sentiment, but hardly a permanent one on market values.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell McKinnon Building:

New York, March 30.—The market today has been somewhat irregular, owing to considerable sales by London due in part to reports of disturbed conditions in Russian and the less favorable Bank of England report, and to local apprehension over the stock tax matter. The tax law, if it materializes, will likely be fought in the courts. The call money rates declined in the afternoon under large offerings, and good buying appeared in more aggressive manner. It is stated that a committee has been arranged to fix valuation for the consolidation of Southern iron properties, and that strong underwriting has been arranged. Realty advanced with talk of new advantageous contracts. Georgia seconds were helped by prospect for full interest payments, and Rope and Twine incomes were bought on evidence that holders are willing to bear part of the burden of reorganization, and will secure substantial interests in the new concern. The advance in Lackawanna dividend to 10 per cent. arouses hope for larger D. & H. payments. It is now believed that no measure adverse to People's Gas will pass at Springfield during this legislative session. The miscellaneous bull account in the market has been greatly reduced, and short interest fostered. We favor purchases on fair recessions.

Yates & Ritchie to McMillan & Maguire: New York, March 30.—Following a heavy London opening this morning, the stock market here was pressed down, chiefly under short selling this morning, but later displayed a somewhat sold-out appearance, with no pressure outside of short selling, upon discovering which, there was retirement of short contracts, by floor party to some extent. The street has generally been expecting a drive at the market, but everybody may be disappointed, as usual. The thing to be kept prominently before the daily trader is that for the long pull the bull stand is the proper one, and the remarkable lack of reliable information on the general market excites suspicion of a possible coup by the inside bull party by fostering shortage.

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 2½ per cent. Money, 2½ to 2¾ per cent. Short bills, 2⅝ per cent. New York call money, 2½ to 4 per cent. Last loan, 2½ per cent. Call money at Toronto, 4½ to 5 per cent.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 1-16d per oz.
Bar silver in New York, 56¼c per oz.
Mexican dollars, 43½c.

Foreign Exchange.

A. J. Glazebrook, Traders' Bank building (Tel. 1901), to-day reports exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Sellers	Counter
N. Y. Funds	par	par	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	10c dis	par	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight	8 7-8	8 15-16	9 3-16 to 9 5-16
Demand Stg.	9 5-16	9 3-8	9 5-8 to 9 3-4
Cable Trans.	9 13-32	9 15-32	9 3-4 to 9 7-8

—Rates in New York.—

	Actual.	Posted.
Sterling, demand	485.90	486½ to ...
Sterling, 60 days	483.90	484½ to ...

Toronto Stocks.

	March 29. Ask.	Bid.	March 30. Ask.	Bid.
Montreal	...	...	...	...
Ontario	137	134	...	133¾
Toronto	...	...	...	239
Commerce	164	163	164	...
Imperial	241½	...	241	...
Dominion, xd	248	246	248	...
Standard	237	...	...	...
Hamilton	222½	220	223½	...
Ottawa	225	220	225	220
Traders	140	...	140	...
Brit. America	...	90	...	90
West. Assur	...	90	...	90
Imperial Life	...	140	...	140
Con. Gas, xd	211½	210	...	210
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	...	100	...	100
C. P. R., xd	148⅝	148½	148⅝	147⅞
do., new	...	...	...	...
Dom. Tel	...	123	...	122
C. N. W. L., pf.	...	90	...	90
do., common	...	...	...	...
M.S.P. & S.S.pf.	...	...	...	...
do. common	...	...	...	...
Tor. El. Light	...	150	...	150
London Electric	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. El., xd.	170	169¾	173	...
Mackay, com	41	40¼	41¼	40
do., pref	76	75½	75¾	75
Bell Telephone	162	...	...	...
Richelieu	75¼	74⅞	75½	75¼
Niagara Nav.	117	116	118	116
Northern Nav.	84	...	84	80
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	...	...	...
Toronto Ry., xd	108½	108	...	107¼
Twin City	114	113¾	115	114½
Win. St. Ry.	165	...	165	163½
Sao Paulo, xd	124⅝	124¼	125½	125⅜
do. bonds	...	97	...	96¾
Dom. Steel, com	23	22½	23¼	23⅜
do., bonds	...	...	...	82½
Dom. Coal, com	82	81⅝	85	84½
N. S. Steel com	67	65	65⅝	65
do., bonds	...	108	...	...
do., pref	...	...	...	...
War Eagle	...	...	...	...
Canada Salt	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest Coal	350	...	350	...
Brit. Can	95	92	95	92
Canada Landed	...	115	...	115
Canada Per.	120½	...	120	...
Can. S. & L.	...	120	...	120
Cent. Can. Loan	...	170	...	170
Dom. S. & I	...	70	...	70
Hamilton Prov	...	120	...	120
Huron & Erie	...	185	...	187½
Landed B. & L.	...	120	...	120
London & Can	...	...	...	...
Manitoba Loan	...	95	...	95
Toronto Mort	...	105	...	105
London Loan	118	...	118	...
Ontario L. & D.	...	122	...	122
Toronto Savings	...	130	...	130

—Morning Sales.—

Commerce. 2 @ 163½.
Sao Paulo. 100 @ 124¾, 125 @ 124¾, 174 @ 124⅞, 100 @ 175¼, 55 @ 175¼, 350 @ 175⅝.
Coal. 105 @ 82, 25 @ 82¼, 5 & 82¼, 342 @ 83, 250 @ 83½, 150 @ 83¾, 25 @ 83⅝.
Traders. 5 @ 139½.
Gen. Elec. 20 @ 170, 25 @ 170½, 25 @ 170½, 25 @ 171, 25 @ 172, 25 @ 173, 80 @ 173¼.
Richelieu. 50 @ 75⅛, 25 @ 75, 25 @ 75¼, 65 @ 75½, 125 @ 75⅝.
N. S. Steel. 175 @ 64⅝.
Brit. Can. 5 @ 93.
Twin City. 7 @ 113½, 35 @ 114, 200 @ 114¼, 50 @ 114⅝, 106 @ 114⅝, 50 @ 114⅝, 25 @ 114½.
Mackay. 75 @ 75⅝, 25 @ 75½.
C. P. R. 5 @ 147⅝.
Dom. Steel. 5 @ 22½, 100 @ 23.
Winnipeg. 2 @ 159.
S. P. Bonds. $5000 @ 96¾.

—Afternoon Sales.—

Commerce. 76 @ 163½, 1 @ 163.
Coal. 485 @ 85½, 100 @ 86, 75 @ 85¾, 108 @ 85.
Sao Paulo. 245 @ 125¼, 365 @ 125⅜.
Con. Gas. 7 @ 210.
Dom Steel. 100 @ 23, 5 @ 70*.
Twin City. 25 @ 114⅝.
Mackay. 15 @ 40½.
Richelieu. 25 @ 75, 25 @ 75¼, 25 @ 75½.
C. P. R. x1 @ 147.
Winnipeg. 100 @ 164½.

x New. * Preferred.

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, March 30.—Closing quotations to-day:

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	147⅞	147⅝
Toledo Railway	34	33⅞
Montreal Railway	223	222
Halifax Railway	...	...
Toronto Railway	108	107¼
Detroit Railway	82¾	82¼
Dominion Steel	23¼	23
do., preferred	71	69½
Twin City	114¼	114⅝
Richelieu	75⅝	75¼
Montreal L., H. & P.	91⅞	91⅝
Bell Telephone	...	...
Nova Scotia	65¼	65
Dominion Coal	84½	84
Dominion Steel bonds	83¾	83⅝
Quebec Bank	...	...
Montreal Bank	...	...
Hochelaga	...	...
Commerce	...	...
Molsons Bank	...	...
Mackay, common	40½	39¾
do., preferred	75	74½
Merchants'	...	...
Union Bank	...	...
Winnipeg Railway bonds	...	...

—Morning Sales.—

Textile, pfd. ½, ½, ¼, at 90, ¼ at 89, 3, 67, 33 at 89.

Dominion Steel, 2 at 22, 25 at 23.

R. and O., 25, 10, 200 at 75, 100 at 75¼.

Textile "A" bonds, 150, 300, 50, 100, 33 at 90.

Dom. Steel, pfd., 13 at 70, 25 at 70¾.

Ogilvie, pref., 25 at 138¾.

N. S. Steel, 50, 50, 75 at 64½.

Toledo, 50 at 32½.

Twin City, 20 at 114, 25 at 114½.

Bank of Montreal, 10 at 257½.

Detroit United, 25, 25, 5, 25 at 82½.

Royal Bank, 7 at 217.

Coal, 25 at 82, 25 at 82¾, 50, 25, 50, 10, 20 at 83, 25, 25 at 83⅝, 2 at 82½, 25, 25, 5 at 83¼, 100 at 83½.

—Afternoon Sales.—

Power, 765 at 92, 5 at 91¾, 125 at 91⅞, 35 at 92.

Union Bank, 5 at 142½.

Coal, 35 at 85¾, 100 at 85⅝, 50 at 84⅝.

Detroit, 200 at 82¼.

Toledo, 25 at 33, 200 at 33½, 50 at 34, 100 at 34½, 475 at 34¼, 100 at 34⅝, 125 at 34⅛, 25 at 34.

Twin City, 50 at 114⅝.

Textile, pref., ½ at 90, 566 at 90.

Richelieu, 10 at 76.

Montreal, 2 at 257¼, 13 at 257½.

Steel bonds, $5000 at 83⅝.

Steel, 25 at 23¼, 130 at 23, 23 at 22⅞.

Toronto Railway, 100, 118 at 108.

N. S. Steel, 25 at 64¾, 25 at 64⅞, 25 at 65, 25 at 65¼.

Montreal Railway, 75 at 222.

C. P. R., 50 at 147⅝, 25 at 147⅞.

Lake of the Woods, pref., 200 at 122.

New York Stocks.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Hocking Valley	95	95	95	95
Chesapeake	57⅝	57⅝	57¼	57¼
Norfolk	85¼	85¾	84⅝	85¾
Reading	94	94⅝	93½	93⅞
do., 1st pref.	92	92	92	92
do., 2nd pref.	...	...	...	...
O. & W.	62⅝	64	62¼	63¼
Erie	45⅝	45¾	45¼	45½
do., 1st pref.	80½	80½	80½	80½
do., 2nd pref.	67½	67½	67½	67½
N. Y. C.	161⅝	162½	161⅝	161⅝
Penn. Cent.	141½	142½	140⅝	142⅝
B. & O.	107⅝	108¼	107⅝	107⅝
D. & H.	180	191¼	189	191
Atchison	87¼	87¾	87¼	87⅝
do. pref.	102	102½	102	102½
C. G. W.	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	23¼
C. P. R.	148⅝	148⅝	147¼	148
S. S. Marie	120⅝	121¼	120⅛	121¼
do. pref.	168½	168½	168	168
Union	129	129⅝	128⅝	128⅞
do., convert	130½	131½	130⅛	131⅛
Denver, pref.	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pacific	106½	106½	106	106½
R. I.	33⅝	33⅞	33½	33½
do., pref.	79	79	79	79
St. Paul	175	175¼	174¼	175⅛
Sou. Pacific	67¼	67½	66⅝	67¼
Sou. Rail	34¼	34¼	34	34⅛
do., pref.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅛	96⅛
L. & N.	140⅛	141½	140⅝	141½
Ill. Central	150½	160	150½	160
Alton	...	...	...	...
S. L. S. W.	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Texas Pac.	38½	38½	38¼	38¼
Wabash	23¼	23⅝	22⅞	23¼
do., pref.	47	47	46½	46½
M., K. & T.	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	31¼
do., pref.	65	65	64⅝	65
S. F. S., 2nds	70	70	70	70
Mex. Cent.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼
Am. Smelters	101	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝
Amal. Cop.	78⅝	79¼	78¼	79½
Car Foundry	39	39⅝	39	39½
Pressed Car	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Locomotive	50	50½	49½	49⅞
Sugar	141¼	141¼	141¼	141¼
Nor. American	100¼	100½	100¼	100⅝
C. F. & I.	56⅝	57⅝	56¼	57¼
T. C. & I.	95¼	98⅝	94½	98⅝
Sloss	87	94	87	94
Rep. Steel	22	22⅞	21⅝	22⅝
do., pref.	80⅝	82⅝	80½	82
U. S. Steel	35½	35⅞	35¼	35⅞
do. pref.	95¼	95⅝	95⅛	95½
do., bonds	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
B. R. T.	67¼	67½	66⅝	66⅝
Manhattan	...	...	...	...
Metropolitan	122½	123	122⅝	122⅝
M. S. Y.	87½	88	86⅝	87⅝
Twin City	114	115	114	115
People's Gas	110⅝	111	110½	111
N. Y. Gas	207⅞	209	207½	208
W. U.	92⅞	93⅝	92⅞	93¼
Rubber	42⅝	43⅝	42⅝	43
Pacific Mail	...	...	...	...
Gen. Electric	185⅝	186	185	185
Col. Sou.	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
Atlantic Coast	140½	142¼	140½	141½
Lead	44¼	45¼	44¼	44¼

Sales to noon 311,200; total, 668,900.

BAILLIE BROS. & CO
42 KING ST. W.
TORONTO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
SECURITIES OF
MEXICAN LIGHT & POWER CO.
ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT CO.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital Paid Up............$3,000,000
Reserve.......................3,000,000

Branches in Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and Northwest Territories.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received and interest at current rate credited twice a year.

BRANCHES IN TORONTO.
Corner Wellington St. East and Leader Lane.
Corner Yonge and Queen Streets.
Corner Yonge and Bloor Streets.
Corner King and York Streets.
Corner West Market and Front Streets.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager.
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London Stocks.

	March 29. Last Quo.	March 30. Last Quo.
Consols, money, ex-int.	91 1-16	91 1-16
Consols, account, ex-int.	91⅛	91 1-16
Atchison	90⅞	90⅝
do., preferred	105¼	105½
Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	59½
Anaconda	6⅛	6
Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	110⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	34½	34¼
C. P. R.	152⅝	152⅝
Chicago Gt. Western	24½	24
St. Paul	184	180¼
Erie	46⅝	47¼
do. 1st pref.	82	82⅝
do. 2nd pref.	69	68
Louisville and Nashville	144	145⅝
Illinois Central	164	164½
Kansas & Texas	31⅝	31⅝
Norfolk & Western	87⅝	87½
do., preferred	94½	95
New York Central	165	166½
Pennsylvania	72½	72⅞
Ontario & Western	64⅝	65
Reading	48¼	48⅝
do., 1st pref.	47	47
do., 2nd pref.	46½	46½
Southern Pacific	69⅝	69½
Southern Railway	35¼	35
do., preferred	102	100
Wabash, common	23½	24
do., preferred	47½	48½
Union Pacific	132⅝	133
do., preferred	101⅛	102½
United States Steel	36½	36⅝
do., preferred	97⅛	98⅛

* Ex-div.

Standard Stock and Mining Exchange.

Closing quotations:

	Ask.	Bid.
Western Bank	142	135
Metropolitan Bank	194	...
Sovereign Bank	128½	127½
Crown Life	...	...
Home Life	18	16
Anglo-American Fire	50	...
Colonial Loan & Inv. Co.	7.85	7.60
Canadian Homestead Loan	...	70
Standard Loan	...	...
Canadian Birkbeck	91½	87
Sun & Hastings Loan	90	...
Union Stock Yard, pref.	101½	97
Toronto Roller Bearing	850	...
W. A. Rogers, pr., xd	98	92
City Dairy pref.	...	50
International Coal & Coke	29	23
United Factories	94	...
United Typewriter Co.	51	...
Newcombe Piano Co.	97	...
Carter Crume pref.	93	...
National Portland Cement	25	21
Grand Valley bonds	93	...
Westminster Pub. Co.	...	75
Havana Electric pref.	68	...
Havana Electric, com.	16½	15⅝
Rambler Cariboo	15	12⅝
War Eagle	14	11½
C. G. F. S.	6	4½
Centre Star	24	20½
St. Eugene, xd	47½	43
White Bear	4	2⅝
North Star	5	3
Aurora, Cons.	15	13¼
Viznaga	10	8

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, March 30.—Oil closed at $1.36.

New York Cotton.

Marshall, Spader & Co., King Edward Hotel, report these fluctuations on the New York Cotton Exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	7.74	7.81	7.74	7.81
May	7.64	7.81	7.64	7.74
July	7.56	7.69	7.54	7.61
Sept.	7.61	7.67	7.61	7.67
Oct.	7.64	7.79	7.64	7.72

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8.15; do., Gulf, 8.40; sales, 38 bales.

STOCKS NOT LISTED ON TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Unlisted Securities, Limited, Confederation Life Building, furnish the following quotations for stocks not listed on Toronto Stock Exchange:

	Asked.	Bid.
City Dairy, pr. and com	....	65.00
W. A. Rogers	....	92.50
Carter-Crume	93.50	89.00
Home Life	17.50	15.00
Metropolitan Bank	193.50	....
Sovereign Bank	127.75	127.00
Colonial Inv. & L.	....	7.65
Dominion Permanent	85.00	....
Viznaga	.10	.08
War Eagle	.13½	.11½
Centre Star	.22	.19½
Jumbo	.59	.54½
Rambler Cariboo	.14⅝	.12½
Aurora Extension	.09	.05½
San David	.07	.04½
White Bear	.03⅝	.02⅝
Leamington Oil	.20	....
S. African War Scrip, B.C.	....	200.00
Nat. Portland Cement	24.00	21.25
Mine La Motte	4.12½	3.45
Elkton	.64	.62
Isabella	.32	.30
Yukon Anchor	.09	.08
Stratton's Independence	2.40	2.05
Gold Tunnel	.05	.02½
Potosi	.05	.02½
Erie, Ontario	.04	.02½
Aurora	.15⅝	.13½

Opening of the War.

Editor World: What was the date of the opening of the South African war and when did it end? Also when did the Russo-Japanese war begin?

Old Subscriber.

The South African war was begun Oct. 11, 1899, and ended March 23, 1902. The Russo-Japanese war properly began Feb. 5, 1904, when diplomatic relations were broken off. On the night of Feb. 8 and 9 part of the Russian fleet was torpedoed in Port Arthur harbor.—Ed World.

Lodge Lloyd Concert.

On Wednesday evening a very successful concert was given in Dominion Hall, under the auspices of Lodge Lloyd, Daughters and Maids of England. A number of well-known artists appeared on the program, prominent among whom were Burt Lloyd, the popular humorist; Bruce W. Pearson. Dr. Harrison made an efficient chairman.

WHEAT FUTURES EASIER NEW LOW FOR JULY OPTIONS

Position Bettered for Crop Says Price Current—Local Wheat Market Easier.

World Office, Thursday Evening, March 30.

Liverpool wheat futures closed to-day ¼d to ⅜d lower than yesterday and corn futures ⅜d lower.

At Chicago July wheat closed ⅛c lower than yesterday; July corn ¼c lower and July oats ⅛c lower.

Car lots at Chicago to-day: Wheat 23 cars, contract 0, estimated 23; corn 321, 27, 325; oats 121, 11, 100.

Northwest receipts to-day 200 cars, week ago 336, year ago 202.

Primary receipts wheat to-day, 372,000 bushels, against 280,000 bushels; shipments 227,000 bushels, against 279,000 bushels. Receipts corn 690,000 bushels against 223,000 bushels; shipments 76,000 bushels, against 246,000 bushels. Export clearances, wheat and flour, 25,000.

Price-Current says: Conditions continue favorable for the crop, and its position is bettered. Spring plowing generally very encouraging, and seeding progressing favorably. Packing of hogs in the west 390,000, against 325,000 same week last year.

Puts and calls, as reported by Ennis & Stoppani, McKinnon Building, Toronto: Milwaukee May wheat, puts $1.11, calls $1.13¾; Milwaukee July wheat, puts 87⅞c, calls 89⅛c.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 1000 bushels of grain, 40 loads of hay, 10 loads of straw, with a few lots of dressed hogs.

Wheat—Four hundred bushels sold as follows: White, 100 bushels at $1.04 to $1.05; red, 100 bushels at $1.04 to $1.05; goose, 200 bushels, at 84½c to 85½c.

Barley—Two hundred bushels sold at 48c.

Oats—Four hundred bushels sold at 46½c to 47c.

Hay—Forty loads sold at $10 to $12 per ton for timothy, and $7 to $9 for mixed.

Straw—Ten loads sold at $10 to $12 per ton.

Dressed Hogs—Prices steady, at $8 per cwt. Dealers are complaining of too many hogs weighing less than 100 lbs. coming on the market. The popular weights, 120 to 150 lbs. each, are what is wanted.

About 12 spring lambs were sold on this market to-day at $5 to $8 each. Spring lambs alive are not wanted under 40 lbs. each.

Grain—			
Wheat, white, bush	$1 04	to	$1 05
Wheat, red, bush	1 04		1 05
Wheat, spring, bush	1 00		....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 84½		0 85½
Barley, bush	0 48		....
Oats, bush	0 46½		0 47
Beans, bush	0 90		1 00
Rye, bush	0 75		....
Peas, bush	0 70		....
Buckwheat, bush	0 54		....
Hay and Straw—			
Hay, per ton	$7 00	to	$12 00
Straw, per ton	10 00		12 00
Straw, loose, per ton	8 00		....
Fruits and Vegetables—			
Apples, per bbl	$1 50	to	$3 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 70		0 80
Cabbage, per doz	0 40		0 75
Beets, per bag	0 60		....
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50		2 50
Red carrots, per bag	0 60		0 70
Celery, per doz	0 50		1 00
Parsnips, per bag	0 75		....
Onions, per bag	2 00		....
Poultry—			
Spring chickens, per lb	$0 15	to	$0 18
Chickens, last year's, lb	0 12		0 14
Turkeys, per lb	0 20		0 25
Dairy Produce—			
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 25	to	$0 28
Eggs, new laid, doz	0 18		0 20
Fresh Meats—			
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$4 50	to	$5 50
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	7 00		8 00
Yearling lambs, d's'd	11 00		12 50
Spring lambs, each	5 00		7 00
Mutton, light, cwt	8 00		9 50
Veals, carcase, each	8 00		10 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 00		....

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Potatoes, car lots, bag	$0 60	to	$0 70
Hay, baled, car lots, ton	7 75		8 00
Straw, baled, car lots, ton	6 25		6 50
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 24		0 26
Butter, large rolls, lb	0 23		0 24
Butter, tubs, lb	0 19		0 20
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 27		0 29
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 27		0 28
Butter, bakers' tub	0 15		0 16
Eggs, stored, doz	0 15		0 16
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 17		0 18
Honey, per lb	[illegible]		0 09

Hides and Tallow.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter & Co., 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealers in Wool, Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow, etc.:

Inspected hides, No. 1 steers			$0 09
Inspected hides, No. 2 steers			0 08
Inspected hides, No. 1 cows			0 08½
Inspected hides, No. 2 cows			0 07½
Country hides, flat, at	$0 06¾	to	$0 07
Calfskins, No. 1 selected			0 11
Deakins, No. 1 selected, each	0 75		
Sheepskins	1 25		1 50
Horse hides			3 15
Deerskins	0 11		0 22
Horsehair			0 25
Tallow, rendered	0 04		0 04¼
Wool, unwashed, new clip	0 13		0 14

Dealers are warned that the inspector will confiscate all veal calves under 60 lbs., dressed weight. One dealer suffered the penalty to-day.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour—Manitoba, first patents, $5.50 to $5.60; Manitoba, second patents, $5.15 to $5.30; strong bakers', $5 to $5.10, bags included, on track at Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags, east or middle freight, $4.50 to $4.60; Manitoba bran, sacks, $18.50 per ton; shorts, sacked, $20.50 per ton, in Toronto.

Wheat—Red and white are worth $1.05 middle freight; spring, 96c middle freight; goose 90c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, $1.10, grinding in transit; No. 2 northern, $1.07.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 41c, high freights, and 41c for No. 1 east.

Corn—American, 56c for No. 3 yellow, on track at Toronto.

Peas—Peas, 68c to 69c, high freight, for milling.

Rye—Quoted at about 72c outside.

Buckwheat—At 56c, eastern.

Barley—No. 2 at 47c; No. 3X, 44c.

Oatmeal—At $4.35 in bags and $4.60 in barrels, car lots, on track at Toronto; local lots 25c higher.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: granulated, $5.73, and No. 1 yellow, $5.23. These prices are for delivery here; car lots 5c less.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, March 30.—Flour—Receipts, 18,674 barrels; exports, 958 barrels; sales, 3200 barrels; dull and unchanged. Rye flour, steady. Buckwheat flour, nominal. Cornmeal, steady. Rye, nominal. Barley, quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 2925 bushels; sales, 4,500,000 bushels futures; spot, firm; No. 2 red, nominal elevator; No. 2 red, $1.15¾, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.17¼, f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.01¼, f.o.b., afloat. The wheat opening was steady on cables, followed by an upturn on covering, after which the market broke under bearish crop news, a favorable Price-Current report and liquidation. Recovering later on small Argentine estimates and a good demand from shorts, the market closed 1⅜c up on May and partly ⅛c higher otherwise; May, $1.10 to $1.11¼, closed $1.11¼; July, 92 3-16c to 93 7-16c, closed 93⅛c; Sept., 86⅛c to 86⅝c, closed 86⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 86,900 bushels; exports, 261,470 bushels; sales, 135,000 bushels futures; 40,000 bushels spot; spot, steady; No. 2, 56c, elevator and 52¼c, f.o.b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¼c; No. 2 white, 52½c. Option market was generally weak under liquidation up to the last hour, when it recovered with wheat and closed only ⅛c net lower; May, 52⅛c to 52⅝c, closed 52⅝c; July, closed 52⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 61,000 bushels; spot, dull; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 35½c to 36c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 33½c to 37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37½c to 39c.

Rosin, steady, 58c to 58½c. Molasses, steady. Pig iron, quiet. Copper, quiet. Lead, quiet. Tin, quiet; Straits, $29.75 to $30.10. Spelter, quiet; domestic, $6. Coffee, spot Rio, steady; mild, steady. Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅞c; molasses sugar, 4c; refined, steady.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	$1.11⅝	$0.93⅞
Detroit	1.07½	0.91
St. Louis	1.05¼	0.83⅝
Toledo	1.05¼	0.89
Duluth	1.05⅝	1.02
Minneapolis	1.08¼	1.02⅞

Chicago Markets.

Marshall, Spader & Co. (J. G. Beaty), King Edward Hotel, reported the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	112⅝	112⅝	112	112⅝
July	88⅝	88⅝	87⅞	88⅜
Sept	83⅝	83½	82½	83
Corn—				
May	47	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛
July	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47⅝
Sept	47¼	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝
Oats—				
May	29⅝	29⅝	29	29¼
July	29¼	29½	29	29¼
Sept	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28⅝
Pork—				
May	12.67	12.67	12.57	12.65
July	12.82	12.82	12.72	12.80
Ribs—				
May	6.92	6.95	6.90	6.92
July	7.12	7.12	7.10	7.12
Lard—				
May	7.12	7.12	7.07	7.07
July	7.25	7.27	7.20	7.22

Chicago Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty (King Edward Hotel) at the close of the market to-day:

Wheat—There was a good deal of short covering on the break to-day and a number of the local shorts reduced their lines. The statistical news early was bearish and caused a decline of over a cent a bushel from the high point. Later, however, the small estimates of the Argentine shipments to-morrow and short covering caused a reaction. Think the general tendency of the market is towards lower prices, but of course the crop scares and an oversold condition of the market might give July wheat an advance of several cents a bushel.

Corn—There was more liquidation to-day that carried prices down to the lowest point recorded on this movement. The market is in a healthier condition than it has been for some time past for the growing crop, but covering of shorts would advance it easily. It is a sale on any bulges tho.

Oats—There was a good deal of cleaning up in oats to-day and there was a good demand on the break. We do not see anything in the situation to warrant higher prices.

Ennis & Stoppani wired to J. L. Mitchell, McKinnon Building:

Wheat—The market was a nervous, jerky affair all day with no settled direction until the late trading when a good rally was in order. In the main the failure of the rough weather to materialize was a disappointment and led to more or less liquidation early. This, however, was not as severe as heretofore and distressed holders have been sacrificed on previous declines. There were nevertheless strong indications of influential selling on hard spots and also indications of systematic support on the decline. Indications are for rains to-morrow in Kansas and Nebraska. A far western storm now is working eastward. Argentine shipments for the week were light at 2,800,000 bushels. Cash demand continues poor. We think wheat should be bought for a turn.

Corn—Liquidation during the early morning carried prices down to a lower point than they have seen since the three active months sold at 50c.

The break carried the market down to a point where good sales for export could be made. Some of the factors in the trade estimate export sales as high as a hundred loads, but such estimates probably include sales in all positions. There was good support on the decline and closing figures show fractional recovery. We think the bottom has been reached for the time being and purchases are in order.

Oats—Prices ranged over much the same course as yesterday. There was liquidation early, then buying later in sympathy with rally in corn and wheat and finally a strong close.

Provisions—There was good buying of ribs by a leading packing concern. Some selling of product by commission houses and local speculators.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, March 30.—Butter, steady; receipts, 4382; state dairy, common to extra, 20c to 27c.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2141.

Eggs—Easier; receipts, 25641; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 18½c to 19c; do., firsts, 17½c; seconds, 16½c to 16¾c; southerns, 16c to 17c.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, March 30.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 California, 6s 10d; futures, easy; May, 6s 6¼d; July, 6s 6¾d; Sept., 6s 6¼d. Corn, spot quiet and steady; American mixed, spot, new, 4s 3¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 11d; futures closed quiet; March, nominal; May, 4s 4d.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—Cattle 10c, Hogs 5c Higher at Chicago.

New York, March 30.—Beeves—Receipts, none, feeling steady. Exports, 291 cattle.

Calves—Receipts, 491; market steady; all sold. Veals, $5 to $8.50; no very prime lots here; culls, $4 to $4.50; dressed calves

Continued on Page 12.

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By order of the board.
W. D. ROSS, General Manager.
Toronto, 18th February, 1905.

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WHEAT FUTURES EASIER.

Continued From Page 11.

in fair demand; city dressed veals, 9c to 11½c; country dressed, in heavy supply and lower, at 6c to 10c.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 640; sheep, steady; good lambs, firm; others, steady; sheep, $5 to $6; no prime sheep offered; lambs, $8 to $9.

Hogs—Receipts, 1848; feeling, steady.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts light; good demand and firm; prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 350 head; active and steady, $4.50 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500 head; pigs, slow, 5c lower; others, firm to 10c higher; heavy, $5.60 to $5.65; a few $5.70; mixed, $5.55 to $5.60; yorkers, $5.40 to $5.50; pigs, $5.20 to $5.25; roughs, $4.75 to $4.95; stags, $3 to $3.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5000 head; active and firm; native lambs, $6.50 to $8.60; western, $8.25 to $8.60; yearlings, $7.25 to $7.60; wethers, $6.50 to $6.65; ewes, $5.75 to $6.25; sheep, mixed, $5.50 to $6.25.

British Cattle Markets.

London, March 30.—Live cattle are quoted at 10½c to 11½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8½c to 8½c per lb.; sheep, 12c to 13c per pound.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; good to prime steers, $5.35 to $6.35; poor to medium, $4.25 to $5.25; stockers and feeders, $3 to $5.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; mixed and butchers', $5.15 to $5.35; good to choice heavy, $5.25 to $5.35; rough heavy, $5.15 to $5.20; light, $5.05 to $5.27½; bulk of sales, $5.20 to $5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; good to choice wethers, $5.75 to $6.25; fair to choice mixed, $4.50 to $5.50; native lambs, $5.25 to $7.00.

Cotton Gossip.

Marshall, Spader & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

New York, March 30.—To-day's trading gave full evidence of the oversold condition of the contract market, particularly in the May option, and that month showed the result of buying by the southern spot interest, which had been counting on the effect of the ginners' report to cause a withdrawal of support to the market generally.

While south has recently shown an easier tone, this was confined to the larger markets, and it now appears that farmers are withholding offerings on the decline.

Some strength was developed to-day, as a consequence of acceptance of 15,000 bales of spot cotton in New Orleans by a large operator in that market.

Some of the depression here has recently been caused by efforts of holders of spot cotton previously received on contract to abandon their holdings.

With the passing of much of this, pressure has been withdrawn.

There is some evidence of May contracts being acquired by large speculative interests.

The weather map for the day was reported generally clear, with temperatures somewhat lower than normal.

Yesterday's report included light rains at coast, and in northern central part of Atlantic.

Very much of the near future of the market depends on the support given by prominent operators, and it is significant that at this time all speculative interest of this kind favors the long side of the market. Of course, under existing conditions, further advance can be secured in the option list under this incentive and with this support, but perhaps for the present the eight-cent level will mark limitations of such improvement, unless the May option shall prove to be the custodian of a larger short interest than would seem reasonable.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the City Cattle Market, as reported by the two railways since Tuesday last, were 77 car loads, composed of 1155 cattle, 2000 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs, with about 120 calves.

The quality of the bulk of fat cattle sold to-day was not as good as they should be at this season of the year, too many half-fat, that ought to have been fed two months longer. It is quite evident that farmers are not feeding much grain.

Trade was brisk, with prices firmer in all the different classes of cattle, than at any previous market this season.

The market in all the different branches was cleaned up early in the forenoon.

Exporters.

There was an excellent demand for shipping cattle at firmer prices. The reasons for this are that several of the dealers had space to fill and prices were higher at Chicago, where some of these same dealers have been in the habit of getting their supplies. One dealer stated that he expected to lose from $6 to $10 per head on all the cattle he had bought, unless the British markets should advance. Prices for export steers ranged from $4.60 to $5.30 per cwt., but the latter price was paid for one load only, which were bought off cars, unfed and unwatered, which is equal to 15c per cwt. less. The bulk of the exporters sold at $4.75 to $5 per cwt. Bulls at $3.50 to $4.15.

Butchers.

Butchers' cattle sold readily at firm quotations, which, when quality is taken into consideration, were higher than for some time. The main reason for this was that prices were higher in Montreal and outside points. There was about a dozen outside buyers, six of whom came from Montreal. Picked lots sold from $4.40 to $4.60 and for one or two lots a little more was paid. Loads of good sold at $4.15 to $4.30; fair to good at $3.90 to $4.15; medium, at $3.50 to $3.80; common, at $3 to $3.30; inferior, at $2.50 to $2.70 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.

Short-keep feeders, 1150 to 1250 lbs. each, are in excellent demand, and many farmers as well as dealers, went short of getting a supply. Prices for steers, 1150 to 1250 lbs. each, ranged from $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.; steers, 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, $4 to $4.25; steers, 800 to 1000 lbs. each, at $3.80 to $4 per cwt.; stockers, at $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt.

Milch Cows.

About 20 milch cows and springers, for which there was a fair demand, sold at $30 to $55 each.

Veal Calves.

About 100 veal calves were offered for sale, the bulk of which should be in the farmer's stable. But prices for butter are high, as well as for veal calves, and this is one of the reasons for so many inferior "bobs" being offered. Prices for calves ranged from $2 to $12 each, and $3.50 to $6.25 per cwt. A real choice well-fed new milk calf would bring $6.50 to $7 per cwt.

Sheep.

The run of sheep and yearling lambs was again short of the demand and prices were again firmer. Export ewes sold at $4.75 to $5.50 per cwt.; bucks, $4 to $4.25 per cwt.; choice yearling lambs, $6.75 to $7.35 per cwt., and one load at a little more money, the price not being made public.

Hogs.

Receipts of hogs since Tuesday were about 2000, which were bought by Mr. Harris, who stated that the market was steady. Selects are quoted at $5.25 and lights and fats at $5 per cwt., for fed and watered.

McDonald & Maybee sold 2 exporters, 1328 lbs. each, at $5.15 per cwt.; 10 exporters, 1175 lbs. each, at $4.90; 4 exporters, 1230 lbs. each, at $4.70; 11 exporters, 1310 lbs. each, at $5.12½; 4 exporters, 1245 lbs. each, at $4.90; 4 butchers', 960 lbs. each, at $4.25; 7 butchers', 1010 lbs. each, at $4.35; 4 butchers', 1040 lbs. each, at $4.30; 12 butchers', 1010 lbs. each, at $4.30; 14 butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $4.15; 12 butchers', 1010 lbs. each, at $4.30; 14 butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $4.15; 5 butchers', 970 lbs. each, at $4.10; 7 butchers', 988 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 7 butchers', 1050 lbs. each, at $3.90; 21 butchers', 945 lbs. each, at $4.15; 7 butchers', 1110 lbs. each, at $3.60; 4 butchers', 1040 lbs. each, at $4.30; 17 butchers', 1110 lbs. each, at $4; 4 butchers', 925 lbs. each, at $4.37½; 5 butchers', 1130 lbs. each, at $4.50; 5 butchers' common, 1030 lbs. each, at $3; 6 butchers' common, 1010 lbs. each, at $3.20; 14 butchers' common, 1175 lbs. each, at $3.65; 5 butchers' extra choice, 1110 lbs. each, at $5; 1 export bull, 1860 lbs., at $4; 1 export bull, 1910 lbs., at $4.25; 1 export bull, 1460 lbs., at $3.50; 1 milch cow, at $31; 1 milch cow at $38; 7 veal calves, $6 per cwt.

Maybee, Wilson & Hall sold: 5 export cattle, 1210 lbs. each, at $4.90 per cwt.; 4 export cattle, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.75; 2 export cattle, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.70; 5 export cattle, 1160 lbs. each, at $4.65; 6 export cattle, 1160 lbs. each, at $4.60; 2 export bulls, 2050 lbs. each, at $4; 2 export bulls, 1860 lbs. each, at $4.15; 10 export cows, 1260 lbs. each, at $4; 4 export cows, 1200 lbs. each, at $4; 2 export cows, 1240 lbs. each, at $3.75; 18 butcher cattle, 1040 lbs. each, at $4.30; 22 butcher cattle, 950 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 2 butcher cattle, 990 lbs. each, at $4.30; 2 butcher cattle, 1115 lbs. each, at $4; 2 butcher cattle, 1060 lbs. each, at $4.15; 2 butcher cattle, 1160 lbs. each, at $4.25; 4 butcher cattle, 965 lbs. each, at $4.35; 13 butcher cattle, 1010 lbs. each, at $3.85; 3 butcher cattle, 1050 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 2 butcher cattle, 1160 lbs. each, at $4.40; 2 butcher cattle, 790 lbs. each, at $3.80; 2 butcher cattle, 1060 lbs. each, at $4.25; 1 short-keep, 1140 lbs., at $4.65; 6 short-keeps, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.60; 5 short keeps, 1125 lbs. each, at $4.45; 20 short keeps, 1100 lbs. each, at $4.70; 10 short keeps, 1110 lbs. each, at $4.60; 5 stockers, 1030 lbs. each, at $4.25; 7 stockers, 1065 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 24 com. butchers' cows, from 800 to 1200 lbs., at $3 to $3.40; 3 milch cows, at $36 each; 1 milch cow at $30.

Corbett & Henderson sold: 23 butchers', 1030 lbs. each, at $4.30 per cwt.; 18 butchers', 1040 lbs. each, at $4.25; 11 butchers', 1010 lbs. each, at $3.70; 4 steers, 1010 lbs. each, at $4; 3 feeders, 1070 lbs. each, at $4.35; 1 cow, 1130 lbs. at $4.15; 1 cow, 1300 lbs., at $4; 4 cows, 1150 lbs. each, at $3.40; 1 bull, 1830 lbs., at $3.35; 1 bull, 1410 lbs., at $3.25; 2 bulls, 990 lbs. each, at $3.

H. Murby sold 125 stockers and feeders, $3.25 to $3.75 for stockers, $4 to $4.00 for feeders.

Lunness & Halligan bought 50 exporters, at $4.75 to $5.15 per cwt.; feeders, 1075 to 1250 lbs., $4.12½ to $4.70 per cwt.

T. McCauley & W. H. Tran sold 3 butcher bulls, at $3.50; 18 butcher', at $3.40 to $4.25 per cwt.

Crawford & Hannisett sold 4 loads of exporters at $4.70 to $5.12½ per cwt., weighing from 1200 to 1400 lbs. each.

W. H. Dean bought 1 load of exporters, 1276 lbs. each, at $4.80 per cwt.

T. Halligan bought 1 load mixed butchers' and exporters, at $4 to $4.75 per cwt.

W. H. Kerr, St. George, Ont., bought 43 stockers, 440 lbs. each, at $3.60 per cwt.

Wesley Dunn bought 25 sheep at $5 per cwt.; 175 yearling lambs, at $7.30 per cwt.; 15 spring lambs, at $5.50 each; 75 calves, at $6.50 each.

W. Jifkins bought 12 butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $4.25 per cwt.

George Hooper, Montreal, bought for milch cows and springers, at $45 to $50 each.

F. Hunnisett bought 25 butchers', 1000 lbs. each, at $3.65 to $4.25 per cwt.; 25 calves, at $6 per cwt.

Market Notes.

Messrs. Chute of Eaton, Quebec; L. Delorme, R. Kells, M. Vincent; Dohan of Montreal; E. Devlin, jr., of Ottawa; Tait of Hamilton, A. R. Peers, Sault Ste. Marie, were on the market for butcher cattle.

Not more than four straight loads of good export cattle were offered, but there were many lots of the heaviest and best butchers' cattle bought for shipping purposes.

C. J. Brodie, jr., farmer of Markham Township, topped the market with the best load of yearling wether and ewe lambs. They were a fine lot, especially the wethers, which were admired by all who saw them. They were a practical demonstration of what castration of lambs will accomplish in obtaining first-class mutton, as well as first-class money. Mr. Brodie got the highest price paid this season, but the exact figure was not made public.

THE SPEAKER'S DINNER.

The following is a list of those invited to dine with Hon. Speaker St. John last night to meet his honor the lieutenant-governor: Hon. J. P. Whitney, Hon. J. J. Foy, Hon. J. A. Matheson, Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. Dr. Willoughby, R. Harcourt, G. P. Graham, A. G. McKay, T. H. Preston, J. B. Tudhope, C. M. Bowman, J. A. Auld, E. J. B. Pense, T. Crawford, H. Carscallen, W. H. Hoyle, I. T. Downey, I. B. Lucas, J. H. Carnegie, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, Dr. E. Jessop, E. A. Little, J. S. Duff, H. Eilber, A. Hislop, D. J. McDougal, Dr. R. F. Preston, Dr. Smellie, Lieut.-Col. Munro, M.L.A., Capt. J. F. Macdonald (official secretary), his grace the archbishop, his lordship the bishop, Sir W. R. Meredith, Hon. Chief Justice Moss, Hon. Chief Justice Falconbridge, Rev. Chancellor Wallace, President Burwash, Dr. Carman, Rev. William Maclaren, Rev. D. C. Hossack, President Loudon, Mayor Urquhart, Colonel Otter, C.B., Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, S. Nordheimer, E. N. Gunsaulus, E. C. Whitney, Lieut.-Col. Surgeon Ryerson, J. W. Flavelle, Rev. J. A. Macdonald, J. S. Willison, W. J. Douglass, J. Ross Robertson, W. F. Maclean, M.P., Lieut.-Col. Charles Clarke, the sergeant-at-arms.

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"—(REGISTERED).

Hart Schaffner and Marx Clothing.

Yesterday we introduced the name and made our claim for its superiority in style over any other clothing shown to-day in the city—ready-to-wear or custom made.

To-day we carry the style story a little further along and couple with it our hearty invitation to every gentleman who appreciates good style—the young man particularly—to visit our clothing department and make his own personal test—the suits and overcoats are here—the salesmen are at your service for a "try on" and we ask you to feel under no obligation whatever to buy.

A quotation from the Hart Schaffner and Marx own "Style Book" is quite to the point on style.

"DID you ever think what 'the style' really is? Where it comes from? Who starts it? If so you didn't get far along that line before you had to stop bewildered. This is a good thing for you, not a misfortune; you are better off not to bother your head about style—all you need to care for in the matter of clothes is to have confidence in the maker, and that he knows what is correct. You might like to know why this or that is, or is not correct, as a matter of curiosity, but if you have anything else of importance to attend to in this world, you can well afford to leave the details in this matter to those of us who have to make a business of it."

You can buy Hart Schaffner and Marx clothing with absolute confidence in the correctness of the styles—without there being any unwarranted conspicuousness—gentlemanly to the last stitch—every garment.

Suits and Overcoats for spring are here for inspection—to-day.

Dressy Spring Suits—15.00 to 27.00.

Fine Furnishings—as well.

Fairweathers

84-86 YONGE STREET.

ESCAPED RED LION.

Countryside Terrified by a Mythical Beast.

London, March 29.—A case of supposed mysterious disappearance, which has resulted in the inhabitants of scores of villages and hamlets in Hampshire and Sussex being badly frightened, was cleared up yesterday.

At the end of last week the rumor spread that a fierce lion had escaped from a traveling menagerie, and that he was roaming over the country seeking whom he might devour. A dozen different towns were mentioned as the place whence the escape took place and no one was sure as to the proprietorship of the menagerie. These were mere details.

That a lion had escaped and was at large was implicitly believed in the country districts from Winchester to Petersfield. It was just the sort of country that a pure forest-bred lion would choose when once he had made up his mind to leave the hated caravan. Close at hand were the forest of Bere, Marden Downs, miles of fir trees and the glorious South Downs for a morning scamper.

The terrified villagers were afraid to venture far from home in the day and at night time only the attractions of the village bar parlor could draw them out of doors, and then men traveled in company. For the past few days no lad in this part of the world has played truant.

All doubt as to the existence of the lion was set at rest when it was widely reported that a rural postman in the neighborhood of Petersfield had not only seen the brute, but actually saw him chase and devour three sheep.

At Petersfield it was reported that the lion had eaten three schoolchildren at Harting. The good people of Harting had not heard of the circumstances, but they had heard on good authority that the lion had been shot at Didling. The inhabitants of Didling believed that the animal had in truth been shot, but the shooting had taken place in some other village.

Yesterday, after searching in vain for the lion, a representative of The Daily Mail discovered the origin of the rumor.

In a small Hampshire village there is a public house known as the Red Lion. Last week the sign of the house, which swung from a post, disappeared.

"The lion has escaped" became the stock village joke. The tale minus the explanation spread abroad. And it is this painted lion which has devoured sheep, eaten children and scared the wits out of thousands of people.

MINERS ARE WILLING.

Altoona, Pa., March 30.—The miners who are members of the joint scale committee have sent to the operators a communication offering to continue work up to April 5 in any mine where the employer will agree to pay the present scale of prices. They say they do not desire to complicate the situation in view of the meeting of the operators on Saturday next, and in the hope that an amicable settlement of the new scale question will soon be reached.

A Small Fire.

A $35 blaze at 22 Eastern-avenue, occupied by Michael McCarthy, gave the firemen a run at 10.29 last night. A lamp had upset in the bedroom.

ARMLESS FEAT.

German Drives Thru London City With His Toes.

London, March 30. — A middle-aged man, with a strong, clean-shaven face, sat on a table in the manager's room at the Shepherd's Bush Empire the other morning. He had iron-grey hair, and was busily writing notes, grasping a pen in the toes of his right foot. He was Herr Uthan, the armless man, who had offered to drive round London, holding the reins in his toes.

When noon, the hour appointed for the extraordinary enterprise, had arrived, and Herr Uthan had stroked the notepaper into the envelopes with his toes, it was a pleasure to see him cast business on one side and deftly raise a whiskey and soda with his right foot to his smiling mouth.

Then, having with his big left toe selected the best cigar in the box offered him, he trotted downstairs and climbed athletically in the pair-horse phaeton that was awaiting him. A score of constables was required to keep the crowd back, and as Herr Uthan gathered up the reins in his left foot and cracked his whip with his right, tremendous cheering arose from all sides.

He steered the carriage adroitly thru the press, and then, at a "spanking" pace, set out for the city along the Bayswater-road. Thousands had assembled to see him, and as he steered his team unerringly thru the traffic nearly every driver he passed pulled up short and gazed with astonishment at the man who drove so skilfully with his feet.

He was confident that "two sheets of notepaper"—to use his own phrase—was sufficient margin for him between his wheel and another's. Therefore, while policemen grinned, people stared, and omnibus drivers shouted remarks, and small boys ran beside the phaeton, Herr Uthan drove gaily along Oxford-street and down Charing Cross-road.

Then the armless driver bowled away down the Strand and Fleet-street to the city and the bank, handling the ribbons in masterly style. In Throgmorton-street the Stock Exchange gave him a rousing welcome.

He next drove up Oxford-street, down Regent-street, up Bond-street, and so back again to Shepherd's Bush by way of Westbourne-grove, now and then waving his right foot playfully in the air.

Afterwards he made nothing of his feat. He has driven thru half the capitals of Europe, and prefers the streets of London for easy going and urbane policemen; but this, perhaps, is not to be wondered at in a man born without arms who was taught to ride on horseback when a child, the bridle reins being attached to his stirrups.

Last night his right foot was busily engaged in writing an account of his drive thru the metropolis for the German paper he represents in London.

Something Left.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"Hard drinking has lost him his money and his reputation as well."

"Not altogether."

"No?"

"No; he still has his reputation for hard drinking."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CONSUME SMOKE, NOT DIRT

CIVIC REGULATION A FARCE

Society of Chemical Industry Discusses a Municipal Problem and Elects Officers.

The annual general meeting of the Canadian section of the Society of Chemical Industry was held last night at the National Club with Dr. F. J. Smale in the chair. An informal dinner was held prior to the meeting, at which about forty were present. A report on "Food Preservatives and Adulteration" was read, but the chief subject under discussion was smoke consumption and the respective values of stokers used by merchants and manufacturers in the city and the kind and value of coal used.

Mr. Burton of the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing Company took the view that in a new country like Canada there must be some industrial cities, and if Toronto is to be a manufacturing centre her citizens must forego a little of the convenience which comes from living in the country. He did not think that Toronto was destined to be a purely residential city like Edinburgh, but that its growth and prosperity was dependent upon manufactures, and while every effort should be made to abate the smoke nuisance it could not be eliminated altogether.

Prof. Galbraith said that making tests by noting the time the black smoke is emitted and then noting the grey smoke was not a proper way. What the public complain about is the dirt, and dirt is thrown into the air even when there is no perceptible smoke. The so-called smoke consumers do not lessen the dirt at all. They distribute it evenly, so that it is imperceptible, and it does not come out in volume; but houses in the vicinity of places using smoke consumers are just as much troubled with dirt as those which do not use them. Where there is the combustion of coal there is sure to be dirt, and devices to prevent this were not successful.

The subject was discussed in a very scientific manner, and among those who contributed their experiences were Dr. Smale and Messrs. Potter, Wickens, Murray, Crane, Duncan and others.

The officers elected were: Chairman, F. J. Smale, B.A., Ph.D.; vice-chairman, W. H. Ellis, B. J. Harrington and A. McGill; honorary treasurer, M. J. Taylor; honorary secretary, Alfred Burton; committee, W. Bain, Jeffrey H. Borland, Thomas Davies, W. R. Lang, W. L. Miller, J. P. Murray, H. Vander-Linde, J. H. Bowman, M. L. Hersey, Charles Heys and W. H. Van Winckel.

TERRIBLE PENANCE.

Monks Go Into Cells in Ground for Rest of Life.

Perhaps the most terrible penance suffered for religious reasons anywhere in the world is that of the monks of Nyen-de-kyi-buk, as described by Perceval Landon in "The Opening of Tibet." These monks live in the ordinary manner during the novitiate; then they go into cells for a period of six months; then, after an interval, for three years and ninety-three days; later, for life.

And such a cell! "Almost on a level with the ground," says Mr. Landon, "there was an opening closed with a flat stone from behind. In front of this window was a ledge eighteen inches in width, with two basins beside it, one at each end. The abbot was attended by an acolyte who, by his master's orders, tapped three times sharply on the stone slab; we stood in the little courtyard in the sun, and watched that wicket with cold apprehension. I think, on the whole, it was the most uncanny thing I saw in all Tibet.

After half a minute's pause the stone moved, or tried to move, but it came to rest again. Then very slowly and uncertainly it was pushed back and a black chasm was revealed. There was again a pause of thirty seconds, during which imagination ran riot, but I do not think that any other thing could have been as intensely pathetic as that we actually saw.

"A hand, muffled in a tightly wound piece of dirty cloth, for all the world like a stump of an arm, was painfully thrust up, and very weakly it felt along the slab. After a fruitless fumbling the hand slowly quivered back again into the darkness. A few moments later there was again an ineffectual effort, and then the stone slab moved noiselessly across the opening.

"Once a day water and an unleavened cake of flour is placed for the prisoner upon that slab, the signal is given and he may take it in. His diversion is over for the day, and in the darkness of his cell, where night and day, moon, sunset and the dawn are all alike, he—poor soul!—had thought that another day of his long penance was over."

It Took Everything.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Comfit: Sorry to hear you had scarlet fever at your house. That's a bad disease. They say it usually leaves you with something.

Popley: Huh! It isn't likely to leave me with anything, judging from the doctor's bill.

The Really Important Point.

From The Houston Post.

Papa: What!

Daughter: I wish to marry the duke.

Papa: Well, I'll give up!

Daughter: I knew you would, you dear old popper you, but the duke wants to know how much?

Machinists' Tools

We carry a complete stock of all the leading makers, including:

STARRAT'S TOOLS, MORSE DRILLS, BROWN & SHARPE'S GOODS CUSHMAN'S CHOCKS, ETC.

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If you want to borrow money on household goods pianos, organs, horses and wagons, call and see us. We will advance you any amount from $10 up same day as you apply for it. Money can be paid in full at any time, or in six or twelve monthly payments to suit borrower. We have an entirely new plan of lending. Call and get our terms. Phone—Main 4233.

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6 KING STREET WEST

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY, LIMITED

H. H. FUDGER, President.
J. WOOD, Secretary.

Store Closes Daily at 5.30

FRIDAY March 31

Sale of Men's Sample Hats

SPRING samples for Canada, used by the commercial men, pertaining to one of the largest, most influential and famous hat manufacturers in the world. All kinds, shapes, styles and sizes of the present season, soft and stiff.

COPYRIGHT 1905 BY W. C. BOTH

$2.00 and $3.50 Hats for $1.00

Men's Derby and Fedora Hats, consisting of one of the very best English manufacturers' sample line, in half dozen lots, all new and the most fashionable styles shown for this season's wear, sizes are principally 6 5-8 to 7, grey colors, the qualities are exceptionally fine, as sold to the high-class trade, and in the regular way sell for $2.00 to $3.50, Saturday your choice, any hat in the lot for..... 1.00

Men's Store "Specials" for Saturday

Two Items in Raincoats—One for Men and One for the Boys

69 only Men's $10.00, $10.50 and $12.00 Raincoats to Clear Saturday Morning at $7.45.

The lot consists of dark grey mottled homespun effects, cut in the stripe, also fancy tweeds, in grey mottled homespun effects, cut in the latest style, with broad shoulders, 16-in. vent in the back, also detachable belt, sizes 35 to 44, regular $10.00, $10.50 and $12.00, to clear Saturday morning at 7.45

40 only Boys' Raincoats, Regular $7.50, to Clear at $4.95.

These are made up on the same lines as the men's, with broad shoulders and belt on the back, of a fancy grey mixed tweed, in a donegal effect, sizes 28 to 33, regular $7.50, to clear at..... 4.95

Men's $1.25 Shirts for 75c

550 Men's Fancy Colored Soft Bosom Negligee Shirts, made from fine imported shirting materials, clearing lines from two large makers: American and Canadian. The lot consists of fancy white open work, pleated bosoms and neat figured patterns, some have detached reversible link cuffs, best make, perfect fittings, sizes 14 to 18, reg. value up to $1.25, on sale Saturday..... .75

See Yonge Street Window.

300 Men's Double Thread Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, overlocked seams, fawn shade, pearl buttons, drawers outside trouser finish, lined seats, elastic rib cuffs and ankles, sateen facings, sizes 34 to 46, reg. value 50c per garment, on sale Saturday, per garment..... .35

The Great $3.50 Shoe for Men

Victor is the most popular shoe at its price sold in the country—so far as we can see. It deserves to be. The Victorious army stretches clear across the Dominion.

Won't you join?

All popular sizes, widths and shapes.

$3.50

This store only.

Special in Men's Boots

300 pairs of Men's Fine New Spring Boots, in all sizes, from 6 to 10, in a choice of leathers as follows: Tan Calf, Box Calf, Dongola Kid, Patent Colt, all Goodyear welted, and solid throughout, high-class boots, selling regularly from $3.50 to $4.00 per pair, with these some samples, in size 7 only, worth as high as $5.00 per pair, Saturday, special 2.48

Rugs--The New Idea

The argument seems to be in favor of Rugs as the floor cover for modern houses. For one thing the housekeeper favors them. A room with a rug is easily swept, house-cleaning is rendered simple and easy, while the tack hammer and the other abominations become things of the past. They are sanitary also, which pleases or displeases the doctors. They conform to the New Art Idea in housefurnishing, which demands polished floors very largely. They are really cheaper than full carpets by the yard, and many species of them are reversible so that you have two covers of differing designs, where you buy one. And a good ingrain will last you 20 years.

The very best designs of the new school have been put into the rug or carpet square. We, in short, strongly recommend them, as, indeed, we are in a position to do, seeing what a superlative stock of them we've got.

We'll mention a few and their prices. We'll show you them till further orders if you come. We're enthusiasts on rugs.

New Koypton Carpet Squares, the king of ingrains, sizes 3x3, 3x3 1-2, 3x4, 3 1-2x4, and 3 1-2x5 yards, per square yard..... 1.50

New Kensington Squares, the best reversible carpet made, at the price, all sizes, per square yard 1.00

New Two-Ply All-Wool Art Squares, super quality, small centre designs, with beautiful borders, all sizes, all colorings, per square yard ..... .75

New Union Art Squares, a strong close weave of cotton and wool yarns, full range of sizes and colorings, per square yard ..... .40

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