$18,500
East end, factory, two storey and basement, 75 x 120, steam heating, well rented, good elevator.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

Perforated Rubber Mats
for Public Buildings, Warehouses, Offices and Private Residences. Made in any shape and lettered as desired. Unaffected by heat, cold or dampness. Manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO., of Toronto Limited

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 24 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
SENATE

JAPS DESTROY 70 MILES OF RAILWAY

BETWEEN HARBIN AND VLADIVOSTOCK

MAKING NORTHERN PORT EASY CAPTURE

Forty Thousand More of the Mikado's Troops Land at Chemulpo.

RUSSIANS CAN'T REPAIR WARSHIPS

London, Feb. 24.—The Chefoo correspondent of The Morning Post, under yesterday's date, says 40,000 more Japanese troops have landed at Chemulpo, and that he had received confirmation of the report that some Japanese have landed at Pigeon Bay, others at Talienwan, and that AN ENGAGEMENT OCCURRED ON THE NIGHT OF FEB. 12.

The correspondent at Seoul of The Daily Mail reports a panic at Pingyang, Corea, which is regarded as heralding the approach of the opposing armies.

Constant Fight at Port Arthur.

According to The Standard's correspondent at Seoul, the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur at intervals between the eight and the 14th of February, inflicting, however, but slight injuries. The report is confirmed, this correspondent continues, THAT 70 MILES OF RAILROAD TRACK AND SOMT IMPORTANT BRIDGES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BETWEEN HARBIN AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

It the latter report is true it would be a great advantage to the Japanese, as Vladivostock is known to very badly supplied, and it therefore could not long resist a Japanese attack. There is still, however, no news of actual operations of any kind.

Needs Black Sea Fleet.

Special despatches from St. Petersborg give various sensational reports of a political nature. The Telegraph, for instance, says the Russian government has ordered its ambassador at Constantnople to obtan the permssion of the Porte for the exit of the Black Sea fleet, but M. Zinovieff, the ambassador, declined to make this request, and was able to give the Russian foreign office conclusive reasons for his refusal.

In a despatch frob Tokio, a correspondent of The Times says SOME HUNDREDS OF COSSACKS REACHED CHONGJU, 30 miles south of the Yalu River, the afternoon of Feb. 20. Thirty troopers crossed the river at Kazan, the same evening, thus arriving within 45 miles of Pingyang, Corea. It is understood the Diet will meet the middle of March for the introduction of the war budget.

Lacks Confirmation.

A rumor that the Russian Vladivostock squadron has again put to sea lacks confirmation.

A correspondent of The Times at Weihaiwei says he hears that all the mechanics at Port Arthur, Dalny and Vladivostock, are Chinese, and that it is impossible for the Russians to repair their damaged warships.

AMBULANCES FOR HARBIN.

Paris, Feb. 24.—In a despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, a correspondent of The Matin says ambulances are being sent there from all parts of Russia and that the Baltic railroad has furnished a sanitary train for 200 wounded.

A despatch from Port Arthur, published this morning, denies categorically the reports of a new attack by Japanese torpedo boats, and says they have been repulsed with losses every time they appeared in the roadstead. The Russian colony at Seoul has taken refuge in the legation at Chemulpo and in the offices of the Russian East China Company, which is guarded by sailors.

The allegation is made, according to the despatch from Port Arthur, that the Japanese have dethroned the Emperor of Corea and annexed the country.

Eighty-two women are following courses in ambulance work at the central hospital there.

A number of volunteers are coming into Port Arthur.

The Noviki continues to appear occasionally at Port Arthur, but only one compositor remains in town. The issue of last week contained an order by Gen. Stoessel reprimanding drunkenness and luxury among the soldiers, and ordering the band to play twice a week; encouraging telegrams from Viceroy Alexieff to the commanders sending detachments of troops to Manchuria; a telegram from Cossacks of the Amur to the czar affirming their devotion, details of the loss of the Russian torpedo transport Yenesei; a declaration of thanks to the czarina for her initiative in sending clothing to the soldiers; an article on the Japanese in Corea, with an account of their plans to conduct landing operations with Saxebo as a base; an account of the handing over of the Yinkow forts to the French; extracts from The Japanese Weekly Chronicle to the effect that it would be easy to drive Russans out of the country once the railroad was destroyed, and an offer made by Mme. Outsoff to succor the wounded of the Russian cruiser Pallada, as well as the widows and orphans of the men killed.

The foregoing is a complete summary of the last issue of The Noviki.

Continued on Page 4.

BATTLEGROUND IN NORTHERN COREA.

London, Feb. 23.—Russian scouts are known to be at Anju, and it is believed two companies of Japanese are already at Pingyang. Immediate skirmishing is possible at several points. As an evidence of the Japanese intentions, it is worthy of notice that their cruisers are busy patroling toward the northwest coast of Corea.

They are now landing artillery at Chemulpo, and their transports are carrying sampans from Japan, all of which suggests the probability of disembarkation, independent of local conditions, farther north. Furthermore, while the troops landing at Chemulpo are variously estimated to number from 8000 to 15,000, only a part of them is visible.

Everything suggests that the Japanese contemplate an immediate dash for a strategic position in Northern Corea, their activity implying that the Russians are alive to the situation. It is possible that the Russians are considerably farther south than is supposed at present.

The military situation entirely depends on the issue of immediate operations in the neighborhood of the Yalu River.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

FIGHT AT PORT ARTHUR SATURDAY.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger to-day in a despatch from Tokio says: "A fresh engagement took place at Port Arthur Saturday last. The details have not been announced by the government."

RUSSIANS ABOUT TO COME OUT.

Chefoo, Feb. 23.—The bottled-up Russian fleet at Port Arthur is preparing to make a desperate dash for the open sea. As soon as the work of repair on the injured ships is complete the Russian fleet will make a combined attack on the Japanese squadron on guard.

JAP ATTACK ON THE NORTH.

Nagaski, Feb. 23.—A strong Japanese squadron is nearing Vladivostock for the purpose of attacking the Russian fleet in the harbor there. It is said the ice has broken up and the Japanese are able to approach.

TO TAKE PART OF CHINA.

London, Feb. 23.—Japan is getting tired of the comedy now being played at Shanghai over the Russian gunboat Mandjur. It was originally reported that the ship was to be laid up for the rest of the war; then that she had been ordered to leave, and finally that by the usual means the Chinese officials had been induced to withdraw the order. Japan now threatens to bring the matter to an issue by herself enforcing the neutrality edict on China's behalf.

LAMSDORFF WANTS TO GET OUT.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The Paris edition of The New York Herald asserts that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff wants to resign, and that M. Witte will succeed him.

JAPS DRESSED AS COOLIES TRIED TO BLOW UP BRIDGE

But the Valiant Officers Were Discovered and Very Promptly Hanged.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Japanese, who were hanged by Russians in Manchuria, for attempting to blow up the railroad bridge over the Sungari River, were disguised as coolies. They were arrested just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that they were Japanese officers of the general staff, named Col. Assai of the Engineers, and Lieuts. Zonalascha and Kasurata of the Sappers. They were hanged from the girders of the bridge.

To Sing Courage to the Russians.

KHARKOFF, Russia, Feb. 23.—Bands of strolling musicians, many of whom are blind, and who sing Russian folk songs, are leaving for the far east, for the purpose of reminding the young soldiers of the exploits of their ancestors. These musicians always accompanied small Russian armies in the olden times.

Must Wait Reinforcements.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—A distinguished Russian statesman now here, while fully confident of Russia's success in a land campaign, frankly admits that she is in no position to offer battle, but must await the arrival of reinforcements. Her policy is to avoid a decisive engagement, and to concentrate sufficient forces to permit of an irresistible advance when the weather conditions become favorable.

An Insult to Britain.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—It is said here that Russia will refuse permission to English army officers to witness the land operations of their army at the front. Other nations will, however, be accorded the usual facilities.

15c for 10 pure Egyptian hand-made cigarettes—Cafe Noir. For sale by all tobacconists.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE.

The recent wholesale depreciation in stock values has shaken the public confidence in this class of investment. An Imperial policy never depreciates in value, but, on the contrary, is constantly becoming more valuable. It is the safest investment you can make.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

Fresh Havana Cigars.
"High Life," "La Rosa Aromatica," "Henry Clay," "La Carolina," "La Antiquedad," "Bock," full factory Puritanos Finos size, $6 box of fifty at A. Clubb & Sons' "only store," 49 West King.

WHERE EXPERT EXPECTS JAPANESE WILL OPERATE

Man Who Will Accompany General Kuropatkin to the Front Speaks His Mind.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—M. Jeletz, a military expert, who is to accompany Gen. Kuropatkin to the front, predicts that the Japanese will make their base of operations along the line between Pingyang and Wonsan, Corea, relying upon the protection of their fleet against a flank attack. The Japanese will from this line have to march 200 miles over mountainous country, to the Yalu River, where they will find the Russians strongly entrenched.

If they succeed in forcing this line back, they will find another strong Russian line extending from the Yalu to Mukden. They may then divide their forces, using one half to hold the Russians in check, while the other half goes south to besiege Port Arthur; in this event the Japanese will be liable to a flank attack from the northern Russian forces from Kurin.

The appointment of Admiral Makaroff to command the Russian Pacific fleet has been published in The Gazette.

A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press at Port Arthur telegraphs that the appointment of Gen. Kuropatkin to command Russia's military forces in the far east has been received with delight there.

Before leaving Port Arthur, the correspondent continues, Viceroy Alexieff conferred on Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel all the rights of commander in the fortified district.

METRE SYSTEM FAVORED.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 23.—The bill making the metric system compulsory in Great Britain in two years passed its second reading in the house of lords to-day.

Lord Wolverton of the board of trade said it was a duty to find simple English words, instead of kilometre designation.

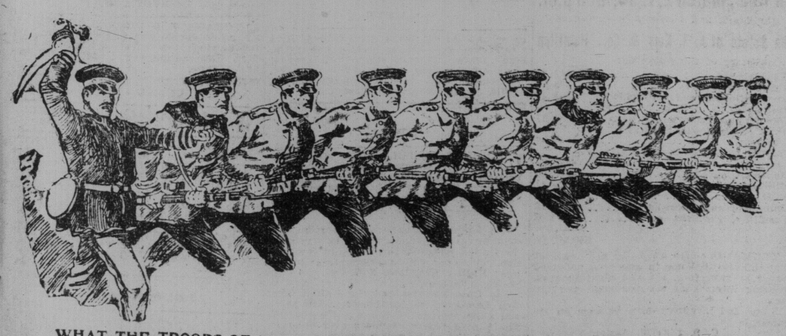
Lord Rosebery believed the adoption of the system would do more to benefit traders than all the fiscal remedies.

FRANCE AND THE U.S.

Paris, Feb. 23.—According to information conveyed by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant to the members of the parliamentary group on international arbitration, at a meeting, a treaty of arbitration between France and the United States will be signed shortly.

HEADING FOR MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—R. L. Borden will reach here Saturday evening from Hot Springs, Va.



WHAT THE TROOPS OF THE CZAR MUST PASS BEFORE THEY GET ALL COREA.

MYSTERY NOW MADE CLEAR LONDON POLICE MADE WISE

"Shorty" Wilson, Shot Recently at London, Was Steve Doyle, an Old Companion of Quackenbush.

Steve Doyle, burglar, convict and desperate crook, who escaped from the Toronto police in the daring break for liberty last summer, made by himself and two companions—Quackenbush and Murphy—has been located. He is in his grave in London, where the bullets of the detectives of that city put him as the sequel of a dramatic battle with pistols two weeks ago when the surviving robber "Texas" was captured. This is the conclusion of the persistent effort of the provincial authorities to locate and capture the bold crook since he disappeared like a frightened lightning streak the afternoon of Aug. 18, 1903, on the banks of the Don where he was so hotly pursued by the officers whom he so cunningly evaded.

Mystery to London Police.

When the London police shot Doyle to death and overpowered his companion recently they realized that they had disposed of two dangerous men, but were unable to connect either the dead man or his comrade with Canadian criminals. The victim of the battle was buried under the name of "Billy Wilson," and as his companion called him "Shorty" in warning him of the approach of the officers this was supposed to be the thief's only other alias. The captured thug was known only as "Texas," but later gave his name as Brundel. That both men were professional burglars of the most desperate type the London officers realized from the speed with which they drew their heavy revolvers and fought when interrupted. Even when shot to death "Shorty" still gripped his two big pistols as if ready to continue the fight.

"Texas," the prisoner at London, is known by a dozen allases, but much hard work has been necessary to penetrate his disguise. He refused to supply any information about his lead companion or himself. He is Ed. White, alias W. M. Crimmons, Rae, Hall and Brundel, tho the last is a name assumed apparently to cover his identity in the London jail.

Steve Doyle and Ed. White have been in the Toronto jail many times, and in the Central Prison half a dozen times. In their criminal operations they are not known to have been assisted until the police attacked them at London. Both men are under 25, and generally known to be among the shrewdest and most desperate "gun fighters" for whom the police were watching.

Doyle was liberated Aug. 21 last from the Central, where he had been serving a year's sentence for a burglary committed at Hamilton. Ed. White, his companion in the final tragedy of his career, was released from the Central last July, where he was imprisoned for burglary. It is believed the two crooks met for the first time dur-

Continued on Page 4.

GERMANY'S LITTLE WAR.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Col. Luetwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, cables that a number of Ovambos, under Capt. Nechale, attacked the police post at Amatoni on Feb. 2 and were repulsed with a loss of 60 men killed. A division under Lieut. Schultze had a fight with the Hereros at South Tsumana on Feb. 8, in which the enemy lost 10 men killed. The Germans sustained no casualties. The principal German forces are gathering at Okahandja, where they will await the arrival of reinforcements before undertaking a general movement.

Two bargain days a week—Wednesday and Saturday—Ambassadors, Marguerites, Old Abes, La Corinas, La Bloids, Garantizados, all 4 for 25c. Temple Cigar Store, R. H. Cuthbert, proprietor.

Coldest Winter in Years.

The present winter is said to be the severest in sixty-three years, but its rigors have been mitigated compared with the winters of the early sixties, because Radnor has been discovered; and properly admixed with a spirit grateful and comforting, it warms the heart and makes mankind more ready to withstand the hardships of the climate.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg. Chartered Accountants.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—Suddenly, on Feb. 21, Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Chambers of the Canada Club, St. Clair Flats, aged 6 years and 10 months.

Funeral from her grandmother's residence, 678 East Queen-street, to Mount Hope Cemetery, on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 2 p.m.

FARR—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 22, 1904, Joseph Henry Farr, 14 Birch-avenue, in his 58th year.

Funeral Thursday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, to Christ Church, Deer Park, thence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Montreal papers please copy.

GIBSON—On Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, at his parents' residence, 182 Jameson-avenue, Webster, second and dearly beloved son of Ralph E. and Carrie M. Gibson, aged 13 years and 7 months.

Funeral from above residence Thursday at 3 p.m. Flowers gratefully declined. Buffalo papers please copy.

KELLY—Tuesday morning, 23rd inst., Hugh James Kelly.

Funeral from the residence of his father, 53 Trinity-street, 8.30 o'clock Thursday morning, to St. Paul's R. C. Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. No flowers.

SHAVER—On the 23rd February, 1904, at 401 Huron-street, Toronto, Charles Shaver, in his 75th year.

Funeral will leave the house on Thursday, Feb. 25, at 2 p.m., for Islington.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

O. S. A. Exhibition, 165 West King-street, all day.

Ontario Land Surveyors, Parliament Buildings, 10 a.m.; banquet, McConkey's, 8.

Western Ontario Good Roads Association, County Municipal Buildings, 10 a.m.

Lenten service, St. James Cathedral, 12.30.

The Legislature.

Robertson Auxiliary, W.H.M.S., Old St. Andrew's, 3.

Toronto Auxiliary, McAll Mission, 265 Jarvis-street, 3.30.

Industrial School Board, City Hall, 5.

E. H. Griggs on "Greek and Christian Ideals," Conservatory of Music Hall, 8.

South African Association banquet, St. George's Hall, 8.

Victoria v. McMaster debate, ladies' intercollegiate series, 8.

Queen's Own Rifles recruiting begins at Armories, 8.

Temple R.B.P. No. 292 at home, Victoria Hall.

I. O. F. at home, Temple Building, 8.

Grand, "Lover's Lane," 2—8.

Majestic, "On the Bridge at Midnight," 2—8.

Shea's, vaudeville, 2—8.

Star, burlesque, 2—8.

Meeting of the directors of the Canadian Poetry Society, King Edward Hotel, 8 p.m.

TWO OF A KIND.

RUSSIAN BEAR (sympathetically): Ah, Wilf! if we hadn't had to fight, the world would still be thinking us the invincible fellows that our official organs claimed we were.

Man With a Very Red Face

Sought by Louis Heyd, K.C.,

As Murderer of Irene Cole

Joseph Kennedy on Trial at Brantford For Murder Committed Sept. 30, 1903.

NEW POINTS.

On the night previous to the murder, two men were in the police station and were released. They have never been heard of since.

The finding of a biscuit box in "The Willows" after the crime will be used to connect the two missing men with the murder.

24 WITNESSES CALLED.

Brantford, Feb. 23.—(From Our Own Man.)—The trial of Joseph Kennedy, charged with the murder of Irene Cole in this city on Sept. 30 last, began this morning before Mr. Justice Street. Some difficulty was experienced in selecting a jury. Louis F. Heyd, K.C., for the prisoner, challenged fourteen, and James E. Day, crown prosecutor, four. The court-room was crowded.

Kennedy watched the proceedings with intense interest all day. He is looking the picture of health and evidently his four months of jail life have done him good. The flush of drink

PRISONER KENNEDY.

has disappeared from his face. He walks with a firm step. There is none of the nervousness which was so evident in the preliminary hearing. In fact, he is a new man.

In all twenty-four witnesses were called to-day, but the crown's side of the case will last well on to to-morrow. For the most part the evidence was much the same as at the preliminary hearing.

New Point Raised.

In cross-examining Constable Chapman, Mr. Heyd brought out a new point which may yet have a great deal to do with his effort for the defence. On the night previous to the murder, Constable Chapman said two men were in the police station, named Leonard and Jennings. They were released on the morning of the murder. Leonard had a very red face. When questioned he looked like the prisoner, the constable said he could tell them apart if he saw them together.

Another new feature was concerning a biscuit box which was found in "The Willows" shortly after the crime. Mr. Heyd intimated that he wanted to find out who bought it and where it was bought. It is reported the counsel for the defence will connect this box with Leonard and Jennings, of whom nothing has since been heard.

Saw Kennedy on the Dyke.

Of the other witnesses this afternoon, the Potter children swore they saw Kennedy on the dyke beckoning to some one on the afternoon of the murder. Several employes of the Waterous Company said they saw the prisoner on the road near "The Willows" at noon on Sept. 30. William McIntyre swore he saw Kennedy turn down the path leading to "The Willows" shortly after noon. Other witnesses told of seeing the prisoner later in the afternoon coming from "The Willows."

William Stewart repeated his story of meeting the prisoner on the bridge and noticing his trousers were damp. Mr. Heyd endeavored to bring a conflicting statement from him.

Noticed Nothing Peculiar.

John Hartman, proprietor of the Butler House, told of Kennedy being in his hotel at 4.15 o'clock in the afternoon of the crime. He noticed nothing peculiar about him, except that he was drinking.

Mrs. Campbell repeated the story of Kennedy's attempting to buy a chicken for his little girl.

Crown witnesses will again be called to-morrow.

Mr. Day for the prosecution is of the opinion a verdict ought to be rendered by Thursday night.

Mostly Farmers.

The following is the jury:
A. Johnson.
R. A. Hartley.
Herbert Depew.
Henry Cleaver.
John K. Martin.
David Morrison.
Robert McKay.
David Cavin.
W. Kemp.
John G. Brown.
Frank Lundy.
William Hamburg.

Seven of the jurors are farmers, one is a professional man and the others are mechanics.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co. cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725

If Not, Why Not?
I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

BIRTHDAYS ONCE IN FOUR YEARS.

MUGS FOR EVERY ONTARIO BABY BORN ON FEB. 29th.

Any Baby born on Monday, Feb. 29th next, will have a birthday only once in four years, in leap year, to wit.

About one in every fifteen hundred babies is born on February 29. At least one hundred babies will be born in Ontario on that day this year.

THE WORLD will publish free the birth notices of all babies born in Ontario on that day, and likewise present a silver mug to each and every baby whose arrival on that day is duly authenticated in a coupon form to be published in THE WORLD that morning.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF BETWEEN CITY AND COMPANY

Council Declines to Withdraw Petition From the Legislature and It Will Be Hurried on.

The Kingston Street Railway fight has taken another step nearer the finish. E. J. B. Pense presented to the legislature yesterday the petition from the council asking for a reconstruction of the present charter of the company, and the addition of a penalty clause. Every effort will now be made to get the committee, who will deal with the matter to consider it at the earliest possible date. The bill will be prepared to-day and notice of it given in the house to-morrow. As soon as the bill receives its first reading a request for precedents over other bills will be asked for. In the private bills committee the real fight will ensue.

The nearness of the time for the committee to discuss the matter is making both sides more energetic to keep in touch and already the company have their representatives on the spot to look after their interests. Both sides feel confident of the ultimate result, the citizens declaring that the legislature can do nothing else but grant the relief from the burden of an unjust charter; the company on the other hand cherishing the belief that the government would not dare disturb what they term a mutual agreement. The council say that it was not the City of Kingston that made the agreement, but that it was forced to accept the terms by the legislative committee in 1893 and that therefore the legislature has no excuse to object to a reconsideration of an agreement to which it was also a party. The statement has already been made that the legislature at the time made alterations in the charter presented to them, and upon this point will doubtless hinge the action of the present committee.

Course of Intimidation.

The company have not denied this, but state that if the charter is changed it will mean that parliament would be asked to change nearly every charter in the province. This course of intimidating the legislature is expected to be one of their chief tactics, with the hope of dissuading the committee from entertaining favorably the city's request. Already the statement has been made that the agreement between the Hamilton Gas Company and that city would thus come before the house for alteration. It is whispered that this statement, which appeared in one of the Hamilton papers, was destined for a more potent purpose than its value as an ordinary news item.

The Attorney-General hails from Hamilton, and it was stated to The World last night that it was undoubtedly intended to convey to his notice and to that of the member for Hamilton that would be the effect if Kingston is successful. It is the intention of the Kingston company, it is said, to secure the aid of the attorney-general in this way, and to intimidate other members. A canvass of the members of the house has already begun, a number having admitted that they have been interviewed in regard to the situation in the last few days.

May Get an Adjournment.

Another point that the company will make capital of, and perhaps succeed in getting an adjournment of the first meeting, is the fact that the city council has not replied to their communication asking that a committee from that body be appointed to confer with the company with a view to a settlement. This communication was sent to the council on the night the decision was made to go to the legislature.

The company claim that one of the first things the private bills committee will ask is whether an attempt has been made to settle the difficulty between themselves. They look to this to grant them at least an adjournment. The advantage in an adjournment is not as yet apparent. It is surmised, however, that an effort will be made to have the city withdraw its petition in consideration of the railway company starting its cars at once. Whether it will grant anything more is not known.

All Negotiations Off.

An effort was made on Monday by Mr. Pense, M.L.A., to bring the warring parties together and have the fight settled outside the legislature. In this attempt he has utterly failed. This

Continued on Page 4.

BARONET GOES INSANE.

Mentone, France, Feb. 23.—Sir Seton Gordon, Bart., became suddenly demented here and behaved in such a manner that he eventually was taken into custody and placed in charge of a doctor. He telegraphed to numerous hotels, ordering rooms for 300 imaginary friends, and created a scene at the British consulate. He sent also a telegram to King Edward and the British foreign office, complaining of the way he had been treated.

Advance Spring Designs.

The Dineen Company have received some few cases of men's spring hats, both English and American designs. These were rushed to the company by express. As usual, the company is again first in the field. If you need a new hat don't buy one of last season's—go to Dineen's.

SOMEWHAT COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 23.—(8 p.m.)—Since last night a depression has moved rapidly from the Western States across the lake region and was accompanied by mild weather and light snowfalls in Ontario. Temperatures are still below zero in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 38 below—20 below; Victoria, 38—42; Calgary, 18 below—12; Swift Current, 18 below—4 below; Winnipeg, 24 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 16 below—zero; Parry Sound, 14—28; Toronto, 17—37; Ottawa, 14—22; Montreal, 18—24; Quebec, 16—20; Halifax, 28—38.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Northerly winds; fair and somewhat colder; snow flurries.

Georgian Bay: Northerly winds; fair and colder; light local snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf: Moderate to fresh winds; moderately cold, with light snowfalls.

Maritime: Southerly and westerly winds; mostly cloudy, with light local snow or rain.

Lake Superior and Manitoba: Fair and cold.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 23.	At.	From.
Romanic	Boston	Genoa
Sicilian	Halifax	Liverpool
Dominion	Halifax	Liverpool
Pretorian	Liverpool	Halifax
Bovic	Liverpool	New York

Raincoats

that we are proud to show and that you will be proud to own are the kind we sell at 10.00, 12.00 and 15.00. 'Tis not one bit too soon to buy a raincoat as the weather, like a woman's temper, will be very changeable during the next 3 months, and it's a wise man that is well prepared for the changes.

Buy a raincoat and buy it from us—and do it now.

Neck and Shoulders above all competitors.
OAK HALL
Canada's Best Clothiers.
King St. East,
Opp. St. James' Cathedral.
TRADE MARK REG.

DID NOT REACH PATTI.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 23.—By fighting off a constable and strongly barricading the doors of Mme. Patti's private car the prima donna's manager was able to prevent her baggage from being attached at the Lackawanna station this afternoon. The attachment was issued to recover a bill for $100 alleged to be due The Scranton Tribune for advertising the Patti concert, which was to have been given here to-night, but which was cancelled on Saturday on account of small advance sales. Patti was on the way from Syracuse to Philadelphia. Her porters and trainmen baffled the constable and prevented him from serving the writ.

PUBLIC NOTICE

BUILDING BY-LAW

All Architects, Builders, Tradesmen and other Citizens who contemplate erecting, altering or adding to any building within the limits of the City of Toronto, are requested to observe the provisions of the City By-law in that behalf, which provides that plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department of Assessment and Property for approval and permit prior to the commencement of any such work.

The observance of these regulations will materially assist the Department in the proper and effective administration of the Building By-law, and will also save a deal of inconvenience and possibly heavy loss to those whose neglect of such constitutes a contravention of By-law No. 2468.

ROBERT J. FLEMING,
Commissioner of Assessment and Property.
City Hall, Feb. 17th, 1904.

Getting Away From the Zero Mark.

There were light snow falls thruout Ontario yesterday. The Northwest is frozen up and the cold is traveling east. It will be cooler in Toronto today, but no very severe temperature is now looked for.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Heart Disease the Most Sudden and Dangerous of Ailments.

Dr. Agnew's Cure.

Stealthy as a thief in the night, Heart Disease heralds its coming only by the deadly grip it lays upon its victim—the distressing symptoms of Palpitation and Short Breath, Smothering Spells, Vertigo, etc. Nothing will remove their fatal grasp save **Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.** Totally unlike all other remedies, it acts on the **nerves through the heart.** It has saved thousands of lives—will save yours. A. Du Berger, Waterloo, Que., writes: "Alfred Couldry, who lives at Geo. Bell's, in West Shefford, has suffered from terrible heart trouble for the last four years. He has been completely cured after using eight bottles of Dr. Agnew's marvelous remedy."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

is universally recognized as a specific for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Influenza, Hay Fever, Tonsilitis and all the distressing results of a neglected "bad cold." No. 36

SOLICITOR LEFT IN ANGER

Aldermen Refused to Accept Snow Bylaw Drawn up by Mr. Mackelcan.

BOARD OF WORKS ESTIMATES $56,983

Ald. Howard's Father Dead—Opening of I.O.F. Hall—Rev. H. F. Perry in Hamilton.

Hamilton, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The board of works had a long and lively session to-night. City Solicitor Mackelcan was so ruffled that he left the room. What made him angry was the fact that the aldermen refused to adopt a snow bylaw drawn up by him. Ald. Birrell told him that his remarks and actions were uncalled for.

Ald. Findlay asked Ald. Birrell to either make good his charges made in the city council against the ward foremen or retract them. Ald. Birrell declined, saying that he had made his charges in the council and would discuss the matter only at council meeting, when he would try to have the proof ready.

The Atlas Cement Company of New York got the cement contract at $1.65 3-4 a barrel. The lowest Canadian tender was $1.69.

The estimates, which call for $56,983, were referred to the finance committee.

Special committees were appointed to see that the Street Railway Company gives a better service on York-street, and to see that the company had the vestibules on the cars constructed in compliance with the civic bylaw. A special committee was also appointed to deal with an application from the teamsters for an increase of pay from $3.50 to $4 a day. Three ward foremen have telephones, and it was decided to order phones for three more of them.

Death of J. Howard.

J. Howard, 264 Mary-street, father of Ald. Howard, died this evening.

The barbers held their second annual banquet to-night at the Waldorf Hotel. James Stickle, vice-president, was in the chair. A gold ring was presented to ex-President Charles Condon. The committee in charge were J. E. Secker, C. F. Balkie, H. Halford, secretary, J. Elliott and Charles Condon.

Baptist Young People's Rally.

Rev. H. Francis Perry, D.D., Jarvis-street Baptist Church, Toronto, was the principal speaker this evening at a rally of the Baptist Young People, held in the Victoria-avenue Baptist Church. A. S. Devine led the song service. Three minute addresses were given by Rev. J. C. Sycamore, Rev. James Bracken, Mr. Henderson, Rev. T. J. Bennett, John Alder, E. Echlin, Rev. J. Quinn, Beamsville, and A. Baker, Grimsby.

Opening of New Hall.

Five of the local lodges of the I.O.F. held a banquet this evening in honor of the re-opening of their hall in the Traders' Bank building. Among the speakers were: Hon. Dr. Montague, Mayor Morden, Dr. T. Millman (Toronto), Dr. Herald (Kingston), Archdeacon Davis (London), Ald. George S. Ker rand Dr. Crawford.

Convict Cursed Judge.

Albert Hamilton was sent to Kingston penitentiary for five years this morning by Judge Monck, and Johnny Walker got a dose of four years. The pair had been convicted of stealing lead pipe from three vacant houses, and doing a lot of unnecessary damage. Walker cursed and swore when his sentence was passed. Turning to Wm. Jenkins, a junk dealer, who had testified against him, Walker shouted, hoarse with rage: "If you don't get out of this town by the time I get back I'll knock your block off."

"Chum," one of the stage hands at the Star Theatre, has been married under very romantic circumstances. His bride, Miss Marguerite Marr, had been locked in her room by her parents, and "Chum" had to get her out with a ladder.

During the storm this morning two teamsters employed by D. Dewey and George Goodale got lost on the bay.

CAN'T MAKE UP LOST TIME.

The railways put up a rather irregular service again yesterday. There were few "on time" notices appearing on the order board, the G.T.R. flyer from Montreal being one of these. The C.P.R., due at 7.30, was about an hour late. The snowstorm was reported as still keeping up yesterday. The C.P.R. Teeswater branch was the one most affected, and the train from there was two hours and 15 minutes behind.

"You see," explained an official last night, "the engineer isn't given the chance to make up his lost time by putting on extra speed when he has a clear run; it's against the rules of the road for a train to put on an additional spurt during frosty weather, when the tracks are in an icy condition, and any time lost thru bad spots in the run or thru waiting for connections is so much to the bad."

SUICIDE THRU OVERSTUDY.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.—Robert John Rich of Fort Dodge, Ia., a member of the sophomore class in the academic department of the Yale University was found dead to-day at the foot of the cliff at West Rock Park. Apparently he had fallen from the top of the cliff. Rich was 22 years old, and was last seen in the dormitory yesterday. West Rock stands 384 feet high, and Rich's body was found on a ledge near the bottom by two theological students. The theory of the medical examiner is that Rich was temporarily demented thru worry and overstudy, and walked off the dizzy height to his death, whether intentionally or while in a bewildered state will never be known. Rich was accustomed to take pedestrian trips. He had been in poor health for several years.

ICE MOUND AT NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Feb. 23.—During the severe weather a huge mound of ice formed on Prospect Point, overhanging the American Falls. It is from thirty to forty feet thick, and has proved to be a remarkable viewpoint. Last night crevices appeared in it, and Supt. Perry of the State reservation decided to dynamite it, fearing a possible accident. This afternoon men drilled holes along the upper river line of it and buried dynamite in the ice. The blasts were exploded, but the great mass was not destroyed, the cracks being made only slightly larger. The hope was that the mass of ice would be blown into the current and swept over the Falls, but owing to the slight resistance offered by the ice to the dynamite this did not take place, neither was it blown into the gorge. Tomorrow morning another effort will be made, and it is expected that the mound will have to be blasted away in small sections.

GAMEY AT PORT PERRY.

Port Perry, Feb. 23.—The Conservatives of Reach, Port Perry and Scugog met here this afternoon. Charles Calder, S. J. Fox, M.L.A., and R. R. Gamey, M.L.A., addressed the gathering. The last named spoke for nearly three hours. An overflow meeting was held to-night. Peter Christie was chairman.

Half the soldiers of the Czar are illiterate.

The per capita wealth of England is $210, that of Canada $240.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

East Toronto Only Registered 9 Votes Against Giving Bonus to Globe Manufacturing Co.

DAVID WELLS CAUGHT AT THORNHILL

Extensive Improvements Are Contemplated at St. John's Church—Coming of Soldiers One Reason.

East Toronto, Feb. 23.—The one absorbing question to-day was the vote on the Globe Manufacturing Company bylaw. That prediction was true in the matter was amply verified by the vote taken at the various polling places to-day. The following is the official statement:

	For.	Against.
Ward 1	46	8
Ward 2	126	1
Ward 3	89	0
Totals	261	9

The total number of qualified electors on the rolls, including the names of several who are resting peacefully in St. John's Cemetery in Norway, amounted to 391, and the vote is practically two-thirds of the total number on the list in favor of the bylaw, at any rate enough votes have been given in its favor to comply with the rigorous enactments of the statute respecting the granting of bonuses to industrial establishments.

It is said that a vigilance committee has been organized, and that they are out with dark lanterns, hunting for the voter of No. 2 Ward that voted against the bylaw.

The hotelkeepers did not open up until 9 o'clock this morning, as they were in doubt as to their right to do so until authority had been received from the license inspector of the district.

An adjourned meeting of the town council will be held to-morrow night.

The supply pipes to most of the stores and residences on Danforth-avenue connecting with the water main are frozen up, much to the discomfort and inconvenience of the residents.

Upwards of fifty of the city grocers' commercial travelers paid a visit to Sam Harris' hotel to-night and had a supper and good time generally.

Chester.

Rev. F. C. C. Heathcote presided at the meeting of the congregation of St. Barnabas' Church in Danforth Hall, H. R. Frankland, chairman, presented the report of the building comittee, which recommended the requirement of a site and erection of a new church edifice at the corner of Broadview and Danforth avenues. The meeting endorsed the report, and a special meeting of the vestry will be held next Monday evening to confirm the action of the meeting. Rev. Frank Vipond, curate in charge, was also present. As the parish of St. Barnabas extends south to Smith-street, it is thought that the proposed site will make it much more convenient for members in the southern part of the parish to attend divine service and take a greater interest in church work than could be done otherwise.

A meeting of the Chester Ratepayers' Association will be held in Danforth Hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the discussion of important matters connected with the district. Visitors from other associations will be present, and may be expected to address the meeting.

WHEN DR. EVANS TALKS.

Last night a considerable audience was attracted to Massey Hall by the announcement that the Rev. Dr. J. G. Evans, who described himself as a medical missionary and as having spent in that capacity ten years in Turkey, Egypt, Syria and Persia, would lecture on "The Muscovite and the Mikado in the Muddle of Manchuria. Illustrated by 150 Dissolving Views." As a further qualification for this at the moment highly interesting subject, it was further stated that the lecturer had traveled over the principal parts of Russia and speaks Russian as well as English, whatever that may mean, and also that in his travels he had visited Tokio and Yokohama. In the program which was provided for the instruction and to whet the curiosity of the audience the theme was stated under nine heads, embracing the present war, Scenes from Russian and Japanese Civil, Military and Naval Life; Photos of the Great Battleships of Both Nations; Trans-Siberian Railroad and its Branches; Maps of the Situation Past and Present; Over the Line from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur; Life in the Great Lone Land of Siberia, and the Horrors of its Prisons; Marvelous Progress of Japan and the Beginning of the End of the Existence of the Intolerant and Inhuman Russian Bear. All of which divisions of the topic proposed, especially as treated by a lecturer claiming special qualifications, offered a very inviting prospect for a February evening's entertainment.

About 8.30 the lecturer, in correct medico-ministerial habiliments and unaccompanied, appeared on the platform. He began by explaining he was very unconventional and proposed to conduct his lecture on unconventional lines, and that after his opening remarks he would leave the platform and proceed to his instrument, which he regarded as an integral part of the proceedings and which he preferred to manage himself. Proceeding, he indicated his opinion that the war would be a long one, in view of Russia's difficulties in transportation; that it would probably result in France joining Russia, and Germany and possibly Austria co-operating with Britain and the United States, and that he believed Canada also would be involved. The highest military authority in the Dominion had informed him that there was not a fort in Canada which could withstand the bombardment of an ordinary river steamer. At Kingston, where he lived, there was a fort, and he understood the officer who constructed it had committed suicide on his way home to be court-martialled. In Kingston the other day for a joke an advertisement had been issued for volunteers for the Russo-Japanese war and one hundred fine young fellows had applied next day. Canada would have plenty of volunteers if Britain was involved. She was well able to take care of herself, and also to help to fight the battles of the great British nation.

Dr. Evans then left the platform and proceeded to his instrument. After throwing the word "Welcome" on the screen, a series of views of New York made their appearance and various nondescript views of steamships in harbor and at sea and farewell glimpses of the coast. Arrived in England, the audience were taken to London and treated to the Tower Bridge, the Embankment, Paddington Station, the King and Queen, Queen Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Windsor Castle, Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts and other places and persons equally relevant or irrelevant. An excursion was then made to Warrington and on still further to Melrose Abbey. After other scenes Paris was reached and a similar series followed, succeeded by devious wanderings about the Mediterranean coast, Egypt, Syria and elsewhere. A few slides of Russian subjects, and the audience were whisked to Japan and treated to a number of views of no special interest and only a few of which had any bearing direct or indirect on the theme of the evening. To all these the lecturer added a running commentary on things in general and nothing in particular, and the audience, entering into the humor of the situation, accorded some faint applause to an occasional attractive picture or patriotic sentiment.

Of the nine points of the lecturer's "theme," one or two were accorded a bowing acknowledgment, the remainder were entirely ignorant. Little or no information, either pictorial or verbal, was afforded as to the battleships of the nations now at war, the trans-Siberian railroad, the maps of the situations past and present, the line to Port Arthur or the line in the great lone land and the horrors of its prisons. A few photographs of Niagara and the rapids concluded the entertainment.

Plagued With Poor Digestion

Don't Suffer Any Longer—Follow the Advice of Others and Use Ferrozone—It Cures Permanently Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

INDIGESTION CURED BY FERROZONE

Mr. Louis Meehan, familiar to every one in his native city of Peterboro, writes: "About three years ago I had la grippe, which left me in a run-down condition. My stomach got out of order, and I suffered considerably from indigestion and dyspepsia. I was only able to eat a few things. I had to give up treating with doctors, because they didn't help me. On the advice of a friend, I used Ferrozone, which not only cured my dyspepsia and biliousness, but built up my strength. I can recommend Ferrozone as an ideal remedy for the digestion."

Mr. Ernest V. Jordan of Trenton writes: "I had a severe attack of stomach trouble and indigestion which completely upset me. I was advised to try Ferrozone and did so. Since using Ferrozone I have not had any further trouble, and can recommend it as a positive cure."

We guarantee that Ferrozone will cure any case of chronic indigestion or dyspepsia. It has made more lasting cures than any other remedy, and can be used with perfect confidence. Don't waste money on cheap, inferior articles; get the best at once and be cured quickly. Ferrozone has no equal; it does its work thoroughly. Don't be imposed upon by anything represented "just as good" as Ferrozone. It alone can cure thoroughly. Price 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50, at all reliable druggists. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

NEEDS OF METHODIST CHURCH.

Editor World: As reported in your valuable columns of Monday, Dr. Potts' preaching of the educational sermons in the Metropolitan Church on Sunday made occasional references to the need of a Methodist ladies' college in Toronto. I think, if my memory serve me right, the Methodists have two distinctive ladies' colleges, at Whitby and St. Thomas, beside open doors at Albert College, Belleville; Victoria, Toronto; Stanstead, Quebec; Wesley, Winnipeg; Columbia, British Columbia; besides there are deaconesses' homes in Toronto and Hamilton. So if the fair sex is not well provided, I don't know the reason for more, except Dr. Potts intends a new college to train them for futures pastors and take the men's places. I should like to ask Dr. Potts and Dr. Carman, the superintendents of the Canadian Methodist Church, what about the special committee appointed by the last general conference for the education and efficiency of local preachers of Canadian Methodism. I have failed to ever see in The Christian Guardian the convening and work of the committee, and yet it should be one of the most important committees of the conference. If it is only aimed as a bluff they may mistake themselves and be torpedoed, like the Russians were at Port Arthur, by playing bluff and duplicity. What we want in Canada is a mobility on up-to-date lines. The two recent missions at the opening of the new century and the one of Wesley's Bi-Centenary both ended in a fizzle, and added little to uplift the churches, which all admit. We want an evangelists' home, on similar lines to the Champness Home of the Wesleyan Church in England and the Odell Home for the English Primitive Methodist Church, at Birmingham. The Champness Home has been removed from Rochdale, in Lancashire, to a college at Nottingham, more central and commodious. One grand feature about these homes is the preparation of these young local preachers, who by accident of birth and environment have been deprived of an education which is required of the candidates for the ministry on their entrance into the ministerial training colleges. Alongside of this it prepares young men to work on evangelistic lines in the large cities and mission fields. Then we have the correspondent classes conducted especially for local preachers. About 2000 are receiving this study in the Wesleyan Church, and those for the Primitive Methodist Church by the connexional editor, Rev. H. Yeol, in The Monthly Christian Messenger. The requirements of the Wesleyan Church, on account of extending the college term from three to four years, made it necessary to call out the reserves of the laymen; some fifty laymen were called from their temporal callings and were qualified as circuit preachers. Now I question very much whether there was another church in Christendom that could have met such an emergency. W. P. Hartley of Aintree, Liverpool, the great philanthropist, and Primitive Methodist layman, realizing the importance of giving the local preachers of Primitive Methodism a mental stimulant, furnished at one-third cost, 50c, "The Popular History of the Free Churches," by Sylvester Horn, to all who would avail themselves of the offer, No. 16,074. The Primitive Methodist Church depends upon sixteen local preachers to one minister every Sunday. At length we have got the thin end of the wedge in by the formation of an evangelistic board in connection with Victoria College, Toronto. I hope it is only the beginning of a forward movement to be generally adopted in Canadian Methodism, and not leave the open air work and slums to the Salvation Army and Mennonites. I think every minister in all our large circuits should have a theological class and evangelistic board in connection with his charge. Remember, we can't hide our responsibility behind our wealth and respectability.

Methodist Local Preacher.
Owen Sound, Feb. 23, 1904.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Galt, Feb. 23.—Abner Humphrey, a farmer about 50 years of age, who lives near Sheffield in Beverly Township, while teaming a load of wood to Galt yesterday was walking beside the load when it upset, owing to the very uneven condition of the roads, and fell on Humphrey, breaking his neck.

The Cold That "Hangs On"

The cold that sticks to you is not to be trifled with. If you cannot "shake it" in a very few days you may be sure there is something wrong. Your system must be run down, otherwise it would throw off the cold naturally and quickly. Cough cures may allay the tickling in your throat and give a little temporary relief, but they cannot reach the root of the trouble. What you require is BUILDING UP, and for this purpose there is just one safe, sure and effective remedy, and that is FERROL. If your cold hangs on, take

FERROL as directed and see how soon you will

The Iron-Oil Food begin to put on flesh, how the enriched blood will course through your veins and bring back the color to your cheeks; how the nerves will brace up and the muscles harden and develop and then nature will soon dispose of the cold.

FERROL is not a cough cure, but it will infallibly cure the most stubborn cough by natural process, and will at the same time strengthen and invigorate the patient and restore lost vim and energy.

At all Druggists—free sample from The Ferrol Co., Limited, Toronto.

SOO CREDITORS FAVOR CONSOLIDATION OF CLAIMS

Met Last Night, but Adjourned a Week Pending Formal Plan of Reorganization.

Creditors of the defunct Lake Superior Consolidated Company, to the number or seventy-five, held a brief session at the King Edward yesterday for the purpose of uniting in action in dealing with any reorganization plan presented. John McKay presided. After a short discussion indicating a very general desire not to hamper reorganization plans, the creditors adjourned until March 8. It was understood that no formal plan could be presented to the creditors looking to the absorption of claims before that date.

After the adjournment an informal meeting of creditors was held, and James Bicknell presented offers of the Canadian Improvement Company to consolidate the claims of the different creditors. Mr. Bicknell said he had the interests of all the creditors in view when he advised compromise and consolidation of the claims. The creditors present appeared to be inclined the same way and adopted resolutions that all the creditors of the subsidary companies favor the plan.

POLICEMEN WITH BALLOT BOXES.

Council's Suggestion Before Commissioners—Strength of Force an Obstacle.

All the police commissioners were present at the meeting yesterday. G. Nugent asked for a license for a billiard room at 994 West Queen-street. He was refused. F. Ray was more successful, and will open a room at 20 West Aledaide-street.

F. R. White will conduct a livery at 33 Collier-street. Deputations for and against the stable were heard.

Residents of Souraren-avenue petitioned for increased police protection. Chief Grasett will be only too pleased to grant their request, when the force is increased.

The request of the City Council that hereafter a constable be placed at every polling booth during elections was received. The commissioners have no objection to granting the request, if the council can figure out how it can be done with the present staff.

Another protest will be entered against the using of the room in No. 1 police station for the holding of inquests.

WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—The special grand jury, which investigated the Iroquois Theatre fire, made its report to-day to Judge Chytraus. The report says that in fixing the liability the jury ascertained upon whom rested the responsibility of furnishing the apparatus necessary to extinguish the fire, and that full authority to procure the necessary apparatus was vested in Will J. Davis, manager; Thomas J. Noonan, business manager, and James E. Cumming, stage manager (these three were indicted for manslaughter). As to the liability of public officials the jury inquired as to who were responsible for theatre inspection, and found that such inspection devolved primarily upon the commissioner of buildings (building commissioner George Williams and Building Inspector Laughlin, were indicted for palpable omission of duty). As to the mayor the report says there is no evidence that a violation of the fire ordinance in connection with the Iroquois Theatre was ever reported to him.

Over 100,000 pounds of opium prepared for smoking purposes were imported last year, and the importation is increasing.

ESTATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—IN THE matter of the Estate of Mary Caward, late of the Township of Etobicoke, in the County of York, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Ch. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Mary Caward, who died on or about the 13th day of January, 1904, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Sarah Ann Atkinson, at 22 Dundurn-street, Hamilton, Administratrix of the said estate, or to the undersigned, her solicitor, on or before the 23rd day of March, 1904, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of the particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she then shall have notice, and that said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons notice of whose claim or claims shall not then have been received by her.

EDWARD W. BOYD,
Spectator Building, Hamilton,
Solicitor for Administratrix.
Dated Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1904.

TENDERS.

Brickmakers, Notice!

Tenders will be received up to and including Saturday, the 27th inst., for the various works in connection with the operation of the Don Valley Brick Works as follows, viz.:

Operating machines,
Wheeling brick,
Setting in kiln,
Loading and unloading,
Etc., etc.

For further particulars and forms of tender apply to

JOHN B. MILLAR,
Superintendent of the Don Valley Brick Yards.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE —OF— DRY GOODS, ETC.

Thomas Burrows will sell by auction, at premises, 16 West King-street, Hamilton,

On Wed., March 2, 1904, at 3 p.m.

the Stock and Fixtures belonging to

The Estate of A. R. Kerr & Co., Hamilton

Consisting of the following:

Wash Goods	$2047 58
Gloves and Hosiery	1300 54
Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries	9104 44
Notions	1512 70
Corsets and Underwear	2884 27
Black Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets	6940 98
Colored Dress Goods and Velveteens	4185 71
Mantles	4638 96
Millinery	4420 41
Shirt Waists	832 20
Umbrellas and Parasols	415 18
Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	2590 08
	$40,882 00

TERMS—One-fifth cash, 10 per cent. at time of sale, balance in approved endorsed paper at two, four, six and eight months, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum.

Stock and inventory may be seen on application to

C. S. SCOTT, Assignee,
Spectator Building, Hamilton.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE — MAT. TO-DAY. First time here at special prices — LOVERS' LANE — NEXT WEEK — Geo. W. Monroe in MY AUNT BRIDGET

MAJESTIC — MAT. EVERY DAY — Evenings 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Mats. 10c, 15c and 25c — ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT — NEXT WEEK — TWO LITTLE WAIFS

SHEA'S THEATRE — Week of Feb. 22. Matinee Daily. Matinees 25c: Evenings 25c and 50c. BLIND TOM, Four Huntings, Mark Sullivan, The Misses Carmen, LEWIS McCORD & Co., The Dancing Pasquals, Tom Brown and Miss Nevarro, The Kiretograph, THE FOUR NIGHTONS.

STAR — Matinee Every Day — ALL THIS WEEK — BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKERJACKS BURLESQUERS — Next—Vanity Fair.

University of Toronto Harmonic Club Concert — ASSOCIATION HALL — Friday, February 26th, 1904. Thirty-five voices. W. Y. Archibald, Conductor, assisted by University and Toronto College of Music Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Clubs, 25 instruments, Geo. F. Smedley, Conductor; Mrs. W. Hewes Oliphant, contralto; Miss Marietta LaDell, entertainer; Ross McKinnon, baritone; Geo. F. Smedley, mandolin, banjo and guitar soloist; Miss Mockridge and Mr. Thompson, accompanists. Tickets, 25c, 50c and 75c. Plan at Nordheimer's Music Store.

Not a farewell, but positively the last Recital ever to be given in Toronto by —GEORGE— GROSSMITH — IN NEW AND OLD FAVORITES — Massey Hall — SAT. EVNG., FEB. 27th — Prices $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Plan opens Thursday

WEAK MEN — Instant relief—and a positive cure for lost vitality, sexual weakness, nervous debility, emmissions and varicocele, use Hazelton's Vitalizer. Only $1 for one month's treatment. Makes men strong, vigorous, ambitious. J. E. Hazelton, PH.D., 303 Yonge St., Toronto

"Specialists in Progressive Dentistry." NEW YORK REAL PAINLESS DENTISTS — Yonge & Adelaide Sts. TORONTO

DAVIES' CRYSTAL ALE BEATS 'EM ALL — It's so palatable, mild and splendid flavor. TRY also DANIES' FAMILY CREAM ALE — 136 — It's Delicious.

A small charge quarterly and you'll possess a perfect wardrobe all the time. Phone me about my weekly valet system. FOUNTAIN, 30 ADELAIDE WEST. Tel. Main 3074. 357

SPRING CLEANING — Gents' Suits, Ladies' Suits, Blouses, Curtains and all kinds of household goods CLEANED or DYED to perfection by the best house in Canada. STOCKWELL, HENDERSON & CO., 103 King St. West. Estab. 30 years. Phone and wagon will call. Express paid one way on out-of-town orders.

HOW ABOUT YOUR GLASSES? Don't feel comfortable? Hurt your nose? Constantly slipping off? Come to us. We can adjust, modify or make a new frame if necessary, and guarantee you satisfaction. Twenty-three years' experience with Chas. Potter. Prices low. W. J. KETTLES, Practical Optician, 23 Leader Lane.

FOR SALE — 67 16-foot Closed Trailer Cars in good running order. For further particulars Apply to H. H. BEASLEY, Care Toronto Ry. Co

BREAD — ONE QUALITY—THE BEST — 30 VARIETIES — A. W. CARRICK, Baker and Confectioner. Cor. Bay and Richmond Sts. and 253 Yonge St. Phone M. 577. 36 Phone M. 1515.

When You Are Tired — Experimenting with Glasses — Go to EDWARD C. BULL, OPTICIAN. "If they come from Bull's they must be good." King Edward Hotel Building, 49 King East. 1357

...LOOK HERE... — When buying a typewriter the visible writing feature should not be overlooked. The only REAL VISIBLE WRITER is the Underwood — "It's a Perfect Machine." — United Typewriter Co., Limited — Sole Canadian Dealers.

Remember! We are sole dealers for Canada for the L. C. SMITH perfected, Writing-in-Sight Typewriter. Remember! We have 75 second-hand typewriters, all in perfect condition, for sale at greatly reduced prices. Remember! We rent, repair, sell and exchange all makes of second-hand typewriters. Remember! We carry a complete line of all kinds of Typewriter Supplies. NEWSOME & GILBERT, HEAD OFFICE: 68-72 Victoria St.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES — Built anywhere in Canada. Easy payments. Send for booklet. "ESTATES LIMITED" 76 Queen St. West, Toronto. ed

PERSONAL.

MRS. HARDY, 36 SULLY-CRESCENT, has quiet home for ladies before and during confinement; excellent references; good physician in attendance; strictly private; terms moderate; correspondence solicited. ed

HELP WANTED.

BRIGHT, ENERGETIC WOMAN—TO travel and appoint saleswomen to handle an article of women's wear; elegant goods, pleasant work and good money from commencement. Address Manager, 375 Clarence-street, London, Ont. 135

WANTED—CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH helper and finisher. Hutchinson & Son, Simcoe-street.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MEN OF long railway experience are our instructors. They make the work of the school as nearly like that of the regular railway or telegraph office as it is possible to have it. The result is a superior class of graduates, who are qualified to take positions anywhere. If you would like to become a proficient telegrapher, write for our free book. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 36 King-street East, Toronto.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE — O'SULLIVAN'S Corners, Township of York, lot 13, concession 4, the late George O'Reilly's farm, 113½ acres, 10 miles from Toronto; brick house; frame barn; orchard. Apply to Christopher Thompson, O'Sullivan's Corners, or Millar & Ferguson, 55 Yonge-street, Toronto. 3

$18,000 WILL BUY 200 acres class one farm, 150 cultivated, 3 acre orchard, 10-roomed brick dwelling, drying-house, stable 30x360 feet, watered by spring creek and wells, distant 6½ miles from St. Lawrence Market, immediate possession. A. Willis, 34 Adelaide-street East.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED BY EXPERIENCED LOCOmotive engineer, position as stationary engineer or attending to boiler, references if required. Box 50, World.

FARM HANDS—TWENTY EXPERIenced men waiting to hire. Thirteen Adelaide East, Room 1.

A CANADIAN GENTLEMAN, HAVING considerable experience in British methods and centres, who intends sailing for Liverpool about 1st May, would be pleased to represent a few Canadian firms in lumbering, manufacturing or any mercantile or confidential capacity in the chief cities of Great Britain; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address W. E. Lount, Markham, Ont. 36

LOST.

LOST—CARD CASE — CONTAINING owner's visiting cards, one street car ticket and two Firth-Eaton concert tickets. Suitable reward at Room 27, Janes Building, 75 Yonge-street.

LOST—FAWN AND WHITE COLLIE pup; about 4 months old. Reward, 28 Marlboro-avenue.

LOST—KEYS ON RING—REWARD BY returning same to 78 Church-street.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

RICHARD G. KIRBY, 539 YONGE-ST., contractor for carpenter, joiner work and general jobbing. 'Phone North 604.

W. F. PETRY, TELEPHONE NORTH 351—Carpenter and Builder, Lumber, Mouldings, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$70,000—4 PER CENT., CITY, farm, building loans; no fees; agents wanted; commission paid. Reynolds, 84 Victoria-street, Toronto.

ADVANCES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, pianos, organs, horses and wagons. Call and get our instalment plan of lending. Money can be paid in small monthly or weekly payments. All business confidential. Toronto Security Co., 10 Lawlor Building, 6 King West.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOple, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 60 Victoria-street. ed

ABSOLUTELY THE CHEAPEST PLACE in town to borrow money on furniture or piano; security is not removed from your possession, easy payments. Mutual Security Co., first floor, 144 Yonge-street.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, 5 per cent. P. B. Wood, 312 Temple Building.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOple, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payment; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 60 Victoria.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIanos; double and single furniture vans for moving; the oldest and most reliable firm. Lester Storage and Cartage, 360 Spadina-avenue.

LEGAL CARDS.

W. J. McDONALD, BARRISTER, 17 Toronto-street; money to loan.

FRANK W. MACLEAN, BARRISTER, solicitor, notary public, 34 Victoria-street; money to loan at 4½ per cent. ed

JAMES BAIRD, BARRISTER, SOLICitor, Patent Attorney, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto. Money to loan.

ROWELL, REID & WOOD, BARRIsters, Lawlor Building, 6 King West. N. W. Rowell, K. C., Thos. Reid, S. Casey Wood, jr. ed

HOUSES WANTED.

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE wanted; immediate possession. H. Hulme, 6 Elmsley-place; telephone N. 1471.

MOVING TO-DAY

from 167 Yonge St. to cor. Yonge and Shuter Sts. Grand Opening Saturday, Feb. 27. Business continued during the week at our new stand.

CRAWFORD BROS.
LIMITED
High-Class Tailors

BONSPIEL AT PETERBORO.

Many Curling Games Decided on Opening Day—Results at Guelph.

Peterboro, Feb. 23.—The Peterboro bonspiel began this morning at the curling rink and the event was very interesting. There were rinks present from Campbellford, Uxbridge, Bobcaygeon, Norwood, Oshawa, Lindsay, Keene, Beaverton, Orillia and the Granites and Thistles of Peterboro.

In the morning Peterboro Thistles beat Campbellford by 17—11, Norwood lost to Granites 14 to 15, Uxbridge won from Oshawa by 11 to 10. The Granites lost to Bobcaygeon by 14 to 18, Lindsay beat Norwood 36 to 15 and Granites won from the Thistles by 14 to 7. Oshawa and Uxbridge tied.

In the consolation games the Granites were defeated by the Peterboro Thistles 14 to 9, Keene beat Beaverton 15 to 13 and Orillia won from Beaverton 14 to 6.

The bonspiel will be continued to-morrow.

Tie All Round.

Lindsay, Feb. 23.—Three rinks from the Victoria Club, Toronto, visited Lindsay today. As they came in they were met at the station by the Lindsay rinks that were on the way to Peterboro bonspiel. In the afternoon they played against three local rinks and the game was the closest ever played on local ice. The score shows one Toronto rink was up one, one down and the third one a tie, the result a tie all round. This evening three different local rinks tried conclusion with the visitors.

Victorias—	Lindsay—
J. Chamberlain	J. D. Smith
R. J. Kerns	A. Keith
H. L. Mowat	G. H. M. Baker
W. W. Worthington, skip........15	G. H. Bobkin, skip 14
J. D. Hunter	Rev. Father O'Sullivan
Dr. Clarke	P. Kennedy
G. H. Woods	J. M. Knowlton
A. J. Taylor, skip.15	W. R. Widdes, skip.16
E. C. Warwick	G. Symond
H. Walker	F. Crandell
J. H. Patterson	T. W. Greer
H. A. Drummond, skip............19	W. Needler, skip 19
Total..........49	Total 49

First and Second for Guelph.

Guelph, Feb. 23.—The second day of the bonspiel for the Sleeman Trophy and Guelph Tankard covers the third draw and semi-finals, while the final was played tonight between two Guelph rinks who survived the contest. The third draw:

Fergus—	Royal City, Guelph—
Kerr,skip.........13	Dillon, skip.........20
Milton—	Brampton—
Robertson, skip ...12	Adams, skip 21
Waterloo—	Georgetown—
Seagram, skip.....18	Barber, skip.........12
Guelph Union—	Elora—
Mennie, skip.......17	Robertson, skip ...15
—Semi-Finals—	
Guelph Union	Waterloo—
Mennie, skip.......14	Seagram, skip 9
Royal City, Guelph—	Brampton
Dillon, skip.......14	Adams, skip 13

Caledonians Won at Lakeview.

The Caledonians won the return match at Lakeview last night by 4 shots, as follows:

Caledonian—	Lakeview—
J. Cherry	J. D. Clarke
J. George	F. C. Robinson
A. B. Nichols	W. H. Whitely
J. Rennie, sk.......13	J. Head, sk.......6
J. K. Munro	R. S. Clarke
J. Watson	H. Whelter
R. H. Ramsay	H. Spence
W. D. McIntosh, sk. 9	J. Brennan, sk...12
Total.........22	Total 18

Father O'Gorman Winner.

Boston, Feb. 23.—At the New England Kennel Club exhibition to-day, G. O. Carnochan of Riverdale-on-Hudson, N.Y., won three firsts with Cairnsmuir Cealgear and Bryanbir Bungler. This pair also won the Knowles Cup for the best brace of terriers. Rev. Father O'Gorman of Gananoque, Ont., won two firsts with the Irish terrier Celtic Badger.

In the 23 classes of collies to-day the Balmoral Kennels of Ottawa, Ont., won ten firsts, mostly with Balmoral Baron and Balmoral Princess. Samuel Untermeyer of Yonkers, N.Y., also took three firsts in his breed with Greystone Breadalana. The Winholme Kennels of Islip, N.Y., captured firsts in sixteen classes of beagles.

Indoor Tennis Championship.

New York, Feb. 23.—For the third consecutive time, Wylie C. Grant and Robert Leroy won the indoor championship of the United States, at tennis, to-day, on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory. They defeated the Princeton-Harvard veterans' combination of Raymond D. Little and Beals C. Wright. This victory gives the champions the permanent possession of the trophies. The two last sets of the match were played to-day. Grant and C. C. Kelly were advanced to the final round in the championship singles to-day.

Woodland Ping-Pong Champion.

The semi-final in the ping-pong tourney was played at the Central Y.M.C.A. last night. The winner richly deserved his victory. Scores:

Robertson, Canada Permanent, lost to Woodland, Central Y.M.C.A., 3—6, 6—2, 2—6.

Woodland, Central Y.M.C.A., beat Tupper, Central Y.M.C.A., 6—1, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5. Woodland won the championship and cup.

Bouts at Peterboro.

Peterboro, Feb. 23.—In the wrestling match here to-night Max Wiley of Rochester threw Kennedy of Montreal twice in six and eight minutes respectively, winning a purse of $200.

In the boxing contest between Mason of Montreal and Hockey Jones of Hamilton Mason won in five rounds.

Ice Race for Rogers' Cup.

The first ice yacht race for the Rogers Cup handicap will be sailed on the bay tomorrow, starting at 3 p.m., when 20 boats are expected to start. The conditions call for three races to decide possession of the trophy.

The Young Toronto Lacrosse Club will hold their annual meeting Wednesday night, at Thomas' Hotel, at 8 o'clock.

If You Pity a Sick Friend

Tell Me His Name. Let Me Help Him.

Just write a postal card—only the cost of a penny. All I ask is the name of a friend who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this: I will arrange with a druggist near him so that he may take six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself. And the sick one's mere word shall decide it.

Don't think that too fair to be possible, for I do just as I say. I do it to convince those who don't know me, and so that everyone who needs help will accept it.

I have learned that the cured ones are fair. I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands on just those terms, and 39 out of each 40 have paid gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

And I spent a lifetime in perfecting the remedy before I ever offered it to anyone. At thousands of bedsides, in hospitals and homes, I have watched it cure the most difficult cases that physicians ever meet. I learned that it does not fail, save where some cause—like cancer—makes a cure impossible.

My success comes from strengthening the inside nerves. My Restorative brings back that nerve power which alone operates every vital organ of the body. Common treatments merely doctor the organs, and the results are at best but temporary. My remedy restores the nerve power that makes these organs act. No other treatment does that, and there is positively no other way to make weak vital organs well.

My book will explain this. It tells about the only remedy so sure that any man dare offer it on such a plan as mine. Won't you tell me a friend who needs it?

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 21, Racine, Wis.

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

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

DERBY CANDIDATES RACE FORESIGHT BEAT OSTRICH

Clever Ride by Harry Phillips, Thomas & Shields' Jockey—Frisco Results and Entries.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—Harry Phillips, Thomas Shields' jockey, signalized his return to the saddle, after a two-weeks' suspension, by a grand ride on Foresight, in the third race to-day, beating Ostrich by a length. Both colts are Derby candidates, and both are well backed, the latter being favorite. In the fourth and fifth races, Nine Spot and Delagoa, favorites, were left at the post. T. Walsh had both mounts, and was fined $50 and suspended for a week. Meistersinger and Conundrum were the only winning favorites. Track fast, weather clear. Summary:

First race, 1 mile—Meistersinger, 110 (W. Hicks), 3 to 2, 1; Hickory Corners, 100 (Auchon), 15 to 1, 2; John Doyle, 100 (Calvit), 15 to 1, 3. Time 1.43. Helen Tarwater, North Wind, Mildred L., Probable, Barnacle, Ithan, Hobson's Choice and Dagger also ran. Young Jesse was left at the post.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Optional, 102 (Livingston), 10 to 1, 1; Alpaca, 107 (McCafferty), 6 to 1, 2; Caterpillar, 104 (W. Hennessy), 10 to 1, 3. Time 1.14 2-5. Tally H., Jake Weber, Benudling, Burning Glass, Frank Rice, Neither One, Geo. W. Dash and La Cache also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Foresight, 112 (H. Phillips), 11 to 5, 1; Ostrich, 112 (Fuller), 3 to 5, 2; Conkling, 102 (T. Walsh), 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.41 4-5. Eclectic, Rachael Ward and Caryota also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Establish, 89 (Nichols), 8 to 1, 1; Aules, 109 (L. Wilson), 10 to 1, 2; Gus Heidorn, 109 (J. Hennessy), 20 to 1, 3. Time 1.41 3-5. John Coulter, Dr. Marrie, Satchel, Nimble Nag, Royal Pirate, Sarilla, Regian and Badger also ran. Nine Spot left at the post.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Frank Bell, 108 (H. Phillips), 11 to 10, 1; Manshak, 101 (Crimmins), 50 to 1, 2, Merry Sport, 102 (Callahan), 200 to 1, 3. Time 1.08. Blue Darter, Pretorious, Ed. Callahan, Latoka and Bluff also ran. Delagoa was left at the post.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Conundrum, 114 (T. Walsh), even, 1; Dutch Carter, 92 (Nichols), 30 to 1, 2; Lee King, 114 (Robbins), 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.48. Circus Girl, Tancred, Tangible, Past, Mint Bed, Vesuvia, Exapo and Frank McConnell also ran.

Results at Oakland.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Bard Burns 112 (J. Daly), 7 to 5, 1; Pierce J., 112 (See), 4 to 1, 2; Mr. Farnum, 100 (Bonnr), 8 to 1, 3. Time 1.30. Ripper, Puredale, Anvil, Dandie Belle, Formero also ran.

Second race, purse, 5½ furlongs—Hogerdon, 109 (J. Martin), 6 to 5, 1; Narra G., 107 (Buxton), 4 to 1, 2; Rjesca, 100 (Cross), 20 to 1, 3. Time 1.08¼. Estoy Listo, Oronto, Emil, Olympian, Foxy Grandpa and ran.

Third race, selling, 7 furlongs—Diderot, 104 (Buxton), 5 to 2, 1; Constellator, 104 (Gruewell), 2 to 1, 2; The Fretter, 102 (Sherwood), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.29. Pruewood, Billie Moore and Polonius also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 6½ furlongs—L. Melbourne, 97 (Oliphant), 7 to 5, 1; Caut Forsee, 92 (Trainers), 12 to 1, 2; Ananias, 94 (Reed), 9 to 2, 3. Time 1.21½. Futurita also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Red Cross Nurse, 101 (Roach), 3 to 1, 1; Et Tu Brute, 109 (J. Daly), 5 to 2, 2; George Berry, 103 (Buxton), 4 to 1, 3. Time 1.15. Hulford, Ebony, Silicat also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—First Chip, 100 (Roach), 7 to 10, 1; Scherzo, 104 (Bonner), 10 to 1, 2; Fille d'Or, 95 (Travers), 20 to 1, 3. Time 1.43. Laocoon, Dunganmon, Gateway also ran.

New Orleans Entries.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—First race, 1¾ miles, selling—Semper Vivax 79, Royal Pirate 81, Pyrrho 84, Fearful 84, Class Leader 84, Trio 84, Springer 84, Miss West 88.

Second race, ½ mile, selling—Falbala 92, Doctress 95, Little Pearls of Gallantry 95, Basswood 97, Carrie Potter 100, Helen Connelly 100, Miss Galore 100, Anona 103, Delaval 105, Stella Allen 109, A. Scarfe 101.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse—Hopeful Miss 8, Kentmombe 93, Ball Hornet 10, Sid Silver 100, St. Marcos 102, Rove 109, Count Em Out 112.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, handicap—The Regent 90, Mauser 98, Major Mansir 104, Port Royal 104, Lev Dorsey 104, New York 110, Hands Across 116.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles, selling—Santa Teresa 87, Free Admission 89, Tancred 99, Pepper 99, Compass 102, Gin Spray 104, Gravina 106, Thorneycroft 109.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Short Cake 92, Overhand 95, Lady Ray 96, Cedar Rapids 98, Lady Free Knight 98, Wreath of Ivy 99, Claremont 101, Barklemore 101, Chanley 102, Charlie Fisher 103, Yellow Hammer 105, Aggie Lewis 107.

Oakland Entries.

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—First race, Futurity course, selling—Bogus Bill 103, Calanthus 105, Sol Lichtenstein 105, Dotterel 94, Chaple 91, Sir Tom Tiddler 116, Sir Preston 104, Handpress 111, The Jew 83, Argot 101, Clunibar 83, Pat Morrissey 105, Doris 86, Lansdowne 9.

Second race, 7-16 mile, purse—Harvester, Bright Phoebus, Spinach, M. J. Daly 104, Edlardo 109, George P. McNear 112, Golden Idol 112, Ananias, Brutus, Gartale, P. Ryan, Couple, Harvester, Golden Idol, Daly entry.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Decoy 102, Hellas 107, Dandie Bele 105, Joe John 102, Mr. Farnum 107, Mr. Dingle 105, Glissando 107, Lady Janet 105, Myrtle H. 105, Master Cal 102.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Modicum 108, Kenilworth 114, Nigrette 93, Lord Melbourne 100.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Sam Lazarus, Esq., 104, Emily Oliver 107, Virgie D'Or 104, Doreen 104, Sue Johnson 99, Key Note 106, Donator 101, Ulloa 99, Elmer L. 114, Gold Finder 110.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Albemarle 101, Contest 101, Nervator 109, Smiling Lowers 107, Hajnault 104, Scotsman 101, Ocylohe 92, Box Elder 89, Muresca 102, L'Orchan 94. Cloudy, sloppy.

At Dufferin Park To-Day.

The three races to be decided at Dufferin Park this afternoon have filled well. The first event, the trot, will start at 1.30. The entries are:

Trot, mile heats—R. J. McBride's Sir Robert, C. Kennedy's Odessa, J. Coulter's Mark Twain, J. Townsend's Tom Mitchell, T. O'Rourke' J. Madden, W. Ramsey's Roger.

Pace, half-mile heats—W. Bailey's Slim Jim, B. Whytock's Ben B., J. Fleming's Little Emma, W. Barnes' Madge K., A. Kerr's Brian Boru, W. Robinson's King Dan, C. Wiaman's Forest Victor, C. Snow's Rheda Wilkes.

Gentlemen's sweep, mile heats—M. Clark's Prince Albert, M. McKenzie's Lou Dillon II., A. Kerr's Wild Brino Girl, McNeal's Maud S., E. Wills' Maple Leaf, W. Gilks' Hawthorne and Mr. Dyson's entry.

Spring Stallion Show.

The second Canadian Spring Stallion Show will be held at Grand's stables on March 2, 3 and 4 next, and the entry list is unusually large. The first class is for Clydesdales, and in the section for stallions foaled prior to 1900 there are twenty entries; for foals of 1900, twenty entries; foals of 1901, thirty-five entries; and of 1902, five entries. There are four entries of mares 3 years old and over and eleven in the section under that age.

In Canadian-bred Clydesdales and Shires there are two entries of stallions foaled previous to 1901, sixteen for foals of that year and twelve for those of 1902, with six entries of mares over 3 years and five under 3.

Shire stallions foaled prior to 1901 have five entries, foals of 1901 seven and three mares are entered in this class. A special class for stallion colts of any of the abovementioned breeds has eight entries, and for the Dominion government prize for geldings of 3 years or over, sired by a registered Clyde or Shire there will be eight competitors.

Checkers.

The Markham Checker Club entertained The Wrold players yesterday, and had no difficulty in defeating the newspaper men. Six a side played six games each, and the visitors lost all along the line.

Markham was represented by Messrs. Fleming, J. Lowry, A. Lowry, Young, Reive and Gould. Messrs. Fleming, Young and Gould were each in a draw, while the other games were wins for the home players.

After the match the visitors were entertained to luncheon at the Franklin House. Mr. Fleming gave an interesting talk on checkers and the game in the early days, and everyone told how yesterday's match was enjoyed. Incidentally, the visitors gained valuable experience, and hope to do better in the return game.

LIEDERKRANZ A BEAT INDIANS.

League Games of Tenpins on Tuesday—Royals' Big Score.

The Royals ran up a score on Liederkranz B alleys last night, winning by a margin of 273 pins. Walton and McBride were high scorers, with 661 and 645. Liederkranz A won from the Indians by the narrow margin of 7 pins. Toronto at Grenadiers and Highlanders at Sunshine were winners, by 103 and 206. Scores:

—On Liederkranz B Alleys.—

Royal Canadians—			
Gordon	187	197	214—598
Sutherland	236	188	174—598
McBride	173	227	245—645
Capps	211	182	172—568
Walton	246	223	192—661
Wilson	183	171	203—557
Average 604½. Total 3624			
Liederkranz B—			
J. Faird	191	180	234—605
Hackett	182	157	184—523
Boyce	198	187	170—555
Patterson	182	202	187—571
A. Archambault ...	215	145	147—507
W. Baird	173	194	226—593
Average 559. Total 3354			
Majority for Royals, 273 pins.			

—On Indian Alleys.—

Indians—			
Bailey	185	160	191—526
Macdonald	173	153	184—510
Wells	190	197	214—601
Dawson	161	180	155—496
Munson	204	176	202—582
McCree	189	194	202—585
Average 551 2-3. Total 3310			
Liederkranz A—			
Archambault	213	197	203—613
Marrer	177	181	198—556
Finch	168	188	217—573
Lorsch	202	171	152—525
Newton	194	182	190—566
Ewart	164	137	183—484
Average 552 5-6. Total 3317			
Majority for A team, 7 pins.			

—On Sunshine Alleys.—

Sunshine—			
Duncan	173	186	134—493
Hawley	232	214	150—593
J. Pringle	18	160	190—538
Fisher	166	144	173—483
Mitchell	169	203	142—514
R. Pringle	138	170	183—491
Average 519 1-6. Total 3115			
Highlanders—			
Meadows	200	170	202—572
Jennings	166	165	172—503
Black	215	166	153—534
Selby	189	188	186—563
Hayes	200	205	153—558
Meade	191	211	189—591
Average 553½. Total 3321			
Majority for 48th, 206 pins.			

—On Grenadier Alleys.—

Torontos—			
Libby	145	173	209—537
Allison	161	170	181—512
Spink	200	156	171—527
Wallace	225	180	165—570
Johnston	184	217	215—616
Boyd	183	221	199—603
Average 560 5-6. Total 3365			
Grenadiers—			
Bryers	190	194	192—576
Phillips	168	180	167—515
Stewart	139	165	170—474
Kelly	211	172	187—570
Pellow	199	205	160—534
Stitzel	193	192	178—563
Average 543 2-3. Total 3262			
Majority for Torontos, 103 pins.			

—League Record.—

	W.	L.		W.	L.
R. C. B. C.	18	4	Lied. B	10	11
Highlanders	17	5	Grenadiers	6	16
Torontos	16	6	Sunshine	4	17
Indians	13	8	Lied. A	3	20

Games next Thursday: Sunshine at Liederkranz B, Indians at Grenadiers, Liederkranz A at Torontos, Highlanders at R.C. B.C.

The magnificent silver cup presented by Charles Stark & Co. now on exhibition in their window, at 232 Yonge-street, is to be shot for at their tournament on Woodbine grounds, on Feb. 26 and 27. All shooters are respectfully requested to be present and compete for the cup. Any parties sending in their names will be placed in the first squads.

STRUCK WOMAN WITH CHAIR.

Mrs. Barbara Clancey, who lives at 90 George-street, rushed into the Emergency Hospital about midnight last night, her face covered with blood and a large gash over her right eye. She explained that her husband had struck her over the head with a chair. She says that he was intoxicated.

NO PROFESSIONALISM.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 24.—The London Football Association has rejected by seventeen votes the resolution sanctioning professionalism.

The Best Laxative Sold

is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which relieves constipation, headache and liver complaint in a few hours. Very mild, yet certain. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

The Berlin municipality has an agreement with the electricity works whereby it can take over the works in 1915. The town receives 15 per cent. of the net profits after 6 per cent. has been paid on the share capital up to $5,000,000, and 4 per cent. on any excess over that amount.

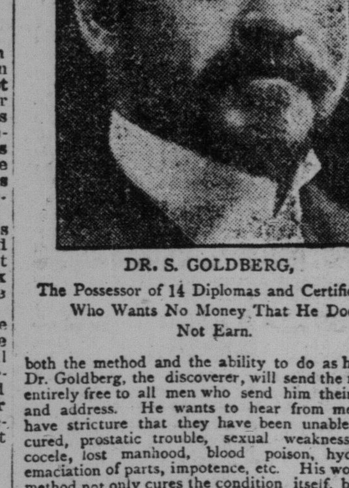
CAN MAKE MEN SOUND AND STRONG.

Detroit Specialist Discovers Something Entirely New for the Cure of Men's Diseases in Their Own Homes.

You Pay Only if Cured

Expects No Money Unless He Cures You—Method and Full Particulars Sent Free—Write For It This Very Day

A Detroit specialist who has 14 certificates and diplomas from medical colleges and boards, has perfected a startling method of curing the diseases of men in their own homes; so that there may be no doubt in the mind of any man that he has



DR. S. GOLDBERG,
The Possessor of 14 Diplomas and Certificates Who Wants No Money That He Does Not Earn.

both the method and the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg, the discoverer, will send the method entirely free to all men who send him their name and address. He wants to hear from men who have stricture that they have been unable to get cured, prostatic trouble, sexual weakness, varicocele, lost manhood, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of parts, impotence, etc. His wonderful method not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney trouble, heart disease, nervous debility, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up, so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It would seem, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him. He sends the method, as well as many booklets on the subject, including the one that contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg, 208 Woodward Ave., Room , Detroit, Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free.

This is something entirely new and well worth knowing more about. Write at once.

OTTAWA 6, MARLBOROS 3 FIRST GAME FOR THE CUP

Challengers Ahead at Half-Time 3 to 1—Rough House in Second Half.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The Marlboros of Toronto, champions of the O. H. A., played their first match to-night with the Ottawas in their ambitious efforts to take that much-coveted hockey silverware, the Stanley Cup, to the Queen City. Their chances of taking the cup looked goodd in the first half, when the plucky western boys fairly outplayed them. In the first half the Marlboros scored three and the Ottawas one. This made the 2500 spectators gasp with surprise, and many wondered if the famous home world-beaters were to meet their Waterloo.

After a fatherly talk and a good lubricating, the champions went after their men in the second half, and the game was soon out of doubt. The visitors played good individual hockey, but were weak on combination and body-checking. The Marlboros were ahead at half time by 3 to 1 and Ottawa at the finish 6 to 3.

Phillips and Birmingham played well for the visitors, and Geroux in goal saved his team from a more disastrous defeat. Plucky Charlton also put up a good game. At the close of the game Phillips discovered that his chest an lungs were in bad shape. The play was rough in the second half, and had the referee made it clean like the first period the result would have been different. The teams lined up as follows:

Ottawa (6)—Goal, B. Hutton; point, H. Pulford; cover point, A. Moore; rover, H. Westwick; centre, F. McGee; right wing, Alf Smith; left wing, S. Gilmour.

Marlboros (3)—Goal, E. Georux; point, P. Charlton; cover point, Dr. Wright; rover, Phillips; centre, H. Birmingham; right wing, F. McLaren; left wing, F. Winchester.

—Summary—

1. Marlboros,	Phillips	1.30
2. Marlboros,	Birmingham	2.00
3. Ottawa,	McGee	1.47
4. Marlboros,	Birmingham	14.00
—Second Half—		
5. Ottawa,	Pulford	2.00
6. Ottawa,	Gilmour	0.09
7. Ottawa,	McGee	9.00
8. Ottawa,	McGee	11.00
9. Ottawa,	Smith	4.00

Referee—T. Hodge, Montreal.

Umpires—W. Foran, Ottawa; Fitzgerald, Toronto.

The second game will be played on Thursday, when Forrester and Ardagh may figure on the Marlboros' line up.

Quebec Claims Stanley Cup.

Quebec, Feb. 23.—P. D. Ross, trustee of the Stanley Cup, wired the Quebec team that challenges for the cup would be considered up until noon to-day. A meeting of the Quebec Club was held yesterday evening and a reply sent to Mr. Ross that Quebec, as C.A.H.L. champion, was prepared to defend the cup and to consider all challenges. This wire has not been answered by Mr. Ross. In the meantime the Quebec Club will ask the C.A.H.L. to apply to Mr. Ross for the cup, which rightfully should be in the custodianship of the locals.

Stratford Wins by 18 to 4.

Stratford, Feb. 23.—The first of the semifinal games between Stratford and Watford Intermediates in the O. H. A. series was played here to-night and resulted in Stratford's favor by 18 to 4. The teams were:

Stratford (18)—Goal, Woods; point, Easson; cover point, Forbes; forwards, Hern, Lightfoot, Lloyds, Edwards.

Watford (4)—Goal, McWaters; point, Rogers; cover point, Caldwell; forwards, C. Roach, F. Roach, Beech, Clare.

Referee—Fraser, Galt.

Berlin Wants the Mug.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Berlin Hockey Club, champions of the W. O. H. A. for the last five seasons, this evening forwarded a challenge to P. D. Ross, trustee of the Stanley Cup, to play the winners of the games being played in Ottawa this week between the Ottawas and Marlboros at as early a date as possible.

Junior Game at Mount Forest.

Mount Forest, Feb. 23.—The Arthur junior seven played the Lornes' second team here to-night. The game resulted in the score of 5 to 1 in favor of the home team. The game was clean and fast, and only in the last half did the Lornes show any signs of superiority, which was owing to the lack of condition in the visitors' team. The line up was as follows:

Arthur (1)—Goal, Valentine; point, Small; cover point, Buschlein; centre, Hewitt; rover, Mitchell; left wing, McGee; right wing, Small.

Mount Forest (5)—Goal, Scott; point, Brebber; cover point, Lambert; centre, Skales; rover, Roach; left wing, Murphy; right wing, Skales.

Referee—McLeod.

Listowel 11, Barie 4.

Listowel, Feb. 23.—A large crowd of outsiders and townspeople assembled here to-night to see the Barrie-Listowel junior O. H. A. hockey match. As this round decides who is to play the Beechgroves for the final championship of Ontario, the game was strenuous and snappy. Barrie scored two at the start and the locals had hard work to make the score at half-time 3 all.

In the second half the fast pace was continued, the visitors stoutly contending every play, and it was not until nearly the middle of the last half that the locals found the visitors' style of playing, and thenceforth scored repeatedly. Charles G. Heyd kept the players to clean hockey and gave the best of satisfaction all round. Score 11 to 4 in favor of Listowel, he line up:

Barrie (4)—Goal, McKernan; point, McDonald; cover point, Grassett; rover, Powell; centre, Vair; right wing, Johnston; left wing, Somerville.

Listowel (11)—Goal, Spears; point, Melters; cover point, Bruce; rover, Brooks; centre, Hacking; left wing, Taylor; right wing, Hay.

Port Elgin Beat Southampton.

Port Elgin, Feb. 23.—A fast and exciting game of hockey was played here to-night between Southampton and Port Elgin, which resulted in favor of the home team by 7 to 5. The teams lined up as follows:

Southampton (5): Goal, McCauley; point, Gilphan; cover point, McKenzie; centre, Longe; right wing, Telford; left wing, Yeaker; rover, Smith.

Port Elgin (7): Goal, McLean; point, Bilgden; cover point, Schiedel; centre, Boelander; right wing, Vaupel; left wing, Chapman; rover, Black.

Referee, Granville of Southampton. Umpires, Campbell and Eby.

Cobourg Beaten at Whitby.

Whitby, Feb. 23.—A game of hockey was played here to-night, when a large crowd saw the Cobourg seven, champions of Group No. 2, defeated by the local team, champions of No. 3. The visitors were much larger and heavier men, and during the first half gave their competitors rather more than they wanted. Whitby scored the first goal in five minutes, and in fifteen minutes Cobourg scored their first, followed by one more before the half-time bell sounded. The second half opened with an accident to Bentley of the visitors, by which he was knocked out, and Gould, the star lightweight of the Whitby team, was laid off to even up. Then the home boys, who have never been defeated on their own ice, started in to win. They kept things hot around their opponents' goal and found the net four times in quick succession. Blanchard and Conway working a beautiful combination. Then by a spurt of splendid hockey the Cobourg seven found the Whitby net twice more, and in this condition the score remained, with the tally 5 to 4 in Whitby's favor. The Cobourg boys played splendid hockey, and their good work won the applause of the crowd. Wilson, in goal for Whitby, stopped some hot ones, and McCollough, in goal for Cobourg, was hard to get past. Conway and Blanchard were magnificent, as they always are. The teams lined up as follows:

Whitby (5)—Goal, Wilson; point, Smith; cover point, Mowat; rover, Gould; centre, Blanchard; right wing, Conway; left wing, Hartrick.

Cobourg (4)—Goal, McCollough; point, Smith; cover point, Floyd; rover, Bentley; centre, White; right wing, Bond; left wing, Crozier.

Referee—George K. Thompson.

Goal Umpires—E. M. Deverell and P. McCallum.

Timekeepers—W. J. Richardson and J. L. Mitchell.

Eastern Bank Championship.

Patrons of bank hockey in Toronto will have an opportunity of comparing the local Bank League champions, the Bank of Toronto team, with the top-notchers of the Montreal Bank League. Down in the eastern metropolis the Bank of Montreal has completely outclassed its company for several years now. To-day President Dewart of the Bank League completed arrangements which will bring together the two champion teams at Victoria Rink on Saturday afternoon, at 3.30.

This will be the first time in eight years that the champions of the two bank leagues have met. The last time was when the Bank of Commerce team of Toronto, which had been cleaning up things to the King's taste in the local league, went down to Montreal. The Montrealers handed them a bitter dose of defeat on that occasion. The game here on Saturday will be a sudden-death contest for the Eastern Canada bank championship.

Final in Methodist League.

The final game of the Methodist Y. M. A. will take place on Broadview Institute Rink to-night at 8 o'clock—Bathurst v. Sherbourne. The teams:

Sherbourne—Goal, Richardson; point, Amy; cover point, McIvor; centre, L. Tamineau; left wing, Kyler; right wing, Booth; rover, J. Papineau.

Bathurst—Goal, Bothwell; point, Funston; cover point, Lal'ey; centre, Hancock; left wing, Curzon; right wing, Smith; rover, Cadman. W. Hancock will referee.

Hockey at the Beach.

West Kew Beach lost to Le-Via-Lu last night, by 3 to 2. The winning team: Goal, R. McEachern; point, Reford; cover-point, Alsop; forwards, W. McEachren, F. McEachern, R. Austin. They are holding a carnival at Le-Via-Lu to-night, when the 48th band will furnish the music.

Broadviews' Football Club.

In spite of the mild weather about one thousand people attended the masquerade on skates at the Broadview Rink, Broadview-avenue, on Monday night last, which was held under the auspices of the Broadview Intermediate Football Club and the rink management, and the officials in charge wish to thank all those who attended the masquerade and helped to make the event a grand success. The many costumes presented a very pretty sight, the novelty of the evening being the introduction of a large sea serpent, 30 feet long, which made a great hit among the many spectators. Six handsome and valuable prizes were awarded for the best costumes in the following classes, viz.: National or historical, lady, Miss Rose Collins, Gypsy Queen; gent, Mr. A. Baldwin, Indian Chief; comic (gent), Mr. F. Waddell, Colored Dude; miscellaneous (lady), Miss Mitchell; Highland Lassie; consolation (gent), Mr. G. Miller, Fireman; special boys', Master Wm. Devit, Indian Boy.

Some of the above winners, who have been attending the many carnivals thruout the city, did not hesitate in expressing themselves that this about eclipsed them all. The officials wish also to thank the judges for their kind services.

Association Football.

A reorganization meeting of the Guta Percha and Rubber Co. Football Club will be held on Thursday evening next at the residence of the secretary, 71 Argyle-street, for the purpose of electing officers and forming a team for the coming season. All interested or wishing to join are invited to attend. The boys are in fine trim and will be on the jump as soon as the weather permits. They expect to have a strong team this year and to exceed the reputation made last fall. Their first game will in all probability be with the crack Galt team, who have offered to play them. They also expect to bring the Maltese Cross before the public at the World's Fair at St. Louis. The Rubberites invite a large turn-out at this meeting, Thursday, at 8 p.m., at 71 Argyle-street, off Dundas-street.

Indoor Baseball.

The picked team from the Officers' Indoor Baseball League and the engineers are practising daily for their game in the armories, at 8.30 Saturday evening. This is the second game of a series of three, for the city championship. The officers won the first by one run, and the whole contest was played in the fast time of one hour. They are so evenly matched that only a guess could pick the winners. The engineers won the championship of the Garrison League, in which 27 clubs competed, and their opponents have defeated all the crack teams of the country, and have yet to meet with their first defeat. Gallery seats will be reserved for the ladies. The proceeds will be devoted to the South African tablet fund.

Don Valley League Organized.

The Don Valley League had their organization meeting last night, in Central Y.M. C.A. The officers elected were:

Hon. president, Ald. Thomas Foster; president, William Henderson; first vice-president, Ed. Barnes; secretary-treasurer, Walter H. Robson.

Four good clubs were represented and handed in their applications. The present outlook is very rosy, and chances for very fast games on the Don Flats were never better.

Basketball.

To-night at the Central Y.M.C.A. the second games in the senior and intermediate basketball championship series will take place. The intermediate game, between teams captained by George Smith and Joyce, is called for 8.45. The senior game, between the Leaders and gymnasium fives, will start at 9.30, and should prove a very exciting contest.

Robson's Many Challenges.

Fred J. Robson has eagerly accepted the challenge of K. A. Blachford of Edmonton, who claims the Northwest Territories skating championship, to a series of races, and says that he will take him on as soon as Tillman of Dundas and James Forrester have been reckoned with. Robson and Forrester are to meet at the Grand Central Rink to-morrow night, and Robson skates the Dundas man on Thursday, so that Blachford can have a race, or a series of races, almost any day next week. Robson says he will skate Blachford on any ice in the city, and he can name his own distances, tho he prefers the regulation 220 yards, half-mile and mile. Robson wants to see Blachford at the Grand Central Rink on Wednesday night to complete arrangements.

Liederkranz B Beat Sunshine.

The postponed game in the Toronto Bowling League series between the B team and Sunshine was played Monday night, the former wining by 127 pins. Score:

—On Sunshine Alleys—

Sunshine—	1	2	3 T'l.
Duncan	155	223	174—552
Fisher	150	155	187—492
Mitchell	128	167	193—488
Burrows	182	184	150—516
J. Pringle	146	225	188—559
R. Pringle	172	204	163—539
Grand total 3146			
Average 524 1-3			
Liederkranz B—	1	2	3 T'l.
Boyce	163	183	140—486
Ewing	195	198	191—584
Hackett	161	223	171—555
Patterson	182	186	167—545
Archambault ...	179	192	180—551
W. Baird	170	148	234—552
Grand total 3273			
Average 545½			

Ball Magnates Meet Delays.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Delays characterized the meeting of the baseball magnates here to-day. Umpire Haskell, late of the American Association, was appointed an umpire in the Eastern League by President Powers.

MASTER BUILDERS' BANQUET.

Annual Event at McConkey's Proved Most Enjoyable to All Present.

Two hundred guests of the Builders' Exchange at a banquet at McConkey's last night, well fulfilled all the terms of the model contract that an excellently designed souvenir menu card required of them, and which, in part, held that: "The whole works must be complete in every particular and handed over to the proprietor on or before 9.30 on Feb. 23, 1904, in order to make way for decorative artists of oratory and music."

R. G. Kirby presided, and the toast to the King having been duly honored, the mayor replied for "The City"; J. R. Hoidge proposed "Our Country," with Thomas Crawford, M.L.A., responding; "Architectural Associations," Henry Martin and J. W. Siddall; "Sister Organizations," George Duthie and J. Whitham, Brantford, and J. W. Locke of the Master Painters; "The Press," by Thomas Christie and Charles Raymond; "The Ladies," by James Munro.

The entertainment in the intervals was provided by Miss Mildred Stewart, contralto; Owen A. Smily, Arthur Blight, W. F. Tasker and the Glionna orchestra.

To this committee is much praise due: Henry Martin, J. B. Thomson, R. G. Kirby, George Duthie, James Crang, Walter Davidson, Alexander Marshall, J. R. Hoidge and Joseph Russell.

Everybody had a good time.

TEACHERS ON SALARY HUNT.

Had Deputations to Wait on Committee—Board Called to Consider.

At a meeting of the finance committee of the board of education yesterday, there were present deputations from the various grades of the Toronto Teachers' Association and also from the caretakers.

The only one heard was that of the principals, who want the maximum salary raised to $2000 for large schools, and from $1500 to $1800 for the smaller.

It is understood that the female teachers, who have discussed the matter very seriously, want their maximum increased from $675 to $800.

There will be a special meeting of the board to-morrow evening to consider the question of salaries.

SEELEY AGAINST PROTECTION.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 23.—Major Seeley, M.P., speaking of protection and preference, and their relation to imperial defence at a free trade meeting, said the results of protection were a smaller mercantile marine, less varied employment, less contented people. The British naval reserve has drawn from the British mercantile marine and it would be a strategic disadvantage to adopt a policy that would mean diminution of the number of ships. He saw a divided empire as the result of a preference in time of war.

Sir John Gorst said there could be no greater guarantee for the peace of the world or the safety of Britain than that she was supplied with food by the United States. The Americans would never allow wheat to be considered contraband of war.

EX-P.C. SLEMIN MAY DIE.

The many friends of ex-Policeman Robert Slemin will regret to learn that he is in the Western Hospital in a critical condition without much hope of recovering.

While entering his house, 33 Elm-street, he fell and struck his head. His skull was badly injured, and one side of the body is partially paralyzed. He revives at times and then becomes unconscious again.

Mr. Slemin is 54 years of age. He was born in Ireland, joined the police force in 1876, and resigned a few months ago. He is being attended to by Dr. Thomas Wylie.

GREY COUNTY OLD BOYS.

The annual at home of the Grey County Old Boys was held in Strathcona Hall last evening. Dr. A. C. Paul was in the chair. Jackson Little and Harry Maughan contributed a series of views taken in Grey County, and a musical program was supplied by Messrs. Walmsley, Hughes and Heaton. The reunion then took the form of a progressive euchre party.

Tarte With Costigan.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, will arrive in the city on Monday from Virginia, to remain in the capital for the opening of parliament on March 10. The sergeant-at-arms of the commons is making arrangements for the change of seats which usually follows the by-elections. The plan as proposed for the Conservative side was to-day sent to the opposition whip, George Taylor, for approval or suggestions. The seat occupied by the late Mr. Cargill will be given to Nat Boyd of Manitoba, and Seymour E. Gourley of Colchester, N.S., will succeed to Mr. Boyd's seat. The seat on the front row on Mr. Speaker's left, formerly occupied by the member for Hochelaga, now Judge Madore, will probably be given to Hon. J. I. Tarte, who would thus have as his desk mate Hon. John Costigan.

King William Lodge at Home.

William III., L.O.L., No. 140, held its annual at home in Victoria Hall with Jas. L. Hughes in the chair. An excellent program was contributed by Messrs. Beales, Sharpe, John Hughes, Bannister, Carey, Vance and Chandler, Mrs. Watson and Misses Hunt, Magill and Watson. Refreshments were served. Arthur Sargent was responsible for the splendid decoration of the hall, and as a token of appreciation his fellow members presented him with a handsome silver fruit basket.

Grow Inside.

Little children should grow not only outwardly, but should develop big strong hearts and lungs and other vital organs to prepare for adult life. Scott's Emulsion is an excellent medicine for growth, both outside and inside.

New Head of Shipping Trust.

New York, Feb. 23.—Clement A. Griscom resigned to-day as president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and J. Bruce Ismay, the managing director of the White Star Line, was elected to succeed him.

FREE TO MEN UNTIL CURED.

To every man suffering from Nervous Debility, Varicocele, or from Lame Back, Losses, Drains, Impotency, Rheumatism, etc., who will call in person or apply by letter, I will give one of my world-famed Dr. Sanden Electric Belts, with improved Electric Suspensory, for absolute FREE USE until a cure is completed. This is my faith in my treatment, as nearly 40 years' experience has proved that my method will cure any curable case of debility, and I am prepared to take the risk of a trial. This offer is made to all sufferers, but I especially solicit those who are tired of useless drugging for these troubles, as I have demonstrated in so many thousands of cases that my method of electrical treatment cures where all known drugs fail. I don't ask one cent in advance or on deposit. If you have faith to write me or call I will at once arrange to give you a belt suited in strength to your ailment, and trust you to pay me when cured or satisfied. I don't send anything whatever C. O. D. unless ordered.

I have two best little books ever written upon electricity and its medical uses, and even if you don't need or wish to try my treatment, they would interest and instruct you. I send them free by mail.

DR. A. B. SANDEN, 140 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
Office Hours. 9 to 6. Saturdays. 9 to 9.

British General's Life Saved

Suffered for Years From Kidney Disease—Was Cured by Warner's Safe Cure.

"Many years ago I recommended your Safe Cure to my old friend, Gen. William Frost Nuttall, of the British Army, who was a great sufferer from kidney troubles as a result of long service in India. He took my advice, and after using 'Safe Cure' was completely cured, and was a hale and hearty man when I saw him last, and must have been nearly 80 years of age. He assured me again and again that he earnestly believed Warner's Safe Cure saved his life.

"I, myself, have used your remedy with the greatest benefits, as I was refused by the Equitable Insurance Co. years since for indications of Bright's disease, but after taking Safe Cure for some time I was able to obtain insurance. This speaks for itself. In my roving I have been greatly benefited by using Safe Cure, not only in the hot climates of Egypt and India, but also in the Arctic regions of Alaska.

"G. P. ARMSTRONG, New York City."

Safe Cure for over thirty years has been used by doctors themselves and prescribed in their practice and employed exclusively in leading hospitals as the only certain cure for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood. It cures when all other remedies fail, and leaves no bad after results.

At all drug stores, or direct, $1 a bottle.

Safe Pills move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

To convince every sufferer of kidney, liver, bladder and blood ills that Warner's Safe Cure will quickly and permanently cure them, we will send a sample bottle with a medical booklet and doctor's advice, entirely free and postpaid to everyone who sends his name and address to Warner's Safe Cure Co., 44 Lombard-street, Toronto, and mentions the name of this paper.

CANAL WILL BE DUG.

Washington, Feb. 23.—As soon as he learned of the ratification by the United States Senate of the Panama Canal treaty, M. Bunau-Varilla, the minister from Panama, sent the following cablegram to President Amador of the Republic of Panama: "The senate has ratified the Hay-Varilla treaty. This great historical fact insures the completion of the Panama Canal, and the protection of Panama Republic."

GOT WRONG BOTTLE.

A Mrs. Howard, who lives at 158 Terauley-street, made a grievous mistake yesterday afternoon. She intended to take some medicine, but got the wrong bottle. It was carbolic acid she drank. She was taken to Grace Hospital in the ambulance. She will recover.

By Appointment To

H. M. THE KING

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Buchanan BLEND

The Best Two Scots

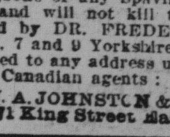
JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
PURE MALT
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
H. CORBY, Belleville, Agent
302

Main 3698
The "Merchants" Pressing and Repairing Co.
Suits 50c. Pants 15c.
67 YONGE STREET

O'Keefe's
Special Extra Mild
PORTER

Does ordinary porter make you bilious? O'Keefe's won't. It is a special brew—extra mild—with a rich, delicious flavor that bespeaks its age. The last drop in the bottle is like the first—clear as crystal.

DR. PAGE'S ENGLISH SPAVIN CURE



For the cure of Spavins, Ringbone, Curbs, Splints, Windgalls, Capped Hock, Strains or Bruises, thick Neck from Distemper, Ringworm on Cattle, and to remove all unnatural enlargements. This preparation (unlike others), acts by absorbing rather than blister. This is the only preparation in the world guaranteed to kill a Ringbone or any Spavin, or money refunded, and will not kill the hair. Manufactured by DR. FREDERICK A. PAGE & SON, 7 and 9 Yorkshire-road, London, E.C. Mailed to any address upon receipt of price, $1. Canadian agents:

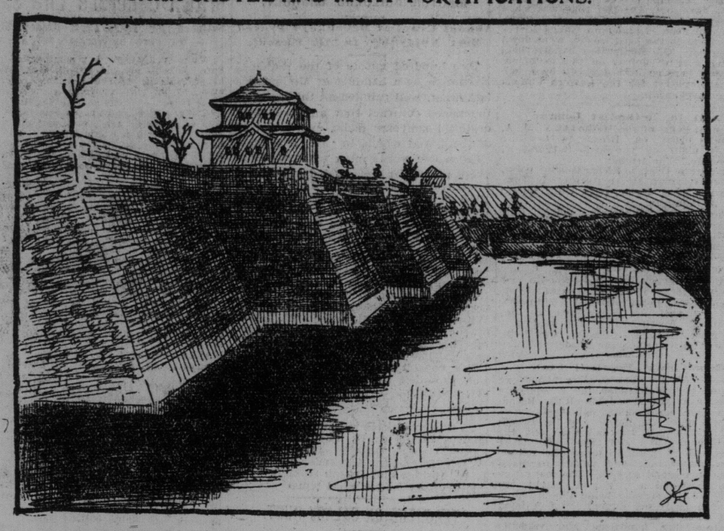
J. A. JOHNSTON & CO., Druggists, 171 King Street East, Toronto, Ont.

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 ST., TORONTO. RUBBER GOODS FOR SALE.

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.

OSAKA CASTLE AND MOAT FORTIFICATIONS.



Osaka is one of Japan's most important coast cities and as such is considered liable to early attack by the Russians. Its population, including the immediate suburban vicinity, is over a half million. As will be seen by the cut, its fortifications won't stand much of a chance with up-to-date guns.

THE WAR SITUATION

Continued From Page 1.

WANT NEWCHWANG NEUTRAL.

Newchwang, Feb. 23.—The consuls of the neutral powers held an important meeting to-day regarding the status of Newchwang as a treaty port, and the position of such portions as are held under government concessions. In view of the prospective early opening of the Liau River, it is feared that should the Japanese attack and bombard the town, international property might be destroyed. As Manchuria is now definitely recognized as part of the theatre of war, it is difficult to see how the Japanese operations can be restricted should they resolve to make Newchwang their objective.

The consuls have decided to endeavor to secure an expression of Russian official opinion before acting further.

An authoritative Japanese report says that 100 Japanese refugees sent to Port Arthur had not been accounted for up to Feb. 19. Persistent refusal of official information complicates United States Consul Miller's difficulties.

An officer of the Russian intelligence department is leaving for Pekin and the interior of China for the purpose of reporting on the attitude of the Chinese.

3 WEEKS FROM PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—The newspapers of Port Arthur, dated Feb. 4, reached St. Petersburg to-day, indicating that they were less than three weeks in transit. Troop trains probably required a longer time on account of the difficulties at Lake Baikal, where provisions and troops are crossing both on ice trains and sledges. The stories of suffering of the troops at the crossing are persistent.

The telegraph is working well. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the Czar recently stood at the telegraph key and talked with Viceroy Alexieff practically uninterrupted.

Military men desiring to accompany the Russian army have been formally notified that they can proceed when convenient, but told that the accommodations and commissariat supplies cannot be guaranteed before March 15.

UNABLE TO STOP IT.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Russia has the sympathetic support of France in the former's latest presentations to the powers that Japan is guilty of a violation of international law in consequence of the attacks upon the Russian warships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo before the declaration of war. At the Corean legation here to-day it was said that Corea had declared her neutrality from the outset, and that if the Japanese proposed marching thru Corea to Manchuria, it was because she was unable to prevent it. The legation officials added that the fifty thousand stands of arms recently ordered by Corea from France will remain at Hongkong for the present in order that they may not be seized by the Japanese.

WILL NOT MOVE YET.

Tokio, Feb. 23.—The plan arranged for the emperor and imperial headquarters to move to Kyoto has been temporarily abandoned, as it is now thought not better to remove until after the closing of the special session of the diet early in April. Small interest is manifested in the forthcoming election. The country is united politically, and it is expected that the new diet will fully support the government and cordially approve all war measures.

RUSSIA'S FORMAL PROTEST.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.—Foreign Minister Lamsdorff yesterday sent the following circular to Russian representatives abroad:

"Since the rupture of the negotiations between Russia and Japan, the attitude of the Tokio cabinet has constituted open violation of all customary laws governing the mutual relations of civilized nations. Without specifying each particular violation of these laws on the part of Japan, the imperial government considers it necessary to draw the most serious attention of the powers to the acts of violence committed by the Japanese government with respect to Corea. The independence and integrity of Corea, as a fully independent empire, has been fully recognized by all the powers, and the inviolability of this fundamental principle was confirmed by Article I of the Simonoseki Treaty, and by the agreement especially concluded for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on Jan. 30, 1902, as by the Franco-Russian declaration of March 16, 1902."

UNDER SEALED ORDERS.

Genoa, Feb. 23.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, with Rear-Admiral Cotton on board, left here to-day, going in an easterly direction. She leaves under sealed orders which are to be opened only when she is at sea.

CZAR OUT OF FUNDS.

Yalta, Crimea, Feb. 23.—The building of the railroad along the southern shore of the Crimea with state funds has been postponed on account of the war.

FOR WAR FUNDS.

Poltava, Russia, Feb. 23.—The provincial assembly has voted $125,000 to strengthen the Russian navy; $12,500 for the red cross movement; and $12,500 for the families of Russian soldiers and sailors who fall in battle.

CENSORS' WORK.

London, Feb. 23.—Renewal of the rumors of a Russian retreat from the Yalu is an indication that the censorship is enforced so rigorously in both Manchuria and Japan that no real information is obtainable by special correspondents. Moukden is now named in preference to Harbin as the new base of the Russian operations, but it is not probable that the line of the Yalu will be abandoned without a battle. There were 25,000 Russian troops along the Yalu at the outbreak of the war, and reinforcements have been reported by various correspondents. There are persistent reports that fighting has already begun between the land forces, and this is more probable than rumors of a premature retreat.

The war news is read in both the Russian embassy and the Japanese legation here, and all important dispatches are telegraphed to St. Petersburg and Tokio. There is evidence that the censors on both sides are using the correspondents' despatches for the purpose of deceiving their opponents respecting the movements of the Vladivostok fleet and the strength with which the line of the Yalu is held.

M. Pavloff's report shows that the Japanese squadron received considerable damage at Chemulpo. This was concealed as was also the damage done to the Japanese fleet in the first fight off Port Arthur. The Russians have also suppressed the truth about their own naval disasters. The English press remains strongly anti-Russian, but is more discreet in expressing satisfaction over the Japanese successes.

RUSSIA'S FORMAL PROTEST.

"The Emperor of Corea, foreseeing the danger of a possible conflict between Russia and Japan, addressed early in January, 1904, a note to all the powers declaring its determination to preserve the strictest neutrality.

"This declaration was received with satisfaction by the powers, and was ratified by Russia. According to the Russian minister to Corea the British diplomatic representative at Seoul to present an official note to the Emperor of Corea, thanking him for his declaration of neutrality.

"In disregard of all these facts, in spite of all treaties, in spite of its obligations, and in violation of the fundamental rules of international law, it has been proved by exact and fully confirmed facts, that the Japanese government

"First, before the opening of hostilities against Russia, landed its troops in the independent Empire of Corea, which had declared its neutrality.

"Second, with a division of its fleet it made a sudden attack on Feb. 8, that is three days prior to the declaration of war, on two Russian warships in the neutral port of Chemulpo. The commanders of these ships had not been notified of the severance of diplomatic relations, and the Japanese maliciously stopped the delivery of Russian telegrams by the Danish cable and destroyed the telegraphic communication of the Corean government. The details of this dastardly attack are contained and published in an official telegram from the Russian minister at Seoul.

"Third, in spite of the international laws above mentioned and shortly before the opening of hostilities, the Japanese captured as prizes of war certain Russian merchant ships in neutral ports of Corea.

"Fourth, Japan declared to the Emperor of Corea, thru the Japanese minister at Seoul, that Corea would henceforth be under Japanese administration, and she warned the emperor in case of his non-compliance, Japanese troops would occupy the palace.

"Fifth, thru the French minister at Seoul she summoned the Russian representative at the Corean court to leave the country with the staffs of the Russian legation and consulate.

"Recognizing that all the above facts constitute a flagrant breach of international law the imperial government considers it to be its duty to lodge protest with all the powers against the procedure of the Japanese government, and it is firmly convinced that all the powers, valuing the principles which guarantee their relations, will agree with the Russian attitude. At the same time the imperial government considers it necessary to issue a timely warning that owing to Japan's illegal assumption of power in Corea, the government declares all orders and declarations which may be issued on the part of the Corean government to be invalid."

ALL POWERS IMPRESSED.

Paris, Feb. 23.—As a result of recent representations to the Porte, it is asserted authoritatively that Turkey, as well as the Balkan states, recognizes the Austro-Russian reforms as being in force, and will aid in their execution. All the powers are impressed with the importance of acting together in order to prevent war.

The Temps publishes a special despatch from Belgrade, which declares that the Albanian revolt has not been exaggerated and by no means is suppressed.

According to the Temps, Bulgaria desires peace, but is prepared for war, the country having been turned into an armed camp and warlike proclamations being issued to the troops.

Killed His Own Father-in-Law.

Asheville, N.C., Feb. 23.—A message from Calf Creek, Madison County, tells of a tragedy, which occurred there last night. A young man named Hensley eloped with the daughter of Tom Kess; Kess sent word to the young folks to return to his home, and on their return last evening drew his pistol and shot and fatally wounded his daughter. The young bridegroom then wrenched the pistol from Kess' hand and shot his father-in-law dead.

STABBED BY HIS NEPHEW.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 23. — William Dennett, a Tyndel farmer, was stabbed by his nephew, a visitor from the States, during a drunken row last night, and will probably die. Both men were drinking heavily.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 23.—Carl Black and Cecil Hoskit, two young men, were burned to death in the city jail at Mountain View to-day.

T. G. Blackstock of Gooderham & Blackstock leaves to-day for a fortnight's trip of inspection in British Columbia.

WHAT THE TREATY SAYS.

United States Gets Wide Strip Across the Isthmus.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The principal features of the Canal treaty as ratified follow:

Panama grants the United States in perpetuity a canal strip extending five miles on each side of the centre of the canal and across the Isthmus three miles in the Caribbean and the same distance into the Pacific with the provision that Colon and Panama are not included in the grant.

Panama also grants other lands and water outside the zone, which may be necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation and sanitation of the enterprise.

All islands in the zone and in addition a group of small islands in the Bay of Panama, named Perico Naos, Culebra and Flamenco are also granted the United States.

The United States exercises sovereignty over this territory, polices it and provides its law.

Monopoly of transportation across the Isthmus is also granted the United States.

The Cities of Panama and Colon must comply with any sanitary ordinances passed; Panama has no control over canal charges, nor can she tax canal property; the United States has the right to fortify the canal strip if it becomes necessary to employ armed forces to protect the canal.

In return for these concessions the United States guarantees and will maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

MILLER AND MASSEY.

Toronto Waives Claim on First and Second Basemen—After Golden.

Columbus, Feb. 23.—The National Association of Baseball Leagues to-night appointed Edward Hanlon of Baltimore and J. H. Farrell of Auburn, N.Y., a committee to arrange the final details for a peace agreement with the Pacific National League, as outlined at the recent conference held at San Francisco. This is regarded as equivalent to a ratification of the proposed agreement by the National Association, the final action is left to the committee.

Immediately on the committee's appointment Farrell presented a list of players in dispute and the Toronto Club at once waived claim to Second Baseman Miller and First Baseman Massey, who have signed with the Pacific Coast League.

Following adjournment of the National Association the board of arbitration met and voted to suspend indefinitely Umpire James Hassett, who, it was shown, had signed contracts with both the Eastern League and the American Association.

A resolution was adopted providing that a fine of $200 be imposed on any club which, thru its owner, manager or player, tampers with a player, or any club a party to the national agreement.

Another resolution was adopted providing that a fine of $100 be imposed on any player under contract or reservation who shall fail to report within three days after the date set for reporting, providing that he shall have a week's notice. Secretary Farrell was given authority to act upon the request of the Toronto Club to have a player Golden taken off the New Haven reserve list.

Baseball Brevities.

The Arctics invite all of last year's players and members and also any others wishing to join to a special meeting to-night at 8 sharp, at 170 Sumach-street. Important business is to be dealt with, including the election of officers.

Bill Massey, who has been in town the past month, left yesterday morning for California. He has signed with the San Francisco club.

The Detroit Baseball Club has announced that a deal has been completed whereby Detroit secures Pitcher Stovall of Cleveland in exchange for Outfielder Billy Lush of last year's Detroit team. The terms of the exchange are not yet public, but it is understood that Detroit received a money bonus.

A Buffalo despatch announces that Pitcher Kissinger has signed with the Bisons. Kiss was traded to Buffalo by Detroit, but he balked on coming here for a while, at one time declaring that he'd go back to the mines of Mexico rather than join the Buffalo team. Mr. Stallings paid little attention to Kissinger's threat, and the "Rube" fell into line without making a bit of fuss.

Jack Toft, catcher of the Toronto Baseball Club, yesterday received a letter from Manager Barrow, who is anxious to secure Toft for Detroit. Mr. Barrow writes asking Toft to see Manager Irwin about the matter, and to let him know what is the best price that the Toronto team will take for Toft.

Cape Breton Championship.

North Sydney, N.S., Feb. 23.—The hockey championship of Cape Breton was won by North Sydney to-night, which team defeated the Sydney seven by a score of 7 to 2.

Ramblers of Amherst.

Halifax, Feb. 23.—The Ramblers of Amherst won the Nova Scotia Hockey League championship, in the Empire Rink, to-night, defeating the Wanderers of Halifax 1 goal to 0. Three thousand people saw the game.

Amateur Boxing.

Two tournaments should furnish plenty of boxing for lovers of the pastime this spring. Besides the city championships in the Mutual-street Rink, March 31, April 1 and 2, it is announced that the Argonauts have been granted the C.A.A.U. championships, and that the dates will be announced later.

Parkdale Won at Galt.

Galt, Feb. 23.—Five rinks of curlers from Parkdale visited Galt to-day, and played five rinks of the Galt Granites this afternoon, with the following result:

Galt Granites.		Parkdale.	
C. Turnbull, s.	17	M. Hunter, s.	13
J. G. Turnbull, s.	14	H. T. McMillan, s.	19
D. Macgregor, s.	15	W. Beith, s.	19
L. H. Douglas, s.	15	C. C. Cannon, s.	19
W. W. Wilkinson, s.	14	J. E. Hall, s.	20
Total	75	Total	90

John F. Blackstock, a G.T.R. brakeman, who lives at Allandale, missed his footing and fell, injuring a leg. He was taken to the General Hospital.

Rev. J. G. Gordon will lecture on "Greenbacks and Greenbacks," in St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, Oak-street, to-morrow evening.

SITUATION AT KINGSTON

Continued From Page 1.

was the reason that the petition was not presented to the house on Monday, as expected. The company refuse now to confer with a committee from the council unless they withdraw the petition from the legislature, while the council positively refuse to do this. It is not likely, therefore, that anything will be done in the way of settlement until the committee have dealt with it.

Hopes for the Best.

Mr. Pense was interviewed in regard to the matter last night and asked if the contention that the city was an unwilling partner to the contract in 1893 was correct or not. He answered:

"Dissatisfaction at the time the charter was granted was general. I myself was against giving the company such an agreement. It was looked upon as too one-sided. There is no doubt but that the city should have had a penalty clause attached that the provisions of the charter might be enforced. I believe that the citizens to-day are extremely anxious to have the legislation asked for. They look upon the present agreement as wholly unfair to them. What the committee before whom it goes will do I cannot say. Everything will be done to bring the city's claim favorably before the legislature, and it is to be hoped that the result will be satisfactory. I expect to have arrangements in such shape that the deputation will be in Toronto in about two weeks at the latest."

Danger in Delay.

The effort that is now being made from a number of sources to retard the progress of the money bylaw for the purchase of the power plant being presented to the people of Kingston is causing much anxiety on the part of citizens of wide interests in the community. The more time that is being taken with presenting the bylaw for a vote is only giving the company greater opportunities to sow seeds of dissatisfaction among the small property owners who are at the present time looked upon as not altogether certain. The suspicion is daily growing that the present franchise holders have greater weight with some of the members of the council than at any previous time presumed. Of this new situation, one of the largest owners of property in Kingston has this to say:

"Anything that is now done to burk the presentment of the bylaw to the people I look upon as nothing more nor less than a deliberate attempt to give the company every assistance possible at the last minute to defeat the measure and continue in control of one of the most profitable assets the city could acquire. Why there should be any desire on the part of any of the council to retard a speedy vote is more than I can understand, unless it is in the interests of the company. I am making this statement now that expert legal talent has passed upon the disturbing clause and stamped the contentions of the company as visionary and without foundation.

Give up After Three Years.

"In the light of this, therefore, why should not council deal with the matter at once, instead of prolonging the time without gaining any apparent advantage? Why should not the council let the citizens decide? It is surely they who have the right from every point of view. In the first instance it was they who requested that the plant be purchased by the city. They signified their satisfaction of the price of the arbitrators, and were willing to go even to the highest court in the realm to secure possession.

"Now that they have gone thru the expense of lawsuits fought for three years for possession of the property it looks as if some of their representatives in the council are about to assume the position of knowing better than the people what they want. Mr. Aylesworth's advice should be quite sufficient to prompt the members of the council to let the people decide for themselves. This anxiety to delay matters is only imperilling the chances of a favorable reception of the bylaw and playing into the hands of the company, who are struggling strenuously to retain such a profitable franchise."

Folger for Public Ownership.

B. W. Folger, general manager of the Kingston Street Railway, gave The World an interesting interview as to the stand he takes in regard to municipal ownership of public utilities. He declared with much force that he was one of the staunchest champions this policy had in the province. He said:

"I have always advocated municipal ownership. I thoroly believe that municipalities should own their gas, electric light, street railway and waterworks franchises. I also believe that the government should own and operate the railways, telephone and telegraph systems in the country. In this regard I am one with The World and Mr. Maclean. But there is just one proviso. I am in favor of public ownership run by a commission. This commission should be appointed in such a way that it would be free from the influences of political parties, both as to appointment and salary. They should be as free to act as the judges, so that the best interests of the people would be served.

"As an interested person in the two franchises that are receiving so much publicity of late, my position is that of standing for what I think is right," added Mr. Folger.

TO FIGHT IS ALWAYS BETTER THAN TO COMPROMISE.

Editorial, Toronto Telegram: Kingston's fate is a warning to other municipalities that may be advised to commit suicide by means of a compromise in order to escape being murdered by means of a legislative enactment.

In 1893 Kingston was helpless in the hands of a legislature that wrote the sovereign will and pleasure of Mr. B. W. Folger into the laws of this province.

Kingston had either to wrong itself by accepting an unholy compromise or to be wronged by the unjust enactment of a weak legislature.

Kingston did not choose the better part when it accepted a compromise instead of abiding the issue of a fight. Kingston chose the compromise.

It is true Kingston submitted with a pistol at its head, but compromise on any terms was a mistake.

The effect of Kingston's compromise can be read in the contention of The Globe and its junior associate in the advocacy of corporate tyranny that the enactment which binds Kingston hand and foot was not the abuse of legislative power, but an agreement.

If Kingston had fought to the end the legislature could have made no agreement worse than the accepted compromise, and The Globe would not be able to clothe an outrage in the sanctity of a mutual convenant between a corporation and a municipality.

The Ontario legislature in 1893 forced an outrageously one-sided agreement upon Kingston, and the Ontario legislature of 1904 should let Kingston Street Railway Company understand that if public rights are persistently ignored no consideration of vested rights will be allowed to prevent the enactment of remedial legislation.

LOST $500,000 THRU RUSSIA.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Fritz Meyer, a banker, says The Tageblatt, left Berlin in consequence of liabilities amounting to $500,000 incurred on account of losses due to the depreciation of Russian securities.

Found Guilty of Kidnapping.

Tipton, Ind., Feb. 23.—Adolph Leuth was to-day found guilty of kidnapping Mrs. John Teisro and holding her for a ransom of $50,000.

Robert to Go West.

Brantford, Feb. 23.—"Bob" Hamilton, high school science master, has resigned. He will go west.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Hugh Ryan.

John Ryan of 615 Jarvis-street received a cablegram on Monday from Cairo, Egypt, telling him of the death of his mother, Mrs. Hugh Ryan of this city. Mrs. Ryan was in rather poor health for some time, and last November, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. Smith of Toronto and Mrs. Bardwell of Chicago, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Ryan, she went on a trip to Europe. The sad news was quite unexpected, and no other details of Mrs. Ryan's demise, save the cablegram, have arrived.

Before her marriage Mrs. Ryan was Margaret Walsh and she was born in Perth, Lanark County, in 1839. Her husband died about five years ago. The surviving members of the family are a brother, Wm. Walsh of the civil service at Ottawa, Mrs. Bardwell and Mrs. Smith, who are with her, and one son, John, of this city.

Mrs. Ryan was of a very quiet and retiring nature, but she possessed a large circle of friends, who loved her for her kindliness, and many a one will cherish her memory for her unostentatious but unfailing charity.

The remains will arrive in Toronto in a couple of weeks and will be placed in the family vault at Mount Hope.

J.H. Farr.

Death came suddenly to Joseph H. Farr at his home, 14 Birch-avenue, Monday night. He had been down town and expired shortly after returning home. Deceased was 57 years of age, and after traveling for the Queen City Oil Company founded the J. H. Farr Varnish Company, now the Imperial. He belonged to the Masons and to the A.O.U.W. Surviving him are a widow, three sons, and six daughters. The sons are John Farr, George Farr and Fred Farr, all of Toronto. The daughters are Mrs. William McCormick of Montreal, Mrs. F. Pole of Toronto and the Misses Bella, Nellie, Sarah and May Farr. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Walter Riddell.

The father of W. R. Riddell, K.C., died on Monday night at Cobourg, in his 90th year. On Saturday, with his wife, he had celebrated the 68th anniversary of his marriage. Deceased, who was born in Scotland, came to Canada in 1833, and has lived in the vicinity of Cobourg ever since, having engaged in farming until four years ago. For fifty years he was elder in St. Andrew's Church. He is survived by the aged partner of his life, seven sons and four daughters. The sons are Francis, an engineer, residing at Dekalb, Ill.; Walter, at home; James, a builder at Calgary; Wm. R., of the law firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Riddell & Chadwick; George, a physician, practicing at Crystal City, Man.; Robert, a veterinary surgeon, who served in South Africa.

WHY CRUISERS WERE BOUGHT.

Had Another Power Got Them Balance Was Destroyed.

London, Feb. 23.—During a discussion in the house of commons to-day of the supplementary navy estimates, amounting to $6,350,000, the secretary of the admiralty, replying to criticisms of the government for purchasing the two Chilean battleships, built in Great Britain (but not delivered owing to the disarmament convention between Chile and Argentina), announced that the two vessels had been acquired at the cost of armored cruisers, and said the government thereby would be enabled to curtail the construction program for 1904, laying down only two new battleships instead of three, as previously intended. Had the Chilean ships passed into the hands of another power, the secretary continued, the balance of naval strength would have been seriously affected.

AGAINST CANADIANS.

Milk River Valley Resident in Montana Sees Threatening Scheme.

Helena, Montana, Feb. 23.—A convention of Milk River Valley residents at Chinook has addressed a resolution to President Roosevelt and the secretary of the interior, calling their attention to the fact that the Canadians are building a great canal with a view to diverting the waters of the Milk River in Northern Montana. Many thousands of dollars have been expended in irrigation works, which would be of no value if the Canadians secured the water. The president is urged to act promptly.

BUSINESS THRU WIRELESS.

For some time two or thre firms on the London Stock Exchange have received daily quotations from the Amsterdam Bourse by the Marconi wireless telegraph system.

So far it is not a thru route, for the postoffice syste mhas to be made use of as far as Chelmsford. From the Broomfield receiving station, two miles from that town, messages are despatched to a receiving station on the Dutch coast near the Hook of Holland, and thence to the Amsterdam Bourse, the time elapsing between Chelmsford and the bourse of the latter city being four minutes.

An Amsterdam journal, The Handelsblad, is also publishing daily two columns of matter transmitted by Marconigrams from Broomfield to receiving stations on the outskirts of Amsterdam, the London messages being forwarded to Broomfield by train. There is even some talk of the establishment of a receiving office in London in the very near future.

An even more ambitious project is mooted. An Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that the Amsterdam receiving stations constitute one end of a proposed system to join the Dutch Indies to the mother country, employing Pisa and Erythrea as transmitting stations. The Amsterdam station will soon receive messages from vessels to and from America, according to the boast of the company's officials.

Mr. Weiss, a director of the General Trading Company of Batavia, is the prime mover in these experiments, and if they are satisfactory, which of course, still remains to be seen, all the Dutch islands will be coupled up by Marconigraphy.

A Triple Magazine Rifle.

Another French military invention is on record. This time it is not the machine gun, but the army rifle, and again the inventor steps out from the ranks. Corporal Grissolange of the 1st Colonial Infantry has devised a method of greatly increasing the capacity of small-arms for rapid firing. Instead of one magazine holding eight cartridges, as at present, Grissolange provides three magazines holding altogether 18 cartridges, and by an easy mechanism, worked with great rapidity, brought up in succession to the feeding tube. The Army Commission on Military Inventions has just notified Grissolange that the Ministry of War placed his invention before the commission, with instructions to examine and report upon it.

The members of Covenant Lodge of the I.O.O.F. entertained their friends last night in Oddfellows' Hall, to the number of 250.

ED. WHITE,
Alias "Texas," Brundel, McCrimmon, now in jail at London, a professional burglar.

STEVE DOYLE,
Alias "Shorty," Woosley, Billy Wilson, killed at London in battle with police.

MYSTERY NOW MADE CLEAR

Continued From Page 1.

ing these two terms. Doyle served one term for burglary under the name of "W. Woosley."

Steve Doyle was again in the hands of the Toronto police within three months, and "Texas" is supposed to have kept out of prison until now. Doyle was again heard of prominently when he figured in the sensational dash for liberty made by the three crooks at the county jail last August.

Doyle Alone Escaped.

Doyle was the only man who escaped, and he continued his rush for liberty in spite of the chances he took of being killed. The police had been unable to get a trace of him since that evening. It was supposed he had left the country. In fact the indications are that he and McCrimmon or "Texas" shortly after did meet and leave Canada together, returning only to meet the officers in the fatal fight at London.

Each of these men has been noted for the ease with which he appeared to be able to escape in spite of the vigilance of officers and the use of handcuffs. In June, 1900, McCrimmon made a spectacular escape at the Queen's Wharf that branded him as a desperate crook. He was being brought to Toronto from St. Catharines with five other prisoners by Bailiff English. All were handcuffed together. On landing from the boat, McCrimmon suddenly dashed down the street, and before the officer could fire he had disappeared. The irons had been severed by a fine saw which the thief carried. Both "Shorty" and "Texas" were found by London officials to have fine steel burglars' saws secreted in the lining of their coats when examined after the recent fight. Each carried two large revolvers and was supplied with an abundance of ammunition. Only the courage of the officers and the accuracy of their aim saved them from being murdered by the robbers.

All Three Accounted for.

The identification of "Shorty" Wilson as Doyle accounts for all three of the men who were involved in the break for liberty in Toronto Aug. 18 last. Quackenbush and Murphy are behind the bars, and Doyle occupies a grave in the prison lot of the London cemetery.

Thoroly Bad Men.

Both McCrimmon and Doyle have been sentenced from five to six times each in the Central Prison, illustrating the career of the average professional criminal under the present system. Since boyhood both of these men have spent most of their time behind the bars. They were recognized as dangerous rascals and every time they were captured it was at the risk of the lives of the officers confronting them. All efforts at reformation in the Central were long since recognized as futile. In prison they were ever on the alert for escape, and at liberty they were always dodging the police and were recognized as ex-convicts of the worst type.

McCrimmon has maintained the most aggravating silence since the officers landed him at the revolver's point. Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit and other cities have been searched in an effort to identify the two men.

QUEENSLAND POSTAL SERVICE.

New York Tribune: Frederick C. Montgomery, a native of Queensland, Australia, was recently at the Victoria. He said: "I have been for sixteen years in the postal and telegraph service of Queensland, and am now enjoying six months' leave of absence, without loss of pay. Under the Australian system, fifteen years of service entitles one to a half year of leave, and twenty years to a whole year's relief from duty. I made the trip by way of the Suez Canal to England, and am now on my way to San Francisco, where I shall sail for my home-bound voyage. My post of service has been on the Palmer River, eighteen miles up from Cooktown, the seaport for North Queensland and New Guinea. I am in what was once the richest and busiest mining section of Queensland. Time was when fully thirty thousand people were engaged in gold mining operations in that district, but it has been pretty well worked out, and the activity in that line is confined to individuals who extract the gold from the alluvial deposits in the reefs. The mining industry of New Guinea tributary to Cooktown is still important, and the cattle raising industry in the interior makes the business for Cooktown. Under the Commonwealth our postal system, which embraces telegraph service and the Government Savings Bank, is now a federal institution. It was formerly controlled by the Queensland government. Our people are adapting themselves as rapidly as might be expected to the new order of things. Of course there are some disappointments incident to the fact that the changes cannot be effected as rapidly as might be expected or had been hoped."

TOPICAL LIMERICKS.

There was a commander marine,
Whose fleet was not fit to be seen,
So he sent out in haste
For a penn'orth of paste,
And a tube of the best saccotine.

And he murmured, while hitching his breeks,
"These torpedoes make terrible leaks,
If I work night and day,
I make bold for to say,
It will take me a couple of weeks."

The annual reunion of the Huron Old Boys' Association will be held in the Temple Building on Friday evening

SEND THEM TO COLONIES.

Able-bodied British Emigrant Worth £300 to Canada.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 24.—Moreton Frewen, speaking at Nottingham on the empire and emigration, drew attention to the immense waste of the vital forces of the empire, because, instead of being distributed by preference among the colonies, the emigrants of the past sixty years had been given over wholesale to our chief competitor—America. He estimated the value of an able-bodied British emigrant to Canada at £300, because, judging from the American returns the annual wealth product of this emigrant would be £100, and he would pay £15 a year to the federal local taxes. With ten emigrants as security, Canada could borrow £3000, which would build and equip a mile of railway. Thus the empire paid the railway built by emigrants not by financiers in parliament.

Sir William Macdonald declared it was impossible to attract immigrants to Canada until the American fiscal system was adopted thruout the British empire with the privilege of a free market and the prerogative of citizenship. The country to-day was tired of the cosmopolitan altruistic experiment, and was eager for a national policy to benefit the empire.

Toronto Junction.

Toronto Junction, Feb. 23.—David Wells, who is wanted on several charges of stealing electric light fixtures and selling them, was arrested to-day at Thornhill by Constable McMichael. When the electric light system was installed at the Union Stock Yards by Mr. Langdon, Wells is said to have gone there the following day and taken some of them down. These he took to a hotel at Lambton Mills, which Langdon had a contract for wiring, and tried to cut him out of the job, but was unsuccessful. Wells was seen to take the fixtures at the stock yards, and stated that he was doing it under instructions. A few nights ago he is supposed to have taken several globes from the College of Music. He is also charged with breaking into the Grenadier Ice Company's office and taking fixtures, which he sold for $15. He also stole $15 at Weston. Several thefts have recently been reported to the police, which it is thought he is responsible for. Rodgers' hardware store was broken into and the office of the Toronto Junction Lumber company has been twice entered recently. He has visited the electric light station at Weston and the Suburban Electric Railway power-house here, and the police blame him for petty thefts in connection with his visits. Many places in Ontario are looking for him, including St. Catharines and Oshawa; and on Friday, after eluding the police, he visited Brampton, and was later traced to Thornhill, where he was caught. He appeared before Police Magistrate Ellis to-day and was remanded for a week, no evidence being taken.

A special meeting of St. John's Vestry was held to-night to consider a plan for adding a transept, 20 feet, to the nave of the church and setting the chancel back. The cost is estimated at about $2000. If two transepts are added the cost will be about $4000. The church at the present time is sufficiently large for the needs of the congregation, but the Sunday school is growing to such an extent that there is not nearly sufficient room for the children. Something has to be done. There are fifteen classes now, and next Sunday there will be sixteen. It is considered a useless expenditure of money to add to the present schoolhouse. By adding to the church, the new transepts can be used as class rooms; thus the overcrowding of the schoolhouse will be relieved and more seating accommodation will be provided in the church. St. John's Church will be the nearest church to the new Stanley Barracks, and when these are built and the officers and men stationed there, as they will be this summer, the church is likely to need more seating capacity. Indeed some of the officers have already subscribed to this object, and about $600 of the $2000 is assured. At to-night's vestry meeting a resolution was passed authorizing the rector to issue a circular letter to members of the congregation asking for subscriptions. When a sufficiently large sum is subscribed another meeting will be called to decide what the improvements shall be.

The Rangers last night defeated the Waverleys in the Junction Pedro League by 590 to 583. They have one game yet to play, which, if they win, the championship goes to them. Should they lose, they tie with the Waverleys.

A very successful musical concert was last night given by the young people of St. John's Church.

HANNA TO ROOSEVELT.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—When Hanna was on his deathbed, President Roosevelt called to see him. Hanna wrote him a letter, his last one. Elmer C. Dover, Mr. Hanna's secretary, gave out the letter to-day. It says:

"My Dear Mr. President: "You touched a tender spot, old man, when you called personally to enquire after me this morning. I may be worse before I can be better, but all the same such drops of kindness are good for a fellow. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "M. A. Hanna."

"Friday, p.m."

The next day a reply was received from the President with a note stating that it was to be shown to the Senator when Mrs. Hanna thought best. Senator Hanna never saw the reply, which was as follows:

"Feb. 6, 1904.—Dear Senator:—Indeed, it is your letter from your sick bed which is touching—not my visit. May you very soon be with us again, old fellow, as strong in body and as vigorous in your leadership and your friendship as ever. Faithfully yours,

(Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 135

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 23

WAR SITUATION SIZED UP.

James Creelman, York County Old Boy, and Noted War Correspondent, Presents Facts re Contest.

To understand the cause of war between the most powerful nation of Christendom and the mightiest of the heathen nations it must be remembered that Corea, not Manchuria, is the real object of the struggle. Russia needs that hapless peninsula, with its ice-free harbors, as an eastern outlet for her vast trans-Siberian railway system, upon which she has spent nearly $500,000,000, and which is the key of her power in Manchuria, the only means of developing the vast resources of Siberia. Japan wants Corea because it is the only part of the Asiatic mainland to which her crowded island population and commerce can expand. Besides, the Corean people—about 10,000,000 in number, occupying 85,000 square miles—are cowardly, in aue and easy of conquest.

When united Europe, led by Great Britain, refused to allow Russia to occupy Constantinople and set the sultan of Turkey as a guard over the entrance to the Black Sea—thus depriving Russia of the free naval use of her only southern or ice-free ports—Russia turned her face toward the far east and then began the building of that immense railway to Vladivostock, on the Pacific Ocean, which is transforming the green wastes of Siberia into wheat farms. But Vladivostock was a frozen port in winter. Russia needed an outlet in Asia beyond her southern frontier. Her statesmen picked out Port Lazareff, on the eastern shore of Corea, and Port Arthur, on the Liaotong Peninsula, Manchuria, as desirable harbors. Her diplomats began to work toward them.

Japan began to take notice. For years it had been her supreme ambition to sieze Corea and thus become a continental power. She was impatient of her island isolation. Not a foot of soil on the mainland belonged to her. With her flag flying over Corea—her nearest and weakest continental neighbor—she would have a right to participate in what was then regarded as the impending collapse and division of the Chinese empire, or, perhaps, she might actually conquer and rule the whole of China. This dream was the inspiration of Japanese policy.

The poor, weak, foolish Coreans—hermit for thousands of years—had for centuries crouched between China and Japan, acknowledging each as their suzerain, anxious only to be let alone with their hermit civilization—hopelessly sunk in Buddhist abstractions and almost incredible superstition.

Ten years ago Japan had her first modern army and navy ready. It was a new toy, and the Japanese were eager to use it. Japan provoked a war with China in the summer of 1894. With an army of about 25,000 men she drove the Chinese out of Corea. With another army of about 23,000 men she invaded Manchuria, conquering the whole Liaotong Peninsula, including its two great military and naval strongholds, Port Arthur and Talienwan. China sued for peace, and, among other considerations, ceded to Japan the Liaotong Peninsula, with its magnificent forts and harbors.

When Lihungchang was about to sign the treaty of Shimonoseki the Russian admiral, who was present, laid his naked sword on the document, and, in the name of Russia, forbade the treaty. It was signed, nevertheless.

And with possession of Corea as the real objective of the struggle there is a grotesque and gigantic humor in the fact, that neither Russia nor Japan seems to care which the emperor of Corea or his people think about the matter. That unhappy and defenseless monarch surrounded by hundreds of concubines—his wife being an American girl—has sent forth a wailing appeal to the Christian powers of the world to save his country and his crown.

The Position of the United States.

A curious fact, too, is that the United States—the first nation with which Corea negotiated a general treaty, opening her ports—has incurred special obligations to protect the peninsula. Here is a significant extract from the Corean-American treaty of 1882:

"There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the President of the United States and the King of Chosen (he was then King and Chosen of the native name of Corea), and the citizens and subjects of theoir respective governments. If other powers dealt unjustly or oppressively with either government the other will exert its good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement, thus showing their friendly feelings."

The question of commissary supplies will play a great part in a campaign in Corea. The natives of Corea, fearing the exactions of officials, seldom raise more food than is necessary for their own support. Rice, black beans and millet represent their food-producing crops. There is little meat to be found anywhere. The rice-eating Japanese soldiers can always find partial subsistence in any part of Corea. Besides, Japan has a most wonderful way of transporting her military supplies of rice and dried fish on the backs of men and in little push carts, a quartermaster method wholly unknown to the Russian army. Most of the country is rough and roadless, so that it is difficult for wagon trains to pass over it. This would prove a serious matter for the heavily equipped and clumsy quartermaster system of Russia. Nor could the Russian soldiers find their accustomed food in the country. They would have to carry their supplies with them. The difficulty of language is another important point. There is not the slightest similarity between the Corean tongue, written or spoken, and the language of Russia. That would make it hard for a Russian general to use the natives for the purpose of gaining information, either of the country or the enemy. The Japanese and Coreans use virtually the same written language, altho the spoken language is entirely different and they cannot understand each other orally. In the war ten years ago the Japanese constantly made use of the natives as spies and guides.

Japanese on Familiar Ground.

Not only do the Japanese generals know every foot of the ground they must fight in if the war is to be in Corea, not only have the chief officers taken part in battles on that ground, but Corea is always a source of sentimental inspiration to a Japanese fighting man. Three hundred years ago Japan conquered Corea. After one battle it is said that 214,752 human bodies were beheaded to furnish a foundation for the famous "ear tomb" mound in Kioto. In that war something like 50,000 Japanese soldiers were buried in the peninsula. A Japanese officer in Corea never forgets the deeds of Kato and Konishi, the two heroes of that awful conflict.

It is not likely that the Russian army will be content to hold simply the northern part of Corea. With Japan in possession of the lower part of the peninsula, the Strait of Corea would be a second Strait of Gibraltar, thru which Russian commerce and Russian warships would have to pass between Port Arthur and Vladivostock under Japanese guns.

The Prize.

There is something curiously suggestive in the larger aspects of the situation in the far east. It is only a few decades since Commodore Perry, with a squadron of American ships, forced Japan to open her ports to the western civilization which has made her today one of the recognized military powers of the world. Before that she was a nation of two-handed swords, shields, suits of armor and spears. To-day her army and navy are as modern and scientific as those of the United States or Germany. She has grown in industry as well as in military strength. But she is crowded. There are 45,000,000 inhabitants on her 147,669 square miles of territory. The soldier is the social aristocrat, not only because of the traditions of the fighting samurai, the two-sworded warriors who lorded it over the rest of the people and were honored simply because they were fighters, but because the soldier in Japan represents to his nation the fulfilment of plans of vast territorial conquest in Asia, which are always present in the Japanese mind.

Right across the narrow Strait of Corea lies the gray old hermit nation, dressed in white cotton, grown on its own soil and spun by its own fingers. Its people are the gentlest, most foolish, credulous people in the whole world. The race is almost without a rival physically. Even the most stalwart of the Mongols is not taller, straighter or swifter of limb than these dreamy, yellow-skinned children of sloth and dreams. Their emperor is a soft-eyed, effeminate Oriental, a recluse surrounded by dancing girls and plotting eunuchs, and the government which is supposed to administer is utterly corrupt. His army is a joke. A part of it is armed with modern weapons, but it is absolutely without military spirit and is treacherous to the core. At the battle of Pingyang in 1894 a part of the Corean army volunteered to assist the Chinese in resisting the Japanese. But when the battle opened they fired a few flights of foolish arrows and then ran away to the woods, to cover and hide for days until they were assured that there was no further fighting in prospect. One sees everywhere in Corea the old men, tall, erect, with trailing white beards and the mien of so many Solomons, puffing their long pipes with a majestic gravity picturesque beyond expression. There are scholars among them who know the great Chinese classics and live in an atmosphere of poetry; but of practical ideas or of capacity for progress they are quite devoid. I was told at Pingyang by the native governor, a bearded dignitary in a crimson silk robe, with a jade pigeon in his official cap, that the reason there were not more wells there was that the city was on an island, and that if too many holes were bored in the bottom of it it might sink. And while we talked the fleas were hopping amiably from his gorgeous robe to my riding jacket; for Corea is a very dirty and verminous part of the world.

James Creelman.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—General Kuropatkin will not leave for the front for another fortnight. In the meantime he is going to his country estates to bid farewell to relatives.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—"The war will end in August or September in the complete defeat of the Japanese," said a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—Two Chinese cruisers are expected here to-morrow to settle the question of the refusal of the Russian gunboat Mandjur to obey the order of the taotai to leave Shanghai.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Feb. 23.—The Russian transports Orel, with 1227 troops on board, and the Smolensk, loaded with ammunition and provisions, both arrived here to-day from Suez, and will proceed for Odessa during the day.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—General Sakharoff, chief of staff of the military district of Turkestan, has been appointed to act as minister of war.

TOKIO, Feb. 23.—The mikado this morning received in audience Captains Lea and Paynter and Lieut. Boyle of the British navy, and thanked them for navigating the Japanese cruisers from Genoa. His majesty conferred on them the Order of the Rising Sun, and presented them with gifts of silver and lacquer work from the imperial collection.

SEOUL, Feb. 23.—A telegram received here from a foreigner at Pyngyang says that the report that Russian scouts are at Anju is authentic. The telegram also says that the natives at Pyngyang are panic-stricken, but foreigners are not threatened.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23.—Palace and other officials and interpreters have left Tokio for Miyake Island, southeast of the Idzu Peninsula, where twelve Russians recently landed from two boats, declaring they had been shipwrecked, but carrying arms and photographic cameras. The captain and two of the crew of another shipwrecked party, who landed on the north coast, have been brought to Yokohama and turned over to the French consul.

YOU CAN TALK JAP IN A YEAR,

But Learning to Read It is a Much Harder Job.

The Japanese in Toronto are amused by the difficulty presented to English-speaking persons in the geographical and other names of Japan. The Russian names that bristle in the despatches from the seat of war, the Japs admit, may very properly present difficulties and may be hard for English-speaking persons without a cold in the head to pronounce. But Japanese, they think, ought to present no serious difficulty to Canadians.

Barring the fact that the spoken and the written forms of the Japanese tongue are very different, the Japs profess to discover a good many resemblances between their own language and English. The forty-seven sound elements of the Japanese tongue are about the same as the number recognized in English. The genders of Japanese nouns are three, and the numbers two, as in English. There are also three cases of nouns and three degrees of adjectives. Verbs are active, passive and neuter, and they have five moods, as in English.

If it does take five syllables to say "its" in Japanese, and if the language is pretty rich in polysyllables, Japanese numerals seem simple enough to an English-speaking person, and any one who has learned the numerals finds the names of the months simplicity itself. In fact, the Japs say that any industrious Canadian of average ability ought to acquire a pretty good knowledge of the spoken Japanese tongue in about a year, and might do it in a good deal less time by an intensive method of study. To acquire an easy reading knowledge of the language, with its immense vocabulary, in part borrowed from the Chinese, is a much more serious matter.

Those puzzling Japanese geographical names become simple enough for the most part when resolved into their elements and translated, as many of them can be. Most English speaking persons do not associate the name "Japan" with the name "Nippon," that of the largest island of the empire. As a matter of fact, however, the name "Japan" is an English attempt to reproduce the Chinese for Nippon, which is "Jih-pen." The name means "The Island of the Rising Sun."

Shikoku, or Sikoku, as it is sometimes spelled, the name of the island southwest of Nippon, means merely "The four provinces," as "shi" is the Japanese for the number "four."

"Yezo," the name of the large island northeast of Nippon, means "the barbarians of the shrimps." Again, the group of Japanese islands usually called the Kurile bears that name because the islands are so numerous, for it means "the thousand islands."

Formosa, which the Japanese acquired from China after the war between the two countries, is also called Taiwan, which means "the gulf of the tower." Tusima, or Tsushima, as it is spelled on some maps, an island that may figure in the war news, for it lies in the strait between Kiushiu and Corea, means "the island that makes a face."

Japanese town and city names are significant and interesting. Tokio means "the capital of the east." Yedo is merely "the mouth of the river." Nagasaki is "the long cape." On the maps the cape itself on which Nagasaki is situated is called Nomo. The name of the city of Onesaka means "the great dike or bank."

Many Japanese geographical names contain the words for mountain, or river, or water, or some other natural feature, sometimes associated with adjectives of very simple significance, as great, or high, or black, or little, or strong. Mountain is "yama," and is an element in the most familiar of Japanese geographical names, as in the famous sacred mountain Fuzi-yama, or Fujiyama, as it is often spelled in our maps. The same element occurs in Okayama, and in the plural form in other place names.

A very slight study of place names makes the map of Japan a live and interesting thing, but the geographical names of the empire have been obscured for English-speaking persons by reason of the fact that the spelling of such names has greatly varied upon maps of English origin.

In fact, place names on the popular maps of Japan are so disguised that the Japs themselves are often puzzled to recognize familiar towns, islands, capes and the like. The Japs of Toronto, however, look for a marked increase of interest in their country and language as a result of the present war and for greater care on the part of mapmakers.

W.T.C.U. Annual Supper.

The ladies of Toronto district W.C.T.U. served tea in the basement of the Massey Hall last evening to several hundred members and friends, being the occasion of the annual supper. An open meeting followed, which was addressed by Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, Mrs. A. E. Stevens and others. Mrs. James Hales recited, and Mrs. Alex. Gillies and Miss Maude Peake contributed songs. Among those present were Controller Spence and Ald. Graham.

THEY ACTUALLY DO THE WORK.

Food Eaten is Worthless Unless Digested—Some Stomachs Must Have Help.

Food taken into the stomach which, from the nature of the food or the condition of the stomach, is not digested, is worse than no food at all. This is a true statement as far as it goes, and a great many dyspeptics go only this far with their reasoning. They argue with themselves that because their stomachs do not do the work given them, they must be given less work; in other words, they must be starved. It would be just as sensible for a business man who is unable to do all his own work to cut down his business to his own capacity, as it is for a man to starve himself to relieve his stomach. The sensible business man employs help and goes forward with his business. Likewise the sensible dyspeptic will employ help for his stomach and give his body proper nourishment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach, and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs? By this means the body and brain get all the good, nutritious food they need, and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be properly fed, and this applies to the brain as well as the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box, and they are the one article that the druggist does not try to sell something in the place of that's "just as good." Their unqualified merit and success, and the universal demand for them has placed them within the reach of everyone.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The case against E. E. Anderson and the International Brokers, Limited, was further adjourned till Friday.

The fifth annual banquet of the Dufferin School Old Boys' Association takes place at Webb's to-morrow night.

Norman Reid caught his arm in a fly-wheel at the Toronto Railway shops yesterday and it was fractured.

Margaret Lockhart is suing the street railway company for injuries sustained in a collision of cars on West King-street.

The Methodist transfer committee is called to meet at 10.30 a.m. Thursday, April 7, in the Wesley Building, Richmond-street.

John Ruettrel & Son, clothiers at Kincardine, have assigned to E. Armstrong, London. Toronto and London firms are interested.

The sale of the Palmerston Pork Packing Co., which was to have taken place before Judge Winchester yesterday, was postponed until Friday.

The sum of $6 handed into court saved Cheng Yee from a theft charge preferred by W. F. Wilson, part of whose "washing" was not forthcoming on demand.

John Sloan & Co.'s petition to wind up the Crown Manufacturing Co. was granted and J. P. Langley made interim liquidator. William Munns' petition was unsuccessful.

W. H. Callaghan has filed in the High Court a statement of claim in his action against Edward Crossin, asking $690, and also unstated damages for non-fulfilment of contract.

The Methodist ministers of Toronto and vicinity will meet in the Wesley Buildings on Monday at 10.30 a.m. Rev. Thomas W. Neal will give a paper on "Faith of Louis Stevenson.—A Review."

John Allisop's plea that he interfered to protect some boys did not avoid a fine of $3 and costs for hitting John Murray, who is working at the Cobban factory while there was "a strike on."

Rev. Dr. Chown is officially requesting the quarterly boards of the Methodist church to memorialize the government looking to the suppression of betting intelligence in the newspapers.

Frank Stark's bad record helped him to a one-year sentence in the Central for highway robbery. He also figures in the conspiracy charge against Jacob Singer and others, which was adjourned.

The case of the Centaur Bicycle Co. v. Hill, which has been in the courts for six years, will go to the Privy Council. Meanwhile defendants' application for $200 additional security for costs was granted.

The monthly meeting of the superannuated Methodist ministers of Toronto and vicinity will be held in the Wesley Buildings on Wednesday, March 2, at 2.30 p.m. Rev. Dr. Meacham will give a paper on Dr. Deeney's book, "The Death of Christ."

WAR GUIDE

PERSONALITIES.

Japan.

Fujii, Captain K.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Azuma.
Ide, Captain R.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Kasigi.
Ishibashi, Captain H.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Takasago.
Ijichi, Captain S.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Idsume.
Inouye, Count.—A great reformer; was Japanese ambassador at Berlin; an elder statesman; member of the War Council; a very strong diplomat; much associated with Marquis Ito.
Kato, Captain S.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Hashidate.
Kawasima, Captain R.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Matsushima.
Kurogi, Field Marshal Bacon—Has held various public offices, and is an administrator of first-class order. He is a member of the Japanese War Council.
Matsugata, Count.—An elder statesman of Japan, and twice premier. Japan's greatest financier.
Mitaji, Captain T.—Commands the Japanese cruiser Akashi.
Mori, Captain J.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Takachiho.
Matsumoto, Captain A.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Yakumo.
Matsumoto, Captain W.—Commands the Japanese warship Fuji.
Naniwa, Captain K.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Naniwa.
Nomoto, Captain K.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Tokiwa.
Narita, Captain K.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Itsukushima.
Okuma, Field Marshal Baron—Thru a varied political career has been the leader of progressive thought. He is a great educationist and joined the cabinet in 1896. He is a member of the Japanese War Council.
Sakamoto, Captain H.—Commands the Japanese battleship Yashima.
Sento, Captain B.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Tsushima.
Shoji, Captain Y.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Naitaka.
Saiki, Captain B.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Yoshino.
Tsuchiya, Captain T.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Suma.
Takagi, Captain S.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Chitose.
Taketomi, Captain K.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Iwate.
Teragaki, Captain J.—Commands the Japanese battleship Shikishima.
Yamada, Captain H.—Commands the Japanese battleship Asahi.
Yamaya, Captain T.—Commands the Japanese protected cruiser Akitsushima.
Yashiro, Captain R.—Commands the Japanese armored cruiser Asama.

Russia.

Avelan, Admiral—Has done much to place Russia's naval and maritime power in its present position.
Poisman, Captain.—Commands the Russian battleship Peresviet at Port Arthur.
Chertkoff, General—An officer of high repute in the Russian army, who may hold a command.
Cheryshev, Captain.—Commands the Russian battleship Sevastopol at Port Arthur.
Dabitch, Captain.—Commands the Russian cruiser Gromoboi.
Kosovitch, Captain.—Commands Russian cruiser Pallada, which was torpedoed by the Japanese torpedo squadron.
Krastalinsky, General.—Commands 3rd Brigade of Artillery on the Yalu.
Lindevitch, Lieut.-Gen. — Commander-in-chief of Russia's military force during the Boxer rising. Is now one of Gen. Kuropatkin's lieutenants. Is well advanced in years.
Lebedev, Captain.—Commands Russian cruiser Zabiaka.
Michael, Grand Duke—A strong adviser in military affairs. He fought in the siege of Plevna. Is a field-marshal and chief of the Russian artillery.
Nazarevski, Captain.—Commands Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi at Port Arthur.
Oguk, Major-General.—Formerly Russian attache at Tokio. Knows Japan thoroly and will serve on the intelligence staff.
Rundnev, Captain.—Commanded Russian cruiser Variag, which was disabled by the Japanese.
Beitsenshtein, Captain.—Commands the Russian cruiser Askold at Port Arthur, which was damaged.
Shschewsovitch, Captain. — Commands the Russian battleship Retvisan, which was torpedoed at Port Arthur.
Sarychev, Captain.—Commands the Russian cruiser Boyarin at Port Arthur.
Stemman, Captain. — Commands the Russian cruiser Bogatyr at Vladivostock.
Stevpetski, Major-General.—Was in charge of the operations in Southern and Central Manchuria during the Boxer rising. It is likely that he will bear the brunt of a section of the campaign. Is well known as a keen soldier.
Tyriloff, Admiral.—A foremost Russian minister of marine. The Grand Old Man of Russia, and a skilful fighter.
Trusov, Captain.—Commands the Russian cruiser Rurik at Vladivostock.
Uspenski, Captain. — Commands the damaged Russian battleship Poltava at Port Arthur.
Von Essen, Captain.—Commands the damaged Russian cruiser Novik at Port Arthur.
Viren, Captain.—Commands the Russian cruiser Bayan at Port Arthur.
Yakoviev, Captain.—Commands the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk at Port Arthur.
Zatsarenei, Captain. — Commands the Russian battleship Pobieda at Port Arthur.
Zalleski, Captain.—Commands Russian damaged cruiser Diana at Port Arthur.

Chifu.—A Chinese place near Weihaiwei. Shanghai, 510 miles. Population, 60,000.
Konghun.—A new British treaty port in Kwangtung.
Osaka.—The Japanese Woolwich. Headquarters of the 4th division arsenal for guns and projectiles employing 1500 men. Military school. Population, 900,000. The "Manchester of Japan."
Paju.—A Corean town north of Seoul.
Pingyang.—AA northern Corean centre with an outlet to Corea Bay.
Port Hamilton.—An island in the Corean Strait once occupied by Britain.
Port Lugaref.—In Broughton Bay, on the east coast of Corea.
Quelpart.—An island south of Corea.
Songdo.—The old capital of Corea.
Sassebo.—In the southern island of Japan. Naval depot. Concentration place for the present war. Population, 87,000.
Seudai.—In the north of the Japanese mainland. Headquarters of the 2nd division. Military school. Population 85,000.
Seelety Bay.—On the east of the Port Arthur Peninsula.
Satungku.—A new Japanese treaty port in Manchuria, situated on a junk creek near the River Yalu. The proper trading place where steamers touch is four miles away. The trade is chiefly Corean timber.
Takeskika.—Advanced naval base on the Tsushima Island, in the Corean Strait. Coaling station. An important strategical point. Fusan, 40 miles. Nagasaki, 80 miles.
Toyama Gakho.—Japanese infantry training school.
Tulpek.—A Japanese arsenal.
Treaty Ports.—Mukden, Antung, Tientsin, Shanghai, Canton, Muchwang, Fuchau, Chifu, Hankau, Amoy, Swatan, etc.
Tokio.—Capital of Japan. Headquarters of the 1st division and imperial bodyguard. Residence of the Mikado. Arsenal for small arms here, employing 2008 men; output, 300 rifles and 10,000 cartridges per day. Military school. Naval college. Population 1,500,000.
Tungnai.—A village near Fusan, in Corea.
Uji.—Japanese powder factory.
Wenju.—A village to the south of Seoul, in Corea.
Weihaiwei.—Leased to Britain by China. Neutralises the full advantage of Port Arthur to Russia. Naval base. Partially fortified, the original scheme of defence having been modified. Hongkong, 1186 miles. Population 123,000.
Wiju.—A mountain pass in Northern Corea, thru which the chief road passes on the way to Port Arthur. A highly important strategical point. Five thousand troops well placed there could hold an army at bay.
Wonson.—In Broughton Bay, on the east coast of Corea. Opened to Japanese trade in 1880. Eleven thousand inhabitants. Japanese settlement. Steam communication between Siberia and Japan. Vladivostock 330 miles.
Yalu.—The boundary river between Corea and Manchuria. Runs into Corea Bay, in the Yellow Sea. It has three mouths.
Yangtsau.—First station above Fusan, on the Corean railway.
Yangpu.—A Corean town, north of Seoul.
Yinkan.—Terminus of the Peking line in Manchuria.
Yongampho.—Fifteen miles up the Yalu, on the Corean side. A timber centre.
Yokosuka.—Near Tokio. Docks and slips for warships are here.
Yokohama.—Principal mercantile port of Japan. Steamer line connects with Vancouver, and direct with London within three weeks of the Japanese capital, via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Population, 209,000. Nagasaki, 778 miles; Kobe, 350 miles; Formosa, 1156; Vancouver, 4280; Seudai, 283; Shanghai, 1030.

PLIABLE LOGIC

Bourassa Uses in His Speeches, According to Mr. Tarte.

Montreal, Feb. 23—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Tarte, referring to Mr. Bourassa's reference to Sir Frederick Borden in his speech of Sunday evening, says: "Mr. Bourassa boasts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's prudence and firmness in imperial matters. He wishes us to believe that the prime minister stands as a rampart between our threatened liberty and Mr. Chamberlain. He condemns with energy Sir Frederick Borden, who accepted a seat at the table of the imperial defence committee without consulting his colleagues. Sir Frederick Borden is a member of the Canadian government. He is minister of militia. He is the colleague of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and he accepted the offer of a seat on the committee. The prime minister retains him as one of his colleagues. Sir Wilfrid is therefore responsible for his minister's acceptance, and his presence on the committee of imperial defence. He therefore approves of Sir Frederick's action. There can be no doubt on this point.

"Mr. Bourassa supports Sir Wilfrid and condemns Sir Frederick Borden. He will reconciliate questions, but we predict that he will support the ministry irrespective of the answer he may receive. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will find in his political vocabulary expressions sufficiently vague to satisfy Mr. Bourassa without embarrassing Sir Frederick Borden. Sir Frederick will remain a member of the imperial defence committee, and Mr. Bourassa will continue to tell the country that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a convinced anti-imperialist. The member for Labelle has no condemnation sufficiently severe for Mr. Tarte, Mr. Foster and all those public men who desire that England shall give a preference in her markets to our products, to our cattle, to our cheese, to our wheat and our flour, yet he is silent on the 33 1-3 per cent. preference which Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues have given to English goods and English products. Mr. Bourassa's logic is pliable according to the requirements of the Ottawa government."

POPULAR OTTAWA MAN IN LUCK

Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him of Stone in the Kidneys.

Mr. S. A. Cassidy, the Well-Known Sportsman, Tells Why He is Grateful to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—(Special.)—Few people in the capital are as well known and popular as Mr. "Sam" Cassidy, proprietor of the Bijou Hotel, Metcalf-street. As a hunter and fisherman of more than local reputation, he has become known to followers of the rod and gun all over the country, and many of the members of parliament who make an annual sojourn here are counted among his personal friends.

The news, therefore, that he has found a complete cure for a dangerous malady will give general satisfaction. Speaking of it he says:

"My friends all know that I have been troubled for years with Stone in the Kidneys; that though I consulted the best physicians and tried nearly every remedy I could think of, I was unable to get better.

"Some time ago a friend told me Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them and they have cured me. I cannot imagine more severe suffering than one endures who has Stone in the Kidneys, and I feel the warmest gratitude towards Dodd's Kidney Pills."

If the disease is of the Kidneys or from the Kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure it.

Marine Engineers.

The National Association of Marine Engineers held the largest meeting in its history at Forum Hall last night, when a number of new members were initiated and applications received. R. Binch and J. S. Adam were appointed delegates to act with the Single Tax Association in meeting the provincial government in reference to Dr. Noble's plan of increasing the exemption on houses to $700.

Free Passenger Soaked.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The question as to whether a passenger on a train riding on a free pass, who loses his life on account of an act of carelessness on the part of the railroad company stands on the same footing as a passenger who pays his fare, to-day was decided by the United States supreme court against the free passenger.

A Point of Law.

The court of appeal will give judgment this morning on a knotty point of law argued yesterday, involved in the conviction of Warden Shand of Owen Sound, who obstructed a bailiff who was making a seizure under a lien instead of a lawsuit and judgment. If the seizure was illegal, then the conviction was likewise.

METHODIST SOCIAL UNION.

The Methodist Social Union held a large rally in Broadway Tabernacle last night, to which the executive had invited the members of all the different churches in the city.

The chair was taken by Chancellor Burwash, president of the union, and the speakers of the evening were Chester D. Massey, Rev. W. H. Hincks and H. H. Fudger, while Miss Ethel Sherrls and others furnished a short musical program. Supper was served in the basement of the church after the exercises.

The objects of the union are the spread of social intercourse among the congregations and the helping of the weaker churches and it was impressed on the gathering that this was the first duty of the members of the church.

O.S.A. ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Society of Artists was held last evening, when President C. M. Manly, Vice-President and Treasurer Gordon Hahn and Secretary R. F. Gagen were re-elected. R. F. Gagen and F. McG. Knowles were elected representatives to the Industrial Exhibition, and W. Cruikshank, Carrie Learoyd Hillyard and John Innes were admitted to membership.

The exhibition is attracting a great deal of attention. The Ontario government has purchased picture No. 14, "The Coming Storm," by J. W. Beatty, and No. 133, "The Day is Done," by F. M. Bell-Smith.

Indescribable Pains, Stone in Bladder

An Exceptionally Severe Case in Which a Helpless Sufferer Was Restored by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Gravel or stone in bladder is about the most painful ailment that ever afflicted mankind. It is the result of deranged kidneys, the uric acid forming into hard substances, which lodge in the kidneys and bladder. This horrible disease is prevented and cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mr. Daniel Brown, English River, Ont., writes: "For three years I suffered from urinary troubles, partaking of the nature of stone in the bladder I was unable to do any work, and frequently discharged blood. Though I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills, I received no relief, and at last decided that I would never be able to work again.

"While in this condition I was advised to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and though I had no faith in them or in anything else, I decided to give them a fair trial. After using one box I felt a decided change for the better, and after taking five boxes I feel like a new man. I am entirely out of pain, and have no more discharge of blood. I can honestly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to any fellow-sufferer, and will cheerfully verify this statement to anyone writing me."

Mr. W. Bowen, postmaster and station agent at English River, Ont., writes: "I have interviewed Mr. Daniel Brown of this place in regard to his long illness and cure, and hereby certify that the testimonial as given by him is correct."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and 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.

MORANG ON HOWE.

Under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Historical Society, George N. Morang addressed a very stylish and cultured audience last night in the hall of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. The subject of the lecture was "Who was Joseph Howe?" and the speaker traced the history of the Nova Scotian statesman and showed that while he had been accused of being disloyal in his own province, he was opposed to the rebellion in the Canadas and sought to obtain what he desired by constitutional means.

Employers' Banquet To-Morrow.

To-morrow evening the Employers' Association will banquet at Webb's at 6-15, when those present will be addressed by Millard F. Bowen, secretary of the Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo. R. J. Younge, secretary of the local C.M.A., J. P. Murray, P. W. Ellis, E. W. Day and J. G. Merrick will also speak in response to toasts.

Sir Frederick to Attend.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Sir Frederick Borden leaves Boston for Ottawa on the 26th inst. He will arrive here in time to attend the annual dinner by Lord Minto on the evening of the 27th to the officers who were at Paardeberg.

Kill the Czar, Say Socialists.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—Socialists in Germany advocate the murder of the czar.

We're cutting prices in half for special selling at the dullest season of the year. Shrewd buyers are taking advantage of the chances given them. Here is an instance:

Fibre Bound Trunk, unbreakable, 2 trays, 2 straps, brass mountings, well lined, steel bottom, 36 inch size.

Regular $8.00
Special $6.15

East & Co.,
300 Yonge Street

We Can Fit Up a Bathroom

In luxurious style at a cost you will appreciate—porcelain lined bath tubs, ornamental wash bowls—very latest designs. Call, write or phone

The Keith & Fitzsimons Company, Limited,
111 King-Street W.

"That Doughy Problem."

Is it hard to solve the question as to who is the best baker? Try a sample loaf from the Toronto Bakery and the question is solved.

You can send a card to the office for a sample or phone Park 553.

J. C. TOMLIN, Proprietor

PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS

Globe Valves, Check Valves, Tees, Elbows, Unions, Etc.

FITTINGS of all kinds FOR Hot Water and Steam Heating

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited,
Cor. King and Victoria Streets.
TORONTO.

Last Week of Sale

Further Reduction in All Lines

Balance of Winter Weight Natural and Stripe Wool Undershirts, $1.00, for.. .50
Wool-Fleece Undershirts, 75c for..... .35
W.G.R. Stiff Shirts, some with separate collars, some white bodies, colored fronts and cuffs, reg. $1, for..... .40
Regular 35c and 25c Suspenders, all makes, 20c pair, 3 for ..... .50

WREYFORD & CO., 85 King St. W.

Money cannot buy better coffee than Michie's finest blend of Java and Mocha at forty-five cents a pound.

Michie & Co., 7 King St. West 4 Phones

PARQUET FLOORS —Write —For —Design —and —Prices 631

THE ELLIOTT & SON CO., Limited
Manufacturers, 79 King St. w., Toronto.

FIRTH-EATON RECITAL.

W. Francis Firth, the well-known baritone and composer, assisted by the successful impersonator, S. Homer Eaton, gave a most successful concert in Association Hall last night, which was thoroly enjoyed by a critical audience.

Mr. Firth's final solo, "O Father Hear Me," with violin obligato, organ and piano, was considered especially fine.

Miss Flora Higgins also contributed several solos, and Frank Blachford gave some selections on the violin, while the Firth male quartet sang in admirable style. Mrs. H. M. Blight was the accompanist.

Staff of Life Grows Dearer.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—The retail price of bread in Ottawa to-day advanced from ten to eleven cents per loaf and the wholesale from nine to ten cents.

One Single, Solitary Protest.

London, Feb. 23.—In the house to-day respecting Chinese in the Transvaal, Mr. Lyttelton said the only protest that had been received came from Australia.

St. Lawrence Hall Rates $2.50 perday — Most centrally located hotel in Montreal

The Toronto World.

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO.

Daily World, in advance, $3 per year.
Sunday World, in advance, $2 per year.
Telephones: 252, 253, 254. Private Branch Exchange connecting all departments.
Hamilton Office: W. E. Smith, Agent, Arcade, James-street North.
London, England, Office: F. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E. C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE.

The World can be had at the following News Stands:
Windsor Hotel..........Montreal.
St. Lawrence Hall..........Montreal.
Peacock & Jones..........Buffalo.
Ellicott-square News Stand.....Buffalo.
Wolverine News Co......Detroit, Mich.
Agency and Messenger Co.......Ottawa.
St. Denis Hotel..............New York.
P.O. News Co., 217 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
John McDonald.........Winnipeg, Man.
T. A. McIntosh.........Winnipeg, Man.
McKay & Southon..N. Westminster, B.C.
Raymond & Doherty.....St. John, N.B.
All Railway News Stands and Trains.

ADVERTISING RATES.

15 cents per line—with discount on advance orders of 20 or more insertions, or for orders of 1000 or more lines, to be used within a year.
Positions may be contracted for subject to earlier contracts with other advertisers. Positions are never guaranteed to any advertisements of less than four inches space.
An advertiser contracting for $1000 worth of space, to be used within one year, may have, when practicable, a selected position without extra cost.
Inside page positions will be charged at 20 per cent. advance on regular rates.
All advertisements are subject to approval as to character, wording and display.
Advertisers are free to examine the subscription lists at any time.
"Want" advertisements, one cent a word each insertion.

LANSDOWNE, THE HEATHEN CHINEE, AND UNCLE SAM.

Many United States papers are publishing George Washington's farewell address, wherein he advised his fellow countrymen to avoid, above all things, entangling themselves in the conflicts of other nations.

To-day, John Hay, the United States secretary of state, is in the lead of the diplomatists who are active in the Jap-Russian war.

Lord Lansdowne is an able foreign secretary in England. So was Lord Salisbury. These two able men knew what danger threatened the British position in Asia. They feared Russia and Russian control of China. They desired only one ally on that continent. So when the Spanish-American war came about Britain encouraged our neighbors to do their best. There never was such a display of the truth that blood is thicker than water. The two English statesmen gave up their position that the United States should settle the Alaskan boundary before taking up the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and later on the United States got her way in regard to the boundary. Canada got nothing.

But Lansdowne got what he wanted: he induced McKinley and he induced Roosevelt after him to champion imperialism; to carry the war against Spain in the West Indies clear across the continent, across the Pacific into Asia, and to seize the Philippine Islands. The British ministers also helped the United States in seizing the Hawaii Islands.

In a few weeks from being a strictly American republic, minding its own business, Roosevelt, Hays and the great bulk of the public men and journals of the United States were rampant imperialists, expansionists, and were all declaring for the open door in China. The present head of the United States army led the march of the allied troops that invaded Pekin a few months ago. He was a colonel then, he is a general now. The state department at Washington began to train men for colonial administration; the lawyers began to feed on international law as applied to "our possessions beyond sea"; the navy was greatly strengthened; Washington's farewell address was pigeon-holed until the newspapers resurrected it.

The United States is so committed in Asia to-day by Lansdowne's clever work that it is bound to aid Britain in checking Russia. Britain's ally is Japan; Japan is fighting Russia; the United States, whether willing or not, is telling its ancient friend, Russia, the Russia that sympathized with them in the Civil War, when no other European power offered sympathy, the Russia that sold them Alaska for a song—the United States is telling this Russia that she must keep out of China, that there must be no seizing of Chinese territory, that there must be an open door—said open door meaning mainly for England and the United States. Newspapers like The New York Sun and The New York Journal bewail this situation. They see now that Lansdowne has used them and they are vainly seeking for some other justification "of our policy in Asia." Lansdowne played the Heathen Chinee act on them before they discovered his game.

A PROPER AMENDMENT.

Will Mr. Ross, Attorney-General Gibson and Mr. Whitney each and severally and all the members of the legislature devote themselves to the framing of a law to the effect that any private corporation holding a municipal franchise caught thru its officers or agents interfering in elections or bribing municipal officials or councilmen will forthwith have the said franchise cancelled?

That is the kind of law that will clean up our politics more than anything else.

PUSH ON THE INVESTIGATION.

There is a disposition in certain quarters to belittle the civic investigation: that the exposures have about all been made and that no organized corruption has been unearthed that the ballot stuffers worked off their own bat—that things were not so bad after all—that the corrupt officials did not realize the seriousness of their crime. Others are denouncing the cost of the investigation, and others trying to stop it. Others are annoyed because the investigation has taken such a wide and as they claim unnecessary range.

There has been a lot unearthed and there is much more to be unearthed. We have only got to the fringe. We have had personation, plugging, miscounting, stuffing of the voters' lists, perjury by returning officers and poll clerks. We have had a controller admit that he spent at least $800 in securing his election; we have seen candidates frequenting dives and hiring loose men to help in their return.

But the investigation goes slowly; we would see it move more rapidly. The World, therefore, trusts that Mr. Justice Britton will soon be able to dispose of the application to restrain the investigation. The World also trusts that Mr. Riddell will find a way to unearth the greater wrong-doers. He will strengthen his position with the public if he puts terror into some of the big fish as well as into the minnows.

POLICE PROTECTION IN THE EAST

The proposal to establish a new police station in the east end is not an admission that the east end contains a turbulent or lawless community. On the contrary, it is a tribute to the peaceful and law-abiding character of the east-enders that they have been able to do so well with very little police protection. They have been a law unto themselves. The uniform of a policeman has been rarely seen east of the Don, but the most timid wayfarer has come to believe that he can walk the streets with little fear of insult or injury. Still it is not well to neglect ordinary precautions. Outsiders have occasionally come in and disturbed the almost Sabbath calm of the eastern streets.

The east bent low before the blast,
In patient, deep disdain;
She let the legions thunder past
And plunged in thought again.

But with modern progress come electric cars and other disturbing influences, breaking down old boundary lines, and introducing new elements into the east. The east recognizes the situation, and admits, not without regret, the necessity for more police protection. It must maintain its old standards of peace and quietness, and of the perfect security of the stranger within its gates. If a man does wrong in the east, he must be punished, tho more in sorrow than in anger, and with a feeling that a few months or years of eastern influence will enable him to see all the relations of life clearly, thru the serene eastern atmosphere.

NOT DISQUALIFIED BY YEARS.

It is stated as an argument against increasing the salaries of Toronto school teachers on a blanket recommendation that over 225 teachers on the pay roll have been in the employment of the board over fourteen years. This is strange doctrine to propound in the face of the fact that one of the greatest difficulties we have to contend with to-day is the disinclination of teachers to remain in the profession. To meet this tendency with affirmation of the principle that fourteen years' service unfits a school teacher for his work, is surely a poor expedient.

Fourteen years' experience cannot fail to make a competent teacher more competent. If any of the 225 teachers mentioned as having served fourteen years in Toronto public schools are incompetent now, they were incompetent ten years ago, and should have been dismissed then. If they have given the city fourteen years of efficient work, they doubly deserve the increase, and a good deal more.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that Toronto public schools are under an inspectorate that would permit even one of the 225 teachers to give unsatisfactory service for fourteen years. If any of these teachers are, or have been, inefficient, the blame attaches to the inspectorate, not to the system that rewards efficiency with increases.

There may of course be instances where age has incapacitated teachers for active service in the public schools. These, however, would represent a very small fraction if they represent any at all of the 225 teachers who have been in the service of the board for fourteen years. The board have, or should have, the report of the inspectors to guide them in this respect. It is safer to err on the side of leniency than to encourage the theory that Toronto public schools have no place for teachers who have given fifteen or twenty years of efficient service to the city.

LET THERE BE A WARNING.

The city council has decided to apply to the legislature for legislation which aims at the suppression of fraud in municipal elections. This action is to be commended. The city is anxious to adapt any precaution that will limit the possibilities of fraud, but it will not do to rely too much on legislation.

Care in the appointment of deputy returning officers and poll clerks, the presence of policemen at polling booths and the guarding of ballot boxes are all highly important considerations. But in spite of any or all of these precautions frauds will be committed unless dishonest officials are made to realize the danger of going wrong. It is to the civic investigation rather than to the Ontario legislature that the city looks for the cleansing of municipal politics. By bringing to light guilty returning officers and poll clerks and revealing also the interests which are behind these offending officials more can be accomplished in the way of clean elections than all the legislation that can be secured from the Ontario house.

The escape of the individuals who violated the law in the recent elections will be fatal to the efforts of the city council to suppress fraud by means of legislation. If the investigation is thoro and if the evidence is effectively followed up there will soon be a dearth of controllers and aldermen to design and officials to execute acts of fraud in Toronto polling booths.

A GRUDGING SYMPATHY.

United States diplomacy is interested in the success of Japan in her war with Russia, but the sympathy of the people of the republic does not seem to flow easily towards Japan. Some of the most influential newspapers in the United States are doing their utmost to discredit Mr. Hay's diplomacy, and to work up public sympathy for Russia. American sentiment is not unresponsive to these appeals, and there is considerable uncertainty as to how far the Washington government dare commit itself in the way of sustaining Great Britain's policy in the far east.

Great Britain has within the past few years done many acts of kindness to the United States. That these friendly acts made no lasting impression on United States sentiment is evident from the grudging sympathy that Japan is getting to-day from the people on the other side of the line. The sympathy of the United States would naturally go to Japan, the friend of enlightened civilization as against Russia, the oppressor at home and the tyrant abroad. The cause for which Japan has gone to war is a cause which should appeal and would naturally appeal to every Canadian.

For no other reason apparently than the fact that Great Britain is supporting Japan in the present war, the anti-British newspapers of the United States find ready readers in their effort to divert American sympathy to Russia. All this goes to show that no great reliance can be placed in the assurances of United States diplomats, no matter how sincere those sympathies may be. There is no other country in the world where a government's foreign policy is so completely at the mercy of the worst elements of the people. These elements can be controlled in every act of aggression and expansion, in every diplomatic move in fact that satisfies a growing greed for new possessions. For the cause of humanity the people of the United States are less willing to lend their support, especially if that cause enjoys the sympathy of Britain.

How would it do to let Mr. Maguire of Ward 3 count the cost of this civic investigation?

Cable despatches indicate that there have been twenty-seven battles a day at Port Arthur since the war broke out.

Russia is hard up and the Jap is seized with nervous fear that the bailiff may get to St. Petersburg ahead of him.

Admiral Togo is rising rapidly as a naval warrior and he may soon be known as the Dan McGillicuddy of Japan.

Senator Wark does not feel old not even when he gazes on the happy, youthful faces of his associates in the senate.

Hon. John Dryden is anxious to reforest Ontario and thus provide a little more woods for the Ontario government to take to.

Wheat is getting so ambitiously buoyant that it may soon refuse to be stored anywhere but in the top storey of the grain elevators.

The czar proposes to fast for a week. This formidable effort to work up an appetite is no doubt calculated to throw a cold scare into Japan.

Russia's Baltic fleet that was on its way to the far east has turned back. It is not yet clear whether it ran out of coal or out of courage.

Richard Lane would arrest the civic investigation and there are some D.R.O.'s who would go farther and send it down for a term of five years.

The Hamilton Spectator will see in Hon. John Dryden's scheme to retimber Ontario a dark design to give Mr. Peter Ryan another $56,000 for a short day's work.

Russia's financial difficulties in the present crisis give the czar an idea of what he would be up against if he had been lugged into a law suit instead of a war.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE.

Yesterday was held the seventh annual meeting of the British America Assurance Co. Hon. George A. Cox, the president, submitted to the shareholders the report of the operations of the company for the past year. He took pride in it not alone, because the year 1903 was the complement of an existence of threescore years and ten, but because the statements accompanying the report showed increases in the volume of business and additions to the reserve fund. The company's income for 1903 was $2,421,383.06, which, after deducting losses for the year and expenses of operation, left a gratifying profit of upwards of $204,000. The usual half yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum were paid, and securities reduced to market value, after which $128,051.70 was added to the reserve fund, which now stands at $830,872.87. This, with the company's capital of $1,000,000, gives to the policyholders security to the extent of $1,830,872.87. The company's loss ratio was 8 per cent. below the average on the entire business of the country as published in the government returns. The president made reference to the recent Baltimore conflagration, in which the company's loss is estimated at within $210,000. He closed his remarks with the reasonable hope that in view of the advancing rates and improved fire appliances, which are an inevitable result of such a conflagration, this loss will be very considerably if not wholly made up as a result of the current year's operations.

BRITAIN IMPLICATED.

Goldwin Smith in Weekly Sun: Great Britain was in fact implicated by anticipation in the Russo-Japanese war when the Lansdowne treaty was signed. It was unquestionably in reliance on the pledge of sympathy and conditional support given by that treaty that Japan courted war, as she evidently did. To commit a nation to war in a contingency dependent in any measure on the conduct of another nation not under its control is surely very daring statesmanship. The contingency may occur, but in such a manner and under such conditions as would greatly change the moral obligation of the compact. It is conceivable that Japan, confident in the pledged assistance of Great Britain, might by her conduct provoke another power to take part with Russia. It is conceivable that Great Britain might at the time be sorely pressed by war from some other quarter. As it is, she has made Russia her deadly enemy, all the more deadly if Russia is defeated, and Japan can lend no aid in the Baltic or the Black Sea.

Russia was unprepared, and her base is terribly far away from the battlefield. Beyond this a civilian has no means of forecast but past history, and this tells him little about the Japanese. That they are daring, inventive, dexterous and ardently patriotic they have shown; their staying qualities, in case of a turn of fortune or a protraction of the war, have yet to be proved. The staying qualities of the Russian soldier have been proved on many fields, from Eylau to Borodino, and from Borodino to Plevna, and we know that they are great. That the czar is equally impassive we are not so sure, but he can hardly give way if he is sustained by the enthusiasm of his people. What the temper of the people is it is impossible, amidst conflicting rumors, to tell. The religious enthusiasm which animated the Russian in battle with the Turk is here wanting. So is the powerful appeal to patriotism which lighted the fire of Moscow. It would not be very surprising if the contest were to end in a sort of stale-mate and of peace under the mediation of the powers.

Try our mixed wood—special price for one week. Telephone Main 131 or 132. P. Burns and Co. ed

NURSERY OF FOREST TREES PROPOSED BY MR. DRYDEN

Portion of Agricultural Farm Will Be Set Apart for This Purpose at Once.

The minister of agriculture made a valuable contribution to the discussion on the budget in the legislature yesterday afternoon. He spoke at considerable length on the agricultural resources of the province, on the educational program inaugurated by the department and then made the important announcement that the government had decided to establish a forest tree nursery on the Ontario agricultural farm for the supply of good trees suitable for reforestration. He pointed out that a large portion of the land, which has been entirely denuded of timber, was unfit for agricultural purposes, and the government would begin an educational campaign to encourage the farmers who have waste land to plant trees and make the soil productive.

Budget Debate Resumed.

The debate on the address was continued on the opening of the house by Donald Sutherland (South Oxford). He compared the effect of the importation of poor horses from the western states into Canada with the influence of the product of the slums of European cities on the population of United States cities. These horses were deteriorating the stock of Canada, and the government ought to bring influence to bear on the Dominion. He commended the government for adopting the policy advocated by Mr. St. John last session with reference to the preservation of small trees in our forests, and allowing the cutting of the matured growth only. The government might as well claim credit for the Russ-Jap war as to appropriate credit for the prosperous condition of the province. After criticizing the immigration policy by claiming an inferior class of farm hands had been imported, he asserted that the government was blameworthy for not insisting on a subsidy to the Temiskaming Railway.

Discussing the bounty fed beet sugar factories Mr. Sutherland asserted that the farmers could not afford to grow beets, and the bounty should be paid to them. The expenditures on government house he considered too large; and then Mr. Sutherland adverted to the prospective temperance legislation. When he read in a paper published in a wine and spirit journal previous to the taking of the referendum that the provincial secretary would address a number of meetings thruout the province and explain the provisions of the referendum he wondered if the premier was leading the prohibitionists and the provincial secretary the other side.

Mr. Whitney: My hon. friend is mistaken; I've always understood that the premier led both.

Mr. Sutherland thought more attention should be paid to the public schools. He said also that many matters that are now within the province of the government should be relegated to the county councils.

Not the Provincial Secretary.

Before the house rose for dinner the provincial secretary said the member for South Oxford had connected his name with a paragraph in a liquor journal, which stated that he had addressed a number of meetings of liquor dealers. The paragraph referred to the provincial secretary of the licensed victuallers and he was sure Mr. Sutherland had unintentionally left the impression that he was the man referred to.

Mr. Sutherland said his reading of the article conveyed to his mind the impression that the provincial secretary was referred to, but he was very glad to know that he was mistaken.

Minister of Agriculture.

The minister of agriculture followed. He pointed out that the three main objects of the department of agriculture were to educate the farmers in the best methods of tilling the soil, to co-operate with them and to organize them into associations for their mutual benefit. Farmers objected to coercion, but welcomed the co-operation which the government offered. The Guelph College was the means of disseminating useful information among the farmers, and he was glad to be able to congratulate the opposition on their favorable attitude towards the college. Time was when every Conservative speaker deemed himself competent to criticize the operations of the college, and since a new plan of attack had been adopted the opposition had grown in favor with the public. One thing that had contributed towards the change in sentiment towards the college was the idea of running farmers' excursions so that they might see what is being done there, and accumulate useful knowledge. Another factor was the splendid gifts made by the Massey estate, and Sir W. C. Macdonald.

Farmers' Institutes a Factor.

The Farmers' Institute system was an important factor in the education of the farmers. Many believed it was the greatest educational force in the province. He showed the large growth of expenditures in connection with this branch of educational work. The system embraced practically every district of the province. Recently there had been organized a number of women's institutes, and he imagined no complaint would come from any source against the introduction of this educative influence into the homes of farmers.

The winter fair was of immense value to the cattle industry. Thru the instruction imparted there the department had revolutionized the bacon trade in Canada.

Mr. Crawford asked the minister if better prices were not secured in the British market before the experiments were carried out at the college.

Mr. Dryden said Mr. Crawford was entirely astray. In the eastern section of the province there were not the same educational facilities for the raising of bacon hogs as in the west, consequently they didn't raise the hugs for the market.

Mr. Kidd took exception to this statement. Mr. Matthews of Hull, who manufactures bacon, had told him that the best hogs he got were from Carleton County. There were just as good bacon hogs raised in the east as around Guelph.

The minister said the province would be judged by the average of its production, not by a few exceptional animals.

Boosts Price of Cheese.

He explained the work of the traveling dairy, and claimed for the dairy industry a high standard of excellence. The importance of education along this line was shown by the statement that by adding half a cent a pound to the price obtained for cheese the farmers would be benefited to the extent of $7,000,000 on the amount of cheese produced. Similar advantages accrued from the appointment of expert judges for agricultural societies. When Mr. Dryden said he proposed to introduce legislation to put an end to the fakir feature of county fairs there were "hear, hears" from the other side of the house.

Advantages of Organization.

The advantages of organization were manifold. It gave the farmers an influence on the legislature, and on transportation companies. Before the live stock breeders got together the freight rates were practically prohibitive. Organization had promoted enthusiasm, and without enthusiasm a farmer will never accomplish anything.

It had been charged that the department had neglected the beef grades of cattle and given all their attention to dairy grades, and the Jersey breeders had said they were being neglected. Both were not right.

The member for West Toronto had said that the department ought to scatter free male animals to improve the stock, and Mr. Dryden wondered what the result would be when Mr. Crawford in the far distant future was minister of agriculture.

Mr. Stratton: Too far away.

Mr. Dryden: Well, some hon. gentlemen are unable to see that far, but—

Mr. Crawford suggested that something should be done to improve the stock.

Did the hon. gentleman think the department were doing nothing?

Mr. St. John: Would the minister of agriculture propose the idea of raising good breeds and sell them to the farmers at actual cost?

Mr. Dryden said the government was not taking out of the hands of farmers what they ought to do themselves.

He quoted figures showing an increase in the value of cattle slaughtered in the province from $12,000,000 in 1896 to $23,000,000 in 1902; of sheep, an increase of $1,000,000 in that period; of swine, from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000; of cheese, from $9,000,000 to $13,000,000.

Forest Tree Nursery.

Mr. Dryden spoke on the question of reforestration. It was a strange thing, he observed, that in the life of a generation so much of the area of the province had been denuded of timber. Some of this land was unfit for farming and pasture, and it was proposed to help the farmers to procure suitable trees for planting by setting apart a small area at the Agricultural College farm as a forest tree nursery, where forest trees would be grown. It was expected that the seeding would be commenced within a few months, so that in two or two and a half years the first lot of trees would be ready for planting. Meantime an educational campaign would be begun, and steps taken to effect such organization as might be needed to cover a portion of the province, and in this way the work would spread until it embraced the whole province.

Mr. Dryden said none of the products of the farm had flowed into the provincial treasury thru taxation, but on the other hand out of the resources of the province the government was able to contribute towards the wealth of the farmers. He regretted that there was so much talk of West Elgin and North Waterloo, which subjects nauseated the people of Ontario, he was just a little bit afraid.

Unfair Discrimination.

Mr. Eilber made the feature of his speech a protest against the unfair discrimination practised by the railways to the detriment of farmers living on branch lines. The London, Huron & Bruce Railway had received a subsidy of $268,000 from the province, besides aid from the municipalities, and the people got no protection. Altho there was a clause in the company's charter providing that the tolls charged must be approved by the government, the government had not attempted to secure fair play for the farmers. Mr. Eilber spoke of a farmer in his county being refused haulage on a carload of cattle, and had to send to Chicago for cattle to fill the space engaged on a steamer. Mr. Eilber regaled the house with the reading of an extract from a German paper, which two at least of the members understood.

Sam Clarke (West Northumberland) went on till 10 o'clock and will finish to-day. After paying some attention to the previous speaker, he hit on a new idea, which was that it would be far better to build spurs to the Temiskaming Railway into districts desirable for settlement than to push on north just for the sake of going north. The government did a great thing when it built the road. He was for government ownership.

As there are several who are anxious to speak on the budget it is improbable that the debate will be concluded before Thursday.

Petition Presented.

E. J. B. Pense, M.L.A., for Kingston, presented a petition in the legislature yesterday praying for some changes in the bill amending the charter of the Kingston Street Railway Co.

Fruit Farm for Lincoln.

Dr. Jessop proposes to get a statement from the government regarding his pet project of an experimental fruit farm in the County of Lincoln. He has given notice of a question in the legislature to-day whether the government intends the establishment of such a farm.

Likewise Col. Matheson is of an inquisitive turn. He is asking for the names of the parties associated with E. W. Bachus of Minneapolis in the development of water power at Fort Frances on the Rainy River. The privilege has been sold for $50,000 to a syndicate headed by Mr. Bachus, and the colonel is anxious to know if any of the members thereof are members of the legislature.

Before the orders of the day were called Col. Matheson asked when the Temiskaming Railway accounts would be brought down. Ten days had elapsed since he asked for them. The premier replied, in the absence of Mr. Latchford, that they were nearly ready. Col. Matheson also inquired concerning the Fort Frances water power, and Mr. Davis said the information would be brought down in a day or two.

Mr. Whitney wanted to know when the correspondence and the order-in-council respecting the Soo payments would be given to the house. The premier said to-day.

First Readings.

The following bills were read a first time:

Mr. Powell: Respecting the City of Ottawa.

Mr. Lee: To incorporate the Dindsor and Tecumseh Electric Railway Co.

Mr. Davidson: Respecting an agreement between the G.T.R. and the Town of Barrie.

Dr. Routledge: Respecting the London, Aylmer and North Shore Electric Railway Co.

Mr. Taylor: Respecting the South-western Traction Co. Also to incorporate the North Midland Railway Co.

Mr. Graham: To regulate stationary engineers. Also respecting the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co.

Mr. Foy: Relating to the City of Toronto. Also respecting the Blake estate.

Mr. Davis: Respecting the Presbyterian church at Newmarket.

Mr. Ross: To amend the General Road Companies Act.

Mr. Auld: To amend the Ditches and Water Course Act.

The bill respecting the City of Toronto has reference to the proposal to straighten the Don.

Grant for Dairy Instructors.

Daniel Derbyshire, president of the Eastern Dairymen's Association, called on the minister of agriculture yesterday to ask for an increased grant towards the payment of cheese instructors. The sum given last year was $4000 for 22 instructors, and Mr. Derbyshire wants it doubled.

The provincial architect, F. R. Heakes, in his annual report, gives a history of the delays encountered in the erection of the new science building on College-street. These delays were caused by the difficulty of procuring materials and by strikes, but the walls have been carried up and the roof is now being put on, and the work is now sufficiently advanced to ensure the building being completed, barring strikes, in time for the next session of the school.

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS AND ARMS.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURED THEM.

It is well-known to all that bad blood is the direct cause of all skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing to equal Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands of testimonials we have on hand will testify.

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters the best blood purifier on the market to-day."

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED
190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Eight o'Clock Inducements

Men's Odd Coats; domestic tweeds in neat checks and stripes; light, medium and dark colors; single and double-breasted shape; odd from suits that sell in the regular way from $5.00 to $8.50; sizes 36 to 39 only; Thursday...... 1.95

Men's Fine Ceylon Flannel Shirts; made with yoke and pocket, collar attached or neck bands; neat and fancy stripes; full size bodies; well made; sizes 14 to 18; regular $1.00; Thursday ...... .69

Boys' Heavy Wool Ribbed Sweater; deep roll; ribbed collar, cuffs and skirt; soft finish; comes in navy and black shades; sizes to fit boys from 5 to 14 years; special, Thursday ...... .37

Men's and Boys' Nutria, Beaver and Astrachan Caps; good full furred skins; satin lining; regular $3.00; Thursday 2.19

Children's Tam-o-Shanters in red and navy beaver cloth, with soft or wired crowns; bow or streamers at side; regular 50c and 75c; Thursday...... .29

Three-Quarter Bleached Table Damask; superior quality; guaranteed all linen; assorted patterns; 64 inches wide; regular 45c yard; Thursday ...... .33

Full Bleached Satin Damask Table Cloths; large range of patterns; grass bleached; all linen; size 2 x 2 1-2 yards; regular $3 each; Thursday..... 1.98

Canadian Striped Flannelette; soft, pure finish; assorted patterns and colorings; 34 inch-wide; regular 10c yard; Thursday..... 7½

Scotch and Nottingham Lace Curtains; 54 to 60 inches wide; 3 1-2 yards long; white or ivory; Colbert edges; this is a pure, clean, well-made curtain; 12 very choice patterns to select from; this curtain should be of interest to you; regular $1.75 to $2 pr.; Thursday 1.25

English Cretonne; 40-inch wide; floral centres, with fancy double borders; crepe finish; all good colors; useful for curtains, drapes or light upholstering purposes; regular 20c yd.; Thursday...... 12½

Embossed Gilt Wall Paper; complete combinations; conventional and set figure patterns; blue, red and yellow colors; suitable for any room or hall; regular 20c per single roll; Thursday...... .10

Odd Gilt Glimmer and Embossed Gilt Borders, 18 inches wide; some of them with rich blended grounds; large assortment of patterns and colors; regular 40c to $1 per double roll; Thursday 5

White Crochet Quilts, Canadian make; soft finish; made from clear, perfect warps; pearled edges; double bed size; ready for use; size 70 x 80; good value at $1.00. Thursday .... .78

Fine Unshrinkable White Wool Blankets; thoroughly scoured and cleansed; warranted free from grease; soft, lofty finish, with fast colored fancy border; extra large size; 72 x 84; regular $3.50; Thursday 2.75

English Tapestry Carpet Squares; size 3x4 yards with 18-inch interwoven borders. The designs are all new and up-to-date, with artistic color combinations; suitable for sitting rooms, dining-rooms, bedrooms, etc.; good value at $7.50. Thursday at 6.35

Scotch Linoleum; 2 and 4 yds wide; best printed quality; a splendid assortment of floral, block, tile and parquetry patterns; all thoroughly seasoned; suitable for dining-rooms, kitchens, halls, etc.; regular, 60c. Thursday .. .50

Plain Daisy Tea Kettles; very useful for gas stoves; regular 15c. Thursday...... .9

6 Foot Step Ladders; strongly braced, with pail seat attached; regular 72c. Thursday...... .39

Solid Leather Club Bags; made on a steel frame with brass trimmings; full leather lined, with pocket; choice 16 or 18; regular $3.15 and $3.45. Thursday...... 2.74

Heavy Jute Stable Horse Blankets: full lined; quilted and bound; with strap and buckle; regular $1.25. Thursday ...... .98

French China Cups and Saucers, with Tea Plates to match; these are daintily decorated with clusters of flowers and gold edge; regular 25c and 30c; each, Thursday ..... .15

A Choice Line of China Figures with ivory finish; regular 50c to $1.25; Thursday...... .39

Finest Marmalade Oranges; good size and color; special, per dozen ...... .18

Finest California Prunes; three pounds for...... .25

Pickled Shoulders; per lb....... .9

Smoked Sides; regular 14c; by the side or half side ...... .12

Two Hundred Poets; bound in limp morocco leather; gilt edges; comprising Whittier, Moore, Hemans, Cowper, Scott, Mrs. Browning, Shelley, Wordsworth, Hood, Byron, etc.; regular $1.00; Thursday...... .49

Fifty Gross Pencils; compressed lead; high-grade quality; in H, 2H, 3H and HB; regular 60c dozen; Thursday, dozen..... .30

EARLY CLOSING REFORM—STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5 P.M.

LOCAL OPTION IMPROVED ON.

E. F. B. Johnston at Work on Proposed Temperance Bill.

A member of the legislature and a gentleman favorably disposed towards an advanced temperance enactment, stated last night that E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., the distinguished criminal lawyer, had received the commission to draft the new bill which it is expected will be given to the house within the next three weeks. The bill, in fact, has already been drawn up in rough form ready for the scrutiny of the cabinet, and only requires to be smoothed down.

As far as can be learned the measure of prohibition which will be handed out to the advocates of a cold water beverage will be in the form of local option on an improved and enlarged scale. It will be the Scott Act over again with more stringent regulations for the enforcement of the act. It will be made as workable as local option, and all the objections to the old Scott Act will be swept away.

Whether this will be satisfactory to the prohibitionists will be revealed when the full import of the new bill is officially made known to them. At present they appear to be waiting for ment to express approval or disagreement to express approval or dissapprobation according to their mood.

Egyptian Eels in Germany.

Eels are so highly prized in Germany that the supply is generally short of the demand, and an enterprising German firm has therefore started an eeling industry in the lower Nile Delta. The industry is centred in Matanjeh-Mensaleh, a station on the railway, where (says Commercial Intelligence) a large depot has been established, to which the eels are brought for sale by the fishermen, who receive for them about 1½d each. Before despatch to Trieste, whence they are sent to Hamburg by rail, the eels are cleaned, rubbed with salt and packed in casks between layers of ice impregnated with the antiseptic formalin. It is expected that when the scheme is in full working order, no less than about 60 tons, or 150,000 eels, will be sent from Alexandria weekly.

The entire Third U. S. Regiment of Infantry is ordered to the Isthmus of Panama at the earliest possible moment.

A freight locomotive blew up near Kene, Pa., instantly killing the engineer and fireman.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

An interesting engagement of the local theatrical season will be Miss Marie Cahill, in musical comedy success, "Nancy Brown," which will be seen at the Princess next week. "Nancy Brown" is a clever musical play, filled with "whistleable" lays. Among the numbers are: "You Can't Fool All the People All the Time," "A Little Birdie Told Me So," "The Katydid, the Cricket and the Frog," "I Could Be Happy With Either One," "June," "In Gay Ballyhoo," "A Wise Old Owl," "The Soldier is the Idol of the Nation" and Marie Cahill's "Congo Love Song." Miss Cahill is surrounded with a company of excellent merit, which guarantees an even performance. The advance sale opens to-morrow at the Princess.

"A Country Girl" is coming back, beginning to-morrow, and beauty will reign supreme at the Princess for three nights. Over 80 people are employed in the production, and the scenery and costumes are said to be elaborate. Among the numbers that have already become popular are: "The Rajah of Blong," "Molly the Marchioness," "Two Little Chicks," "Under the Deodar," "Me and Mrs. Brown," "Little Boy, Little Girl" and a pretty sextet.

No musical comedy of recent years has met with such lasting success as "My Aunt Bridget," that comes to the Grand Opera House next week. George W. Monroe, the original and only interpreter of the stage Irish lady, stands exclusively by himself in this laugh-provoking character. The supporting company comprises a long list of well and favorable remembered names.

Lincoln J. Carter's "Two Little Waifs," after a season of 40 weeks, playing all the principal cities of the United States and Canada, will return to the Majestic Theatre next week.

At the Star Theatre next week, the Vanity Fair Big Burlesque Show will hold forth. The first part is entitled "Mrs. Reilly's Reception," and brings out lots of pretty songs, with catchy airs, and introduces four good comedians. The vaudeville element, headed by the classes wonder, Ani, Imgoff and Conn, Irishmen of to-day, Cook and Sylvia, two great dancers; the three Browns, in an up-to-date act, and others. The closing burlesque is a satire on the latest New York production.

So much fun has been poked at farewell appearances which have not been farewell that George Grossmith, with his keen sense of humor, has not permitted his farewell tour to be advertised as such, but nevertheless this inimitable entertainer comes here on Saturday evening, at Massey Hall, to say goodby for ever. The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning.

Women's Musical Club Program.

The program of the Women's Musical Club for Thursday morning next has been arranged by Mrs. Hugh Langton, and is devoted to Brahms. The numbers are as follows: I. Piano sonata, F minor, op. 5; II. Andante; III. Scherzo, Miss Janes; 2. Songs, op. 91: (a) Longing at Rest, (b) Cradle Song of the Virgin, Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, (viola, Miss Hilda Boulton); 3. Piano rhapsody, No. 1, B minor, op. 79, Miss Alice Maud Robinson; 4. Song, Wie Bist Du, Meine Konigin? Miss Helen Ferguson; 5. Piano, rhapsody, No. 2, G minor, op. 79, Mr. Hungerford; 6. Song, Sapphische Ode, Mr. Piggott; 7. Violin and piano, sonata, A major, op. 100, first movement, Miss Muriel Millichamp and Miss Gunther.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The suppression of instruction in France by religious orders will mean an expense of $12,000,000 for new schools and $1,300,000 annually for teachers.

Jas. Martin was hanged at Butte, Montana, at 4.42 a.m., in utter darkness.

Wm. Thornbury, one of the most accomplished mathematicians in the country, committed suicide at Brooklyn by asphyxiation.

The people living in the vicinity of Socorro, New Mexico, are becoming alarmed at the frequent recurrence of earthquake shocks.

Mme. Eleonora Petrelli, once a world-renowned opera singer and widow of Prince Von Petroff of Russia, has died in an obscure hotel in Chicago, alone and in want.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful "Whirlpool Spray." The new vaginal Syringe. Injection and suction. Best, safest, most convenient. It cleanses instantly. Invaluable for cleansing and removing all secretions from the remotest parts. This Syringe is made entirely of Rubber. No metal parts to corrode. All correspondence strictly confidential. Syringe sealed is mailed to you in plain wrapper upon receipt of $2. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue—its free. French, English and American Rubber Specialties of all kinds.

Sanitary Rubber Co.
[illegible] 132 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO, CAN.

CATTO DRY GOODS ONLY

SPRING ARRIVALS

THE NEW GOODS FOR

LADIES' SUITS AND GOWNS

We draw especial notice to the fact of our having, this season, been compelled to arrange our very large showing of greys and black and white Dress Fabrics in separate section for themselves; this particular branch of the stock being the largest ever shown.

Some of the New Goods on Display

Colored and Black Gownings

Skeleton Leaf Voiles, Canvas Voiles, Bonnes, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Twine Voiles, Knotted Grenadines, Bayadere Stripes, Moss Grenadines, Mosaic Mohairs, Crepe de Paris, Crepe de Chines, Interwoven Fish Net Voiles, Voilettes, Voiles de Chene, Brussels Canvas, Silk and Wool Grenadines, Embroidered Voiles, Coin Spot Grenadines, Combined Embroidered and Checked Voiles, Embossed Crepelettes, Mohair de Chene, Fibre Grenadines, Armure de Chene.

Black and Colored Suitings.

Cheviots, Savoys, Canvases, Zibelines, Broadcloths, Satin Cloths, Herringbone Cheviots, Herringbone Canvases, Llama Cheviots, Pebble Suitings.

Donegal Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Mixed Homespuns, Blurred Check Tweeds, Knotted Homespuns, Boucle Tweeds, Camel's Hair Tweeds.

Black and White and Grey Fabrics

Knotted Savoys, Boucle Zibelines, Homespuns, Cheviots, Serges, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Bareige, Artry Canvas, Black and White Checks, Broken Checks, Shepherd Plaids, Grey Halifax Tweeds.

When Sending for Samples

State requirements as nearly as possible as to colors, prices, etc., for it is not possible to send everything in this stock, and acting on indefinite instructions the very thing needed may be left out.

JOHN CATTO & SON

King Street—opposite the Post-Office.

TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

A WONDERFUL BUSINESS.

Is the Lord & Thomas Advertising Agency, the Head of Which Retired Feb. 1.

Possibly there is no line of industry in the United States that has grown in such proportion in recent years as that of general advertising, which includes publicity in newspapers and magazines and outdoor display advertising, and through its tremendous force the entire basis of modern merchandising has been revolutionized.

The Chicago papers of the current week devote much space and time to the wonderful growth of the advertising business as a whole, and that of Lord & Thomas in particular, owing to the retirement of D. M. Lord, the senior member of the firm, who leaves active business life with a rich competence.

The business of Lord & Thomas has been one of the most aggressive and progressive of its kind in the country, having in recent years been under the active management of A. L. Thomas, whose judgment on advertising matters is considered as authoritative by the vast body of publicity users. Mr. Thomas has succeeded Mr. Lord to the presidency and will continue at the head of the firm.

C. R. Erwin, the new vice-president, has been connected with the company for twenty years, and is therefore a veteran in the field; associated with him and Mr. Thomas is A. D. Lasker, the secretary and treasurer.

To give some idea to the public of the growth of advertising as a whole, it might be stated that in two years the business of Lord & Thomas alone has increased one million dollars in the billing, and in the one month of January in 1904 this houses has booked $750,000.00 in advertising contracts from the following concerns, whose names are household words in the United States: Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, St. Louis; Siegel, Cooper Company, New York; Woolson Spice Company (Lion Coffee) Toledo, Ohio; Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Sterling Remedy Company (Cascarets), Chicago and New York; The Woman's Magazine, St. Louis, Mo.; Armour & Co., Chicago; Michigan Stove Company, Detroit and Chicago; Union Pacific Railroad Company, Omaha; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago; Rock Island R. R. System.

Thirty-five years of wide experience in handling the publicity of a large proportion of America's most successful advertisers have fitted Lord & Thomas to give most judicious and profitable service to enterprising business firms in every line.

The main offices of Lord & Thomas are in the Trude Building, Chicago, and its eastern branch is in the American Tract Society Building, New York.

First and Last Trains for New York

leave daily via Grand Trunk Railway at 8.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. Former carries Pullman sleeper and parlor car, connecting with Black Diamond Express, arriving New York 10.08 p.m. Through Pullman sleeper and dining car serving supper and breakfast on 6.00 p.m. train, arriving New York 9.13 a.m. Tickets and reservations at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

ASTIGMATISM OF THE EYE.

SEVEN-TENTHS of all headaches can be relieved or cured by wearing Headache Glasses. Our Eye Specialist has spent years in perfecting a system of sight testing, which reveals hidden defects. Astigmatism causes headaches. Our optical service is free to the public, and it is a service you can depend upon. Let us be your Optician.

RYRIE BROS., Cor. Yonge and Adelaide, TORONTO.

LIVE STOCK AUDITORIUM NECESSITY FOR THE FAIR

Resolution Advocating Its Erection Passed at Annual Meeting of Exhibition Association.

The annual meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Association was held in the city hall yesterday. There were one hundred and sixteen members present, who cast ballots and a remarkable feeling of enthusiasm was shown. The general cry was for more buildings, the representatives of each section pressing their demands for better accommodation. Controller Hubbard delivered an address of welcome to the visiting members, and assured the association of the hearty co-operation of the city council. Hon. John Dryden regretted his inability to be present, but trusted that the desired building for the live stock exhibit would be secured. A. F. MacLaren, M.P., of Stratford, was also unable to attend.

In moving the adoption of the annual report, President McNaught dwelt at some length on the new features that had been introduced last year, including the work in the process, dairy and women's buildings. The association has had a good friend in the mayor, who was well backed up by the council, and had never turned down the directors in their many requests for assistance. Much credit was also due to the park commissioner. Thanks were also to be given to the directors, to Dr. Orr, and to the staff.

Parting of the Ways.

Mr. McNaught said they had now come to the parting of the ways. The acquisition of Garrison Common had given an opportunity for expansion, and they must now go back or forward. They wanted new stables, a large auditorium, a fruit building, an addition to the art gallery and a new administration building.

Vice-President Wellington, in seconding the motion, said they were all satisfied that the exhibition was going to go forward; and the coming fair would not be shamed by the grandeur of the past. They had already begun the revision of the prize lists, so that they would be gotten out early, subject to revision by the new board. He favored paying attention to the fruit exhibit and making it an educational feature, but they must be satisfied with proceeding slowly in the matter of new buildings.

After a few remarks by J. O. Thorne, who expressed his entire satisfaction with the management, and said he could not find a single exhibitor who was dissatisfied, the report of the directors was carried unanimously. Edward Kidd, M.P. (North Gower) and J. N. Paget (Canboro) proposed a vote of thanks to the directors, which was adopted.

Live Stock Auditorium Needed.

The election of directors was then proceeded with, City Clerk Littlejohn, City Solicitor Caswell, City Treasurer Coady and J. P. Edwards being appointed scrutineers. While the ballots were being counted a number of speeches were made by Mr. Kidd on the dairy question, William McNeil on the necessity for a new poultry house, and William Barber, who asked that the poultry should not be kept at the exhibition more than a week. Park Commissioner Chambers said many birds had been lost last year thru being kept too long at the show, and they should be brought on Monday and allowed to leave on Friday. Mr. Chambers also said that the horticultural building was a disgrace and not fit to keep flowers or plants in.

Col. Lloyd of Newmarket complained of the nuisance caused in the grandstand by peanut vendors, and wanted seats set aside for the members. John Maughan, sr., M. C. Ellis, John Nanton, D. Darbyshire, M. Carmody, P. J. Score and Robert Miller also spoke. George Booth, as one of the original directors of 1879, made a short speech.

David Duncan (Don) spoke in regard to holding the Annual Fat Stock Show in Toronto instead of Guelph. Toronto was the wealthiest city in the province, and, without any disparagement to Guelph, could provide accommodation for a much larger number of exhibitors. He moved, seconded by Mr. Frankland, that the city council be requested by the board to provide funds for the erection of an amphitheatre such as would be sufficient to meet the needs of a live stock show, and to serve for other purposes in case of bad weather or other contingencies. This resolution was carried.

The report of the scrutineers showed the following directors elected: George Booth, S E Briggs, Hon John Dryden, R Y Ellis, H R Frankland, W K George, George H Gooderham, Major J K Leslie, Col F L Lessard, A F MacLaren, M.P.; Sam. McBride, Lieut-Col J A McGillivray, W K McNaught, Robert Miller, Joseph Oliver, W H Pugsley, R J Score, Ald Sheppard, Dr Andrew Smith and W E Wellington. The only new members on the board are Messrs. Gooderham and McBride. The representatives from the city council are Mayor Urquhart and Ald. Crane, Jones, Fleming and Noble. The directors will meet within a week to elect officers for the year.

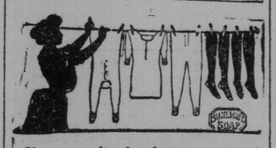
FREIGHT TRAIN DITCHED.

Renfrew, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The east bound freight, which left Renfrew this morning at about 8 o'clock, had three cars ditched about three miles from Sandpoint. A broken wheel, trainmen think, caused the accident, which was at about the same place as the fatal one of two weeks ago. No one was injured. The sidings are full of cars here, and a long freight is at Hayles station, seven miles west.

The derailed cars must have hit a post, as the line to Ottawa is disconnected. Wrecking trains came from Chalk River and Carleton Place. The road was cleared this evening. No one of the trainmen is blamed for the result.

Indians Want Votes.

A deputation of Six Nation Indians waited on Premier Ross yesterday to call attention to the grievance which 1163 eligible young men on the Brant and Haldimand Indian reserve have owing to a change in the law which deprives them of the right to vote. On the deputation were Chief Johnson, Ohsweken; Chief William Smith, J. Miller, J. Hill and Dr. Holmes. It was pointed out that previous to 1886 the Six Nation Indians had the right to vote, but the law was changed, giving the voters' lists over to the control of the provinces, and none of the provinces enfranchised Indians. They were being taxed without representation. It was also pointed out that white men living on the reserve were not entitled to the franchise.



You won't harden or shrink woolens with Sunlight Soap. The purity of the oils and fats and the absence of free alkali prevent that. 2B

HUDSON BAY.

THE CANADIAN SIDE.

By Explorer Tyrrell.

In the columns of the press of late we read many articles of more or less interest relating to our "great inland sea," and, I suppose, it is only natural that anything appearing under the name of "Hudson Bay" should be of exceptional interest to me, as many of its harbors and hundreds of miles of its coast lines have been charted from my surveys—made from time to time for our Canadian government—but from a national standpoint the question of Canadian rights and jurisdiction in that region should be one of deep and living interest to every British subject, particularly on this side of the Atlantic.

We, as true Canadians, should and doubtless will, to the utmost of our ability, maintain our rights, whatever they may be, in our "great inland sea," and the sooner we ascertain just what those rights are the better, and the less trouble will we be storing up for the future. If you will pardon me for making further personal reference, I would state that the expedition of the present year, now wintering in Hudson Bay, is by no means the first one to assert Canadian jurisdiction and hoist the British flag on those northern shores, for upon four different occasions, not only has it been my privilege to plant our colors, but many other explorers have done so before me, in the name of our "King and country."

In regard to the entire shores of Hudson Bay and its numerous islands, I do not think there can be any question as to ownership, as they are certainly British territory and part of Canada. The only question, to my mind, is whether the bay is exclusively British or is it an open sea?

In regard to physical conditions, the facts are these: Hudson Bay lies entirely within British territory—no other nation having lands bordering upon it, or in any way accessible by means of its waters. The only means of access and egress between it and the Atlantic Ocean is thru Hudson Straits, which are four hundred miles in length and about forty miles in width at the narrowest parts. These being the physical conditions of things, it is "up to us" to establish our exclusive rights, if we are entitled to such.

If I may trespass still further upon your valuable space, I would like to make a brief quotation from a letter of my own, published in The Toronto Globe of Sept. 26, 1896, as it expresses to-day, as then, my feelings and facts upon the question:

"I have observed the islands and shores in many localities swarming with walruses, and I have witnessed such sights of reindeer as only photographs can describe. These, as well as the other products mentioned, have a high commercial value, but I will not further dwell upon this subject, excepting a deal briefly with the whale fisheries, thru which alone Canada has already lost many millions of dollars. I might quote figures to prove this statement, as I have them before me, but it will be sufficient to state that the assertion is not made without ample information upon which to base it. An average right whale, in bone and oil, is valued at from ten to twenty thousand dollars, and, as three or four whales are commonly captured by one vessel in a season, it is readily seen what are the possibilities of a single whaling voyage. It is, of course, a well-known fact that foreign whalers have for years been fishing in Hudson Bay and the adjacent waters to the north and east.

"I have seen as many as four vessels in one season myself, so that, altho, by the treaty of Utrecht, the sovereignty of Hudson Bay was ceded to Great Britain, it is just possible that, thru long continued acquiescence, these foreigners may be establishing rights whilst ours are being allowed to lapse. It is certainly high time that our government should take steps to assert Canadian jurisdiction in our North Sea, and this cannot be better done than thru an expedition, etc."

Such an expedition, on board the whaling steamer Neptune, in charge of Commander Lowe, is now wintering in Hudson Bay, and it is greatly to be hoped that thru his actions our rights may be respected.

J. W. Tyrrell, D.L.S.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1904.

THE AMERICAN VIEW.

From a New York Paper.

New York Sun: The settlement of the Alaska boundary question has given vitality to another question of importance to our northern neighbors. The Canadian government is now giving attention to the exact political and geographical status of Hudson Bay. Is it or is it not a mare clausum? A glance at the map shows the great bay so effectively surrounded by Canadian territory that no reasonable doubt would seem possible. It might almost be said that the very heart of Canada, geographically, is this 580,000 square miles of water area, practically approachable thru Hudson Strait. Yet the matter is sufficiently indeterminate to justify Canada in making an official investigation.

Altho the question is by no means a new one, it is but recently that the matter has become really important. A few years ago the shores of the bay were a wilderness known only to indians and trappers, who dealt with the outside world solely thru the agency of that venerable institution, the Hudson Bay Company. Chartered, originally, by Charles II., in May, 1670, this company claimed exclusive trading privileges thruout the region of Hudson Bay and James Bay for nearly two hundred years. Champlain's energies made Canada a French colony, but the northern boundary of French possession was vague. French interests disputed the rights of the Hudson Bay Company until the Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713, gave England sovereign rights to the bay, the strait, and the surrounding territory. The Treaty of Paris signed in 1763, formally gave to England full control and possession of that which is now known as the Dominion of Canada.

By a treaty concluded in 1783, the people of the United States obtained certain fishing rights in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and on the Newfoundland banks, and also in "all other places in the sea where the inhabitants of both countries used at any time heretofore to fish." The Treaty of Ghent, which closed the war of 1812, appears to have established the fishing rights of Great Britain and her colonies in the territorial waters of British North America. But this did not fully determine the limits of those territorial waters. The convention of 1818 is more definite, and upon this the Canadians have rested more than one claim regarding their fishing rights. This convention established the "three-mile limit" over certain areas, but gave to American fishermen equal rights with British and Canadian fishermen in certain other areas whose northern limits were only vaguely defined beyond the fact that the rights were to be "without prejudice to any of the rights of the Hudson Bay Company." The long monopoly of the Hudson Bay Company was surrendered to the Dominion government in 1868 for $1,500,000, and it may be presumed that thereafter the waters of Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay fell under the same conditions as those prevailing in regard to other Canadian waters.

But the rights secured to American fishermen by the convention of 1818 remain. Under that convention they were at liberty to fish along the coast of Labrador and "northward indefinitely." For many years they have fished and maintained whaling stations "northward indefinitely," past Cape Chudleigh, along Baffin Land, thru Hudson Strait, and in Hudson Bay. The Canadians have done no business there. The Americans have done much. Canada is now considering the establishment of a barrier from Cape Chudleigh to Baffin Land, at the entrance to Hudson Strait, on the ground of sovereignty over these waters, as an inland sea, and under the old British "headland theory," which the United States government has never officially recognized.

In point of area Hudson Bay stands third among the world's inland waters. The Mediterranean Sea covers an area a little less than 1,000,000 square miles in extent. The Caribbean covers 680,000 square miles, only 100,000 more than Hudson Bay. Hudson Strait is a waterway 500 miles in length, varying in width from 50 to 100 miles. To claim all this as private property of the Dominion of Canada is to assume a considerable responsibility, and possibly to open a question whereof the settlement would involve many years of diplomatic discussion. Canada can hardly claim that American fishermen have trenched on the rights of Canadian fishermen, because for about sixty years Americans have been the only people who have gone there. New Bedford whalers have made many a profitable voyage into the bay, while the Canadians have paid no attention to their opportunities.

The strongest influence for the determination of the question is in the projects of railway extension to the shores of the bay. Lines are now being pushed in that direction, and others are projected from the south and from the west. For four months in the year the bay route would be available for transatlantic traffic and constitute the shortest possible line, by many hundreds of miles, between the Canadian wheat fields and the markets of Europe. With railway connection, the bay and its adjoining waters would become available and valuable as a fishing ground for a large variety of food fish, besides the whales, walrus, porpoise and hair seal now captured by the enterprising New Bedford men.

The wisest policy for Canada, so far as the water area is concerned, would seem to be an "open door" for many years to come. Such a policy might do much toward building up the vast waste places of Keewatin and Ungava, and constitute a highly valuable source of national wealth. It may be found difficult, as well as impolitic, to close a door 100 miles wide at the end of a 500-mile channel leading into a 600,000-mile expanse of ocean water.

WATERWORKS BILL APPROVED.

Private Bills Committee Passes on Number of Measures.

The private bills committee of the legislature confirmed an agreement made between the Cataract Power Company of Hamilton and the Water Commission of St. Catharines. The company agrees to construct a dam and lay a 24-inch pipe from Lake Gibson to the city supply pipe in the valve house.

A bylaw of the City of Chatham, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of $50,000 to pay off a floating debt of $49,734, was confirmed. The attorney-general objects to the principle of permitting municipalities to run behind and then asking the legislature to legalize debentures to pay off debts incurred without referring the matter to the ratepayers. The bylaw, however, had been ratified by the ratepayers.

The committee also passed on to the house the following bills: To validate a bylaw of the Town of North Bay to raise $50,000 to consolidate the floating debt and to purchase a site for and to build a town hall; to validate a bylaw of the City of London to provide for the construction of pavements; to validate an agreement between the Canadian Westinghouse Company and the City of Hamilton in regard to taxes; to validate a bylaw of the Town of Ingersoll for the issue of debentures to the amount of $12,000 for school buildings.

Paper Makers' Desire.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—A number of paper manufacturers are here this afternoon to see the government and ask for tariff changes.

A HARMFUL DELUSION.

All delusions are harmful, and many an anxiety and alarm would have been spared to nervous people had they known a few simple truths about cigarettes. What follows may prick a bubble or two of popular superstition.

The "Snipe" Tobacco Delusion.

Many people believe that cigarets are made of refuse tobacco, of cigar ends, stubs, stems, cheap growths and other things too unpleasant to mention. The statistics of tobacco trade show that the very best growths of American tobacco are bought by the cigaret manufacturers. The dissection of any cigaret made by a reputable concern would show that it contains nothing but straight, clean tobacco.

We will later on publish in the columns of this paper more articles referring to the delusions of some people about the harmful effects of the cigaret.

For Niagara Falls and Buffalo

Four fast trains leave Toronto daily via Grand Trunk. 8.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 4.50 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. Best of equipment. Tickets and all information at City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

A splendid dressing for the hair, keeping it soft and glossy. It prevents splitting at the ends, and cures dandruff. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

The annual meeting of Shareholders was held at the Company's offices, Toronto, on Tuesday, February 23rd, 1904. The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupied the chair, and Mr. P. H. Sims, Secretary of the Company, read the annual report and financial statement, as follows:

SEVENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors beg to present the Seventieth Annual Report to the Shareholders of the Company, and in doing so they have pleasure in calling attention to the following figures, being a summary of the results of the year's transactions as set forth in the accompanying accounts:

The balance of income over expenditure is		$204,672.94
Amount written off securities to bring them to market value at December 31st	$16,621.24	
Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum	60,000.00	76,621.24
Balance, being the amount added to the Reserve Fund		$128,051.70

The progress of the Company is shown by a comparison of the following figures from the annual statements of the past three years:

Year.	Total Income.	Balance of Revenue Account. Year's Profits.	Addition to Reserve Fund.
1901	$2,040,197	$99,590	$30,545
1902	2,206,331	173,713	90,819
1903	2,421,383	204,673	128,052

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. A. COX, President.

Summary of Financial Statement.

Fire and Marine Premiums		$2,373,336.47
Interest and Rent Receipts		48,046.59
		$2,421,383.06
Fire and Marine Losses	$1,389,501.94	
Agents' Commissions and all other expenses	827,208.18	
Total Expenses		$2,216,710.12
Profit for the Year		$204,672.94
Total Assets		$2,024,096.02
Capital		$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund		830,872.87
Security to Policyholders		$1,830,872.87

In moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by the Vice-President, the President said:

In presenting the Seventieth Annual Report, I may say that I feel more than ordinary satisfaction, and I am sure my fellow-directors share this feeling, in meeting the stockholders with a statement such as we are able to present, showing the result of the transactions of the Company for the past year. The accounts for the year 1903 demonstrate that the expectations expressed at the two preceding annual meetings were fully realized. It was pointed out in those reports that the adverse experience of companies engaged in the fire business on this continent for the years 1899 and 1900 had shown the necessity for an increase of rates on many classes of risks. This increase came into effect in the year 1901, and has been generally maintained, producing for the companies a fair underwriting profit, in which this Company has participated fully up to the average. As evidence of this the following figures may be quoted: For the year 1900 the loss ratio of the Company on its whole fire business was 67 per cent. of the premium income; in 1901 it was 61 per cent.; in 1902 54 per cent., and in 1903 52 per cent. In the United States field, from which a large proportion of our income is derived, the loss ratios for the same years were: 1900, 71 per cent.; 1901, 66 per cent.; 1902, 61 per cent., and in 1903, 52 per cent.

The report now under consideration is the most favorable which I have had the honor of presenting during the eleven years which I have held the position of President. The revenue account shows a balance of income over expenditure of $204,672.94, of which $48,046.59 is derived from interest on investments, and the balance, $156,626.35, from the underwriting. This amount has been apportioned, as shown in the statement, namely, $60,000 to the payment of two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, $16,621.24 to reducing the securities held by the Company to their current market values at December 31st, and the balance, $128,051.70, has been added to the Reserve Fund, which is thereby increased to $830,872.

It is gratifying to note that in Canada, the Company's home field, satisfactory progress has been maintained, the Canadian income for last year having been $429,868.68, which is the largest in the history of the Company, while the loss ratio for the year was under 50 per cent. upon our Fire Premium Income in the Dominion. It may not be out of place here to refer to the fact that the loss ratio in Canada of the "British America" during the eleven years that it has been under present management has been upwards of 8 per cent. below the average loss ratio on the whole business of this country as shown in the Dominion government returns.

The Marine Branch shows an adverse balance, notwithstanding the conservative lines on which it has been conducted. This is partially caused by losses incurred on unexpired business of certain unprofitable agencies which were closed at the beginning of the season.

The security which the British America offers to policyholders—a cash capital of $1,000,000 and a Reserve Fund of $830,872, in all $1,830,872, in assets of unquestionable character—is such as should, and I have no doubt will, secure for this, the oldest financial institution in the Province of Ontario, a steadily increasing share of public patronage.

The conflagration in the City of Baltimore which occurred this month, though not coming within the scope of the report of last year's operations, is a matter of such importance, affecting our own and all other leading companies on this continent, as to call for a reference on this occasion. Considering the large volume of our Fire Premium Income, it might be expected that in so extensive a conflagration as this, in which upwards of $50,000,000 of insurance is involved, we would suffer a serious loss, but it is a satisfaction to know that our net loss, now ascertained to be under $210,000, is well within the figure we might reasonably expect in a city of 600,000 population, where we have for many years past been doing a large and profitable business. This amount represents about 10 per cent. of our annual fire income. While we cannot but regret this loss, we should not overlook the fact that the Company has in its past experience passed through several conflagrations in which it sustained losses that represented a relatively greater amount compared with the annual income and financial resources of the Company at the time of the occurrence of the disasters I refer to. Bearing in mind the improved conditions already referred to, and realizing that the Baltimore conflagration will have the effect of advancing rates in the congested districts of all large cities, and especially in those where the water supply and fire appliances are inadequate to afford ample protection from large fires, it is not, I think, too much to hope that our loss in this conflagration will be made up, if not wholly, to a very considerable extent during the current year's operations.

In closing I must say that, while we feel that we are fortunate in having a thoroughly trained and efficient staff at our head office and branches upon whom the responsibility for the success of the company's operations primarily rests, we fully recognize the fact that favorable results in a business such as ours are largely dependent upon the work of our local agents. It is due, therefore, to our representatives generally throughout the extended field of the Company's operations that I should give expression—as I do with much pleasure—to our feelings of appreciation of their services in assisting in accomplishing the results shown in the report now before you.

The following gentlemen were re-elected to serve as Directors during the ensuing year: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, J. J. Kenny, Augustus Myers, Thomas Long, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., Hon. S. C. Wood, Robert Jaffray, Lieut.-Col. H. M. Pellatt, E. W. Cox.

At a meeting of the Board, held subsequently, the Hon. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President, and Mr. J. J. Kenny Vice-President.

TAXATION BILL MODIFIED.

Malting Classed as Manufacturing—Hotels Reduced to 25 Per Cent.

The special committee on assessment again grappled with the new taxation bill yesterday morning. There were several deputations present to argue for a change in the draft bill as it affects certain tax-paying classes. The brewers were well represented, and after some discussion the committee changed some of the provisions. G. C. Gibbons, who appeared on behalf of the brewers of London, advanced the argument that the business was legitimate and they should not be asked to pay double the rate of any other business when they have to pay a license as well. They would have to pay a double tax. M. D. Fraser of London pointed out that an assessment of 50 per cent. would increase the tax.

C. H. Ritchie, K.C., for the O'Keefe Brewing Company, said there should be a distinction between brewing and malting.

It was agreed that malting should be treated on the basis of a manufacturing concern and assessed at 50 per cent.

A. R. Boswell, K.C., for the Toronto Club, asked that the assessment of social clubs be reduced from 50 to 25 per cent. The increase on the Toronto Club would be $69.

Frank Arnoldi, K.C., for the National Club and Walter Barwick, K.C., for the Hunt and Golf Clubs, also argued for a reduction, but the tax stands.

Hotels were reduced from a 50 per cent. to a 25 per cent. basis. Shops stay at 50 per cent. Before this decision was arrived at James Haverson, K.C., said the increase of taxes of the Russell House, Ottawa, would be from $800 to $2907. J. W. Curry appeared for nine of Toronto's big hotels. Under the personalty tax they paid $2375; on a 50 per cent. basis they would pay $9225. Assessment Commissioner Fleming said no class of people were better able to pay the increased tax.

Departmental stores will remain at 50 per cent.

The attorney-general submitted an amendment to the bill providing that when a man is engaged in a business concern he shall be assessable on his salary and on his dividends from other companies, but not on dividends from his own company. This was adopted.

Slavery, Says John Burns.

London, Feb. 23.—John Burns, M.P., speaking at Birmingham on the question of Asiatic labor in Africa, said that the men who had made Lord Milner their medium and the government their catspaw desired to introduce slavery under the folds of the Union Jack.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH

Directly on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J. American and European plans. Hot and cold salt water in every bath. Long distance telephone service in bedrooms. Sun Parlor, Cafe, Grill-Room, Orchestra. Capacity 500. Write for booklet. Osborne & Painter.

YOUNG'S HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Steel, brick and cement. Atlantic City's only absolutely fireproof hotel. European plan. On Ocean promenade with full Ocean view. Long distance phones in bedrooms. Hot and cold, salt and fresh water in all baths. White service throughout. Music rooms and orchestra. 135 JAMES R. KEENAN.

HOTEL CHAMBERLAIN

Old Point Comfort, Va.

The Rendezvous of the Army and Navy, Society and Sportsmen.

HAMPTON ROADS: The Drill Ground of the Training Squadron.

FORTRESS MONROE: The Largest military Post in the Country.

Golf the Year Round.

Hunting Preserve. Write for Booklet.

GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

1357

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, April 30—December 1, 1904.

Playthings of late Queen Victoria when a child, shown in British Building.

Special Colonist One-Way Excursion Tickets

On sale March 1st, to April 30th.

$39.25 to Butte, Helena, Mont.; Colorado Springs, Denver, Col.; Salt Lake, Utah.

$30.75 to Nelson, Rossland, B.C.; Spokane, Wash.

$42.25 to Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash; Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

$44 to California points.

Proportionate rates to other points.

TO SOUTHERN RESORTS, FAST, LUXURIOUSLY EQUIPPED TRAINS, PROMPT CONNECTION WITH ALL ROUTES.

For tickets and all information call at City Ticket Office, Northwest Corner King and Yonge-streets, (Phone Main 4209), or Depot Ticket Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis

April 30th to December 1st, 1904

Settlers' One-Way Excursions, 1904

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April if sufficient business offers.

Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 1.45 p.m.

Passengers travelling with Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 9 p.m.

Colonist Sleeper will be attached to each train.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" and "British Columbia," apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King-street East, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SERVICE

80 YONGE STREET

St. John, N.B., to Liverpool.

Lake Champlain ... Saturday, Feb. 20th

Lake Erie ... Saturday, March 5th

Lake Manitoba ... Saturday, March 19th

RATES OF PASSAGE

First Cabin...$60.00 and upwards

Second Cabin ... $37.50

Third Class ... $25.00

For summer sailing and full information apply to S. J. SHARP, Western Passenger Agent, 80 Yonge-street, Telephone, Main 2930.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN FROM BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.

WHITE STAR LINE

"REPUBLIC" (new) ... March 26.

"ROMANIC" ... Feb. 27, April 9, May 14

"CANOPIC" ... March 12

Send for rates and illustrated booklet.

These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First-class $65 upward.

Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown

CYMRIC ... Mar. 17. Apr. 14 May. 12

CRETIC ... Mar. 3. Mar. 31. Apr. 23

First class, $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address CHAS. A. PIPON, 41 King-street East, Passenger Agent for Ontario, Canada.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

NEW YORK AND THE CONTINENT.

(Mail Steamers)

Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Boulogne

SAILINGS:

March 8th ... ROTTERDAM

March 22nd ... NOORDAM

March 29th ... STATENDAM

April 5th ... POTSDAM

For rates of passage and all particulars apply R. M. MELVILLE, 138 Can. Pass. Agent, Toronto.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SPRECKELS' LINE

The AMERICAN & AUSTRALIAN LINE

Fast Mail Service from San Francisco to Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

SIERRA ... March 3

ALAMEDA ... March 12

SONOMA ... March 24

ALAMEDA ... April 2

Carrying first, second and third-class passengers.

For reservation, berths and staterooms and full particulars, apply to R. M. MELVILLE, Can. Pass. Agent, corner Toronto and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Tel. Main 2010. 136

WINTER IN EUROPE

TICKETS

BY VARIOUS

Steamship Lines

A. F. WEBSTER,

N.E. Cor. King and Yonge Streets.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha Co.

Hawaii, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Straits Settlements, India and Australia.

SAILINGS FROM SAN FRANCISCO:

China ... Feb. 26

Doric ... March 5

Nippon Maru ... March 15

Sahara ... March 23

Coptic ... March 31

For rates of passage and all particulars, apply R. M. MELVILLE, Canadian Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WARD LINE

NASSAU, CUBA and MEXICO

Sailings from New York Thursdays and Saturdays for CUBA and MEXICO. Alternate Fridays for NASSAU (Bahamas), SANTIAGO and CIENFUEGOS (Cuba).

R. M. MELVILLE, Can. Pass. Agent, Toronto

Metropolitan Railway Co

Richmond Hill, Aurora, Newmarket and Intermediate Points.

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
C.P.R. Crossing (Toronto) (Leave)	6.00	7.20	9.40	11.30
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
	1.30	2.40	3.45	5.40	7.45
GOING SOUTH	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Newmarket (Leave)	7.30	9.15	11.15	
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	2.00	3.15	4.15	6.15	7.35

Cars leave for Glen Grove and intermediate points every 15 minutes. Telephones, Main 2162; North 1909.

Ottawa University Building.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Work will be commenced in a few days on the Ottawa University. Instead of one building several will be erected, the main building, at a cost of $150,000, being rushed to completion this year.

RAILWAY KEY TO THE WAR

Russia's Fate in Far East Depends on Its Long Trans-Siberian Steel Way.

THIS THE ONLY ROUTE FOR TROOPS

Poorly Equipped and Constructed for Enormous Task, Experts Declare.

Russia is face to face with what Rudyard Kipling would call "an immediate necessity' in the demand for means to mobilize quickly an immense army at points thousands of miles distant from the commercial centres of the nation. Upon her ability to do this is very likely to depend the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war, and therefore by military and traffic experts the world over her efforts in this direction will be watched with intense interest.

Russia's sole means of mobilization is the Trans-Siberian Railway, which, with its connections, spans the empire from St. Petersburg on the Baltic to Vladivostock on the Japan Sea, 5707 miles distant, anad from Harbin thru Manchuria to Port Arthur and Dalny, 5823 miles distant. Built with the triple purpose of peopling the great Siberian expanse, with its tillable soil greater of area than the German empire, Britain and the French Republic combined; of opening the Oriental marts that they might pour forth their products to enrich the coffers of the czar's domains, and, last but not least, with a view of providing the greatest national military highway of the world, the Trans-Siberian Railway is about to play an important part in determining the dominant civilization of the east for centuries to come.

FACTS ABOUT SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

St. Petersburg to Vladivostock—5700 miles.
Harbin to Vladivostock—400 miles.
Harbin to Port Arthur—550 miles.
Cost—$500,000,000.
Built by the Russian Government.
Present czar, Nicholas II., turned first earth at Vladivostock, May 19, 1891.
Gauge—5 feet.
Rails—54 pounds to the yard. Standard in America—90 pounds.
Single track thruout.
Route—Moscow to Irkutsk, capital of Siberia, across or around the southern end of Lake Baikal; thence (old route) by rail to Seretensk, by boat, the Amur River to Khabarovsk, and by rail to Kaidalovo; thence by new Chinese Eastern Railway to Harbin; thence east to Vladivostock, or south, via Mukden, to Port Arthur and Dalny.

Most Important Factor.

This longest single line of railway in the world, which has cost an empire nearly, if not quite, a half-billion of dollars, is considered one of the most important if not the most important factor in the war. It is the keynote to the situation, and upon it depends victory or defeat, even more than upon the control of the seas. The task which Russia has of gathering and maintaining an army, thousands of miles away from the base of supplies, has been likened to the task which the English had in subduing the Boers. This is not, however, a fair comparison. England had the unobstructed ocean for a highway and an unlimited supply of transports and ships, and could therefore count with a certainty on mobilizing a given number of troops, munitions and supplies within a certain stated time. Not so with Russia. Her means of communication with the seat of war is a single track railway, laid thru the most inhospitable clime imaginable, and surrounded by conditions which make successful operation a most difficult problem.

Herculean Task.

Without an intimate knowledge of these conditions it is difficult to correctly estimate the herculean task which confronts the Russian government in the present war. In order to conquer Japan she must get several hundred thousand troops into Manchuria over the Trans-Siberian Railway and maintain them there by the same means. In a country like the United States, with its fairly equable climate, with its dense population, with its means of providing almost unlimited supplies at every stage of the journey, and with its many lines of railway providing unexcelled transportation facilities, it would be an undertaking of several months, at least, to transport 400,000 troops and supplies from San Francisco to New York and back again. It took more than a month to mobilize 60,000 soldiers at Chickamauga during the Spanish war, and the southern railways were congested and paralyzed almost beyond hope. Yet many of the roads are double-tracked and are examples of high efficiency in the art of transportation, and the country thru which the troops were taken was of a character making it possible to minimize the transportation of supplies.

Differ as to Task.

Traffic officials differ widely as to the time it will take and the possibility of the Russian government mobilizing a sufficient number of troops to ensure for them a successful outcome of the war. Accurate information regarding conditions is impossible of acquisition, but in a general way the difficulties of the problem are known. It is small wonder that Russia, realizing her dependence upon the Trans-Siberian Railway, temporized and used every art of diplomacy to obtain delay in actual hostilities. It can be taken for granted that during the time she had, Russia did all the preparatory work possible toward the mobilization which she knew must be made. That it was not made or the preparations carried to a point where it could be made quickly, and before Japan struck, is proof of the great difficulty of the undertaking.

Wanted Crisis Delayed.

Local army officials familiar with the transportation of troops firmly believe, therefore, that Russia did not desire to have the crisis come in eastern affairs under two years. Mobilization of large forces by means of a single track railroad perfectly equipped and running thru a country well populated and fertile is a difficult undertaking. Asked how soon he would undertake to get 100,000 soldiers from San Francisco to New York, using every railroad facility offered, an army man who has been engaged in moving troops for many years said that it could not be done under 90 days. Asked to accomplish the same task by using only a single line of railway with a single track, and he declared that it could not be accomplished under four months. And this is only half the distance from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur and on railroads equipped like the Southern Pacific, which has 1,000 locomotives, 24,535 freight cars, 500 cabooses and 1030 passenger coaches.

Equipment Kept Secret.

The equipment of the Trans-Siberian Railway is apparently a carefully guarded secret. In the official guide which the Russian government issues, a handsomely bound and profusely engraved volume of 520 pages, the only inkling regarding the equipment is given in connection with the statement of traffic upon the various divisions of the road, including 1899. It is stated that the West Siberian Railway, which is that portion of the line from Cheliabinsk, about 1300 miles west of Moscow, to the River Ob, about 1300 miles east of the Cheliabinsk, was in 1899 blocked with 7000 "wagons," or freight cars, carrying 180,000 tons of freight. During 1898 this portion of the road transported 1,880,000 tons of freight, 397,000 passengers and 195,000 immigrants.

The Mid-Siberian Railway, which is the name given to that portion of the road from the River Ob to Irkutsk, a distance of between 1100 and 1200 miles, transported in 1898 396,000 tons of freight and 476,000 passengers. On the West Siberian Railway, from the time of its opening until 1898, passenger and freight traffic increased over 50 per cent.

Falls Below Demands.

During 1900 the railway transported only 798,000 tons of revenue freight, and yet it could not carry all that was offered. In 1902 the record for the entire road was 1,980,000 tons of freight and 1320 passengers. No record is given of the average length of the haul either in passenger or freight traffic. Based on the average train load it took eleven trains a day to move the freight traffic.

A so-called fast train leaves Moscow once each week and makes the run to Vladivostock in eighteen days if it has good luck and to Port Arthur in about twenty-one days. From the same city a "slow train" leaves every day, and if it gets to the same destinations within a month it is doing well.

When it is considered that railways of equal mileage in the United States handle annually from 40,000,000 to 100,000,000 tons of freight some idea of the limited transportation capacity of the Trans-Siberian Railway is gained.

Haul Adds to Difficulty.

The difficulties of army transportation increase nearly with the square of the distance. Over the Trans-Siberian Railway, therefore, other conditions being equal, it would be four times as difficult to transport the same number of troops as it would to transport them from San Francisco to New York.

If it were undertaken to transport 300,000 or 400,000 soldiers with equipment and stores by operating the railway equipment over the entire length of the road, the Russian authorities, it is claimed, would find themselves against insurmountable difficulties. The only way this could be accomplished successfully, it is claimed, is by dividing the equipment and operating it in relays. This in turn necessitates a liberal supply of sidings or passing tracks with facilities for loading and unloading and for storage of supplies.

Might Get Food En Route.

During a portion of the journey the troops might be able to obtain a portion of their supplies en route, owing to the fact that since the opening of the road the Russian government has been colonizing Siberia at the rate of more than 100,000 annually, taking into that country as many as 400,000 in a single year. As a rule, however, each train load of soldiers would require another trainload of supplies and equipment. In the Russian cars not more than thirty men could be transported, and presumably no more than ten cars could be hauled per train. Under fair operating conditions it would be good work to despatch twenty trains a day, ten for the soldiers and ten for the equipment and supplies. Should this be done with Moscow as a base it would take the equivalent of 6000 cars and thirty days would expire before the last train was despatched with the last of 100,000 troops and at least sixty days before the last load reached destination, the journey consuming about twenty days, providing the "fast train" schedule could be equaled.

Equipment is Poor.

The physical condition of the railway, of course, will have much to do with the possibilities in the way of transportation. It is known that the rails are light, weighing fifty-four pounds to the yard thruout the course of the road. The engines are many of them light, wood burning machines, incapable of doing anything like the work of a modern locomotive. The official statement regarding the road tells us that in order to hurry construction changes were made in the original plans. The gauge was somewhat narrowed, the ballast was not made so deep and the construction lightened in many respects. It has been stated that the Trans-Siberian Railway can be compared with the average American railway of 25 years ago, which, if this be the case, reduces its transportation possibilities far below the average single track railway in the United States to-day.

Even in times of peace the track is protected by an army of guards, 4000 of them patrolling day and night between the Urals and Tomsk alone, each guard having about three-quarters of a mile for his beat. It is estimated that it will take during the war at least 50,000 soldiers to guard the entire track. Altho the road crosses two mountain ranges its grades and curves do not present any operating difficulties. It has wonderful stretches of straight track, few curves of more than ordinary degree and on the level the grades are between three and four feet to the mile and on the hilly sections between four and six feet. The highest altitude reached is in crossing the Yahlonoi range, between Lake Baikal and the Amur River.

Climate Great Obstacle.

It is in the climate that Russia finds the greatest obstacle to the operation of her railway. In many places the mercury freezes in the thermometers and remains frozen for several weeks at a time. Thruout the length of the road the winters are long and excessively severe, the temperature being below zero for months.

It can hardly be appreciated what it means to operate trains in weather which froze to death 600 soldiers while crossing Lake Baikal, the "Holy Sea." Some idea, however, can be obtained from the condition of American railroads during the last three months. Despite the fact that "dead freight" has been embargoed periodically there have been times when more than 35,000 freight cars were awaiting transportation between Chicago and New York. Railroad officials declare that with continued cold ranging between 20 and 40 degrees below zero and with engines burning wood and carrying their own supply of water, successful operation is impossible. It is not expected, therefore that the Russian government will be able to do very much in the way of mobilizing troops before the middle of April or the first of May.

The greatest stumbling block is found in the great Lake Baikal, which is 400 miles long and from eighteen to sixty miles wide.

It is 15,000 square miles in area, and is the largest fresh water body in the old world, save Victoria Nyanza in Africa, and in the United States Lakes Superior and Huron alone exceed it. To get around it would require a detour of about 200 miles and the construction of several tunnels and an expenditure of at least $15,000,000. To avoid this the Russian government built the ice crusher Baikal, after the pattern of the car ferries plying on Lake Michigan, but which has proved a failure during nearly five months of the year. With the Baikal and the Angara, a smaller crusher, not more than two round trips a day can be made, transporting not to exceed 1000 men and rations, or 30,000 per month.

Lake Deeply Frozen.

During four months of the year beginning with Dec. 1, the lake is frozen to a depth of about nine feet. Owing to something scientists have not been able to determine the ice cracks periodically, leaving for the time being great rivers, as it were, in the lake. About these are piled mountains of ice, forming impassable barriers. Soon a river freezes over and a new one is opened at some other point.

Partially successful attempts have been made to operate trains upon tracks laid on the ice. The lake may therefore be regarded as representing the limit of the railroad's transportation capacity.

Still another material difficulty in operating trains over a portion of the road in winter is found in the fact that the frost has a powerful effect on the soil. Frequently the guards find that long sections of the track have been forced upward from a few inches to more than a foot by the swelling of the earth, caused by the action of the frost.

It must also be remembered that with the Japanese masters of the sea the Trans-Siberian Railway must also be utilized to keep the czar's army provisioned, and that this will be a severe tax on its transportation facilities.

Unless, therefore, the czar has already mobilized his army east of Lake Baikal, it seems more than likely that the Japanese will be able to successfully cope with Russian forces as fast as they can be landed at the scene of action by the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Could scarcely get up or down without help.

Had a severe pain in the small of the back.

Was treated in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, but not cured.

Kidney trouble was the trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Cured Mr. George Graves, Pitts Ferry, Ont., of a very bad case of kidney trouble.

He tells about the cure in the following words: "I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly. I never took anything that did me so much good. I had a severe pain in the small of my back and could scarcely get up or down without help. I could hardly urinate, but when I did the pain was terrible. I was in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, last winter and when I came out I was some better but not cured. It was then I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Since taking them I have been completely cured and have not had any trouble with my kidneys since."

Doan's Kidney Pills, 50 cts. per box or 3 for $1.25, all dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

$10 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN.

Special Low-Rate Excursions Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On March 8 and April 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets, in connection with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, to Washington and return, good going on all regular trains on these dates, and good to return within ten days, at rate of $10 from Suspension Bridge. These tickets will be good to stop off at Philadelphia on return trip. Through trains to Washington leave Exchange-street Station, Buffalo, at 9.00 a. m. and 8.50 p.m. For further particulars apply to B. P. Fraser, passenger agent, Buffalo district, 307 Main-street, Ellicott-square, Buffalo.

$33.00 to the Pacific Coast.

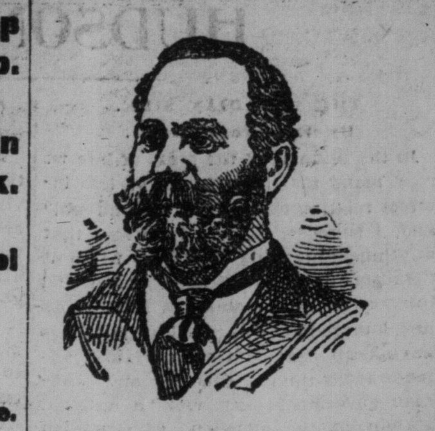
Via the Chicago-Union Pacific & North-Western Line from Chicago daily during March and April, to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden and Salt Lake City. Corresponding low rates from all points. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, through without change, double berth only $7.00. Choice of routes. For particulars address B. H. Bennett, 2 East King-street, Toronto, Ont. 36

New York's Everyday Heroes.

New York, Feb. 23.—In constant danger of an explosion in three immense gas tanks, each containing 1,500,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas, across the street firemen to-day fought a fire in a six-storey block on West 59th-street, which was damaged to the extent of $100,000. A large part of the apparatus called out by four alarms was employed in drenching the sides of the steaming reservoirs.

Bourke Cockran Succeeds McClellan.

New York, Feb. 23.—A special election was held in the 12th congressional district to-day to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mayor McClellan. The democratic nominee was W. Bourke Cockran, whose election was conceded, the Republicans making no fight.



Perfect Manhood

Our "Restorine" CURES are The TEST.

NORTH BAY, ONT., July 31st, 1900.

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 W 2341 **Montreal.**

ANOTHER

WARNING

DON'T WASTE TIME

Young people have only three more months to attend the night class of Central Business College, Yonge and Gerrard Sts. $10 covers three months' tuition in all subjects. Spring term will open on Feb. 29. Tel. M.2388. 35

W. H. SHAW, Principal. A. F. SPROTT, Secretary.

WHAT A SAVING OF TIME AND TROUBLE, AND WHAT A NICE CAKE YOU CAN ICE WITH

COWAN'S CAKE ICINGS

CHOCOLATE, PINK, LEMON COLOR, WHITE, ALMOND and ORANGE.....

EVERY LADY LIKES THEM.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

TRY OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH **COAL** AND YOU WILL BURN NO OTHER.

JAS. H. MILNES & CO.

HEAD OFFICE, 86 KING STREET EAST
PHONES MAIN 2379 AND 2380. 136

CONTROLLERS AND GAS CO.

Discussion of Its Reserve Fund and Application for Increased Stock.

The board of control met yesterday to consider the street railway settlement, but the absence of Corporation Counsel Fullerton prevented consideration of the matter, and a discussion ensued on the question of the legislation sought by the Consumers' Gas Company to increase their capital stock by $3,000,000, and the reserve fund by half that amount.

The mayor stated that at present the company had a reserve fund of $960,000, a plant and renewal fund of $450,000, and $3,450,000 invested in the business. The agreement with the city provided that when the rest fund reached half the amount of the face value of the capital stock and there is a surplus over the sum necessary to put in to the building and renewal fund, the price of gas should be reduced. The rest fund never had reached such a point, however, on account of the large amount written off for depreciation.

Controller Spence claimed that the city should oppose the application for legislation on the ground that the company had practically established two reserve funds and prevented the citizens from receiving the benefit that should result from the increase of the special surplus fund.

Controller Hubbard thought they should limit the amount to be written off for depreciation. The mayor said the reserve fund should be limited to $1,000,000, and the building and renewal fund to a fixed sum, and all surplus profits should go into the surplus fund for the reduction of the price of gas. The building and renewal fund was supposed to be not more than ten per cent. of the capital stock, but now it amounted to 22 per cent.

The board will meet again this morning and consider the matter.

Funeral of Crimean Veteran.

The funeral of Michael Roach took place yesterday morning to St. Mary's Church, where high requiem mass was celebrated by Father Kelly, and the committal service at St. Michael's Cemetery read by Father Richardson. The pall-bearers were George Pearce, R.H.A.; Sergt. J. Carey, 30th Regiment; George Evans, 30th Regiment; John Nunn, 10th Regiment, and Martin Burns and John McDonald, representing the St. Vincent de Paul Society. There was a large cortege.

Veterans' Combined Muster.

Chaplain John Nunn of the Army and Navy Veterans yesterday received a letter from John Gardiner of the Hamilton association saying that 57 military veteran organizations in Canada and the United States have been asked to send delegates to the convention at Hamilton on July 1. The Naval and Military Society of Boston, the "oldest" in America, have replied that they will be represented. Mr. Gardiner will be in Toronto shortly to further arrangements.

Engineers Are Overworked.

The Marine Engineers' Association sent a deputation to wait on Mayor Urquhart yesterday in regard to the hours worked by the engineers at the island pumping station. The two men employed there work twelve hours per day, instead of eight, as required by the union, and with overlapping duties, are at work fourteen hours. The city engineer will make provision for an additional man.

Rebels Were Routed.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Feb. 23.—The U. S. cruiser Columbus, which left San Domingo yesterday, arrived here this morning. She confirms the reports that severe fighting occurred Feb. 16 and 17 outside San Domingo City. The insurgents were completely routed, losing four generals and many other officers killed, wounded or made prisoners.

Board of Trade Annual.

The annual meeting of the board of trade will be held on March 15, with nominations a week earlier. There will in all probability be a contest for the presidency. W. H. Taylor, grain merchant, Chatham, was yesterday admitted as a member.

Hanna Left $3,000,000.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—By the will of the late Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna, probated to-day, an estate valued at about $3,000,000 is left to the family. There are no public bequests.

Many years of careful study among birds produced patent

Bird Bread

That is why it can be relied upon and why there is such an enormous demand for it. 10c. the pkge., 2 large cakes.

Send name of dealer not selling BIRD BREAD apart from COTTAM SEED, with 6c. in stamps and get free two large cakes. Feed your birds on the Standard (a)

Cottam Bird Seed

Use Cottam Bird Supplies and Remedies. All grocers. Advice FREE about Birds. Bird Book 25c. by mail.

Bart Cottam Co., 53 Dundas St., London, Ont.

BUTCHERS!

KNIVES	BLOCKS
STEELS	SCALES
CLEAVERS	SAWS

MEAT CHOPPERS Etc.
A COMPLETE LINE AT THE
—HEADQUARTERS—
THE VOKES HARDWARE CO., LIMITED, 111 YONGE ST.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE **THERAPION** MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros Co. Ltd., Toronto, & E. Fougera & Co., New York. Price 1 dollar. Postage 4 cts.

WRITERS BRIBED, IMPOSSIBLE!

London, Feb. 23.—Guilford Molesworth's letter to The Pall Mall Gazette on Canada and preferential tariffs quotes a letter received from a very eminent Canadian official, who says: "Chamberlain is absolutely right when he says the empire must be united or break up by disruption or tolerated separation. We can get along without preferential tariffs, you cannot; if you sneer at our offers, refuse to meet us, and decline to accept our desire to combine the empire the United States will offer reciprocity so fair that in the face of your refusal we will be tempted to accept, and how could you blame the masses if they did accept. When all hopes of combining the empire should be gone we should be involved in a business way with the States, and absorption would be inevitable. Intrigues in the States are beginning now. I am convinced that writers here are already bribed to embarrass Chamberlain."

Thomas Hoskins' Nerves.—Mr. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started taking South American Nervine as, he says, a "last resort," but six bottles of this great remedy proved to be his salvation physically. It can be yours.—124.

St. Lawrence Hall Most liberally conducted Hotel in Montreal. Perfect Service

Strong Evidence for the Sick.

AS A FAMILY REMEDY NOTHING CAN EQUAL

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

AND NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

A few days ago I received the following letter from Mr. GEO. A. MULLETT, ELM SPRINGS, ASSA., who states his whole family were cured by my Belt:—

Dear Sir: I purchased one of your Belts about four months ago, and though I have only worn it half of the time since, I find it all you claim for it and more. I suffered for over twenty-five years with dyspepsia and indigestion as bad as a man could and live at all. I have lived for weeks upon dry wheat bran and a few mouthfuls of other food once a day, and my friends thought me near my last. With this I became badly run down and suffered from lost manhood and rheumatism. After wearing your Belt for a few days my appetite returned and I began to improve, and to-day I can eat anything any other man can. I am strong and weigh heavier than I ever did before. I have not tasted a single drop of medicine since using the Belt, whereas before I was constantly taking something. I was able to walk very little, and laid in bed nearly all the time. My wife has also used the Belt with splendid results for lame back and rheumatism, and two of my boys who were run down with hard work and felt themselves getting weak and poorly are all right again after wearing my belt.

It will do the same for you. If I fail to convince some people it is because they will not use their own judgment. I do not ask you to take my word only—ask those who have used my Belt. Every man or woman who comes into my office gets a practical illustration of my method of treatment; when they see how the cure is made it appeals to their common sense. There is no mystery about it. I give a free test to all who call.

After you have read the letters published in this space write to me explaining your case. I will at once tell you whether I can cure you or not. To prove the confidence I have in the curative power of my Belt I am willing to take your case, and

AFTER I HAVE CURED YOU PAY ME

All I ask is that you give me security for the price of my Belt and I will send it to you with all necessary attachments suitable for your case.

I want a test case for my **New Belt.** I will pay $1,000 in gold for a case of Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Weak Kidneys, Sciatica, Lumbago, Varicocele, Prostate Trouble, Torpid Liver, Indigestion or Dyspepsia that my Belt will not relieve in one month's use according to my directions.

There is no evidence like that of the cured, and I make a friend of every man who wears my Belt. I only wish I knew of some plan whereby I could reach every man or woman who is sick and suffering. You go on from day to day in torture, paying doctors' bills (without benefit), bringing unhappiness to yourself and those with whom you are associated. As I say, if I could only reach you I could furnish you with evidence and proof sufficient to convince any human mind that Electricity as I will apply it will cure almost any disease mankind is subject to. I have volumes of it, which I will send to you if you will only tell me where you are. Get the evidence of what my Belt is doing and judge for yourself. I don't want you to take my unsupported word. Let me send you the names of some of my patients and communicate with them. Space will not permit me to publish even a small portion of it through the papers.

MR. FRANCIS LARAMIE, Kingsville, Ont., has just written to me as below. My Belt cured him after the doctors failed. It was too good to keep. He wants others to know it and benefit by his experience:

Dear Sir: As I was reading my paper I saw your advertisement. I have one of your Belts and I would not take twice what I paid for it. You wrote me about a year ago to write you and let you know how I was. I was up north that year and did not get your letter till I came home. I intended to write and tell you, but I forgot it, but I will write to-day, and maybe it will help some person that is suffering like I was. I am well pleased with your Belt. It is more than what you said it was. I was for a year that when I would wake in the morning I could scarcely get up. I had pains in my back, headaches, and was drowsy. I felt as if I was falling all to pieces. I tried the doctors and they could not help me. I saw your advertisement in the paper, so I sent and got one, and now I am sound and well and feel like a new man. I cannot give too much praise for the Belt. You can put this in print if you like.

Here is another home where no remedy is used but my Belt. MR. H. C. ARMSTRONG, Palmerston, Ont., writes:

Dear Sir: When I got your Belt I was completely used up with rheumatism. I wore it about a month, and I was completely and, I believe, permanently cured, as I have had no rheumatism since. My wife has also used the Belt with good effect. In fact it is the only remedy we use.

Tell Me Where You Are and I'll Give You the Name of Somebody You Know That I've Cured.

READ WITH CARE Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt is positively the only electric appliance sold with which you receive the advice of a practical physician. I give you my advice Free of Charge.

FREE BOOK. CONSULTATION FREE. I want you to call and examine my Belt. I will talk over your case with you. I will prove to you that electricity, when properly applied, will cure. You can test the Belt. For those who cannot call I have a **Free Book**, which gives many hundreds of letters from men and women whom I have cured. Tells all about the signs of decay in men, how they are caused, how they first appear, the way the vital force is wasted, and how all those troubles are cured by Electricity. It inspires a man to be "a man all over." I will mail it closely sealed, **free.** All correspondence strictly confidential.

OFFICE HOURS: — 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Wednesday and Saturday till 8.30 P.M.

DR. M. O. McLAUGHLIN, 130 YONGE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Of all the financial institutions of Canada receiving money on deposit, only three have a paid-up Capital as great as that of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, Toronto-street, Toronto.

A deposit account with this exceptionally strong institution may be opened with one dollar. Interest allowed at three and one-half per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.

STOCK MARKETS WEAKER DEPRESSION IS GENERAL

Foreign Views is Against Higher Prices and Bears Are More Active.

World Office,
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 23.

The local market developed more activity to-day, due, it was generally conceded, to short selling on the gloomier outlook in foreign markets. The suden activity could be only atributed to this, or to liquidation by the larger interests. In either event the sellers are convinced that lower prices will materialize and are preparing for such a course. C. P. R. was one of the weakest of the speculative stocks, and the price registered a full point decline over Saturday. Bulls on this security are pointing to the nearness of the half-yearly dividend, and to the prospective large increase in business should Britain become involved in the Eastern war. Twin City, Sao Paulo, Toronto were each quoted one or two points easier, with some activity in Twin City. Coal was steady early, but developed distinct weakness towards the close. Traders at the close were not hopeful of an immediate improvement unless the New York market rallied sharply.

At Boston to-day Dominion Coal closed bid 57½, and Dominion Steel bid 8¼, asked 8¾.

* * *

Paris recovering well from Saturday's flurry; financial trouble not expected.

* * *

London settlements began to-day, proceeding quietly.

* * *

J. J. Hill says Northern Securities Co. will not go to pieces, whatever the decision of the supreme court.

* * *

Loan crowd indications show very small speculative account open either way.

* * *

Some recent selling of Frisco fours and other bonds understood to be for foreign account.

* * *

Thirty-four roads for second week in February show average gross decrease of 3.72 per cent.

* * *

London: A small Berlin broker named Kohn has failed.

* * *

Banks lost $969,000 to sub-treasury since Friday.

* * *

J. L. Campbell & Co.'s London cable to-day quoted Hudson Bay shares at £36.

* * *

Manchester: The London correspondent of The Despatch to-day asserts that the throat trouble of the Kaiser is in reality a malignant affection.

* * *

London: Liabilitites of Fritz, Meyer & Co. whose failure has been announced in Berlin, are estimated at $6,750,000. It is thought Berlin banks are rather hard hit.

* * *

London: The securities market generally are heavy in tone and prices display irregularity. Paris is inclined to sell, and there has been another failure in Berlin.

* * *

One of the stories current to-day in explanation of the weakness in traction stocks and Consolidated Gas is that the political element, which had made large profits in these stocks, and which had agreed to render certain political favors, were unable to make good their promise, owing to unexpected political opposition from a certain quarter.—Dow-Jones.

* * *

Market acted badly thruout the afternoon, and altho there was very little doubt that traders were hammering the market wherever bull account looked weak, it was obvious that good long stock was coming out quietly. A continuance of foreign selling, but not thru the arbitrage houses in particular, had a bad effect.—Dow-Jones.

* * *

Joseph says: A fairly good trading market within a narrow compass is certain. Buy Louisville and Nashville conservatively. Hold some Steel preferred and Manhattan.

* * *

The heavy selling of Southern Pacific was the feature of the morning trading, and the sale of 10,000 shares of this stock by Leo Levy was regarded as liquidation of long stock by tired holders. Part of the selling was attributed to foreign holders, as this stock is largely held abroad, and the unsettled financial condition in Berlin has undoubtedly forced some liquidation of it. Traders continue guessing as to whether the Northern Securities decision will be handed down to-day or not, and there is an impression that somebody on the curb has the line as to what the decision will be, but this is doubtless based on the recent buying of Northern Securities stocks in the outside market.—Town Topics.

* * *

Chas. Head & Co. to R. R. Bongard: There is nothing in the outlook to encourage the hope of any radical improvement in the stock market. The situation in Berlin is causing uneasiness, and apprehension exists in London as to whether some houses there may become involved. The firmer tone in the discount rate at London is directing attention to the probabilities of gold exports later on. There is absolutely no buying demand, and while bearish overconfidence may result in an oversold condition occasionally, the tendency promises to continue downward, and the bear side offers the best chances for profit.

* * *

The seventh annual meeting of the War Eagle Mining Co. was held yesterday. The financial statement was u pto Dec. 31, 1903, and the statement of assets is as follows: Mines and mineral claims, $1,680,329.39; cash in hand and in bank, $1216.86; stores in hand, $16,752.93; machinery, buildings and equipment, $161,889.43; furniture of offices, $1640; stocks of other companies, $190,305.82; accounts receivable, $24,082.81; profit and loss, $278,274.92; total, $2,373,491.56. Liabilities, capital stock paid up, $1,750,000; Bank of Toronto, Rossland, $185,721.11; George Gooderham, $430,159.47; accounts payable, $7550; unclaimed dividends, $60.98; total, $2,373,491.56.

The details of the profit and loss account show the cost of mining and developing the War Eagle mine to have been $196,161.78, with $8310.94 for diamond drill prospecting. For depreciation in plant $38,171.74 was written off. The net proceeds from the ore sales are $318,962.20, less the provincial ore tax of $6382.69.

* * *

Railway Earnings.

D. L. & W. annual statment, net $14,010,422; increase, $6,252,709.

Net earnings of Missouri Pacific for December show an increase of $43,290, and for the calendar year the net shows an increase of $1,237,090.

Detroit United, second week February, decrease $2280.

Canadian Northern Railway gross earnings for week ending Feb. 21, 1904, $40,60; corresponding period last year, $34,900; increase, $5700.

On Wall Street.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

While there was a decided relief felt by Wall-street and the banking circles generally over the success of the efforts to check the panicky feeling on the foreign markets, so little confidence was felt in their stability that sentiment here was l ttle influenced by the rather general recoveries which took place at Paris and London from Saturday's slump, and there was more disposition manifested by the generality of traders have to further reduce speculative holdings than to increase them.

This inclination seemed to spread to larger holders and various pools, and as the day advanced it became rather contagious, with the result that a heavy selling movement broke out shortly after noon, which increased as business progressed and precipitating greater weakness than the market has yet seen.

Declines of 1 to 3 points were general and there were some especially noteworthy more extensive breaks recorded in some of the high-priced stocks. The market seemed to feel the partial elimination of support which had been rendered by the short interest, a god deal of which was covered n the early trading, and also the continued absence of any new outside speculative or investment demand of any importance.

The foreign houses were reported to have bought 15,000 shares of various stocks on balance early in the day, but the closing cables were so weak and again pessimistic in tone that this buying had little or no influence, and from what we hear we believe there was a great deal of selling late in the day for foreign account. The firm undertone which the market has shown during the past week against the bad foreign news has been mainly because the large operators and most important leadders in the market have been carrying the bulk of floating suply of stocks, and with all these interests holding on tight, it has been a comparatively easy thing to maintain prices and cause frequent rallies on the short interest.

But now that some of the big operators and pools are becoming apparently tired and letting go the undertone is being gradually weakened and it looks as tho this selling is more likely to continue rather than otherwise, especially in view of the possibility of further and more serious complications in the near future in the European political situation.

The situation and outlook for the market is therefore far more discouraging to holders of securities generally than recently, and we fear that a still lower range of prices generally is more likely to be witnessed than before we get another upturn of any importance.

We therefore continue to advise a very conservative policy in operations.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,
22 King Street East, Toronto.
Receives Deposits of $1.00 and upwards at 3½% interest.
Capital Paid Up $1,000,000
Reserve 320,000

Foreign Exchange.

Messrs. Glazebrook & Becher, exchange brokers, Traders' Bank Building (Tel. 1091), to-day report closing exchange rates as follows:

	Between Banks Buyers	Between Banks Sellers	Counter
N.Y. Funds.	1-64 prem	3-64 prem	1-8 to 1-4
Mont'l Funds	par	par	1-8 to 1-4
60 days sight.	8 23-32	8 25-32	9 to 9 1-8
Demand Stg.	9 13-32	9 15-32	9 3-4 to 9 7-8
Cable Trans.	9 17-32	9 19-32	9 7-8 to 10

—Rates in New York—

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, demand	4.87	4.86¼ to ....
Sterling, 60 days	4.84	4.83¼ to ....

Money Markets.

The Bank of England discount rate is 4 per cent. Money, 3 to 3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3⅜ to 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 7-16 to 3½ per cent. New York call money, highest 1¾ per cent.; lowest 1½ per cent.; last loan, 1¾ per cent. Call money in Toronto, 5½ to per cent.

Price of Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27¼d per ounce.
Bar silver in New York, 59c.
Mexican dollars, 46c.

Toronto Stocks.

	Feb. 20. Last Quo. Ask.	Feb. 20. Last Quo. Bid.	Feb. 23. Last Quo. Ask.	Feb. 23. Last Quo. Bid.
Montreal	...	246	...	...
Ontario	...	125	...	125
Toronto	...	228	...	228
Commerce	152	150	...	150
Merchants	...	...	...	...
Imperial	...	212	...	212
Dominion	226	224½	226	...
Standard	...	...	...	...
Hamilton	210	206½	207	206½
Nova Scotia	...	...	...	...
Ottawa	215	...	215	...
Traders	...	136	...	136
British America	100	...	100	...
Royal	...	...	...	...
Imperial Life	...	149	...	149
Union Life	...	...	...	...
West. Assurance	95½	...	97	...
National Trust	...	...	...	...
Tor. Gen. Trusts	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	210½	...	209	...
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	...	94	...	94
Can. N.W.L., pf.	...	98	...	98
do., com.	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	115	114⅝	114	113⅞
do., com.	...	...	...	...
M. S. St. Paul	121	119	...	119⅛
do., com.	62	60	...	59
Tor. Elec. Light	135	130½	...	130
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Electric	...	...	142	...
London Electric	100	...	100	...
Dom. Telegraph	...	...	...	117
Com. Cable	193	192½	195	...
Cable, coup. bonds	...	...	...	...
Cable, reg. bonds	...	...	...	...
C. N. R. bonds	...	...	...	...
London St. Ry.	...	...	...	...
Bell Telephone	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	82	80½	81	79½
Niagara Nav.	...	112	...	112
Northern Nav.	...	...	...	...
St. Law. Nav.	112	...	112	...
Toronto Railway	100	97½	100	96
Twin City	90	88¾	88½	87½
Winnipeg St. Ry.	...	160	...	160
Sao Paulo	92	90	91	90¼
Toledo Railway	...	...	...	...
Luxfer Prism	...	...	...	...
Packers (A) pf.	...	...	...	...
do. (B) pref.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Steel com	9	8¼	8½	8¼
do. pref	...	25	...	...
do., bonds	55	...	55	...
Dom. Coal com	60	59¼	58	57⅞
N. S. Steel com	77	75½	74⅞	74
do. bonds	105	...	...	...
Lake Sup., com.	...	...	...	...
Canada Salt	117	...	117	...
War Eagle	...	...	...	...
Payne Mining	...	...	...	...
Cariboo (McK.)	...	...	...	...
Virtue	...	...	...	...
North Star	...	...	...	...
Crow's Nest Coal	350	...	350	...
Republic	...	...	...	...
Brit. Canadian	...	85	...	85
Canada Landed	...	103	...	103
Can. Permanent	121½	121	...	121
Can. S. & L.	...	119	...	119
Central Can. Loan	...	150	...	150
Dom. S. & I.	...	70	...	70
Ham. Provident	...	119	...	119
Huron & Erie	...	178	...	178
Imperial L. & I.	...	...	...	...
Landed B. & L.	...	119	...	119
London & Canada	...	...	...	...
Manitoba Loan	...	95	...	95
Tor. Mortgage	...	86	...	86
London Loan	120	113	120	113
Ont. L. & D.	...	121	...	121
Real Estate	...	...	...	...
Toronto S. & L.	...	130	...	130
Laurentide Pulp	...	...	...	...
Union	...	...	...	...
M. S. M.	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...

Morning Sales: Can. Gen. Electric, 35 at 142, 25 at 142¼, 5 at 142; Twin City, 50 at 88⅞, 25 at 88¾; Sao Paulo, 50, 50, 50 at 91, 50 at 90⅝, 125 at 90½; C. P. R., 2 at 115, 9 at 115¼, 25 at 114⅝, 5 at 114⅞, 10 at 114⅞, 200 at 114½, 25 at 114¼; Cable, 10 at 192, 25 at 191⅞; Richelieu and Ontario, 25 at 81½; Coal, 200 at 60, 15 at 59½, 200 at 59¾, 5 at 59½, 30 at 59; Canada Permanent, 250, 140, 40, 68 at 121; Canada Landed, 5 at 103.

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 25 at 114¼, 100 at 114, 100 at 113⅞; Ontario, 1 at 125; Hamilton, 10 at 206½; General Electric, 5 at 141½, 5 at 141¼; Toronto Railway, 10 at 97½; Twin City, 50 at 88, 25 at 88¼, 125 at 88; Sao Paulo, 100 at 90½; Coal, 25 at 57¾, 1 at 58½; N. S. Steel, 25 at 75.

New York Stocks.

J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, reports the following fluctuations in New York stocks to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
B. & O.	75¾	76⅛	74⅛	...
Can. Sou.	...	...	...	...
C. C. C.	...	...	...	...
C. & A.	36	...	35½	...
C. G. W.	15	...	14¼	...
Duluth	...	...	...	...
do. pref.	...	...	...	...
Erie	23⅝	23⅞	22⅞	22¾
do., 1st pref.	62½	62⅝	61¾	61⅞
do., 2nd pref.	39⅝	40	38¼	38⅜
Ill. Cent.	127½	...	126½	...
N. W.	164¼	...	162¼	...
N. Y. C.	114⅛	...	113⅜	113½
R. I.	21	21⅛	19⅝	19⅛
do., pref.	59½	...	59	...
Atchison	66⅝	66⅝	64½	64¾
do., pref.	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝
C. P. R.	114¼	115⅛	113¾	113⅞
Col. Sou.	15	...	14½	14⅝
do., 2nds	22	...	...	...
K. & T.	15¼	...	14⅞	15
do., pref.	35⅛	...	35	...
L. & N.	103	...	101	102
Mex. Cent.	10¼	...	9⅞	...
Denver pref.	66⅛	...	66	...
Mex. Nat.	...	...	...	...
Mo. Pac.	89⅛	...	87⅝	87¾
San Fran	...	...	...	...
do., 2nds	42½	...	...	...
S. S. Marie	61¼	...	59	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
St. Paul	139⅝	139⅝	137⅜	137⅝
Sou. Pac.	44⅝	45¼	42⅝	42⅞
Sou. Ry.	19⅝	19⅝	18¼	...
do., pref.	79	...	78¾	...
S. L. S. W.	13½	...	...	...
do., pref.	31	...	30	...
U. P.	75	75¼	73	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Wabash	18½	...	17½	...
do., pref.	34¼	34½	33	...
do., B bonds	60¼	...	59	59¼
Wis. Cent.	18¼	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Tex. Pac.	22½	...	21½	22
C. & O.	30	30¼	29	...
C. F. & I.	31	...	30⅝	30¾
D. & H.	159⅞	...	158	...
D. & L.	...	...	...	...
N. & W.	56	...	55½	...
Hocking Valley	...	...	...	...
O. & W.	20½	...	19½	...
Reading	41⅛	41¼	39¾	39⅞
do., 1st pref.	...	...	...	...
do., 2nd pref.	...	...	...	...
Penn. Cent.	114¼	114½	112⅝	112⅞
T. C. & I.	35½	35¾	34½	34¾
A. C. O.	...	...	...	...
Amal. Cop.	46⅝	46½	44⅞	45⅛
Anaconda	...	...	...	...
Sugar	123¼	124	122⅝	...
B. R. T.	41⅛	...	38⅞	39
Car Foundry	19½	...	19	...
Consumers' Gas	100	190⅛	188½	...
Gen. Elec.	163	...	158	160
Leather	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Lead	...	...	...	...
Locomotive	22⅝	...	21	21⅛
Manhattan	142	...	141	...
Metropolitan	115½	115½	114¾	...
Nor. American	82¾	...	...	...
Pacific Mail	27	...	25¼	...
People's Gas	98	...	97½	...
Republic Steel	...	...	...	...
Rubber	...	...	...	...
Sloss	37	...	36⅝	...
Smelters	47⅝	...	47	...
U. S. Steel	11	...	10¾	...
do., pref.	56¼	56½	55⅛	55¼
Twin City	87⅞	...	87½	...
W. U.	87⅛	...	86¾	...

Sales to noon, 177,100 shares; total sales, 473,700 shares.

Standard Stock & Mining Exchange

	Feb. 20. Last Quo. Ask.	Feb. 20. Last Quo. Bid.	Feb. 23. Last Quo. Ask.	Feb. 23. Last Quo. Bid.
Athabasca	...	...	...	...
Black Tail	4	2	4	2
Brandon & G. C.	...	...	...	...
Canadian G. F. S.	4	2½	4	2
Cariboo (McK.)	*3	...	3	2
Cariboo (Hyd.)	70	...	70	...
Centre Star	23½	22½	24	22
Deer Trail Con.	2	1	2	1
Dominion Con.	2	1	2	1
Fairview Corp.	3½	2½	3	2
Giant	...	...	...	...
Granby Smelter	420	375	420	375
Iron Mask	6	...	6	...
Lone Pine Surprise	3	...	3	...
Morning Glory	3	...	3	...
Morrison (as.)	4	...	4	...
Mountain Lion	18	12	18	10
North Star	7	...	7	...
Olive	...	...	...	...
Payne	12½	10	12½	10½
Rambler Cariboo	35	25	35	25
Republic	3	...	3	...
Sullivan	6	3	6	3
St. Eugene	40	30	40	30
Virtue	6	...	7	...
War Eagle	14	11	12	9
Duluth com.	...	...	...	...
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
White Bear	5	3½	5	3½
Winnipeg	4	...	4	...
Wonderful	3	...	3	...
Jumbo	...	...	...	...
C. P. R.	115½	114¾	114¼	113⅞
Toronto Railway	...	...	...	...
Soo Ry. com.	61	60	60	59
do., pref.	118½	118	...	...
Twin City	87⅝	87	...	...
Crow's Nest Coal	260	200	260	200
Lake Sup. com.	...	...	...	...
N. S. Steel com.	...	...	...	...
Dom. Coal com.	...	...	59	58
Dom. I. and S.	...	...	9	8½
do., pref.	...	...	...	...
Richelieu	...	...	...	...
Can. Gen. Elec.	...	...	...	...
Tor. Elec. Light	...	...	...	...

*Ex-dividend.

Transactions: Atchison, 10 at 65⅜; C.P.R., 25 at 114¼; B.R.T., 10 at 39½; Twin City, 50 at 88; American Cotton Oil, 100 at 29; July wheat, old, 2000 at 94¼, 1000 at 94⅜, 10,000 at 94½, 5000 at 95; July wheat, new, 10,000 at 95, 5000 at 95, 5000 at 94⅞, 5000 at 93, 10,000 at 93¾, 5000 at 95; May oats, 5000 at 45.

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Closing quotations today:

	Ask.	Bid.
C. P. R.	114	113⅞
Toledo	22½	19¾
Montreal Railway	203½	203¼
Toronto Railway	97	96½
Detroit Railway	61⅝	60¾
Halifax Railway	90¼	86
Twin City	...	87
Dominion Steel	8¾	8⅛
do., pref	30	24½
Richelieu	81	80⅝
Cable	193	...
Bell Telephone	...	...
Ogilvie pref.	120	116
Nova Scotia	75	74½
Montreal L., H. & P.	70½	70¼
Dominion Coal	58	57¾
Montreal Cotton	...	...
Merchants' Cotton	...	...
Colored Cotton	...	...
Commerce	...	...
Bank of Toronto	...	...
Hochelaga	...	...
Montreal Railway bonds	105	103
Dominion Steel bonds	54	52¾
Molsons Bank	199	198
Ontario Bank	...	...
Royal Bank	...	...
Quebec	120	...
Northwest Land pref.	...	...
Lake of the Woods	...	...
War Eagle	...	...
Montreal Bank	250	248
Merchants' Bank	...	151
M. S. M. pref.	...	...

Morning sales: Montreal Railway, 25 at 204, 75 at 203¼, 13 at 203; Detroit, 25 at 62; Toronto Railway, 10 at 97; Toledo, 25 at 20; Twin City, 2 at 90, 75 at 89, 10 at 88¾, 50 at 88⅝, 15 at 89, 25 at 88⅛, 7 at 89, 50 at 88½; Coal, 50 at 58¼, 20 at 58¾; Dominion Steel, pref., 5 at 25; Richelieu, 50 at 81; Dominion Steel, 21 at 8; N. S. Steel, 11 at 75; C. P. R., 100 at 115, 100 at 114⅞, 3 at 114 ¾, 25 at 115, 50 114⅞, 25 at 114⅞, 50 at 115, 25 at 114⅝, 2 at 115½, 100 at 114⅝, 2 at 115; Payne, $4000 at 9, $200 at 10; N. S. Steel, pref., 30 at 115; Bell Telephone, 10 at 154; Merchants Bank, 5 at 150; Commerce, 10 at 150½; Montreal Bank, 12 at 258¾; Royal Bank, 20 at 201¼; Harbor 4 per cent. bonds, $2000 at 90¾.

Afternoon sales: C. P. R., 100 at 114¼, 50 at 113⅞; Montreal Power, 50 at 70¼, 175 at 70; Twin City, 100 at 88, 25 at 87¾, 10 at 87½, 7 at 88, 25 at 87⅞; Toledo, 25 at 20, 25 at 20; Detroit Railway, 100 at 61; Montreal Railway, 75 at 201, 4 at 203, 75 at 200¾, 25 at 201½, 25 at 201¾, 50 at 202, 25 at 202½; Richelieu, 50 at 80; Merchants, 5 at 150; Halifax, 25 at 87; N. S. Steel, 62 at 74, 25 at 74¼; Steel pref., 15 at 23; Montreal Railway (new), 10 at 196½; Bell Telephone, 53 at 155; Payne, $2000 at 9; Montreal Bank, 20 at 249.

London Stocks.

	Feb. 22. Last Quo.	Feb. 23. Last Quo.
Consols, account	86 5-16	86⅜
Consols, money	86 5-16	86⅜
Atchison	67⅞	63⅝
do., pref	91½	92
Anaconda	3¼	...
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¾	30⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	77⅝	78
St. Paul	142¾	143¼
D. R. G.	19¼	19⅞
do, pref	69½	69½
Chicago Great West	15½	15½
C. P. R.	118¼	118⅝
Erie	24¼	24⅛
do., 1st pref	64	64⅛
do., 2nd pref	40¼	41½
Illinois Central	130¾	131
Louisville & Nashville	104¾	105½
Kansas & Texas	15¾	16
New York Central	117	117¼
Norfolk & West	57¼	57½
do., pref	89	89
Ont. & Western	20⅝	20⅜
Pennsylvania	58½	58⅜
Southern Pacific	45⅛	46⅝
Southern Railway	19⅝	20
do., pref	82	82½
U. S. Steel	11½	11⅛
do., pref	57½	58¼
Union Pacific	78⅜	79⅝
do., pref	90⅝	92
Wabash	18	19
do., pref	35	35¼

Cotton Market.

The fluctuations in cotton futures on the New York Cotton Exchange to-day (reported by McIntyre & Marshall) were as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.87	15.50	13.87	14.50
May	14.24	14.87	14.21	14.86
July	14.25	14.80	14.24	14.78
Aug.	13.75	14.26	13.75	14.26

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 30 points higher; middling uplands, 14.80; do. gulf, 15.50; sales, none.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Capital Paid Up $2,998,500
Rest 2,650,000
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.
D. R. WILKIE,
General Manager.

Cotton Gossip.

McIntyre & Marshall wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel, at the close of the market to-day:

If cotton went 200 points too low as a result of wild-eyed speculation and the consequent panic which took place recently in futures, it has resumed a fair valuation very rapidly and under considerations which ought to be convincing to those who expected the staple to sell at very low prices for the remainder of the season.

It is not clear that southern spot holders sacrificed their property to any great extent during the panic in futures, and it would appear that large buying in the option markets early last week was for spinners' account, or in any event brokers and houses identified more closely with supplying the consumers than merely on speculation. We doubt if these operators are now conspicuous in supporting the market, but it is quite likely that the advance in futures at home and abroad has given a confidence to holders, we need not expect a resumption of those nominal, uncertain markets which prevailed last week.

It is none the less true, however, that buyers who were anxious to protect themselves at 13 cents will not be so active in this respect at this level and will again devote specuation alone to support and advance values if this development shall take place.

The movement of crop continues on a scale much less than last year, and again this week receipts fully indicate exhaustion at interior markets to be a real fact and not merely the result of demoralized prices.

Southern spot markets are reported stronger with holders indifferent about selling. Of near future of market we are enclined to believe that whoe it will show comparative strength the influences of foreign political and trade conditions will be noted in shaping values.

We feel favorable to the market, but prefer not to advise following the advance from its present level.

Price of Oil.

Pittsburg, Feb. 23.—Oil closed at 1.80.

ORGANIZED.

Whitby, Feb. 23.—The Jubilee and Old Boys' Association for Whitby and Ontario County was organized last night, with these officers: Honorary presidents, the Ontario county judges and members of parliament and of the legislature; honorary vice-presidents, the executive head of each municipality in Ontario County, outside the county town; president, Warden Vipond; vice-presidents, Mayor Blow and Chas. King of Whitby Board of Trade; secretaries, F. Howard Annis and Arthur E. Christian; treasurer, Jas. Rutledge; committee chairmen, finance, A. M. Ross; publicity, L. T. Barclay; transportation, T. C. Jackson; decorations, A. A. Allin; sports, Fred Hatch; reception, Dr. J. J. Hare; billeting, Geo. R. Ross; program, John Ball Dow; historical, Col. Farewell.

Annual Dinner.

The annual dinner of the employes of the Canadian Express Company's Toronto office was held Monday evening at Harry Webb's, with General Agent R. G. Wilson in the chair. A large gathering was present, and after partaking of an excellent repast, listened to a splendid program of music, song and recitation. Several toasts were proposed and ably responded to by members of the staff and others present. Speeches were made by Superintendent J. H. Sparling, Route Agent B. S. Murray of London, Parkdale Agent T. W. Todd, Assistant General Agent R. A. Mitchell, W. T. Murphy, J. D. Kirk, John Rogers, W. M. Fletcher, A. A. S. Ardagh, J. G. Gladman, John Ferguson and A. J. Newton.

Entertainment was furnished by W. R. Draper, D. Lauder, W. R. Jackson, and H. H. Sparks, F. J. Buller, Robert Wilson, Mr. Wallace, J. W. Noble and J. C. Aitken.

Over the Wabash.

To the great World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., opens April 30, closes Dec. 1, 1904. Covers 1240 acres, cost more than $50,000,000. The most gigantic and colossal undertaking ever attempted by man. The great Wabash is the only railroad that owns and controls its own rails from Canada direct to the World's Fair gates. The new superb and magnificent trains, built especially for this traffic, places the Wabash in the very front rank for this business. For further particulars, address J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. 136

Electric Thawing Not Feasible.

The city engineer's department is still hundreds of cases behind and the only relief anticipated is the advent of spring.

The use of electricity to thaw cut the frozen pipes is not feasible, as it would be necessary to keep the pipes open by allowing the water to run, and in the present condition of the waterworks this cannot be allowed.

Mr. Rust has decided to allow plumbers to tear up the streets to reach frozen pipes on an application being made to the department, and a bond being given indemnifying the city against accident, and for the proper replacing of the material excavated.

Methodists Only Need Apply.

Here's a chance for a Methodist harness maker and a blacksmith. If they are looking for a new location, would like to go west, and are prepared to assist the pastor in his work, they will be put into communication with a lively Albertan town on application to Dr. Stephenson, at the Methodist Mission rooms here. It is the minister's idea, communicated to headquarters.

One Year for Murder.

Kishineff, Russia, Feb. 23.—At the resumption to-day of the second trial of prisoners connected with the massacre here, Kurban and Rotar, accused of murdering Abram Kogan, were acquitted, but the former was condemned to a year's imprisonment for participating in the riots. The damage suit was dismissed.

To Corea, via Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Sir William Nicholson, director-general of the British Intelligence Department, is a passenger on the Majestic to New York. He is on his way to Corea, via Vancouver, to study the military operations in the Russian and Japanese armies.

Van Horne Back in Gotham.

New York, Feb. 23.—Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the Board of the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrived from Havana to-day on the steamer Mexico.

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.

GRAIN PRICES EASIER FUTURES CLOSE LOWER

Decrease in Visible Supply, but Speculative Markets Weaken—Liverpool About Steady.

World Office,
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 23.

Liverpool wheat futures closed unchanged from yesterday and corn futures also unchanged.

At Chicago July wheat closed 1⅜c lower than yesterday, July corn ½c lower and July oats ⅜c lower.

At Paris wheat futures are quoted 55 to 60 centimes lower than yesterday and flour futures 25 centimes lower.

Chicago receipts, car lots: Wheat 59, contract 1, no estimate; corn 63, none, none; oats 400, 5, none for two days.

Northwest receipts, three days, car lots, 701, last week 295, year ago 691.

Broomhall cables: Our agent in India reports there have been no further rains, but wheat is, nevertheless, progressing favorably.

The shipments of wheat from Danubia for the past week were 432,000 bushels; corn, 40,000 bushels.

Foreign Markets.

London—Close—Wheat on passage, rather firmer. Maize on passage—Firm, but not ary, 2f 70c; May and August, 22f 95c. Flour—Spot, Minn., 28s 4d.

Paris—Close—Wheat, tone steady; February, 22f 70c; May and August, 22f 95c. Flour,—Tone steady; February, 30f 85c; May and August, 31f 15c.

Antwerp—Wheat, spot quiet.

Visible Supply.

As compared with a week ago, the visible supply of wheat in Canada and the United States has decreased 1,371,000 bushels; corn increased 948,000 bushels; oats increased 488,000 bushels. Following is a comparative statement for the week ending to-day, the preceding week and the corresponding week of last year:

	Feb.23,'04.	Feb.15,'04.	Feb.22,'03.
Wheat, bu.	36,847,000	38,218,000	48,970,000
Oats, bu	9,246,000	8,758,000	5,143,000
Corn, bu	8,712,000	7,764,000	10,400,000

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	Cash.	Feb.	May.
New York	....	....	103½
Chicago	....	....	104
Toledo	108	108	107¼
Duluth, No. 1 N.	....	....	....

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Receipts of farm produce were 3450 bushels of grain, 40 loads of hay, 5 loads of straw, a few dressed hogs and several lots of apples and potatoes.

Wheat—Seven hundred and fifty bushels sold as follows: White, 100 bushels at $1; 200 bushels red at 99c; 400 bushels of goose at 86c, and one load of spring at 99c per bushel.

Barley—One thousand five hundred bushels sold at 47c to 48c.

Oats—One thousand two hundred bushels sold at 35½c to 36½c.

Hay—Forty loads sold at $9 to $11 per ton for timothy and $7 to $8 per ton for clover and mixed hay.

Straw—Five loads sold at $9 to $10 per ton.

Dressed hogs—The demand was greater than the supply, and the consequence was that prices advanced about 25c per cwt. Choice light butchers' hogs sold at $7.25 to $7.50 and heavy sold at $6.75 to $7.

Potatoes—Prices a trifle easier, but not quotably changed. Five or six carloads came in and sold at 90c to $1 per bag, while loads from farmers are worth $1 to $1.10, with the latter price seldom paid.

Grain—		
Wheat, red, bush	$0 99½ to	....
Wheat, white, bush	1 00	....
Wheat, spring, bush	0 99	....
Wheat, gose, bush	0 86	....
Barley, bush	0 47	0 48
Beans, bush	1 35	....
Beans, hand-picked	1 65	....
Rye, bush	0 58	....
Peas, bush	0 66	....
Buckwheat, bush	0 46	0 48
Oats, bush	0 35½	0 36½
Seeds—		
Alsike, No. 1	$4 80 to	$5 25
Alsike, good, No. 2	4 00	4 40
Alsike, fancy	5 75	6 00
Red, choice	5 50	5 80
Red, fancy	6 00	6 20
Red, good, No. 2	5 00	5 40
Timothy seed	1 00	1 50
Hay and Straw—		
Hay, per ton	$7 00 to	$11 00
Straw, sheaf, per ton	9 00	10 00
Straw, loose, per ton	6 00	....
Fruits and Vegetables—		
Potatoes, per bag	$1 00 to	$1 10
Apples, per bbl	1 00	2 00
Cabbage, per doz	0 40	0 50
Cabbage, red, each	0 05	0 10
Beets, per peck	0 15	....
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00	2 00
Carrots, red	0 30	0 50
Celery, per doz	0 30	0 50
Turnips, per bag	0 35	0 40
Vegetable marrow	0 30	0 50
Poultry—		
Spring chickens, per pair	$1 00 to	$1 75
Spring ducks, per pair	1 50	2 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 17	0 19
Geese, per lb	0 12	0 14
Dairy Produce—		
Butter, lb. rolls	$0 20 to	$0 23
Eggs, held	0 32	....
Eggs, new-laid	0 35	0 40
Fresh Meats—		
Beef, forequarters, cwt	$5 00 to	$6 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 50	8 00
Mutton, light, cwt	7 00	8 00
Mutton, heavy, cwt	5 00	6 00
Spring lambs, d's'd, cwt	9 00	10 00
Veal, carcase, cwt	8 00	9 50
Dressed hogs, cwt	6 75	7 50

FARM PRODUCE WHOLESALE.

Hay, baled, car lots, ton	$9 00 to	$9 50
Straw, baled, car lots, ton	5 00	5 75
Dressed hogs, car lots	5 90	6 00
Potatoes, car lots	0 95	1 00
Butter, dairy, lb. rolls	0 17	0 18
Butter, tubs, lb	0 16	0 17
Butter, creamery, lb. rolls	0 21	0 23
Butter, creamery, boxes	0 20	0 22
Butter, bakers', tub	0 14	0 15
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 30	0 35
Held eggs, dozen	0 30	....
Turkeys, per lb	0 12½	0 17
Geese, per lb	0 12	0 13
Ducks, per lb	0 13	0 16
Chickens, per lb	0 12½	0 14
Fowl, per lb	0 09	0 10
Honey, per lb	0 08	0 09

Hides and Wool.

Prices revised daily by E. T. Carter, 85 East Front-street, Wholesale Dealer in Wool, Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Tallow, etc.:

Hides, No. 1 steers, ins'p'd	$0 08 to	$....
Hides, No. 2 steers, insp'd	0 07	....
Hides, No. 1, inspected	0 07½	....
Hides, No. 2, inspected	0 06½	....
Calfskins, No. 1, selected	0 09	....
Calfskins, No. 2, selected	0 08	....
Deacons (dairies), each	0 60	....
Lambskins and pelts	0 85	....
Sheepskins	0 90	....
Wool, fleece	0 16	0 17½
Wool, unwashed	0 09	0 10
Tallow, rendered	0 04¾	0 05

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Flour — Manitoba first patents, $5.30; Manitoba, second patents, $5, and $4.90 for strong bakers, bags included, on track at Toronto; 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, east or middle freight, $4; Manitoba bran, sacked, $20 per ton; shorts, sacked, $21 per ton, at Toronto.

Wheat—Red and white are worth $1, middle freights; goose, 80c, middle, spring, 92c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, $1.11, grinding in transit; No. 1 northern, $1.07.

Barley—No. 2 at 46c; No. 3X at 42c to 43c.

Oats—Oats are quoted at 31c north, 32½c east for No. 1.

Corn—Canadian arriving in poor condition, at 45c; American, 53c on track at Toronto.

Peas—Peas, 65c bid, high freight, for milling.

Rye—Quoted at about 57c middle and 57c east.

Buckwheat — Buckwheat, 48c, eastern freights.

Oatmeal—At $4.10 in bags and $4.35 in barrels, car lots, on track, Toronto; local lots 30c higher.

Bran—City mills sell bran at $16 and shorts at $18, car lots, f.o.b., Toronto.

Toronto Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.18, and No. 1 yellow, $3.40. These prices are for delivery here; car lots, 5c less.

Chicago Markets.

J. G. Beaty (McIntyre & Marshall), King Edward Hotel, reports the following fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	107½	108½	103¾	104
July	96	96⅛	92½	93¼
Sept.	90	90½	88	88
Corn—				
May	57¼	57⅜	55½	55¾
July	55½	55½	54⅛	54½
Sept.	54½	54½	53⅞	53⅞
Oats—				
May	46	46⅞	44⅜	44⅞
July	42½	42⅝	41⅛	41⅛
Sept.	37¼	37½	36⅛	36⅛
Pork—				
May	16 00	16 05	15 60	15 67
July	16 10	16 10	15 72	15 72
Ribs—				
May	7 75	7 75	7 57	7 57
July	7 87	1 87	7 65	7 65
Lard—				
May	8 00	8 15	7 82	7 87
July	8 20	8 20	8 00	8 00

Chicago Gossip.

Canby & Co. wired J. G. Beaty, King Edward Hotel: Wheat—Cables are strong, and fully up to our advance Saturday. The market is under the continuance of numerous scares and fears connected with foreign politics, and we believe this feeling will continue until some positive agreement between England, France and Germany is concluded. Balkan troubles are very threatening. We don't see how prices can decline much under the conditions and stay down, so we repeat our previous opinion that wheat will sell higher and declines be only temporary.

Wheat Sells Lower.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Wheat for May delivery sold to-day for $1.08½ a bushel, a jump of 2⅝c above Saturday's final figures. The cause was a sensational advance in prices at foreign grain markets, apparently due to the growing fear of European complications over the Russo-Japanese war.

A terrific slump followed, due to profit-taking. May wheat made a sheer descent of 4c a bushel, dropping to $1.04½. The market developed an extraordinary whipsaw character, reacting quickly a full cent, to $1.05½.

The day thruout was marked by heavy trading and periods of intense excitement. After touching $1.09½, the market fell to $1.03¾, a loss of 5¼c a bushel, compared with the high point of the day. The closing price, $1.04, was 1⅜c under Saturday's latest quotation.

New York Dairy Market.

New York, Feb. 23.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 7164; creamery extras, per lb., 26c; do., firsts, 23c to 25c; do., seconds, 17c to 21c; do., thirds, 15c to 16c; do., held extras, 21c to 22c; do., firsts, 17c to 20c; do., seconds, 15c to 16c; do., thirds, 14c to 14½c; state dairy, tubs, firsts, 20c to 22c; do., seconds, 16c to 18c; do., thirds 14c to 15c; western imitation, creamery, extras, 19c; do., firsts, 16c to 18c; do., seconds, 14c to

Continued on Page 10.

TO LET.
Furnished Room, Sixth Floor, Confederation Life Building, suitable for Annual Meetings, Committees and Conventions. For full particulars apply to
A. M. CAMPBELL,
12 RICHMOND STREET EAST,
Telephone Main 2351.

Oil-Smelter-Mines-Timber
DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.,
Operating 26 companies, several of which are paying 12% and over on the investment.
Stock of newly organized companies at Founder Share prices for sale at intervals.
BUTCHART & WATSON,
Branch Managers,
Confederation Life Building.
TORONTO. - - - CANADA

BANK OF HAMILTON
CAPITAL (all paid up) - - $ 2,200,000
RESERVE FUND - - - 1,900,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - 23,500,000
Head Office - Hamilton, Ont.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
HON. WM. GIBSON, President. J. TURNBULL, Vice-Pres and Gen'l Mgr
John Proctor, George Roach, A. B. LEE (Toronto)
J. S. Hendrie, M.L.A., George Rutherford
TORONTO BRANCHES.
CORNER QUEEN AND SPADINA AND 34 YONGE STREET, (opposite Board of Trade
246

UNION BANK OF CANADA
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
Interest paid on sums of $1.00 and upwards.
General banking business conducted.
FRANK W. STRATHY,
246 Manager.

BUSY WOMEN
With no time to spare can have their real and personal property managed by us. This assures positive safety and absolute fidelity.
The ... Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited.
Capital Subscribed $2,000,000.00
Capital Paid Up 600,000.00
OFFICE AND SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
14 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO.

HARRIS ABATTOIR COMPANY
REMOVED to new premises at the Corner of
FRONT AND JARVIS STREETS
in New St Lawrence Market.

GEO. PUDDY
Wholesale Dealer in Dressed Hogs, Beef, Etc. 36
37 and 39 Jarvis Street

MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
OSLER & HAMMOND
StockBrokers and Financial Agents
18 King St. West, Toronto,
Dealers in Debentures, Stocks on London, Eng., New York, Montreal and Toronto Exchange bought and sold on commission.
E. B. OSLER. R. A. SMITH.
H. C. HAMMOND. F. G. OSLER.

ÆMILIUS JARVIS & CO.
ÆMILIUS JARVIS. EDWARD CRONYN.
JOHN B. KILGOUR. C. E. A. GOLDMAN.
Member Toronto Stock Exchange.
19-21 King Street West, Toronto.
STOCK and BOND BROKERS
Municipal and other Debentures Bought and Sold. ed

G. A. CASE
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange)
STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE
20 KING STREET EAST

PELLATT & PELLATT
HENRY MILL PELLATT. NORMAN MACRAE
STOCK BROKERS.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
36 King Street East.
Correspondents in Montreal, New York, Chicago, Edinburgh and London, England. 135

COMMISSION ORDERS
Executed on Exchanges of
Toronto, Montreal and New York
JOHN STARK & CO.
Members of Toronto Stock Exchange
Correspondence invited. ed 26 Toronto St,

STOCK BROKERS, ETC.
McINTYRE & MARSHALL
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR DEALING IN WHEAT AND OTHER PRODUCTS ON CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
TORONTO REPRESENTATIVES:
SPADER & PERKINS
Members { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
J. G. BEATY, - Manager.

THOMPSON & HERON,
16 King St. W. Phone M 4484-981
STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON
Private wires. Correspondence invited

LORSCH & CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Real Estate, Mining Stocks.
8 WELLINGTON STREET EAST.
Phone M. 3516. Direct private wires.

FREE—THE MINING HERALD.
Leading mining and financial paper, gives all the news from all the mining districts, also latest and most reliable information regarding the mining and oil industries, principal companies, dividends, etc. No investor should be without it. We will send it six months free upon request. Branch, A. L. Wisner & Co., 73 and 75 Confederation Life Building. Owen J. B. Yearsley, Toronto, Ont., Manager. Main 3290.

CHEAP CALL OPTIONS

	Mch. Mid.	April. Mid.	May. Mid.
Atchisons	2¼	2¾	3¼
Baltimore	2¾	3¼	4
Chesapeake	2	2½	3
Denver common	1⅝	2⅛	2½
Erie	1¾	2	2¼
Erie pref	2	2½	3
Louisville	2½	3½	5
Missouri	1	1¼	1½
Norfolks	2¼	2½	2¾
Ontario	1¼	1½	1⅝
Southern com	1¼	1¾	2¼
Southern pref	2¼	2¾	3¼
Steel com	1½	2⅛	2⅝
Steel pref	2½	2⅝	3
Southern Pacific	2¼	2¾	3½
Unions	2½	3	3½
Wabash pref	2⅝	2⅞	3¼
Canadian Pacific	2½	3¼	3¾
Trunkordy	7-16	11-16	⅞
Trunk, 3rd	1¼	1½	2

We are prepared to deal in options at the above prices. All transactions are executed through our Head Office, London, England.
NO INTEREST, COMMISSION OR CONTANGOES CHARGED.
THE LONDON & PARIS EXCHANGE LIMITED,
34 Victoria Street, Toronto.
Manager, C. G. T. BAILEY.

Success is for You
In the Stock Market, as elsewhere, if you go the right way about it.
Our New Handbook
"A Pointer on Stocks,"
may help you. Write for it.
R. C. BROWN & CO.
Standard Stock Exchange. TORONTO.

TO LET
OFFICES AND FLATS
JOHN FISKEN & CO.,
23 Scott Street.

Medland & Jones
Established 1880.
General Insurance Agents and Brokers,
Mail Building, Toronto Telephone 1067
Money to loan at lowest rates. 24

D. McDONALD
D. McDonald, who has conducted a commission house, under the firm name of Whaley & McDonald, has severed his connection with the Buffalo firm. The firm will be known from Jan. 1, 1904, as McDonald and Maybee. All consignments of stock will be handled under this name, also correspondence. Their offices are 95 Wellington-avenue, Western Cattle Market, Toronto, and 2 and 4 Union Stock Yards, Toronto Junction. 356

BUY WHEAT ON REACTIONS
Chicago advices say wheat is in for one of the biggest booms in the history of the Board of Trade. We advise purchases of July and September wheat on any good reaction, as we believe both these options will pass the dollar mark before the present move is over. We buy in any quantity from a thousand bushels upwards. Margin three and five points. Commission one-eighth.
Correspondence invited.
McMILLAN & MAGUIRE, S.-E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.
Branches—Peterboro and Kingston.

Mild Weather Bargains

With the approach of spring we feel the necessity of lightening our stock of fur garments at once. These prices speak of our method. Our reputation as the largest and most exclusive furriers in Canada should convince you of their real value.

6 Persian Lamb Blouses, with mink trimmings, just received from the factory, next season's designs, new fur, will be worth $165 next year, to clear at **$125**

We have left a few plain Persian Lamb Jackets, 24 and 26 inches long, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust, the regular price of which is $100 each, to clear.......... **$85**

The W. & D. DINEEN COMPANY, LIMITED,
Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.

GRAIN PRICES EASIER

Continued from Page 9.

15c; renovated extras, 18c; do., firsts, 16c to 17c; do., seconds, 14c to 15c; do., thirds, 12c to 15c; western factory, current make, firsts, 15½c; do., seconds, 14½c to 15c; do., thirds, 12½c to 13½c; do., held, 13c to 13½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 14½c; do., No. 2, 13½c to 14c; do., No. 3, 12½c to 13c; do., held, 13c to 15c; rolls, fresh, 13c to 15c.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 2068; state, full cream, fall made, small, fancy, 12c; do., choice, 11c to 11½c; do., late made, small, good to prime, 10½c; do., common to fair, 9c to 10c; do., fall made, large, fancy, 12c; do., choice, 11c to 11½c; do., late made, large, good to prime, 10½c; do., common to fair, 9c to 10c; do., light skims, choice, 8c; do., prime, 6½c to 6¾c; do., part skims, prime, 6c to 6¼c; do., good, 5½c to 5¾c; do., common to fair, 3c to 5c; do., full skims, 1½c to 2c.

Eggs—Unsettled; receipts, 9065; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 35c; do., average finest, 32c; do., seconds to firsts, 30c to 31c; western and Kentucky firsts, 31c; do., seconds, 30c; southern, 29c to 31c; dirties, 27c to 28c; checks, 24c to 25c.

Liverpool Grain and Produce.

Liverpool, Feb. 23.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, unsettled; March, 6s 11d; May, 6s 10⅛d; July, 6s 10⅛d.

Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 3¾d; American mixed, old, firm, 4s 7d; futures, quiet; March, 4s 3⅝d; May, 4s 5⅝d.

Bacon—Short rib, steady, 38s. Lard—American refined, steady, 39s. Turpentine—Spirits, quiet, 45s 9d. Rosin—Common, steady, 7s 6d.

Receipts of wheat during the past three days, 218,000 centals, including 37,000 centals American. Receipts of American corn during the past three days, 68,000 centals. Weather, dull.

New York Grain and Produce.

New York, Feb. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 24,419 bbls; sales, 370 bbls; flour was quiet, but firmly held; Minnesota patents, $5 to $5.40; winter straights, $4.75 to $5; Minnesota bakers, $4 to $4.35; winter extras, $3.50 to $3.75; winter patents, $5 to $5.25; winter low grades, $3.15 to $3.55. Buckwheat Flour—Dull, $2 to $2.10. Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, $3.95 to $4.10; choice to fancy, $4.20 to $4.50. Wheat—Receipts, 13,650 bu; sales, 1,250,000 bu; wheat opened firm and higher on strong cables and the war outlook; later, it eased off under heavy foreign selling, milder weather in the southwest and realizing; this decline was later followed by a rally owing to good bull support; May, $1.04¼ to $1.05¼; July, 99⅞ to $1.00⅞; September, 93c to 93¾c. Rye—Firm; state and Jersey, 65c to 68c; No. 2 western, 72½c f.o.b. afloat. Corn—Receipts, 50,525 bu; sales, 15,000 bu; corn also opened higher on the cables and war news, eased off under liquidation, but later rallied with wheat; May, 61¾c to 62½c. Oats—Receipts, 145,500 bu. Sugar—Firm; fair refining, [illegible]16c to 2 27-32c; centrifugal refined steady; crushed, $5.15; powdered, $4.55; granulated, $4.45. Coffee—Steady; No. 7 Rio, 7¼c. Lead—Firm; $4.50 to $4.60. Wool—Firm; domestic fleece, 28c to 32c. Hops—Firm; state common to choice 1903, 30c to 38c; 1902, 24c to 28c; olds, 10c to 15c; Pacific coast 1903, 27c to 35c; 1902, 21c to 27c; olds, 10c to 15c.

CITY CATTLE MARKET.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market, as reported from the books and given by Messrs. Fox & Hay of the C.P.R. and G.T.R., from Friday of last week to 4 p.m. Tuesday, were 58 carloads, consisting of 773 cattle, 1481 hogs, 430 sheep and 43 calves.

All of the above stock was for sale and sold on this market, with the exception of W. H. Dean's, one load of Chicago cattle, and Walter Harland Smith's carload of horses. The first 16 cars mentioned came in over the C.P.R., the balance, 42 cars, by G.T.R.

The following deliveries of live stock came in by C.P.R.: J. Dowd, Chatsworth, 1 car, 21 cattle, 30 hogs; A. Barber, Hillsburg, 1 car, 20 cattle; Potter & Worts, Proton, 1 car mixed stock; George Sharp, Dundalk, 1 car mixed stock; George Kinkade, Cavanville, 1 car mixed stock; W. Paratt, Myrtle, 1 car mixed stock; Gregg & Spears, Claremont, 1 car mixed stock; J. A. White, Claremont, 1 car mixed stock; J. Dyment, Mineral Springs, 1 car cattle; T. Ayres, Shaw, 1 car hogs; J. K. Featherstone, Streetsville, 1 car mixed stock; John Featherston, Milton, 2 cars hogs; John Featherston, Milton, 1 car sheep; John Featherston, Milton, 1 car cattle; R. McLaughlin, Walkers, 1 car hogs.

The following shipments came in by G.T.R.: J. B. Shields, Mount Albert, 1 car cattle and hogs; R. Hayes, Mount Albert, 1 car hogs; J. Wilson, Port Elgin, 1 car cattle; J. Wolfe, Walkerton, 1 car cattle; W. H. Brown, Chesley, 1 car cattle; S. H. Reynolds, Oshawa, 1 car cattle; W. H. Giddy, Port Hope, 1 car cattle; S. Heisey, Creemore, 1 car cattle; R. Curragh, Bright, 1 car cattle; R. Curragh, Woodstock, 1 car cattle; Wilson & Devenny, St. Mary's, 2 cars cattle; W. Nettleton, Strathroy, 1 car cattle; W. E. Vanstone, Pickering, 1 car cattle; J. C. Wetherall, Georgetown, 1 car cattle and hogs; H. Swinton, Caledon East, 1 car cattle; H. Swinton, Caledon East, 1 car hogs; H. G. Clarke, Norval, 1 car cattle and hogs; Beall & Stone, Black Water Junction, 1 car cattle; Beall & Stone, Blackwater Junction, 1 car hogs and sheep; M. D. Williams, Bowmanville, 1 car hogs and sheep; M. D. Williams, Brooklin, 1 car cattle; M. D. Williams, Brooklin, 1 car hogs and sheep; J. S. Todd, Goodwood, 1 car hogs and sheep; Truman Holden, Stouffville, 2 cars cattle; T. G. Colwill, Stouffville, 1 car mixed stock; T. McCauley, Markham, 1 car cattle; James Gilmour, Palgrave, 1 car mixed stock; E. T. Strangway, Beeton, 1 car mixed stock; H. W. Fenton, Elmira, 1 car mixed stock; H. Austin, Fenelon Falls, 1 car cattle; W. Weldon, Lorneville Junction, 1 car mixed stock; T. W. Norris, Newmarket, 1 car cattle; J. Woods, Bradford, 1 car mixed stock; J. Woods, Bradford, 1 car hogs; W. H. Dean, 1 car Chicago cattle; W. Harland Smith, 1 car horses from Collingwood; H. Ovens, Stayner, 1 car cattle; W. S. Little, Stayner, 1 car mixed stock; D. Pugley, Hawkeston, 1 car cattle; S. R. Beck, Dunnville, 1 car cattle.

The quality of fat cattle was good, many choice lots of butchers' and several of exporters being sold.

Trade was brisk, everything being sold in good time.

Prices were firm for the best grades of butchers'. A few choice picked cattle, which were equal in quality to best exporters, sold at $4.40, $4.50 and $4.60 per cwt., the latter price being obtained by the Maybee Wilson Company for three extra choice animals, weighing 1000 lbs. each. Medium to common grades were inclined to be easy at quotations given.

Only a few shipping cattle were offered. One load of light weights were bought by W. B. Levack, at $4.40 per cwt., this being the only straight load offered, the balance being in small lots, the highest quotation for which was $4.50.

Few feeders or stockers are being offered, the demand being greater than the supply. Prices are firm at quotations given.

About 15 milch cows and springers were offered, the bulk of which were of medium quality. The best cow on the market was sold by the Maybee & Wilson Company at $66. Prices ranged all the way from $25, for inferior, $30 to $35, for comon, medium at $40 to $45, good at $50 to $55 and $60 to $65 for extra choice cows.

Deliveries of calves were more liberal than for several weeks past, and, altho prices were still high, there was a little easier feeling.

Deliveries of sheep and lambs were not large, and prices are firm, especially for best grain-fed ewes and wethers, in which class McDonald & Maybee topped the market, selling one lot of 45 extra choice lambs at $5.90, which is the highest price quoted this season, and another lot of 64 at $5.75 per cwt. Wesley Dunn quotes $5.25 to $5.65 as an average range for grain-fed lambs, and $4.50 to $5 for barn-yard lambs.

The weather having become milder, the deliveries of hogs were larger, about 1500. The prices quoted in The World on Monday morning are being paid, that is $5 for selects and $4.75 for lights and fats.

Exporters—Best lots of exporters sold at $4.40 to $4.50 per cwt.; medium at about $4.25 to $4.30 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Choice quality bulls are worth $3.75 to $4.00 per cwt.; medium to good bulls sold at $3.25 to $3.50.

Export Cows—Export cows are worth $3.40 to $3.85 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers', 1000 to 1150 lbs. each, equal in quality to best exporters, are worth $4.40 to $4.60; loads of good sold at $4 to $4.30; fair to good, $3.60 to $3.85; common, $3.25 to $3.50; rough to inferior, $3; canners, $2.50 to $2.75.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 1050 to 1150 lbs. each, at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Stockers—One-year to 2-year-old steers, 400 to 700 lbs. each, are worth $3 to $3.50 per cwt.; off-colors and of poor breeding quality of same weights are worth $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Milch Cows—Milch cows and springers are worth $25 to $66.

Calves—Calves sold at $3 to $12 each, or from $4 to $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep—Prices, $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt. for ewes, and bucks at $3 to $3.50.

Lambs—Prices for grain-fed choice ewes and wethers for export, $5.25 to $5.90; barnyard lambs, at $4.50 to $5.

Hogs—Best select bacon hogs, not less than 160 lbs., nor more than 200 lbs. each, fed and watered, are worth $5 per cwt.; lights and fats at $4.75; sows, $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt., and stags at $2 to $2.50 per cwt.

Wesley Dunn bought 250 lambs at $5.60 per cwt.; 90 sheep at $4; 25 calves at $9 each.

McDonald & Maybee sold 3 exporters, 1280 lbs. each, at $4.50; 19 butchers', 1140 lbs. each, at $4.40; 6 butchers', 950 lbs. each, at $4.40; 9 butchers', 905 lbs. each, at $4, less $2; 16 butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $4.12½; 27 butchers', 1015 lbs. each, at $3.95; 7 butchers', 1090 lbs. each, at $4.30; 4 butchers', 945 lbs each, at $3.95; 2 bulls, 990 lbs. each, at $3.25; 3 exporters bulls, 2745 lbs. each, at $3.75; 1 milch cow at $50; 1 milch cow at $43; 2 milch cows at $85 for the pair; 3 milch cows at $36 each; 45 choice lambs at $5.90 per cwt.; 64 choice lambs at $5.75 per cwt.; 10 sheep at $4.25 per cwt.; 1 veal calf at $8; 2 veal calves at $6.50 per cwt.

Maybee & Wilson, commission dealers, sold as follows: 3 light common exporters, 1290 lbs. each, at $4.40; 3 light exporters, 1160 lbs. each, at $4.15; 3 choice butchers', 1000 lbs. each, at $4.60; 2 extra butchers', 1100 lbs. each at $4.80; 15 mixed butchers', 1025 lbs. each, at $4.25; 2 butchers', 1080 lbs. each, at $4; 11 butchers', steers, 1000 lbs. each, at $3.90; 3 butchers' steers, 1000 lbs. each at $3.65; 3 common butchers', 800 lbs. each, at $3.50; 5 common butchers', 925 lbs. each, at $4.10; 3 common buthers', 1000 lbs. each, at $4.25; 6 stockers, 700 lbs. each, at $4.75; 5 bulls, 1000 lbs. each, at $4.50; 1 bull, 1520 lbs., at $3.75; 1 fresh-calved cow at $60; 1 milch cow at $40; 1 milch cow at $33; 1 milch cow at $25; 2 sheep at $3.50.

W. B. Levack bought one load light exporters at $4.40 per cwt.

George Rountree bought for the Harris Abattoir Company 170 cattle on Monday and Tuesday, as well as 70 on Saturday last; Mr. Rountree paid for best butchers' $4.25 to $4.40; fair to good, $3.85 to $4.15; common to fair, $3.12 to $3.65 per cwt.

W. J. Neely bought 70 cattle at $4 to $4.40 for good loads butchers', medium at $3.75 to $4.10, common to fair at $3.25 to $3.75, rough to common at $3 to $3.25.

H. Hunnisett bought 8 export bulls, 1290 lbs. to 2030 lbs. each, at $3.25 to $3.75 per cwt.

Crawford & Hunnisett sold 1 load choice butchers' heifers, 1150 lbs. each, at $4.50; 1 load butchers', 1050 lbs. each, at $4.12½; some butchers' cows, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.12; 2 export bulls, 1700 lbs. each, at $3.80; 1 feeding bull, 1520 lbs., at $3.40 per cwt.

Henry Hunnisett bought 30 butchers' cattle, 950 lbs. each, at $4.25 per cwt.; 5 calves at $6 to $6.50 per cwt.; 1 lot of lambs at $5.50 per cwt.

W. E. Vanstone sold 16 butchers' at $3.80 per cwt. and 8 butchers' at $4.25 per cwt.

Robert Hunter bought 1 springer at $48.

Corbett & Henderson sold 15 butchers', 1060 lbs. each, at $4.15; 5 butchers, 1100 lbs. each, at $4.45; 6 butcher cows, 1100 lbs. each, at $3.25; 1 feeding bull, 1350 lbs., at $3.30.

William McClelland bought 41 cattle, 925 lbs. each, at $3.80 per cwt.

JUNCTION CATTLE MARKET.

The receipts of live stock at the Junction cattle market to-day were 3 carloads, consisting of 65 cattle.

The receipts were not equal to the demand, and were quickly bought up by William Levack.

Mr. Levack bought 1 load exporters, 1300 lbs. each, at $4.70; 1 load butchers', 1100 lbs. each, at $4.50; 1 load butchers', 1025 lbs. each, at $4.40 per cwt.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Hogs Active and Firmer at Buffalo.

New York, Feb. 23.—Beeves—No receipts and no trading; no exports. Calves—Receipts, 307; steady; veals, $4.50 to $9.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1389; choice lambs, firm; everything else slow, but steady; sheep, $3.50 to $5; culls, $3; lambs, $6.45 to $6.87½; choice do., $7; culls, $5 to $5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3947; firm to 10c higher; prime state and Pennsylvania at $5.75 to $6.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 330 head; active and steady; prime steers, $5 to $5.25; shipping, $4.50 to $4.85; butchers', $4 to $4.75; heifers, $3.25 to $4.50; cows, $2.75 to $4; bulls, $2.75 to $4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25 to $4.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; steady; $6.50 to $8.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3100 head; active; 15c and 25c higher; heavy, $6.05; mixed, $6 to $6.05; yorkers, $5.90 to $6; pigs, $5.75 to $5.80; roughs, $5.20 to $5.35; stags, $3.75 to $4.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 7000 head; sheep, active and steady; lambs, slow; 5c lower; lambs, $5 to $6.80; yearlings, $5.50 to $6; wethers, $4.75 to $5; ewes, $4.50 to $4.60; sheep, mixed, $3 to $4.85.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; market steady to 10 cents lower; good to prime steers, $5 to $5.75; poor to medium, $3.50 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50 to $4.20; cows, $1.75 to $4; heifers, $2 to $4.50; canners, $1.75 to $2.50; bulls, $2 to $4; calves, $3.50 to $7.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 44,000; market 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15 to $5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.30 to $5.55; rough heavy, $5.25 to $5.45; light, $4.90 to $5.30; bulk of sales, $5.25 to $5.45.

Sheep—Receipts, 75,000; market steady to 10c lower; lambs, mostly 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $4.15 to $4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.65 to $4.25; western sheep, $3.20 to $5.25; native lambs, $4 to $5.75; western lambs, $4 to $6.

WILL GO TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Co-Operative Alliance Hope to Have Cancellation Rescinded.

The adjourned meeting of shareholders of the Co-operative Alliance was resumed last night in the offices of Hearn and Slattery, Canada Life Building. There were several other members in attendance.

Mr. Hearn had yesterday consulted with the solicitors of the alliance, who are negotiating with the government in the hope of having the cancellation of the license rescinded.

Manager Glenn was more optimistic. The matter has been brought before members of the legislature in the hope of getting a friendly hearing there for the alliance. Mr. Glenn has an appointment with the premier to-day.

Another meeting will be held next week.

PUNITIVE COLUMNS START.

London, Feb. 23.—A column consisting of 200 of the Buffs, 150 of the 123rd Bombay Rifles, and two guns, all under Major Ravenhill, left here last Friday, telegraphed our Aden correspondent under date Feb. 8. Another column, composed of 200 of the Hampshires and 150 of the 102nd Bombay Grenadiers, with two guns, all under Major de Winton, left Musemir the following day.

Both are operating against the Subhai tribe in the Aden hinterland, which recently attacked a surveying party.

A wing of the 94th Native Infantry, with six British officers, nine native officers and 340 men, under Major Whittal, has been ordered from India to Aden to support the escort of the boundary commission working in the hinterland.

Culverwell Succeeds.

J. Alexander Culverwell of Peterboro, who has been vigorously pressing the utility of the Trent Valley Canal and the necessity of its completion as a grain transportation route, and as a means for the further developing of the industrial and farming growth of Central Ontario by giving to this long-suffering district better freight facilities, has been notified by the chairman of the royal commission on transportation, John Bertram of Toronto, that the commission had decided to take evidence in regard to the advisability of completing this waterway, and that the commission will be ready to have a sitting at Peterboro in about ten days. At the request of Mr. Culverwell, the different public bodies in the district will record themselves by memorial to the commission pressing for the completion of this work and showing forth its utility.

Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Prize Money.

The Dominion Shorthorn Breeders' Association have granted to the Calgary Exhibition $300 in cash towards their prize list for shorthorns; $1200 has already been granted to the Winnipeg Exhibition; $1500 in cash to the Industrial Exhibition, and also the following grants have been made: Brandon, Man., $250; New Westminster, B.C., $100; Victoria, B.C., $100; Sherbrooke, Que., $100; Fredericton, N.B., $100; Halifax, N.S., $100; Charlottetown, P.E.I., $100; London, $250; Ottawa, $100; Amherst, N.S., Winter Fair, $100; Guelph and Ottawa Winter Fairs, $800, and $100 for the live stock car to the Northwest.

West Y.M.C.A. Banquet.

A pleasant evening was spent in the West End Y.M.C.A. last night, the occasion being the annual banquet given by the ladies' auxiliary to the members of the boys' department. Some 250 boys were present. After refreshments, the boys adjourned to the concert hall, where they were joined by their parents and friends. The program consisted of gymnastic work by the Intermediate Leaders' Corps, magic lantern views by Mr. Haynes and selections by the Association Banjo Club. Mr. Stevenson acted as chairman. In the boys' rooms was shown some of the work done during the season.

Milk Chocolate

The manufacture of milk chocolate is made a specialty by The Cowan Company, Limited, who have introduced the very finest grade for eating and drinking. As a confection, it is one of the daintiest, purest and most nutritious. They are now introducing it as a sweet coating for confectioners' use. They make only one grade—the very best—so that Cowan's milk chocolate may be relied on for quality, fine flavor and absolute purity.

Prince Ibrahim Injured.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 23.—In an automobile accident on the road to the pyramids, which occurred to-day, Prince Ibrahim, nephew of the Sultan of Turkey, and two women, who were riding with him, were seriously injured. The chauffeur was mortally wounded and an Arab was killed.

Washington, D.C., Excursion.

Tickets only $10 to Washington and return from Suspension Bridge via Lehigh Valley Railroad, Feb. 26. Tickets good ten days, good on "Black Diamond Express." Stop-over allowed at Philadelphia returning. Call at Lehigh Valley office, 33 Yonge-street, Board of Trade Building, for further particulars. ed

5.20 p.m.

New York train leaves daily at above hour via C.P.R. and New York Central, arriving New York 7.50 following morning. Through sleeper to New York. Dining car to Buffalo. ed

Panama Treaty Ratified.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Panama treaty has been ratified. The vote was 66 to 14.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Garments

EVERY day brings its own special bargains in these last days of our February Sales. There is no garment a lady can wear more useful than a fur-lined Cape or Wrap. These prices are just about half what the goods are worth—

5 Ladies' Black Matalassa Capes, lock and Hamster squirrel linings, Western Sable Collars, worth 40.00 and 45.00, for **30.00**

2 Black Silk Capes, lock squirrel linings, Black Fox and Alaska Sable Collars, regular 45.00 and 50.00, special **32.50**

2 Black Broadcloth Three-quarter length Cloaks, lock squirrel linings, French Seal Collar and Lapels, regular 55.00, special.......... **37.50**

2 Fawn Tweed Automobile Garments full length, lock squirrel linings, Sable, Fox and Marmot Collars, regular 35.00 and 40.00, reduced to **20.00**

Fairweathers
84-86 YONGE-STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN

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.

THE TORONTO SECURITY CO.
"LOANS."
Room 10 Lawlor Building, 6 King St. W

INVESTIGATION SUSPENDS WITH THOMPSON ON HAND

Expected That Limit Will Be Made Excluding Trivial Matters of Personal Nature.

The civic investigation has been temporarily abandoned, awaiting the decision of Justice Britton on Richard Lane's injunction application. Judge Winchester yesterday declared that he did not feel like continuing the case while the proceedings were pending in a higher court.

Mr. Riddell had Sam Thompson ready to go into the box. He had subpoenaed no other witnesses, showing that he expected Thompson to take up the entire time of the court for the day.

Rumors of other accused officials asking to be accepted as crown witnesses, together with the definite declaration of several implicated persons that they insist on being put in the box to explain their connection with the case, are some of the details that promise developments of interest when the investigation is resumed.

Consensus of opinion among lawyers seems to be that the court will refuse to suppress the investigation, but will outline limits beyond which Mr. Riddell may not go, such as trivial matters not relating to election frauds, but merely calculated to cast reflection upon the personal conduct of candidates and their friends in the campaign.

GOES TO ST. THOMAS.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 23.—George Rowley, ex-manager of the Elgin Loan Co., St. Thomas, and now a convict serving time in the Kingston Penitentiary, left this afternoon in company with J. C. Weir, a night keeper, for St. Thomas, where he gives evidence in the case on trial there.

Other People's Money.

The late William Barrett left an estate of $17,062, including real estate on Broadview-avenue worth $11,000.

Miss Emily Jane Thompson, who died April 15, 1890, left an estate of $8830, including $5500 in stocks and $2800 in real estate. The Unitarian Church is given $500.

Cockshutt President.

Brantford, Feb. 23.—At the annual meeting of the Brantford Board of Trade to-night, W. F. Cockshutt was elected president, John Muir vice-president, and George Hately, secretary, for the year 1904.

Baltimore Banks Resume Business.

Baltimore, Feb. 23.—The banks in this city resumed business to-day in all their branches for the first time since the fire. Part of the militia guard was removed from the fire district to-day, where 400 men only remain on duty.

Joseph to Do It.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—Joseph Haycock has been appointed supervising officer in connection with the claims for bounties on binder twine manufactured in Canada.

Wanted More Money and Quit.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—A. G. Doughty, Dominion architect, wanted $2500 instead of $1900, and has resigned.

The case of William Blackley of Toronto, in the Montreal court, was yesterday adjourned till Friday.

Jerry Dugan, a section hand at Terre Haute, cut the throats of a widow and her two small children and surrendered to the police.

Chief Leaman of the Glace Bay, N. S., fire department, was badly injured by a falling wall in a fire that did $8000 damage to Thompson & Co.'s warehouse.

LAND SURVEYORS WENT WITH TYRELL TO YUKON

Ontario Association's First Day Concluded With Interesting Lecture From Well-Known Explorer.

The Ontario Land Surveyors assembled yesterday in the catacombs of the parliament buildings. In these unaccustomed vaulted regions is situated the repository, and here the association transacted its business. The morning session was occupied with routine, President W. R. Aylsworth of Belleville in the chair. In the afternoon the president's address was a reminiscent review of the association since his connection with it. The report of the secretary-treasurer, Capt. Killaly Gamble, showed a balance to credit of $1804.

A paper by Jos. Cozens on "The Amateur Assistant on Survey Parties," recommended surveyors to send such volunteers to the Waldorf-Astoria and to pay their expenses, as the cheapest and most satisfactory way of disposing of them. Other speakers were able to speak more kindly of the amateurs from their experience.

Assemble Autobiographers.

The report of the committee on repository and biography recommended the assembling in accessible form of autobiographies, especially of the older members of the surveyors, the records to be strictly confined to professional service. It was desired to obtain information about Jeremiah McCarthy and Angus Macdonald, the first surveyors of the eastern townships, and also of Surveyor-General Wyatt and of John Collins. The report of the committee on publication followed, and Charles Unwin read a paper on "The Board of Examiners." This was full of historical detail of interest to the surveyors present. The paper on the "Surveys of Mining Claims," by E. C. Steele, dealt with the duty of making a faithful map of the claims as staked out by explorers. An additional paper on "Water Power Surveys and Reports" by Mr. McLean was read, the program as arranged having been exhausted at 4 o'clock.

Besides those mentioned there were present: G. B. Kirkpatrick, H. D. Q. Sewell, H. L. Esten, W. A. Browne, Toronto; A. Niven, Haliburton; A. S. Code, Alvinston; E. T. Wilkie, Carleton Place; C. A. Jones, London; W. M. Manigault, Strathroy, L. V. Rorke, Sudbury; G. L. Brown, Morrisburg; James Robertson, Glencoe; J. W. Fitzgerald, Peterboro; J. H. Shaw, North Bay; G. A. McCubbin, St. Thomas; Thomas Fawcett, Niagara Falls; P. S. Gibson, Willowdale, and J. W. Tyrell, Hamilton.

Tyrrell Tells of His Trip.

The evening session was held in the Engineers' Clubrooms, West King-street, where J. W. Tyrrell entertained the association with a hundred views selected from photographs taken on his several surveying journeys. Starting at the Soo and crossing the prairie by way of Battleford, by Fort Macleod and Lillooet, the Pacific coast, the Skagway and the White Pass, were illustrated. Mr. Tyrrell's comments were of great interest. He related the result of his personal investigations of the totem poles of the Hiata Indians. They do not represent deities as is generally supposed, but a belief in a form of evolution. Four creatures, a whale, a bear, a frog and an eagle, are the emblems on each totem of the forms of life from which the Indians believe themselves to have descended. They combine in themselves in some way the life of these four elements, but Mr. Tyrrell was unable to ascertain anything more definite. The totem poles are regarded as sacred.

Dawson a Legal Gold Mine.

Views in the Klondike and Dawson City followed. It was stated that the amount of money involved in lawsuits in the Dawson City courthouse was equal to half those of Ontario. At Artillery Lake eighteen salmon trout were shown, caught in 15 minutes, some weighing 25 lbs. each. Some herds of the barren land caribou, or reindeer, covering many acres, were shown. Crossing to Hudson Bay, Mr. Tyrrell's station at Ashe Inlet, where he spent ten months in 1885; and Fort Prince of Wales, dismantled after La Perouse's visit in 1760, when the Hudson Bay Company's agent gave up possession as a convenient means of getting rid of a white elephant, attracted much attention.

Mr. Tyrrell concluded his adventures with an account of a 75-mile trip in one day, 35 miles of which he ran himself, and the whole of which was run by his Esquimaux companion, a half-breed, who would not be out-paced by a rival party. Mr. Tyrrell wished him to take a rest on the dog-sled, but he refused, saying he wanted "to show them sons of (something) how to travel."

Some interesting papers are underlined for to-day, and the annual dinner will be held at McConkey's at 8.

YES, FROM THE BARD.

Editor World: Is the following quotation from Shakespeare, and, if so, where is it to be found?

And make us lose the good we oft might win,
By fearing to attempt."

Enquirer.

(Measure For Measure—Act I, Scene V, line 77.—Ed.)

Has a New Cancer Cure.

New York, Feb. 23.—Dr. Doyen read a paper yesterday before the Paris Academy of Medicine on a new method of treating cancer by injecting serum prepared from the micrococcus neoformane microbe, peculiar to cancerous tumors. His treatment is not applicable when cancerous growths have attacked the ganglions or viscera.

Lake Michigan's Hurt Located.

London, Feb. 23.—The damaged portions of the British steamer Lake Michigan, which collided with the British bark Matterhorn on Friday last and was beached near Dungeness, have been located, and some of the holds are now dry.

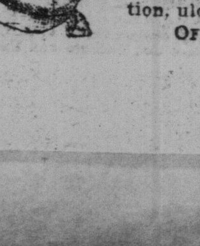
Smoke Spoiled the Tea.

In thawing out frozen water pipes at Lumsden & Co.'s, 9 East Front-street, a small fire resulted. Owing to the smoke that accompanied it, it is feared considerable damage was done to the cased tea.

MONEY

Absolutely the cheapest place in town to borrow money on furniture or piano. Security not removed from your possession. Easy payments. Strictly private, no inquiries of neighbors or employer. If you want to centralize your bills so as to pay all in one place, come and see us.

MUTUAL SECURITY CO.,
144 Yonge St (First Floor)



DR. W. H. GRAHAM, Late of No. 198 KING STREET WEST
No. 1 Clarence Square, cor. Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Canada treats Chronic Diseases and makes a Specialty of Skin Diseases such as PIMPLES, ULCERS, ETC., ETC.
Private Diseases, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, etc., (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing, treated by galvanism—the only method without pain and all bad after effects.
DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa, and all displacements of the womb
OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m.

A Between-Season Opportunity

Our special offer of 1904 Spring Suitings, tailored in newest style, for $22.50 and $25.00, is an offer that means much to the thrifty. Regular prices of these fine English and Scotch Tweeds are $25.00 and $30.00.

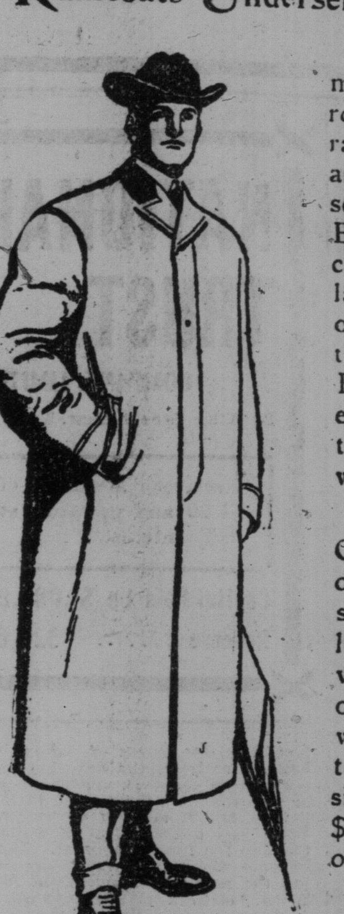
R. SCORE & SON
Tailors and Haberdashers, 77 King St. West, Toronto.

King's Counsel Gowns, made by Ede of London, Eng., in stock.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED
H. H. Fudger President; J. Wood, Manager. Feb. 24

STORE CLOSES AT 5.30.

Raincoats Underselling To-Morrow.



Looks like rain to-day, may freeze up by to-morrow. But it'll look like rain again next week, like as not. So now is none too soon to get a raincoat. Better get it to-morrow because we're clearing the last of our raincoats now on hand in anticipation of the new stock coming in. Forty-eight of them reduced to $7.95—and two or three $14 ones are the rewards for the first comers.

48 Men's Fine Covert Cloth Raincoats, consisting of fawn, dark grey and olive shades, made up in the long loose Raglanette style with vertical pockets and cuffs on sleeves, finished either with or without lining, well tailored, splendid fitting, sizes 34-44, regular $10.00, $10.50, $12 and $14, on sale Thursday.. **7.95**

48 Youths' and Boys' Dark Grey All-wool Cheviot Winter Overcoats, a rich soft cloth, made up in the popular long loose Raglanette style with vertical pockets and cuffs set on sleeves, good Italian cloth linings and haircloth sleeve linings, sizes 30-35, reg. $6.50, $7 and $8, Thursday... **3.98**

Frame Your Little Pictures

The prettiest of small mouldings can be had very cheap in the Picture Department these days. We're selling off an under-priced carload. Here are two lots for to-morrow:

900 feet of 1-inch Polished Oak Picture and Sign Frame Moulding, regular price 6c, on sale Thursday, per foot.......... **.3**

800 feet of 3-inch Picture Frame Moulding, in artistic design and fine finish, dark green, black and brown, regular 12c, on sale Thursday, per foot.... .... **.5**

$2.25 Wiltons and Axminsters, $1.50

Last of last season's pile goods of the better grades. Clearing them now at the popular price of $1.50. New goods are coming.

760 yards Best Quality English Wilton and Extra Heavy English Axminsters, in crimson, green, rose, blue and oriental colors, beautiful patterns for drawing room, dining room or library, a grand quality to wear, a carpet to last for years and years, handsome 5-8 borders to match, regular $2.25, special **1.50**

Fine English Brussels 75c.

Fine English Brussels Carpets, in a very large range of designs, in light, medium or the darker shades, all the most popular colorings, for parlor, sitting room, dining room, hall, stairs, bedroom, etc., 5-8 borders to match, price, per yard .... **.75**

$6.00 Trunks, $3.95

24 only High Square Model Tourists' Trunks, canvas covered, corners protected with brass plated bumpers, clamps at the end of each slat, heavy lock, two grain leather straps, 32 in. long, three hinges, sheet iron bottom, hardwood slats, worth $6.00, on sale Thursday **3.95**

Wall Paper Special

1050 rolls Gilt and Glimmer Wall Paper, in a very choice selection of colors, new and up-to-date designs, suitable for any room or hall, regular price 7c, 10c and 12 1-2c per single roll, special, Thursday .... **.4**

Furniture Chances Fleeting

We're grouping the broken assortments accumulated in the furniture stock during the last week in the list below for Thursday. Quantities in most cases are small. Come in the morning and take advantage of the saving at a time when you're most sure of securing it. Just a few more days left in the February Furniture Sale now.

36 Parlor Rocking Chairs, in solid quarter-cut oak and mahogany veneer polished finish, shaped wood seats, with arms, plain, neat designs, regular price $4.50, on sale Thursday **2.87**

38 Brass and Iron Bedsteads, in white enamel finish, 1 1-16-inch post pillars, with extended bow foot ends, with top brass rods, fancy brass escutcheon ring and scroll ornaments, sizes 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft., and 4 ft. 6 in. wide, regular price $10.50, on sale Thursday **7.15**

9 only Bedroom Suites, in solid oak, golden polish finish, dresser, with 3 large drawers, 20x24-inch bevel plate mirror, combination washstand, bedstead full double width, regular price $21.50, on sale Thursday **14.75**

8 only Bedroom Suites, in solid oak and birch mahogany finish, three different patterns, large size dressers, some fitted with British bevel plate mirror, combination washstand, bedsteads 4 ft. 2 in. wide, reg. price up to $30, on sale Thursday **21.65**

16 Dressers and Washstands, in solid quarter-cut oak, golden polish finish and rich mahogany finish, swell shaped drawer fronts, with British bevel plate shaped mirrors, regular price $29.50, on sale Thursday **21.35**

7 only Parlor Suites, in birch mahogany finished frames, 5 pieces, upholstered in silk tapestries, assorted colors, spring edge seats, buttoned tufted bands, regular price $31.50, on sale Thursday **23.75**

12 only Extension Tables, in solid oak, golden finish, polished top, extend 8 feet long, 5 heavy turned post legs, reg price $14.75, on sale Thursday **10.90**

14 only Extension Tables, solid quarter-cut oak tops, 48 inches wide, in square or round shape, with 5-inch heavy turned and fluted legs, regular price $22, on sale Thursday **14.75**

7 only Sideboards, in solid quarter-cut oak, golden polish finish, 4 ft. 6 in. wide, large linen and 2 small drawers, one plush lined drawer, 18x40-inch British bevel plate mirror, heavily carved, regular price $45.00, on sale Thursday **33.90**

The Marshall Sanitary Mattress

Sleeping on a Marshall Mattress is almost floating in the air. The mattress is so perfectly comfortable, while free ventilation passages allow air to pass literally through and through.

"Get the Habit."

Lunch at Simpson's and enjoy a good cup of tea.