4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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STRIVING TO FIND WAY OUT OF CLOSING OF CITY STREETS

Engineer and Mayor Get Heads Together—Only Way Appears To Be Further Elevation of Tracks.

Mayor Judd and the city engineer are wrestling with the problem of how to get out of closing William street, and yet not run counter to the plans of the Grand Trunk in London. So far, the only way out of the difficulty appears to be to raise the rails all through the city and make the connection between the elevated tracks and those on the level at a point near Rectory street.

There are two obstacles in the way of this, however. One is that it would be necessary to raise the rails 15 feet at Adelaide street in order to secure sufficient headway under the viaduct, and this would mean that at Richmond street the elevated tracks would be 35 feet in the air, instead of 20 feet as at present contemplated. Thus, it would be almost impossible to have the depot between Richmond and Clarence streets, because of the height of the tracks, which would be above the level of a two-story building.

The other difficulty consists of the increase in the cost of such a scheme. It is estimated that it would cost not less than an extra quarter of a million to carry out the plan of elevating the tracks an additional fifteen feet.

As the city has no money to assist in the cost of the additional work, and as the company has practically decided that it cannot spend more than $1,250,000 in London, which amount would be eaten up by the plans which call for the closing of William street, it is feared that the tracks will not be elevated any higher than the company now proposes.

Already citizens are beginning to wait on the mayor and members of the railway committee to protest against the closing of either Burwell or William streets, and the city fathers are hoping against hope that a way out of the difficulty will be found.

The people appear to be under the impression that the company must make the improvements contemplated this year, but around the city hall some doubt on this matter is expressed. Many citizens are protesting against the building of an embankment within the city limits, and are urging the committee to fight for a steel trestle, regardless of the fact that it would cost millions to put up the elevated tracks in this manner.

One prominent citizen—the manager of one of the largest business concerns in London—stated today that while the city should be very careful to get its rights out of the Grand Trunk, it should do nothing to embarrass the company. This gentleman pointed out that four or five years ago the G. T. R. proposed to build a new depot in Guelph, and that the city refused to make a grant to the railway of a small piece of property. The company felt somewhat slighted and as a result Guelph is still using the same old depot. Port Arthur had a small difference with the C. P. R. at one time, and the result was that the company took all its business to Fort William, which place has gone ahead rapidly whilst Port Arthur has progressed slowly.

In this connection, it is said that after the plans were ordered back to Montreal by Ald. Garratt, chairman of the railway committee, the Grand Trunk appeared to be in no hurry to renew the negotiations, and the plans were only sent here after Mayor Judd had written a personal letter to Mr. McGuigan and Mr. Brownlee.

What will London profit by the Grand Trunk changes in London?

Simply, that the big end of $1,000,000 will be spent in London this year, that under the present plans eleven level crossings in the city will be done away with, a new depot will be built, and also a new freight house.

What the mayor asks is "Are these things worth all the company is asking for?"

At present he himself is not prepared to say.

As to a new union depot, as far as the C. P. R. is concerned it appears to be out of the question.

"Do you think we are going to hand over our business in London to the C. P. R.?"

This is the question a prominent Grand Trunk official asked the mayor when he proposed the union depot some time ago.

Ald. Wyatt is not one of those aldermen who believe that the C. P. R. did the north end an injury when it was allowed to close Wellington street north.

"I am a very large property owner in the district and I live up there, too," he said at the city hall, "and I cannot see that the north end is greatly inconvenienced."

However, on this matter, as on many others, there is a difference of opinion, one north ender offering to wager that nine people out of every ten in the north end are opposed to any railway company being allowed to close any street, their opinions on the matter having been derived as the result of the inconvenience they suffer from the closing of Wellington street.

In the present instance, the people of the south end are making a dead set against the closing of any streets by the Grand Trunk.

NEWS TO OTTAWA

Is Settlement of Differences With U. S. at Pilgrims' Dinner.

Ottawa, March 18.—It is news to members of the Government to learn from United States dispatches that the settlement of differences between Canada and the Republic will be announced at the Pilgrims' banquet in New York on Saturday, the 31st inst. In an authoritative quarter the report was pronounced "utter nonsense." The issues now outstanding will have to be discussed before a settlement can be reached, and that takes time. At present the relations between the Dominion and the country to the south are cordial, and if the latter have any propositions to submit they will be considered in a friendly spirit. That is all that can be said at present.

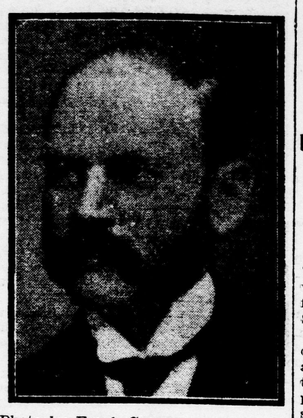


Photo by Frank Cooper.
THE LATE R. J. BLACKWELL.

LONDONER HONORABLY ACQUITTED; NO EVIDENCE AGAINST J. W. LAUT

Is Cleared of All Complicity in Connection With the World "Scoop."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 19.—The preliminary hearing of the case against the Toronto World reporter charged with stealing the university commission report and against Percy Bretz, city editor, of having received same, knowing it to be stolen, took place in the police court this morning. Wallace J. Laut, the London man, accused of being an accomplice, was discharged, there not being the slightest evidence against him.

Fisher and Bretz were both committed for trial. T. C. Robinette for the accused, made a strong plea for the dismissal of the charge against Bretz, but Col. Denison was for the jury to decide.

$30,000 FIRE AT CORNWALL

Big Sash and Blind Factory Destroyed in Early Morning Blaze.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Cornwall, March 19.—A destructive fire visited Cornwall at an early hour this morning, consuming the saw mill and sash and blind factory of L. A. Ross. By vigorous efforts the firemen confined it to the factory and adjacent lumber piles. The mill was completely destroyed; loss $30,000; insurance $6,000.

GERMANY IS PASSIVE

But Insists Upon International Control of Moroccan Police.

Berlin, March 19.—The German attitude at Algeciras is a passive one. She is ready to consider in a friendly spirit any proposition for the supervision of the Moroccan police, embracing the international principle but beyond that Germany will not go. She would prefer to have the conference adjourn without an agreement than give up the international idea.

ANARCHIST MOST DEAD

Passes Away at Cincinnati from Attack of Erysipelas.

Cincinnati, March 18.—Herr Johann Most, the anarchist, died today of erysipelas.

Herr Most came to this city on Monday, on the invitation of friends, and has been the guest of Adolph Kraus, of Cutler street.

He was to have delivered a lecture in Chicago on Wednesday night, but on account of an attack of erysipelas he was obliged to cancel his engagement, although the attack was not regarded as serious.

SHIPOWNERS ANXIOUS

American Subsidy Bill Discussed in the British House.

London, March 19.—The American ship subsidy bill is agitating British shipowners and builders, and formed the subject of a question in the House of Commons today, but Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the Government did not think any useful action could be taken at the present stage. The Government was unable to prophesy the probable effect of the measure on British shipping, but if the bill passed the consequences would, of couse, be carefully considered.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 17-18.	Reported at.	From.
Prinz Adalbert	New York	Naples
Weimar	New York	Naples
Rhyniand	New York	Antwerp
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Oxonian	Liverpool	New Orleans
Carpathian	Gibraltar	New York
Prinzess Irene	Genoa	New York
Siberian	Halifax	Glasgow
Rotterdam	Boulogne	New York
Carmania	Queenstown	New York
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Peninsular	New York	Lisbon
Columbia	Sable Island	Glasgow
Caledonia	Mobile	New York
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Cymric	Boston	Liverpool
Laurentian	Boston	London

The Pope's Health.

Rome, March 19.—The sacred college will be received by Pope Pius tomorrow, and will present its greetings to him, the occasion being the feast of St. Joseph, the name day of his holiness. The Pope is in best of health and spirits.

INTERSWITCHING TO SUPREME COURT

The Railway Commission Issues an Order Permitting the Appeal.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 19.—The Railway Comission issued an order today allowing an appeal to the Supreme Court in the interswitching case of the Grand Trunk Railway at London. The appeal is on the grounds of law, and also that the value of the terminals and the other facilities which the C. P. R. were to give the G. T. R., were not laid before the commission.

Kaiser Going to Madrid.

Madrid, March 18.—It is announced that Emperor William will visit Madrid in April, and elaborate fetes are being planned as evidences of the continued German-Spanish cordiality.

Tragedy in Zion City.

Chicago, March 18.—Mrs. T. J. Tanner, of Zion City, a member of the Zion Church, killed herself and her infant child early yesterday morning by throwing herself, with the infant in her arms, before a fast Northwestern Railroad train. Mother and child met death instantly. The woman is believed to have been demented. Before taking the fatal step she had wandered about the streets of the north shore religious community for hours in the bitter cold.

Anti-Cigarette Bill.

London, March 18.—Two bills, intended to prohibit the sale of tobacco and cigarettes to persons uder the age of 16, are soon to be presented in parliament.

One is formulated by the Anti-Cigarette League, and the other by Dr. McNamara, a well-known Canadian reformer.

A special provision for both bills forbids candy stores from selling tobacco and cigarettes at all, as such places are much frequented by children.

A fine and imprisonment for a second offense are the penalties provided by the proposed law on the shopkeepers, and corporal punishment for the offending minor.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Clear and Cold.

London, Monday, March 19.

Sun rises..6:23 a.m. Moon rises..3:22 a.m.
Sun sets...6:28 p.m. Moon sets...1:08 p.m.

Toronto, March 18—8 p.m.

Fine, moderately cold weather prevails in all portions of the Dominion. A disturbance is situated tonight over Texas, seemingly increasing in energy.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 16 below—14; Victoria, 40—44; Vancouver, 37—49; Calgary, 6—16; Qu'Appelle, zero—16; Winnipeg, 8 below—16; Toronto, 14—34; Ottawa, 10—32; Montreal, 12—28; Quebec, 4—22; Halifax, 16—28.

FORECASTS.

Monday, March 19—8 a.m.

Today—Strong winds; snow; turning locally to sleet or rain.

Tuesday—Strong northwest to west winds; clearing and cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—16	—18	Clear
Winnipeg	0	—4	Clear
Parry Sound	16	14	Cloudy
Toronto	24	22	Snow
Ottawa	20	18	Cloudy
Montreal	20	16	Cloudy
Quebec	6	0	Fair
Father Point	14	0	Clear
Port Arthur	4	2	Clear

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

During the night a disturbance spread rapidly from the Gulf of Mexico up the Mississippi Valley, and it is now causing snow in the lower lake region. It promises snow throughout Ontario and Quebec, and snow and rain in the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by gales. In Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces the weather keeps very wintry.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 23.5°; lowest, 4.5° above. Sunday: Highest, 31°; lowest, 7.5° above.

R. J. Blackwell Is Dead; Public Librarian 10 Years

Passes Away After a Long Illness—Prominent Oddfellow, Highly Respected.

Citizens generally will regret to hear of the death of Mr. R. J. Blackwell, which occurred this morning at the family residence, 62 Stanley street, South London.

Mr. Blackwell's death was due to cancer. The disease first made its appearance about two years ago on the lower lip, and an operation was performed with apparent success. Last summer, however, it reappeared, and despite a second operation, the condition of the patient steadily grew worse until he was compelled to abandon his duties at the public library two months ago. Since then, Mr. Blackwell had been confined to his room, and for some weeks his death had been daily expected.

Mr. Blackwell was 51 years of age, and spent almost his entire life in London, where he was well known among all classes of citizens. For several years he was in the employ of Mr. Wm. Bryce, who conducted a book and stationery establishment here. Later he was with E. A. Taylor & Co., and from there he went with Mr. John Mills, with whom he remained for fifteen years before accepting a position as traveling salesman for Reid Bros. & Co.

When the public library was opened in 1895, the late Mr. Blackwell was appointed librarian. A better choice could not possibly have been made, for Mr. Blackwell's wide experience in the book line fitted him for the position. Since taking hold of the library he has brought it up to a state of efficiency which is a credit to himself and also to the board of management. With the patrons of the library he was very popular. His obliging disposition and close attention to business, made him hosts of warm friends, and there are none who will not be sorry to learn of his death.

Mr. Blackwell was a member of Dominion Lodge, I. O. O. F., and St. John's Lodge, No. 209a, A., F. and A. M. In the Oddfellows he was particularly prominent, taking an active interest in every movement undertaken by the order. He was a member of the Encampment also, and was on the drill team which went to Chicago about twenty years ago under Captain John Brown and defeated drill corps from all parts of the continent.

The deceased married Miss Pringle, of Clarence street, who survives, together with a son and one daughter—the latter being a member of the public school teaching staff. A brother, Mr. Wm. Blackwell, of Port Huron, and a married sister, in Toronto, also survive. Another brother, Mr. T. P. Blackwell, died about two years ago. Mr. Blackwell was an adherent of Knox Presbyterian Church, and the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. J. G. Stuart, the pastor.

MR. ELLIOTT APPOINTED

Order To Be Passed at Ottawa Today or Tomorrow.

A special from Ottawa to The Advertiser says an order-in-council will be passed there today or tomorrow, appointing Mr. C. H. Elliott, collector of customs for London to succeed the late Mr. George Burns.

McKEEN MAY GET IT

Rumor He Is Slated for Nova Scotian Governorship.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 19.—The report is current this forenoon that Senator McKeen is to be the new governor of Nova Scotia. It is said he is to resign his position in the senate and accept the office. There appears to be some difficulty in getting a man.

IN PERIL OF FOREST FIRE

Northwood, in the State of Washington, Is Reported Destroyed.

Seattle, Wash., March 19.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Lyndon, Wash., today says: Northwood, four miles north of Lyndon, was probably destroyed by forest fires.

The Northwood lumber and shingle mill was burned, and many families are homeless. The fire is within a mile of Lyndon this morning, and grave fears are felt for that town. Hundreds are fighting the fire, and the Nellingham department was sent out by special train to aid the threatened city.

Death of Mrs. J. Bickerton.

Woodstock, March 18.—Death came with startling suddenness to Mrs. Bickerton, wife of W. J. Bickerton, of the firm of Bickerton Bros., one of the leading business men of this city.

She underwent an operation on Friday, but apparently suffered no very serious results. Heart failure, occasioned by the shock, followed today, and her sudden death was the result.

She was 55 years of age, and is survived by her husband, but no family. She was one of the most prominent members of the Central Methodist Church here. The funeral takes place Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

DIFFICULT POINT IN WATER CUT

Impossible for City to Make Up What It Will Lose by the Reduction.

The proposed reduction of water rates is still being discussed with keen interest.

A point which appears to have been overlooked, but which, perhaps, the commissioners may be able to explain, is that while all consumers will benefit to the extent of 10 per cent by the cut, it will be impossible for the city to make up what it is going to lose from all persons and places in the city.

For example, every church in the city pays water rates, but not a single church is assessed.

Then, again, manufacturers enjoying a fixed assessment will secure the full reduction of 10 per cent, which in some cases will amount to quite a respectable sum, and yet, owing to the fixed assessment, the city will not be able to get at them, through the tax rate, what it loses in waterworks surplus.

Clerk Suicides.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 19.—Charles T. Lytle, warrant clerk in the city comptroller's office, shot and killed himself this morning.

"THE BLENHEIM PUP"

Sensational Attack on Under Colonial Secretary Churchill.

New York, March 19.—The Sun's London correspondent cables as follows: As under secretary for the colonies, Winston Churchill has been the Government's mouthpiece in the House of Commons in regard to its South African policy. He has found the task one much to his liking. What the Opposition think of him may be gathered from an amazing editorial in the Pall Mall Gazette.

It is unnecessary to quote from the article. Its heading and concluding sentence will suffice. Its caption is "The Blenheim Pup," and its concludes as follows:

"Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, had really better try to correct his Blenheim pup. The animal is not clean in the House."

Such language in a political controversy is without precedent in a reputable English paper of modern times, and it is so foreign to the usual staid dignity of the Pall Mall Gazette that it is impossible not to conclude that it must have been written by the proprietor himself or at his dictation. The proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette is William Waldorf Astor.

LEAVEN OF DEMOCRACY

British Labor Members Refuse to Attend All Functions.

New York, March 19. — I. N. F. cables to the Tribune as follows: Parliament continues to show signs that the leaven of democracy is working. The Labor members decline to hire court dress for state occasions, and persist in talking about social questions of their own without knowing the meaning of the word smartness. They are content with a shilling dinner at the Commons restaurant, and drink beer and smoke clay pipes in the kitchen. The committee is in despair over the shrinkage in the sale of wines, and the few remaining Tory squires compare notes solemnly over the number of empty houses in Westminster and Kensington and declining rents for shootings in Yorkshire and Scotland.

BIG COAL STRIKE IN FAR WEST

Much Uneasiness Is Caused and Martial Law Prevails in Alberta.

Great Falls, Mont., March 19.—The strike of the coal miners at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, has caused so much uneasiness among the citizens that they have called upon the Dominion Government to render assistance.

The Northwest Mounted Police have been placed in control of the town, and martial law prevails.

This action appears to have irritated the miners still further, and the citizens fear grave disorders.

More than 500 men, members of the union, are on strike, and there are still 100 at work under police protection. These men are greeted daily by volleys of snowballs and stones as they go to work.

Last evening an explosion of dynamite occurred in the outskirts of the town, but no damage was done. It is thought to have been accidental.

F. R. Sherman, district president of the union workers, says the strike may be extended to other coal mines in Alberta and British Columbia unless an agreement is reached.

Many of the smaller towns in Alberta are now on the verge of a coal famine. All shipments to outside points have been stopped.

MITCHELL DESIRES NEW CONFERENCE

Not Willing to Take Operators' Rejection as Final.

SAYS HAS BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD

Realizes the Seriousness of a Strike But Present Conditions Cannot Continue.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has mailed to George F. Baer, chairman of the anthracite coal operators committee, his reply to the committee's communications rejecting the demands of the miners' organization. The letter follows:

Indianapolis, March 17, 1906

Mr. George F. Baer,
Chairman, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,—Referring again to your communication, dated March 10, with accompanying documents and to our reply thereto, I write to say that I have submitted to our committee the answer made by your committee to the propositions presented here.

It is unnecessary to state that we were keenly disappointed to learn that our demands were rejected in toto, and that our arguments in favor of them had received so little consideration at your hands that they were practically ignored in your reply to us.

We have again reviewed the scale presented for your consideration; have compared it with the scale of wages presented for similar classes of labor in other coal producing states and districts, and we are satisfied beyond the peradventure of doubt that the wages proposed are not in excess of, indeed, that they are not so high as the wages paid in the bituminous mining districts of our country.

Judging from the language employed in your answer to us, it is perfectly evident that we failed to make clear, or that you failed to understand, the real import of the propositions submitted by us.

We wish to assure you that we are not unmindful of the great public interests involved in this controversy as to our future relations, neither are we unappreciative of the splendid efforts made by the anthracite coal strike commission to establish a relationship between us that would insure a just and permanent peace; but, if you will refer to the award of that commission you will find that the commission itself was in doubt as to the permanency of its findings and expresed the hope that at the expiration of the award, the relations of operator and employe would have so much improved as to make impossible such a condition as existed throughout the country in consequence of a strike in the anthracite region.

We had entertained the hope that our adherence to the letter and the spirit of the award and the absence of local or general strikes during the past three years would have appealed more strongly to your confidence and that we might reasonably expect serious consideration of our claims at this time.

When we met in joint conference at 143 Liberty street, New York, on the 15th day of last February, it was agreed that when the separate committee of seven had terminated their work they should report to the committee of the whole. We understood this to mean that after we had submitted our demands and our reasons therefore and you had prepared your reply thereto, the joint committee would meet, confer and if possible, reach an agreement.

But it would seem from reading your reply that all our propositions have been rejected and that your final decision has been given. We trust that this conception of your intention is incorrect. It is our opinion that neither you nor we can afford to break off negotiations in this abrupt manner. So far as we and the interests we represent are concerned, we are not willing to accept any share of the responsibility this action entails.

We believe that further meetings should be held and that we still strive earnestly and conscientiously to reconcile our differences. While it may be true that on the part of the operators, there has been no serious cause for complaint during the past three years, we wish to assure you that in expressing this approbation you do not reflect our views. Not only has there been criticisms among the miner but what is more important there exists much cause for criticisms and complaint.

To such an extent is this true that we feel it incumbent upon us to say that we cannot, with any degree of contentment or satisfaction continue to work under present conditions. However, we repeat that the interests involved are so vast that we are not willing to break off negotiations without first making further efforts to reconcile our differences. We, therefore, propose that a further conference or conferences be held between now and the first of April.

If this suggestion meets with your approval, we will be pleased to arrange with you a date upon which our joint committee may reconvene.

I am, yours truly,
JOHN MITCHELL,
Chairman.

Dowie Is Better.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 18.—John Alexander Dowie, of Zion City, Ill., left Port Antonio last night for Mexico, by way of Santiago de Cuba. He has almost recovered from his attack of paralysis.

UNIONS WAR ON THE UNDERTAKERS

Hereafter Chicago Laborites Will Be Buried in Union Caskets.

Chicago, March 19. — The Chicago Federation of Labor has declared war on the Chicago Undertakers' Association, branding the body a "trust of the worst order." The open declaration of hostilities was made at a meeting of the central labor body.

After a lengthy discussion on the subject these conclusions were arrived at by the delegates to the meeting. No union man shall purchase a non-union casket, or assist in paying for a non-union casket for a member of his family or a friend.

No union man shall act as pallbearer at a funeral where a non-union casket is used. When the services of an undertaker are needed by a friend of a union man it is his duty as a trade unionist to tell the members of the bereaved family how to secure a union casket. An investigation of the methods of acting and prices charged by the members of the Chicago Undertakers' Association shall be made at once and ways and means of suppressing the trust found.

The subject came up at the meeting when a communication from the Woodworkers' Union was read, which contained a complaint because of the supposed discrimination of the undertakers against union-made caskets. A price list was attached showing that union caskets ranged in price from $5 to $40. Undertakers, according to the same information, charge anything from $50 to $300 for the same caskets.

No reason why the undertakers discriminated against the union men was set forth, but it was hinted that it was because the workers had suggested a union of professional pallbearers about two years ago.

Danish Heiress Skipper.

Berlin, March 18.—Hanna Thiele, a young Danish heiress, recently obtained a diploma as a pilot at Copenhagen. She will sail her own yacht in the Kiel regatta. This will be the first time a woman skipper ever took part in these races.

SEEKING RICHES IN ARCTIC WILDS

Americans Send Expeditions to Northern Canada for Gems and Oils.

Ottawa, March 19.—American capitalists are sending exploration parties to the far northern districts of Canada in search of the hidden wealth stored up in the earth on the fringe of the Arctic region. One of these parties is sent north by a strong syndicate of Americans to prospect for oil fields said to exist in the northern wilds, and another has gone in search of diamonds.

It is stated that the men who are after oil have been supplied with all the necessary material and machinery to prosecute their work in the Canadian subarctic territory. The route taken by this party will start 700 miles north of Dunraven Fort, a Hudson Bay post, and it is somewhere in the undiscovered country above this point that the hopes of the explorers are centered for the realization of their plans.

Hunters and prospectors who have traveled through these far northern parts say there are oil indications in every direction, and in some places samples of asphalt have been discovered. Efforts to develop these oil fields would have been made long ago, but, owing to their remoteness from civilization, there would be no use in developing them even should they have been found to produce oil in great quantities. The new Grand Trunk Pacific main line, however, will run within a fair distance of these oil districts and will thus provide the necessary transportation facilities.

The party bound for the far north in search of the diamond field believed to exist in the unexplored territory, consists of six men from Philadelphia, and is under the guidance of a quarter-breed. An American, Mr. Childers, who is financing this expedition, says they will go as far north as possible by rail, and then carry their outfit over the divide on snowshoes.

MADE THEIR START IN PITCHER'S BOX

Majority of Famous Baseball Players Have Been Introduced as Twirlers.

Probably over half of the players on the major league teams have started out as pitchers, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. There are several reasons why this is the case. The pitcher is naturally the kingpin of the team, and most youngsters have an ambition to shine in that department. If they are not good enough to pitch they take up some other position. Now, a major league player may have an arm strong enough to pitch on semi-professional or amateur teams, but it may not be good enough for even minor league twirling. As a result the pitchers begin to fill other positions, and if they have a good batting eye soon develop major league caliber.

Good fielding and batting pitchers turn their attention to other positions after they get into big league company when they realize that there is an overproduction of average pitchers, and unless one is a star he can draw more money from playing some other position well, and also last longer. It is also better from every standpoint to be a star player off the slab than on it. First-class players in other departments draw as much, if not more, pay than do pitchers of the same caliber, and, besides, they last longer in the game. Once the players reach the point where salary cuts more figure than heroics they naturally turn to the points where they get the most salary and draw it the longest.

Most of the recruits drafted at the beginning of the last season have fallen by the wayside, and what are still left may be expected to stick. Taken as a whole, the 1905 crop has proved a fruitful one, and more than the usual number of stars have been developed, besides the players who have had but average success. The National League has been particularly fortunate in this respect.

Three young pitchers who stand out as the finds of the year are now among the most prominent of baseball figures. They are Reulbach, the star, even be he a youngster, of the Chicago Club; Overall, of the Reds' staff, who in his present form is entitled to claim title with the best of them, and Young, the Boston youngster southpaw. They have won their spurs and are pitching finds par excellence.

The number of infielders who have made good without doubt is fairly large this year, and next year will see larger returns from the expeditions into the minor circuits.

There are Clancy and McBride, of the Pittsburg Club; Hoffman, the elongated Cub; Doolin, who has caused Rudy Hulswitt to be forgotten in Quakertown; Lewis and Batch, of Hanlon's staff, the former, though, with Owens, a jumper to the outlaws; Arndt, who was a Red and is now a shade removed and a Cardinal success, and Al Bridwell, who is a luminary that ever grows brighter.

Young stars in the National outfield are not many this season. Breaking into fast company this year are Del Howard, the hard-hitting western recruit, who has made Otis Clymer's Pirate job very questionable as a steady thing, and Schulte, the Cub left fielder. Billy Maloney, who is hardly entitled to be called a real youngster because of his service as a Red and as a St. Louis American, has for the first time shone as a star under Frank Selee. These names are the examples of the ascendency of youth in the National, and next season probably will see a longer list of successes recruited and installed as regulars.

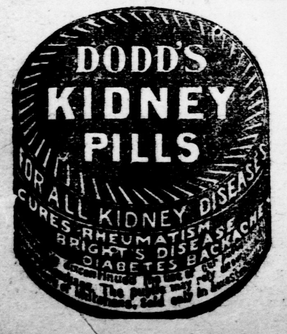
PROTECTION FOR JEWS

Witte Cables That Massacre at Easter Will Be Frustrated.

Chicago, March 18. — Adolph Krause, of this city, president of the executive committee of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'Rith, has received a cablegram from Count Witte, Premier of Russia, in which the count declares that it is the intention of the Russian Government to protect as far as possible all the Jews in the country, from the massacres which it has been reported were to take place at Easter. The cablegram of Count Witte came in reply to a letter written to him by Mr. Krause, who informed the Premier of the reports that a great massacre of the Jews was to take place at Easter-time, and asked if the Government is in a position to protect the lives and property of the Jews equally with that of Christians, and to punish those who fail to do their duty in not preventing massacres. The reply of Count Witte is as follows:

"Adolph Krause, Chicago: I am sure you have no doubts that I cannot approve violence, no matter against whom it is directed. The deplorable events that have taken place were the result of riots. You may be persuaded the Government will use all possible measures to prevent violence against peaceable inhabitants, without regard to nationality. (Signed), Witte."

The government of Honduras has prohibited the importation of whisky rum and anisado in barrels, casks, or demijohns.



BASE SLIDING AS A FINE ART

Not Half as Many Good Sliders as There Used To Be, Says Clark Griffith.

"Sliding," says Clark Griffith, manager of the New York Americans, "is half of the game of baseball." Which is putting it rather strongly and, probably was more than the manager meant, but he did mean that the art of squirming into bases and eluding the touch of the ball was a big part of the game. It is a more important accomplishment, he declares, than is generally realized. He expressed his wonder that more of a study of it is not made by ball players.

"By a good slider I mean one who can get to the bag safely when the baseman has the ball in his hands ready to tag him," continued Griffith. "There are good sliders, but not half so many as there ought to be. In the two leagues I don't suppose the average of first-class sliders is two to a club. Players don't give enough study to being proficient in this trick. They don't hit the ground often enough They save themselves too much. I insist on my players hitting the dirt at every possible chance. There could be great improvement in this department if more players would try to acquire the twist slide.

"Feet first is the only way. There are two ways of making the twist slide feet first. One is by crossing the left leg over the right, which throws the body to the right, and the other by crossing the right leg over the left, throwing the body to the left. The principle is the same as a boy guiding a sled with his legs. The body is guided by the legs. Whether the body should be twisted to the right or left depends on where the baseman is. If he is taking the throw in front of the bag the idea is to throw the body outward and away from him, and if he is playing back the body is drawn toward the infield and away from him. The reasons are apparent. The chances are that the baseman will miss the body, and he has only the leg or foot to touch. That bothers him more than when he can touch the body.

"The cases I have just mentioned refer to sliding into second base. The third base slide is somewhat different. When a left-handed hitter is up, or a fast right-hander, third basemen can't play deep, and they are playing in on the grass a good deal of their time. To head off a steal they have to back up and yet watch the catcher. The head foremost slide is the best for third base, but for no other base. This is a different play altogether from the one at second base. The body is thrown out toward the outfield to elude the third baseman's reach, while the outstretched arm touches the bag. If the third baseman has had to back up he can't get you unless on the arm, and that is a small target to aim for. When the throw is coming from the catcher the runner never should slide in front of the third bag.

"As a rule shortstops have the better chance to get a man at second base, as the play is in front of them oftener than it is with the second baseman, who frequently is moving in the same direction as the runner. That is a situation that depends on what's doing, on what the signals are, who the batter is and what understanding there is between the pitcher, catcher and fielder. Pitchers pitch a good deal on what's doing on the bases.

"I believe there are times when it is a good thing to slide for first base. No time is gained by doing it, but a fast man like Harry Bay often fools the umpire by doing it. If it is a dry day and he hits the ground seven or eight feet in front of the bag he raises a cloud of dust which makes it all the harder for an umpire to see whether he beat the throw or not. I've seen many a man steal a base hit by sliding to first.

"The slide home calls for a feet first slide and the body twist. The runner can't see the ball coming in, and doesn't know where it is, but he keeps his eye on the catcher. If the catcher waits behind the plate for the throw it is up to the runner to slide in front of the plate; if the catcher steps up forward to take the throw-in, then the runner slides behind the plate. Anyway, he ought to watch the catcher and be guided by the latter's movements. There are catchers clever enough to give no indication as to where the ball is, and thus deceive the runner.

"The player who always has to be told by the coacher where the ball is makes a poor base runner. The coacher can't help a runner much at second base, and if the runner buries his head when he slides to second and gets caught through not watching the ball, that is his fault, not the coacher's. I think the best slider I ever saw was Bill Lange, except possibly Dave Fultz. Dahlen, too, is a first-class slider—one of the best. So is Elberfeld, also Frank Chance. Heidrick was a great slider. Lange stole twice as many bases in one season—'96, I think it was—as the best base runners steal these days. No, the foul strike doesn't account for the difference. That rule handicaps a man in getting on, but not after he gets on.

"Lange slid feet first altogether, and skidded both ways. Dahlen has a split slide, and Bay is a slider who bounces right up after he makes his dive and is in position to keep right on without apparently checking his stride in the least. George Browne, I am told, slides that way, but I have seen but little of National League players in the last five years, and am not in a position to say much about them. Doggy Miller had that trick down fine. Bay doesn't lose sight of the ball for an instant. Another player who is a great base runner, because he has his eye all the time, is Hal Chase. He rubbers around as a runner ought to do when he hits the second bag.

"Mertes is a good slider, and so are Keeler and Fred Clarke. Then there are wicked sliders, those who look as if they wanted to spike somebody. Fred Pfeffer was a corking good slider in his day, and would twist his body either way. Fultz I consider the king of base runners. He batted poorly last year, and didn't get on often, but was 'way up on stolen bases. If he batted .300 he would lead the country. He is a wonder on the bases, one of the hardest men to touch that I know, has speed to back it up, and is enough to drive a pitcher to drink. A good many men steal on speed alone, and would be a lot better if they knew how to slide. About the best head-first stealer I know of is Monte Cross.

"There's one think about sliding, and that is umpires call too many men out just because the ball happens to get there first. They miss a good many plays in which the baseman fails to touch the runner. One thing I like about Sheridan's umpiring is that he watches the play closely and does't call a slider out just because he looks to be out, and because it looks to the crowd as if he were out."

Fire at Meaford.

Meaford, March 18.—Fire broke out in R. Finley & Sons' drygoods store last night about midnight, and before it could be got under control had done considerable damage in the dress goods and curtain departments. It is hard to estimate the loss at present, but it is placed over $3,000; fully covered by insurance.

It is said that last year the salaries of 24,000 elementary school teachers in Ohio averaged 73 cents a day.

WRITER HANDS OUT SOME TO CORBETT

Of Sweet Disposition, But Will Never Be a Matinee Star, 'Cause He's Married.

A sporting writer in the Brooklyn Citizen hands out the following to Jim Corbett:

Jim Corbett says the heavyweight class was never in such disrepute as just now. With Jeffries out, Corbett can't see a real first-class man.

Among pugilists James J. Corbett is spoken of an an actor. Actors call him a pugilist. Mr. Corbett was born in San Francisco in 1866. He has naturally pompadour hair, although he doesn't wear it that way now, and a strawberry birthmark on his left arm. He is of a sweet disposition and was the original gentleman of the prize ring. He first attained national prominence by defeating John Lawrence Sullivan, at a time when that eminent tragedian was generally regarded as undefeatable. Later in life Corbett met one James J. Jeffries—he met him on two occasions, and after each meeting Mr. Corbett's friends walked home.

By remaining a gentleman, Mr. Corbett, however, managed to attract considerable public attention.

Mr. Corbett is married, which precludes him from ever becoming a matinee idol. Harriet adores only the lisping single gent with roached hair and dimpled chin.

Mr. Corbett writes pieces for the papers, tells humorous stories, has a growing bank account and takes some interest in politics. He was once heard to express the opinion that the side which polls the most votes should win. Mr. Corbett's strongest claim on public affection is that in all the years he has been before the public he has never given a testimonial for a dyspepsia cure.

Although he makes his home in the east, he says he can never forget that he was born in the west, and that some day, in the far-off future, when all the world seems rather sad, he will wander back there and stop off between trains.

"When I was a mere child, and did not know what war was," he says, "I used to go at eventide to Sutro Heights and as the last halting ray of departing day painted the splendors of the sky and mirrored them in the rolling waves, listen to the bull seal on sea rocks as he crooned his evensong to his silently listening mates. Ah, those were happy days, and what a voice that old bull seal had."

Mr. Corbett lived in San Francisco long enough to form a scratching acquaintance with one-half the flea population.

Just now Mr. Corbett is playing a footlight fudge. After playing it awhile in New York he composed a soulful little ditty called, "The Ghost Shall Not Walk Tonight." Mr. Corbett is at large somewhere in the country with the same footlight fudge, but the ghost is said to have formed the habit of appearing once each week and handing out packages of joy to all the members of the cast.

STUDENTS' CONVENTION

Subject of Two Addresses at the Auditorium Sunday.

At the Auditorium yesterday afternoon, Messrs. James Grant, of the Western University, and T. J. Hamilton, of the Huron College, who were delegates to the recent conference of the student volunteers, at Nashville, Tenn., told of that wonderfully successful organization and the work that had been accomplished.

Briefly summarized, an outline of the missionary movement is as follows:

Founded at Mount Hermon, Mass., in 1886, there are 50 denominations and 100 missionary societies represented today, and it has been instrumental in sending to foreign fields in 20 years 2,953 volunteers, one-third of whom were women. One thousand volunteers were sent out during the last four years. Of the 3,000 who volunteered, 826 are now in China, 624 in India, Burmah and Ceylon, 313 in Africa, and 275 in Japan. The movement has organized, in 668 institutions, 1,149 mission classes with an enrollment of 12,629 students. It has prepared seventeen courses of missionary study. It has brought about annual contribution to missions by 25,000 students and professors amounting to $80,000, and has given rise to the Young People's Missionary Movement and the World's Student Christian Federation.

Rev. Principal Waller of Huron College, spoke briefly in introducing Messrs. Grant and Hamilton, and Rev. Dr. Ross and Dyson Hague took part in the service.

Particular emphasis was laid upon the splendid speech that Rev. Mr. McDonald, of the Toronto Globe, made at the convention.

Mr. Allan Blackwell, of the medical class of '06, rendered a solo and the Askin Street Church Quartette, composed of Misses Mills, Thompson, Westman and Switzer, rendered a very pleasing number. Mr. Reginald Hudson led the singing and Miles Orchestra furnished them usic.

Big Atlantic Gale.

Boston, Mass., March 18.—Terrific March gales and tedious delays were reported by steamers arriving at his port today. The steamer Lancastrian from London, reported that her decks had been flooded by tremendous seas from the moment she left the English coast until she reached the Boston light. The steamer was one and a half days overdue.

Closing the Bucket Shops.

Toronto, March 18.—Five of Toronto's bucket shops have already closed their doors, as the result of the campaign of Crown Attorney Curry. By the middle of this week it is expected that the few remaining ones will have closed up shop or joined the Stock Exchange.

USE THE SAFE, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

SANDY SAM'S FRIEND

By Kathleen L. Greig.

When he came to Cripple Creek his name wasn't Sandy. He was Richard Morton Sims from Scranton, Pa., then. But before he had been on the backbone of the continent two weeks his name was Sandy. And Sandy he remained to the end of his life—and, without doubt, that is the name which would have been put on his headstone if he had had one, which he hadn't, for they buried him out on the plains, with no decorations save a sprig or two of sage-brush.

However, all that has nothing to do with the story, which is all about his pal and one or two others—or, more correctly speaking, one other; because in life, as on the stage, you seldom find more than two star actors in a drama at the same time. I simply mention Sandy in passing, because he was the man who put the idea into his pal's head. And a man who can put a good thought into anybody's head ought to be remembered even if he is dead.

It has been a hard year for Sandy. Early in the season he struck what he considered a big find. He said nothing to any one, but bought up all the land around at a fair price, but dirt cheap considering what he was to get out of it, or thought he was. Well, he never got enough out of that claim to pay for the tobacco he smoked up trying to soothe his nerves when he saw how that blamed streak had fooled him.

You see, Jim—that was his pal's name—was in love, and if you can imagine anything worse than being a man, and in love, and living in New Jersey, I want to report it to the humane society.

Well, things were drifting along pretty much in harmony. Sandy was as miserable as he could be, and so was Jim, or, at least, he thought he was, but saw his mistake when along came a letter from the girl, saying that she hoped he would forgive her and all that, and that he must brace up, or something of that sort, but that she had changed her mind.

She simply couldn't bear the thought of seeing him again, because she had just seen a man who came from out on the plains somewhere, a relative of a friend of hers, and the man looked so like the frontier that he gave her a cold chill. Perhaps it was his store clothes that fitted too soon, and his hat didn't fit soon enough, and his shoes!— well, they just simply kicked the sentiment all out of her.

Of course, she didn't put it in that way. She got around it as gentle as a feather. Said that when she saw what the frontier had done for this man, who had been out there only a few years—how different he looked from the others at the reception—she felt that the life out there must be of the sort that would rob "the garden of romance of its sweetest flowers," or some such foolishness as that.

Well, anyway, that silly girl's letter, written on pink paper and perfumed with sachet powder, was as bad as a death warrant signed by the judge of the Supreme Court to poor Jim. He just caved in like an abandoned mine, and when Sandy asked him how old the girl was, and after hearing, told him to cheer up, that girls of that age always got fool notions and got over them, he seemed not to hear, though he ought to have listened and taken heed, for Sandy knew a good bit more about women than he did about mining.

Things went along in this cheerful way for quite a spell, and Jim's face took on an expression that made a burro look cheerful alongside of him. Then, one day when we were over in front of Jim's abode, we saw a sight that made us forget ourselves. Along the road came Dick—"Horseshoe Dick" we used to call him, because he struck luck where others struck nothing but sand.

And since he had a lot of money and little sense, he went along at a brisk pace even when he was on foot. But along came Dick, seated on a horse that might have been saddled for an Indian prince or a circus rider. And of all the swell togs you ever saw, Dick's took the prize; from his shoes to his new Mexican hat he was simply a picture. And as I stood there looking at Dick, with Jim standing there beside him loking like the last rose of summer, I was surprised to see Sandy jumping up as if he had fallen on a cactus brush, and slapping his hands together as if he had struck a second Independence mine.

Well, before I could see what it was all about, he had Dick into the house, and Jim too. And then Sandy raced—if you could call Sandy's fastest gait racing—over to Peterson's corner, where the squaw sat all day long making Indian baskets. Back he came with the poor old thing all dressed up in her fancy blankets, and behind them came the chap with the weak lungs, who lived at the hotel and didn't do anything but take the air and snapshots with his camera, which seemed as much a part of him as his lisp.

Sandy went into the cabin and came out with Jim all rigged out in Dick's clothes, which fitted him to perfection, and up he goes on Dick's horse. And you should have seen Sandy. He acted for all the world like a professional photographer—made Jim strike a pose that was simply great, and then got the old squaw off in the distance, but not so far away that she didn't make a part of the picture.

She looked at that distance, with her blankets artistically draped around her and her face out of sight, like some sweet, slender maiden gathering flowers, which goes to show that a photograph can lie to beat the band sometimes. Sandy got them just as he wanted them, and then shouted to the youth to "let her go!" and he did.

And the next day he came over with a picture that was enough to make any living man vain if he recognized it as a likeness of himself. There sat Jim, as straight and proud as the chief in a fireman's parade, and beyond him stood the slender maiden gathering flowers, or rather that is the way she looked in the picture.

And that night Sandy sat down and told Jim what to write to the girl in New Jersey. At first he acted like a stubborn broncho, but at last he did as Sandy told him; wrote to her that perhaps she was right—he had spent about a dollar in postage stamps before this, asking her to take back what she wrote, but it didn't budge her.

This time he said that he, too, had been thinking things over. He knew she was beautiful and stylish and all that, like the other poor devil, he, too, might look like a back number among her swell Eastern friends if he came back. Then, also, she might not fit into the life here—he had often tried to imagine how she would look dressed in some of those Oriental looking blankets, but couldn't for the life of him see how she would look. Therefore, goodby, forever, and he would inclose a photograph as a parting gift.

Well, we waited with anxious hearts. And in double quick time along came a letter for Jim with a special delivery stamp on it—a letter that looked as if it might weigh a pound; but after reading it, Jim acted as if he didn't weigh an ounce. He acted as crazy as a chained coyote. That picture had brought the girl to terms.

She wrote that she felt that fate had intended her for "the grand, free, glorious life of the great horizon reaching plains and the heaven kissing mountains," and a lot more rubbish like that. You see, she was only eighteen years old, and had never been out of New Jersey. But, just the same, she made Jim a fine wife when she came West two years after. And the foolish notions have long since gone out of her head.

But, maybe, after all, she had some right on her side. Of course, clothes don't make the man, but I've sometimes thought that they came so mighty near it that it's no joking matter.—Browning's Magazine.

The Merry Minstrels.

Bones—Good ebenin', Mister Johnsing. Ah done trust dat Ah see you all well dis ebenin'?

Johnsing (sings bass in the middle)—You suttinly do, sah.

Bones—Ah don't recomember of ever seein' you lookin' quite so flamgastribus as you do dis ebenin'. You am suttinly lookin' mighty swell, sah.

Johnsing—Well, Mr. Bones, I'm sorry dat Ah kaint say de same fer you.

Bones—You could, sah, if you told as big a lie as Ah did. Ha, ha, ha!

Johnsing—That's one on me. You am suttinly getting to be a reg'lar cut up, Mr. Bones. Ah, good ebenin' Mr. Tambo. How do you cirgashiate dis ebening'?

Tambo (who has been nodding on his corner)—Oh, Ah feels 'bout lak de Bruce campaign.

Johnsing—About like de Bruce campaign? Will you kindly tell the ladies and gentlemen do dat is?

Tambo—Kind o' dead, sah.

Terrific applause and laughter.

Tambo—Mr. Johnsing, Ah done got one fer you.

Johnsing—All right, Mr. Tambo. You may proceed to unlock your gag box and tell us what you-all have in cold storage.

Tambo—Ah done understand dat de lady what used ter be Alice Roosevelt is worth $2,000,000.

Johnsing—Yes, sah; $2,000,000.

Tambo—Well, if dat am de case, what am Mister Longworth?

Johnsing—Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission Mr. Reginald Worthington, the celebrated Manitowoc tenor, will sing that beautiful ballad, entitled, "Don't Take a Candidate's Promise, or Who Put Horseradish in the Catsup?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Get My Free Book — Rheumatism — It tells about Rheumatism, about the causes, the way to live to avoid and free the system of rheumatic poisons—even in desperate cases—with DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATIC TABLETS Sold By Druggists. Dr. Shoop Racine Wis.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Snow Flurries.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

See Tomorrow's Paper For Announcement of Spring Millinery Opening,

Parasol Opening and Other News of Spring Fashions.

BRISK SELLING DRESS GOODS

We are receiving a most liberal patronage in DRESS GOODS SECTION.

Ladies, particular in the matter of dress, find their tastes catered to in such a delightful and satisfactory manner.

Values are so excellent, too.

BARATHEA, 50c

Beautiful soft goods, with an almost invisible weave and a smooth finish like a Henrietta. Splendid thing for young ladies' wear. Plain colors of myrtle, reseda, brown, cardinal, gray, Alice blue, fawn, seal, light and mid navy, cream. Special value at..... 50c

LLAMA, 65c

Pure wool, soft and pliable. Pleats smartly. Make very dainty summer gowns. Plain weave in shades of gray, dark reseda, brown, cardinal, seal, light navy, navy and ivory. Special value at 65c

SPRING CURTAIN STYLES ARRIVE FROM NOTTINGHAM

We have on display in our House Furnishings Department, our first 1906 shipment of Curtains direct from Nottingham.

In this lot will be found new patterns in Nottinghams and Cable Nets, and many clever, lacey copies of the much more expensive kinds of Curtains, such as Brussels, Irish Points, Battenburgs and Marie Antoinette Effects.

Because we imported these direct from one of the foremost English Manufacturers, we secure Curtains with nice, even weaves and good cotton threads; are able to give you exceptionally excellent values.

Furthermore, we placed our order last fall before cotton went up to its prerent high price, which means additional savings for you now.

By way of an introductory offer we place on sale

$1.00 New Nottingham Curtains for 79c

103 pair New Nottingham Lace Curtains, note the size, 54 inches wide by 3½ yards long, in two new and effective designs. Made of good, serviceable cotton threads. Regular price $1.00 pair. Great bargain at 79c

New Nottinghams at $1.25 and $1.50 Pair.

Best range we ever had at these prices. Beautiful designs. Made by one of England's best makers. You will do well to let us show them to you.

Nottinghams and Cable Nets at $2.00 and $2.50

Make a specialty of securing handsome designs at these popular prices. Large assortment of new effects and designs to show you.

Nottinghams and Cable Nets at $3.00 and $3.50

Finer designs and all are new and exclusive. Patterns are confined to this store.

Fine Lace Curtains at $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

Especially pretty designs in Cable Nets and Nottinghams. Handsome interpretations of the weavers' art. Reasonable indeed at such moderate prices.

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

HOLBROOK'S MOTHER COUNTRY WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Although your brain be racked with pain,
Your voice be weak and hoarse,
Yet fear no ills, give up your pills,
And take to HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

If sorrows come and you feel glum,
To drink don't have recourse;
Just get a chop and on it pop
A drop of HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Don't stop to wail if business fail,
Nor downcast be at loss,
But simply take a good beefsteak
And eat with HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

REFUSE ALL IMITATIONS

Bank of Nova Scotia

Incorporated 1832.

Capital Paid Up, $2,500,000 Reserve Fund, $4,200,000

Total Resources Dec. 31, 1905, $33,438,776

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

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

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

London Branch, Corner of Richmond and Carling Streets.

R. B. ROSSBOROUGH, - Manager.



ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON) INDIA PALE ALE

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.

10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

John W. Hutchinson, the last descendant of the famous Hutchinson Quartet, and known as the "Bard of High Rock," celebrated his 85th birthday in Washington recently.

TO DISCERN and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgment, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

After two nights of fog nearly 6,000 birds were found dead under the lantern of Cape Grimes lighthouse, says the London Chronicle. They had been attracted by the brilliant light and were killed by flying against the lighthouse.

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, cougis, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. It not found the sovereign remedy it is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

Crown Prince George of Servia, who recently attained his majority (18), is rapidly obtaining a European reputation that will equal that of the King of Belgium.

Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.

O'NEIL—In this city, on Sunday, March 18, 1906, John J., youngest son of Patrick O'Neil, aged 34 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 131 Mill street, on Tuesday, March 20, at 8:30, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Requiem High Mass at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PORTSMOUTH—In Delaware, on March 18, 1906, Peter Portsmouth, beloved husband of Rachael Ann Portsmouth, in his 75th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 20, at 2:30 o'clock; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation. Interment at Delaware.

BLACKWELL—In this city, on Monday, March 19, 1906, R. J. Blackwell, aged 51 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 62 Stanley street, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation. 78u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight. Ice in perfect condition. Admission, 10c. b

SHAMROCK HOP, PALACE DANCING Academy, Monday evening, March 19. For extra invitations call or phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

WESLEY HALL—MISSION, CIRCLE, "at home," Tuesday, March 20, from 3 to 10. Sale of work; good programme. Admission free. 76c

ALLAN LINE

Wire on arrival of ships received. F. B. Clarke, agent, Richmond street, next new Bank of Commerce.

CERTAIN SHIPS WILL SELL SALOON accommodation at second cabin rates to England. Call on F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

OYSTER SUPPER AT COURSEY'S Dancing School, 745 Grey street, Monday, March 26. Open Monday, 19th. b

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK — LADIES free tonight. Fancy dress carnival tomorrow night; sixteen prizes. One solid gold watch. b

HOT AND COLD BATHS—OPEN SUNDAY mornings. Burns' Barber Shop, 219 Dundas. 70bu

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY of Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

MEETINGS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO Members — Emergent communications of this lodge will be held during March as follows: Saturday, 17th, Saturday, 24th, and Friday, 30th, for work. Visitors welcome. Sharp at 7:30 p.m. W. J. Smith, W. M.; J. S. Dewar, P.M., secretary. 77u

EMERGENCY MEETING OF ST. John's Lodge, No. 20, A., F. and A. M., on Tuesday evening, at 7:30, for the purpose of conferring degrees. Visitors cordially invited. Thomas Rowe, W. M.; M. D. Dawson, secretary. 78u

NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Charity Organization and Humane Society will be held in the City Hall on Monday, at 5 p.m. Everybody welcome. 77u

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—HEAVY WEIGHT FOR HOLDING horse, in north end of city. Apply H. Ranahan, 515 Richmond. 78c

LOST — IRISH TERRIER PUP. REWARD at Grand Central Hotel. 78c

STRAY COLLIE DOG AT 49 FRONT street—Owner can have same on proving property and paying expenses. 78c

LOST, THURSDAY AFTERNOON—Small gold brooch. Reward if left at this office. 77u

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 25, Bank of Toronto. tzx

BUTLER'S MANICURE PARLORS, 385½ Dundas (upstairs), for all kinds of hair goods, combs, etc. Brown combings especially wanted.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE WILL SELL THE EXCLUSIVE right to manufacture and sell our household garbage burner in the Province of Ontario to the right parties. For price, information and description of device, apply to Domestic Garbage Burner Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. 77n

RARE CHANCE—PARTNER WANTED, coal and wood business. Address Coal Dealer, Box 38, Advertiser. 72bu

CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS FOR sale cheap; clearing $1,000 a year. Apply Box 5, Advertiser. 61tf

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT — TEN-ROOM house, modern conveniences, situated east of Maitland and north of King street; no children in family. Box 48, Advertiser. 78u

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE WITH modern conveniences, in north end of city. Address Box 47, Advertiser. 78c

GOOD ROOMS AND BOARD. APPLY 149 Kent street. 78c-zxw

FARM WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR new modern brick house, in city. Box 44, Advertiser. 77c

HELP WANTED.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED PAPER BOX MAKERS wanted. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 72tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER for city work; one experienced in magazine work preferred; must have good recommendations. Address Box 49, Advertiser. 78n

WANTED—SHIPPER FOR A WHOLESALE grocery; must have experience. Apply Box 45, Advertiser. 77c

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR BOYS' clothing; must be a hustler and have good experience. Apply Grafton & Co., London, Ont. 77c

BOY WANTED, APPLY CAMPBELL'S Carriage Factory. 78u

STAVE CUTTER WANTED, THAT CAN also cut hoops and do other work around mill; part day time. Box 4, Bothwell, Ont. 77m

BECOME A CHAUFFEUR AT HOME—Positions guaranteed at $25 weekly; write for particulars. Automobile, Department 754, No. 742 Seventh avenue, New York. 78n

YOUNG MEN WANTED TO LEARN telegraphy and qualify for position on Canadian railways. Forty to sixty dollars per month. Positions secured. Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, Toronto. 66tf

SALESMEN WANTED FOR AUTO-SPRAY, best compressed air hand-spryer made; liberal terms; sample machine free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 49tf 95bc

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SKIRT AND waist hands, at once. Apply to A. M. Yealland, 546 William street, city. 78c

WANTED AT ONCE—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Turner, 149 John street. 78c

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 769 Waterloo street. 78c

MAID WANTED — NO LAUNDRY. Apply evenings, 869 Waterloo street. 77c

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED, ON A farm; middle-aged woman. George Abray, Arva. 77c

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; references required. Mrs. Whitwam, 651 Talbot street. 77c

GIRLS WANTED—STARCH DEPARTMENT. The Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 77c

WANTED—GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK; French-Canadian preferred; no shorthand or typewriting. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY Mrs. Gates, 76 Albert street. 77c

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted at Fraser House. 77c

DRESSMAKERS WANTED — FIRST-CLASS waist and skirt hands. Miss Wright, R. J. Young & Co., 142 Dundas street. 76c

BUNCH-BREAKERS WANTED. APPLY Brener Bros., 184-190 Horton street. 74tf

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT —High wages; no laundry work. Apply Mrs. Gunn, 136 Kent. 74tf

GIRLS WANTED IN BISCUIT AND candy departments. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 73tf

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 168½ Dundas street. Phone 976.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 252½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, WELLINGTON street—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, etc. Phone 503. Branch, corner Bathurst and Richmond. Phone 634. A. G. Stroyan.

LEGAL CARDS.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie building.

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street, London. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proudfoot, B.A.

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 426 Richmond street.

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

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street. Phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

FOLINSBEE & BARTRAM, BARRISTERS. Office, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and Front street, Strathroy. John Folinsbee; W. G. R. Bartram.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rate. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5¼% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

CARLOAD OF DAIRY COWS WILL BE sold at Western Fair grounds, London. Some new milkers. On Friday, the 23rd inst., at 2:30 sharp. McClary & Kernohan. 78c

FOR SALE—LARGE OAK CASKS AND oak barrels. Canada Spice and Grocery Company, King street. 78u

THE RAYMOND—GUARANTEED FOR ten years. Lessons free on all kinds of fancy work. Second hand machines. 217 Dundas street. Phone 1039.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—STIMPSON COMPUTING Scales; Dayton Computing Scales. Box 19, Advertiser. 66un-zxv

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE. JOHN Nicholls, con. 3, Westminster, just west of White Oak road. 77c

CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS — Bederwood, Haverland, Williams, Parkerearle. John Downham, Strathroy. xtz

TWO SAFES FOR SALE—CHEAP. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

KELEHON, STATIONARY AND MARINE gasoline engines for sale at Horton's, 491 Richmond.

CALL AND SEE NEW ENGLISH REX Motor Cycle. New and second-hand bicycles. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

FOR SALE—SOME FIRST-CLASS SEASONED white oak, two and four inches thick. J. W. Smith.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FINE SHOES FOR SPRING. REPAIRING a specialty. Paxman, 296 Dundas. Phone 1895.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

SPECIAL PRICES ON REPAIR WORK for one month at Patten's, the Upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN, $17 50 per ton; call, see corn. Slater's warehouse. 20tf

FOR SALE—LADIES' TAILORMADE suits, half-price; also theater blouses. 185½ Dundas street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312.

STOVES, RANGES, SECOND-HAND baseburners, at Keene's, 141 King. Large stock second-hand furniture on hand.

SUNGLEE REMOVES DANDRUFF, promotes growth of hair. Guaranteed. Price, $1. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 octaves, in first-class condition, thoroughly renovated inside and out, and we will guarantee it for five years. Price, $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

RAYMOND BROS., 172 KING, FOR coal bags, waterproof covers for horses and wagons.

FOR SALE—SIX H. P. GAS ENGINE. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 723 Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolea Barrel Works.

C. BARTON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING Company—Motors and Dynamos. Prompt repairing. Phone 1893. Tecumseh avenue east, London, Ont.

T. EDWARDS — FURNITURE, ETC., packed, removed and stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 349 Princess.

MEDICAL CARDS.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Returned from Europe and resumed surgical practice. 439 Park avenue. Phone 924.

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

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

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. and S., Edinburgh—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 886 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 389 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DRS. Y. COWEN & HENRY M. COWEN —894 Piccadilly street. Telephone 1528. We have no other city office.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET —Hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons, and Licentiate Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS. Phone 510. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to surgery and diseases of women. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BAYLEY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 827.

DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Lyle streets. Phone 2058.

HOTEL CARDS.

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

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114, second floor, Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT, W. Fletcher Shepherd (late of Toronto), architect, Duffield block. Phone.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

There's no Question About It

Advertiser Want Columns are positively the best. Ask any experienced advertiser. Use them for what you want.

10 WORDS OR LESS, 20c FOR THREE INSERTIONS.

Bring in your ads. . . .

Street Watering

TENDERS for watering the streets for the season of 1906 will be received up to 5 o'clock on Monday, March 26. Specifications and form of tender at this office.

A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
ALD. R. F. MATTHEWS, Chairman No. 3 Committee. 76k vzxv

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the "City Gas Company of London" to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, at its present session, for an act to enable the said company to increase its capital stock to the sum of $1,200,000, and to enable the said company to change the par value of its stock to $100. R. K. COWAN, solicitor for the said company. Dated at London, this 5th day of March, 1906. 73tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR RENT OR SALE—POSSESSION at once. Apply corner Maitland and Piccadilly, city. 78n

FOR SALE—TWO FRAME HOUSES, Nos. 142 and 146 Oxford street; seven rooms, pantry, closets, summer kitchen and gas, woodshed and chicken house; large lots. Apply 142 Oxford. 73n

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY BRICK house, contains nine rooms, bathroom and closet; big stable, two driving sheds. Will sell at bargain if sold immediately; owner leaves town. Apply 720 Dundas street. 73n

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE WEST side of Hellmuth avenue; best in the block; half cash, balance to suit; call for price. J. F. Sangster, Room 112, Masonic Temple.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas street. Phone 1721. Wagon calls.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG WIDOW WISHES HOUSEKEEPER'S situation, for widower with very young children preferred; city or town. Address Box 46, London Advertiser. 78c

WANTED—SITUATION AS COMPANION or housekeeper, by elderly lady. Address 15 Briscoe street, South London. 76c

FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS, TWO cooks and two housekeepers want situations. 399 Dundas.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE TO RENT. Apply London Soap Company, Ottway avenue.

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans—W. Broughton, 240 Central avenue. Phone 1444.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 10 Napier street, West London; latest conveniences; good garden, with fruit trees; tenants without families preferred. Apply at above address. 77n

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT BEDROOM, also an unfurnished parlor, 238 Queen's avenue. 77c

TO RENT—FIVE ACRES OF LAND, just outside the city; suitable for market gardening. Address Mrs. E. Perkin, 540 Colborne street. 76c

TO LET—STORY AND HALF BRICK house, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply on premises, 27 Orchard street. 76c

PRETTY HOME, CENTRALLY LOCATED; splendidly furnished; possession at once. Address Box 43, Advertiser. 76c

PREMISES, YORK STREET, EXTENDING to Grand Trunk tracks, suitable for coal and wood yard; brick stable. Apply 287 Queen's avenue. 76n

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH good board and every convenience; for gentlemen, at 489½ Richmond street. 73n

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, $5, $6, $7, $8, $10 and $12 per month. Scarrow, 233 Dundas street. 99tf

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

BROKERS.

FOR SALE—NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE stock. John Wright, stockbroker. Phone 693.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING—J. Parnell Morris, 466 Queen's avenue.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church, King street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

NORA LITTLE, A.L.C.M., TEACHER of voice culture and singing, 353 Central avenue. zxt

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST, St. Andrews' Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1527.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 256 Dundas.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 316 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of the Advertiser.

ELIMVILLE.

Elimville, March 17.—The entertainment given on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the league, was well attended and proved a decided success. Miss Robinson, elocutionist, of Kirkton, gave three pleasing recitations. The singing by the Winchelsea and Elimville quartets was also of a high character. After the programme a good supply of refreshments were served in the basement, and all seemed well pleased with the affair.

Mr. Samuel Horn, who has been on an extended visit with friends in Toronto and other places, has returned here again. He proposed residing in Toronto, but has decided to live with his son Wesley, two miles south of this village.

Many farmers around here have been getting their supply of summer wood cut with Mr. Horn's buzz saw.

Mr. F. Ballantyne, our mail carrier, spent a part of last week in Toronto, Mr. H. Brown taking his place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miner, of Point Edward, spent the past week visiting at Mr. John Miner's and Mr. Silas Johns'.

Mr. Byron Hicks, of Centralia, was in this vicinity buying cattle.

Mr. George Rutherford's sale at Kirkton was a decided success. One of his yearling colts brought $251, while a brood mare was sold for $325. Cows ranged from $50 to $80.

Mr. Butler Dickens has left for Huronville, Sask. He took with him a carload of horses, farm implements, etc. His many friends wish him success.

Mr. Jake Findlater, of Crediton, is engaged with Mr. Richard Hunter, jun., for the coming summer.

Mrs. Harry Fair, of Stratford, is visiting at the parsonage this week.

DELHI.

Delhi, March 16.—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wedd spent Saturday in Simcoe.

Mr. James Smith spent Sunday with friends in Courtland.

Mrs. D. Hendry is spending a week in Simcoe and Port Dover.

Miss Ross, of Woodstock, is the guest of Miss Minnie Kent.

Harry Kent, of Woodstock, was here on Sunday.

Dr. F. Hendry has been in Toronto for a few days, attending the Dental Association meeting.

Mrs. Ezra Crysler has returned home after visiting friends in Berlin and Stratford.

Mr. Thomas Brown, sen., has had a second attack of paralysis, and is in a serious condition.

Mr. Wm. Frezell, of Buffalo, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frezell.

Mrs. Robert Stoddard was in Simcoe on Monday.

Mrs. H. L. Stratton, of Mount Elgin, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Kent.

Mr. Wm. Pemperton returned home on Monday after visiting with his son at Buffalo.

Mrs. Fred Stipe is staying for a few days in Norwich with her brother, who leaves for the west shortly.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists 400

Experiments made with kites on the Mediterranean have shown that over a large surface of water the temperature and the rapidity of air movements decline steadily in proportion to the altitude.

ELOCUTION.

WYNIFRED LOGAN, F.T.C.M.—TEACHER reading, dramatic art, literature, vocal culture. Late London, England, 292 Central avenue. zxv

PATENT NOTICES.

THE IMPROVEMENT IN ROTARY Engines, described in Canada Letters patent, No. 86,078, can be obtained at a reasonable price by anyone desiring to use the same, in accordance with Section 37 of the Canada Patent Act, and amendments thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for Ernest Buchholtz, Esq., London, England, owner of said patent. b

MISCELLANEOUS.

COBALT BUREAU OF INFORMATION will answer free of charge any inquiry regarding companies or claims in this wonderful section. Address Box 111, Cobalt, Ont. 63ub

MRS LE BURTIS, WOODSTOCK Medicine Company, will be at 8 Pegler street, March 22. Take Hamilton road car to Pegler. 77c

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phone: Office, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 252 Talbot; phone, 865. Residence, 384 Oxford; phone 768.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 619 Richmond street—Complete equipment. Specialties: Body-building, correct work Swedish system of remedial movements, fencing, boxing and shower baths. Office hours, 3:45 to 4:45. Consultations free.

BRITISH ARMY SCANDAL EXPOSED

Stupendous Waste Follows South African War.

CONTRACTORS HAD BIG GRAFT

Hundreds of Thousands of Pounds Went to Them by Means of Repurchases.

London, March 18.—Astounding revelations of army waste, muddle and inefficiency, following on the close of the war in South Africa, by which hundreds of thousands of pounds have been lost to the nation, are made in the report of the comptroller and auditor-general on the army appropriation account for 1904-5.

At the outset the comptroller states that similar cases to those mentioned in his last annual report have been noticed, in which surplus supplies sold to contractors and resold by them to other contractors have been repurchased from the latter by the army at considerably enhanced prices. These cases are to be brought under the notice of the royal commission now inquiring into the system of sales and repurchases, and therefore he does not consider it desirable to give details of the cases.

The revelations, however, are sufficiently remarkable, without these details, and a few of the cases are given below.

Losses by Rebates.

Duty-paid supplies, purchased from the army in the Transvaal by Messrs. Meyer, Limited, were resold to the army in the Orange River Colony, also duty-paid in that colony. A check for £2,999 0s 6d was paid to Messrs. Meyer by the director of customs of the Orange River Colony, in January, 1904, as customs rebate. This check, it is stated, should have been paid to army funds. Messrs. Meyer being only entitled to a rebate from the Transvaal on exportation. Action is being taken to recover the amount due to the army.

A contractor for bread supplies in the Orange River Colony received customs rebates on the imported flour used to the amount of £955 4s 11d., which should have gone to the army. In another instance the contractor was allowed to import duty free flour which was sold to the army at duty-paid prices. The loss to the army in this case was £1,208 12s 6d.

A double payment of £800 has apparently been made to Mr. J. Noreen for cattle captured by him when employed in the intelligence department in South Africa. Efforts to recover this sum have proved unsuccessful, and the treasury, refusing to sanction the extra expenditure, have left the responsibility for the transaction to the army council.

Wine Under-Priced.

As many as 68,953 bottles of port wine, stated to be of defective quality, were sold at 15 shillings a dozen, instead of at the contract price of 26 shillings. This transaction is one of the most remarkable recorded.

It appears that certain contractors purchased the whole of the port at Pretoria and Maitland for 26 shillings a dozen. Then they produced expert opinion as to defective quality of unlabeled bottles, and on Sept. 3, 1902, offered the lower rate of 15 shillings a dozen for such wine. Their offer was not then accepted, and they were instructed to return the wine to Pretoria.

On Sept. 10 the general officer commanding in South Africa cabled to the war office for authority to sell 1,200 cases of so-called port wine of a very low grade, for which he had an offer of 15 shillings a dozen in Johannesburg, and stating that he was having the wine analyzed, and inquiries made as to its source of supply.

The war office cabled approval, and on the following day the contractors were informed that their offer of Sept. 3 was accepted, although the report of the analyst had not then been received. This report, dated Oct. 7, stated that the wine was genuine port, and fit for hospital use.

It has since been ascertained that the wine had been sent out from Woolwich, where it had been passed by approved trade experts, and it is stated to have been superior to that used in civil hospitals in London.

Orders Ignored.

Thus, though the war office had only given permission for 1,200 cases, or 12,000 bottles, to be sold at the lower price, the whole 68,853 bottles were actually sold at that price. The war office, moreover, were not aware that the offer of 15 shillings a dozen came from the contractors who had already agreed to pay 26 shillings for the identical wine.

Under the heading of sales that realized less than the amount of special customs levied, some extraordinary transactions are revealed.

For instance, £2,549 14s was paid in duty on tobacco which was sold for £768 13s 4d. The loss to the army was therefore £1,841 0s 8d. The following are some further examples: Jam, duty paid, £5,054 5s 4d; sale value, £4,642 16s 6d; loss to army, £411 8s 10d. Port, duty paid, £4,596 16s; sale value, £4,007 17s 10d; loss to army, £588 18s 2d. Chillies, £16 0s 6d; sale value, £4 0s 2d; loss to army, £12 0s 4d.

In the report of the controller on the store accounts of the army it is announced that all the emergency rations at stations at home and abroad have been condemned, and are to be destroyed. The total number is 300,000 at home and about 50,000 at stations abroad, the original cost being about £23,000. They have been in store more than three years.

IRELAND TURNS CORNER

Redmond Says Last Elections Record Will Not Be Reversed.

London, March 18.—John Redmond, addressing a St. Patrick's Day demonstration at Manchester today, made the most hopeful speech yet heard from an Irish leader.

He said he believed that Ireland had turned the corner; that the record of the last election would never be reversed, and that the England of the future would give to Ireland all that she could reasonably expect or demand.

The Government would be given time to fulfill the pledges contained in the King's speech with confidence and the Nationalists would not contemplate the possibility of a rising in which they would be forced to turn their weapons upon the Government as they had turned them upon previous governments.

DEATH IN QUAKE AND LANDSLIDE

Hundreds Perish in Formosa by Seismic Shock.

MANY BUILDINGS COLLAPSE

Great Loss of Life in Disaster Near Rio De Janeiro, the Brazilian Capital.

Tokio, March 18.—A severe earthquake occurred at Kagi, Formosa, Saturday. Hundreds of buildings were destroyed and many hundreds of persons were killed.

Rio Janeiro, March 18.—A storm on Friday caused landslides and floods. Twenty persons were killed or injured here.

Landslides at Petropolis, capital of state of Rio Janeiro, killed 50 persons and injured many more. Petropolis is a town of about 9,000 inhabitants. It has a large German colony. Its industries consist of cotton goods and cigar manufactories and breweries. It is on the railroad line 22 miles northeast of Rio Janeiro.

London, March 18.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, telegraphing concerning the earthquake Saturday morning in the vicinity of Kagi, Island of Formosa, says that the railway lines were twisted, telegraph poles thrown down and houses destroyed.

The correspondent says that the Nichi Shimbun states that the casualties exceed a hundred, and that the Jiji Shimpo places them as high as 800. An official dispatch, he adds, reports 60 deaths and many more persons injured and 200 houses destroyed.

OWEN SEAMAN HEADS PUNCH

Succeeds Sir Francis Burnand as Head of the Great Comic Journal.

London, March 18.—The retirement of Sir Francis Burnand from the editorship of Punch, after occupying that post for a quarter of a century, and the succession of Owen Seaman to the position are here regarded as events of national importance.

Sir Francis will be three score and ten next November. It was the acceptance by Punch of a parody which had been rejected by Fun as not quite funny enough that led to his appointment on the staff of the former journal and his cordial welcome by Thackeray as "our new boy" over 40 years ago. From the fact that Sir Francis has found time to write something like 120 plays—chiefly burlesque and light comedies—it may be inferred that he did not find grinding out humor for Punch particularly hard work.

The new editor is now in the middle forties. His succession to that post might have been diagnosed from his habit of always taking the lead, sooner or later, in whatever he has undertaken. At Shrewsbury he was captain of his college boat, and in the same year he gained a first-class in the classical tripos. Then he went as a master at Rossal School and afterward as professor of literature at the Durham College of Science. From a professorship of literature to one of humor is but a step, especially to one who was a humorist before he became a professor at all. Although his Paulopostprandials was published during his captaincy of his college boat, he remained silent, so far as publication in book form was concerned, for another five years, and he endured the monotony of schoolmastering for four years before he was driven to two other public protests against looking on the dark side of things—as "Oepidus the Wreck" and "With Double Pipe," both published in 1888. He made his first appearance in Punch in 1894, and in the same year produced in book form his "Horace," at Cambridge. After that he was a made humorist, and had but to wait his time until Punch's chair of humor should be his.

Mr. Seaman has a clever trick of rhymes and a bewildering command of meters—imitated and original. His political poetic "leading articles" has been a feature of Punch for some time past. One of his best skits was a take off on the Kaiser after he had sent his famous telegram to Kruger.

It was addressed to the "Lord of Potsdam," and these lines give the best idea of its quality:

"Nor were you meant to solve the nation's knots,
Or be the earth's protector, will-nilly.
You only make yourself and royal Potsdam silly."

Personally, Mr. Seaman is immensely popular, as becomes a comic devotee of the muse, he abhors the long hair affected by those who pay serious homage to her. He even shaves his face clean and revels in chops and steaks.

Overdue Ship Arrives.

New York, March 19.—A cablegram received by the Standard Oil Company today announced the arrival at Yokkaichi, Japan, of the long overdue British bark Daylight, which sailed from New York for the Orient more than 200 days ago. She had been spoken when 31 days out of New York but no word of any kind had been received from her until the cable announcing her safe arrival was received today. The Daylight has a cargo of oil, and carries a crew of 33 men. She is one of the largest sailing vessels afloat.

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1906

Canada's Mineral Wealth.

The report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1905 has not been published yet, but the officials have issued a preliminary statement of the mineral production, which is highly encouraging. The value of the yield for the past year was the highest on record, being over $68,000,000, as compared with $60,343,165 in 1904. The gold output of the Yukon decreased by $2,000,000, so that the total increase in the production of other minerals was $10,000,000, a most substantial showing. The figures for a series of years demonstrate the wonderful development of the mineral industry in Canada:

1905 ..... (over)	$68,000,000
1904	60,343,165
1903	62,600,434
1902	63,885,999
1901	66,339,158
1900	64,618,268
1899	49,584,027
1898	38,697,021
1897	28,661,430
1896	22,584,513
1895	20,648,964
1894	19,931,158
1893	20,035,082
1892	16,628,417
1891	18,976,616
1890	16,763,353
1889	14,013,113
1888	12,518,894
1887	11,321,331
1886	10,221,255

The influence of the Yukon gold discoveries began to be felt in 1897. The output of this region reached its highest point in 1900 or 1901, and has since been declining, owing to the exhaustion of placer mining. It is believed that the decline is only temporary, and that more scientific methods, and the installation of modern machinery, will prove that the Klondike is a permanent producer, on an increasing scale.

Notwithstanding the considerable reduction in the gold output, the aggregate mineral production of the country was greater last year than in the palmiest year of the Klondike. The principal increases in 1905 over the preceding year were: Copper, $2,117,875; lead, $1,016,863; nickel, $3,331,873; silver, $1,558,862; and corundum, $1,068,384.

Coal maintains its position as the leading industry, with 25.77 of the total mineral production—a drop, however, from 27.62 in 1904. Gold shows a greater proportional decrease from 27.40 to 21.14, while nickel, which was fifth in 1904, with 7.02 per cent, is now third, with 11.02. Copper remains fourth, but has risen from 8.86 to 10.83, but brick, stone and lime from third on the list have dropped to fifth, the percentage being 9.67 and 8.62.

The Cobalt discoveries account for the large increase in silver, but it is satisfactory to learn that the development is an all-round one, nearly every mineral showing an advance over the previous year. Yet only the surface of Canadian mineral wealth has been scratched. The silver deposits in the Cobalt district were stumbled upon by workers on the new Temiskaming railroad. Great mineral riches may also be brought to light by the construction of the new transcontinental railway which is to traverse thousands of miles of almost unexplored country.

Preference Not a Sham.

The reports on the textile trades of Great Britain, issued by the Chamberlain tariff commission, contain many convincing tributes to the preferential feature of the Canadian tariff. The British preference has been denounced in this country as a sham preference, but after taking the evidence of thousands of British manufacturers, the commission referred to reaches this conclusion:

"That, largely as the result of keen competition of United States and German competitors in the Canadian market, the relative import of British manufactures to Canada declined rapidly and steadily until about 1897, when the Preference was first adopted, and that since 1897 this decline has been turned into a substantial and continuous increase."

Many of the statements handed to the commission by manufacturers were under cover of secrecy, but here are a few specimens of the answers given by firms which had no objection to making public their names:

Mitchells, Ashworth & Co., Ltd., Manchester, cloth manufacturers, "had practically lost all our trade with the colonies. But since Canada adopted preferential duties, we have considerable orders from Canada."

Gascoigne, Bailey & Clark, of Nottingham, hosiery, say they once did $50,000 a year business with Canada, lost it all prior to 1897, "then the preferential system came in" and they did $15,000 last year, with more promising, "due to nothing but the preferential tariff."

"Canadian preference has materially increased our trade, which was nearly lost to us for years before the preference commenced," say W. Thompson & Sons, woolens, Leicester.

"The Canadian preference has been most beneficial to our largest customers—the carpet manufacturers," is the verdict of Messrs. Lea, Limited, Kidderminster, yarn spinners.

P. and R. Sanderson, tweed manufacturers, Galashields, find that "in Canada the preference has done much for us. The export of woolen tissues to British North America in 1890 was 3,800,000 yards. In 1894 it fell to 2,400,000 yards. It had risen in 1903 to 5,200,000 yards. We ascribe that the preference principally."

"We notice a marked improvement in our trade in consequence of the preference."—A. C. Pearce & Co., silk and cotton netting, Nottingham.

"We have a very large trade to Canada in woolens, and we have done five or six times as much since the tariff was reduced as we ever did before. . . . . the old preference (it was decreased in 1904), closed the German out of Canada to a great extent, and we are sending goods now to Canada that they used to get from Germany." Such is the report of Albrecht & Albrecht, Leeds.

F. Heilborn & Co., Bradford, remark that "our Canadian trade has more than trebled since the 33 per cent preference."

Fisher & Co., Huddersfield, assert that "the trade to Canada from the Huddersfield district has been double what it was three or four years ago . . . . largely owing to the preference."

"We have done five times the amount with Canada since the preference," say Smith & Hutton, woolens, Leeds.

Cartwright & Warners, Limited, hosiery, Loughborough, "exported very few goods to Canada before the preference; now we do a turn-over of $40,000 to $45,000 a year, which is increasing annually."

"The preferential tariff has been a distinct advantage to us," report Tomkinson & Adam, carpets, Kidderminster.

Fisher & Co., worsteds, Yorkshire, say: "The preference given by Canada has resulted in an increase in our exports of worsted and woolen goods to her from a value of $4,000,000 in 1897 to $7,000,000 in 1903; nearly doubled."

The preferential tariff was a substantial measure of relief to Canadian consumers and its only enemies have been those Canadian manufacturers who object to competition from any country, Great Britain included, and who yet profess undying attachment to the Chamberlain propaganda.

Perhaps Carnegie has been driven to spelling reform by hearing his name pronounced in so many different ways.

By all means move the observatory from Toronto to Ottawa, if it will give us better weather and more reliable forecasts.

The Pall Mall Gazette calls Winston Churchill a "Blenheim pup." The attack is so savage as to convey the inference that the Gazette regards Churchill as being more pup than Blenheim.

Prince Arthur of Connaught's itinerary in Canada omits the choicest part of the country. In Ontario he comes no further west than Hamilton, which he is compelled to touch on his way to Niagara Falls.

Colonel Matheson's first Provincial loan is a sorry failure. Perhaps the British bankers got hold of some of the Colonel's old speeches, in which the finances of Ontario were described as being in a very rickety condition.

The water commissioners will find it easier to reduce water rates than to raise them again, if the exigencies of the department ever require it. In our opinion the $10,000 surplus applied to the reduction of the tax rate is of more benefit to the city, than its return to the water consumers in the form of ten per cent off their water rates. The high tax rate is one of the greatest obstacles this city has to contend with in holding its own industrially.

An Episcopalian Truth.

[Christian Register.]

An Episcopalian rector, traveling in the south, met a native, also, by his own profession, an Episcopalian.

"Who confirmed you?" asked the rector.

"Nobody. What's that?"

"But didn't you tell me you were an Episcopalian?"

"Oh, yes," said the old man, "and I'll tell you how it is. Last spring I went down to New Orleans visitin'. While I was there I went to church, and I heard 'em say that they had left undone them things they oughter done, and done them things they hadn't oughter done, and I said to myself, 'That's jest my fix, too.' I found out that was an Episcopal Church, so I've been an Episcopal ever since."

Mistake of a Country Editor.

[Concordia, Kan., Gazette.]

It is hard for us country editors to get the hang of city ways. We slept in a room at the Copeland with a short grass editor man an in the morning we noticed him walking around the room in a brand-new nightshirt which we presumed was the first one he ever owned and was anxious that we should appreciate it a little all its glory when he asked him: "Bill, why don't you dress?" He said: "I'm waiting for my clothes to cool off." "Waiting for your clothes to cool off" said we. "Yep," said Bill. "I put my clothes on that there thing last night and this morning it seems to be red hot." He had put his shirt and his breeches on the steam radiator and had to hang them out of the window to cool them sufficiently to crawl into them.

The Pctient Editor.

[Halleybury Haileyburian.]

Another death in the family. Last spring we lost a cow, on account of the inviting proposition, in the shape of garbage, that had been dragged forth from the vicinity of some stables. We have today, lost another, on account of several bags of frozen potatoes, being indiscriminately dumped within the reach of any voracious quadruped, on the ice. We expect to suffer, ourself, but we want to know how long a patient public is going to put up with this state of affairs.

Advice to Bliss Carman.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

Bliss Carman, the noted Canadian poet—of the Fredericton Birch Bark School of Poets—has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York. He testified that he lived in $800 per year, which would be equivalent to about $400 here. His personal property he valued as $50. For a man of Bliss Carman's cast of mind this is the height of Vagibondia; the quintessence of Bohemianism, and we have no doubt that he feels prouder of being presented at the bankruptcy court than he would be to be presented at the Court of St. James. A velvet coat, a lost hair-cut and thou beside me singing in the wilderness is Carman's idea of bliss. There is no doubt whatever that if he came down from his high Pegasus to the common Shank's mare of newspaper work Bliss Carman could make a good honest living; pay his debts, and perhaps find some time to worship his Muse occasionally in private; but that wouldn't be art with a big A. He would dearly love to die like Chatterton in his garret—if he could only be around in the flesh afterwards to enjoy the sensation he had created. Come home to Canada, Bliss, and start again at fifteen a week and let her rip.

A Generous Wish.

[Ottawa Citizen, Con.]

Mr. Emmerson has taken great personal interest in the improving of the earning power of the road and has shown an honest desire to rescue it from the position of a mere political pawn in the vote-getting game. His speech in the house on Tuesday had the right ring to it, and if he succeeds despite grave handicaps in fulfilling his ambition of making the Intercolonial "a first-class paying proposition" the Citizen will not grudge him the credit of the achievement.

The Idol.

[Exchange.]

The teacher was teaching a class in the infant Sabbath schoolroom and was making her pupils finish each sentence to show that they understood her.

"The idol had eyes," the teacher said, "but it could not—"

"See," cried the children.

"It had ears, but it could not—"

"Hear," was the answer.

"It had lips," she said. "but it could not—"

"Speak," once more replied the children.

"It had a nose, but it could not—"

"Wipe it," shouted the children, and the lesson had to stop a moment.

Expensive Luxuries.

"Are you going away this summer?"

"I don't know. We will either go away, or else stay at home and take ice."

Wise.

[Milwaukee Sentinel]

"I got even with Smith for calling me a liar the other day. I told him this morning just what I thought of him."

"Great Scott, man! And he didn't use violence toward you?"

"No I told him over the telephone."

His Idea of a Duet.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"Yes, de professor an' me played a duet on de organ wunst."

"You?"

"Yes, me. When I stopped he stopped."

"But you don't know one key from another."

"Sure not. I did de pumpin'."

Flatterer.

[Washington Star.]

"Lady," said Meandering Mike. "I'd like to trust to yer generosity fur somethin' to eat."

"You're the same man that I gave a meal to day before yesterday."

"I am. I couldn't keep away from de cookin'."

Buttons Made From Potatoes.

[London Tit Bits.]

A large number of the buttons now in use, purporting to be made out of horn or bone or ivory, are in reality made out of the common potato, which, when treated with certain acids, becomes almost as hard as stone. This quality of the potato adapts it to button-making, and a very good grade of button is now made from the well-known tuber. The potato button cannot be distinguished from others save by a careful examination, and even then only by an expert, since they are colored to suit the goods on which they are to be used, and are every whit as good looking as a button of bone or ivory.

The Promise of Spoils.

[Hamilton Times.]

W. J. Hanna, speaking on Saturday to a complaining group of London spoilsmen angry at the delay in guillotining the last Grit official and dealing out the jobs to them, said:

Have patience, boys, everything will come out right.

The Toronto World says, "It is understood that he has sympathy for the boys,' meaning the workers, and he knows that while no one objects to showing increases on the civil service in general there is more or less grumbling because some of the 'offensive' ones also come in for the good things. The minister was loudly applauded, and if anything was needed to make him solid in London his speech was it." There's a real bit of statesmanship for you. The Provincial Secretary enters the very den of the spoils wolves, congratulates them on their excellent appetites, smoothes down their erect fur, tells them he enjoys their eagerness, and assures them that he will soon open the Provincial sheepfold to them and enable them to feed at will. Why shouldn't he be solid with the spoils wolves, to whom the days do seem long and to whom it is a severe trial to see "offensive" ones—which being interpreted, means Liberals—in office while they play the role of the wild asses in Jer. xiv. 6, and fail to fatten on wind diet? Great is Hannah, caterer of the spoilsmen!

An Interesting Talker.

[Puck]

Anne Teeke—"Mr. Gasser is such an interesting talker! Always saying something you never hear from anyone else."

Hattie Hottewunne—"Has he been proposing to you, too?"

An Excuse.

[Washington Star.]

"We eat entirely too much," said the health expert.

"We're obliged to," answered the gourmet. "Food is adulterated so much that we're obliged to have a greater quantity in order to keep up the average of nourishment."

When You Try On a Suit.

[From the Sartorial Art Journal.]

Trying on is an evidence of trade progress, for it is employed, not so much for the purpose of enabling the cutter to fit his client as to enable the client to have his own individual ideas of grace, appropriateness and beauty embodied and expressed in the garment and to enable the cutter to develop the garment to the nearest possible approximation of his ideal of what it should be in its relation to art, to fashion and to the man.

SINKING CITIES— A MODERN DANGER

[From the Montreal Witness.]

A picture similar to that in Shakespeare's "Tempest," when earth's gorgeous palaces and cloud-capped towers will vanish, is called up by the fears that are beginning to be expressed as to the foundations of perhaps, next to New York, the heaviest city in the world, Chicago. The legendary schoolmaster, who founded an argument for design in nature on the fact that rivers generally ran near cities, to the great convenience of the latter, might, were he living today, be puzzled to account for the unstable nature of the land on which some great cities are built. Take Chicago, for example. It is built on a river of the same name, meaning in the Kickapoo Indian language, skunk or onion, an interchangeable name, probably, in the original, and not odoriferously inappropriate. The feat performed by engineers in turning that river round about, and making it flow out instead of into Lake Michigan, as nature planned, may not be the cause of the sinking of many buildings, but, if it is, it would hardly be too dire a punishment for stealing the St. Lawrence water to enrich the Mississippi. When man attempts to improve upon nature, unexpected results often follow. Especially is this the case where there are other contributory causes to account for the phenomenon of a sinking city. Chicago is built on a thin crust of earth overlying a substratum of mud of unknown depth. This crust has been overweighted in parts by skyscraper buildings of prodigious proportions, erected on concrete foundations. Recently a tunnel for rapid transit was bored under the streets, and soon a number of big buildings began to sink, and it was discovered that, though the level of the central part of the city had been raised ten feet after the great fire, it had settled back to the original low altitude. Recently the sinking has been more rapid. Shop windows are broken by it and several large buildings are cracked from foundations to roofs. Depressions have taken place at twelve street intersections, and, as the process is continuing, an extremely serious problem is presented. Chicago is an extreme case. Other big cities have the same problem. The twopenny tubes of London are blamed for the cracking of the dome of St. Paul's, and it is said that disaster is inevitable in New York when the earth is honeycombed in the manner projected, and skyscrapers have multiplied and risen to an intolerable height. Montreal will have tunnels, no doubt, in time. Fortunately, the city is largely founded on rock, but there are quicksand and blue clay stretches as builders have discovered to their cost. Before we begin tunneling much will have been learned from cities like Chicago, London and New York.

POEMS THAT LIVE

The Ivy Green.

[Charles Dickens.]

Oh, a dainty plant is the Ivy Green,
That creepeth o'er ruins old!
Of right choice food are his meals, I ween,
In his cell so lone and cold.
The wall must be crumbled, the stone decayed,
To pleasure his dainty whim;
And the moldering dust that years have made
Is a merry meal for him.
Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

Fast he stealeth on, though he wears no wings,
And a staunch old heart has he;
How closely he twineth, how tight he clings
To his friend the huge oak tree:
And slily he traileth along the ground,
And his leaves he gently waves,
As he joyously hugs and claweth around
The rich mold of dead men's graves.
Creeping where grim death has been,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

Whole ages have fled and their works decayed,
And nations have scattered been;
But the stout old Ivy shall never fade
From its hale and hearty green.
The brave old plant, in its lonely days,
Shall fatten upon the past;
For the stateliest building man can raise
Is the Ivy's food at last.
Creeping on, where time has been,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

FORMAL MILLINERY OPENING

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday



The New Hats are ready. Ready by truest expressions to disclose the hat modes for the spring of 1906. Ready to unfold their subtle charms and surprise and delight all with their graceful and becoming beauty.

And these hats are beauties—masterpieces, every one. New York's most fashionable shops will show hats no prettier; and why should they? Their styles are of Parisian origin, and ours are likewise. And in New York you'll pay twice our prices at least.

When you come you will see how diverse are the spring styles. How the little hats and big hats are arranged side by side and vie with each other in beauty and style. You do not have to pin yourself down to a small hat—or to any given size, in fact—but can select the style that satisfies yourself, and it will satisfy the style-demand perfectly.

But a visit here is the best way to learn these things. And we cordially invite you and your friends to visit our millinery Wednesday—opening day.

Imposing array of New Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Laces. Take a good look around when you come to the Millinery Opening.

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

THE VITAL CENTER

No Man Stronger Than His Stomach—Let Mi-o-na Strengthen Your Digestive System.

The stomach is your vital center.

No man is stronger than his stomach.

The average man measures his physical vitality by his heart, his kidneys, or his lungs. Yet it is the stomach that should be first considered when you cast up the account of health.

Every organ of the body is sustained and nourished by food which is converted into nutrition in the stomach and conveyed to every part of the system in the form of blood. For this reason, when the stomach is strengthened with Mi-o-na and is able to convert the food into nourishment, all other organs soon become well. This explains many cures of heart, liver or kidney diseases in the cases where Mi-o-na is used. It is the most wonderful health restorer known.

Just one little tablet out of a 50 cent box of Mi-o-na for a few days, and you will soon see a great improvement in your health.

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

TOO LATE?



MAMA! Don't be frightened—but be warned!

Every Mother knows, or should know, that the terrible Mortality among little children is caused by Stomach and Bowel troubles. Colic, Sour Curd, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, Measles, Rashes, Scarlet Fever—even Mumps—have their first cause in constipation.

The Delicate Tissues of a Baby's Bowels will not stand rough treatment. Salts are too violent, and Castor Oil will only grease the passages, but will not make and keep them Clean, Healthy and Strong.

* * *

There is no other medicine as safe for a child as Cascarets, the fragrant little Candy Tablet, that has saved thousands of families from unhappiness.

The Nursing Mother even in good health should always keep her own Bowels Loose, and her Milk Mildly Purgative by taking a Cascaret at night before going to bed.

No other medicine has this remarkable and valuable quality. Mama takes the Cascaret, Baby gets the Benefit.

Cascarets act like strengthening Exercise on the weak little bowels of the growing babe, and make them better able to get all the Nourishment out of Baby's Natural Food.

Larger children cannot always be watched, and will eat unreasonably. The Ready Remedy should ever be at hand—Cascarets—to take care of the trouble when it comes.

No need to Force or Bribe children to take Cascarets. They are always more than ready to eat the sweet little bit of Candy.

Repulsive medicine forced on the little ones, does more harm than good.

* * *

Home is not complete without the ever ready Box of Cascarets. Ten cents buys a small one at the Corner Drug Store, but for the family the 50c "reserve box" is more economical.

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

A sample and the famous booket, "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 698



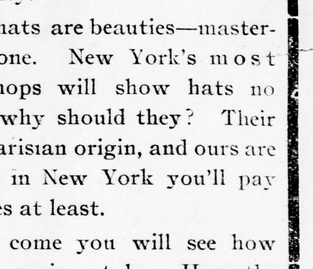
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2 in 1 Shoe Polish

Black, Tan and White

"2 in 1" is a secret scientific preparation for leather only. It is the result of over fifty years of experience in shoe polishes.

An ounce goes further than a pound of ordinary paste. No imitation even half as good.



Black and Tan in 10c and 25c. tins White 10c. glass

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Hunt's Diamond Flour

Better than all-Manitoba for general household use, being a blend of Manitoba and Ontario wheat.

HUNT BROS.

Health is an investment that always pays.

Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Labio)

Promotes digestion and insures health. Absolutely pure and very economical.

The Cowan Co., Ltd., Toronto

66a-z

Olympia Candy Co.

Try the Olympia Chocolates and Bonbons. Ice Cream Soda. All kinds of Crushed Fruit Flavors.

Hot Chocolate, with Whipped Cream.

Special only Saturday, Chocolate Cream Drops, 10c per pound.

Her Hidden Destiny

"No, I had been a member of the company but a few weeks."

"How was it, then, that she chose you as protector for her child?"

"She saw, or fancied she saw in me," replied Mark, after a moment's hesitation, "a likeness to someone she knew—her husband, perhaps."

"You have proofs of the marriage, Mr. Robson?" Mr. Francis asked presently.

"Yes, I have a copy of the marriage certificate."

"And of the child's birth?"

"No. The mother died before she could tell me where the birth had taken place, and my total ignorance of their previous history prevented my being able to discover it. There can be no doubt, however, that she is the child of the marriage. Mrs. Hatton had but one child, which was born a month after her husband's desertion, and the child's name is Barbara, one of the Hatton family names."

"How do you know that?" Mr. Francis queried, with a smile.

"The Peerage is not a sealed book, Mr. Francis," was the quiet answer.

"True," the old man said, laughingly; "the mother of the present earl was Lady Barbara Hayes, and his wife's name was the same."

"His second wife's," Robson corrected.

"Yes, his second wife's. I see you have been studying Burke, Mr. Robson."

"I have not much time to bestow on Burke," Mark responded, glancing at the clock. "May I ask you to tell me the object of your advertisement?" he pursued, speaking very coldly in the intensity of his anxiety.

"Certainly. Lords Elsdale, provided, of course, that the marriage is en regle, is willing to relieve you of your charge, Mr. Robson, and to adopt this young lady as his own daughter, and ultimately to make her his heiress."

"His heiress!" Mark Robson echoed, staring at the old man in startled surprise. "His heiress! But his sons—what of them?"

A shadow appeared on the old lawyer's kindly face.

"He has no sons," he answered, gravely. "He had two, and he lost them both. One, the eldest, was killed some years ago in a railway accident, killed, too, at a time and in circumstances which made his death a terribly sad one; the other, the son of his second wife, died three months ago of typhoid fever. Lord Elsdale is alone now, and—— Did you speak, Mr. Robson?"

"No," replied Mark shortly, in a tone so changed and husky that James Francis looked at him in some surprise; but his face was hidden by his hand.

"Will you leave me the certificate, Mr. Robson?" pursued the lawyer. "I must see that it is all en regle before communicating with his lordship. It is unfortunate that you do not know where the child was born, but that is of minor importance. Of course, we could advertise, but we want to keep it as quiet as possible. It is unnecessary to tell the world the antecedents of the young lady who is to hold so distinguished a position.

With somewhat unsteady fingers, Mark drew the certificate from among the papers in his pocketbook. Just beside it was a letter, directed in a delicate feminine handwriting, at the sight of which his lip quivered.

"Will you leave me your address, Mr. Robson, and accept my thanks for this visit?" the old lawyer said urbanely. "Lord Elsdale's debt of gratitude to you shall not be forgotten."

"Lord Elsdale owes me no gratitude," Mark responded huskily. "What I did for the child was done for her sake, not for his."

"Doubtless; but that will not lessen the gratitude he owes you for your care of her," was the courteous rejoinder. "You shall hear from me in the course of a few days, Mr. Robson."

"What kind of a man is he, James?" the old man inquired, when Mark had left the office.

James Francis turned from the window where he was standing.

"A gentleman and an honest man," he replied, "and none the happier I fear for this morning's work. As he left the room there was a look in his face I would rather not have seen there. He looked like a man sorely wounded."

"Is he at all like Newell Hatton, who seems to have been a greater scoundrel than we thought?"

"There is some resemblance," replied the son, musingly. "But, while Mr. Hatton was small and slight, this man is tall and stalwart, and, while the other face was crafty and shifting and weak, this face is strong and true and loyal—and there is something—I can't say what—which reminds me of Newell Hatton, or of someone else," he added, lightly.

"There is something familiar in his voice," remarked the old lawyer, thoughtfully. "It is very like one I knew well; but I don't know whose. Just look at the certificate, James, and see if it is all right."

In after years, when the blind man knew the truth, he wondered that the musical tones had not betrayed Robson to him at once. Had they done so, what months and years of pain would have been spared!

CHAPTER IV.

"And you will see him,
And you will bear to him—aye, word for word—
All that this heart, which breaks in parting from his,
Would send ere——"

A little laugh broke in upon the impassioned words; and the girl who had repeated them, flushing slightly at the interruption, stopped short.

"What are you laughing at, Mrs. Clavering?" she asked, crossing the room to the window where Mrs. Clavering was sitting with her work.

"At you, my dear," was the frank reply.

"Why? Did I say it so very badly?" the girl asked wistfully, a shadow creeping into the velvety darkness of her sweet eyes.

"You said it very badly, Barbara."

"Did I? How very encouraging you are! I thought I said it exactly as Ellen Terry does," Barbara remarked, in her coolest manner, concealing her angry blushes by turning away her face and going back to the table on which the open volume of Lord Lytton's plays was lying.

"And, if you did," Mrs. Clavering said, "it would be only an imitation; and, however clever an imitation may be, it is not true acting—there is no genius in it. Do you suppose Ellen Terry copies anyone?"

"I dare say she did at first," pouted Barbara.

"I doubt it."

"Did you ever copy anyone?" asked the young girl with a little contemptuous curl of her red lip.

"My dear child, I was never a good actress. I worked very hard, and in my young days I was pretty; but——"

"I am pretty," Barbara interrupted.

Mrs. Clavering glanced at her with an approving smile.

"You are pretty," she agreed, "and if you are willing to owe your success solely to your beauty——"

"Oh, but I am not! I want to be an actress, a really great actress—one who stirs people's souls within them, and—— Why do you shake your head?"

"You will never be a great actress, Barbara," the elder woman replied. "Of course, if you ever go on the stage your beauty will win you success, but ——"

"As if that would content me!" the girl broke in, disdainfully. "I do not want to be a brainless doll or dressmaker's dummy."

"I do not think you could be a great actress, Bab."

"And why not?" Barbara replied.

"Because you would never forget yourself in your art."

"Is that why Mark pooh-poohs the idea of my being an actress?" the girl asked, her lovely rebellious face slightly paler than usual.

"Does he pooh-pooh it?"

"Yes, I only spoke of it to him once" she answered, sinking upon a stool beside the cheery fire, "and he looked so pale and angry that I did not tell him that I really wished it. Yet my mother was an actress, and at the pensionnat in Brussels we were constantly getting up comedies, and I was always considered the best actress."

"But it was not the school plays which made you wish to be an actress?" Mrs. Clavering said, interrogatively.

"Oh, no!"

"What was it, then, Barbara?"

The girl hesitated for a moment.

"No, that was not it," she replied, slowly. "I don't know what it was; and yet, yes, I do! It is because I am not contented here; I want to have power, position, money. This quiet life seems to stifle me; I am always restless and longing for things I cannot get, and wishing to be a great lady or——"

"But actresses are not great ladies," interposed Mrs. Clavering.

"Some of them are better still," the girl retorted. "They receive as much honor and homage and adulation in a night as many great ladies do in a lifetime."

Mrs. Clavering looked at her thoughtfully. She had lived with Barbara Orde for over a year now and she knew she did not yet understand her. She only guessed dimly at the restless ambition, the pride, the imperious vanity, which were perhaps the ruling passions in the girl's heart. She thought that, secure, sheltered, loved, as Barbara was, she must needs be happy in the dainty little home which generous hands provided for her,-for which a generous man toiled hard, wearing away his youth in her service.

The girl was beautiful, in a far higher degree than and in quite different style from her mother, who had been Mrs. Clavering's friend long before. Hers was not the delicate loveliness which Stella Orde possessed; it was the beauty of an empress—imperial, haughty, superb beauty, which commanded admiration, and which already had obliged Mrs. Clavering to recognize it as a dower fraught with anxiety, even in the quiet suburb of London where their cottage stood.

It was a quaint little house; and if Mark Robson had felt it on unsuitable setting to the jewel it held, it had never struck Mrs. Clavering in the same light. The cottage stood back from the road, and was divided from it by an old-fashioned garden, in which the spring flowers were in full bloom. The low-ceiled rooms were fairly proportioned and furnished with taste and simplicity; and Mark's last gift to his ward had been a pretty pony carriage and pony, of which Barbara had already wearied. Kindness, generosity, consideration, had been hers all her life long. Was it any wonder then that she had come to look upon them as her due? In her quiet home, so full of peace, in which Mark Robson's unspoken love wapped her round so tenderly, she longed for excitement and company and homage, and thought her beauty wasted, because her photograph was not in every window, because she was neither a popular actress nor a professional beauty!

It was a paltry ambition, and one of which in her heart the girl was ashamed; and yet it haunted her, spoiling her life with discontent, marring much that was noble, much that was lofty in her nature. As gold must be tried by fire, so her heart needed to be tried by sorrow; and even now the trial would not be long deferred.

The chill twilight was gathering without. A train had just come into the station, and some city men who lived in the smart stuccoed villas which had sprung up in the vicinity during the last few months, were hurrying home. A tall, slender man came down the road, and, stopping at the wicket-gate, opening into the front garden, pushed it open and entered, walking slowly up the flagged pathway.

"That Mr. Brant who called here the other day was an actor was he not?" Barbara asked, breaking the silence, but not looking away from the cheery fire, which was reflected in her dark eyes.

"Yes; I did not know that you saw him," Mrs. Clavering answered with a little annoyed start.

"I saw him through the window for a moment, and I heard him say, 'That Stella Orde's daughter?' in a tone of surprised incredulity, as if he could not believe it. I am not at all like my mother I suppose?"

"Not at all."

"How strange! I suppose I am like my father. Did you ever see him?"

"Never."

"He was dead when you knew my mother?"

"When I knew your mother you were all she had in the world," was the gentle answer, so softly spoken, that Barbara never guessed it was an evasive one; and her dark eyes softened as they always did when she spoke or thought of the pretty young mother who had loved her so tenderly. "Is not that someone come in?" Mrs. Clavering asked looking up suddenly. "I am sure I heard footsteps in the passage."

"Did you?" Barbara exclaimed, the softness fading out of her dark eyes, which lighted up with eagerness. Turning towards the door, she was the first object on which Mark Robson's eyes rested when he entered a moment later; and at sight of the slender figure a gleam of fierce passionate admiration flashed into the young man's eyes. In a moment she had sprung forward, both her slender white hands held out.

"Mark—guardie! What an unexpected pleasure!" she exclaimed. "What good wind wafted you here?"

"Must it necessarily be a good wind?" he asked in reply, smiling down at her with a great sadness in his dark eyes, which the smile did not disperse.

"A good wind, of course — the very fairest!" she answered, laughing as he dropped her hands to greet Mrs. Clavering whose welcome, if less demonstrative, was not less sincere than Barbara's own. "How is it you are not acting tonight?" the girl asked.

"Vincent is taking my place," he replied, and as the smile faded he looked worn and haggard and ill in the firelight. "I have a holiday," he added.

"For how long? How delicious! I will drive you about and show you what a clever whip I am."

"Driving is a desirable accomplishment for a lady of fortune," he remarked dryly; "but I am afraid I cannot put your skill to the test, Barbara, for my holiday is for tonight only."

[To be Continued.]

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ARE JAPANESE MAKING TROUBLE?

Paris Reads Signs of a Future Disturbance in the Far East.

Paris, March 18.—With the clouds of the Morocco difficulty beginning to disperse, another danger begins to loom up in the far east, which may become even more serious to the powers possessing colonies in that part of the world.

From the official cables which have been received from French consuls in China, as well as from the governor of French Indo-China, it is evident that the present disturbances in the Chinese Empire are more than a spontaneous outburst of native hatred against the whites.

The impression is here that the Japanese, through their secret agents, of whom they have thousands scattered in all parts of China, are nursing the ill-will of the lower classes of the natives against all foreigners.

There is said to be strong evidence showing that the Chinese servant, who some two weeks ago attempted to kill the secretary of the French municipal council at Shanghai while he was asleep, had been incited to do so by a Japanese agent, who, however succeeded in making his escape as soon as he heard of the arrest of the would-be murderer.

Of late a number of Japanese have appeared in the French colonies and are being watched very closely by the authorities, as there is reason to believe that their intentions are not of the best.

The evacuation of Kiaochau by the Germans, the reduction of the legation guards at Pekin, and the reduction of the British China squadron, are being made the most of by the Japanese agents, who tell the Chinese that these are signs of European weakness, and who are readily believed.

There is a storm brewing in the far east, which will break out sooner or later, and which may surpass in violence anything the world has ever seen.

The yellow peril is no longer a mere specter; it is beginning to materialize.

Anna in Court.

Paris, March 18. — Judge Ditte, president of the first tribunal of the Seine, summoned the Count and Countess Boni de Castellane Saturday afternoon for the purpose of seeking a reconciliation under the wife's last application for absolute divorce. The countess (formerly Anna Gould) was present, with Edmund Kelly, her lawyer. The count's attorney presented a certificate from a doctor saying that the former was sick and unable to be present in court. The hearing was then adjourned for a fortnight.

KAISER THOUGHT FRANCE WAS EASY

Change in Government Offered Opportunity to Press for Fresh Concessions.

London, March 19.—If newspaper reports could be accepted as an infallible guide, the world would have been compelled to believe last week that the Morocco conference was on the point of impotent dissolution. No such crisis has existed. What has happened has been merely this: The fall of the French cabinet came unexpectedly to all concerned at a moment when Germany, for reasons which were fully described in this correspondence a week ago, has decided to moderate her demands to whatever extent necessary for a general agreement.

It was but natural that she should seize the opportunity given by a change in the French Government to press the new regime, for fresh concessions. An advantage gained in this matter would not only be a direct gain, but would serve also to disguise the fact that Germany was really yielding to force majumre.

The attempt has now been made, and it failed completely. The determined stand made by France is even less significant than the attitude assumed by Great Britain. The British Government has made it clear that it is even more uncompromising in its treatment of Germany than France herself. It may be said, in fact, upon the highest authority that the anti-German policy of the Liberal Government is to be even stronger than its Unionist predecessors. One is even led to suspect that it may assume a certain aggressiveness which might threaten serious consequence.

The reasons for this are fairly obvious. It is strongly the opinion of most British statesmen of both parties that Germany's ambitions are essentially anti-British, and that the general German policy would lead almost inevitably to a rupture with this country at some future stage of its development.

It has been determined to interpose a decisive, permanent check to the German plans whenever they encroach in any degree upon British interests. It is believed that by taking a firm stand now on the Kaiser's ambitions they can be thwarted without any breach of the peace. Such at all events is to be the British policy.

The position which has been taken by Great Britain is fully understood by the other great powers and in Berlin itself. What its effect will be only one man knows. The rest of the world can hardly expect at this moment to read the mind of Emperor William.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses. Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. Phone 997.

In the year 1904 coroners' juries in London passed on forty-two cases of starvation.

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Millet, Indian corn, and wheat are among the chief farm products of Manchuria. Apples and grapes do well, although the native apple is soft and lacks flavor. Tomatoes grow in great abundance, particularly in Southern Manchuria, where asparagus also flourishes. All vegetables, as a rule, can be grown in abundance.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

A Texan named Dismuke has been married three times, and is the father of 31 children.

The American Bible Society finds itself for the first time in a quarter of a century in debt. Its reserve surplus is entirely used up.

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. zv

Korea has a population of about 6,000,000. Seoul, the capital, has 22,000 and is constantly increasing. Already 50,000 Japanese live in the kingdom. No less than $8,000,000 has been spent on railways. The foreign trade was worth $26,616,487 last year.

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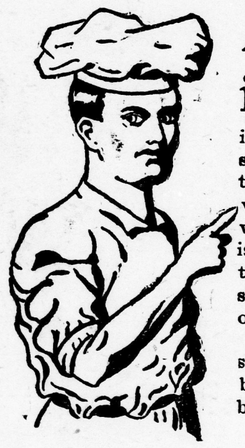
Grand Millinery Opening

Wednesday, Following Days and Saturday Night.

The chief event of the year is always our Spring Millinery Opening We look forward to it—the ladies' look forward to it. Time was when Millinery Openings were commonplace, but an event such as we invite our many customers and citizens generally to on Wednesday and days following will be educative, entertaining and entrancing. Our expert milliners—and this is no cant phrase—have been preparing this showing for some weeks—they have applied their several abilities to make it the best in every particular we have ever put on, and their ambition has been more than realized. In addition to the many artistic creations made on the premises by our own milliners, our Pattern Hats from London, Paris and New York are exceptionally beautiful. Those who appreciate high-class Millinery are asked to freely criticise not only our Imported Pattern Hats, but those created by our Milliners as well. A feature of all our showings has been our moderate prices—and this year's will be no exception to the rule. Our Saturday evening showing, put on for the benefit of those who cannot conveniently come during the day, is an innovation that will be profitable and pleasing to many. Easter will soon be here, and it will be necessary to order early. Everything new in Veilings, Trimmings, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., that will be required for Spring and Summer Millinery will be shown in large assortment.

Saturday Night Showing

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Siberia has the biggest forest area of any country on earth, yet the timber for the construction of the eastern end of the Trans-Siberian railway all came from the United States. It was brought from Oregon, being shipped across to Vladivostok, thence transported by rail to the banks of a tributary of the Amur, and loaded into barges to be towed to its destination.

A man never lowers himself by attempting to lift others up.

MAIDEN SPEECH OF LORD MILNER

Powerful Oration on Situation in South Africa

BY THE FORMER COMMISSIONER

Lord Elgin Repudiates "Taint of Slavery" Remark Made by One of His Colleagues.

London, Feb. 26.—There was a dramatic moment in the House of Lords tonight, In a crowded and excited chamber, the Lord of Elgin, colonial secretary, was interrogated by Lord Harris on the phrase "taint of slavery," which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman had applied to the conditions of Chinese labor in South Africa. "I decline to take responsibility for the use of that term," said Lord Elgin, whilst the opposition laughed. "I wish to express my deep regret that this term has been used," he added. The opposition cheered loudly and long. Ministerial lords hung their heads. Members of the government from the other house, who were clustered on the steps of the throne, showed that they had never felt so uncomfortable in their lives. Mr. Chamberlain, who was standing on one side of the throne, gave a significant toss of his head; while Mr. Lyttleton, on the other side of the throne, laughed outright. Lord Elgin did not flinch. He gave his reas e as for repudiating the language of the Prime Minister and knocking away the ladder by which most of the Radicals had secured their return. First, he did not think that colonists who had fought for us should be placed under an imputation; second,because it might give rise to the suspicion that there was a difference of opinion between the two parties in the country on the great question of slavery. "I will not believe that for a moment," he said; "I believe with all parties that slavery cannot exist under the British flag." It was the fullest and most complete apology that any minister of state has ever made for his party having ridden into power on a false cry.

Lord Milner's Maiden Speech.

Truly, it was an historic night in the upper chamber. It was known that Lord Milner, late high commissioner and governor-general in South Africa, would make reference to the condition of affairs in the land which he ruled so long. It was to be his "maiden" speech in the House of Lords. Expectancy and interest ran high. The house was full. Lord Milner, sitting on the front cross bench with the Earl of Rosebery and Lord Roberts as companions, was fidgety. The neighborhood of the throne was crowded uncomfortably with privy councilors, ministers and ex-ministers from "another place," and the eldest sons of peers; the little strip of gallery which circles the chamber was pressed tight with peeresses, so that many of them had to stand; in the ambassadors' gallery Whitelaw Reid and the Marquis de Soveral represented the United States and Portugal; the side pews allotted to members of the Commons were packed to inconvenience; the strangers' gallery was unusually crowded. The night was hot, and the peeresses swayed their fans.

A murmur of greeting sounded as Lord Milner slowly walked from the cross bench to the table. He was a tall, serious, dignified figure as in the stress of excitement he braced himself and with careful deliberation arranged his voluminous notes. His countenance was stern and immobile. At first he spoke with lowered, even halting, voice. But in a couple of minutes he had "found himself." There was no passion; he spoke with measured deliberateness. His voice was rhythmic, soft, almost velvety. Of set purpose, he avoided partisanship, but considered South Africa with the confidence of a man who knew he was entitled to speak—and the very restraint of his manner gave an additional force to his words. It was a speech pregnant and virile—probably the most remarkable "maiden" speech ever delivered in the chamber.

Risks of the New Policy.

He recalled how, on the Radicals coming into power, a whoop of triumph went up from the whole of the anti-British press in South Africa. And the ministry proposed to grant responsible self-government to the Orange River Colony—a risky experiment. There was no affection yet for the British Empire; indeed, almost every leader had, since the war, devoted himself to thwarting the policy of reconciliation and to keeping alive the bitterest memories of the war. He brought the house to an impressive silence—marked by the fact that people forgot to cough, the true indication of close interest—when, with raised finger, and in solemn tone, he warned the government that these men, once the opportunity came, would never cease till all "offensive British taint" had been removed. He reached the tragic tone when he wondered how anybody could regard with equanimity the prospect that the very land which prepared the ultimatum of 1899 might, a year hence, draft orders which a British governor could do no other than sign. And if he refused! "I think," said Lord Milner, with a little bitterness, "I can hear the low growl of menace from press, platform and pulpit, and the scream from a section of the press in this country, at a governor misunderstanding his position and venturing to trample on the representatives of a people." There was reminiscence in that remark—it was the protest of a man who, through long and troublesome years, had been subjected to scurrility. The house understood, and a rumble of cheers came from the opposition benches. The ministerial benches were hushed.

Lord Milner pointedly stated that what the government proposed was not a constitutional and gradual development, but a sudden revolutionary change, under which loyalty to the old system would be regarded as a black mark by those who supported the new. He pressed the point that the kernel of the whole business whether self-government was granted the Orange River Colony or not, depended on the general political situation throughout South Africa. "The loyalty and the prosperity of the Transvaal—that is the key," he cried. But he shook his head. The colony was under a cloud; there were croakers who magnified the difficulties; jeremiads of censure were being hurled. Go gently, don't plunge, avoid a break-neck pace; such was his advice.

The Labor Problem.

What was the position in regard to Chinese labor? Six months ago the economic crisis was over. The position today was one of harassing, paralyzing uncertainty. The economic development of the Transvaal was stopped absolutely dead. "It is tyrannous on the part of the people of this country to try and prevent the people of the Transvaal and the Chinese entering into an agreement for mutual advantage." Towards the close he rose to high eloquence. He was not much of a party man. "I had too long, too bitter, an experience of the effects of the party spirit upon those national interests it has been my duty to serve." His concluding sentence was terse, significant and prophetic. "The pendulum can swing backwards and forwards many times, but if you lose South Africa you lose it forever." Cheers rang strongly as he slowly walked back to his place on the cross bench.

Then Lord Harris appeared, quizzically solicitous about Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman having been correctly reported when he spoke about the "taint of slavery," and wanting to know what administrative arrangements in the mines justified the expression? With no effort toward oratory, but letting his voice rise and sink according to the moment, he spoke to the government in a kindly reproving spirit—as Sir Charles Wyndham talks in one of his plays to the wife inclined to go astray.

There was, however, some impatience to hear the colonial secretary. Lord Elgin was ill at ease. His manner was ragged and confused, and he had the habit of clearing his throat in the middle of each sentence. His duty was an ungracious one; but he did it. In declining responsibility for the term "taint of slavery," he pleaded that he had never had much to do with drawing up election placards; but, he said, those who endeavored by means of a single word, capable of being represented in large letters, to say something which would require a sheet of paper, ran the risk of doing a grave injustice. "Hear, hear," exclaimed Unionist peers, knowing it was by that grave injustice that so many Unionist candidates had been defeated. Then came the expression of regret, which I referred to at the opening—a regret courteously and frankly expressed, but which sent a thrill through the house. Mildly he essayed to qualify—to let the Premier down gently, as it were. He made a lot of the improved conditions under which the Chinese coolies would now live, and then, on the matter of repatriation, stirred a titter with the observation that "If they are treated in this humane manner I cannot see why they should wish to go back." As to Lord Milner's speech, he was grieved that there should have been such partisanship. But he was unable to give details of the proposed constitution, as time and inquiry were necessary to make it perfect as possible.

YOUNG CONNAUGHT'S TOUR

Will Visit Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and the Capital.

Ottawa, March 18.—Capt. Trotter, A. D. C., who will represent His Excellency the Governor-General; Mr. Jos. Pope, C. M. G., Under-Secretary of State, representing the Dominion Government, and Mr. Baker, of the C. P. R., will leave tomorrow morning for Victoria, B. C., to meet His Royal Highness, Prince Arthur of Connaught and accompany him on his tour through Canada.

The train conveying the prince will leave Victoria, Saturday, March 31, and Vancouver, April 1, arriving in Ottawa, Saturday, April 14; leave Ottawa, April 20 for Toronto and visit Niagara Falls, April 21, leaving at 2 p.m., for Hamilton and Toronto.

The prince will stay in Toronto until the afternoon of Friday, April 27, when departure will be taken by Grand Trunk and Intercolonial for Halifax and St. John.

Returning, His Highness will arrive at Levis, May 2, and after a fishing trip up the Gatineau, will return to Montreal May 8, and sail for England by the steamship Virginian on the morning of Saturday, May 12.

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Parker, Marquette Brakeman, Passes Away in Chatham Hospital.

Chatham, March 18.—John Parker, who met with shocking injuries at the Pere Marquette yards Friday afternoon as the result of his head coming into contact with a car while he was swinging from the step of another car, died at St. Joseph's hospital Saturday morning at 7:30. He never regained consciousness from the time of the accident. He was from Wyoming, and leaves a wife, but no children. He was once stationed at Sarnia. The deceased man was widely popular with the other employes of the railway company, and his death has cast a gloom over the whole local system.

Mrs. Frederick Scheff, president of the National Mothers' Congress, has been out to Utah studying the various phases of polygamy.

PLANNED TO KILL TWO EMPERORS

Conspiracy to Dispose of Czar and Kaiser Unearthed at Koenigsberg.

Berlin, March 18.—By the merest chance, the police of Koenigsberg, a German port near the Russian frontier, have just discovered an immense quantity of dynamite bombs, infernal machines and anarchistic literature, and discovered the Russian revolutionists are receiving direct support from comrades in the United States. Evidence of a plot to kill the Kaiser also has been found.

The town is full of Russian fugitives, who are allowed to hold meetings when they get a permit from the chief of police, who then sends an officer to be present.

Last night, however, the police while searching for a petty criminal suddenly came upon an unannounced meeting of Russian revolutionists, who first drew revolvers, but then fled without firing.

When the house was searched, tons of dynamite bombs, and hundreds of revolvers were found in the cellar, as was also an immense quantity of pamphlets and a carefully mapped-out plan to kill the Czar at Tsarkoe-Selo.

A number of letters, which had evidently contained money, dated at various American cities, were found behind the bricks of an old fireplace, and in many of these the senders denounced the Kaiser, as well as the Czar, claiming that he was a far more dangerous enemy of the cause of liberty than Nicholas, and that in case no Russian could be found in Europe willing to kill him, a man sent from America would assassinate him as Bresci murdered King Humbert.

Fifteen Russians have been arrested today.

HEIR TO BIG ESTATE.

A St. Kitts Blacksmith Thinks He Is Entitled to Millions.

St. Catharines, Ont., March 18.—Abraham William Laur, who for some time has been engaged in the blacksmith business in this city, claims to be entitled to a share in the estate in England left by the late Abraham William Falconer, his grandfather, who originally owned the site of the present Union station in Toronto.

Mr. Falconer, it is stated by Laur, was the sole heir to the property in England, valued at three million dollars, but his surviving relatives are numerous and many claims are doubtless being made for shares in it.

Until Laur's mother died some years ago he regularly received substantial remittances, but of late years nothing whatever has been forwarded to him. He claims he has retained one of Hamilton's ablest lawyers, and with him will go to England to inquire into the matter.

THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

Methods Which Have Been in Vogue for Centuries Give Way to the Modern Spirit of Progress.

"Our only real competitors are the artist tailors in the cities, the tailors who can get $40 and $50 for making suits which they must candidly acknowledge are not superior to our finished-to-measure suits at $25 and $30." The head salesman in the Semi-ready store emphasized his remarks by showing one of the beautiful English worsted suits which he had just received from the Semi-ready tailoring shop in Montreal, an establishment where clothes are made on a scientific principle which is revolutionizing the tailoring industry. The laborious and cruder methods of the old-time tailor must give place to the newest ideas.

FUNDS FOR MISSIONS

The Presbyterians to Extend Work Amongst Galicians in the West.

Toronto, March 18—Large sums to be devoted to work in the west were allotted by the Presbyterian Home Missions Committee at its session in St. Andrew's Church yesterday. The sub-committee appointed to consider the question of the sum to be given for work in the two western synods recommended that $24,000 be allotted to the Synod of Manitoba and Saskatchewan for work amongst English-speaking people, and $14,000 amongst non-English-speaking people, a total of $48,000. They also recommended that $30,500 be granted for work amongst the English-speaking people and $3,750 amongst the non-English-speaking people in the Synod of Alberta and British Columbia. For work in the Yukon $4,500 was granted. The amounts granted for the different Presbyteries in Ontario and Quebec totalled $590 per week, or about $32,000 per year. Miss Mickle, Mrs. Bastedo, Mrs. Smellie, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Logie Macdonnell attended as a deputation from the Women's Home Missionary Society board to confer with the committee in regard to the educational work amongst the Galicians in the Northwest. The committee assured the ladies that the proposition submitted by them would receive consideration, and Dr. Carmichael, Dr. McLaren, Dr. Herdman, Dr. Somerville and Dr. Armstrong were appointed to go into the matter. It was decided that hereafter grants to home mission fields should be paid quarterly instead of half-yearly, as has hitherto been the custom. The appropriations that will be needed for the home mission funds will amount to $150,000 for the current year, this being $10,000 more than last year. A sympathetic resolution in regard to the death of Rev. Dr. Robert H. Warden was passed.

By building 550,000 tons of shipping the Clyde has broken its previous yearly record, 517,000 tons, in 1902.

PRO-BRITISH ARE THE SPANIARDS

Our Ideas in Sport, Clothes and Commerce Being Widely Copied.

Madrid, March 18.—A striking effect of the approaching royal wedding is the widespread love of everything English. Several politicians and writers have insisted, however, that British popularity is not a recent feeling in Spain, quoting in support of this statement a popular refrain of the eighteenth century, when French court influence was strongly resented: "Con todo el mundo guerra y pas con Inglaterra." ("War with all the world and peace with England.")

The following passage from an important periodical indicates the general feeling regarding England and the royal wedding:

"There will arrive in Spain with Princess Ena the currents of British life, by means of which Spain will be known better and esteemed more by that master of liberties, the lord and arbiter of the mercantile existence of the whole world, and whose modern influence is strongly felt in naval and governmental circles, in sports,clothes, fashions, horses and carriages."

The royal stables contain some fine English and Irish horses, bearing such names as Fly, Pretty, Big Ben, Football has now become quite popular, not only among the sons of the aristocracy, but in papular schools. The king offers a cup for the annual championship. Polo has been played for the last three years. Since the visit of Princess Ena to Biarritz golf has leaped into favor. Hitherto the game was unknown here.

It is hoped that the rigid court etiquette maintained by Queen Christina will be relaxed by the English queen. Spanish ladies especially wish for more personal freedom.

The principal shops have placed large orders for ribbons, neckties and handkerchiefs in English colors."Princess Ena" fancy cakes and pastries are also being sold. For the carnival, beginning on Srnday, many fancy costumes as English tourists have been ordered.

English literature, too, is coming into fashion in this country.

BEARS ROUT SOLDIERS

How Inventory of a French Cathedra Was Successfully Blocked.

Paris, March 18.—The townspeople of Cominac devised a novel plan to defeat an attempt of the authorities to make an inventory of the property of the cathedral there. Being notified that a Government inspector was coming, they bought three black bears from a traveling showman. The bears were kept without food for two days in an adjoining cellar. They were released in the cathedral, hungry and angry, when the inspector reached the town.

The inspector, with a military escort, upon arriving at the cathedral, was surprised to find that his entry was not resisted, but he was no sooner inside than the door was shut and fastened outside. The inspector hardly had time to speculate upon the meaning of this before he saw the bears hastily shuffling down the center aisle to investigate the newcomers. Thereupon the men frantically tried to reopen the door, amid the derisive laughter of those outside.

Realizing that he was trapped, the inspector made a beeline for the nearest confessional and clambered to the top of it, while the soldiers ran helter-skelter in every direction, seeking refuge, which they found in the side chapels. The townspeople then negotiated with the inspector through a window and obtained a very ready promise that he would quit if he were released.

The showman captured the bears, which were fed, while the inspector and his escort escaped. The animals being kept in the cellar against the next attempt at taking an investory.

Would Be Dictator.

London, March 18.—Reynold's Newspaper prints a dispatch from Berlin to the effect that Kaiser Wilhelm is more determined than ever to have his own way in regard to Morocco at the Algeciras conference. His latest ambition is to pose as the dictator of Europe and he deems the present moment a favorable one to assume the new role.

The more moderate of his ministers are very anxious lest the Kaiser shall provoke France too far, for fear that France and England may throw down the gauntlet to Germany, but the Kaiser will not allow anyone to question the wisdom of his policy.

PALE FACE, WEAK BLOOD

Why are some people strong and able to defy disease, while others are weak and subject to all the ills of human kind?

The difference is in the blood. Pallor of the eyelids, gums and lips tell of blood that is lacking in quality and richness.

The person who has poor blood is subject to headache, dizziness, sleeplessness; the action of the heart is weak and there is sometimes palpitation; the breath is short, and there is lack of energy and strength.

This weak, anaemic condition is entirely overcome by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is above all else a builder and enricher of the blood.

New, rich flesh and tissue art added, new strength and vigor take the place of weakness and suffering, and instead of taking cold or contracting disease at every gust of wind that blows you find yourself getting strong and robust.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HOSPITALS CROWDED

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saves Many From this Sad and Costly Experience.



It is a sad but true fact that every year brings an increase in the number of operations performed upon women in our hospitals. More than three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls who are awaiting or recovering from operations made necessary by neglect.

Every one of these patients had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at the left or right of the abdomen, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, pelvic catarrh, dizziness, flatulency, displacements or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female organs, and if not heeded the trouble may make headway until the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation, and a lifetime of impaired usefulness at best, while in many cases the results are fatal.

The following letter should bring hope to suffering women. Mrs. Robert Glenn, of 434 Marie St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well and widely known that it does not need my recommendation, but I am pleased to add it to the many which you have in its favor. I suffered untold agonies from serious female troubles for nearly three years, and the doctors told me that I must undergo an operation, but as I was unwilling to do this, I tried your Vegetable Compound and I am only too pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Pray accept my hearty thanks and best wishes."

Just as surely as Mrs. Glenn was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from female troubles, inflammation, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for free advice. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

Thousands of women suffer untold miseries every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wasn't made to ache. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burdens of life.

It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause. Backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world.

But they can't help it. If more work is put on them than they can stand it's not to be wondered that they get out of order. Backache is simply their cry for help.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

will help you. They're helping sick, overworked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had used three-quarters of the box my back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

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

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

GILLETT'S

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CREAM TARTAR.

Nearly all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLETT'S is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETT'S costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.



Leading Chemist of the Laboratory of Practical Sciences, writes as follows:

I hereby certify that "WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT" is a wine of good quality, agreeable to taste, and that the medicinal properties of Quinquina which it contains, make it a powerful tonic.

L. Mineiy

Paris. *Chemist.*

25a

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

LADIES! MADAME DUVONT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Are the most efficient remedy for Delayed Menstruation and Irregularities. Full-sized $2 box sent in plain sealed package on receipt of $1. DUVONT MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

Spend Your Easter in Washington D. C.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad will run a special Washington ten-day Easter excursion on Friday, April 13. Tickets only $10 round trip, from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls. All trains via Philadelphia; stop-over at Baltimore and Philadelphia on return trip. Side trip, Philadelphia to Atlantic City, only $1 75. Trains leave Suspension Bridge, April 13, at 3:50 and 7:15 a.m., and 7:15 p.m. Guides of Washington and Philadelphia free. For tickets, Pullmans and further information call on or address Robert S. Lewis, passenger agent, L. V. R., 10 King street east. Toronto. 74 m

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

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

Full information at City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

THOS. EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES. G.P.A., CHICAGO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A Cheap Trip to the Coast

$42.25 will buy a second class one-way ticket to Vancouver, Victoria, Portland, Seattle or other coast points, any day now until April 7.

$8.50 in addition will secure you a roomy, comfortable berth in a tourist car—right to Vancouver without change. Bedding and cooking range for your use, and a smart porter in charge.

Full information at London offices; W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St., J. Houston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

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

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 a.m., *11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m. *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:20 a.m., *1 a.m., 3:10 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

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

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

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

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

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., International Limited *7:50 p.m., stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m.,** 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only.

**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

FERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m.,* 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.*

*From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m.,* 9:45 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 4 p.m.,* 6:40 p.m.**

*To Walkerville, without change.

**To St. Thomas only.

Royal Mail Trains

—via—

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

The Maritime Express

Leaving Montreal at 12:00 (noon), Sundays, carries the European mail and conveys passengers, baggage, mails, etc., to the steamship wharf at Halifax, arriving on the following Monday.

A Special Mail Train

Leaves Halifax on the arrival of inward mail steamers, with passengers and mail, for St. John, Quebec, Montreal, making connections for Ottawa, Toronto, and all points west, when regular trains do not make close connections at Halifax.

Write for time-tables, descriptive pamphlets, fans, etc., to TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,

51 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

KING EDWARD HOTEL BLOCK.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

—BY THE—

AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service).
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
DOMINION LINE.
LEYLAND LINE.
RED STAR LINE.
WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services).

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to

E. De la Hooke, London, Agent

THE WABASH SYSTEM.

Is the short and true route from Canada to Texas, California, Old Mexico and Cuba. Passengers leaving London Thursday night trains, arrive at Havana Monday morning, via St. Louis and Mobile.

Special low one-way colonist rate on sale daily until April 7, to Old Mexico, Texas, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and other Pacific coast points.

There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Great Wabash System. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

The Eastern Flyer AT 6:55 P. M.

is one of the fastest long distance trains in the world. The equipment of this train is unexcelled. Through Pullman sleeper to Montreal, through vestibule coach to Toronto, and cafe parlor car, serving meals a la carte.

Direct connection is made at Montreal in morning for Quebec, Portland, Boston and all eastern points, and at Toronto for North Bay and west, and mining districts. Secure tickets and make Pullman reservations at city office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.

TOOTHSOME SALADS

Promote Health and Please Palate.

A lover of good living writes from Chicago:

"The favorite salads in my family," he says, "are prepared with Grape-Nuts, according to your recipes. We regard them as unapproachable. We are also fond of Grape Nuts with cream as a breakfast food, and use it daily.

"I was a great sufferer for years," he continues, "from stomach trouble, which gave rise to painful headaches, and I was at last completely prostrated and bed-ridden with ulceration of the stomach and bowels. I suffered untold agonies while the doctors were trying to cure my ailment with medicines.

"I could retain nothing on my stomach but an occasional sip of cold water, or a teaspoonful of olive oil, and at last even these could not be kept down. The doctors then gave me up—said there was no hope for me.

"In this strait my good angel induced me to try Grape Nuts Food, and it may sound ludicrous to say of the initial experiment that the sensation was simply 'heavenly' but nothing milder than that will express it.

"My recovery was rapid and in a very few days I was up and about, and in a few weeks was a perfectly well man again. And it was all the work of the Grape Nuts Food, for, as I have said, the doctors had ceased to give me medicine, considering my case hopeless.

"Since then Grape Nuts has been, and always shall be a staple article of diet with us." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in all packages.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

For the second time since casting off Al Herford and turning over a new leaf, Joe Gans has won a fight in handy style. Here's a tip. In his next bout put your money on the other man.

A dispatch from New York says the church and jockey club have combined to put the poolrooms out of business, limiting betting to the race-tracks. Next move will be a chair of starting in the theological seminaries.

Well, the Stanley Cup has been in the hands of as game a lot as "ever cut a throat or scuttled ship." The Ottawa seignors may have given a bump or two. They have taken not a few, and their finish tonight will be a case of—

"Grimly dying, still unconquered,
With their faces to the foe."—Toronto Telegram.

The interest in the ball teams in both of the leagues is at present at fever-heat. So much so that a Detroit fan breaks into poetry as follows:

Read not to me of murders,
Of suicides or crimes;
Don't read me tales of crowded jails,
Nor doings of the times.
I do not care to hear you read
Of hundreds lost at sea;
But tell me, do, if it be true,
That Coughlin wrenched his knee.

Read not to me of hair-breadth 'scapes,
Of graft and civic sin;
Omit, of course, the Brown divorce,
But did the Tigers win?
I do not care to head the loss
Of hundreds in a mine,
I only choose to hear the news,
Has Crawford joined the nine?

Turn to the sporting pages,
I do not wish to hear
Of issues great, affairs of state,
Or whether ice is dear.
But read about O'Leary,
And read of Schaefer, too;
Now are they fit to field and hit,
And what does Armour do?

I do not want to hear of fights
On land or on the sea;
It is enough if Jackson's stuff
Is read aloud to me.
From north or east, from farthest west
There's nothing I would choose;
The south today, I'm free to say,
Is furnishing the news.

Tschigorin, the Russian chess master, announces that he will devote the closing years of his career to solving a number of profound chess problems. He seeks a suitable environment, and says he must have the silence of the tomb, absolute seclusion, and be free of all the rush, push and energy of modern cities. Someone has suggested the Catacombs, but how would Hamilton do?

One reason for the superiority of Eastern and Manitoba hockey over that of the O. H. A. (and there is no question but that such superiority exists), is the large rinks used is Montreal, Ottawa and Winnipeg. This, of course, means the development of strong and speedy skating, and, after all, that is the secret of successful hockey. So far as stick-handling is concerned, the average O. H. A. player is the equal of those in the older leagues, but ten minutes on the Montreal Arena ice or at Bey's rink, at a fast clip, would find the Cochranes, Killers, Gees, Hambers and Riffensteins all in. Until the tiny 3x3½ boxes throughout the provinces are done away with, the O. H. A. need not expect to develop a team to cope with such fast flying combinations as the Kenora Thistles, the Winnipegs, Ottawas, Wanderers, or Montreal Victorias.

So the cup leaves Ottawa, and outside the capital there will be few regrets. And with its passing there will probably disappear what many will consider was the greatest team that has ever played hockey. Its holding of the championship has not been of the longest, but no one will question its strenuosity. It has repeatedly tackled the very best in the east and the west, and has generally come out with flying colors. It will be many moons before a combination shall appear to outshine Pulford, Westwick, McGee and the Smiths, when at their best. The Wanderers if they stick together should be better than ever next year, and a series between them and the Kenora Thistles next midwinter would be worth going miles to see.

Miss Katherine L. Wilks, owner of the famous Cruickston Park Farm at Galt, Ont., has authorized the Driving Park Association of Preston, Ont., to offer a $600 purse for Canadian-bred 3-year-old trotters, to be competed for during the Preston summer meeting. The purse will be $525 in cash and a silver cup valued at $75 to go to the winner. Miss Wilks will guarantee the purse, and it ought to result in a very spirited rivalry between Canadian owners of 3-year-olds.

Bill Dahlen, the famous shortstop of the New York Giants, hands out the following to aspiring ball players: The best way to become a professional ball player is to stay at home and saw up your bats. A fellow who can hit .200 on the farm or in a factory has the ball player beat in everything except the applause he may earn.

But if a young man is quick, active, likes baseball, has a good brain, a clear eye and steady nerves, he can average $1,800 a year for perhaps ten years—his salary ranging from $500 to $5,000 a season, and the number of seasons he plays depends entirely upon his individual ability. Also, the number of years he gets the top salary depends on his individual ability.

The first requisite for a good ball player is ability to think quickly. The quick thinker usually is cool-headed in all emergencies, and by his rapid thinking he can cover up a multitude of sins of the hands and feet.

The young man trying to break into professional baseball ought to aim as high as possible and try to start in the highest grade league he can reach. The player who can make good in the Central League can make good in the National or American if he has grit and courage. The things that he lacks he will learn by watching the veterans play, and he can learn as much on the bench in the big league as he can learn playing in one of the minors.

The nerve that is required to play in one league is the same as is needed in the larger one, and it is just as easy to play in the big leagues as it is to play in a fast semi-professional team. If a man has the nerve, can field well, is fast, and has a clear head, he will do as well to start in the National League as to start in the Eastern If he is born a minor leaguer he will learn it soon enough.

COVERPOINT.

THE OAR.

BOTH DISQUALIFIED.

New York, March 17.—John F. Mulcahy and William Varley, who represented the Atlanta Boat Club, of this city, in the double sculls race at the Hamburg regatta last July, were debarred from further competitions under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at a meeting of the executive committee of that organization, held here tonight. The conduct of Mulcahy and Varley, who cabled home that they had won the race after having been disqualified, was characterized as reprehensible, and their whole course was declared to be unsportsmanlike.

ATHLETICS.

HONORS TO CADETS.

New York, March 17.—In the intercollegiate fencing championship tournament, which was concluded at the New York Athletic Club tonight, the team, as well as the individual honors, went to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

FOOTBALL.

TWO TEAMS AGAIN.

Listowel, March 17. — At a well-attended meeting it was decided to enter the intermediate series of the W. F. A., also the junior series, and endeavor to hold the cups now held by them. Following were the officers elected: Honorary president, Mayor Watson; honorary vice-president, Rev. C. H. Buckland; patrons, Messrs. H. B. Morphy and F. R. Blewett; patronesses, Mrs. John Watson and Miss Ella Kidd; president, George Bray, B. A.; first vice-president, J. M. Campbell; second vice-president, R. Cassels; third vice-president, D. L. Scott; managers, A. A. Bamford and Ed Stewart; captains, W. W. Ramsay and B. Bamford; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Montgomery; executive committee George Bray, A. A. Bamford, Ed Stuart, W. Ramsay, and J. J. Montgomery; ground committee, N. R. Bamford, W. Bowyer and B. Bamford; delegates to Berlin, A. A. Bamford and Ed Stuart.

WANDERERS TAKE STANLEY CUP IN GREATEST GAME EVER ON CANADIAN ICE

Ottawa, March 18.—In the greatest game of hockey ever played on Canadian ice, or any other for that matter, the Wanderers of Montreal, clinched the championship of the E. C. H. A., and carried off the Stanley cup.

It was not Saturday's game, however, that won honors for the Wanderers, for in that contest they were out-generalled and outclassed. It was the Montreal game Wednesday night which sealed the fate of the Ottawas and time may reveal the cause thereof. At present there are stories going in which boodle spells, $1,000 for a certain player in a position to throw the game.

Saturday night's game was witnessed by 5,000 people, and from the startoff the Ottawas took the rubber in hand and kept it to themselves until the last seven minutes of the game, when the Wanderers enjoyed a piece of supreme luck, that won for them the coveted cup.

The game was hard, but it was clean, despite stories published in outside Sunday papers to the contrary. The only deliberate piece of dirty work was when Strachen struck McGee. Both teams were more or less used up, but that was to be expected, considering the fierceness of the struggle.

The Ottawas lined up with eight goals to overcome, an almost impossible feat thought their supporters, but as the Senators shot the puck into the Wanderers' net, time and again in rapid, succession, and when the score stood 9 to 1, wiping out the Montreal blot, the crowd went wild. Fur fully five minutes, thousands of throats sent up air-renting yells of delight, and victory for the home team seemed assured. With seven minutes to play the excitement was intense. Harry Smith was ruled off, and the Wanderers, in a wonderful spurt, played seven to six men, scored two goals, making the score end 9 to 3, or the total for the two games, 12 to 10 in favor of the Wanderers.

FATEFUL SEVEN MINUTES.

Veteran hockeyists say the events of that fateful seven minutes was sheer luck for the Montrealers, but whatever it was, it won the honors. The Wanderers, who had played a purely defensive game throughout, suddenly spurted and caught the tired-out Ottawas unsuspectingly. The Senators were showing the effects of the strenuous game, while the Wanderers, who had to spend the night around their nets, were more fresh.

As regards the play, the Otawas can without partiality, be credited with playing a much superior game. They shot 20 times on their visitors' nets for every once the Ottawa nets were attacked. The puck hit the posts, went over the nets or missed by an inch, dozens of times.

Lesueur, of Smith's Falls, who replaced Hague in the Ottawas' nets, sustained his great reputation, and he is easily the best man for the position playing hockey in Canada tody.

Bob Meldrum, as referee, gave good satisfaction. The teams:

Ottawa (9).		Wanderers (3).
Lesuer	goal	Menard
Pulford	cover	Strachen
Moore	point	Kennedy
Westwick	rover	Patrick
McGee	center	Glass
Smith	right	Russell
H. Smith	left	Johnstone

Referee, Bob Meldrum.
Judge of play, Fred Brophy.
The summary:
1—Wanderers, Patrick, 12.30.
2—Ottawa, McGee, 5.15.
2—Ottawa, H. Smith, 3.40.
4—Ottawa, H. Smith, 1.50.
5—Ottawa, H. Smith, .10.
6—Ottawa, Westwick, .45.
7—Ottawa, A. Smith, .30.
8—Ottawa, H. Smith, 8.00.
9—Ottawa—H. Smith, 10.15.
10—Ottawa, H. Smith, .10.
11—Wanderers, Patrick, 9.00.
12—Wanderers, Patrick, 1.00.

HELD TROPHY THREE YEARS.

Ottawa came into possession of the Stanley cup through winning the championship of the Canadia Amateur Hockey League in a series of two deciding games with Montreal Victorias in the spring of 1903, the dates being March 7 and 10 respectively, and has held the trophy longer than any other club. Ottawa totalled 9 goals to Victorias' 1. The Stanley cup had been held by the Montreal Hockey Club, and went to Ottawa with the championship. Ottawas have held it until their defeat by the Wanderers. The record follows.

Winnipeg Rowing Club	9—2
Winnipeg Rowing Club	2—6
Winnipeg Rowing Club	2—0
Victorias	10—6
Montreal	8—3
Victorias	4—1
Shamrocks	10—5
Marlboro	6—3
Marlboro	11—2
Wanderers	5—5
Brandon	6—3
Brandon	9—3
Dawson City	9—2
Dawson City	23—2
Rat Portage	2—9
Rat Portage	4—2
Rat Portage	5—4
Queen's University	16—7
Queen's University	12—7
Smith's Falls	6—5
Smith's Falls	8—2
Wanderers-Ottawa	10—12
Total	168—90

THISTLE CURLERS HAD GOOD MARGIN

Defeated Four Rinks from Detroit by Twenty-One Shots on Saturday.

The Thistle Club defeated four rinks from the Detroit Curling Club on Saturday evening by 21 shots. The game was played at the Thistle Rink, and of the four home rinks, three finished up. That of Wm. Fulton was down, but only to the extent of two shots. Skips Holden and Swift each led by nine shots, and Skip Purdom had five to the good. The ice was in fairly good condition.

The visitors arrived on the C. P. R. at 5:25, and returned at 11:35. On their arrival they were met at the depot by the Londoners, and accompanied to the Tecumseh House, where they were entertained at dinner. The score:

Thistles.		Detroit.
W. W. Thomson,		G. Treble,
J. E. McNee,		W. H. Speaker,
Dr. McDonald,		J. Craig,
M. E. Holden, skip	19	T. Williamson, skip	10
W. Bartlett,		J. M. McWhinney
C. H. Tune,		W. E. Barrie,
A. Talbot,		L. N. Hogarth,
S. D. Swift, skip	20	T. Davis, skip	11
W. M. Govenlock,		F. O. Waldo,
Dr. Scott		W. A. McWhinney
B. W. Glover,		F. W. Robbins,
W. Fulton, skip	10	Robt. Hutton, skip	12
L. J. Walker,		H. T. Morley,
J. W. McIntosh,		Theo. Backus,
J. Burnett,		W. C. Duffus,
J. Purdom, skip	14	B. Wyates, skip	9
	63		42

Majority for Thistles, 21 shots.

OTTAWA HOLD CUP.

Ottawa, March 18.—For the third time this season the Ottawa curling club defended the Quebec challenge challenge cup on Saturday, beating the Thistles, of Montreal, by 23 shots. The two previous contests were against the Heathers, of Montreal.

ATHLETICS.

CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.

New York, March 17.—Four amateur athletic union championship events on the programme of the annual indoor meet of the Pastime Athletic Club of this city in Madison Square Garden tonight.

In the 1,000-yards championship run Melvin W. Sheppard, of Philadelphia, and the Irish-American Athletic Club of this city, was an easy winner, finishing about 25 yards in front of Joseph Bromilow, his clubmate.

The final heat of the 60 yards A. A. U. championship dash was won by Archie Hahn, of Milwaukee, an Olympian selection.

Throwing 56-pound weight for height, A. A. U. championship—Won by James S. Mitchell, New York A. C., with 15 feet; J. S. Burke, I. A. A. A., second with 14 feet 8 inches; R. Sheldon, New York A. C., third with 13 feet 6 inches. Mitchell and Sheldon have been selected for the weight events in the Olympic games.

GANS GETS BEST OF MIKE SULLIVAN

The Fight Stopped by Police While Twin Was Helpless on the Floor.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 18.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, decisively defeated Mike (Twin) Sullivan, of Boston, last night in ten rounds. While Sullivan was not counted out, he was on the floor and helpless when the police instructed the referee to end the fight.

Gans made a perfect fight, wearing down his opponent with a straight left body punch that never failed to land, and which had Sullivan's ribs in a red glow from waist to shoulder all through the fight.

Sullivan appeared to have a show on him in the third round, when he landed a hard right swing on Gans' jaw, staggering him and forcing him to stall for the remainder of the round.

There was no infighting, the men agreeing to break clean and to avoid fighting in the clinches. Barring the one blow in the third round, Sullivan failed to land effectively on Gans.

The fight was held at Chute's baseball park, the ring being pitched directly in front of the grand stand. The seats immediately around the ring were scantily occupied. It was one of the coldest nights of the winter, and probably 1,500 spectators shivered from 8 until 10 o'clock before the fighters appeared. The delay was caused, it is said, by Sullivan's unwillingness to fight before such a small house.

Before the fight began Referee King announced that because Sullivan was six pounds over weight, both contestants agreed that all bets should be declared off, and that if both were on their feet at the end of twenty rounds the fight should be called a draw.

CORNWALL LOOKS FOR GOOD LACROSSE SEASON

Cornwall, March 17.—It is the opinion of quite a number of lacrosse enthusiasts in Cornwall that the season of 1906 will be the Factory Town's year in lacrosse. Some of the reasons advanced in favor of this argument are that it is hardly likely that the Shamrocks and Capitals will be as strong as in the last couple of years. Their players, feeling advancing years, are dropping out of the game, and those that remain will hardly be as frisky and full of stamina as in bygone days. Cornwall, on the other hand, has a team that has been growing stronger, and, like good wine, improving with age. Most of them are still colts, and this summer the majority of them should be in their prime.

The exporting of lacrosse players from Cornwall will probably not be as large this year, as western teams on a still hunt for players usually look for those with ready-made reputations. What the Cornwall team needs most at the present time is one or two good home men and the best manager that can be obtained. Given these two points, the Factory Town colts should be able to hold their own with any twelve players in Canada.

The rather poor showing made by the Cornwall team in the past couple of years has roused the citizens into taking practical measures to put the team on a business basis. More people are taking an interest in the club this year than at any time in the past decade. The annual meeting of the club will be held early in April, and an effort is being made to place the management in the hands of a small, energetic and capable board of directors.

TOP WEIGHT FOR SYSONBY IN THE METROPOLITAN

New York, March 18.—Weights for the Metropolitan handicap, at one mile, to be run the opening day of the first spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, Thursday, May 10, were announced tonight by W. S. Vosburgh, handicapper of the Jockey Club. The 69 entries include practically all of the horses entered for the other big spring handicaps, although they greatly outnumber those named for either the Brooklyn, Suburban or Brighton. The weights figured out by Mr. Vosburgh practically is a repetition of the handicap weights already announced. James R. Keene's famous Melton 4-year-old, Sysonsby, is top weight with 131 pounds, and T. R. Thomas' aged campaigner, Hermis, again has the second place of honor with 126 pounds. Ortwells rates next with 125 pounds. Then follow Delhi 124, Stalwart and Artful 123 each, Hamburg Belle 122 and Roseben 121. Harry Payne Whitney's Hamburg colt, Burgomaster, heads the 3-year-old list with 106 pounds. The Crescent City Derby winner of yesterday, Guiding Star, is thrown into the Metropolitan with 93 pounds.

The Metropolitan last year resulted in a dead heat between Sysonby and O. L. Richards' Race King. Race King is named to start this year, and will carry but 99 pounds, as against Sysonby's 131.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At the New Orleans Fair Grounds—Tom Mankins 7 to 1, Frank Lord 7 to 5, St. Valentine 3 to 1, Besterling 15 to 1, Guiding Star 5 to 2, Southern Cross 3 to 2, Prince Salm Salm 20 to 1.

At Oakland—Mabel Hollander 11 to 5, Baron Erdale 7 to 2, Lacine 8 to 5, Preservator 2 to 2, Clyde O. 15 to 1, Beknighted 7 to 1.

At City Park, New Orleans—Odd Trick 9 to 10, Bradley 6 to 5, Ohio King 12 to 1, Monochord 8 to 1, Minnie Adams 5 to 2, Capitano 5 to 1 Emergency even.

At Los Angeles — Prince Ching 4 to 1, Freesias 4 to 1, Silver Wedding 4 to 1, Orilene 3 to 2, Gentle Harry 6 to 1, Rodolfo 15 to 1, Needful 9 to 1.

SCHEDULE CALLS FOR 140 GAMES

Eastern League Magnates Draw Up Dates for the Coming Season.

Toronto, March 17.—The schedule of championship games adopted today by the Eastern Leagut at the semi-annual meeting at the King Edward Hotel, provides for 140 games for each club—70 at home and 70 abroad.

The Toronto club will open the season at Newark on Thursday, April 26, and after a series of games at Newark, Jersey City, Providence and Baltimore, will return to Toronto and open the local season at Diamond Park on Monday, May 14. The team will remain at home until the 26th, connecting with the first week of the O. J. C. races at the Woodbine, but this was unavoidable, as the Toronto club must take advantage of the holiday — Victoria Day—which comes in the middle of the week.

After a trip to Rochester, Buffalo, Newark and Providence, the Toronto team will return to play a three-game series with Montreal, then away again to Montreal, Jersey City and Baltimore. Returning on June 25, Buffalo and Rochester will be played, four games apiece, at Diamond Park, and then a series in each of the two cities.

After this series, Toronto will commence a long stretch at home, playing seventeen games, with Montreal, Baltimore, Jersey City, Rochester, and Buffalo, with the exception of a three-day jaunt to Montreal. Rochester and Montreal will be visited again, and the team will return to play Newark on Civic Holiday and the next two days. Providence will also follow for a series; then Toronto will shoot around the circuit for the last time, playing at Rochester, Montreal, Newark, Jersey City Providence and Baltimore in that order.

Montreal will be here Labor Day and after a three-day stunt at Buffalo the Toronto team will wind up the season with games on the local grounds with Baltimore, Providence, Jersey City and Newark.

WRESTLING.

CORNELL OUTCLASSED.

Ithaca, March 17. — Yale outclassed Cornell at wrestling tonight in the dual meet here, winning all of the six bouts. Four decisions were on falls and two on points. The shortest bout was between Kenworthy, of Yale, and Whitehead, of Cornell, in the heavyweight class, Whitehead being thrown in one minute and ten seconds.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

DEFEATS VISITORS.

A game of indoor baseball was played at the Armories on Saturday evening between "H" Company of the Seventh, and "A" Company of the Dufferin Rifles. The score was 9 to 7 in favor of the London boys. Up to the last half of the ninth, it looked as if the Brantford nine would win, the score at the last half being 7 to 6 in their favor. The Seventh were equal to the occasion, however, and scored three runs, giving them a lead of two.

MARLBOROS LOST TO PETERBORO

Intermediate Champions Meet Toronto Seven on Their Own Ice—Games Elsewhere.

Toronto, March 17. — The exhibition hockey match, played at the Mutual Street Rink tonight between the Peterboro, O. H. A. intermediate champions, and Toronto Marlboros, resulted 6 to 3 in favor of Peterboro. Half-time score, 5 to 1 in Peterboro's favor.

OWEN SOUND BEATS CHESLEY.

Chesley, March 17.—A very fast and exciting game of hockey was played here tonight between Owen Sound O. H. A. team and Chesley, resulting in favor of Owen Sound by a score of 4 to 3.

WATERFORD 9, TILLSONBURG 6.

Tillsonburg, March 17 — The hockey match between Tillsonburg and Waterford tonight resulted 9 to 6 in favor of Waterford.

TROPHY FOR PRO. LEAGUE.

Hancock, Mich., March 18.—An interesting event in hockey circles is the announcement of the intention of James R. Dee, president of the Portage Lake Club, to put up a handsome cup to be played for by the teams of the International League or any such organization in which the Portage Lakes may hold membership next season. It will be a valuable trophy and one well worth fighting for.

The uncertainty regarding the composition of the league next season makes the cup prospect all the more attractive. If some of the big cities enter the league, as is confidently expected, they will undoubtedly sign strong teams, but any seven that will win the cup the first year will have to be as fast as it is possible to make it, if it is to defeat Portage Lake, the Sault Ste. Marie team or the new seven which Calumet is certain to have.

Saturday on the Race Tracks.

New Orleans, La., March 17. — Guiding Star today led his field home in the Crescent City Derby. The race was worth $7,290 to the winner. Of the eight who elected to start, Gulding Star opened favorite at 2 to 1, with Ellison's pair, Lady Navarre and James Reddick, second choice, at 5 to 2. Lotus Eater and Ben Hodder were at 4 to 1, and others at longer odds. At the close Lotus Eater had been backed down to 13 to 5, and was favorite. Guiding Star, at the same odds, was a strong second choice, while the Ellison pair had gone back to 9 to 2.

WON FROM FINE FIELD.

New Orleans, La., March 17.—Before the largest crowd that has ever been seen at City Park, Minnie Adams, Fred Cook's crack 3-year-old, won the City Park Derby this afternoon from one of the best fields that has ever been brought together in this section of the country.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY HANDICAP.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17. — The St. Patrick's Day handicap at Ascot Park was won by Orilene at 3 to 2, Ebony, at 6 to 5, finishing second. The first three events went to 4 to 1 shots. Rodolfo, a 15 to 1, winner of the sixth race, was the only long-priced horse to finish first.

TWO HANDICAPS AT OAKLAWN.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 17. — Today's feature, the Emerald handicap, at Oaklawn, was won by King Ellsworth. The Reservation handicap was won by Luretta, after a hard drive with Ponotoc.

BASKETBALL.

TORONTO DEFEATS STRAFORD.

Stratford, March 18.—The West End junior basketball team, of Toronto, defeated a team of Stratford players at the Y. M. C. A. by seven points. The locals scored the same number of baskets, 22, but lost through fouls. The Stratford team will play a return match in Toronto on March 30.

LACROSSE.

ANOTHER COUNCIL CANDIDATE.

Toronto Junction, March 18.—President McEachern, of the Toronto Junction lacrosse club, will be a candidate for the C. L. A. council.

BASEBALL.

BARROW AFTER STARK.

Detroit, Mich., March 17. — Ed Barrow, manager of the Toronto Eastern League club, has been trying for some time to secure the services of Claude Stark, the Detroit boy, who caught for the pennant-winning Dubuque team of the Three-I. League last season. Barrow is said to have offered two men in exchange for Stark, but the Dubuque management will have none of it.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The Free Press Baseball Club has elected the following officers: Honorary presidents, Hon. Adam Beck and Hon. C. S. Hyman; president, W. J. Blackburn; vice-president, A. S. Blackburn; secretary-treasurer, H. A. Kompass; manager, Ed Stein.

CHRISTY IS BETTER.

Memphis, Tenn., March 17. — It was announced today that Pitcher Mathewson, of the New York National League team, had recovered from his mild attack of diphtheria and that he would be able to leave with the team on its exhibition tour on March 20.

HOCKEY.

A CHALLENGE.

To the Sporting Editor of The Advertiser:

The Horton Hockey Team challenge the Waterloos to a game of hockey to be played in the Princess Rink at an early date. If the Waterloos think they are fast enough for Junior O. H. A. hockey, here is a chance to demonstrate how fast they really are. Signed in behalf of the Hortons,

JAS. REYNOLDS,
JAS. CARROTHERS.

POOLROOMS HIT BY JOCKEY CLUB

A Move Against the Betting Rings at New York Tracks Is to Follow.

According to the New York Sun racing on the tracks of the Jockey Club in New York State will undergo some radical reforms from a betting viewpoint this year, as a result of the crusade at Albany, and an understanding between the stewards of the Jockey Club and the state conference of religions, a representative committee which is composed of the Rev. T. E. Slicer, Dr. Josiah Strong, Dr. J. M. Whiton and Rabbi Schulman.

It developed the other day that in attempting to make good a reported promise to Mr. Slicer and the state conference that betting would be curtailed, the Jockey Club has virtually decided to begin by striking a direct blow at the poolrooms, to be followed by a move against the betting rings. It has been conceded all along that without the necessary news of the results of the races the poolrooms could not exist. With this in view, it is said that the Jockey Club will practically bar the wires of the telegraph companies from the tracks.

It is held that a race track is private property, and that a telegraph company has no legal right to set up its instruments inside of the fences, without permission. In resorting to such a radical move the Jockey Club, it is said, will also attempt to keep such information from the outside world by placing a ban of some sort on the admission of persons to the track after a certain hour. For example, after the second race each day, the gates may be closed to the public. In that way it would be impossible for the poolrooms to secure any information unless they clubbed together and sent a dozen men into the track enclosure before the first race, at $2 a head, with the idea that they should come out one at a time during the afternoon with reports of the betting, jockeys, etc., to be filed with the telegraph company at an office near by. And, furthermore, it is said, detectives would receive orders to refuse admission to any persons detected in the act of delivering this sort of news to the wires outside.

By crippling the poolroom telegraph service the Jockey Club would in part at least curtail speculation. It would also land a hard blow against a poolroom clique, which has been openly charged with being one of the moral supporters of the Cassidy-Lansing anti-betting bill now before the Legislature.

FOREIGN ENTRY WILL BE LARGE

France, Germany and Italy To Be Represented in Vanderbilt Cup Race.

New York, March 17.—It is said on the best of authority that the Vanderbilt cup race will again be held on the Long Island course, and that the entries to the big auto race, especially those of foreign-built cars, will be very large. W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., who spends a great deal of his time on the other side, is very popular with the European makers, and they will do all they can to make the Vanderbilt race a success.

Despite the fact that the Automobile Club of France has decided not to conduct contests for the Bennett and Vanderbilt cups, both of which were won last year by French cars, manufacturers of that country are anxious to engage in contests for these trophies, no matter where held, and it is more than likely that there will be trouble in deciding which five of the many cars that will be offered for the Vanderbilt team, shall be used. Nothing has been heard of the elimination trial, but if a course can be secured a trial will probably be held.

The apparently anomalous position of the A. C. F. in failing to conduct a contest for the Vanderbilt cup when so many French manufacturers are desirous of taking part in the contest, is due to the rules of gift governing the trophy. By these rules, only five cars are allowed to represent any country and the A. C. F. officers believe that France is entitled to better representation because of her immense importance in the automobile manufacturing world. The only big speed contest to be held in France this season will emphasize this contention, each manufacturer being allowed to start three cars if he desires.

J. De Mont Thompson, the new chairman of the racing board, declares himself as in favor of the Long Island course for this year's Vanderbilt cup race.

"As far as I am concerned," said Mr. Thompson in an interview, "there is no other course. I consider the course used last year as the best in America, and faster than any yet selected for the Bennet cup race in Europe. In the northern part of the Nassau course there is a bad place which we will do our best to obviate this year. This is a sharp turn in the Guinea woods, and while no serious accident occurred there last year, we are in favor of doing away with the curve if possible.

"We expect a very large entry this year, and the foreign-made car will be more conspicuous than ever. All the leading French, German and Italian makers will be represented, and the Hotchkiss gun people of Paris are already making preparations to enter a high power machine. Mr. Vanderbilt is now in Paris, where he is doing a good deal of automobiling. He owns several foreign cars, and is very popular among European motorists. For this reason the foreigners will do all in their power to make the American race a memorable event.

"From the present outlook it seems as if the Long Island meet this year will be the biggest and best event of its kind ever held in America."

Continued on Page Two.

SNOW AND SLEET CAUSE A BUMP

Head-On Collision Between Trolleys This Morning, But Nobody Hurt

A head-on collision between two street cars occurred this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock at the corner of Mamelon street and the Hamilton road, fortunately with no disastrous results though these were narrowly averted.

Car No. 100 was going east on the Hamilton road and had passed the switch at the western end of Mamelon street. Evidently, the motorman, Jos. Forger, did not see car No. 58, of the South Street Belt, or thought that that car would be around the curve in time. Car 58 was coming west and would have turned south on Mamelon street. The two cars came together with considerable force just within a few feet of the switch.

Motorman George Segal, a spare man on the staff was running car No. 58, and neither he nor Forger were injured. Car No. 100 was but slightly dinged in, but car No. 58 had the front of it badly smashed. The motor, however, was left intact, and the car made its way to the barns without assistance. It will be several days before car No. 58 will be out again on the streets.

The cause of the accident was apparently a combination of stormy weather and slippery rails. Street railway men said this morning that seldom indeed were the brakes so powerless in acting on the rails as they were today, simply because of the snow and light frost. Apparently the snowstorm which was going on at the time blinded Motorman Forger so much that he did not notice the presence of the other car.

JESSIE McLACHLAN

Great Scottish Soprano and a Brilliant Company for St. Andrew's Concert.

Miss Jessie McLachlan has reached the shores of America again after a successful tour of Australia and New Zealand. The great soprano has no equal as an intrepreter of Scottish music, and is said to be singing as she never sang before. Her name is an unfailing talisman in this city. An artist worthy to be associated with her is Mr. David Baxter, the Scottish baritone, who has a wonderfully rich and sympathetic voice, and has been in the front rank since coming to America a few years ago. His reputation in Scotland stands very high. Mr. John Tod, Scottish tenor, is well-known as a former Londoner, and his rapid progress in the musical world is a source of gratification to his many friends here. John McLinden, a great 'cellist, and Robert Buchanan, Miss McLachlan's permanent accompanist, make up the balance of a company of artists which assure the people of London a great musical treat on Friday evening.

The plan opens at the Grand on Wednesday.

TWO TEMPTING OFFERS

Mr. W. H. Hewlett Receives Them from Toronto and Detroit.

Mr. W. H. Hewlett, organist of the Centenary Methodist Church, Hamilton, and for several years organist and choirmaster of the Dundas Street Church here, was recently offered the position of organist of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto, which is soon to be vacated by Mr. A. S. Vogt, the leader of the Mendelssohn Choir.

On Friday last Mr. Hewlett was approached by the committee of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian Church, Detroit, and offered the position of organist there. Woodward Avenue is one of the most influental congregations in Detroit, and annually spends a large sum on its quartette choir. It is in this church that Mr. Harold Jarvis, so well-known to Londoners, occupies the position of tenor soloist.

In spite of the tempting salaries offered to him in both places, Mr. Hewlett declined to leave Hamilton at present.

FELL FROM HAYLOFT

Walter Slaght, a Newsboy, Meets With a Serious Accident.

Walter Slaight, a newsboy, residing with his parents at 434 Park avenue, fell through a trap door from the now of the City Hotel stables yesterday afternoon, and is still unconscious in Victoria Hospital.

The little chap, accompanied by his brother Charlie, 12 years of age, climbed into the mow to have some fun. After playing around for a while, the boys became separated and Charlie left the barn.

Nothing more was seen of Walter until Mr. W. L. Millar, the hostler, went through the stables. The hostler has a very intelligent dog, and the animal kept running towards him, jumping in the air, and then going back to the end of the stables. Millar was at a loss to account for the actions of the dog until finally the anima, made it plain that he wanted his master to go with him, Millar followed and the dog led him to the lad, who was lying unconscious on the brick floor, he having fallen a distance of twenty feet out of the loft.

The boy was carried home, and Dr. Kingsmill was summoned. Everything possible was done for him, but his condition remained unimproved and this morning he was taken to the hospital.

Dr. Kingsmill stated this morning that it is impossible to say as yet whether the little fellow will live or die.

The original proclamation for the capture of Prince Charles Edward (the Young Pretender), dated Whitehall, Aug. 21, 1745, has recently been discovered and purchased by the British Museum.

LOST $500 WAGER; ARREST FOLLOWS

Greeks Differ on a Mechanical Question, and Put Up Big Stakes.

Michael Harakas and Peter Smerlies, two Greeks, who are not only fellow-countrymen but who came from the same city, had a difference on Saturday and each was prepared to stake $500 that he was right.

Smerlies is the proprietor of a shoe shine parlor on Richmond street, and Harakas has had some connection with the Olympia ice cream parlor on Dundas street. It seems that on Saturday Smerlies was watching the machinery at work making the ice cream and he and Harakas had a difference about the relative speed of two pulleys. Smerlies bet Harakas $500 that a 36-inch pulley traveled faster than an 18-inch pulley. Harakas was dead game, both men put up the money, and had the whole matter drawn up in document form, signed and witnessed. James Athanasakas was the stakeholder.

The services of three of four mechanical engineers were secured, and they placed both sizes of pulleys in operation.

It was found that the 18-inch pulley traveled much faster, and Smerlies realized that he had lost his bet. Harakas received the money, and, delighted with his good luck, proceeded to give his friends a good time.

Since Saturday, Michael generously spread around something like $100 or $150 in treating his friends, and Smerlies naturally was somewhat sore at seeing his earnings being spent so freely. He seemed to think that in some way he was made the dupe of Harakas, and this morning he went to the police station and swore out a warrant for Harakas' arrest, and the latter was locked up.

Magistrate Love will have an interesting problem to settle in the course of a few days, and one that will prove of interest to all the betting fraternity. Whether such a deal can come under the same law that deals with bucketshops and such proceedings is not generally known.

MISTOOK BOY'S AGE

Therefore Perry Lewis Was Not Fined for Bylaw Violation.

Perry Lewis, one of the partners in the St. Thomas Rag and Metal Company, was charged with purchasing junk from minors.

Willie and Roy McCallum were the only witnesses against Lewis. The former is 17 years of age, and the latter 14. Willie did the selling, however, and Lewis claimed that he thought the lad over 18 years of age.

Willie himself thought he was until the other day, when his mother told him he was only 17. He didn't know his brother's age.

Several witnesses were called for the defense. The magistrate believed that a person might be mistaken in judging Willie McCallum's age, and that he might, by some, be considered over 18, Mr. Ed Meredith appeared for Lewis. The case was dismissed without costs.

Samuel Gregory was fined a dollar for breach of the bylaw by allowing his horse to stand on the street. Percy Husband, for immoderate driving, was also fined a dollar.

Joseph Lacey carried a beautiful package the other evening. At least he tried to carry it, but Joe was not equal to the occasion. He was taxed $5 or ten days.

John Johnston also celebrated in his own particular way. It cost him $2 or a week.

Sarah Fortner was charged with stealing. It is alleged that Sarah visited one of the stores and helped herself to trinkets without paying for them. She will be tried on the 24th, and was bailed until that time.

Two drunks were discharged, and two alleged vagrants, William Coyne and Louisa Walsh, were remanded a week.

SMITH PLEADS GUILTY

Admits Stealing Furniture and Will Make Restitution.

Edward Smith elected summary trial by Magistrate Love in the police court this morning, and pleaded guilty to stealing about $90 worth of furniture from J. T. Smith, the East London dealer.

Smith had signed an agreement whereby he received the furniture, and was to have paid a fixed sum weekly, but he failed to do this and left the city. He was arrested in Brantford.

Part restitution had been made to the complainant already, and in view of the fact that the case was not one of ordinary stealing, Smith was bailed to appear again for sentence in five weeks' time. The defendant's actions in the meantime will have everything to do with his sentence then. He was bailed out in personal bonds of $400, and a bond furnished by his mother for $200.

Salt Rheum

Itches, oozes, dries and scales over and over again; local applications do not cure it, because they cannot remove its cause, which is an impure condition of the blood. The most obstinate cases have been perfectly and permanently cured by a course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine for salt rheum in all the world.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Salt Rheum, No. 2.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEW SCHOOL IS NOT NECESSARY

That's the Opinion of Chairman Strong, After Making Tour of North End Schools.

Chairman Strong and a committee of the board of education this morning made a tour of Richmond street north, Talbot street, St. George's and Lorne avenue schools, and also of the Chapter House property, the object being to see if a new schol in the north end is a necessity and if so, where it should be located.

After the inspection, the chairman said he is strongly of the opinion that a new school is not needed.

In the Richmond street north school, there were only 28 pupils today.

In St. George's school, the average attendance per day has only been 43 to the room, and it is said that Talbot street school has accommodation for 50 or 60 more pupils, and that 29 pupils of St. George's properly belong to Talbot street, while Lorne avenue has room for quite a few more.

Some of the trustees suggested that a new addition should be built in front of the present St. George's School, but Chairman Strong does not think the expenditure of $8,000 is warranted, nor does he think a new school in the district is necessary.

The Chapter House has been offered the school board at the nominal rental of $300 a year, so that it is absolutely unnecessary that the city be mortgaged for a new school.

"In fact, a rearrangement of the pupils in the different schools will result in sufficient accommodation for every child in the north end," the chairman stated to The Advertiser. "And if the children from the country who have no right to attend St. George's school are taken into account, it will be found that there is plenty of accommodation for some time."

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Anniversary services will be held at New St. James' Presbyterian Church on Sunday, April 8. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, who is soon to be inducted pastor of the church, will preach morning and evening.

—Miss Violet M. Reed has recovered from a severe illness, contracted some time ago. Her father, Mr. W. Reed, of Smith street, is also recovering from the effects of an accident some time ago, which resulted in the fracture of his hip.

COUNCIL TONIGHT.

The city council meets tonight. The water commissioners and the board of education meet this afternoon at 4:30 to decide on the estimates. The water commissioners will also decide finally re the reduction of ten per cent in the water rates.

BROUGHT BACK TO BARRACKS.

Thomas Smith, formerly a member of the Royal Canadian Infantry, in this city, was arrested in Toronto on Saturday by Acting Inspector Dickson and Detective Tipton, on a charge of deserting when the contingent was bound for Halifax last fall. He was handed over to the military authorities.

RAMBLERS' AT HOME.

The Ramblers' annual "At Home," held at the city hall Saturday evening, proved the most successful affair ever conducted by this enterprising social club. Saturday night's dance was in the celebration of the club's seventh anniversary. Over 150 guests were present and enjoyed a most popular programme. Music was furnished by Dayton & McCormick's Orchestra. An excellent supper was served at midnight.

SECURED THE FUNDS.

The anniversary services which were held yesterday in the Hill Street Methodist Church were a decided success. A large and appreciative congregation was present both morning and evening. The pastor was assisted in the morning by Rev. Mr. Livingstone, who pleased his hearers by his eloquent discourse. The people have been endeavoring to raise $600, and their desires were fully gratified, in that the financial returns for the day amounted to the magnificent sum of $715. This entirely provides for all indebtedness against the church, and leaves a small surplus. The congregation wishes to extend to all its many friends throughout the city its hearty thanks for their help and co-operation.

A PACIFIC POLICY

New French Cabinet Will Strive for Settlement at Algeciras.

Paris, March 19.—In the chamber of deputies today, Foreign Minister Burgeois asked for postponement of the interpellation of M. Millerland, former minister of commerce, asking for an explanation of the situation at Algeciras, which M. Burgeois said, was inopportune at the present stage. Later, when the Moroccan conference had closed, he hoped to be able to go into details, but at present he could only say that the cabinet intended to continue the Pacific policy of its predecessor. M. Millamand thereupon withdrew his interpellation.

Mobbed the Officials.

Harksoff, Russia, March 18.—The circulation of false reports that the pensions of widows of soldiers, who fought in the Russo-Japanese war, had been withdrawn, caused a mob to besiege the mayoralty building and demand a distribution of money, threatening otherwise to burn the city. Cossacks and troops finally dispersed the mob.

Quiack, the oldest Indian in the Northwest, died recently at his home on Satsop River, Chehalis County, Washington. He was at least 120 years old, as he was old and gray-haired when the oldest settlers came to Grays Harbor, 50 years ago.

FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT THE BEST.

Strong's Baking Powder is made especially to supply a demand from people who appreciate quality. It is impossible to produce a purer, stronger, better or more wholesome powder. We can sell it at 25 cents the pound, because there is only one profit to add—that's a small one. If you are particular in the matter of pure food stuffs you should use Strong's Baking Powder.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

DRIVING RUSSIANS INTO NEW REVOLT

Police Terrorize Voters and Best Elements Remain Away from the Polls.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—As the elections proceed, there is more and more evidence of the virtual exclusion from participation of the radical elements of the population. The preliminary stages of the elections will rob the national assembly of much of its national character. Its authority to speak will be absolutely denied by the proletariat organizations which bore the brunt of the fight for liberty. Complaints of interference and duress in the country districts are increasing. Many flagrant instances are cited of terrorism of local officials in preventing a free expression of the peasants and often practically compelling the selection of priests and village elders. The seeming apathy of the small land owners' assemblies to which an average of only ten per cent of the voters were present is explainable by the feeling that they were not free to choose. The most serious phase of the situation, however, is not the attitude of the workmen in the cities, who constitute politically the most developed and most radical of the masses of population. In spite of repression, wholesale arrests and frequently the exile of their leaders since the strike disorders, many workmen are inclined to reject the advice of the Socialists to boycott the elections. The authorities, instead of taking advantage of this sentiment and inducing the workmen as a class to participate, have with fatuous blindness, openly discouraged their participation where the radical elements are in the majority, thus deliberately playing the game of the boycotters and driving the whole working class into revolt. This was apparent at the workmen's elections in St. Petersburg yesterday. Carefully collected information from the outlying industrial districts today show that the elections were a complete farce. Nominally, eleven out of the 39 working groups entitled to participate elected 20 out of 57 delegates to the convention, which will select eighteen representatives for the city to the convention. The latter convention in turn elects for St. Petersburg, six members of the national assembly. In reality the number of workmen participating was very small.

There was an overwhelming display of troops and police in the districts and places where the men assembled. Some of the men held meetings and discussed the advisability of participating, but the great mass withdrew, declaring that at present the designation of their real choice was equivalent to turning over the men to the police. In the big Okhta, and Moscow districts, not a single man has been elected as the railroad employes refused to vote until the imprisoned members of their organization are released from jail.

HELPS BEGGAR; SUICIDES

Mystery Surrounds Death of Well-Dressed Man in New York.

New York, March 19.—Myster surrounds the death of an unknown man who jumped from a Pennsylvania ferry-boat into North River today. The only thing which the man left behind was a derby hat which he threw upon the deck of the ferry-boat just as he sprang overboard. The hat bore no marks which would assist in identifying its owner. Persons who saw the man leap into the river described him as about middle-aged and say that he was unusually well-dressed. Their attention was first drawn to him, when, in response to a plea from a beggar the man emptied his pocket of change. He appeared to be exteremely nervous and paced the deck of the boat until it had reached midstream. Then he rushed toards the bow and opening the gates, sprang directly in front of the boat. He was carried down and was not seen again.

English educational and sanitary authorities are discussing the advisability of substituting cheap paper and pencils for slates in schools. The Lancet is strongly in favor of paper and pencils.

Athens, Greece, has many fine buildings, but the provisions for fighting fires are most inadequate. The fire brigade consists of men detailed from the regular army, who, in addition to clothes and keep, get only 10 cents a week.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, March 19.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 79	79¼	78⅝	78⅞
July	78¼	78⅝	77¾	78
September	78⅛	78¼	77½	77¾
Corn—				
May	44	44¼	43⅞	44
July	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44½
Oats—				
May	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛
July	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29¼
Pork—				
May	16 07	16 20	16 02	16 20
July	16 02	16 15	16 00	16 15
Lard—				
May	8 00	8 17	8 00	8 17
July	8 10	8 30	8 10	8 30
Short Ribs—				
May	8 50	8 65	8 50	8 65
July	8 52	8 65	8 52	8 65

AN IMMENSE SHOWING OF THE NEW AND CORRECT

Smart Tailored Coats for Spring Wear



Undoubtedly the best fitting garments shown anywhere—a strong statement, but backed by the perfect fit of the coats themselves.

A Brand New Arrival at $12.50 that has caught most of the refinement and finish of coats costing double. It's a Pony Jacket, made of best quality French covert cloth in pretty fawn shade, silk lined, wide self-strapping and finished with self-covered buttons.

The Mannish Loose Coat (cut), wide shoulders and with a hang that is absolutely perfect, silk velvet collar, side vents, light fawn French covert cloth, sizes 32 to 40..... **$12.50**

Close-Fitting Hip-Length Coat at $8.50—Made of French covert cloth, same pretty fawn shade as the $12.50 garments, finished with silk crochet buttons, worth $10.00.

New Gray Tweed Suitings at 85c,
Worth $1.00

Fashion's decrees are sometimes most sensible—when she says gray tweeds she is pointing you to the most satisfactory stuffs possible. This special cloth we mention today is a FIFTY-FOUR INCH, pure wool gray homespun with large, indistinct green and brown hairline overcheck. It would be good value at a dollar. Only five pieces. Special, per yard..... **85c**

"Others haven't half so many gray suitings," said a customer on Saturday.

We laid our plans early—selected the prettiest patterns from French, German, English and domestic weavers, who surpass in designing and attractive finish of their cloths.

Our English Tweeds are

Ripley's Soap Shrunk, priced to sell at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

A shipment of Gray Cloths to sell at **50c**, due for Saturday's trade, arrived a day late. These will be on display today and they are beauties.

R. J. YOUNG & CO., - THE POPULAR STORE

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stockbroker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, March 19. — Although there have been no developments of importance since Saturday a feeling of depression appears to have sprung up among the professionals. The prospects of a dull market for some time naturally makes them unwilling to carry stocks, and at the same time they profess to have detected careful but persistent liquidation in such stocks as Consolidated Gas, Copper, Smelters and Steels Common. In regard to the last named the selling of some 10,000 shares by a prominent commission house was cited as an instance that important interests were reducing their commitments, and were further taken as a confirmation of the story that although the business for this quarter would insure satisfactory earnings, the volume of orders coming was decreased and that possibly the statement would show fewer orders on hand than on December 31. Of other features of interests there have been few or none. For the moment tnedency seems to be towards lower prices and outside interests in the market are smaller than for a long time. Sales up to noon, 271,700.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, March 19.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	106¾	106¾	104¼	104⅜
American Sugar	137⅜	137⅜	136¾	136¾
Amer. Locomotive	69	69	68	68
American Foundry	41½	41½	40½	40⅝
American Refining	158½	158½	156¾	155⅞
Atchison	92⅝	93	91⅞	92
Atchison, pfd	102⅜	...	...	...
Baltimore & Ohio	110	110	109¼	109½
Brooklyn Transit	84⅜	84⅜	82½	82⅝
C. P. R	170¼	170¼	169⅜	169⅜
Ches. & Ohio	57⅜	57⅝	56⅞	56⅞
Chicago G. Western	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
Colorado F. & I	62⅜	62⅜	60¼	60¼
Del. & Hudson	205	...	...	...
Erie	42¼	42⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Erie, pfd	77¼	77¼	76⅜	76⅜
Illinois Central	170¼	170¼	169½	169½
Kan. & Tex., com	35½	35⅝	33¼	33¼
Louisville & Nash	152½	152½	150½	150⅝
Manhattan	157	...	...	...
Metropolitan St. Ry	71½	71½	70¾	70¾
Mexican Central	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24⅝
Missouri Pacific	96	96	94¼	95
N. Y. Central	146¼	146¼	145½	145½
Norfolk & Western	87½	...	...	...
Ontario & Western	49⅜	49⅜	49¼	49¼
Pennsylvania	137⅝	137⅝	136⅜	136⅜
People's Gas	94¾	94¾	92½	93
Reading	128½	128½	126⅜	126⅜
Republic Steel	29	29	28½	28½
Rock Island	26	26⅛	26	26
Southern Pacific	65¾	65⅞	65¼	65¼
St. Paul	176⅝	176⅝	173¼	173¼
Soo Railway	152	...	...	...
Texas	33½	33½	33¼	33¼
Twin City	117	...	...	...
Union Pacific	152⅝	152⅝	151¼	151½
U. S. Leather	43⅜	43¾	43¼	43½
U. S. Steel	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
U. S. Steel, pfd	106	106¼	105½	105½
Lead	80¾	80¾	77⅞	77⅞
Wabash, pfd	49¾	49¾	49	49
Western Union Tel.	93	..	..	..

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 19—12:45 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	170	169⅝
Minneapolis & St. Paul	152½	152⅛
Montreal Railway	271	270
Toronto Railway, xd., bc.	125	124½
Twin City Railway	117¼	117
Detroit Railway	99¾	99¼
Halifax Railway	105	101
Toledo Railway	34½	34
R. & O. Navigation	84½	83
Montreal Power	94½	94
Dominion Steel, com.	31	30¾
Dominion Steel, pfd.	81	80
Dominion Coal, com.	79	78
Illinois, xd.	98½	90
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	64	63½
Montreal Telegraph	170	167
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.,	130	126
Mackay, com.	59¾	59
Mackay, pfd.	74	72½
Lake of the Woods, pfd.	113	111
Lake of the Woods	98½	96¾
Laurentide Paper, com.	100	90
Laurentide Paper, pfd.	114	108½
Mexican	66½	65½
Ohio Traction	...	31
Colored Cotton	50	44
Montreal Cotton	129	125
Dominion Textile, pfd.	110	108½
Bank of Montreal	258	257
Sovereign Bank	155½	155
Bank B. N. A.	...	140
Molsons Bank, xd.	230	225½
Bank of Toronto	248¼	245
Merchants' Bank	166½	166
Royal Bank, new	223	222
Bank of Nova Scotia, xd.	278½	268
Eastern Townships Bank	....	165
Union Bank	150	149¼
Bank of Commerce	...	180¼
Imperial Bank	260	248
Hochelaga Bank	153	152
Bank of Ottawa	..	227
Havana, com.	37	35½
Havana, pfd.	83	82
Textile bonds, A	99	96½
Textile bonds, B	100	96½
Textile bonds, C	98	96½
Mexican Electric	81	80
Mexican Power, bonds	86	85¾
Montreal Power, bonds	103	101
Colored Cotton, bonds	100⅝	95
Laurentide Paper, bonds	..	112
Winnipeg Electric, bonds	..	108
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	84
Montreal Railway, bonds	..	104½
Ogilvie Milling, bonds	..	115
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	107
Lake of the Woods, bonds	112	109
Sao Paulo, bonds	97	95

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 15 at 170¾; Ohio Traction, 50 at 31¾; Montreal Railway, 25 at 270; Twin City, 35 at 117¼, 42 at 116⅞ cash, 1 at 116⅞; Woods, common, 25 at 99, 5 at 99½, 100 at 98¾; Toledo Railway, 25 at 34¼; Detroit Railway, 25 at 99½; Illinois, 80 at 98¾, 150 at 98, 25 at 98⅛, 75 at 98, 25 at 98; Toronto Railway, xd., bc., 700 at 125, 206 at 125, 27 at 125 cash, 1 at 124⅝ cash, 54 at 125, 50 at 124¾ cash; Iron, common, 25 at 30⅞, 50 at 30¾, 75 at 30½; Iron, preferred, 25 at 80½, 50 at 80; Scotia, 25 at 65, 100 at 64½; Havana, preferred, 1 at 81, 50 at 82¼; West India, 17 at 50; Mackay, preferred, xd., 10 at 73½; Merchants' Bank, 30 at 166; Mexican, 8 at 65.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	143¾	..
Bank of Commerce	182	..
Imperial Bank	249	..
Dominion Bank	280	278
Standard Bank	234½	..
Bank of Hamilton	229	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	226
Traders' Bank	135	..
British America	..	97
Western Assurance	..	97
Imperial Life	..	149
Toronto General Trust	160	..
Consumers' Gas	205½	204½
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land.	..	190
C. P. R.	..	169¾
Montreal Power	..	230
Sovereign Bank	155	..
Mackay, com.	59⅛	58¾
Mackay, pfd.	74	73
Toronto Electric Light	..	159
Canadian General Electric	148	145
Dominion Telegraph	121	..
Bell Telephone	158	..
R. & O. Navigation	83½	..
Niagara Navigation	126	125
Northern Navigation	90	..
Toronto Railway	125½	124
Twin City Railway	117	116¾
Sao Paulo Tramway	145	144¾
Dominion Coal, com.	79½	78½
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	64½	64
St. Catharines, N. & T.	..	60
Lake of the Woods	98½	..
Mexican	68	65¾
Canada Landed	..	125
Canada Permanent	190	..
Dominion Savings	..	70
Electrical Dev., bonds	93¾	93
Mexican, bonds	..	85½
Sao Paulo, bonds	96	95⅝
Hamilton Provident	..	122
Huron & Erie	..	188
Landed B. & L.	..	122
London Loan	..	112½
Ontario L. & D.	..	129¼
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

Morning Sales: Ontario Bank, 5 at 143½; Bank of Commerce, 5 at 181; Dominion Bank, 10 and 10 at 279; Traders' Bank, 20 at 152½; C. N. W. Land, common, 25 at 465; Sao Paulo, 125 at 144½; Mackay, common, 5, 50, 50, 50, 25, 5, 25 and 5 at 59; Consumers' Gas, 25 at 205; Toronto Electric Light, 25 at 160; Twin City, 50, 20, 25 and 25 at 117; Mexican Electric, bonds, 2,000 at 81¼; Electrical Development, bonds, 20,000 at 93¼; Lake of the Woods, 25, 50 and 25 at 98½, 100 at 99; Dominion Steel, 10 at 31; Coal, 25 at 78½; Nova Scotia Steel, 100 at 64⅜; Toronto Mortgage, 1 at 107; Toronto Railway, 30 at 124¾.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 31,000; best steady, others 10c lower; beeves, $3 90 to $6 35; cows and heifers, $1 60 to $5 10; stockers and feeders, $3 70 to $4 75; Texans, $3 75 to $4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 45,000; 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 10 to $6 40; good heavy, $6 20 to $6 40; rough heavy, $6 10 to $6 20; light, $6 05 to $6 35; pigs, $5 90 to $6 20; bulk of sales at $6 25 to $6 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 35,000; 10c lower; sheep, $3 75 to $6; lambs, $4 60 to $6 90.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 19.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures steady; March nominal; May, 6s 6⅜d; July, 6s 6⅜d.

Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, firm, 4s 1½d; do, old, steady, 4s 7¼d. Futures steady; March nominal; May, 4s 2½d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 49s.

Bacon—Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 47s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 46s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, firm, 40s 6d; American refined, in pails, firm, 41s 3d.

Cheese—American finest white firm, 63s 6d; do, colored, firm, 66s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 to £3 5s.

Linseed Oil—Quiet, 6⅜d.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 28,300 quarters from Atlantic ports, 16,000 from Pacific ports, and 67,000 from other ports.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 80,800 quarters.

Comic postcards, 5 and 10 cents a dozen; 4,000 different kinds; view postcards at the same price. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

When you buy **CAKE** you want the best—

George Peters' Make!

Tell your Grocer So.

Ussher, Playfair & Martens
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
Direct private wire to New York.
STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Investment securities a specialty Rio de Janeiro Tramway Light and Power Co. Bonds and Stock dealt in.
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Long Distance Telephone Main 4364
1 Toronto St., Toronto

Lightweight Overcoats
The season is here—and we are also here with the brightest and newest materials.
Our Raincoatings
For spring are also in, and we can satisfy the most fastidious taste.
H. M. PETERMAN
IMPORTING TAILOR.
393 Richmond, Next City Hall.

Send a Box of Flowers
To your sick friend. It will cheer the sick and do you good.
A. G. Stephens, Florist
Headquarters for Artistic Floral Display of Every Kind.
202½ DUNDAS STREET.
Telephone 1227. Night call 1522.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON & GLOBE. ED. TOWE & CO., AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability Insurance. Fidelity bonds, Real Estate for sale, and loans made on same. Phone 245. Office, 111 Masonic Temple building. Residence phone 1107. zxt

TARIFF WAR ENDS

Austrian Goods to Enter Servia Under the Old Conditions.

Belgrade, Servia, March 19.—The Austro-Servian tariff dispute has collapsed. Orders have been issued to admit from today, all Austrian merchandise into Servia on the same conditions which prevailed before the tariff war.

Relations between Austria and Servia have been strained for a long time owing to the former's objections to a customs union formed between Servia and Bulgaria regarded as being not only adverse to her commercial interests but as likely to lead to a league of the Balkan states which would be contrary to the interests of Austria.

Professor Nichols, the astronomer, made a delicate instrument some time ago to measure very faint heat-waves. It is so sensitive to heat that it registers the warmth that emanates from a man's face 2,000 feet, or more than a third of a mile away.



Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, March 19.

Owing to the storm there was not much business transacted at the market this morning.

There were only a half-dozen loads of hay offered, sales were brisk, at $7 50 and $8 per ton.

A couple of loads of oats sold at $1 06 per cwt.

Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs, paying $6 75 per cwt for selects.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Oats	$1 05	@	$1 07
Wheat	1 27	@	1 27

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats	35 7-10	@	36¾
Wheat	77	@	77
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Eggs, per doz., wholesale	14½	@	16
Eggs, per doz., retail	15	@	17
Butter, crocks, per lb	23	@	25
Butter, rolls, wholesale	25	@	26½
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 00	@	9 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	8 50	@	9 50
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, per lb.	11	@	11
York, forequarters, per lb.	10	@	10

FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, per ton	7 00	@	8 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	25	@	30
Green onions, per doz	35	@	40

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	6 75	@	6 75
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Expert cattle, per cwt	4 25	@	4 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed, per lb	20	@	25
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	@	15
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8¾
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7¾
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	11	@	11
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Chickens, per pair	70	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Hens, per pair	60	@	75
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 10
Ducks, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, each	75	@	1 10

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag	70	@	1 20
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Chickens, per pair	45	@	60
Chickens, per lb	7½	@	8
Hens, per pair	50	@	60
Hens, per lb	5	@	5½
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER,

Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Trade is quiet and prices steady.

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white is offered at 78c outside; No. 2 red, 78c asked; goose, 73½c asked, all outside; No. 2 mixed, 75c bid; Manitoba, No. 1 northern was offered at 88c at North Bay; No. 2 northern offered at 85½c to arrive at North Bay.

Barley—No. 2, 49c bid at 78 per cent freight points, C. P. R.; 47c bid for a load of No. 3 extra, f.o.b., C. P. R., 78 per cent points.

Peas—77c bid outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white offered at 36½c on track at Toronto, 34½c outside; 35c bid for No. 2 mixed, at Toronto, and rejected; offered at 37c in store here, with 34½c bid.

Rye—No. 2, 68c bid outside.

Buckwheat—Offered at 48 outside.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 48½c bid at Toronto, 49c bid to arrived at Toronto.

Flour—Ontario patents are quoted at $3 for export in buyers' bags, at outside points; Manitoba, first patents, $4 20 to $4 50; second patents, $3 90 to $4.

Millfeed—Bran, $20 bid, bags included, at Toronto.

Butter—The market hold about steady; receipts of inferior grades continue to be heavy.

Cheese—Firm; large, 14c; twins, 14½c.

Eggs—Easy; new-laid, 16c; storage, 15c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady; closing bids: March, $10 43; April, $10 47; May, $10 59; June, $10 69; July, $10 71; August, $10 68; September, $10 21; November, $10 22; December, $10 26; January, $10 30. Spot closed steady, 10 points higher; middling uplands, $11 25 middling gulf, $11 50; sales, 1,800 bales.

[illegible]

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, March 17.—Today Canadian cattle are unchanged, at 10½c to 11¼c per lb; refrigerator beef is higher, at 7½c to 8c per lb.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined steady. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, March 17.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 3d; Muscovado, 8s 3d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 17.—Sugar—Prices here are quoted unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 18; Acadia, $4 13; yellow, $3 88, bags, 5c less.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 17.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 13½; southwest, $1 07½; May, $1 15.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, March 17.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 1-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTW[illegible]

[illegible] March 17.—Petroleum, 18 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

[illegible], Pa., March 17.—Oil opened at $1 58.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

March 17.—Butter—Firm but unchanged; receipts, 3,308

[illegible]iet and unchanged; receipts, [illegible]xports, 2,596.

CHICAGO.

March 17.—Butter — Steady; 16c to 23½c; dairies, 15c to 23c. [illegible]eady, 11¾c to 13½c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

March 19.—Cotton—Futures opened firm; March, $10 53; April, $10 54 bid; May, $10 70; June, $10 75 bid; July, $10 82; August, offered at $10 80; September, $10 46; October, $10 27; December, $10 22.

C. N. SPENCER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 17.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 6s 6d; July, 6s 5⅞d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 1d; do, old, 4s 7d. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 4s 2¼d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 10d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 to £3 10s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 77s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 48s 6d.

Bacon—Steady to firm; Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lbs, 48s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, 49s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 46s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 46s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 44s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 47s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 53s 6d.

Lard—Firm; prime western, in tierces, 40s 3d; American refined, in pails, 41s.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 90s; good do, 86s.

Cheese—Firm; American finest white, 63s; do, colored, 66s.

Tallow—Firm; prime city, 25s; Australian (in London), 28s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—Easy, 47s.

Rosin—Common steady, 9s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6⅝d.

Linseed Oil—Easy, 21s 3d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—Spot steady, 19s 1½d.

HIGH-PRICED SINGING

Noted Artiste Offered $20,000 Per Week in Vaudeville.

Economists — the sort who seek to find the laws of spending and earning, and not those who are bent on selfish saving—will have a nut to crack in the announcement just made in New York that one of the leading vaudeville managers of that city has offered one of the most famous opera singers $20,000 a week for a season of appearances in his houses. This is a tremendous sum of money for the work involved. The artiste would be required to sing twice a day, two songs at each appearance, thus contributing in all 24 songs a week for the stipend offered. This would be at the rate of $833 33 a song. Statisticians with a taste for more minute details could perhaps figure out the price per note, or word, or even vocal vibration. But the deduction just given suffices. Eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents a song! Each song calls for about five minutes' work. That means that the singer gets, at this rate, something like $166 66 a minute for the actual time consumed. If she could make a few more such contracts she would rival Rockefeller as an income-getter.

The economists aforesaid are prone to ask: Is there real value here, to be so highly compensated, or is this a fictitious value? The scientific reply to such a query probably is that if there is a public demand for ten minutes' worth of music from this particular throat sufficiently to bring in a profitable margin over $20,000 a week at the box office, the rate of pay is not a violation of the laws of economics. It all depends upon the capacity of the house and the public interest. If the box office shows a profit, the manager's offer is based upon sound financial principles. If the box office shows a deficit, then he has gone wrong.

It all depends upon the public, after all. If a man goes into the seclusion of his laboratory and compounds a mixture which he can persuade the people to believe is a sure cure for certain ills, he can charge for that concoction just as much as the demand for it will stand. If a showman finds a monkey that can talk he has an attraction that will probably draw big crowds and he can put up the tariff accordingly. He can afford to pay an enormous price for the speaking simian. In matters of art, however, there is a different element. This singer has for a long time been held aloof by circumstances from the hoi polloi. The patrons of grand opera and those of the vaudeville are not, as a broad rule, identical. There are many thousands who would eagerly pay 50 cents for ten minutes of singing by this artiste and would yet scorn to pay $1 50 for a chance to hear her sing ten times as long in an opera. There again are the laws of economics twisted into a snarl.—Washington Star.

KING'S WIDOW A NUN

Duchess of Braganza in Convent on Isle of Wight.

London, March 18. — The rumor that the queen mother of Spain will take the veil after the marriage of King Alfonso, calls to mind the fact that the widow of an ex-king is at the present moment in a convent in the Isle of Wight.

The royal nun was born Princess Adelaide of Lowenstein - Werthiem-Rosenberg. She married in 1851 Miguel, Duke of Braganza, who occupied the throne of Portugal from 1828 to 1834. In the latter year he abdicated, under compulsion, and died in 1866.

His widow entered the Benedictine Convent at Solesmes, in France, in 1897, and when the community was banished from France she came with the rest of the sisters to Northwood in the Isle of Wight.

Within the last few weeks the community has bought the Isle of Wight College, near Ryde, where their home will be in the near future.

Since the royal nun's arrival in England she has received visits from King Edward and several other members of the royal family.

Another, but younger member of the same family of Lowenstein-Werthief-Rosenberg is also a nun in the same Isle of Wight convent, and a third is one of the Poor Sisters of St. Francis.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Western Fair This Year From September 7 to 15

Directors Fix Date, Re-elect W. J. Reid President, and Appoint Committees.

At a meeting of the Western Fair directors, held Saturday afternoon, it was decided to hold the fair this year from Sept. 7 to 15.

President W. J. Reid was re-elected for a second term to the office which he filled so well last year, the other officers elected being as follows: First vice-president, Col. J. W. Little; second vice-president, Allan Bogue; secretary, J. A. Nelles; treasurer, Donald McKenzie; auditor, George F. Jewell.

The question of increasing the prize list was discussed at length, the unanimous opinion being that if the success of the fair is to continue, more money must be offered exhibitors. The matter was, however, left over until the estimates are taken up.

The Toronto Fair Board asked that the London board co-operate with Toronto and Ottawa in asking the Government to divide the proposed grant of $80,000 among the various fairs of the Province in proportion to the prize list of each fair.

Toronto would, of course, get the lion's share under such an agreement, but London would profit largely, too, as would also Ottawa.

The directors expressed themselves as strongly in favor of the scheme, and the matter was left in the hands of the president and the chairman of the finance committee.

The executive committee was deputed to wait upon the city council and ask for the repairs to the several buildings, a list of which was presented some time ago.

A committee on transportation, consisting of Colonels Gartshore and Little was appointed.

A motion congratulating Mr. Allan Bogue upon his recovery from a recent severe illness, was passed unanimously.

The following are the committees, with their chairman chosen, for the year:

Executive committee—W. J. Reid (chairman), Col. Little, A. Bogue, Geo. G. McCormick, John Pringle, Colonel Gartshore, and Mayor Judd.

Finance—Geo. McCormick (chairman), Mayor Judd, Ald. Matthews, A. M. Smart, John Pringle, Col. Gartshore Col. Little, and W. J. Reid.

Grounds and buildings—Col. Little (chairman), Allan Bogue, Mayor Judd, Ald. Wyatt, J. H. Brown, Ald. Saunders, R. A. Carrothers and W. J. Reid.

Gates and tickets—John Pringle (chairman), Ald. Wyatt, W. M. Spencer, G. N. Weekes, W. McNeil, W. J. Reid.

Printing—Col. Gartshore (chairman), Geo. M. Reid, J. W. Jones and W. T. Strong.

Main building—Geo. M. Reid (chairman), Ald. Armstrong, Ald. Cooper, C. B. Hunt, John Weld, C. W. Nicholls, Alf. Robinson, J. P. Hunt, David Wilkie, Henry Taylor, W. E. Saunders, John Callard, G. M. Anderson, J. W. Jones.

Special attractions—W. J. Reid (chairman), John Pope, Geo. G. McCormick, Dr. Fred L. Wood, Dr. G. A. Routledge and Ald. Armstrong.

Machinery and carriages—R. A. Carrothers (chairman), Ald. Cooper, A. W. White, A. B. Greer, W. C. Allen, Robt. Fisher, Geo. C. Young, John McCandless, J. D. Jacobs, W. J. Reid, James Whittaker.

Dairy and honey—W. Moore (chairman), J. R. Isaac, J. B. Hall, Woodstock; G. W. Steinhoff, Stratford; G. A. Rogers, Putnam; W. J. Reid and Richard Oke.

Horticultural—W. Gammage (chairman), W. H. Hamilton, R. W. Rennie, J. A. Balkwell, J. S. Scarff, Woodstock; T. H. Pace, Mitchell; A. G. Stephens, Thos. Ball, Crumlin.

Agricultural—Wm. McNeil (chairman), Geo. Scatcherd, W. H. K. Talbot, Chas. Bean, Brinsley; N. A. Galbraith, Appin; Dugald Gray, Coldstream; A. E. McKay, Poplar Hill; R. M. Henderson, Rannoch; L. Waller, Tillsonburg; John Farrell, Forest; J. W. Innes, Woodstock; Thos. Watson, East London; Wm. Gammage and W. J. Reid.

Poultry—Allan Bogue (chairman), T. Hardy Shore, C. E. Trebilcock, J. H. Saunders, James McCormick, C. A. Stewart, W. J. Reid.

Horse Committee — Dr. Routledge (chairman), Richard Oke, Oswald Sorby (Guelph), Wm. Mossop (St. Marys). A. St. Clair (Aylmer), James Henderson (Belton), Alex. Innes (Clinton), Henry Wade (Toronto), James Dalgety (Glencoe), John Carson (Alisa Craig), D. M. Cole (Lakeside), F. Foster (Ingersoll), John Murdoch Brucefield), R. J. Wood, J. D. O'Neil, V. S., W. J. Reid and D. Fraser.

Cattle—C. E. Trebilcock (chairman), Wm. Moore, A. Kains (Byron), G. Hill (Delaware), F. A. O'Neil (Maple Grove), R. W. Stutt (Forest), James Crerar (Shakespeare), C. M. Simmons (Ivan), H. Ballert (Cassel), G. M. Clemens (St. George), T. E. Robson (Ilderton), A. W. Smith (Maple Lodge), John O'Brien (West London), E. Edmonds (West London), Wm. McNeill, T. A. Laurence (Thamesville), Thos. Russell (Exeter), W. J. Wilson, V. S., W. J. Reid.

Swine—T. H. Shore (chairman), John Hobbs (St. Ives), George Green (Fairview), D. De Coursey (Bornholm), J. S. Cousins (Belmont), A. W. Reid, W. J. Reid.

Sheep—George Scatcherd (chairman), H. Jackson (Gladstone), Col. R. McEwen (Byron), George Telfer (Paris), Thomas Clark (London Junction), Andrew Auld (Warwick), J. D. Brien (Ridgetown), V. Ficht (Oriel), W. J. Reid.

MONKEYING AMONG THE STEEL RAILS

Youth of 16 Meets With a Bad Accident—Loses Portions of Three Toes.

Fred Lortie, the 16-year-old son of Mr. Elzeard Lortie, 571 Richmond street, had the toes of one foot so badly crushed Sunday afternoon that Dr. Tillmann found it necessary to amputate portions of three of them.

Yesterday afternoon, young Lortie, with a friend, "Jim" Cadoo, and half a dozen other boys, walked westward along the line of the C. P. R. on a hunt for maple syrup. About five miles from the city the lads began "monkeying," as they termed it, around a pile of steel rails, and finally Cadoo tried to lift one end of a rail. Several of the other boys assisted him, and they raised the heavy piece of iron about three feet from the ground.

Then some one let go, and everybody dropped the rail, allowing it to fall on young Lortie's foot.

The lad was pinned to the ground, but in a few seconds his mates had him released. He was suffering great agony, however, and could not walk, and those farmers in the neighborhood who were appealed to refused to drive the boy to the city.

At length, a kind-hearted man, who was driving eastward took the lad in his buggy and brought him to London, where he was taken to Dr. Tillmann's office and then to St. Joseph's Hospital.

A Broad Statement.

This announcement is made without any qualifications. Hem-Rold is the one preparation in the world that guarantees it.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Rold will cure any case of Piles. It is in the form of a tablet.

It is the only pile remedy used internally.

It is impossible to cure an established case of Piles with ointments, suppositories, injections, or outward appliances.

A guarantee is issued with every package of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Rold, which contains a month's treatment.

Go and talk to your druggist about it.

The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

An application has been made by the Japanese Government to the British General Medical Council, asking it to recognize the degrees of Japanese medical practitioners in various parts of the British Empire. It is in the Straits Settlements that the Japanese doctors particularly wish leave to practice at present.

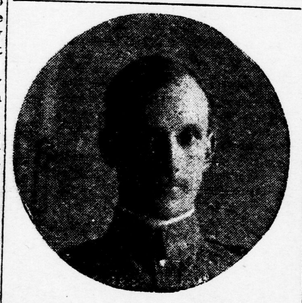
Bismarck has already had 194 monuments erected to his memory, and 43 are in course of construction. The Kingdom of Saxony leads with 42 and 12 to come.

WAS ONCE HEAD OF THE HUSSARS

Lieut.-Col. King Who Saw Service in South Africa, Dead.

One of the most generally-known military men in the London district, Lieut.-Col. A. H. King, of Kingsville, died on Saturday evening.

Lieut.-Col. King had been identified with the First Hussars for several years. He was a young man of great promise, was born in Kingsville, and descended from a military family—his father and grandfather being of U. E. Loyalist stock, and both attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in her late



LIEUT.-COL. A. H. KING, Who Died at Kingsville on Saturday.

Majesty's service. Lieut.-Col. King was one of the youngest commanding officers in Canada, having taken a long course in the cavalry school in Quebec when he was eighteen years of age. His promotion was rapid and on retirement of Lieut.-Col. Gartshore from the command of the First Hussars four years ago, he succeeded to the position.

Lieut.-Col. King saw service in South Africa. When one officer of his regiment was to be selected to accompany the Royal Canadian Dragoons to the Boer war, he eagerly accepted this opportunity and was present at all the engagements in which this regiment took part. Owing to the many casualities in the regiment he was for six weeks in command, and on his return to Canada after expiration of their period of service, he remained behind and served on the staff until the end of the war. He was one of the few officers in possession of the King's Medal in addition to the Queen's Medal for service in South Africa.

The surviving members of the family are Lieut.-Col. C. S. King, of Kingsville; Geo. King, of the McClary Manufacturing Company, London; Chas. King, Windsor, and Mrs. Frank Reid, London.

It is altogether likely Lieut.-Col. King will be buried with military honors at Kingsville.

FRANCE FACES BLOODY TIMES

Some Politicians Predict an Early Civil War.

DUE TO STATE-CHURCH STRIFE

Further Taking of Inventories Will Be Pushed Energetically by the New Government.

Paris, March 18.—It has been many years since so much bitter and despondent language about the fate of the French Republic has been indulged in as now. Even responsible politicians such as M. Ribot go so far as to prophesy civil war in the near future.

If one mingled exclusively in clerical society, he would soon be led to expect a revival of the commune and resulting monarchy within a few weeks.

In a word, pessimists point as a cause for alarm to the long postponed outburst of religious fanatical feeling caused by the movement for secularizing the state.

and as it develops it is likely to cause many more grave incidents, develop-

It was inevitable sooner or later, ing perhaps local incipient rebellions.

The explanation is simple. France no longer is made up of a homogeneous people from a religious point of view.

The majority, especially in cities and populous districts, strongly support the separation bill, but certain districts, especially Brittany and Auvergne, are still the church strongholds.

This week the neighborhood of the great mine disaster and the population in other districts of France also have seized upon the calamity as a direct punishment from Heaven for the sacrilegious policy of the nation.

Visiting members of the Government were greeted as murderers and assassins and mobbed by the families of the victims. Sentiments such as these, when in control of large bodies of ignorant peasants, easily lead to bloodshed.

M. Clemenceau faced a most difficult problem in executing the avowed policy of taking the remaining 10,000 inventories in country churches. Most of this work must be done in the two months intervening between the national convention. The new ministry is, however, one of the strongest ever organized in France, and the country as a whole undoubtedly supports it.

Clemenceau's great abilities for the first time are enlisted in the official service of his country. He boldly has taken the most difficult post, and it confidently may be assumed that Republican institutions are safe in his hands. It will be one of the most interesting periods in modern French history, and it is a pity that it is complicated by the foreign situation.

The chief point of public interest is the attitude the Pope will adopt. The situation will be cleared completely if he should counsel submission to the law, for obedience of the Roman Catholic population undoubtedly would be implicit.

THE HERMIT CZAR

How Nicholas Spends Time Cooped Up in Palace Prison.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—An interesting light is thrown on the Czar's life at his Palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, in a private letter from an officer of the Imperial Bodyguard, who has been attached to the Czar's entourage for the past two years.

"Ever since Red Sunday," he writes, "the Czar's existence has been one unending series of anxieties, which have told very heavily upon him. Only among his family does he apparently forget the menace of the revolution, threatening news of which reaches him with the merciless regularity of the ticking of a clock. These are, indeed, his only moments of happiness, and relaxation from the worries and cares of state, with perhaps the rare exception of a walk or ride in the park, which, however, has become a very rare occurrence of late.

"His majesty invariably spends almost the entire day and night in his private cabinet, either in consultation with his councilors, whom he often summons to his presence at any hour of the night in order to ask their advice, or in work upon projected measures of reform. He writes often for hours at a stretch.

"At other times the sentries placed at his door hear him pacing restlessly up and down the room till the early hours of the morning, waiting anxiously for reports from his representatives in the provinces. At intervals he will dispatch a message, and then, suddenly throwing open the windows, gaze out upon the quietness of the night, through which his millions of subjects slumber while their unfortunate ruler is still at work.

"His majesty," the letter continues, "was never a lover of social functions, but now he appears to abhor society more than ever.

"The Czar himself seems to be the only person at court who actually realizes the dangers of the present situation,and it is to this fact that the misunderstandings between his majesty and the grand dukes owe their cause. The Czar alone recognizes that a genuine revolution is agitating Russia, and the more closely he notes the symptoms and compares them with those of the French revolution, the more his anxiety appears to increase, and the more often are his noble eyes dimmed with the mists of sorrow."

Burned to Ice Edge.

Lachine, Que., March 18.—The Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamer Sovereign was burned to the ice edge late Saturday night while lying in winter quarters, in the Lachine Canal, opposite St. Anne's Convent. The fire was discovered at 11 o'clock, in the sleeping quarters of the men. The fire occurred immediately in front of the convent, where 600 pupils were sleeping. The steamer was valued at $50,000, and was covered by insurance.

15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them. **Woods' Fair** 15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them.

We Carry All Styles of D. & A. Corsets

50c Corset.

We have a splendid line of Corsets in 4 different styles, made of drab jean or white coutil, shirtwaist, military hip and Cleto, all steel filled, double-strapped waistline, lace and baby ribbon trimmed, 4 and 5 clasp; special sale price 50c

75c Corset.

Long Hip Corset, in drab and white; made of fine French coutil, steel filled, bias cut, double-strapped waistline, and front and side supporters, lace and baby ribbon trimmed; sale price 75c

Visit Our Big Pure Food Demonstration This Week.

$1.00 Corset.

Habit-Hip Corset, made of fine batiste, in white only, steel filled, double-strapped waistline, 5-clasp, lace and ribbon trimmed, and front and side supporters; sale price $1 00

Crest Corset, $1.25.

"Crest" Corset, for stout figures; all steel filled, laced hip, strapped waistline, 5-clasp, lace and baby ribbon trimmed, guaranteed not to break on the hip; sale price $1 25

15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them. **Woods' Fair** 15 demonstrators at work. Come and see them.

RUSS PEASANTS FEAR TO VOTE

Government Police Control the Poll and Intimidate the Voters.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Charges of interference on the part of the local police officials to prevent free expression of will by the peasants in the preliminary elections in the county conventions are increasing.

The Nasha Shisn says it has investigated the rural elections in St. Petersburg Province, and alleges that the authorities everywhere forbade popular meetings called by Liberals, but did not interfere with meetings called by priests and other reactionaries.

In many places the peasants were afraid to vote on account of the police at the polls.

Hundreds of representatives of Liberal parties were arrested, and in many cases there were even military demonstrations. The Government agents openly threatened the peasants if certains persons were elected.

The peasants of three districts have sent telegrams of protest to Emperor Nicholas. One of the peasant districts drew up instructions to its delegates to vote for the expropriation of crown and state lands, and a portion of the private lands.

The Nasha Shisn charges that the Conservative results of the elections were due solely to repression. While the returns generally show a large proportion of priest and village elders elected in some of the provinces, especially in the west, the peasants displayed great independence at their meetings, and talked of a division of lands.

Their hostility toward the noblemen and big landlords was intense, and they defeated all the priests and village officials.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The workmen in the St. Petersburg factories and mills today elected delegates to the assembly which will choose representatives to the municipal congress. This congress will elect members to the national assembly. The elections passed off quietly.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Government is using the most excessive measures to stop the agitation for a strike of railway men and telegraphers. A meeting of the former at Rostoff on Don was today surrounded and invaded by Cossacks, who fired into the assemblage, killing two persons and wounding eight.

NOT RUTHLESS MASSACRE

Every Effort Made to Save the Moro Women and Children.

Manila, March 18.—Further investigation develops the fact that many women and children were saved in the attack against Moro outlaws on Mount Dajo recently. Those killed were killed at long range and by shell fire.

The attack was delayed six months, while Governor Scott was endeavoring to persuade the outlaws to surrender. All overtures were scorned and the defiant attitude of the leaders of the outlaws and the Arab priests persuaded their followers that the Government would be unable to dislodge them from their fortress within two years.

Leading Moros, in their desire for the extermination of the outlaws, aided the troops in the fight. Two hundred Moros, under the direction of leading Dattos, formed columns and carried water to the troops.

The reports of company and troop commanders to Major-General Wood showed that every effort was made to save women and children.

After the fight was over, General Wood ordered supplies and assistance for the women and children remaining

The Curse of Shiftlessness.

Whether shiftlessness is a vice that is incurable or a habit that can be overcome, it is, anyhow, a condition that perplexes and irritates relieving officials. Shiftlessness is paying one's last 50 cents for a circus ticket, without learning where tomorrow's breakfast is coming from. It is a refusal to repair the leak in the roof when the sun shines. It is killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. It takes no thought of the morrow. It never lays up anything for a rainy day. It always ignores opportunities. It prefers to rely on neighborhood bounty to hustling for itself. It won't work except under the pressure of necessity. It never gets ahead.—Hartford (Conn.) Times.

PROTECTION OF KAFFIRS URGED

Memorial to Bannerman Appeals for Statement of Intentions.

London, March 19.—The full text is now published by the British Colonial office of the memorial recently addressed to the Prime Minister on the subject of native labor in South Africa. In its introduction it welcomes the arrangements in progress for establishing responsible government in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and for lessening the evils incident to the employment of indentured Chinese labor, but appeals to the Government for a statement of its intentions as regards securing against oppression the colored population of the Transvaal and other parts of South Africa.

The memorialists submit that in all cases the control of the Crown should be upheld alike against the adoption of legislative measures injuriously affecting natives and against individual action in this respect which the authorities, whether in self-governing or in Crown Colonies, may be induced to tolerate.

In conclusion, the memorialists say: "If intervention by the Crown is not now deemed practicable with a view to the fuller protection of the Kaffir population in the eastern provinces of Cape Colony and in the Zululand Province of Natal, we would urge that the time is opportune for more firmly establishing the virtual independence under the Crown, of Basutoland and Northern Bechuanaland, and for the setting apart, as similar or somewhat native reserves, of Swaziland and the adjacent districts in the northeastern and northern portions of the Transvaal, where the natives of that colony are most numerous and least affected by European influences. The supposition that some, if not all, of these areas contain mineral and other sources of wealth, which can be appropriated by European enterprises to the detriment of the natives in occupation, render it, we submit, all the more necessary that speedy and decisive action should be taken by His Majesty's Government if further injustice is to be averted."

A newspaper correspondent recently found near Kimberley, South Africa, a diamond that he sold for $13,455.

More Terrible Than War!

More terrible than war, famine or pestilence is that awful destroyer, that hydra-headed monster, Consumption, that annually sweeps away more of earth's inhabitants than any other single disease known to the human race.

"It is only a cold, a trifling cough," says the careless, as the irritation upon the delicate mucous membrane causes them to hack away with an irritable tickling of the throat. When the irritation settles on the mucous surface of the throat, a cough is the result. To prevent Bronchitis or Consumption of the Lungs, do not neglect a cough however slight as the irritation spreading throughout the delicate lining of the sensitive air passages soon leads to fatal results. If on the first appearance of a cough or cold you would take a few doses of

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

you would save yourself a great deal of unnecessary suffering. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the life-giving properties of the pine trees of Norway, and for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough and all Throat and Lung affections it is a specific. Be sure when you ask for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to get it. Don't be humbugged into taking something else. Price 25 cts.

Miss Lena Johnston, Toledo, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for throat troubles after taking numerous other remedies, and I must say that nothing can take the place of it. I would not be without a bottle of it in the house."

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Selecting the interior decorations of your home is just as important as selecting the furniture. Choose the wallpapers at Graves', if you want artistic results.

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give more light than any other artificial lamp — are more economical because they will light a larger area. Phone, and our representative will call.

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All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 374 Dundas street, London. Phone 1101.

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25 Cents
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Diamond Hall Fountain Pens

If you are accustomed to using a Fountain Pen, you can appreciate the finer points of a good pen. Our pens do not leak, and they flow evenly. Just two good points in many. Prices, $1 50, $2 and $2 50.

W. G. YOUNG
Diamond Hall,
214 DUNDAS STREET.

To get genuine good
APPLES
you must first go where the good apples are.
We have beautiful Spys, fine Baldwins, firm Russets and Talman Sweets. The TEAS and COFFEES you use are in our store and at your price.
JOHN LAWSON
GROCER, ETC.
'Phone 565. 261 Dundas Street.

This is the only store in town selling the better qualities of
Stetson's Hats
Qualities the same as are sold in the United States.
Stiff Hats.....$4.00 to $6.00
Soft Hats.....$4.00 to $8.00
And isn't it natural for a manufacturer to put the newest and best styles in the best hats? Of course it is. Come here for your "Stetson."
BOUGHNER

ODONTINE
(Cairncross & Lawrence)
Is unexcelled. It cleans the teeth—Keeps them pearly white—Prevents decay—Makes firm, rosy gums, and imparts a delicate, pleasing perfume to the breath. All dentists recommend it.
Price 25c.
Each label bears the name CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE—all others are spurious imitations.


Young's Hats
MANUFACTURER MAKER
BELTZ, Sole Agent.
Largest sale of Hat in New York City.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

[From The London Advertiser of March 19, 1871.]

Two frame buildings on the Hamilton road, near Adelaide street, were burned down about 10 o'clock last night. Owing to the distance they stood from the center of the city, they were almost totally destroyed before the alarm was given and the firemen could reach the spot to render assitance. The building in which the fire originated was occupied by Mr. J. Bedkin as a grocery, and the other by Mr. A. Clarke, shoemaker.

The concert last evening, in celebration of St. Patrick's Day, drew a large and highly respectable audience to the city hall. The programme proved highly acceptable, many of the vocal pieces being encored, and all receiving unmistakable marks of applause. . . . As Miss Mischka was singing "O Loving Heart," a baby commenced squalling, and kept it up with such vigor that it was impossible for the singer to make herself heard, and she very properly withdrew. Mr. James Egan ascended the platform and lectured the audience on the impropriety of showing disrespect to a strange lady, and appealed to them to give her a fair hearing. . . . Misses Harper and Raymond deserve credit for their efforts and assistance in part songs. Messrs. Furness, Coles, Beaton and Johnson each contributed greatly towards the successful carrying out of the programme.

There can be no doubt of the fact that Mr. Cornish has received sufficient assurance of support throughout the city to make his election certain. This is undeniable. The Axe Grinders know it, and are now in the field "bluffing" to gain the support of the few weak-kneed waverers who are likely to cast their votes for what they consider the winning side. Polling day will show the difference between fictitious figures and solid votes.

The way the elections have been sprung in the mud and during the meeting of the House of Commons, shows a desire to evade discussion.

Four out of five of the present Ontario ministers opposed Confederation. Let us try a cabinet favorable to the system they have to work.

Leave your orders for genuine maple syrup and sugar at Smyth's, corner Richmond and Hyman. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Judge Thomas H. Paynter, who has just been elected to the United States Senate from Kentucky, was raised a poor boy on a farm in the mountains of his state. Now he is accounted one of the richest and ablest men of the state.

RHEUMATISM
readily yields to the healing, soothing powers of
Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.
It penetrates muscles, and membranes, and removes every vestige of pain. 25c, a bottle, at druggists or from
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

It's Easy Guessing

There are gong to be some weddings before long. That's easy guessing. But where are the presents to be bought? There is no good reason why it should not be here.

SUMNER
THE JEWELER
380 Richmond St.

It is the general opinion in Vatican circles that Mr. Morgan will consent to the proposals of the church authorities and assume the administration of the funds of the church.

SUDDEN TRANSITION from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds, and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price, 25c cents.

In the meantime he is being made the object of much attention by the Vatican prelates and several dinners and receptions already have been arranged in his honor by some of the cardinals, among whom is the cardinal secretary of state.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

A young man named Gautier murdered his stepfather at Nantes, France, in order that the term of his service as a conscript might be one year instead of two years, as the "only son of a widow."

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

Indicative of the radical changes that are being made in the British navy is this recent statement by the admiralty: "No more contracts for supply of salt beef have been entered into, as it has been decided to abolish this article of diet." Cold storage takes the place of the beef barrel.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find an entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

George Howlett, of Beasons Bottom, England, has published in a local newspaper the following handsome testimonial: "I beg to say that William Stevens, of Town End, Radnage, measured me for a suit of clothes, which was made by his son, Vernon, then a lad. I have worn the same on Sundays and at other times for 47 years, and they are good now, and not a stitch has given way."

HAVE YOU TRIED Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

Jacob Litt, who died the other day, after having acquired a large fortune in a short time, made one rule unique in the theatrical business. He never paid a royalty to an author.

Lord Brassey offered to erect at his own expense a large number of wooden cottages on the English model for the sufferers by the recent Italian earthquake and his offer was accepted by the government.

Lieutenant-General Sir William Butler, recently retired from the British army, having reached the age limit of 65 years, as recalled from South Africa for having insisted that the home government did not realize the fighting strength of the Boers.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The county jail was inspected on Saturday by Dr. R. W. Bruce-Smith, provincial inspector.

—Miss Jessie Bell has returned from St. Albans, Vt., where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Y. Martin.

—Miss Amy L. Doty spent a few days in the city before leaving to fill concert engagements at Sparta, Aylmer, Orangeville, Thorold and Acton. While in the city she was the guest of Mrs. Robert Southcott.

—Fifty converts were the result of the work of Evangelists Potts and Edwards in the Wellington Street Methodist Church Sunday. The meetings will be held every night this week.

—On Sunday the fifteenth anniversary of the Hill Street Methodist Church was celebrated, and a collection totaling $600 was taken up to be devoted to the church fund. Rev. Mr. Livingstone preached in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Thomas at night.

—Mrs. Walker, of Chatham, sang a solo last evening at Adelaide Street Baptist Church, which was much appreciated. The choir was very materially strengthened by the addition of Miss Kilgour, whose clear and strong soprano was a feature of the musical part of the service.

—A plateglass window in J. & D. Ross' gents' furnishing store, Dundas street, was broken on Saturday evening, but by whom is still unknown. The break is supposed to have resulted from a fight, during which one of the participants was knocked against the glass.

—The weekly high court was held on Saturday by Mr. Justice Britton. The motions heard were: Re Esther L. Dunsmore, a lunatic, motion for sale and conveyance of lands. A. G. Chisholm for motion. Granted. In estate of John McCubbin (McLean vs. Turnbull), motion for order confirming master's report and for the payment of moneys out of court. Fraser, Moore & McDonald for plaintiff. Buchner & Gunn for adult defendants, and Cronyn & Betts for infants. Order granted. In the estate of John Buller Allenby, motion for leave to register a caution. W. R. Meredith, jun., for motion. Order granted.

—The Moosejaw Times of a recent date says: A number of friends and neighbors called at the home of Mr. W. G. Laidlaw, on Feb. 14, to remind Mrs. Laidlaw, Long Creek, of her 59th birthday, and a very pleasant time was spent. A dainty tea was served at 6 o'clock, the friends departing early in the evening after wishing Mrs. Laidlaw many happy returns of the day. Mr. Laidlaw came here with his family last spring from London, Ont., leaving a beautiful home and a host of friends, who regretted their departure, while London lost three kind and loving people. Long Creek is the better off, as Mr. Laidlaw is well pleased with these parts, and is happy in his new home, and the people of Long Creek sincerely hope that they may live long and prosper.

—The Entomological Society held its regular meeting in the Library building on Saturday night, and discussed at some length the subject of peat bogs. Papers were read by Messrs. Saunders, J. H. Bowman, and Dr. Bethune, on the birds, plants and insects, respectively, that are common to the bogs in the vicinity of London, of which there are nearly a dozen. The peat in the bottom of these bogs is vegetable matter in a state of decomposition, and is one of the stages in nature's process of making coal. The subjects of peat and coal that are produced from these bogs will be handled at the next regular meeting.

GREETED LORD ABERDEEN.

The Irish Benevolent Society, of this city, marked St. Patrick's Day by sending the following message to Lord Aberdeen, former governor-general of Canada, and now viceroy of Ireland: "To Lord Aberdeen, Dublin, Ireland: The Irish Benevolent Society, of London, Canada, send greeting to you and Lady Aberdeen, with best wishes for such government as makes Irishmen in Canada loyal subjects of His Majesty King Edward VII."

The reply received from Lord Aberdeen was as follows: "Phillip Pocock, president: Our cordial thanks for kindly and thoughtful message; warmly appreciated, and good wishes heartfly reciprocated."

On Saturday evening, President Pocock tendered a luncheon to the executive of the I. B. S.

DELAWARE RESIDENT DEAD.

Mr. Peter Portsmouth, a resident of Delaware for very many years, died at his home yesterday, after an illness of a year, from cancer. Mr. Portsmouth was in his 75th year, and was well-known throughout the township, where he had spent the greater portion of his life. He kept a general store in Delaware Village for many years, later working a farm, but during the last three years he had lived retired. He is survived by his wife, six daughters and three sons, Mrs. A. Pullen and Mrs. J. Fortner, of this city; Mrs. Graham, of Wiedman; Mrs. Getty and Mrs. E. Pullen, of Delaware; Miss Mabel and Richard, at home; Thomas, of Petrolea, and Alton, of Westminster. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock to Delaware Cemetery.

SYSTEM NOT RIGHT, AND MUST CHANGE

C. O. Sherman Says Selfishness Is Fostered Too Much in Trades Unionism.

Charles O. Sherman, president of the Industrial Workers of the World, lectured to a good sized audience in the Duffield Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sherman's address dealt exclusively with trades unionism and the conditions under which it exists today. He knew workingmen only as workingmen. He had crossed the line between Canada and the United States many times but had failed to see the line—he found the workingmen here the same as the workingmen in the States. They lived under the same conditions and though they had not felt the heel of the oppressor to the same extent in Canada, the time was rapidly coming when they would.

Trades unions came into existence 25 years ago as the result of existing conditions. Previous to that time the mechanics controlled their trade—they owned the tools that they used for producing. Today each trade has a dozen different specialists and a mechanic is not wanted. Garment workers are only tailors along special lines. Butchers in the large houses are only meat-cutters, and young girls are running machines where they ought to be home learning the duties of housewives.

Machines had displaced labor. The old tools, because of the expense, had been laid away. A complete revolution had taken place in 25 years in the methods of production and conditions under which men were employed, but trades unionism was in the same position today as it was 25 years ago. It had not advanced to meet the modern requirements.

Trades unionism came because it had to come. The workers produced more wealth than they received. There was an increase of surplus, which the men did not enjoy. The employers became greedy, enlarged their business and sent out agents. Here the competitive system started. Two firms opposed each other and one cuts prices. The other does the same until a very low price is reached. They can't cut the material any lower, but they can cut the employes' wages, and this they do, or else put in machines. Humanity is not considered by the employers.

"We're ordained to be slaves to satisfy this system and this greed," said Mr. Sherman.

In referring to the moral condition of the working classes, the speaker said that the system under which the working class lived compelled them to be bad. A young lady in applying for a position at many large department stores in the States is told that she cannot support herself on the money that they can afford to pay her.

The great trouble with trades unionism today was that the feeling of selfishness was fostered too much. There was not a feeling of industrial unionism, but one of crafts unions. Cigarmakers were only for cigarmakers, printers for printers, and had nothing but sympathy for other trades in their troubles. Sympathy was not wanted, but action. Today employers used one union to fight another union in breaking a strike. The engineers and firemen helped to break the strike of the telegraphers out west recently.

"The system must sometime be changed," said Mr. Sherman, "through the intelligence of the working classes. It is not confined to the United States. The same thing that distressed the workingmen in the States distressed them here. A few more trusts and combines with their interlocking arms over in Uncle Sam's country, and they will have their arms around you. They'll regard you as slaves, not as Canadians. They'll take the flower of your family first. The large army of unemployed is composed mostly of adults. Gray hairs can't get a job now. They belong on the ash heap. The employers want the sweet flower. Those showing age because of faithfulness are told that they were good old wagons once, but that they squeaked now."

The audience was most enthusiastic at times, in applauding the speaker's utterances.

We Have a Large Orange Trade.

This is the time to enjoy California Navel Oranges. They are at their best now, being very sweet and juicy. The navel is the king of table oranges, but many people are not aware that two grades are packed—choice and fancy. We handle only the fancy grade, these being the heaviest, softest-skinned and most perfect fruit; 3 sizes, a dozen, 30c, 40c and **50c**
We have also another lot of Thin-Skinned Florida Grape Fruit, each, 10c up to **15c**
Your telephone orders will be carefully filled.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 DUNDAS STREET.
CALL **317** OR **1866**.

OPPOSE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAWS

The Unitarians Protest Against Measures Now Being Sought at Toronto and Ottawa.

At the close of the service in the Unitarian Church yesterday morning, a resolution was adopted by the congregation protesting against the legislation re the more strict observance of the Sabbath, which is being introduced in both the Dominion and Ontario House at the solicitation of the Lord's Day Alliance.

Exception was especially taken to the clause of the Hendrie bill which provides that no charters shall in future be given for the running of electric cars on Sunday anywhere in the Province.

The clause asked by the Dominion alliance to the effect that traffic on all steam roads on Sunday shall be restricted to perishable freight only, was also opposed in the resolution.

PIGEONS SUFFOCATED

Bathurst Street Fancier Loses Fifty by a Fire.

A stove in a pigeon coop on the premises of Alfred E. Graydon, at 537 Bathurst street, set fire to the coop on Sunday morning, and before the blaze was extinguished, fifty choice birds, the property of Mr. Graydon's son, were suffocated. The firemen were called and made a fast run to the scene.

HAS BURNED FOR MONTHS

Fire at the West London Dump Can't Be Extinguished.

The dump in West London, just over Dundas street bridge, is still smoking and burning like a miniature volcano. Sunday there was an eruption and the people sent for the firemen. A couple of lines of hose were laid and a lake of water was turned onto the smouldering rubbish, washing ten feet of the bank away, but still the fire burned, and is still burning.

This is the third time the firemen have been called to the dump, which has been on fire without interruption since the fair last fall.

The fire chief says the only way to extinguish the blaze is to set an army of scavengers to work and tear up the rubbish so that the water may reach the smouldering embers ten feet below the surface.

DEATH OF JOHN O'NEIL

Was Well-Known Vocalist, and Had Lately Lived in Milwaukee.

The death occurred in this city, at the residence of his brother, Mr. F. J. O'Neil, 131 Mill street, of Mr. John O'Neil, a former well-known Londoner, who returned from Milwaukee only three weeks ago.

The late Mr. O'Neil, who was in his 34th year, was born in this city. He began life as a shoe clerk in the store of the late Daniel Regan, afterward learning the trade of a cigarmaker. He was well-known in musical circles, possessing a tenor voice of remarkable sweetness, for which his services at concerts and other entertainments were in much demand. As a member of the Orient Minstrels, he was also well known to many Londoners.

Mr. O'Neil is survived by his father, Mr. P. O'Neil, two brothers and five sisters as follows: Frank, of this city; Ed., of Guelph; Mrs. A. McNeil, of St. John, N. B.; Mrs. Smith, of Detroit; Mrs. J. A. Birmingham, city; Mrs. Thos. Kiely, city; Mrs. Feeney; Kansas City; and Mrs. W. Killingworth, of Toronto.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 to St. Peter's Cathedral, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated. Interment will take place in St. Peter's Cemetery.

IRISH LOVE EDWARD VII.

Father Aylward Speaks of Feeling in Emerald Isle Towards Sovereign.

In the course of a sermon on "St. Patrick," preached in St. Peter's Cathedral last evening, Rev. Father Aylward, who is an enthusiastic Irishman, spoke with hope of the future of Ireland.

To King Edward, the priest paid the warmest compliments, giving his majesty credit for the change of heart in England toward Ireland.

"Ireland loves Edward VII.," said Father Aylward. "She has the utmost confidence in him, and relies upon him to use his mighty influence to right the wrongs of the past and to let in the sunlight where darkness has so long cast its blighting shadows. But three weeks ago, the bishop and I were in Ireland, and after studying the representative people whom I met, I am convinced that if King Edward should by any chance lose his kingdom in England, the Irish would elect him their king."

At St. Mary's Church yesterday, the papal blessing was bestowed by Bishop McEvay, and mass was celebrated by Father Aylward, assisted by Fathers McKeon and Tobin, and Rev. Father Arnold.

The bishop promised that in the near future Father Aylward shall tell the people of St. Mary's of the many interesting things seen on the recent trip to Rome.

Rhubarb, lettuce, celery, radishes, green onions, cucumbers, etc., at Frank E. Smythe's. Phone 129.

JUST THE THING THAT'S WANTED —A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alterative in one.

The Housefurnishing Club

From the great number who took advantage of our club offer during the Christmas sale, we know that in this method of purchasing Housefurnishing Goods we have a plan which pleases the people.

This Special Offer is Open for This Month Only.

THE MEMBERSHIP, as before, is open to all responsible people who are interested in the beautifying of their homes.

THE OBJECT—Members may buy what goods they require, selecting at will from our immense stock of New Goods—pay a small deposit at the time of purchase and pay the balance a little at a time, at their convenience.

Special Terms of Payment

Prospective members should call as early as possible and arrange for the selection of the goods wanted, as the membership is limited.

You will have our entire stock to select from. Our assortment of Carpets and Rugs is complete and is larger than ever.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THOSE WISHING TO FURNISH HOMES THROUGHOUT

A. Screaton & Co.
136-138 Dundas Street.

MARA'S
134 Dundas St., Opp. Market Lane.
Clothing Dept. Upstairs

We have gone through our stock of Overcoats and Reefers, and find we have

59 Men's and Boys' OVERCOATS

Left, WHICH WE WILL NOT CARRY OVER. To sell quick, we have marked down to

HALF-PRICE
OR 50c ON THE DOLLAR

$10.00 Overcoat, up-to-date in every respect, for **$5.00**

$8.00 Overcoat, up-to-date in every respect, for..... **$4.00**

$6.00 Storm-King Coats, large collars, tweed-lined, all pure wool frieze, 38 to 44, for **$3.00**

$5.50 Men's Extra Heavy Reefers, tweed-lined, large collars, loose-fitting, sizes 38 to 44, Regular $5.50, for..... **$2.75**

$3.50 Boys' Niggerhead Reefers, tweed-lined, all sizes. Regular $3.50, for..... **$1.75**

$1.50 Men's Corduroy Vests, A 1 material, and lined, sizes 38 to 44. Yours for..... **98c**

$5.50 Child's Russian Style Overcoat, in all-wool tweeds, with plaid lining, and Buster Brown belt, and chapeau, all sizes. Regular $5.50, for **$2.75**

29 Pairs Gray Union Blankets, large size, colored borders. Regular $2.00. To clear quick. Pair **99c**

This store closes every night at six o'clock, including Saturdays.

Don't Waste Material

and labor, by buying an inferior grade of paints.

It Is Economy

to get good quality always. The Sherwin-Williams is recommended by all its users. It covers more surface with less labor than any other, and lasts no more.

THE PURDOM-GILLE HARDWARE COMP.
'Phone 461. 118 Dunda