4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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"LEAVE THE FRENCH TERRITORIAL WATERS," IS EMPEROR'S ORDER TO ROJESTVENSKY

Must Keep Out of Ally's Ports On Pain of Being Punished.

Russian Cruisers at Vladivostock Now Reported Outside That Harbor.

Paris, April 22.—A semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg says that Emperor Nicholas has ordered Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron to leave French territorial waters.

Paris, April 22.—1:35 p.m.—The foreign office received advices from St. Petersburg this morning, showing that the instructions sent to Admiral Rojestvensky are positive and explicit, and that he must keep outside of French waters. The nature of the instructions is said to be such that Rojestvensky must observe them by fully respecting French neutrality, or else subject himself to punishment from his Government. Therefore the officials here feel that France has succeeded in securing the limit of what Japan can reasonably ask

The Government still awaits the reply of M. Beau, Governor-General of Indo-China, as to whether the Russian squadron is within or without French waters. His absence from his headquarters at Saigon may delay the Governor-General's reply, his last telegram showing that he was at a small point south of Hanoi (capital of Tonquin).

Further official advices show that radical steps have been taken to prevent the Russian protected cruiser Diana, interned at Saigon, after the naval batle of Aug. 10, from putting to sea, and resuming her active operations. The Diana is understood to have been lying recently at Haifong (Tonquin), where her repairs were sufficiently advanced to permit her to rejoin Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, and thus add another powerful cruiser to his strength. But the French authorities peremptorily required the cruiser to be placed in a condition making it impossible for her to go to sea. Therefore such parts of her machinery as are indispensable to her moving, such as her shaft and propeller, have been removed. The officials here desire to direct attention to this case as clearly showing the determination with which France's neutrality requirements are being enforced.

Where Is Rojestvensky?

St. Petersburg, April 22. — No reply is expected from Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky for several days relative to the instructions to him to respect the neutrality of French waters. Admiral Wirenus stated last night that Rojestvensky's telegram announcing his arrival at Kamranh Bay, took four days in transmission. Admiral Wirenus added that he had no idea of the present whereabouts of Rojestvensky, but that he believed that he had left Kamranh Bay.

Proof Positive.

Tokio, April 22, 1 p.m. — The navy department has issued the following statement of indisputable witnesses who personally observed, and report as following about the Russian second Pacific squadron in Kamranh Bay:

"Two cruisers, one with three masts and two funnels, of the Dmitri Donskoi class, the other with two masts and three funnels, were seen cruising outside of the harbor. Two four-masted merchantmen and a one-funnel steamer were anchored outside the northern entrance of the harbor.

"Five vessels resembling battleships were anchored inside the harbor.

"Two battleships with two masts and three funnels, flying admirals' flags, were anchored inside the harbor.

"Six warships, anchored in single formation, lay outside the harbor, off its southern entrance.

"Heavy smoke was seen rising inside the harbor."

Although the report does not say so, it is believed that Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky is using the harbor to clean his ships, to coal, adjust his torpedoes, clean his guns, prepare ammunition and receive fresh stores. The Japanese newspapers continue their unfriendly comment of the French Government over the Kamranh Bay incident despite the efforts of the conservative toward repression, pending the result of negotiations. Popular feeling is growing more intense.

Wants Fair Play.

Paris, April 22. — Baron Suyematsu, ex-minister of the interior of Japan, in the course of an interview with the London correspondent of the Matin, stated that the French laws of neutrality had not foreseen a case of breach of neutrality involving 50 warships. The presence of a Russian fleet in French Indo-Chinese waters constituted a flagrant breach of neutrality. Japan could understand two or three belligerent vessels seeking temporary refuge in neutral waters in case of danger, but no international conference could tolerate an excuse for 50 warships, especially when so close to the theater of war. Japan demanded of France fair play and justice, nothing more. The presence in Kamranh Bay of an enemy's enormous fleet, the baron concluded, was a gross violation of the laws of neutrality.

Bar Way to Vladivostock.

Tokio, April 22. — It is reported from various sources that the Russians are concentrating their forces in the vicinity of Possiet Bay, and are planning to cross the Tumen River, and then move southward into Northeastern Korea. The numerical strength of the Russian forces is variously estimated.

It is doubted whether the Russians seriously plan aggressive action, and it is rather believed that they are preparing to bar the way of the Japanese to Vladivistock.

Vladivostock Cruisers Out.

St. Petersburg, April 22. — Private dispatches say the Russian armored cruisers Rossia and Gromoboi, and the protected cruiser Bogatyr, are cruising outside of Vladivostock, ready to make a diversion in favor of Admiral Rojestvensky at an opportune moment.

The admiralty has sent an immense amount of material for repairing ships to Vladivostock, and is now sending many dockyard laborers and mechanics there to take part in the work of refitting Admiral Rojestvensky's vessels in case he achieves a victory. Over six hundred men left St. Petersburg for Vladivostock by special train last night.

Russia's New Ships.

St. Petersburg, April 22. — The commission headed by Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch (director-general of the mercantile marine and of ports), which has already raised $5,000,000 by public contributions for the navy, has announced its programme. The vessels to be built are as followsh: Three cruisers of the Bayan type, four gunboats of the Giliak type, ten river gunboats of 183 tons, several torpedo cruisers of 570 tone, one mine transport of the type of the Yenisei, 31 torpedo boat destroyers, torpedo boats, and submarine boats two of 297 tons and 29 of 350 tons, and ten coast defense vessels. The names of several ships destroyed at Port Arthur, like the Bayan and Pallada, will be repeated, and a number of these ships will be named after deceased officers, who distinguished themselves by individual exploits at Port Arthur, mostly upon torpedo boats, early in the war. One of the cruisers will be named Admiral Makaroff.

ERUPTION INCREASING

Vesuvius Emitting Vast Quantities of Smoke, Ashes and Stones.

Naples, April 22. — The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing and frequent explosions are heard. Streams of lava are running down the mountain and the crater is emitting smoke, ashes and redhot stone.

TORONTO THEATER ROBBED

Burglars Roll Safe Downstairs, Open It and Take $200.

Toronto, April 22.—Safe robbers secured $200 from the Star Theater last night. Gaining access to the left by a basement window, they broke open the office, hauled a small safe out and rolled it down the stairs into the basement. Some of its compartments were opened with a cold chisel and the money extracted. Had they opened others they would have secured a much larger amount, as the receipts of Thursday and Friday were inside.

Rag Warehouse Afire.

Montreal, April 22.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the premises of J. R. Walker & Co., dealers in paper, rags and scrap metals, at 35 Common street, and gave the firemen two hours of hard work before it was gotten under control. The estimated loss is $25,000. The building is a solid three-story structure, with about 50 feet frontage on Common street. It extends a hundred feet in the rear, and was stocked with bales of rags. That fact, and the stifling smoke, made it dangerous for the firemen to enter the building.

CHIN CAUGHT IN HOIST

Sixteen Year Old Toronto Boy Meets Strange Death in Warehouse.

Galt, April 22. — The lifeless body of Sydney Webb, aged about 16 years, employed at the MacGregor-Gourlay Company's factory, was found this morning in the hoist where he was caught under the chin in some unknown manner, and could not extricate himself. No one saw the accident. Deceased was the eldest son of an English family recently arrived here, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Webb and eleven children.

USED POISONED BULLETS

Assailants of Russian Officials Place Venom On Their Weapons.

St. Petersburg, April 22. — In all recent attacks on the police and administrative officers in Poland their assailants have used poisoned bullets and daggers.

At the popular theaters and music halls performers are arousing great demonstrations by singing and reciting revolutionary verses. These are introduced as encores, not appearing on the regular programmes, which must be passed by the theatrical censor.

In order to insure prompt action in case of demonstrations the governors and other officials of all the provinces have been directed to remain at their offices during the Easter holidays and be prepared for any emergency.

New Cement Works

Ottawa, April 22. — The Montreal Cement Company, Limited, with a capital of $500,000, has been incorporated to take over D. Morgan's works at Long Pointe.

ANOTHER ARREST MADE IN THE RODNEY MURDER CASE

Prestage P. Clark, a Toronto Laborer, Arrested Near Windsor and Taken to St. Thomas—Detectives Continue to Closely Cross-Examine Mrs. Covell.

So far there have been no important developments in the Rodney murder case. The detectives are working diligently, and undoubtedly are not telling all they know, but that they are at sea is plain to all.

The theory that the man who committed the murder is well acquainted with the people and the neighborhood is still adhered to, but apparently at present suspicion is pointed at no one in particular.

The detectives continue to rigidly cross-examine Mrs. Covell, and under the questioning her story varies somewhat from the story told at the inquest, but she does not implicate anybody in the murder. It is understood that she has now informed the police that the murderer used the names of Tom Barlow, John Head, and also that of Mr. Covell's nephew, Benjamin J. Coveil, of Bismarck. The criminal's familiarity with these names strengthens the conviction that the scoundrel is no stranger, but is some person who resides in the neighborhood, or else someone who resided in the neighborhood some time ago. From the fact that he asked Mrs. Covell if Eliza Lowery was Mary Taylor, a woman who died some three years ago, it is thought that the latter theory is the correct solution of the murder mystery.

A Suspect.

A dispatch from St. Thomas says that another suspect was arrested at Jeannett's Creek, near Windsor, yesterday morning, and he was brought to St. Thomas last night by Detectives Campeau and Mahoney, of Windsor. He is held for further investigation. His name is P. P. Clark, carriage-washer, Toronto, and says he thinks he was in the vicinity of Rodney on his way from St. Thomas to Windsor on the night of the murder. His appearance does not give indication, but if he were the man anxiously sought for, it is feared the drag net was set too late.

Clarke, who is unmarried, is about 27 years of age, was born in Toronto, and lived at 72 Albert street until six weeks ago. He worked as a laborer in the burned district for a contractor. He has three brothers and three sisters there. His father is in the old country. His relatives have not seen him for a month. They did not know he had left the city. He wore a slight dark mustache. His height is 5 feet 6 inches. He weighed 150 pounds, and is slightly humpbacked. He was a licensed hackdriver there for years. He never was in serious trouble though inclined to drink.



ALEXANDER WILLIS,
The Aldboro farmer, who was in the sweat-box for two hours, and against whom Detective Greer says there is no evidence whatever.

Will Be Released.

Clark, the Toronto suspect in the Rodney murder mystery, arrested at Jeanette's Creek, reached Rodney at 1 p.m., and was taken to the Patterson House, where he was examined. The man seemed cheerful. His whole manner indicated that he was confident that he could clear himself. One who saw him at the station said he was the man who applied on Wednesday morning for a job at the livery stable. Nothing is expected to come out of the arrest of Clark, who will likely be released after a visit to the scene of the murder.

The dispatch adds that Henry Gasco, who is registered in the books of the county jails there as H. W. Arnold and was under suspicion relative to the Rodney murder, is now anxious to return to Detroit, and is repentant for the trouble he has occasioned the local authorities. He states now that he got on a spree in Detroit, crossed the ferry and boarded a freight train, and did not come to his senses until next morning at the Columbia Hotel. He and his wife have separated, and his children are all alone in a house at 278 Dix avenue, Detroit. He is troubled about his little ones, and it was on their account he concealed his name when he found the trouble he had brought on himself. Friday, Dr. Harvey, Rodney, visited the jail, and he stated that the man in prison was not a bit like the height or form of the person whom he came across the night of the murder.

Detective Greer is in London today working on the Loomis murder case.

HON. MR. HYMAN SECURES INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES

Pere Marquette's Alleged Discrimination Against Canadian Workmen Will Be Thoroughly Sifted.

TAKING OF EVIDENCE IS TO COMMENCE MONDAY

Through the prompt attention given the matter by Hon. C. S. Hyman, the Dominion Government has ordered an investigation into the charges of discrimination which have been made against the Pere Marquette Railway by the employes of the road, not only in this city and in St. Thomas, but on practically the entire Canadian division.

The matter came to Mr. Hyman's notice through letters which were written him by local labor men, and he at once set about to investigate the charges. Within a few days he had gleaned sufficient information to warrant him placing the matter before Sir William Mulock, Minister of Labor, and Mr. Mulock agreed with Mr. Hyman that the case warranted the most thorough investigation, as discrimination against Canadians could not be tolerated here. The Minister of Labor communicated with Mr. Joseph T. Marks, editor of the Industrial Banner, who undertook to sift the matter and make a report to the department of labor, and as the result of this report, the Minister of Labor has ordered the inquiries. Judge Winchester has been authorized to come to London, and he will hear evidence of the employes of the road, as well as of the officials. Then he will proceed to St. Thomas and other places along the line of the Pere Marquette, where the officials and employes will also be examined, after which he will make a report to the department of labor. All the evidence will be taken under oath.

Mr. A. O. Jeffery, K. C., of this city, has been named as counsel for the Government. It is expected that Mr. J. Coburn, of Walkerville, will be the solicitor for the Lake Erie and Detroit River Company.

It will be remembered that Mayor Campbell also took this matter up some time ago, and the officials of the company gave his worship the most solemn assurances that there was not a word of truth in the charges made. In the communication to the mayor, the company stated that even though any of the officials felt like discriminating against Canadians and putting Americans in their places, it would not be policy for the company to attempt such a practice on a Canadian road running through Canadian territory, and dependent largely upon Canadians for its livelihood.

Judge Winchester arrived in the city today and is a guest at the Tecumseh House. After a conference with Dr. Jeffery, he decided to begin the hearing of evidence on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Jeffery admitted that a number of subpoenas had been issued, but he would not divulge the names of the parties summoned to give evidence.

They include, however, several workmen on the Pere Marquette here, as well as several of the local officials of the company.

NOW MAJOR-GENERAL

War Office Promotes Chief of Canadian Militia Council.

London, April. 21. — The war office announces that Col. Lake, on taking up a four-years' appointment as chief of staff of the Canadian militia, has been promoted to be major-general. He was temporarily lent to the Dominion to assist in forming the Canadian Militia Council.

"RUN IN" ON THE HOLIDAY

Batch of Drunks Gathered In by the Local Police.

Good Friday was not what it should have been for a number of Londoners. No less than seven who had improperly observed the day were in the police court this morning, charged with having indulged too freely at the bar. Two of them who had been in before—Joseph Sullivan and Patrick O'Meara—were fined $10 and $2 respectively. The balance of the crowd were allowed to go.

Patrick Moore pleaded guilty to using abusive language towards his wife and was fined $10.

A man charged with insanity, was allowed to go on the evidence being given by Dr. Ferguson that he had recovered from a mental derangement.

BRITAIN BACKS UP JAPAN'S PROTEST

Representations Made to France —Squadron at Hong Kong Prepares for Action.

London, April 22. — The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon announced in a dispatch from Paris that Sir F. L. Bertie (the British ambassador to France), had presented Foreign Minister Delcasse with a note from the British Government courteously supporting the representations of Japan in regard to the stay of the Russian squadron at Kamranh Bay.

London, April 22. — A special dispatch from Hong Kong says all shore leave of the crew of the British warships has been stopped, and the dockyard employes on their Easter leave of absence have been recalled, so that the ships can be made ready for sea at the earliest possible moment.

FRANCE PLEADS WITH DELCASSE

President Loubet Personally Begs the Minister Not to Leave Cabinet.

Paris, April 22. — M. Delcasse's final decision upon his resignation as minister of foreign affairs was still in the balance up to noon but powerful influences were at work to induce him to remain in the cabinet.

President Loubet personally appealed to the minister on the ground of friendship and patriotic duty and this was supplemented by urgent requests from Leon Bourgeois and Henri Brisson, former president of the council of ministers, and other foremost leaders.

The letter of M. Delcasse to Premier Rouvier giving the first intimation of his purpose to resign, was very brief. It based his actions solely on the grounds of health, and made no allusion to any political or international consideration. To intimate friends M. Delcasse has recently spoken of the tremendous strain placed upon his health by the cares of his position. Madame Delcasse also felt that his health was being endangered by rigorous application to the details of the foreign office. Lately the strain over the Moroccan situation and the question of France's neutrality had been particularly severe, and to this was added the wavering allegiance of some strong elements in Parliament. Although confidence is strong that the minister will be persuaded to withhold his resignation, at least for the present, attention is already being directed to his successor. If M. Delcasse insists on retiring, the names of M. Etienne, now minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, former premier of the council and minister of foreign affairs; Leon Bourgeois, and Paul Cambon (ambassador of France to Great Britain), are prominently mentioned.

M. Rouvier had a lengthy conference with M. Bourgeois last night, but the latter holds that it is essential that M. Delcasse remain. M. Bourgeois' friends say he would not accept the responsibilities of the foreign portfolio, but consideration is given to his taking the interior portfolio, while M. Etienne would be transferred to the foreign office. This, however, is subordinated by the universal desire in high quarters to have M. Delcasse retain the portfolio of foreign affairs.

LATER.

Paris, April 22. — 4:15 p.m. — M. Delcasse has informed Premier Rouvier that he will retain the portfolio of foreign affairs.

Kamimura Heard From.

Manila, April 22. — It is reported that the Japanese consul here has received a cablegram addressed to Vice-Admiral Kamimura. It is inferred from this that Vice-Admiral Kamimura is about to make a call at this port.

Permanent Shareholders Of Birkbeck Will Lose

Installment Shareholders, However, Will Be Paid Off Dollar for Dollar.

Agreement With Standard Loan of Toronto To Be Ratified at Meeting Next Week.

The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Birkbeck Loan Company of this city will be held on Wednesday next, when the agreement for the sale of the company's assets to the Standard Loan Company of Toronto will again come up for ratification.

Since the stockholders met two weeks ago the books of the company have again been examined by the auditors, and it is understood that the second statement shows the amount paid in by the installment and permanent shareholders of the company, the outstanding debts of the concern, and also the amount of the funds now in the hands of the company. The debts, which have first to be defrayed, are almost nil. After they are met the installment shareholders are to be paid off in full, and what then remains will be divided pro rata among the permanent shareholders. No other course is open to the directors, their duties being clearly defined by the loan corporation act.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is that the permanent shareholders stand to lose, and heavily, at that. Just what percentage of their money they will be minus, the directors are not ready to state, but they admit that the loss will be heavy. One of the company's officers said on Thursday that had they the power they no doubt would distribute the losses over all the shareholders, but they are unable to do anything but throw the entire burden on those in the permanent class, the loan corporation act making it necessary for them to do so. The sale of the assets of the company has been in contemplation for over six months. The Birkbeck was established about ten years ago, but it was never made a paying concern, and after endeavoring for that period to put it on a good basis, and failing, the directors saw that they had to do one of two things—to sell out to another company, or continue as they were doing until there was much less left for the shareholders than is now the case

They agreed on the former course, and the negotiations with the Standard were commenced some time afterwards. Should the proposed agreement be approved next Wednesday, the Birkbeck and the Standard will each appoint a valuator to examine the assets and fix a value on them, and should they fail to agree the courts will be asked to appoint a third.

The impression prevails in some quarters that the directors of the Birkbeck will profit largely by the deal. It is a well known fact that members of boards controlling such institutions are frequently given large bonuses for putting through a sale of this kind, but the directors of the Birkbeck are not working any such game. Their principal aim is to get the largest amount possible for the assets and thus lessen to the greatest extent the loss to be borne by the permanent shareholders. One member of the board is known to be interested to the extent of $10,000, and he is one of those who are prepared to support the sale.

Solicitors holding proxies for a number of the shareholders will be at the meeting on Wednesday next, and there is every prospect of another stormy session.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Mild.

London, Saturday, April 22.
Sun rises..5:24 a.m. Moon rises..10:54 p.m.
Sun sets...7:08 p.m. Moon sets....7:56 a.m.
Toronto, April 21—8 p.m.

A storm which was over the Western States on Thursday has during the past day passed very quickly eastward, just south of the Canadian boundary, and snowfalls have occurred in Southern Ontario and Western Quebec, and rain is now falling in the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba and the Territories the weather has been fine and quite mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 18—48; Port Simpson, 40—45; Victoria, 44—62; Calgary, 32—56; Edmonton, 34—54; Medicine Hat, 42—70; Qu'Appelle, 22—56; Winnipeg, 20—52; Port Arthur, 24—40; Parry Sound, 32—42; Toronto, 34—52; Ottawa, 32—34; Montreal, 32—34; Quebec, 30—38; St. John, 38—44; Halifax, 30—52.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, April 22—8 a.m.
Today—Westerly winds; fair and milder.
Sunday—Fine and mild.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	39	20	Fair
Winnipeg	20	22	Clear
Parry Sound	36	32	Clear
Toronto	32	26	Clear
Ottawa	26	26	Fair
Montreal	38	30	Clear
Quebec	30	24	Clear
Father Point	36	32	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Light snow or sleet fell yesterday in Southern Ontario and Western Quebec, accompanying a change to cooler conditions. The weather is fine and warm throughout Manitoba and the Territories.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 60°; lowest, 33° above.

MAY WHEAT MAKES ANOTHER BREAK

Drops Three Cents at Chicago and Ends Gates' Big Deal.

Chicago, April 22. — In less than five minutes today the price of May wheat fell three cents per bushel. Following the severe decline Thursday during the last previous trading, the break today was taken by many traders as further confirmation that the famous deal by John W. Gates in May wheat was practically at an end. At the opening May was off one or two cents at $1 08 to $1 09. Following almost immediately sales were made at $1 07.

The sharp break was generally admitted as additional confirmation that the deal in May wheat has been abandoned by John W. Gates and his Wall street followers. It was estimated that 1,500,000 bushels of wheat was sold by one house alone, the greater part, or all, being generally believed to be "clique" wheat. Otherwise the selling was of a scattered character. The clique selling smashed the market for May to $1 02 before there was any sign of reaction. At this point, with a net loss of 8 cents a bushel shown as compared with Thursday's close, the market rallied, May recovering to $1 04.

TO BANQUET OSLER

Leading U. S. and Canadian Doctors to Honor Him at New York.

New York, April 22.—Dr. William H. Osler, of Johns Hopkins University, whose talk about the comparative uselessness of men past 40 recently attracted attention, and who is soon to assume his new duties at Oxford University, is to be entertained by the medical profession of the United States at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of May 2. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee, of which Dr. James Tyson, of Philadelphia, is chairman. Dr. Osler is by birth a Canadian, and leading Canadian physicians have signified their intention to be present at the dinner. It is understood Dr. Osler will leave this country for England in June.

Plus for Separate Schools.

Vancouver, B. C., April 21. — At the close of mass in the Roman Catholic Church here, Bishop Dontenwell said that the Pope had sent a message by him from Rome, where he had seen him, to ask his people to stand up for separate schools and to have their children educated in separate schools. The statement caused much comment owing to the heated controversy for and against Government support of separate schools in Northwestern Canada.

SEN. M'INNES NOT FOR THE YUKON

Report That He Was Appointed Commissioner Denied at the Capital—Wood in Charge.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 22. — The report from the Pacific Coast that W. B. McInnes, ex-attorney general of British Columbia, has been appointed commissioner of the Yukon, is not correct. No appointment has yet been made. Major Wood, of the Mounted Police, is acting commissioner.

WEDDED AT HIGH NOON

Nuptials of Mr. Albert Webb and Miss Jennie Brown.

A very pretty wedding took place at high noon on Thursday last at the residence of Mrs. James Brown, Edward street, South London, the contracting parties being Mr. Albert Webb and Miss Jessie Brown, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Salton, of the Kensington Methodist Church, while the bride was attended by Miss Emma Frank and little Miss Baker, as maid of honor. The parlor was brightly decorated with flowers and bunting. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Roy Brown. About twenty-five guests partook of the wedding dinner, after which the bride and groom left on the 2:20 p.m. train for a wedding trip to Toronto and the east, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Webb received many beautiful gifts.

DEATH OF MISS HUGHES

Estimable Young Lady of East London Passed Suddenly Away.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hughes, of 563 Bathurst street, suffered another affliction this morning, when the death of their daughter, Miss Minnie Hughes, took place. The deceased had only been ill since Tuesday night, and on Monday last had paid a visit to her brother, who is in Parkhill. It will be remembered that a couple of weeks ago a sister of the deceased, Mrs. Honor Cole, passed away. Besides her parents, the late Miss Hughes is survived by two brothers and a sister—William, of Parkhill; Archie, at home, and Miss Eliza, also at home. Miss Minnie Hughes was a young lady of very estimable qualities, and was a valued member of Loyalty Circle, Companions of the Forest.

The funeral will be held on Monday at 3:30 o'clock, to Woodland Cemetery. Services will be conducted at the house at 3 o'clock.

Marchioness Suicides At Service in Cathedral

New York, April 22.—A special dispatch from Milan, Italy, to the American says: In the midst of the great throng gathered in Il Duomo, the famous cathedral of Milan, during the Good Friday services this afternoon, the Marchioness Maria Pallavicini, Viscountess of Trent, Austria, shot and killed herself under circumstances intensely dramatic and extraordinary. In the cathedral were gathered several thousand devout Catholics of Milan.

The revolver shot rang out when the congregation knelt silently about the crucifix in the church, during the solemn moments of the veneration. The ceremony of the stations of the cross had just been concluded.

An Austrian priest hurried to the side of the countess and found her dying with a wound in her forehead. Her death occurred a short time later, while she was on the way to a hospital

The Marchioness Maria Pallavicini was renowned throughout Italy for her great beauty. She was not yet 30. Her great domestic unhappiness following her separation from her husband is supposed to have been the cause of her suicide.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN.—THE WILCOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL HAVE THEIR FACTORY IN OPERATION BY MAY THE 1ST. A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES WILL BE ERECTED THIS SUMMER. TREES ARE BEING PLANTED ON THE STREETS. A SIDEWALK UP ADELAIDE STREET WILL BE STARTED SOON. GO OVER AND SEE THE PROPERTY, AND THEN CALL AND SEE ME.

DREANEY AVENUE—New story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, woodshed; lot 33x132 feet. Only $1,450.

ADELAIDE STREET—New brick-veneer story and half, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, sewing-room, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, modern conveniences, veranda; finished in Georgia pine; cement sidewalks; lot 35x80 feet. Only $2,650.

HIGH STREET—Vacant lots and about two acres of splendid garden land. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars. Will sell quick.

FRANCES STREET—Frame cottage, dining-room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms; lot 36x132 feet. Only $300.

PALACE STREET—Story and half frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 25x148 feet. A snap, only $850.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, 4 clothes closets, bath, furnace, electric light and fixtures, front and back stairs, double cellar. Only $2,200.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, cement cellar, good barn and chicken house.

EUCLID AVENUE—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen; lot 26x135 feet. Only $700.

ADELAIDE STREET—Semi-detached story and half frame, brick foundation, good cellar, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda; in good repair; lot 49x120 feet. $1,850.

LANGARTH STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, pantry, cellar, shed, fruit trees; lot 65x189 feet. $800.

OAK STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets and pantry, sink in house, cement cistern; lot 32x220 feet. Must be sold at once; only $1,250.

KENNETH AVENUE—New story and half brick-veneer, with all modern conveniences, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, gas and fixtures; lot 20x110 feet to a lane. Price, only $2,000 for immediate sale. Call if you want it.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hall, pantry, cellar and woodshed; lot 66x330 feet. Will sell cheap.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, clothes closets, good cellar, gas, sewer connection, good barn; lot 43x125 feet. Price, $1,400.

EVA STREET—Frame two-story, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and two lots, 50x165 feet each. $1,000.

RICHMOND STREET—Brick, two-story and attic, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 43x150 feet to a lane.

KENT STREET—Brick, two-story, double parlors, 6 bedrooms, bathroom complete, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, library, furnace, gas and electric light and fixtures, two mantels, veranda; lot 50x125 feet. $6,000.

WELLINGTON STREET—Two-story and attic, shingle roof, 5 bedrooms, bathroom complete, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, coal and woodshed, furnace, gas and fixtures; lot 48x113 feet. $6,000.

FRANCES STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, shed, water in house; lot 36x132 feet. $1,100.

BRUCE STREET—New brick-veneer, story and half, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. $1,650.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story and attic brick, 3 bedrooms and sewing-room, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, hard and soft water in house, mantel and grate. Only $2,250.

WORTLEY ROAD—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closets, veranda, barn. $1,100.

WATERLOO STREET—New story and half brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, with clothes closets, bathroom with hard and soft water and hot water, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, hot water in scullery, cellar under all of house, gas and electric light and fixtures, hall and vestibule, and cement walk, dumb waiter, cement cistern, grained all through, veranda; lot 30x120 feet.

BATHURST STREET—New 1¾-story brick-veneer; 3 bedroms, bathroom, 4 clothes closets, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cement cistern, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, veranda; lot 30x120 feet. $2,600.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, double parlors, dining-room, hall and reception hall, kitchen and summer kitchen, slate roof; modern improvements; lot 38x180 feet

PORT STANLEY—New Orchard Beach; frame story and half, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and pantry; pump; furnished throughout. Only $550.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and half brick veneer; 3 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, good cellar; lot 38x120 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—The best vacant lot on the street, 55x150 feet. Call at once for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET—New brick story and half; stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, room for bath, den or sewing-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, furnace; corner lot. Cheap, only $2,600.

RICHMOND STREET, CENTRAL—Story and half, brick-veneer, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 33x110 feet. Only $2,600.

WINDSOR—VACANT LOT, CRAWFORD AVENUE. CHEAP.

BRIGHTON STREET—New story and quarter brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and closet; lot 30x106 feet. Only $1,650.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 65x198 feet. Only $1,400.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, slate roof, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, conservatory, mantel and gas grate; first floor finished in hardwood; heated by hot water; cellar under all of house; all modern conveniences; shed or workshop; over half an acre of land; choice fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, etc. This is a first-class property, and will be sold cheap; would take a smaller house or cottage in part payment.

ASKIN STREET—Semi-detached two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and pitchen, pantry, modern conveniences. Will sell on easy terms.

EGERTON STREET — Brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, shed, good cellar, hard and soft water in house; lot 33x100 feet. A snap, $1,250.

FORWARD AVENUE—Frame two-story, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, clothes closets, furnace, fruit trees; lot 45x299 feet; nearly new. $1,600.

WHARNCLIFFE HIGHWAY — New brick story and half, 3 bedrooms, bath, w.c., parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, good large double cellar, veranda, gas and fixtures, barn, chicken house, drivehouse; lot 50x150 feet. Only $2,200.

TALBOT STREET—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, woodshed, bathroom, gas; lot 66x128 feet. Will sell for price of lot.

ELIZABETH STREET — Brick-veneer cottage, 4 bedroms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, large barn; lot 330x115.

GREY STREET, CENTRAL—New brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, with clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 57x120 feet.

DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, slate roof, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, bath, closet, mantel, gas; splendid brick barn; lot 57x220 feet.

EMERY STREET—New brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar; lot 40x200 feet. Easy terms.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—Three new brick-veneers, story and half; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, hall, vestibule, front stairs, kitchen, pantry, furnace, good veranda.

RECTORY STREET—Frame two-story 7 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn; lot 80x180 feet.

LOTS IN BECHER BLOCK—SOME OF THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH PART OF THE CITY.

NEAR C. P. R. ROUNDHOUSE—Fine lots, $200 to $400 each. Will build you a house to suit you when the lot is paid for. Call at once if you want one of these lots.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, hard and soft water in house; lot 33x102 feet. Only $1,600.

JOHN STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda. $2,600.

MAITLAND STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, summer kitchen, two verandas; lot 41x140 feet. $1,650.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, pantry; apples; half an acre of land. Only $1,100.

OXFORD STREET, CENTRAL—LOT 46x115 FEET; ONLY $625.

STRATHROY — ONE ACRE AND FRAME COTTAGE, WITH BRICK FOUNDATION, GOOD CELLAR; NEW FENCE, COST $35. THIS IS A SNAP. PICK IT UP QUICK.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedroms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen and all modern conveniences; lot 33x150 feet. $2,250.

COAL OR LUMBER YARD—The best site in the city; adjoins railroads.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic; 6 bedrooms, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; barn and sheds; lot 120x200 feet.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—The best lot on the street.

PRINCESS AVENUE—The best lot on the avenue.

WORTLEY ROAD—One and a half story frame dwelling and frame stable; lot 180x200 feet. $2,600.

BAKERY—I have a good bakery, two ovens; good situation.

LOT, BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—Sixty feet frontage. $525.

VACANT LOTS—Princess avenue, central, lot 37x80 feet. Only $600.

WILLIAM STREET, CENTRAL—Lot 30x148 feet. Only $400.

TALBOT STREET—Lots, 32x162 feet. Only $400.

NEAR THE NEW ROUNDHOUSE—Lots from $3 50 to $6 per foot.

EDWARD STREET—Lots 48x140 feet. Only $150.

WANTED — GROCERY AND GENERAL STORES IN CITY AND COUNTRY. I HAVE A GREAT DEMAND FOR THEM AND OTHER BUSINESS PROPERTIES. CALL AND SEE ME IF YOU WISH TO SELL.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

FACTORY SITES—I have a number of splendid sites situated on the Pere Marquette Railroad, Grand Trunk Railroad, Michigan Central Railroad and Canadian Pacific Railroad. If you want a factory site on either of the railroads, you cannot do better than see me. I have them, all shapes and sizes, and all prices.

NEAR NEW ROUNDHOUSE—I have a large number of places for sale convenient to the new roundhouse. If you are a G. T. R. man you may have to move near to the roundhouse in the spring. Now is the time to see me. I can sell you nice places, with only a small payment down. Call before the rush is on.

ELIAS STREET—Brick-veneer, story and half, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, electric light, gas, furnace; fruit; lot 33x135 feet. Only $1,650.

LARGE STONE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, with good, large lot. Will sell for about one-quarter of what the building cost to build.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME. I AM THERE ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

BURWELL STREET — Frame two-story, brick foundation; 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 45x112 feet; splendid place for boarding house.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WATERLOO STREET—FRAME COTTAGE, 2 BEDROOMS, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN, COAL AND WOOD SHED; LOT 180x172 FEET. WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN, ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS.

WELLINGTON ROAD—Brick house and frame house; large lot. Only $2,200.

MAITLAND STREET, near Grey street —Vacant lot, 60x90 feet.

PARKE ESTATE, just over Victoria bridge—the best vacant lots in South London.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT I HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE ME.

WANTED—VETERANS' GRANTS.

2¾ ACRES—East of city limits, near interswitching; new brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 4 good bedrooms, clothes closets, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and china closet, washroom, furnace; splendid barn, drivehed, chicken house, cement walks; three block only from city limits. Will sell cheap if purchased at once.

FIVE ACRES, NEAR POTTERSBURG —Fifteen minutes' walk from Pottersburg; frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, woodshed, splendid barn and shed, chicken coop; soil clay loam; good water; fruit. A good chance to get a good home at a reasonable price. Only $800.

SEVEN ACRES — Two-story frame house, stone foundation, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, back and front stairs, double verandas, nice grounds, hedges, windmill, barn; also brick cottage. Will sell cheap.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, adjoining interswitching line; two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, barn, small fruits.

ABOUT SIX ACRES—Fruit farm; frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, verandas, barn and stable; clay loam. $2,000.

TWENTY ACRES, near Lambeth—Frame cottage, on stone and cement foundation; cellar under all of house; parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms and kitchen; 1 barn, about 160 fruit trees and a large quantity of small fruits; hogpen; soil rich clay loam. Call for particulars.

FOUR ACRES—Black and sandy loam, fifteen minutes' walk from street cars. Only $600.

FIVE ACRES—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and sheds; plums, apples, rhubarb, asparagus; soil black and sandy loam. Only $2,000.

FIVE ACRES, just outside city limits; brick two-story barn, hogpen, chicken house; soil clay and sandy loam; good spring; a large number of fruit and ornamental trees. $3,500.

FORTY ACRES—South of city; first-class grazing ground. A bargain, only $2,200.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TWENTY ACRES—Just north of city, near Knollwood Park. A bargain, $1,000.

NINETY ACRES—Just outside city limits; will sell in parts. Story and half brick house, granary, barns, stable, etc. Quantity of white oak, maple and other timber.

SIX ACRES—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, barn, over 100 apple trees and small fruits; sandy loam.

19 ACRES—Brick cottage, 10 rooms, good barn and slaughter house; only a few minutes from city limits; a splendid place for butcher or milkman. Will sell cheap.

THOS. C. KNOTT,

'PHONE 650

Room 101 - Masonic Temple

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



Photographs of Most Desirable Property

can always be examined at our office. If you are looking for any kind of real estate, these photos will give you a fair idea of its appearance. We have all kinds of building lots, cottages, residences, factory sites, farms, etc., for sale on exceptionally easy terms. We mention a few below:

RESIDENCES.

Dundas Street—Superior two-story brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 50x209 feet to lane; a remarkably fine property. Must be sold at once; inquire today.

Rectory Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms and bath, furnace; nicely situated. Price, $2,250.

Queen's Avenue — Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 50x132; stable; excellent locality. Price, $5,500.

Waterloo Street—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern plumbing; lot 45x140. A great bargain; price, $2,800.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern plumbing, hot water heating; lot 40x125; very centrally situated. A great bargain; price, $3,750.

Hyman Street—Two-story brick, 9 rooms; lot 36x150; excellent location. Price, $2,300.

William Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 54x150; good brick stable; very desirable property. Price, $4,000.

English Street—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, 9 rooms, modern, up-to-date plumbing, plate glass windows. Price, $4,100.

BUILDING LOTS.

We have a number of very fine Building Lots on the following streets; Richmond, Colborne, Dundas, York, Florence, South, Briscoe, Craig, Kitchener, Roberts, Lovett, Grand avenue, etc.

COTTAGES.

Particularly good bargains in Cottages on the following streets: Elias, Simcoe, Oxford, Charles, William, Emery, Grey, Pall Mall, Dufferin avenue, Port Stanley, Ont., etc.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.

C. H. ARMITAGE, Field Manager. 89tf-t Telephone 642.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

DUNDAS STREET, near William street —Two-story brick house, almost new; stone foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, attic finished, heated by hot water, electric light and gas. A well-constructed house for $4,200. Inspect at once.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Colborne street—A new two-story brick house, 10 room, all modern improvements. A splendid home, for $3,800.

PALACE STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33.6x180 feet. Price, $2,300.

CLARENCE STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; nice lot. At a reasonable figure.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Hyman street—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 31.9x141 feet. Price, $3,200.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof; 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 47x143 feet. At a reasonable figure.

OXFORD STREET, near Richmond street—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 10 rooms each, all modern improvements, large lot. Price, $4,800.

HYMAN STREET—An up-to-date two-story brick house, 10 rooms. Price on application.

RICHMOND STREET, near Mount Hope—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, stone foundations, dressed stone fronts, slate roofs; very desirable property, at a low figure; owner now living in England.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 37.6x220 feet. Price, $2,800.

HILL STREET — Frame cottage, 6 rooms; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $1,100.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; corner lot, 35x133 feet. Price, $700.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 45x213 feet. Price, $3,600.

BYRON AVENUE—A splendid two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 66x130 feet; shade and ornamental trees. At a bargain; owner leaving for the Northwest.

BRISCOE STREET—A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, frame barn, three lots. At a reasonable price; owner going to Manitoba.

OXFORD STREET, near Wellington street—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation; frame barn, nice lot, with lane in rear. At a reasonable figure.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY WITH US AT ONCE, WE WILL FIND YOU PURCHASERS IF YOU WILL FAVOR US WITH YOUR PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSE UNTIL YOUR PROPERTY IS SOLD.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

ELIAS STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 9 rooms, in perfect order; lot 49.6x132 feet. Price, $1,800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,350.

We have two grocery stores in the city; also two good country stores for sale. Call and see us.

REGINA STREET — 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good repair; lot 55x140 feet. Price, $900.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Two-story frame house, 9 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 96x285 feet. Price, $2,700.

DUNDAS STREET, west of Richmond street—One of our leading stores. Call for price. Will make a good investment.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story rough-cast house, 8 rooms; lot 114x98 feet; desirable location. At a low figure.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; large lot. Price, $2,400.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot about three-quarters of an acre. Price, $2,000.

WORTLEY ROAD—A large frame cottage, with four lots, near Beaconsfield avenue.

281 WILLIAM STREET — 1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, $1,150.

1,001 WATERLOO STREET—A new frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

COLBORNE STREET, north of Pall Mall—1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,800. Inspect at once.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Princess avenue—A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 42x120 feet. Price, $2,600.

ANN STREET—A pair of splendid frame cottages, nice location. Will close for $1,000 each.

VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. At a reasonable price.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 40x120 feet. Price, $2,300.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 40x132 feet. Price, $750.

ST. JAMES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 35x120 feet. Price, $1,400.

BATHURST STREET — Three-story brick, suitable for a warehouse or factory; lot 102x148 feet, with a right of way. Price, $4,500.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; nice lots. Price, $1,200 each.

WILLIAM STREET, near Grey street—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in perfect order; nice lot. Price, $800.

ST. JAMES STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms. Price, $600.

SIMCOE STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,400.

EGERTON STREET, one block from the new roundhouse—Two new 1½-story brick houses, 7 rooms each; lots 30x100 feet. Price, $1,300 each. Inspect at once.

EUCLID AVENUE—A superior two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, finished in style; all modern improvements; frame barn; lot 60x83 feet. At a reasonable price.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,650.

WORTLEY ROAD—A splendid two-story brick residence, 12 rooms, in perfect order, all modern improvements; large grounds, fruit and shade trees. Price on application.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms; lot 38x110 feet. Price, $2,250.

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE on Richmond street, north of Maple street. Price, $2,500.

TWO AND A HALF ACRES, with a two-story brick house, suitable for a manufacturer; interswitching line cuts through this property, and is close to Dundas. Call for price.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, East End—A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, in perfect order. Price, $1,500; cheap.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; nice lot. Price, $1,050.

A SPLENDID LOT on corner of St. George and Louisa streets, at $12 per foot.

LOTS on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road, at $4 50 per foot. If you want a cheap lot, inspect at once. Desirable lots on the Becher block, north of Mount Hope. Waterloo and Grosvenor streets, two lots, cheap. Four lots on Evergreen avenue, ten minutes' walk from the market. A few lots yet unsold on the Duffield block, Hamilton road. Ridout and Maple streets, two lots, Elizabeth and Central avenue, four lots, at $4 50 per foot. Lot on Regina street; price, $350.

P. WALSH,
Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

THAT IF YOU OWNED YOUR OWN HOME YOU WOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY RENT? NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. RENTS ARE ADVANCING. Consult our lists. We have some very desirable properties for sale.

No. 273—Two-story brick house, on Wellington street, between Hyman and Pall Mall; contains parlors, dining-room, kitchen, smoking-room, summer kitchen, on first floor; 5 bedrooms, with clothes closets, bathroom complete, upstairs; house heated by furnace, gas, city and soft water; lot 31x165 feet. Price, $2,200.

No. 272—1½-story solid brick house, on Maryboro Place; parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 5 bedrooms, side veranda, storm windows and doors, brick cellar, gas for cooking; lot 40x152. Price, $2,000.

No. 271—Frame house, on South street; contains 6 rooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 large bedrooms, cement foundation under house, cellar; lot 45x145; some fruit trees. Price, $1,200.

SOME GOOD FARMS FOR SALE IN HURON COUNTY.

No. 2840—125 acres in the Township of Hay; 3 acres hardwood timber, soil dark clay and sandy loam, plenty of good water, 5 acres orchard, splendid fruit, good frame house, bank barn with stone stabling, other buildings, all in good repair; two miles from Lake Huron. Price, $6,200.

No. 2834—50 acres in the Township of Hay; soil dark clay loam, good well of water, 1½ acres orchard, mostly winter fruit, different varieties, 1½-story frame house, frame barn, good fences; 1¼ miles from Zurich. Price, $2,500.

No. 2833—50 acres, Township of Hay; all drained by tile, soil black clay loam, abundance of water, 4½ acres orchard, all kinds of fruit, 1½-story frame house, stone cellar, barn on stone foundation, stable under, driveshed; this property is in first-class condition; the orchard is considered the best in the township, and is worth the price of the farm. Price, $2,800.

We have farms for sale in the following counties: Bruce, Grey, Huron, Elgin, Essex, Kent, Haldimand, Lincoln, Middlesex, Muskoka, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Peel, Simcoe, Victoria, Welland, Waterloo, Wentworth and York. Send for our list.

The Western Real Estate Exchange Limited,
78 Dundas St., London.
Telephone "SIX-NINE-SIX" bd&w

W. E. Leng's Partial List.

LOOK OVER THE FOLLOWING, CALL AND GET PARTICULARS OF THESE AND MANY OTHERS ON MY BOOKS.

FOR SALE — Elias street, 1½-story frame, 7 rooms; $1,400. Ridout street, central, two-story brick, 12 rooms, modern; $3,500. Hamilton road, frame cottage, 6 rooms; $1,150. Wellington street north, two-story brick, 8 rooms; $1,800. Quebec street, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern. Lorne avenue, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,300. York street, frame cottage, 8 rooms, good condition; $1,150. Splendid building lots in all directions. King street, central, two-story brick, all modern; $3,700. Waterloo street north, 1½-story, 9 rooms, modern. Albert street, two-story brick, 11 rooms, modern. Oxford street, two-story brick, 10 rooms; $2,300. Adelaide street, two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,800. Queen's avenue, two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern. St. James street, 1½-story brick, modern; $2,400. Van street, new brick cottage, 6 rooms. Rectory street, new two-story brick, 8 rooms, all modern; Craig street, 1½-story frame, 8 rooms, double lot. Forward avenue, two-story frame, 8 rooms, furnace, large lot; $1,600. Lorne avenue, 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, modern; $2,100. Princess avenue, new frame cottage, 6 rooms; $1,200. William street, two-story brick, 7 rooms; $2,700. Queen's avenue, frame cottage, central, 8 rooms.

MONEY TO LOAN.
CALL AND SEE ME BEFORE YOU BUY.
W. E. LENG,
425 RICHMOND STREET.

FOR SALE — NICE TWO-STORY frame, good order inside and out; large lot; choice location north; must be sold before May 1. Owner leaving city. Bargain. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and milder.



POPULAR PRICED FANCY PARASOLS

IT IS everywhere evident that Parasols will play an important part in this season's trade. Now that the medium-sized and small hats have been so generally adopted, the Parasols have become a necessity, and in anticipation of a good business in this line we have placed in stock a great range of Chiffon Taffeta Coachings, Pongee Silk and Linen Coachings, Fancy Dresdens, Black and White Fancies, Mousseline de Soie Coachings with tucked chiffon frills to harmonize with and match the modish gowns and hats.

Popular-priced Coachings in the leading pastel shades, at..... $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50

Specials in Wash Goods Section.

White Swiss Muslins with small pin dots, direct from Switzerland, for ladies' and children's dresses, 30 inches wide, and extra fine quality, at, a yard, 25c, 35c, 40c and 45c

Black Ground Swiss Muslins with small white pin dot, 30 inches wide, extra nice quality; at, a yard 40c

All-Black Swiss Muslin with small pin dot, 30 inches wide; at, a yard 35c

48-inch wide plain White Swiss Muslin, nice, sheer quality for ladies' and children's dresses; washes nicely; at a yard 40c

English Shirting Cambrics for Men's and Boys' Shirts, newest designs in stripes, fast colors, 32 inches wide; at only, a yard 15c



Bissell's Carpet Sweepers

NO HOUSEHOLD COMPLETE WITHOUT ONE.

The famous Bissell's Sweepers still unequaled; one of the greatest needs at housecleaning time and at all times; saves time, labor and dust; these sweepers are a guarantee of satisfaction.

We carry a full line of these sweepers in different finishes, $2 25 to $4 00

Extra Brushes—If your sweeper needs a new brush we have them to fit all Bissell's Sweepers, at, each 75c

Stylish Gloves for Easter

See our "Jammet's" Fine French Kid Glove, 2-clasp, bought specially to sell at $1 00

In all the leading colors and all sizes. Each pair fitted and guaranteed.

See our Gray and Castor Suede Glove, 2-clasp, extra good value, at $1 00

PERRIN'S GLOVE—"Olga," 2-clasp, perfect fitting, in tans, gray, castor, brown, white, black, green. The best glove in the market, at $1 25

See our "Jammet's" Suede Glove, in gray, castor, mode. At $1 25

See our New Suede Glove, mousquetaire wrist, with bracelet clasp, white trimmings, in gray, tans, modes. One of the latest novelties. At $1 25

We have a full line of Suede, Lisle and Silk Gloves, in all shades and styles.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR HOMES OR INVESTMENT.

1¾-STORY NEW BRICK, on Oxford street; complete in every respect. $2,700.

BRICK COTTAGE, on Cartwright street, near Dufferin avenue; in good order; fine lot. $1,900.

1½-STORY FRAME—Four bedrooms, good cellar, all in good repair; fine lot; on Piccadilly street, near Waterloo. Only $1,500.

FINE NEW CENTRAL RESIDENCE, heated with hot water. Call for particulars.

LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK, on fine corner on King street; lot 84x100. $3,500.

MEDIUM SIZE TWO-STORY BRICK, on Wellington street, near Hyman street; all modern. $3,000.

FOUR FINE LARGE LOTS on Florence street, near Gurshops. Only $250 each.

TWO-STORY BRICK, with all modern improvements; large lot. Only $2,500.

FINE LOT on Dundas street, near Maitland street, 50x125. Will be sold cheap.

FINE LARGE RESIDENCE on Elmwood avenue, hot water heating and every convenience; fine large lot, with fruit and ornamental trees. Call for particulars.

1½-STORY NEW BRICK COTTAGE—Ten minutes' walk from market. $2,300.

COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY frame house, on the corner of St. George and Sydenham streets, in good repair; vacant lot adjoining. Must be sold; owner leaving the city.

NEW 1½-STORY BRICK, near Waterloo street north; immediate possession. $2,150.

NINETEEN ACRES—Clean and in first-class order; 3 acres of hardwood bush, living spring and good well, choice orchard and small fruits; good 1½-story frame house, on stone foundation; good cellar; stable, drive-house and other small buildings; three miles from market, 1¼ miles from street cars. $3,500.

TWO-STORY BRICK—Four bedrooms and bathroom, furnace, gas, etc; fine lot; with good stable; Maitland street, near Oxford street.

LOANS on real estate at lowest rates, and terms to suit.

ALBERTA LANDS.

Southeast of Edmonton, new railway running through the center; fine soil, plenty of water. Free grants on alternate sections. Call or write for maps and all particulars. 320 acres for $4 50 per acre.

J. F. SANGSTER.
112 Masonic Temple.

FARM FOR SALE—GOOD 100-ACRES in Adelaide Township, Middlesex; cheap and on very easy terms. Apply G. N. Weekes, solicitor, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, Ont. 59tf-t 47tf

FOR SALE—NO. 429 RIDOUT STREET, large double parlors, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen, cellars, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, sewing-room, etc; situated on northwest corner Ridout and Carling streets; frontage of 43 feet, depth 510; fine view of river and country; location central and convenient; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises or to Edmund Weld, solicitor. 75tf-wty

FOR SALE—ROOMY COTTAGE, 661 Talbot street. Apply on premises or to London and Western Trusts Company. 92k

THREE CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, corner Richmond and Grosvenor. Apply Room 26, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 92n

KENNETH AVENUE—NEW STORY and half brick-veneer, with all modern conveniences; 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, gas and fixtures; lot 30x110 feet to a lane. Price, only $2,000 for immediate sale. Call if you want it. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 85tf

$575 BUYS GOOD HOUSE AND LOT—House alone worth the money; $100 down, balance monthly. Houses for sale. Scarrow, 233 Dundas.

COLBORNE STREET—FRAME COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closet, good cellar, gas, sewer connection, good barn; lot 43x125. Price, $1,400. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 88tf

FOR SALE—MODERN STORY AND half house, 8 rooms. Apply 447 St. James street. 83tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NO NEED TO GO MILES OUTSIDE the center of the city, when you may buy a 40-foot building lot, on Clarence street south and save car fares; price low for boom time and high rents. J. H. McMechan. 95tf

NEW BRICK HOUSE—ALL MODERN improvements, 9 rooms. Apply 456 Horton street. 96czxt



AS COMMISSIONER APPOINTED BY the Government of Canada to inquire into the names, nationality, nature and time of employment, remuneration and actual bona fide residence at the time of employment of alleged aliens employed by the Pere Marquette Railway Company on their lines operated in Canada, and also as to the names of all Canadians or bona fide residents of Canada who have been in the employ of the said company in Canada

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

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 per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES.

HOOPER—GREENLEES — On Friday, April 21, 1905, at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 Ridout street south, by the Rev. W. J. Clark, John Langdon Hooper, Detroit, son of John Hooper, M.A., LL.B., L.C.P., Hastings, England, to Helen Harriet, only daughter of Mr. Andrew Greenlees, barrister, of this city.

BUGG—RICHARDSON—On Thursday, April 20, 1905, at the Wellington street Methodist parsonage, by Rev. W. Rigsby, William G. Bugg, of London, to Kathryn Richardson, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Buffalo papers please copy.

DEATHS.

VANDUSEN—In this city, on Wednesday, April 19, 1905, David Vandusen, aged 67 years and 11 months.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, April 23, from his late residence, High street south, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. 93c

WEBB—In this city, on April 20, 1905, Thomas, second son of Eliza and the late John Webb, aged 40 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 348 Thames street, on Saturday, April 22, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

GEDDES—On April 21, 1905, at the family residence, lot 1, con. 4, London Township, James B. Geddes, in his 67th year.

Funeral on Sunday, April 23, at 3 o'clock (service at 2:30), to Webster's burying ground. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

HUGHES—In this city, on April 22, 1905, Minnie, second eldest daughter of George and Isabella Hughes, in her 24th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 563 Bathurst street, on Monday, April 24, at 3:30; services at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor, will preach. Easter sermons, morning and evening.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor. Morning, "The Hands of Christ." Evening, a sacred cantata, "Penitence, Pardon, Peace," will be rendered by the choir, with sermonettes by pastor.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Easter services: 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., morning service and Holy Communion; 3 p.m., parents' and children's service; 4 p.m., baptisms; 7 p.m., evening service and Holy Communion. Visitors welcomed. Dyson Hague, rector; Arthur Carlisle, assistant.

BRIGADIER AND MRS. HARGRAVE, Major and Mrs. Rawlings, will conduct special Easter meetings, Sunday: March, 6:30 a.m., 7; at the Citadel; 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m. b

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—EASTER Sunday services: Matins; Processional hymn; Responses (Tallis); Easter Sentences (Jones); Psalms (Jones and Harvey); "Te Deum" in A (Vanghare); "Jubilate" in G (Cobb); anthem, "I Heard a Voice" (Cobb); preacher, the Lord Bishop of Huron; offertory, soprano solo, "Resurrexit" (Tosti). Processional Evensong Hymn; Responses (Tallis); Psalms (Gregorian); "Magnificat" in D (Robinson); "Nunc Dimittis" in D (Robinson); anthem, "I Heard a Voice" (Cobb); preacher, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A.; Recessional Hymn. Children's service at 3:15; Rev. John Bushell, preacher. Collections at both services for St. Paul's Sunday School.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. A. H. Going, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Easter Thoughts." Anthem, "Allelujah, the Lord Liveth"; male quartet, "Still, Still With Thee"; solo, "The Resurrection Morn," Miss Little. In the evening, a special service of song. Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn"; ladies' quartet and mixed quartet; solos by Messrs. Simpson, Reid and Riddle.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor's Bible Class and Sunday School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. HOWARD, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET Pastor Mackenzie. Morning, "Resurrection Identification." Evening, "Thou Turnest and Sayest." Strangers cordially welcomed.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., pastor. Morning—Anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Barnby); solo, "The Glad Easter Morning" (Lynes); solo, "The King of Glory" (Coombs). Evening—Anthem, "As It Began to Dawn" (Martin); duet, "He Liveth Forever" (Marsh); anthem, selections from "The Last Judgment" (Spohr); anthem, "The Magdalene" (Warren). Bible School at 2:45 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Sunday morning, 11 o'clock. Evening, service, 7 o'clock. Solo, "Easter" (Van der Water), by Miss Elizabeth Stewart. Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., minister. Easter services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special Easter music at both services. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. S. T. Chown, D.D., of Toronto, general secretary of temperance and moral reform, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Easter Sunday. Preacher, both services, Rev. W. J. Clark. Morning, John xi. 23; evening, Matthew, vi., 11. The praise service will be appropriate to Easter. Strangers and visitors made welcome at all services.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. 11, Easter sermon; 7, "The Pillars of Religion." Morning anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Barnby); evening anthem, "What Are These Arrayed" (Stainer); soloists, Miss L. Phoenix and Mr. George Gower.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. James Rollins, B.A., will preach. Morning subject, "Christ is Risen"; choral welcome, "Happy Morning"; "Te Deum" in G (Hopkins); anthem, "This is the Day" (Cooke); solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" (Handel), Miss Margaret Mowat. Evening subject, "What Comes of First-rate Ability and Second-rate Motive"; solo, "The Easter Morn" (Firth), Mr. Frank Webster; anthem, "Hearken Unto Me" (Sullivan).

LATTER-DAY SAINTS — SPECIAL Easter service of song and praise; Preaching by Elder Howlett. All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, children's Easter service; special music; subject, "The Lover of Children." Evening, "The Resurrection of the Body."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "Three Glorious Easter Sundays." Evening, the pastor will deliver his third address upon "The Death of Jesus," taking as his theme, "The Groups Around the Cross." Seats free. Baptism during evening service. Come, all.

UNITARIAN — FORESTERS' HALL, near Postoffice: 4:15 p.m., Rev. V. J. Gilpin. Subject, "The Resurrection." b

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "The Resurrection, the Last Analysis." Evening subject, "The Fruits of the Resurrection." Morning—Anthem, "Now on the First Day" (Blount); solo, "The Lord is Risen Indeed (Sullivan). Evening—Anthem, "Jesus is Risen" (Schnecker); solo, "Hosannah" (Bartlett); anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Maler).

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—7 a.m., sunrise prayer service; 10, class; 11, preaching. Evening subject, "Redemption and Justification." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Special singing.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Grand—Tonight 8:15.

MR. KIRKE LA SHELLE announces the farewell engagement of Canada's favorite play,

THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH

WITH REUBEN FAX and notable associate players.
Prices: $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

EASTER MONDAY, Matinee and Night.

RALPH STUART and an excellent company, presenting

By Right of Sword

SIXTY PEOPLE IN THE CAST.
Prices: $1, 75c, 50c, 25c, 25c.

TUESDAY NEXT.

CHARLES H. YALE'S EVERLASTING

Devil's Auction

Magnificent Ballets and Costumes. Everything new from start to finish. Prices: $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats today.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY. LONDON MUSICAL FESTIVAL. AFTERNOON AND EVENING, MAY 24, AND EVENING, MAY 25, 1905.

Cost of the Engagement.....$2,800

Theodore Thomas Orchestra.

LONDON FESTIVAL CHORUS, 300 Voices
A. D. JORDAN, Conductor.
RUBY SHOTWELL PIPER, Special Soloist.
MINNIE FISH GRIFFIN, Soprano.
GENEVIEVE WHEAT, Contralto.
HOLMES COWPER, Tenor.
WILLIAM BEARD, Baritone.
MARION GREEN, Basso.
JEANETTE DURNO COLLINS, Pianist.
Prices: Course tickets, one ticket admitting to the three concerts, $2.50. Choice of concerts, $1 and $1.50 each. All seats reserved. b

London Vaudeville Theater

Programme, Week April 24.

Prof. Stevens' Orchestra: (a) "Sylvie," Medley Schottische. Hayward & Hayward, refined singing, novelty dancing and trick piano playing. Seeker, Wilkes & Co., refined black-face comedy act. Herbert B. Chesley & Co., refined sketch artistes, in "The Third Generation." Marsh DeVaro & Co., military gymnasts. Overture; (c) Medley overture, "Down the Pike," arranged by W. O. Stevens. Jennings & Renfrew, comedy conversationalists, originators and composers. Illustrated Songs: 1, "Where the Southern Roses Grow"; 2, "Good-bye, Sis." Earl & Wilson, comedy musical act. Baby Owen & Co., the child wonder. Kinetograph, new subjects. b

Seats on sale at theater box office.

The Great Event of the Season.

THE MASTER PIANIST.

Paderewski.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
THURSDAY, APRIL 27, AT 8:15.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. 95u

18th POP. AUDITORIUM

SATURDAY EV'G, April 22.

Owen A. Smily, entertainer; Miss Ethel Powell, Toronto, soprano; Miss Pearl Ellar, contralto.

Prices, 10c, 20c; 5c extra for reserving.

Plan opens Good Friday, 9 a.m. 'Phone 50. 93c

SPRINGBANK PAVILION DANCE Hall—All arrangements made for dancing, music and cars. 'Phone 1,050. Gruber & Dawe.

Cunard Line Tickets good to return Allan Line. Low rates to or from the Old Country. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS, LONDON to Detroit and Cleveland and return, boat, daily. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

THE LONDON MINERAL BATHS ARE closed until new building is ready.

SUMMER HOPS, SPRINGBANK PAVILION—Orchestra, special cars, complete arrangements made. Apply W. Lowery or Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rate; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

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

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 122 Queen's avenue.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

LARGE COMFORTABLE ROOM AND board for two gentlemen, $4 week; private family. 355 Princess. 96u

TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let. 649 Richmond street. 93c

TO RENT—ROOM FOR OFFICE, SAMPLE room or studio; central. Box 27, Advertiser. 93t

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, AND rooms for light housekeeping. 423 Park avenue. 83tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Mrs. Turner, 149 John street. b

TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED. Apply Grigg House. 95c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT IN family of three; no washing. Aplpy 302 Central avenue. 93c

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply at 324 Princess avenue. 92tf-xt

GOOD GIRL WANTED—GOOD WAGES. Mrs. Ed. Hunter, 160 Maple street. 92tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; wages, $15; no washing. Apply 40 Becher street, one block west of King street bridge. 92tf

WANTED — HOUSEMAID. APPLY Miss Wilson, 510 Wellington. 92tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing; good wages. Apply Mrs. McBride, 501 Colborne street. 91tf

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 91tf

BEST PLACES IN FAMILIES, HOTELS, etc. Mrs. Roth, 236 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich. 91bk 52g

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. HOTEL Clyde, King street. 86tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. McBride, 501 Colborne street. 83tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply at 324 Princess avenue. 63tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL FOR real estate business. Box 1, Advertiser. b

DETECTIVE WANTED—SHREWD, RELIABLE man in every locality, for profitable secret service, to act under orders; no experience necessary. Write Webster's Detective Agency, Des Moines, Iowa. b

ANY HONEST, ENERGETIC MAN, with tact and ability, can learn how to make $20 a week in three months; salary from the start. S. Gregory, Edge block, London. 95u

WANTED—CLERK FOR SPORTING goods store. Box 69, Advertiser. 94c

WANTED—GOOD, SMART BOY. APPLY at one. Parnell-Dean Company. 92tf

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wanted at once; union man preferred. Apply F. B. Mohr, Belmont, Ont. 88tf

WANTED—MAN TO WORK TEAM and do other work in the city. Apply D. H. Porter & Co., Carling street. 86tf

MOST MEN WEAR OUR TROUSERS—Why not you? Prices, 3¾, 4½. English Woolen Mills Company, Trouser Kings, Carling street.

BIG PROFITS SELLING "AUTOSPRAY," best compressed air hand sprayer made. Absolute necessity for every farm and garden. Splendid seller. Spraying season here. Secure territory immediately. Write for particulars and sample machine. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 91tf-ywt

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN WANTED TO qualify for positions as telegraphers on Canadian railways at from $40 to $60 per month. Our new telegraph book, giving Morse alphabet and full particulars, mailed free. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto, the only perfectly-equipped telegraph school in Canada, in which a really competent staff of teachers is employed.

CANVASSERS WANTED—APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 22, London Township, for primary department; duties to commence on May 1. Apply R. Sanders, Box 22, Ealing P. O. 93c

WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSE AND stable. Apply, with particulars, to Box A, Advertiser. 95tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GENTLEMAN'S bicycle, in good condition; spot cash. Box 59, Advertiser. 94u

WANTED—THREE-SPRING WAGON; inch and quarter axle; with or without box; must be in good condition. Apply Box 57, this office. 93c

WANTED BY MAY 1—150 QUARTS milk. Address Box 56, Advertiser. 93c

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — SMALL grocery or confectionery store; must be cheap for cash. Box 55, Advertiser office. 93c

VETERAN GRANTS WANTED—STATE lowest price. Box 12, London Advertiser. 78tf

WANTED — AGRICULTURAL AND Canadian Loan Companies' stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

WANTED — VETERANS' GRANTS. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London. 51tf

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES; $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

HAIR AND SCALP TREATMENT—Sapogen Shampoo. Mrs. Baskerville, specialist. Sole representative Tapis Toilet Company. 144 Mill. ywt

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL —136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,736. Nurse's Directory. ywt

ASHES REMOVED FROM CELLARS; yards cleaned. W. Button, 8 Partridge street. 77bc-tyw

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

MILLER'S HAIR STORE—NETS, JET back combs, manicuring, face and head massage. Combings wanted. 223 Dundas

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE PARTY WHO TOOK wrong grip from Hamilton road car this morning kindly return to 571 Hackett street and receive theirs? b

STRAYED OR ENTICED FROM 223 Horton street, brown collie dog, black spot on tail, white breast and toes; answers to name "Scott." Reward for return to above address. Any person detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted. b

LOST — CHATELAINE PURSE, ON Thursday afternoon; contained check and street car tickets. Reward if returned to this office. 94u

SLATE ROOFING.

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

DRESSMAKING.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESSMAKING done by Misses Spencer & McVicar, 194 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANARIES, 2 YEARS OLD, and large cage. 69 Dundas. 95c-twt

EIGHTEEN-FOOT COUNTER, IN GOOD condition; cheap. 438 Adelaide street. b

FOR SALE—12-FOOT CHERRY COUNTER, hardwood cabinet counter, safe and other office furniture. Apply J. W. Jones, 242 Dundas street. 95c

35 COWS, NEW MILKERS AND springers, two choice young heifers, will be sold on lot 5, con. B, Gore of London, Thursday next, April 27, at 1 o'clock. H. R. Kernohan. b

FOR SALE—SINGER SEWING MACHINE; in use three months. Apply No. 8 Nelson street. 95c

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, parlor suite, carpets, cabinet Singer machine, gas and Souvenir range, etc. Call at No. 1 Brighton avenue, South London. 92n

FOR SALE — ONE SECOND-HAND cutter. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLES, in good condition; lady's nearly new. 92 Elmwood avenue. 91tf

LOW PRICES ON REPAIR WORK FOR one month at Patten's, Upholsterer, 247 Dundas.

NORWAY SPRUCE—5,000 DARK GREEN —Well-rooted, $8 to $10 per 100; inducements to farmers; nearest farm to Southwestern Traction line. R. Stephens, South London. 95n-tyw

MARINE STEAM ENGINE AND boiler for sale, at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

FOR SALE—ONE ERTEL HAY PRESS, nearly new. Apply J. E. Vanderburgh, 689 Queen's avenue.

$25—GUARANTEED NEW BICYCLES, on weekly payments. Good second-hand wheels cheap. Large stock of tires at reduced prices. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser.

FOR SALE—2½-HORSE POWER GASOLINE engine. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond. 'Phone 1,141.

OTHERS DRAW CUSTOM BY BIG ads. We draw by giving big value. We now offer a load of good dry mixed wood at $1 50 per load. Good hardwood, in blocks or split. Coal at bottom prices. Green & Co., 495 York street. 'Phone 1,591.

FOR SALE—GOOD HACK AND RUBBER-TIRED brougham, good as new. J. E. Vanderburg, 619 Dundas street.

PHAETON AND BRASS HARNESS for sale. J. Darch, 379 Talbot.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH BURL UPRIGHT piano, 7 1-3 octaves, modern improvements, only $200; easy terms; used less than six months. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence

WOMEN'S OWN MATERIAL MADE into tailored suits and shirtwaist suits, $3 75. Fit and workmanship best in the city. Southcott Suit Company, over Knox's, entrance, 12 Market Lane. 55tf-yt

SWEET PEAS, ONION SETS AND ALL kinds flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, garden tools, poultry netting, Morgan's, 264 Dundas. yt

SPRUCE TREES FOR SALE, FROM 18 inches to 4 feet. James Paisley, Ilderton. 87n-wty

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. 'Phone 239. ywt

TWENTY THOUSAND SHINGLES, three hundred posts, heavy single wagon harness. Sutherland's Yard, Pall Mall street. 90c-zxt

TRY CHIVAS BROS.' ROYAL GINGER and Orange Squares and Loaf Cakes. 'Phone 1,905.

Account Books

Travelers' Order Books, Order Sheets, Letter Books, etc., made to order at lowest rates.

The Chas. Chapman Co.,
'PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

POSTS FOR SALE.

We have still a large stock of posts of different sizes and lengths, that we are selling out at reduced prices. FARMERS requiring posts would do well to call on us. GEORGE H. BELTON, office, Bathurst street, near Clarence. xt

OLD BOYS COMING! — DECORATE your store with a new awning from Raymond Bros. 'Phone 1,748.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 22.

Easter.

The Easter festival has its counterpart, perhaps partly its origin and name, in certain ancient heathen celebrations. The name Easter is probably derived from Eostre, the ancient Saxon Goddess of Spring, whose festival was celebrated at this season of the year. This word seems to be synonymous with oster, meaning "rising," and both are from the stem "east." The idea in the one case is the rising of the sun, in the other the rising or resurrection of the year, hence the applicability of the term to the anniversary of the rising or resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth.

The early Christian church, like many other religious movements did not seek to wrench its converts from everything they had held sacred, but rather to change the objects of veneration or the alleged occasion for the festivals. The Druidical Yuletide became the Christian Christmas, and the Saxon heathen's festival of spring became the Christian Easter. In both cases the new central figure is Jesus, but many of the incidents of the celebration are the same as before. This seems a wise method. While the mind was diverted from heathen deities, the non-essentials, to which the mind ever clings more closely than to essentials, the customs and incidents, remained the same, but with a new meaning.

Some Easter customs in Britain and on the continent of Europe are very queer. In some towns in the north of England, on Easter Sunday, the boys form themselves into a gang and go about the place stopping every woman or girl they meet, and demanding, "Pay for your shoes," and unless a few pence are forthcoming they take away one of her shoes, collecting sometimes a dozen or more odd shoes in course of the morning. Next day the game is reversed, and the men and boys must pay or lose. In some of those towns too, the custom of "lifting," once universal in the north, still prevails. On Easter Monday the men go about in companies, sometimes even going into the houses and lifting every woman they can find. This is done by two men "making a chair," as the children call it, of their hands, the woman or girl sits upon it, and they lift her three times into the air, sometimes, if especially enthusiastic, or presumably if the lady be young and good-looking, even carrying her a little way. The person lifted must then pay for the "lifting" either by a kiss or a coin. We cannot say whether the lifters or the lifted are entitled to the choice of currency. Next day, Easter Tuesday, the case is changed, and the men are lifted and pay for it.

The custom of eating hot cross buns, universal in the old countries from time immemorial, has become very common here, but is somewhat declining lately. Those old world customs do not take so fast a hold in new countries. The use of eggs in this spring festival is likely older than the Christian era. The egg has always and everywhere been the symbol of the beginning of life, as in many of the creation myths, and of resuscitation, as in the coming of spring or in the Christian story. The origin of the idea, universal amongst the young, that great glory is to be held by eating prodigious quantities of eggs on Easter Sunday, is hidden in the mists of the measureless past. And as children's customs persist better than those of their elders, the strenuous life of this young west has not one jot abated this practice.

The date at which the crucifixion of Jesus and His resurrection should be celebrated was for several centuries the subject of bitter strife and faction. Some, particularly in the Eastern Church, celebrated Easter on the fourteenth day after the vernal equinox, which would make it come pretty uniformly on the 4th of April. These were called by their opponents, "fourteenth-day men." For holding this view, Anicetus, Bishop of Rome, in the second century, excommunicated nearly half the visible church. At last, however, the proper date was fixed as we have it now, the first Sunday after the first full moon which shall happen on or after the vernal equinox, usually March 21. If this full moon fall on a Sunday, then Easter is the Sunday following. The extreme limits of possible Easters then are March 22, when the full moon happens on Saturday, March 21, or April 24, when the full moon happens on Sunday, March 20 and again on Sunday, April 17.

The custom of exhibiting a new spring hat on Easter Sunday is too ancient, too universal, too well-known, and too expensive, to need mention.

France and Neutrality.

Has France broken the laws of nations by a breach of neutrality in the Far East? According to dispatches from Saigon Rojestvensky's fleet was in Kamranh Bay, a harbor of Indo-China, on the 17th. It appears to be certain that the squadron was there as early as the 14th, while according to dispatches from Tokio, it was on the 13th that the Russians entered the French port. If these reports be correct, for three days if not more, Rojestvensky has been permitted to recoal and revictual, thus constituting on the part of France, a serious breach of international law.

There can be no question that the Russian ships were entitled to a sojourn in the Kamranh Bay of 24 hours only. According to the law of nations, a belligerent fleet engaged in offensive operations cannot prolong its stay in a neutral port beyond that time.

France may endeavor to shirk the responsibility by declaring the harbor not within her territorial waters. This was the excuse advanced for the prolonged stay of Rojestvensky at Madagascar. At that time Japan did not insist upon the assertion by France of the neutrality laws, as it was greatly to her advantage that the enemy remain in the Indian Ocean indefinitely. Now, however, with the Russian admiral in the China Sea, with the apparent intention of taking the shortest route to Vladivostock, it becomes of supreme importance to the Japanese that the laws governing neutral ports should be strictly observed.

France may plead that she was unaware of Rojestvensky's intention, and therefore, unable to frustrate them. It remains to be seen whether the Tokio Government will accept this explanation. Should Japan hold that France has actively entered the Far East controversy as Russia's ally, according to the terms of agreement with Britain, that power will be obliged to line up her warships with those of the Mikado. This is where the greatest peril lies, but it may be taken for granted that Great Britain will urge Japan to take a less harsh view of the situation. It seems incredible to suppose that the French Government has officially approved and abetted such a serious breach of international law. With the present friction with the Kaiser over Morocco, it is greatly to France's advantage to remain on the best of terms with Britain, and to foster and prolong the good feelings that have marked the relations of the two powers of late.

When the truth is learned it may be discovered that Russia deliberately imposed upon her ally. This would leave but one course open for the latter, and one to which she would hesitate to resort, namely, the expelling from Kamranh Bay of the Russian fleet by force. This latter view is borne out to some extent by France officially announcing that she has been strictly neutral, while at the same time dispatching a sharp warning to St. Petersburg.

Meantime, nothing definite is known as to the whereabouts of the rival fleets. A dispatch today says Rojestvensky has sailed from Kamranh Bay, headed directly north. This would indicate that he will not wait to be reinforced by Admiral Nebogatoff's division, which is still some five days' sail behind the Czar's main fleet. This may be due to the fact that the cruisers of the third division are slow. As to Togo, ever since the Russian fleet entered the China Sea, his whereabouts have been a mystery, but in view of past performances it may be depended upon that the Japanese admiral has his terrible fighting machines where they can do the most good when the supreme moment arrives.

Newfoundland Strikes Back.

"It serves us right," says the Chicago Tribune, referring to Newfoundland's policy of reprisals for the mutilation of the Hay-Bond treaty by the United States Senate. The fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., burked the treaty, and will now pay the penalty by losing the privilege of buying bait in Newfoundland. Any American vessels which the Newfoundland authorities can hereafter seize in Newfoundland waters with bait purchased in Newfoundland on board will be confiscated. Experts say that the New England fisheries will be ruined if the bait privilege is not restored. This is precisely what Newfoundland wishes to accomplish, if the United States will not meet her in a spirit of fair play. The Gloucester fisher-folk comfort themselves with the hope that the Imperial Government will disallow the legislation of the island colony, but the people of Newfoundland are in no mood to be robbed of their revenge. But for their goodwill the Gloucester fishermen would have been long ago compelled to abandon their calling; but the latter wanted to have their cake and eat it, too, and have twice succeeded in closing the American market against Newfoundland fish, when the door was about to be opened. Says the Chicago Tribune:

"It is only a pity that more foreign nations are not in an equally good position to retaliate when they find us insisting on whole-hog-for-America reciprocity treaties.

"There is, however, one little ray of hope. The Newfoundland bill provides that the governor can suspend its operation whenever he sees fit. In other words, the New England fishermen will be given the summer to feel the full disaster of baitlessness. Then if in the fall they come to reason and permit a fair reciprocity treaty to pass, they may hope to have the bait privileges restored without delay."

Outside the city of Gloucester there is not an opponent of reciprocity with Newfoundland, but the Senate allowed itself to be held up, and the will of the people frustrated, by one selfish and comparatively insignificant interest. It is to be hoped the folly of the United States Senate will work to the advantage of this country, and that Newfoundland will be more inclined to throw in her destiny with the Canadian Confederation.

PACK SLANDER ACTION

The Terms of Settlement of a High Court Case.

The following letter has been received from Messrs. Meredith, Judd & Meredith, solicitors for the defense in Packs vs. the Canada Spice and Grocery Company and A. T. Cleghorn, which was recently settled out of court.

"We observe your account of the settlement of this action, and beg to say that the same is incorrect and misleading. Pack's action was for slander, charging the defendants with accusing him of theft and also for wrongful dismissal, and he claimed the sum of $3,000 damages. The plaintiff's solicitors approached the solicitors for the defendant, Mr. Cleghorn, for a settlement, the defendants always having denied that they had made any charge of dishonesty against him, but admitting that they had dismissed him from their service without notice. The defendants agreed to pay the plaintiff one week's wages in lieu of notice, and signed a paper stating that they had never made any charge of dishonesty against him. As to the stock certificate, the defendants sent the plaintiff a check for the same immediately after his discharge, and before he brought this action, claiming that they were entitled to an assignment of the same under the bylaws of the company, he being out of their employment. The plaintiff refused to assign the certificate and returned the check. By the terms of the settlement he assigned the certificate and also paid the whole of his costs of the high court action that he had brought."

MURRAY VS. COBBAN

An Assize Court Suit Settled by Mutual Agreement.

The case of Murray vs. Cobbin, on the assize court list, has been settled. In this case Patrick Murray charged James Cobban, a well-known resident of West Middlesex, with the theft of the racing mare Indian Girl, which Murray claimed he had bought from the late Sam Plain for $350. When Plain died last fall his executor, Dr. James, gave the horse into the keeping of James Cobban, who refused to hand the animal over to Murray. When Cobban was brought before the magistrate the court refused to try him on a charge of theft.

Mr. Cobban then, in his turn, instituted proceedings against Murray for wrongful arrest. This action was to have been tried next week. Murray, however, has agreed to pay $50 in restitution to Mr. Cobban, and has dropped his claim to the $350 which he had alleged he paid for Indian Girl. McEvoy & Perrin, for defendant.

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THE RODNEY MURDER



MISS ELIA LOWERY, THE VICTIM.
[From a recent photograph taken with a niece of the deceased.]

EASTER MUSIC BY LOCAL CHOIRS

Special Programmes Arranged for the Anniversary of the Resurrection.

The choirs of the London churches will tomorrow render programmes of music appropriate to Easter. For some time past they have been preparing for the occasion, and their efforts will in all likelihood surpass those of previous years. The resurrection will be the theme in every pulpit also, and the services will be very impressive.

At St. Paul's Cathedral, the musical programme includes: Easter sentences, Jones; Psalms, Jones and Hervey; Te Deum in A, Vaughan; Jubilate in G, Cobb; anthem, "I Heard a Voice" (Cobb); offertory solo, "Resurrexit" (Tosti). Evening—Psalms, Gregorian; Magnificat in D, Robinson; Nunc Dimittis in D, Robinson; anthem, "I Heard a Voice" (Cobb).

St. Andrew's Church—Morning—Organ prelude, "Salute D'Amor" (Elgar); solo and anthem, "Awake Thou That Sleepest" (Green); solo, "Christ Hath Won the Victory" (Niedlinger); solo, "The Easter Morn" (Coleridge-Taylor); organ postlude, "Fanfare" (Dubois). Evening—Organ prelude, "Largatteo" (Beethoven); anthem and solo, "The Day of Light" (Farmer); solo and chorus, "The Bells at Easter Tide" (Buck); solo, "Why Seek Ye Here the Living (Manley); organ postlude, "March Solenelle" (Mailly).

Hamilton Road Methodist Church—Morning—Anthem, "Awake Up in Glory" (Barnby); solo, Mr. George Gower, "Glory to God" (Paul Dresser). Evening—Anthem, "What Are These Arrayed" (Stainer); solo, Miss Phoenix, "I Know That My Redeemed Liveth" (Messiah).

Dundas Center Methodist Church—Prelude and melody in F, Edward M. Read; "Hosannah" (Chorus Magnus) Dubois; "Priere," Paul Devred; offertory in B Flat, Read. The anthems, "Awake Up My Glory" (Barnby); "As It Began to Dawn" (Martin); selections from "Last Judgment" and "The Magdalene" (Warren). The solos are "The Glad Easter Morning" (Lynes), "The King of Glory" (Coombs), and a duet, "He Liveth Forever" (Marsh).

First Methodist Church—Anthem, "O Praise God in His Holiness" (Whitfield); with solos by Mr. Arthur Garthwaite and Miss Fox; anthem, "As It Began to Dawn" (Martin), with solo by Miss Scarlett; anthem, "The Heavens Are Telling" (Haydn), with trio by Miss Fox, Major Hayes and Mr. Garthwaite; anthem, "God Hath Appointed a Day" (Tours).

First Presbyterian Church—"The Magdalene" (Warren); "See Now the Altar" (Faure); "Why Seek Ye" (Hopkins), and "Here My Watch I Am Keeping" (Gounod).

Wellington Street Methodist Church—Morning anthem, "Now on the First Day" (Blount); solo, "The Lord is Risen" (Sullivan); evening anthem, "Jesus is Risen" (Schnecker); solo, "Hosannah" (Bartlett); anthem, "Awake Up My Glory" (Maker).

A French physician, Dr. Foucault, has found that in 11,048 deaths investigated by him, 759, or 7 per cent, resulted from cancer. He could not find that heredity was a factor in the cause of the disease.

LIQUOR LICENSES IN WEST HURON

Temperance People Heard From at Clinton—Lewis' and Other Hotels Condemned.

Some very forceful statements were made by those who appeared before the board of license commissioners for West Huron, who met at Clinton on Thursday. Delegates were present from Wingham, Blyth, Benmiller, Nile and Clinton. They wanted several amendments to the license regulations, and presented largely-signed petitions to strengthen their case. These proposed amendments included earlier closing, fewer licenses, larger fines, more prominence to the regulations, etc.

Considerable interest was evidenced in the meeting of the board, owing to the fact that very strong objections were taken against one of the applications, viz., Peter B. Lewis, formerly of London, who was seeking for a license for the Normandie Hotel.

Licenses were refused Mr. Boggs, of Carew, and J. Perkins, of Clinton, on the ground that they had not complied with the regulations of the law.

The commissioners were unable to complete their business, and adjourned until a later date, without having granted any licenses.

AN ARBITRATION LAW

Preference to the Unions Receives a Setback in Australia.

Sydney, April 21. — The New South Wales court has rendered a decision which destroys the pivotal principle of the industrial arbitration law—namely, preference to trade unionists.

The Master Carriers' Union appealed against a decision of the arbitration court on this point, and the full court held that if a unionist and a non-unionist offered their services simultaneously to an employer the latter must, other things being equal, employ the unionist. But, the decision added, the employer is at liberty to determine whether the applicants are equally competent. Thus, an obvious loophole is left open. The chief justice declared that the decision of the arbitration court was an offense against the liberty of the subject.

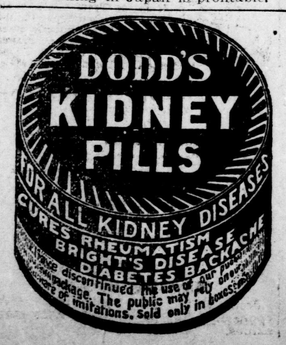
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Lately the Japanese banks allowed from 5.5 to 5.9 per cent interest on deposits, and charged from 7.9 to 9.1 per cent interest on loans. It is evident that banking in Japan is profitable.



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FRENCH EOLIENNES—46 inches wide, in dress patterns, in beautiful shades of pearl gray, mid-gray, fawn, biscuit, champagne, new navy, nile, reseda, golden brown, and mid-brown. These are all the very newest and most stylish, and well worthy your immediate attention.

SPOTTED EOLIENNES—46 inches wide, are all of the very best French manufacture. Our selection is most complete with the most stylish and handsome shades of mid-browns, golden browns, light navy, tan, nile, and reseda. No matter how difficult you may be to please, we are sure you will find something among this collection to suit you.

Exclusive Novelties in French Sicilians.

Kingsmill's Dress Goods Department is foremost in style, foremost in variety, and foremost in the economical pricing of newest spring and summer fabrics. French Sicilians, 56 inches wide, in delightful pale shades only, and short lengths of pearl gray, champagne, mauve, nile and cream. These are all as handsome as silk and are exclusive costumes. "Newest of the New" novelties.



New Silks Arrive.

Our new silks have arrived, and the first thing to say about them is: Never have we had silks so rich and beautiful, yet, at the same time, so practical as is contained in our new stock. Our silk department has advertised itself. If it's to be had, and it's silk, we have it.

OLYMPIA SILKS, newest shades of grays, castors, sky, seal browns, myrtle, reseda, rose, also cream and white.

NEW CHIFFON TAFFETAS, in new shades of pearl, gray, leather, cobalt and sapphire.

NEW LOUISIENNES, in brown, blue, gray, oxblood, cadet, white, cream, etc.

Handsome Jacket Silks.

An unusual array of handsome jacket silks, in blacks, including Failles, Bengalines, Armures, Queen's Cord, Radizmer and Peau de Soie.

BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA, 45 inches wide. (Note the width of this.)

NEWEST NOVELTIES FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Magnificent and complete showing of Embroidered Chiffon Appliques, in all the newest shades; also beautiful Fancy Silk Chiffon Appliques, made on silk. Persian Braids in great variety to suit every taste. Complete assortment of up-to-the-moment novelties, in white, cream and champagne Gimps.

Delineator for May Now on Sale.

KINGSMILL'S
DRY GOODS STORES,
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET.
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

See Our Display of New Dress Goods.

Advertiser Correspondence

VILLAGE LECTURE AND CONCERT COURSE.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

A series of high-class entertainments carried out in our village during the past winter, I would like to outline, as other villages similarly situated might be encouraged to launch out on helpful lines. Our villages everywhere, in their church and society entertainments, are largely confined to purely local talent, and feeling that something mentally more stimulating might be accomplished, we last autumn consulted first with the principal of our school, and on our joint responsibility called a number of representative citizens, men and women, together and outlined our proposal. A committee was at once appointed to circulate and obtain guarantee subscribers to the following: "We, the undersigned, agree to pay the sum of $1 each to a guarantee fund, to assist in financing the Comber Lecture and Concert Course, for the winter of 1904-5, to be drawn upon in part or the whole, if needed, by the committee of management to meet legitimate expenses for programmes, printing, hall rent and other incidentals, provided the sale of tickets and admission fees be not sufficient to cover the expenditure." About three hours' work on the part of the committee secured 43 subscribers. The next move was to call the subscribers together, when officers—president, secretary and treasurer, together with a programme committee—were appointed.

Our course consisted of four numbers: First, "Canadian Poets," by W. H. Rutherford, M.A., principal of the Collegiate Institute, Aylmer; second, "The Holy Land," by Rev. Mr. Tolmie, Windsor; third, Harold Jarvis, Mrs. Long, of Detroit, and Mr. Dingle, St. Thomas, high-class concert and elocutionary recital; fourth, "Hits and Misses," by John R. Clark, the great lecture entertainer, of Tonawanda, New York.

Good houses greeted each number, and the consensus of public opinion is that the community has had a moral uplift and mental stimulant, which cannot be computed in dollars and cents. A ticket covering the course was got out and sold. Our local paper helped much by the freedom with which our editor opened his columns, apart from printing and advertising paid for at regular rates. Our total receipts were $127 40; our total expenditure, $116 25, leaving a balance of $11 15, so the guarantee subscribers were not called upon for a single dollar.

Other results were as follows: A piano fund had been started months before, but was at a standstill, so a banquet was held and money turned over to that fund. Then three worthy citizens came forward voluntarily and guaranteed the balance, until it could be raised, so the piano was put in and we had the use of it during the course. Our town hall was insufficiently seated, and members of our committee waited upon the council, with the result that the township and village councils united and put in 100 new chairs, and thus properly seated the hall. The large audience assembled for the closing number were a unit that a similar course must be held next winter.

Now, Mr. Editor, I hope this brief sketch of our work will stimulate other villages to attempt and give the community high-class entertainments, thus putting them in this particular on a footing with the larger places, such as London, in its Y. M. C. A. course, to which I was accustomed during my pastorate in your city. Respectfully yours,

JOHN MORRISON.

Comber, April 20, 1905.

Mr. Donald McLean, agent for the E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd., Hull, has just shown us a sample of their new Silent Parlor Match. These are a double-tipped match and will light on any surface, but will not deface the finest walls.

Another good feature about this match is that if let fall on the ground it cannot be ignited by stepping on as often happens with the ordinary parlor match. They are noiseless, as their name implies, and are entirely free from fire dropping. They give an instantaneous, brilliant and steady light, and without doubt they are the very best matches that have ever been produced.

What will be appreciated by the masses is the fact that these matches are kept by all first-class grocers and are meting with ready sale, as the price is low, quality considered.

New York Excursion for Easter.

April 22 is the date of New York Central excursion to New York. It is the best excursion of the season for various reasons. One can take advantage of it, and be in New York on Easter Sunday, and it will be good to return as late as Thursday, April 27. Full particulars by writing L. Drago, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto. 87a

New York Central Excursion to New York.

The best excursion to New York City will be run on April 22, via New York Central Railroad. Tickets, $10 25 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, good five days. Write L. Drago, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for all information. Remember the date, April 22, Easter time. 87a

Colorado, California, Portland and Yellowstone Park.

Specially conducted excursions are being arranged via the Grand Trunk Railway system, in charge of experienced conductor. All expenses included. To leave Toronto early in July and August. Rate is not expected to be over $150 from Toronto. Do not join any other party before consulting E. M. Bowler, 201 Beverley street, Toronto. 91bu

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, Agent, London.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Easter Single Fare
Going April 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, Returning until April 25.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and east, and to Buffalo, N. Y.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific agent, W. FULTON, C. P. A., London; or write C. B. FOSTER, D.P.A., Toronto.

WABASH RAILROAD SYSTEM.

During the months of March, April and May the Wabash will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates from Canada to Texas, Old Mexico, California, Nevada, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Washington and British Columbia. Also round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates to the South and West. There is nothing more assuring to the traveler than his knowledge of the fact that he is traveling over the Wabash system, the great winter tourist route to the South and West. For full particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From St. John and Halifax every Saturday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service - First cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, agents.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
EASTER SPECIALS

DETROIT	$ 3 40
WOODSTOCK	85
BRANTFORD	1 70
BUFFALO	4 15
HAMILTON	2 30
TORONTO	3 40
MONTREAL	12 95

SINGLE FARE

Between all stations, good going April 20 to 24, valid returning until April 25.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, "Clock" corner, Richmond and Dundas streets; or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Michigan Central
The Niagara Falls Route
—FOR—
Easter Holidays

will sell excursion tickets at single fare for round trip to all stations in Canada, Buffalo and Detroit, on

April 20th to 24th.

Limit for return until April 25, 1905, inclusive.

All information at city ticket office, 395 Richmond street. THOS. EVANS, agent. O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturay,

DOES THE BUSINESS

Between Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, with connection for Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequaled.

THAT IS WHY.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to

TORONTO TICKET OFFICE,
51 KING STREET EAST.

Spring Humors

Disappear when the Blood is made Pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Pimples, boils and other eruptions, are signs that a blood-cleansing, tonic medicine is needed.

So are tired, languid feelings, fits of indigestion and headache, loss of appetite and general debility.

The best blood-cleansing, tonic medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla—this statement is verified by 40,366 testimonials received in the last two years, in addition to tens of thousands already on file. Truly, *Hood's Cures.*

Get Hood's. 100 Doses One Dollar.

MILITARY NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sergt. W. Beales, R. C. R., is at Arthur, Ont., where he is instructing the high school cadets in the first stages of infantry drill.

Recruiting for the permanent force is proving a harder task for the militia authorities than they had calculated on. Recruiting sergeants have been out for some weeks past. One failed to secure a man at all, another got two and another, after three weeks' hard work, secured only three men. The Halifax garrison regiment is yet a long way off. Times are too good to induce men to adopt the military life as a profession, the inducements being inadequate.

Dr. William Henry Johnson, the genial and big-hearted surgeon lieutenant-colonel of the Thirtieth (Wellington) Regiment, is no more. After a lingering illness of several months' duration, he passed peacefully away at the home of his brother, Captain Archie Johnson, Eramosa, on Tuesday afternoon. By his death the town of Fergus, loses one of its best citizens, the medical profession one of its ablest practitioners, and the Thirtieth Wellington Rifles one of its most efficient officers.

Militia orders just issued contain the syllabus of training for infantry camps of instruction during the coming summer.

First day—Marching into camp.

Second day—Squad drill, rifle exercises, lecture to field officers on attack and defense and muster parade.

Third day—Rifle exercises, principles of bayonet fighting, firing exercises, lecture to field officers on messages, reports and sketches; practical outpost work explained and illustrated by taking up an outpost line; lecture to officers. Information and reconnaissance.

Fourth day—Firing exercises, skirmishing, lecture to field officers on marches.

Fifth day—Company drill, lecture to field officers on protection. The company in attack and defense.

Sixth day—Sunday—Church parades.

Seventh day—Battalion drill; the battalion in attack and defense.

Eighth day—The occupation of a position by the battalion bringing in outpost information and scouting. Attack on a position by the battalion, bringing in advanced guards, scouting and rear guards.

Ninth day—Brigade drill; the brigade in attack, the brigade in defense.

Tenth day—Spare, in order to enable the camp commandant to allot it to make up and part of the syllabus omitted by the units while on the ranges.

Eleventh day—Tactical scheme by which the initiative of the battalion and company leaders may be judged. All forces of the camp engaged.

Twelfth day—Marching out of camp.

The Royal Grenadiers, of Toronto, will go to Brantford on the 24th of May, and participate in the Victoria Day celebration.

The fact that a number of commissions in the R. C. R. have been offered to graduates of the Royal Military College was announced on a recent date. The object was to obtain officers for the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimalt, to be taken over by the Canadian Government on July 1. It is now assured that a number of undergraduates of the college have been offered junior commissions, as well as graduates.

The last of the British marines from Esquimalt, B. C., passed through Montreal en route for Halifax, thence to England. There were 32 in the party. The event marked the final removal of the familiar old red-coats, and blue-jackets from Canada, and from now on, the Canadians will run their own military affairs. If they fail, the blame will be upon their shoulders; and if they succeed in keeping up the high standard set by the old country men, the credit of the achievement will also be their own.

The report of the Dominion Artillery Association for 1904, recently issued, is a very interesting and creditable compendium of the doings of the Canadian artillery for the past year. Besides tables of firing competitions and statistical returns and reports of various kinds, the book contains verbatim reports of the speeches and proceedings at the annual general meeting in February last, and is handsomely illustrated with half-tone cuts of Their Excellencies Lords Minto and Grey, and Colonels Wilson and Drury, C.B., the inspectors respectively of garrison and field artillery in Canada. The report reflects credit upon Lieut. E. R. Tooley, Second Field Battery, who as secretary of the association has been charged with its preparation.

Much attention is naturally being directed to the approaching hundredth anniversary of Trafalgar, which will be celebrated on 21st of October next. Among the many interesting relics of the great admiral and his captains of that day which have been already collected not the least valuable will be the telescope actually used on the poop of the "Victory" by Nelson's flag lieutenant, John Pasco, on the date of the battle. This has recently been presented by Vice-Admiral the Prince of Wales to the museum of the Royal United Service Institution in London. The instrument was presented by Commander Crawford Pasco to the late Duke of Edinburgh, on the occasion of his royal highness' visit to Australia some years ago. This, together with other important relics, including those at Greenwich Hospital, which are being lent by the Government, will be on view at the forthcoming Nelson Centenary Exhibition, which will be opened at the museum on May 1. Nelson once cruised and commanded in Canadian waters.

The new armories at Brantford are being hurried to completion; only some of the interior finishing remains to be completed. Three companies have moved into their new quarters.

Red Rose Tea

Is entirely free from that bitter, herby taste which is so often complained of in other Teas.

It has what might be called a fruity taste, a rich, ripe flavor that is very pleasant to the palate.

If you try a package you are likely to be another one of the many who advertise RED ROSE TEA by telling their friends how good it is.

VETERAN ACTOR GREATLY MISSED

Part of Stoddart in "Bonnie Brier Bush" Well Taken by Mr. J. P. Collins.

Audiences which completely filled the Grand yesterday afternoon and last night saw that favorite of all favorite plays, "The Bonnie Brier Bush." And that all present were pleased with the play and its presentation was evidenced by the continuous applause which constantly rewarded the efforts of the players, and which approved the barbed repartee of "Posty," the inimitable character part taken by Mr. Reuben Fax, who is beyond dispute one of the cleverest character impersonators on the stage today. The entire production was a worthy one, as indeed, it always has been, and that it will be greeted again this afternoon and night by large crowds, there can be no room to doubt.

The part of Lachlan Campbell, in which Mr. J. H. Stoddart, the daddy of them all, had previously been seen in London, was last night interpreted by Mr. J. Palmer Collins, an actor of sterling quality, but his really commendable work suffered from the effects of its comparison with the acting of Mr. Stoddart. Those who had seen the play before found it impossible to disassociate the part from the aged actor, and as Mr. Collins' Scottish vernacular was frequently inconsistent, the omissions acted as a foil to his better efforts. But it is not decrying Mr. Collins' ability to say that there has been only one Lachlan Campbell in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," and that that creation is the creation of the grand old man who was suddenly stricken in Galt the other day.

Miss Irma La Pierre, who originated the part, appeared as Flora, and her work was very praiseworthy.

"Standing room only" was hung out at the box office of the London Vaudeville Theater last night at 7:30. In the afternoon the crowd which took in the matinee performance was almost as large. This week's bill, which is a very fine one, has made a big hit with patrons of the house, the trained seals proving a great attraction.

Speaking of "The Squawman," which will be seen at the Grand shortly, Manager Turton said today that this attraction will be sure to prove one of the finest of the present theatrical season. The play will be presented by that most brilliant of actors, Mr. William Faversham, and London would hardly be permitted to see it for probably a year, or at least until after its New York run, were it not for the fact that it will be presented in several critical cities for the purpose of smoothing it into working order before it is put on in the American metropolis. As has already been announced the play is new, and it is now given out that it will be given its first production on any stage in Buffalo next Monday night. Then it will be taken out on the road for awhile, and Londoners will be privileged to see it before it is presented in New York.

THE PARK SCHOOL

Result of the Easter Examinations—Gratifying Results.

The following is a report of the class standing and examinations at the Park school, the names of students being arranged in order of merit in their respective forms:

SENIOR DIVISION.

Third Year—Margaret Williams, Nancy Manigault, Arletta Hughson.

First Year—Jean Allen, Marjorie Pennington, Elaine Leonard.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Senior Fourth—Catharine Smart, Dorothy Gunn, Eloise Chapman, Helen Stone, Annie Ward, Kathleen Betts.

Junior Fourth—Nora Moore, Marjorie Reid, Winifred Steven, Kitty Hague, Gladys Peters.

Junior Third—Dorothy Allen, Olwen Williams, Nancy Niven, Mary Nicholson, Marguerite Belton, Marjorie Carr.

The usual meeting of the Literary and Debating Society in connection with the school will take place on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Bishop Williams will read a paper entitled "Words." Much pleasure is anticipated from this meeting, which will be open. Those interested in the Park school will be welcome.

SAW YOUNG'S DEATH

Chicago Man Has Sensational Story Re Nan Patterson Case.

Chicago, April 21.—Samuel Eissenberg, the Russian Jewish coatmaker, who has told of seeing a man kill himself while in a cab with a woman, June 4, 1904, on West Broadway, N. Y., expressed willingness today to go to New York and testify on the witness-stand in the case of Nan Patterson. "The cab in which Young and Nan Patterson sat passed within five feet of me," said Eissenberg today.

"The man appeared drunk, and he appeared to be fighting with the woman. She was clinging tightly to his hands. The cab was moving very slowly, and the woman said something to the driver as if to tell him to go faster. He cracked his whip and the horse went faster.

"Suddenly the man got his hands free and pulled a revolver from his pocket. His hand went up and down and then the shot rang out. The man fell forward, the revolver fell from his hand and he fell over on the woman's lap. The woman seemed to faint, because her head fell on his shoulder."

A LONDONER WEDDED

Mr. A. A. Barber United in Marriage to Vespra Young Lady.

At the residence of Mrs. Parker, sixth concession, Vespra, a very pretty wedding took place recently, when her daughter, Miss Florence M., was married to Mr. Arthur A. Barber, of this city. The bride was gowned in champagne-colored eolienne over white taffeta. Her going-away dress was of green-colored lady's cloth, tailor-made. She was unattended, with the exception of the sweet little flower girl, Miss Mossie Parker, her niece, who carried a large bridal bouquet of white roses. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. John Parker. Rev. W. S. Westney, B.D., officiated. Miss Westney played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Barber left Barrie on the 5:20 p.m. train for London, where they will make their future home.

PROCTOR FACES COURTS TODAY

Witnesses Arrive in Connection With Murder of Clifton Loomis at Hyde Park.

Robert Proctor, charged with the murder of Clifton Loomis, which took place last July, was brought before Squire Smyth, this afternoon, at 1 o'clock at the courthouse. If he is committed for trial, and he is unable or unwilling to provide himself with counsel, the court will name a solicitor for him, and, considering the circumstances, this is probably what will take place.

Homer Goddu, who has been brought here from the St. Thomas jail, will be the chief witness for the crown, and the accused's other boy-companion, Harry Shanks, will also testify. Much of the evidence taken at the inquest in July last, and at which the tragedy was pronounced accidental, will be repeated, several residents of Hyde Park and vicinity being called as witnesses.

Provincial Detective Greer, who worked up the case, will come here from the scene of the Rodney murder this afternoon. He is forbidden by the criminal code, of course, to be a witness, otherwise he could tell no doubt a very interesting story in the box, since it is said that the colored lads talked freely to him. The story of the boys themselves will be a fascinating one, especially if they were indeed actual eye-witnesses of the crime.

A great many dark points remain to be cleared up in connection with the terrible affair, for, as remarked before, never was a murder more resembling an accident committed in Canada. Questions arise as to how the murderer or murderers reached the top of the car without being noticed, and whether there was any other motvie for the crime than robbery, for it must be borne in mind that the unfortunate Loomis had not yet received his salary, but was to get it the next day at Chatham. On the other hand, since Loomis was to get married a week later perhaps he had a goodly sum of money saved up. All the money he had would be about his person, because, having left the employ of the show, he had no right to be on the train, and had handed over the key of his living apartment where, otherwise, he might have kept his belongings. Another question is, why did the murderers hurl the man under the wheels, instead of simply hurling him overboard, for he was sleeping on the extreme rear of the train, and his assailants would have to carry the body to the front end of the car in order to drop it under the wheels. Again, it will be remembered that one of the legs was found several hundred yards west of the body, indicating that it was an eastbound train that ran over the man, not the westbound train from which he was thrown.

IS IT PROBABLE THAT THE ROBBERS AFER RIFLING LOOMIS' POCKETS SIMPLY DROPPED HIM ONTO THE TRACK BEHIND AND LYING STUNNED ON THE RAILS. LOOMIS WAS RUN OVER BY AN EASTBOUND FREIGHT? This explanation would account for all of the facts and especially the unusual occurrence that tramps, after robbing a man, not before, should then deliberately murder him.

$100—REWARD—$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Fear to Doom Falls.

Albany, N. Y., April 21. — In the assembly the Niagara "grab" bill was made a special order for next Wednesday. The passage of the bill was prevented on Thursday by the Republican leaders, who have become alarmed at the scandal created by it. Governor Higgins does not desire the Niagara "grab" to reach him. It is expected the bill will be killed or laid aside permanently on Wednesday.

A Problem Solved.

Ozone is ozone, and in buying it the problem is to get the purest form. "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" is the purest form in which Ozone is put up. In addition, each bottle contains a coupon entitling you to a package of "Celery King" free, and it is well known that you should take "Celery King" along with Ozone.

We put "Celery King" coupons in our Ozone bottles, because no other firm can give "Celery King" with Ozone. By buying "Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind)" you get the purest and most concentrated form of Ozone, and, in addition you save the expense of buying the "Celery King" to use with it.

No other kind of Ozone offers this advantage. Ask your druggist for it, and if he hasn't it write the Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont.

A morality play, founded on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" has been successfully produced at Birmingham.



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

German locomotive engineers receive a gold medal and $500 for every 10 years of service without accident.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Temporary Offices.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce will occupy, as temporary offices, the building of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, on Richmond stret, next to St. Paul's Cathedral, Commencing Monday, May 1, and until further notice. 95g

Magazines for May.

John Mills, the Richmond street bookseller, has received the May magazines.



"Just the thing"

For a "bite at bed-time," what could be better than a glass of milk and

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Canada's finest crackers, from Canada's finest bakery. Crisp, inviting, delicious. In the air-tight boxes, that keep them in faultless condition.

LONG RECESS FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Will Not Gather Again Until the Second of May.

$6,000,000 TO BE BORROWED

Expect a Subsidy From Federal Government for Temiskaming Road—Some Public Bills.

Toronto, April 21.—Ontario's overworked legislators will rest from their labors until Tuesday afternoon, May 2. The Government proposed the eleven-day recess in order that the ministers might have time to catch up in their work, and incidentally take a hand in the social happenings which will mark the visit of the Governor-General, his family and his suite.

A fair-sized hole was made in the order paper before the House ceased work Thursday. A number of public bills and orders, as well as private measures, were advanced a stage, and altogether the House put in a very satisfactory afternoon.

Mr. Matheson explained that the two bills introduced by him were for the purpose of raising money to take up the treasury bills, issued last year to pay for the construction of the Temiskaming Railway. The Government had power to borrow $7,000,000, but would only borrow $6,000,000 at present, as in the event of obtaining a subsidy from the Dominion Government, $6,000,000 would be sufficient. Mr. Matheson neglected to give notice of his second bill.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to amend the liquor license act, which had as its chief provisions one clause making a second offense cause for cancellation of a license, and another giving cities the power to impose a license fee of any desired amount, the fee going to the city treasury.

Mr. Hanna said that the details of his license amendment bill were not yet definitely arranged, and he therefore could not yet make them public.

Public Bills and Orders.

The first bill taken up was that of Mr. Preston (Brant) to amend the municipal act, by making the property qualification for mayor or councilor in a city or town $500 for freehold and $1,000 for leasehold. In moving for the second reading Mr. Preston said that it was now recognized that the possession of property was not a safe basis for the franchise or for representation. It had been abolished in elections for the Legislature and the Commons, and in retaining it in municipal elections the Province was holding to an obsolete system. He quoted figures showing that in England and the colonies, as well as in the United States, there had been a general reduction in the amount of property qualification.

Mr. Hanna said that the bill either went too far or not far enough. He pointed out that despite the importance of the work done by school trustees, no special property qualification was required of them, yet the personnel of the school boards compared more than favorably with that of the average council. Mr. Hanna thought that candidates for councils and school boards might well be placed on the same footing.

Mr. Harcourt said a distinction should be made between rural and urban school boards. The rural trustee's first care was to avoid extravagance and over-expenditure. It was only in the larger towns and cities that school boards had been in conflict with the local councils over the amount of money required for the schools, and even then there was no case of a board having gone too far in providing school accommodation. On the other hand municipal councils had brought municipalities to the verge of bankruptcy and repudiation. Mr. Harcourt counseled moderation in reducing property qualification, as the Legislature would not retrace its steps by raising them again.

Mr. Downey (South Wellington) said it would hardly be logical to allow a man to sit on a council who was not qualified to vote on a money by-law.

Mr. Whitney agreed with Mr. Hanna that if it was desirable to reduce the qualification it might as well be abolished.

A result that would follow the passage of the bill, said Mr. Preston, would be the raising of the standard of mayors and aldermen. After some further discussion, and in view of the opposition encountered, Mr. Preston finally withdrew his measure.

Mr. Torrance secured without much discussion the second reading of his bill to amend the municipal act.

Mr. Lucas' bill, which provides for the incorporation of villages on the initiative of county councils, was given a second reading. One of the effects of the bill will be that police court villages will be done away with.

Mr. Preston (Durham) championed his amendment to the public works act, which provides, among other things, that if one-half the cost of establishing a park is given by private subscription or otherwise, the council shall, at the request of the board of park commissioners in municipalities where the act is in force issue debentures for the remaining one-half of the cost of the park.

The Premier said that the spirit of the bill was contrary to the spirit of the age when it enabled two or three commissioners to force the municipality to spend a large amount of money. The bill was sent to committee.

The House also advanced a stage Mr. Downey's bill enabling the Lieutenant-Governor to issue a proclamation adding any territory to any city or town that may be deemed admissible. Any such addition may be made upon the application of the ratepayers of the territory it is proposed to add, or upon the application of the city or town. The Lieutenant-Governor is also enabled to determine the terms and conditions of annexation.

We carry all the latest Corsets.

WOODS' FAIR

Buy your Seeds now. All 3 for 5c.

Magnificent Handbags—Princess, Gold-Plated Frames, Price $1.50.

3 dozen only, Princess Handbags, just arrived from New York, with latest frames, all gold plated and extra heavy good clasps, black and brown, real grain leather. This is a very stylish bag and is sold in most shops for more money. Our price..... ....$1 50

Regular $1.50 Triple Frame, Now Selling at $1

3 dozen only of this great line, all gold trimmings, in black and brown real leather change purse, welted ends, braided handle, and sold by us at $1 50. Our price..... ....$1 00

The New Handles Are Sewed on Sides

5 dozen of those new bags with the handles sewed on the sides, in black and brown, and got up in a very stylish manner. We sell them at old prices. Our price, 75c and $1 50

The little chicks are upstairs. We have another big lot just arrived. Be sure and see them. The Chatham Incubator gives every success.

Our Corset and Shirtwaist Department is filled with all the season's styles, at moderate prices. The assortment is greater now than it will be later. It will pay you to buy now.

Did you see our 25c Belts?

WOODS' FAIR

Our 25c Collars will surely interest you.

A Sideboard

Will add greatly to the appearance of a dining-room. It will make a rather plain room attractive. If you haven't seen our stock it will pay you to look at it. It won't cost you much to make your home attractive if you buy your furniture here.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET.



NEUROLOGY

A science for the analysis of the causes of human ills, and how to abolish them without drugs or operations.

The only school where this science is taught is the McCormick Neurological College, Chicago. I am a graduate of that college.

We were taught Anatomy, Physiology, Neurology, Myology, Physics, Hygiene, Dietetics. How to tell what is disease and what functional derangement—the latter being 85 per cent of all human ills—and how to aid nature in relieving them without drugs or operations. I can tell you all about your case after one of our thorough examinations.

If you are one who is suffering from some chronic disease, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, female troubles, nervousness with hysteria, epilepsy, etc., and have been doctoring for some time without benefit, it is to your advantage to have me explain our system to you. Incidentally, we guarantee that you get well or it costs you nothing.

W. R. BISHOP, N.D.,

NEUROLOGIST, 212 DUNDAS STREET Upstairs.

PETROLEUM

In Alberta and East Kootenay.

Oil in Southeastern Alberta and East Kootenay is an assured fact. It is no longer an experiment. That crude oil existed in those districts has been believed for many years. The wonderful seepages found there were most extraordinary, but it was only recently that operations were commenced in a practical way, and fortunately for the enterprise of the pioneers, the only two wells, which have been put down to a depth of 1,000 feet, have got the oil. It only remains now to get enough of these wells to warrant a refinery, and the thing is done.

The company which has the largest holding in those two districts is the Western Oil and Coal Company, Limited. They have

16,000 Acres of Oil Lands,

carefully selected by experts. Since obtaining oil in their first well they have put on a second drilling rig, and now have a plant in two camps valued at $25,000, and two wells going down as fast as it is possible to make them. And the results will, without doubt, be most satisfactory to the investors in that company's shares.

The market for the product is right at hand, for the Northwest of Canada, and the far west must have coal oil as an illuminant, and the price at present, owing to the distance from refineries and consequent heavy freight rates, is 50 cents per gallon.

The Western Oil and Coal Company is distinctly a Canadian enterprise—directed by business men of high standing, who have made a success of their own business, and may be expected to make this enterprise, in which they have each invested of their own funds, a success.

The company has also a large area of coal lands, which are only divided from the Crow's Nest Coal Company's fields by a narrow stream, about the width of the Thames River. One hundred dollars invested in Crow's Nest Coal Company nine years ago would have returned, including dividends, $2,600 to the purchaser.

Petroleum and coal are two staples which always have a ready market, and in the mining of which profits are exceptionally large. One has only to reflect that the great "coal barons" of the world are mostly men originally of small means, while it is notable that men of comparative poverty have, by "striking oil," made themselves millionaires in a day. These are days when large corporations controlling large estates are able to accumulate enormous fortunes and pay big dividends.

The company is putting 100,000 of their shares on this market for sale at the nominal price of 35 cents per share of $1 par value fully paid up. It is an opportunity for investment.

Ten gallons of the oil was recently sent to the Canadian Oil and Refining Company of Petrolea for the usual tests. The following is the result:

Gravity, 32 degrees Beaume.
Viscosity, 62 degrees.
Flash test, 130 degrees.
Fire test, 165 degrees.
Cold test, 10 degrees below zero.

No such oil has before been discovered in Canada, and no such opportunity has recently been placed before the Ontario public. For good solid investment, with the possibilities of enormous profits, you can't beat it. A number of business men, lawyers, doctors and bankers in London and vicinity are taking an interest in this enterprise. Those who desire to invest in the shares should do so at once, for if oil in large quantities is struck in either of the wells now going down, the price will be advanced at once to $1 or more, and this may occur now very soon. The last report of No. 2 well stated that they were down 773 feet, and oil in small quantities had already been encountered with a good deal of gas.

Fill out the following order and send to me:

I .... of ....
hereby apply for and agree to purchase ..... fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the WESTERN OIL AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED (non-personal liability), at 35c per share (of a par value of $1 per share). I inclose herewith cash to the amount of $..... to pay for the same.

Name..... .....
P. O. Address ....

J. B. FERGUSON,

Director and Secretary Western Oil and Coal Company,
Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers,
London, Ont.

Save Something.

Be thrifty—economical. Build up a savings account that will be a comfort to you in later years. Call for a little bank.

$1.00 will start you. Interest compounded twice a year.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society

Nathaniel Mills, Manager.

C.P.C. STORE

Next to Postoffice.

Choice Tenderloins,

15c PER LB.

All true Epicureans join
(They like things good to eat)
In praises of the tenderloin,
So juicy, rich and sweet.

LATEST MARKETS

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, April 22.

The market today was not as large as was expected, nevertheless there was a good-sized crowd in attendance. Small stuff was in evidence in all parts of the square. The majority of the offerings sold readily; this may be said especially of butter, eggs and poultry. The demand in all lines was brisk. Prices as a rule were steady. On the whole the market was one of the liveliest held so far this year.

Grain—The largest delivery of oats today for several weeks past. There was over 35 loads offered. Sales were inclined to be easier, although there was not much change from those paid on Thursday. Sales were made at $1 25 to $1 28 per cwt, the bulk going at $1 27 per cwt. One load of barley sold at $1 05 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—This line was the feature of the market. There was a considerable quantity of butter offered, the demand, however, was brisk; sales were made mostly at 23c for pound rolls, wholesale, and 25c, retail; butter in crocks went at 21c to 23c. Eggs, of course, were everywhere, nearly every wagon or buggy having some on board. There was a good demand, and prices were firm at 13c per dozen, wholesale, and 14c, retail.

Vegetables and Roots—The display in this line was large, and most of the stuff was of good quality. Potatoes were particularly well represented; prices ruled at 75c to 80c per bag, wholesale, and 80c to 85c, retail; some loads it was reported sold later in the day at 70c per bag. Onions sold at 30c to 40c per dozen. Lettuce, 30c to 40c. Rhubarb, 35c per dozen. Dutch sets sold at 15c to 25c per quart. Celery, onions and lettuce plants, sold at 20c per box. Cabbages, 60c to $1 per dozen.

Poultry—The offerings in this line were considerably smalled than is usual for an Easter market; chickens were in good demand, at 80c to $1 25 per pair, dressed, or 80c to $1 per pair alive; turkeys, dressed, sold at 14c to 15c per lb for gobblers and 16c for hens.

Apples—There were considerable offered and sales were fairly brisk at $1 to $1 25 per barrel for good quality; a few choice barrels of hand-picked apples sold at $1 50.

Dressed Hogs—About 70 were offered; sales were about evenly divided, at $8 50 and $8 75 per cwt; the demand was good.

Live Hogs—As has previously been stated in these columns, the price for Monday's shipment will be $6 25 per cwt for selects; small pigs sold at $5 to $6 per pair.

Butchers' Meats—Beef sold well at $6 50 to $8 per cwt; only the choicest brought brought the last-named figure; lamb was in demand at 12c for yearlings and $5 to $6 each for spring lambs; mutton was scarce, at 8c to 10c per lb; veal was in fair supply, at $5 to $7 per cwt.

Maple Syrup—Prices dropped considerably today; the quantity offered was large and sales were slow, at $1 to $1 25 per gallon; the market opened at $1 25 per gallon, but the holders, finding sales were slow, reduced the price to $1; even at that figure some of it had to be taken back home.

Many of the farmers inquired if there would be any business transacted on the market on Monday. The usual commodities, such as hay, oats and live hogs will no doubt be offered on that day.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1880). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. 'Phone 1,113.

GRAIN, PER CENTRAL.			
Wheat	$1 72	@	$1 74
Oats, new	1 25	@	1 28
Corn	99	@	1 10
Barley	1 00	@	1 05
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 00
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Wheat	1 05	@	1 05
Oats, new	42½	@	43
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	43½	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Peas	80	@	90
SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.			
Cleverseed, red	8 50	@	8 75
Cloverseed, alsike	7 50	@	8 00
Timothy seed	1 25	@	1 50
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Spring chickens, pair	70	@	90
Old hens, pair	85	@	1 00
Ducks, per pair	70	@	80
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	13
Chickens, per lb	9	@	10

Strong Directorate

PRESIDENT
GEO. C. GIBBONS, K.C., London

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Write for Booklet on "Law of Descent and Distribution of Property."

London and Western Trusts Co., Limited

London Canada

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Hens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	8
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb	20	@	21
Butter, crocks	21	@	23
Butter, rolls	23	@	25
Butter, creamery	28	@	30
Eggs, doz., wholesale	13	@	13½
Eggs, doz., retail	14	@	14
Honey, strained, lb	9	@	10
Honey, comb	12	@	15
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, cwt	6 25	@	6 25
Pigs, per pair	4 50	@	6 00
Sows, per cwt	3 25	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	4 00	@	4 25
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	@	5 00
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 50	@	8 75
Beef, per cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Lamb, per lb	11	@	11½
Pork, lb, hindquarters	9	@	9
Pork, lb, forequarters	8	@	8
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Old hens, per pair	75	@	1 00
Spring chickens, pair	75	@	1 10
Ducks, per pair	99	@	1 25
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	16
Geese, each	80	@	1 15
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Chickens, per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, per lb	10	@	12
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, per ton	8 50	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	8 00	@	8 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

STOCKS

Bought and sold on New York, Montreal and Toronto stock exchanges. Direct service.

H. C. BECHER.

412 Richmond St. Long Distance 'Phone 213

WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW.			
Wool, washed, per lb	19	@	20
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12½	@	14
Hides, No. 1, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	7½	@	7½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	6½	@	6½
Tallow, rendered, lb	4	@	4½
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	@	3
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Apples, per bag	35	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	75	@	80
Turnips, per bag	25	@	25
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Onions, per bu	90	@	1 00
Beets, per bu	30	@	35
Parsnips, per bu	30	@	35
Cabbages, per doz	40	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	1 25
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Sage, per doz	15	@	20
Savory, per doz	15	@	20
Green onions, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	40	@	40
Parsley, per doz	40	@	50
Rhubarb, per doz	25	@	35

Watch Our Daily Price.

To the Trade: We will sell strictly fresh eggs in case lots, delivered, at 13c per dozen, on MONDAY, the 24th.

FLAVELLES, LIMITED.

664 BATHURST. 'Phones 982 & 1,318.

STOCK MARKETS.

HOLIDAY ON 'CHANGE.

The Montreal, Toronto, New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges are closed today.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, April 22.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Wheat—				
May	$1 09@1 08	1 09	98⅛	1 00
July	87⅜	87⅝	86⅜	86¾
September	87⅞	82⅛	81½	81¾
Corn—				
May	47½	47⅝	47⅜	47½
July	47⅝	47¾	47½	47¾
Oats—				
May	29¼	29⅝	29⅜	29¼
July	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29½
Pork—				
May	12 45	12 47	12 45	12 45
July	12 75	12 77	12 75	12 75
Lard—				
May	7 17	7 17	7 15	7 15
July	7 35	....	....	....
Short Ribs—				
May	6 90	....	....	....
July	7 20	7 20	7 17	7 17

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; good to prime steers, $6 to $6 75; poor to medium, $4 50 to $5 70; stockers and feeders, $2 70 to $5; cows, $2 50 to $5 60; heifers, $3 to $5 90; canners, $1 60 to $2 90; bulls, $2 50 to $4 75; calves, $2 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 35 to $5 55; good to choice heavy, $5 50 to $5 60; rough heavy, $5 25 to $5 45; light, $5 40 to $5 50; bulk of sales at $5 40 to $5 50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; steady; good to choice wethers, $5 25 to $5 50; fair to choice mixed, shorn, $4 to $4 75; native lambs, shorn, $4 50 to $6 50.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, April 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; slow and easier; prime steers, $6 40 to $6 75; shipping, $5 65 to $6 15; butchers, $5 to $5 85; heifers, $4 50 to $5 65; cows, $3 25 to $5; bulls, $3 25 to $4 50. Veals—Receipts, 75 head; slow, $4 50 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,800 head; active; heavy, $5 70 to $5 75; mixed, $5 70; Yorkers, $5 70 to $5 75; pigs, $5 70; roughs, $4 80 to $5; stags, $3 25 to $4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; slow and steady; unchanged.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 22.—Wheat—Very dull; Ontario, No. 2 red and white is quoted at $1 03 to $1 05; spring, 95c; goose, 89c; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 99½c; No. 2, 95½c; No. 3, 89½c, for delivery at lake ports on the opening of navigation.

Flour—Unchanged; 90 per cent patents are quoted at $4 35 to $4 45, in buyers' sacks, west; 15c to 20c higher for choice; Manitoba steady, at $5 50 to $5 60 for first patents, $5 10 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 20 for bakers.

Millfeed—Bran, $17, and $18 50 to $19 for shorts; Manitoba, $21 for shorts and $19 for bran.

Barley—No. 2, 46c to 47c; No. 3 extra, 44c to 45c; No. 3 malting, 43c, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal, at 69c to 70c for No. 2, f.o.b., outside.

Corn—Canadian, 47c to 48c for yellow, and 46c to 47c for mixed, f.o.b., Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54¾c to 55c, on track at Toronto.

Oats—No. 2, 40c to 41c, west.

Rolled Oats—Cars of bags at $4 35 and barrels, at $4 60, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Peas—No. 2, 68c to 69c, west, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat, 59c to 60c, west.

Butter—Market unchanged, with easy tone; creamery prints, 23c to 25c; solids, 22c to 23c; dairy tubs, medium, 16c to 17c; inferior, 14c to 15c; dairy pound rolls, good to choice, 21c to 22c; large rolls, 19c to 20c; do, medium, 17c to 18c.

Eggs—The market has an easy tone, at 14½c to 15c; receipts heavy.

Cheese—Steady to firm, at 12c for large and 12½c for twins.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, April 22.—Holiday on Corn Exchange.

Beef—Extra India mess strong, 76s 3d.

Pork—Dull; prime mess western, 62s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 45s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 42s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 42s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 39s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 39s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 38s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 41s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 31s.

Lard—Steady; prime western, in tierces, 36s 3d; American refined, in pails, 37s 3d.

Butter—Nominal.

Cheese—Steady; American finest white, 57s 6d; do, colored, 55s 8d.

Tallow—Steady; prime city, 23s; Australian (in London), 25s 3d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 43s 6d.

Rosin—Common firm, 7s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 5¾d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 19s 6d.

McConkey's

High-Grade Chocolates and Bon-Bons.

Exclusive Agent for London

W. T. STRONG

Chemist and Druggist,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

OLD COUNTY JAIL'S INSANE INMATES

Authorities Kept Busy—Lively Incident of Doyle's Trip to Kingston.

Things were lively in the old court house this morning. The Indian woman accused of stealing wearing apparel of various kinds from a neighboring squaw, was arraigned before Judge Elliot, but the trial was postponed until Thursday, May 4, and Minnie was again remanded.

The authorities were very busy with three insanity cases which cropped up altogether. Indeed, the old jail has far more than its share of insane prisoners just at present. Charles Fawcett, who had been committed for trial by P. M. Love, was declared insane by the judge, and went back to the cells to await removal to the asylum.

A sad case is that of Donald McKinnon of Lucan, who was committed for trial on the charge of insanity by Squire Smyth. A rather good-looking young man of 25 years of age, McKinnon is a victim of epilepsy, which has recently developed alarming symptoms. He has been acting in a disorderly manner on the streets of the town, and badly frightening the school children. Drs. Waugh and McArthur both testified that the young man is a fit subject for the asylum, whither he will probably be sent after coming before the county judge.

On Thursday night, a man called John Smith was brought to the jail from Gelncoe, where he had been committed for trial for insanity by Squire French.

Deputy Sheriff Watterworth and Detective Northgreaves had an unpleasant experience on their way to Kingston, Thursday night, with the burglar, John Doyle. The air pipes of the Pullman car, immediately behind that in which the three were sitting, burst, putting on the brakes with full force. Two young men opposite Mr. Watterworth almost turned back somersaults over their seats, so suddenly was the train's speed reduced. This occurrence took place just the other side of Toronto, and was not so serious as it might have been had the train been going at full speed instead of just pulling slowly out of the yards. As it was, the vestibule on one of the cars was pulled off, and the car in which the three were sitting bumped along for 50 feet in a very uncomfortable fashion. The path of justice, it is well said, is not always "smooth."

THE RODNEY MURDER



THE HOME OF BENJAMIN COVEL L, WHERE THE AWFUL CRIME WAS COM MITTED

A member of the British Parliament has announced that he intends to introduce a bill making radical alteration of the procedure in divorce cases. The chief feature will provide that such proceedings shall no longer be held in public. He holds that the public does not benefit materially by having details of divorce cases published in the newspapers and that, on the other hand, public morality loses a good deal.

The United States navy department is going to establish a wireless station in the Farallone Islands, a group of rocks 32 miles west of the entrance to San Francisco bay. It would be a very important station in war time.

Among the marriages recorded in Berlin last year there were 121 of blood relations. One hundred and eight of these were marriages of cousins.

Circus Hand Says Proctor Caused Death of Loomis

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Claims He Was an Eye-Witness of the Tragedy.

A large and interested crowd of spectators gathered in the interim sessions room at the court house this afternoon to witness the preliminary examination of Robert Proctor, the colored man, charged with the murder of Clifton Loomis in July last. The case was to have been opened by Squire Smyth at 1 o'clock, but various delays occurred, and it was 2 o'clock before the accused man was led into the courtroom.

The most important witness was Homer Goddue, a bright-looking lad of about 17 years, of French extraction. Goddue said his home was near Springfield, Massachusetts. In that town, he first joined the Forepaugh and Sells circus. He engaged in selling lemonade to the crowds, and other like duties. Loomis, he said, went by the appelation of "Shorty," the prisoner, Robert Proctor, was called "Smoky" by the circus attendants, while young Shanks was called "Curly." The third negro was called "Hungry" and witness never knew his real name. Goddue said he had been walking around London streets with Loomis before the train left London on the evening of July 5. When the train left London, witness, Shanks and Loomis were riding on car number 34. The car was a flat, with a circus wagon on it. There were low sides, about 1½ feet high, around the car. Loomis was in the wagon. "Smoky" Proctor came along and said, "What are you doing in the wagon?"

"I am going to ride to Chatham," said Loomis.

Later on, Goddue saw Loomis and Proctor trading shoes. Proctor afterwards told "Hungry" that Loomis had money, and "Hungry" replied:

"I'll hold his hands while you get it."

Proctor pointed a revolver at Loomis. "You give up that money," said Proctor, and then moved his hand towards Loomis' pocket.

"Loomis was bending over," continued Goddue. "'Smoky' Proctor pushed Loomis over the edge of the car with his hands. I was in the wagon above them. I saw nothing more of Loomis. Proctor came along in about 15 minutes and asked me:

"Did you see the fight?" I replied, "no," and Proctor said nothing more. Later on, Proctor offered to pay my way home, but I refused to go.

"The trip from London to Chatham was my last night on section 34," continued witness. "'Smoky' told me not to sleep on that section any more."

Witness, on being further questioned by the attorney, said that the reason he had denied seeing the fight was that he was afraid Proctor might push him over, too.

"Turn and look at the prisoner," said Mr. McKillop. "Is that Smoky Proctor, the man that pushed Loomis over the edge of the car?"

"Yes, sir, it is," replied the lad stoutly, but paling visibly.

"Do you wish to question witness," was asked the prisoner.

"Yes, I do," said Proctor, jumping up in front of the box. "Greer has got you all togged up in a new suit of clothes so that you would swear to this lie," said he. "It is a lie. It is a damn lie. I did not see you in Chatham afterwards, anyway."

Harry Shanks, the colored boy, did not see the alleged murderous deed told by the preceding witness. He was asleep in the wagon at the time. Later on, however, Proctor told witness about having robbed Loomis and thrown him overboard.

"He told me not to say anything," said Shanks.

GO-BY MAY BE GIVEN RAILROAD CITY BY THE TRACTION COMPANY

Point Raised That Recent Agreement Has To Be Sanctioned by the People.

The way of the Southwestern Traction Company, so far as its dealings with the St. Thomas Council are concerned, has been anything but smooth. It was only after innumerable delays that the company and the city came to terms whereby the company was given the right to cross the city with its cars from London to Port Stanley, and now, after terms have been agreed upon, and the company was about to fulfill its part of the arrangement, the question of the city's right to adopt the arrangement without a vote of the people has been raised by some of the aldermen.

Should it be found that a vote is necessary, it will mean a delay of perhaps two months before the traction company can make a move toward the extension of its line to meet the tracks of the St. Thomas road, and this is not at all pleasant to the company, especially as the summer is close at hand, and it is desired to have cars in operation at the earliest possible date.

It is said there is pjust a possibility that the ratepayers will vote against the agreement. The residents of the east end were eager at the outset to have the traction cars take a route through that part of the city, but this was not at all to the liking of the west enders, and to avoid any trouble the traction company decided to take a course as near as possible across the center of the city. This satisfies the people of the east end, while it is believed that the residents of the west end are not at all pleased with it, and may do their utmost to defeat the agreement when the vote is taken.

The traction company directors have come to the conclusion that there is only one route to be taken through the city ,and that is the one already decity, and that is the one already deat the polls, the company will simply give the city the go-by and build its line to the west of it.

PAVEMENT MUST BE AGAIN INITIATED

Squabble Over the Notices Sent Out Re the Asphalt in the East End.

Through a clerical error committed in the assessment commissioner's office, it is altogether likely that if the people of Dundas street, from Lyle to Queen's Park, care to knock out the initiation of an asphalt pavement on that thoroughfare, they will have no difficulty in accomplishing their ends. On the 27th of February it was decided by the city council to initiate an asphalt pavement on the section referred to. The initiation was advertised by the assessment department, in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to local improvements, and notices were also sent out by the assessment department, notifying each and every property owner that it was the intention of the council to lay an asphalt pavement on the street. But it appears that these notices stated that the pavement was to be laid from Lyle street to Egerton street, instead of to Queen's Park. A petition was passed around and signed, praying the council to not lay the pavement, but the assessment commissioner found it to be insufficiently signed, and, of course, no notice was taken of it. But now, when the city is about to pass a bylaw for the work and call for tenders for the asphalt, the Warren Company takes a hand in the game, and it is altogether likely that some person will be brought forward who will dispute the city's right to lay the pavement under present conditions, and if the street is to be paved the pavement will need to be initiated once again.

The point is raised that as the notices were in error when sent out, the initiation is invalid, as many people would have signed the petition against the initiation had they been aware that the street was only going to be paved as far as Queen's Park.

Another nice point is that the description, "from Lyle street to Queen's Park," is too indefinite, and that on this point alone the initiation is invalidated, as a question may arise as to what the term means. If it means only as far as the nearest or westerly limits of the park, the people may be satisfied, but if it means to go further and take in the whole frontage of the park, then the people on the opposite side of the street may raise an objection, and may declare that had they known the pavement was going to be saddled on to them, they, too, would have petitioned against it. Thus the council appears to be in a bad box, and it is altogether likely the pavement will be again initiated, so as to avoid any legal tangles.

This will mean that the pavement will be delayed at least six weeks.

GROUP REARRANGED

More Satisfactory Schedule of Football Games Drawn Up.

The grouping arranged at the annual meeting of the Western Football Association held at Berlin yesterday was not at all satisfactory to a number of the clubs, and with the consent of the president, the representatives of the clubs affected met subsequently and arranged matters to their satisfaction.

By the new grouping London's intermediate team is in a group with Woodstock, Stratford, Tavistock and Milverton, while the junior team is grouped with Stratford and Seaforth.

Home and home games are to be played with each team, whereas under the first schedule none of the clubs were to fare as well. The complete schedule will be published at an early date.

The intermediates play their first game at Woodstock on May 5. Members of the team are urged to turn out to practice on the military school grounds every evening at 6 o'clock.

LIBERALS, YOUNG AND OLD, ATTEND

Reception to Hon. C. S. Hyman at the Club Rooms On Monday Evening.

All preparations have been completed for the reception which is to be tendered Hon. Charles S. Hyman on Monday evening.

The programme will include songs by a number of well-known London vocalists, and there will be a dainty luncheon served to all.

Every Liberal, young and old, is invited, and every Liberal who is able to get out will be expected to be at the Liberal Club rooms, at the corner of Queen's and Park avenues.

The reception is being tendered Mr. Hyman by the young Liberals, but the old Liberals are also expected to be out in full force to shake hands with London's popular and able representative.

President Ranahan again repeats the hearty invitation of the young Liberals to one and all to be present.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. William J. Francis, of this city, is visiting in Toronto.

—Miss Lena Martyn, of this city, spent the holiday at her home in Wyton.

—Fireman Frany Taylor, of the Central fire station, is enjoying his holidays just now.

—Mrs. George Rice, London, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss E. Martyn, Wyton.

—Mr. H. Hockin, of Lindsay, is in the city over the holidays, visiting his father, Mr. William Hockin, 428 Horton street.

—Mr. John Heslan, of Mount Hope Orphanage, is spending his Easter holidays at Komoka and Kelly's Siding. He will return on Wednesday next.

—The family of the late Mrs. Ellen O'Meara Duggan wish to thank their many friends for the many acts of kindness shown them in their late bereavement.

—Miss Florence P. Moore, a contralto soloist, of Hamilton, who is visiting in the city, will sing at the evening service in the First Congregational Church tomorrow.

—Mrs. Frank Layman (nee Rankin, of Stratford), will receive next Friday afternoon and evening at her home, 140 Maple street, and afterwards on the first and third Wednesdays.

—The chief of police today received a letter from Niles, Kansas, asking for information concerning the children of Nancy McDonald Hermane, who left this city a number of years ago.

—The members of the East London Glee Club held a jolly surprise party at the home of Miss Mae Perrin, 358 Adelaide street, last evening. Games and music were indulged in, and everyone present expressed themselves as having spent a most enjoyable time.

—The stock-in-trade of Spot Cash & Co., St. Thomas, was sold at the auction rooms of Mr. J. W. Jones by the London and Western Trusts Company, assignee, on Thursday, to Mr. S.Chant of St. Thomas, at 60 cents on the dollar. The real estate was sold to Thos. Henry, of the same place, for upwards of $2,600. The bidding was very brisk.

—The special Easter services at the Salvation Army tomorrow at 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 and 7 p.m., will be conducted by the provincial staff. The army is to be favored with a visit on Monday evening from Commissioner Coombs, who will be in charge of the proceedings. The commissioner will be surrounded by 75 officers from all parts of the Western Ontario Province.

BUILDING PERMIT.

H. C. Allen has been granted a building permit for a two-story double brick veneer house on Becher street,and also for alterations to another house.

WANT BITULITHIC.

It was said at the city hall today that the property owners of Richmond street between Fullarton and Oxford, have practically decided to ask the council to lay a bitulithic pavement on the street.

THE OLD BOYS' EXECUTIVE.

The members of the Old Boys' executive are urged to attend the meeting tonight in the city hall. A deputation from the Toronto association is to be present, and many questions relating to the reunion and semi-centennial are to be decided.

POP CONCERT.

The Pop programme at the Auditorium tonight will take the form of a recital, by Mr. Owen Smily, the popular entertainer, who will be assisted by Miss Ethel Powell, Toronto's leading soprano, and Miss Pearl Ellar, contralto. This is without doubt the best programme yet put on.

HUSSARS IN NEW QUARTERS.

A Squadron, First Hussars, have taken possession of their new quarters in the Armories, and will drill every Wednesday evening until camp. Any recruits wishing to join can do so either Saturday or Wednesday evenings. Tickets for the bowling alley will be distributed next Wednesday.

CHECK FOR $200 STOLEN.

A telegram was received from the chief of police of Hamilton this morning stating that "train workers" had stolen a check in that city for $200, signed by Lumsden Bros. and made payable to Thomas Small. The police here were asked to keep a lookout for the men, who were supposed to have left for the west.

BACK FROM PASADENA.

Mrs. John Taylor, of Evergreen avenue, South London, and her cousin, Mrs. Norton, of Brooklyn, New York, who have been spending the winter in Pasadena, California, returned home last night by way of Vancouver, B. C., where Mrs. Taylor spnt a few weeks with her son, L. H. Taylor, formerly of London.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

The death occurred this morning at the family residence, 185 Bathurst street, of Maud May, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klue, aged 12 years. The little girl had been suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, and was suddenly attacked by heart disease. The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Special services are to be conducted at the First Congregational Church every evening next week with the exception of Saturday evening. Rev. W. H. A. Clarls will be the speaker Monday evening, and other local ministers will assist during the week. The First Church observes "Decision Day" in the Sabbath school tomorrow, and it is considered opportune to follow this effort with a week of special meetings.

LONDONERS WILL BE THERE.

Chairman Yeates, of the board of education, and Trustee Fitzgerald will attend the meeting of the Teachers' Association, which opens in Toronto on Tuesday next, they having been chosen by the board to represent the city at this convention. Messrs. Liddicoatt and Ferguson and Miss Bessie Evans will represent the teachers of London, and Principal Radcliffe, of the Collegiate Institute, and Inspector Edwards will also be in attendance.

DIED AT PORT STANLEY.

After an illness of six weeks the death took place at the home of her mother, Mrs. Samuel Morley, Port Stanley, of Mrs. Annie, wife of Charles Edward Willson, Mrs. Willson was 36 years of age. She leaves her husband, three children, Constance, Kathleen, and an infant, one month old, and the following sisters and brothers: Miss Clara Morley, at home; Mrs. Arkell, Beachville; Edward Morley, of London; William and George S., of New York; Ernest and Fred, of Chicago; Charles, of St. Louis; Harold, of Union, and Samuel, of Birmingham, Mich. The funeral takes place this afternoon.

BURKE—FERGUSON.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Boundy, 20 Sullivan street, Toronto, when Mr.Joseph Burke, formerly of this city, and Miss Annie Ferguson, daughter of Mrs. M. Ferguson, of Port Hope,were united in marriage. Rev. Dr. Speer, of McCaul Street Methodist Church, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by Mr. Boundy, was unattended. She was becomingly attired in navy blue broadcloth and cream eolienne blouse, with chiffon trimming, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. The Mendelssohn Wedding March was played by Miss Lula Welch. The house decorations were palms and Easter lilies. After the ceremony about 25 guests sat down to a wedding supper. Among the guests from a distance was the groom's mother, Mrs. Burke, of Caledonia.

Limit of Human Agony

Is often reached with corns. Foolish, because Putnam's Corn Extractor cures in twenty-four hours. Don't put off—get "Putnam's" today. Fifty years in use—painless and sure.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

We have just passed into stock two cases of fine new Suitings—a good choice in browns and brown mixed goods. Come in and get first choice.

H. M. PETERMAN,

IMPORTING TAILOR.
(Successor to J. H. Deeks.)
393 RICHMOND STREET.

If You Are Building

It will pay you to see our stock of

LOCKS, KNOBS GLASS, ETC.

We are prepared to give you prices that will open your eyes. Our Lock Sets are of the latest, up-to-date designs.

COWAN'S HARDWARE,

127 DUNDAS STREET.

Separate Trousers



A Sovereign a Pair

40 Patterns.

J. BATES,

High-Class Tailor,
264½ Dundas St.

Resilvering Old Mirrors a Specialty,

—ALSO—

Bevelled Glass of All Kinds.

Art Glass as Usual.

Western Glass Works,

74 Fullarton Street,

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THE TRUEST ECONOMY

is to send your curtains and draperies here these busy housecleaning days. It will save you time and worry. They will last longer and look cleaner.

R. PARKER & CO.,

Cleaners and Dyers,
400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

I HAVE A STOCK OF

Splendid Hemlock Slabs

Will make a quick fire.
Just what you want.

John M. Daly

19 York street. 'Phone 348
304½ Dundas street. 'Phone 1781

Free Demonstration.

It will interest London ladies to learn that Miss Ellis, graduate of the Technical School, Toronto, will be here on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to demonstrate the excellent qualities of "Pure Gold Foods." Miss Ellis will be at Mr. Thomas Shaw's grocery, 670 Dundas street, each day, where she may be seen making quick puddings, jellies, salad dressings, etc. Everybody welcome. 95u

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 street. 'Phone 997.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA

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

The number of hogs butchered in Denmark in 1903 was 1,400,000 and 164,250,000 pounds of pork were exported. This is an increase of 23,240,000 pounds over the exportation of the preceding year.

The Bank of Toronto

Capital and Surplus, - - $6,300,000.00.

THE OLDEST BANK IN CANADA

HAVING ITS HEAD OFFICE IN ONTARIO.

SAVINGS BANK DON'TS.

DON'T despise a small beginning. "The lofty oak from a small acorn grows."

DON'T spend all your money on present luxuries, but make sure you will have them later on.

DON'T wait for a lucky turn of the wheel to make you rich; be up and doing.

DON'T miss the feeling of comfort and satisfaction a substantial savings account gives.

DON'T keep your money idle and hidden away in insecure places; look out for fire and burglars.

DON'T lean upon others; rely upon your own strength; earn you own dollars, and save them.

DON'T forget that, as a rule, the higher the rate of interest you are offered for your money, the greater the risk you are taking. Be sure, not sorry.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards may be made in our

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT,

and interest will be credited May 31 and Nov. 30 in each year.

We have a SEPARATE BANKING ROOM for women.

JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

London Entered in Both Intermediate and Junior

Forest City Will Figure in the Western Football Association Series.

Berlin, Ont., April 21.—The 26th annual meeting of the Western Football Association was held here today, and there were over 40 delegates in attendance. Harmony prevailed throughout the meeting.

Those who are entered for this season's games and their delegates today are: Senior series, Berlin Rangers, B. W. Brown; Galt, George Hunt; Seaforth, W. L. Murdie.

Intermediates — Bayfield, George E. Greenslade; Brantford, A. Pierey; Brussels, J. L. Kerr; Dundas, James Jack; Guelph, W. R. Partridge; Hensall, Reuben Cudmore; Listowel, J. J. Montgomery; London, J. Frank Bryant; Mildmay, P. D. Liesemer; Milverton, W. J. Smith; St. George, E. Lamison; Stratford, D. A. McLachlin; Seaforth, William Murdie; Tavistock, L. A. McTavish; Walkerton, G. Nixon; Wingham, S. W. Robson; Woodstock, W. F. Kuhn; Galt, John R. Mitchell.

Junior series—Mildmay, P. D. Liesemer; Seaforth, William Murdie; Wingham, S. W. Robson; Listowel, J. J. Montgomery; London, W. Brock; Stratford, D. A. McLachlan; Preston, Clein Bennett; Berlin, Elwood Emery; Galt, George D. Hunt.

Hough Cup series — Owen Sound, Marquis D. Worden; Berlin, D. L. McKay; Seaforth, W. Farquharson; Goderich, Grant S. Boyd; London, J. H. Downing; Clinton, M. Whiddon.

The secretary - treasurer's report showed a balance of $86 34 cash on hand. The receipts during the past year were $152 80 and expenditures $124 23. The association had a balance of $57 77 carried over from last year. The nomination committee, composed of Messrs. Forsyth Sobisch, Kuhn, Kerr, Aitkin and Bambord reported the following officers, which was adopted:

Honorary President—A. R. Goldie, Galt.

President—R. C. Cheswright.

Secretary-Treasurer—D. Forsyth.

Assistant-Secretary—H. W. Brown.

Vice-Presidents—Southern district — J. Bell, St. George; Oxford, W. F. Kuhn, Woodstock; Central, T. T. Aitkin, Galt; Perth, D. A. McLachlan, Stratford; Huron, Wm. Murdie, Seaforth; Bruce, Dr. L. Doering, Mildmay; Hough cup, C. L. McCrimmon, Clinton.

Referee Board—H. Jackson, Seaforth; J. Bennett, Galt; H. J. Sims, H. W. Brown, Dr. Ruddell, Berlin; W. E. Buckingham, Guelph; Dr. McLaughlin, Chesley; J. F. Krug, Tavistock; Dr. W. Bennett, Galt; Wm. Govenlock, London; A. A. Bamford, Listowel; A. Kinder, Preston; J. L. Klorian, Seaforth; James Gunn, Woodstock.

Committee on amateur standing and registration—S. Brubacher, Berlin; J. Sohrt, Preston; J. W. Ward, Stratford, Auditors—S. Lutz and F. I. Weaver, Berlin. Protest committee—H. J. Sims, Berlin; D. I. McLaughlin, J. W. Porteus, Galt. The first names are the chairmen.

Constitutional work was taken up, and the following rules were amended:

Law 5—The throw-in law which was in force last year, and which provides that when throwing in the ball, the player shall stand with both feet on the touch line, to be changed to read as in 1903, doing away with that provision.

Law 15 was changed by striking out the words, "the ball shall be in play when the whistle is blown," and read, "the ball shall be in play when kick is taken."

Law 16 was changed so as to read after the first line, "ball shall not be played until the referee has blown his whistle."

Competition rules:

Rule 5 provided that all names and addresses of players shall be registered in duplicate "at least one week preceding the date of the first match to be played," was amended by striking out the words, "at least one week," and adding "before the first match is played."

Rule 8 was amended to read: "In a schedule series of matches a victory shall count two points for the winning team, and a draw one point each, and the club securing the greatest number of points shall be declared winners of the series or district. In home-and-home matches or matches, on neutral grounds, between winners of districts, that majority of goals shall decide the winner. Matches on neutral ground shall be possible only when both clubs ment. If one club demand a home game it shall be entitled to it."

Rule 7 will remain as it is.

A motion was put through amending clause 10: "That in case clubs cannot agree on a referee both clubs, instead of the home club, must notify the president four days before the game. An appointed referee shall be allowed $5 for expenses if distance is not over 50 miles, and ten cents per mile in excess of 50."

Rule 12, relating to cups which at present provides that one week prior to the final match the holders of association cups shall return them to the secretary-treasurer, was amended so as to provide that such cups shall be returned to some responsible person whom the clubs may name, and that before handing the several cups to the several winners of the respective finals the secretary-treasurer shall obtain a satisfactory bond for the safe return of the same in good order and condition.

Rule 2 of the junior series competition—An amendment was offered to alter by substitution of twentieth for twenty-first. This was lost, and the rule will remain the same.

Rule 3 of the same series was struck out altogether.

In the Hough cup series a new rule was offered when the number of challenges in any season warrants such a procedure the competition may be conducted as in the senior cup competition.

Rule 14 on amateur standing, which has caused considerable discussion through the Province, was amended to read: "An amateur is any person who has not competed in any open competition or for a stake, public or admission money, or entrance fee, or competed with or against professionals, whose membership of any football club or any other athletic club was not brought about, or does not continue, because of any mutual agreement or understanding whereby his becoming or continuing a member of such club would be of any pecuniary benefit to him, either directly or indirectly, who has not received any payment in lieu of loss of time while playing as a member of any such club, or any money consideration whatever for any services rendered as a player except his actual traveling and hotel expenses.

Fraternal greetings were exchanged between the W. F. A. and the C. L. A., of Toronto.

On motion it was decided that the first round of the intermediate series close not later than June 3.

Junior series—Berlin at Galt, May 10; Galt at Preston, May 13; Preston at Galt, May 17; Berlin at Preston, May 20; Preston at Berlin, May 27; Galt at Berlin, June 3.

Senior series—Berlin at Galt, May 27; Berlin at Seaforth, June 9; Seaforth at Berlin, June 30; Seaforth at Galt, June 20; Galt at Berlin, June 23; Galt at Seaforth, June 16.

Intermediate series — District 1 — Mildmay and Walkerton, 2; Bayfield and Hensall, 3; Galt, Guelph and Ayr, 4; Brussels, Wingham and Listowel, 5; Brantford, St. George and Dundas, 6; Woodstock and London, 7; Milverton and Stratford, 8; Tavistock a bye, with the option of playing in group 7 if preferred.

These games will have to be played in or before June. The dates will be arranged later.

AMATEUR BOUTS AT TORONTO

Toronto, April 21.—The majority of the wrestling bouts and two extra boxing events of the Canadian amateur boxing and wrestling tournament, left over from last evening, were contested this afternoon at a special matinee. The defeat of Tom Hickey, of Toronto, champion in the 125-pound wrestling class, by A. Giroux, of Montreal, was the most notable feature of the afternoon. Giroux was all over Hickey in the first bout of six minutes, but could not secure a fall. In the second bout, of three minutes, Hickey, who had Giroux in jeopardy, almost secured a fall, but the little Frenchman recovered cleverly and at the bell Hickey was the under dog. Giroux was given the decision for his aggressiveness. In the 125-pound wrestling W. Cousins, Toronto, won a clever victory over J. McKay, Hamilton, and R. Brown, Toronto, also beat Roy Masters, Toronto. The latter pair wrestled 12 minutes all told, an extra three minutes being required. A. Cote, Montreal, after losing to H. McDonald, Hamilton, in the 115-pound division, went on in the 125 class and easily vanquished W. Prentice, Toronto, in less than two minutes. In a rough and tumble exhibition W. J. Dunn, Manhattan A. C., defeated James Brady, Y. M. C. A., Toronto, on points in the lightweight class. E. A. Chapman, of Hamilton, put R. Cox, Toronto, on his back in short order in the only other bout in the class. In the middleweight contest W. Beckman, New York, downed W. J. Grady, Peterboro, in three minutes. In the second boxing event J. MacKenzie, Toronto, knocked out O. William, Toronto, who was overweight, in the bantam class, in the middle of the third round. A left swing to the jaw did the business. Tom Daly won another bout, winning handily from A. Hudon, of Toronto.

BARRACKS SHUT OUT THISTLES

Soldiers Win at Association Football—Game Played in Drizzling Rain.

The Wolseley Barracks and Thistle football clubs met yesterday morning for the first time this season for a friendly game of Association football. The teams were with a few exceptions the same as announced, Mundy replacing Black, and Dymond taking Weir's place on the Thistle team. Corp. Worswick, after a prolonged absence for a year through sickness, once more appeared in his old position as full back. The weather was rather unfavorable, a slight drizzling rain falling almost throughout the game, but such a small matter is never taken into account when football has to be played.

The game started at 10:45 a.m., and was played the limit, finishing at five minutes after noon. For the Thistles, John Milliken, Gavin and Grassick did good work in their position as forwards, but were badly handicapped, through want of support. Lee, as center forward, played a good game. This is the club's first match and it has the material for turning out a very good team. The barracks team was captained by Wallace, the well-known full back who has always taken a deep interest in football. Dunlevy, Gilbert, Lawrence and Gyde played in their customary form.

The play was fast from the very start till the whistle sounded time, and the opposing teams gave each other the customary cheers at the close.

Mr. Frank Horner acted as timekeeper. Messrs. McMahon and Moule as goal judges, and Linwood and Rolston as line judges. The score was 7 goals to 1 in favor of the Wolseley Barracks team. The barracks club entertained their opponents at the close of the game to light refreshments.

Sergt. Cockburn, who is manager of the barracks football club, was highly pleased, this being the fourth successive win this year, with no games lost.

GOOD FRIDAY SHOOT OF SPRINGWOOD CLUB

The Springwood Gun Club held their annual Good Friday shoot on the club grounds yesterday. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, there was a good attendance, and some good sport was had. The scores:

	Shots.	Score.
Balkwill	70	42
Johnson	29	3
G. Bowman	40	13
Parker	40	20
Webb	90	61
Brock	50	21
Remington	50	31
Bryce	50	22
Macbeth	76	49
Day	50	33
J. Brown	36	28
Bucke	29	19
T. Brown	10	4

TENNIS.

THEDFORD IN LINE.

Thedford, April 21. — At the annual meeting of the Thedford Tennis Club, held in Dr. Grant's office, the following officers were elected for the season: President, A. B. Powell; vice-president, Miss S. Currie; secretary-treasurer, H. J. Craig; executive committee, Messrs. P. Smith, O. H. Ehnes, L. Edmonds, A. Wahring, B. Coultis, Misses M. Cornell and C. Mollitor and Mrs. P. Smith.

SUCCESS ATTENDS MOVE TO MAKE SENIOR LACROSSE PROFESSIONAL

Past-President Rose at Last Gets Association to Approve of Long-Deferred Motion.

Toronto, April 21. — Senior lacrosse is to be professional as a result of the agitation of Past President Rose, of the C. L. A., whose long-deferred motion went through yesterday at the meeting of the Canadian Lacrosse Association. His amendment to the constitution was taken up with great gusto and went through unanimously.

"Professionalism in lacrosse is here to stay," declared Mr. Rose. "Why should we any longer continue the hyprocrisy? Last year it was demonstrated clearly that lacrosse was prostituted as never before, because of the lack of such an amendment. In the best interests of the game I hope you will extend generous support to the amendment."

H. J. P. Good, in seconding the amendment, declared that it was the most purifying resolution ever brought to the attention of the association.

"Under all circumstances we should be honest," he said. "The C. L. A. is the only association directing a national game in any country," he added, "which has not its definition of professional and amateur standing."

Continuing, he said that in England a professional cricketer could play with an amateur.

"We should establish honesty where at present we have deceit. The man who pays is quite as good as the man who receives. A vote for the resolution is in the best interests of Canada's national game."

Mr. Craig—What effect will this have with our standing in the C. A. A. U.?

A Voice—Don't recognize them.

Mr. Rose—Your amateurs are barred today. You don't make yourself any worse than you are today.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. Rose being congratulated by those seated near him on the platform.

The clause to prohibit professionalism in intermediate and junior series produced a lengthy discussion.

Jack Kearns wished to know if this clause would be enforced strictly.

President-elect Allen declared that if a protest should be entered in the junior or intermediate series on account of professionalism, he would do his best to have the club suspended.

Dr. Campbell, of Markdale, protested that it was hard in a small town to round out a team. They might have ten men and have to import the other two and pay them, as they had to do.

A. C. Steele, of Fergus, wanted amateur lacrosse, while Oscar S. Eby, of Hespeler, told of the evils of professionalism, and said that if they were going to wreck the C. L. A., they might as well do it now.

T. Herbert Lennox said he was giving Mr. Rose a passive support, and expressed his hopes that all three series would at some time be amateur.

C. R. McKeown delivered a warm oration in which he called professionalism a hydra-headed monster and asked that the junior and intermediate series be saved from the dragon.

By a decisive majority the amendment was then carried.

A resolution was then introduced by J. F. Lennox, of Stouffville, stipulating that all championship matches must start within ten minutes of the advertised time on penalty of a fine of $10 for senior teams and $5 for junior and intermediate. The resolution carried.

An amendment respecting the appointment of referees was introduced by Secretary Hall, based on the resolution in the order of business, which Mr. H. S. Cameron, of Beaverton, who was absent, promised to submit to the meeting. It is now provided that the president shall appoint the referee, except when he is a member of an intermediate club, when the vice-president shall exercise the function, or should both be interested, the next vice-president.

On motion of F. C. Waghorne, the penalty for a blow over the head was made five minutes, and a blow with the butt of the stick fifteen minutes.

A motion to have all district championships decided by Aug. 15 instead of Aug. 1 was lost.

The amendment of the Tecumseh lacrosse club to provide for the abolition of field captains in the senior series, and that playing captains shall be members of their respective teams, was carried.

Mr. F. C. Waghorne introduced a motion to stop the game and award a free throw in the event of a team starting to play rag. The amendment carried.

On motion of Vice-President Nelson it was ordered that the coming executive apply for incorporation of the association.

The application of the Detroit team for admission to the association was not dealt with. It will come before the council.

"There is nothing to prevent them coming in," said a high official of the C. L. A., "so long as they have the price."

L. Hart, of the Owen Sound Wellingtons, was suspended for a year for rough playing in a game last fall. The sum of $25 was subscribed to the Beers memorial fund. Dr. W. G. Beers, of Montreal, was the founder of the modern game of lacrosse.

Mr. Francis Nelson, who has been vice-president for seven years, but who did not seek re-election this year, was elected honorary past president of the association, which makes him a life member, with voting privileges.

The following officers wede elected:

President—George L. Allen, Mount Forest (acclamation).

First Vice-President—H. S. Cameron, Beaverton.

Second Vice-President—J. D. Bailey, Toronto.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. H. Hall, of Toronto.

Council—H. M. Jackson, Seaforth; J. C. Miller, Orillia; Captain T. G. Wallace, Woodbridge; J. M. Kerns, Arthur; A. C. Steele, Fergus; Rev. D. M. Martin, Cannington; T. E. Ellis, Oshawa; W. J. Young, Chatham; G. G. Green, Bradford; J. K. Forsyth, Toronto.

There were about 150 delegates present.

BASEBALL.

CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED.

A meeting will be held this evening at Chivas Bros., corner of Bruce and Wortley road, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of organizing the Parnell baseball team. There is a very good prospect of having a fast team, composed of bakers, this year, for independent playing. All old players and any new men please be on hand.

CANADIAN TEAM LOST.

Schenctady, N. Y., April 21. — Company E, Second Regiment, National Guard, defeated the Hamilton baseball team of Ontario, which holds the Canadian championship, 45 to 18 tonight.

ROGERS DEAD.

Boston, April 21.—A dispatch from New York announces the death of William H. Rogers, business manager of the Boston Baseball Club of the National League. He was 45 years of age. Mr. Rogers had been with the Boston Club for many years, and this spring was given complete charge of everything excepting the actual work of the team in the field, Tenney taking this.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2	6	2	
Cincinnati .....0 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—5	8	2	

Batteries—Lundgren and Kling; Cheeh and Phelps. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 2,000.

At New York—Boston-Brooklyn game called in third inning on account of rain.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 0. Game called in third inning on account of rain.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 2, New York 4. Called in first inning on account of rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston—In the presence of more than 18,000 persons Boston today lost the opening game here. After apparently losing the game through errors and Coakley's wildness, the visitors batted out five earned runs and won in the ninth inning. Up to then Gibson was invincible, holding Philadelphia to a lone hit and striking out eleven men. Waddell, who succeeded Coakley, struck out five of the six men who faced him. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—5	8	2	
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4	6	1	

Batteries—Coakley, Waddell and Powers and Schreckengost; Gibson and Farrell and McGovern. Umpire, O'Loughlin. Attendance, 18,344.

At Detroit—Detroit-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

At St. Louis—Cleveland-St. Louis game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At New York—Washington-New York game called in the fourth inning on account of rain.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Norwich—Providence (Eastern) 8, Norwich (Connecticut) 2.

At Bridgeport—Newark (Eastern) 4, Bridgeport (Connecticut) 0.

At Hartford—Hartford (Connecticut) 3, Montreal (Eastern) 3. Called in first half of the ninth inning on account of rain.

MONTREAL WINS.

Hartford, Conn., April 21.—The Montreal baseball team defeated the Hartford team of the Connecticut League, 3 to 0 in the morning game today.

The European is a Semi-ready overcoat style that is immensely popular.

The European is the most swagger style of Spring overcoat yet produced. It is made with the natural broad shoulder, the collar fitting close up to the neck, giving the broad effect. It has a single seam in the centre of the back, and is made very full in the skirt.

It is made out of imported tweeds that run from the very quiet to strikingly large checks and stripes. The range meets the tastes of the quietly inclined dressers or those of sporty tendencies.

We would like you to try on one of these European overcoats—we know you will like their snappy style. It is no trouble to show them even if you are not thinking of buying. 494

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Also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

RIOT WAS IMMINENT AT NEW YORK GAME

New York, April 21.—A terrific thunder and rain storm broke over American League Park on Washington Heights this afternoon, and spoiled what promised to be an interesting baseball game, the initial one of the season between the New York and Washington teams. Nearly 20000 people attended.

When the storm broke, before the third inning spectators wildly demanded that the game be called and a riot seemed imminent. The police were then instructed to announce that there would be no admission charged for the game next Monday between the same clubs. The game was not called until after the opening of the final half of the fourth inning.

The crowd showed its displeasure at the delay in calling the game by cheering the visiting Washingtons when they knocked out three runs off Chesbro's pitching in their half of the fourth inning, making the score 3 to 1 in favor of Washington. The game, of course, does not count in the championship series.

MUNROE HAD NO TROUBLE WITH CLEVELAND MAN

Atlanta, Ga., April 21.—Jack Munro, of Butte, Mont., knocked out Doc Payne, of Cleveland, Ohio, in the sixth round of what was to have been a fifteen-round bout at the Atlanta Athletic Club last night. Payne was unconscious for several minutes after the knockout.

LASTED SEVEN ROUNDS.

New York, April 21.—Monte Attell, of San Francisco, has knocked out "Kid" Taylor, of Chicago, after seven fast rounds, fought in a ring pitched on the top floor of a quiet uptown hotel in this city. The battle was one of the liveliest seen in New York since the Horton law was repealed. Among the spectators were lawyers, brokers, a few theatrical managers and a liberal sprinkling of young athletes from several college clubs in town. The orderly quality of the spectators can be gauged from the fact that regular patrons of the hotel knew nothing of the affair

BOWLING.

NEW BOWLING CLUB.

Blyth, April 20.—A bowling club has been organized here with the following officers: President, Mr. D. B. McKinnon; vice-president, Reeve A. W. Sloan, secretary-treasurer, Dr. J. C. Lindsay; chaplain, Rev. J. Edmunds; committee, Messrs. Alex Elder, Frank Metcalf, Jas. McMurchie and Dr. G. E. Long. Arrangements are now being made for suitable grounds for a bowling green.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At the Aqueduct—Green Room 5 to 2, Head Dance even, Gold Ten 6 to 1, Irene Lindsey 12 to 1, Tipton 15 to 1, Phyllis A. 7 to 2.

At Cumberland Park—Varieties 8 to 1, The Rose 9 to 2, Hortensia even, Eleota 16 to 1, Romola 8 to 5, Redman 8 to5.

BUT FOUR CLUBS IN CANADIAN LEAGUE

At the Hotel Grand, Galt, the following delegates were present at the reorganization meeting of the Canadian Amateur Baseball League: George Englert and N. Leyes, of Berlin; G. H. Worthington, Guelph; H. G. Wells and E. Heimbecker, Preston; A. Spalding and F. Dorschell, of Galt. T. E. McLellan, president, occupied the chair.

The Preston Club applied for admission, and on motion they were taken in. This will make a four-club league, composed of Preston, Guelph, Berlin and Galt.

The following officers were elected: President, G. L. Hiffins, Guelph; vice-presidents, John Cochrane, Berlin, and H. G. Well, Preston; secretary-treasurer, T. E. McLellan, Galt; executive committee, William Rupp, Guelph; E. Englert, Berlin; A. Splauding, Galt; E. Heimbecker, Preston.

The schedule will be drawn up in Berlin. The season will likely open on May 20, with an 18-game schedule.

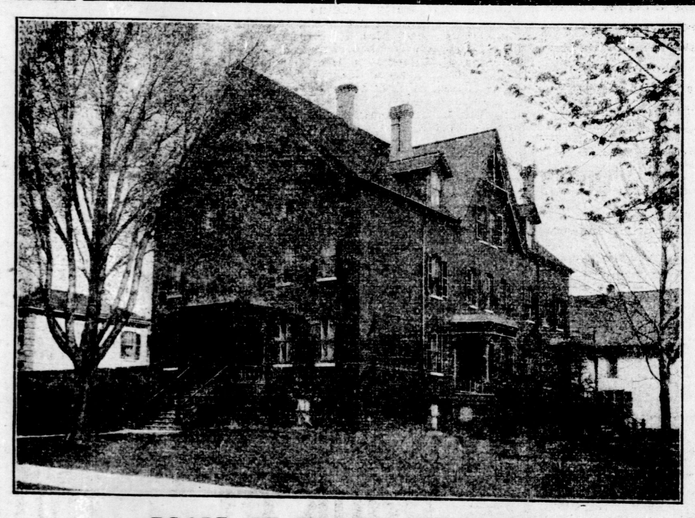
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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stirton are in New York for a few days.

—Miss F. P. Moore, of Hamilton, is the guest of London friends.

—Miss Mary Graham, of Detroit, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Wm. Blow, 14 Front street.

—The Young Ladies' Guild of St. James' Church, South London, has presented the rector, Very Rev. Dean Davis with a surplice.

—Mrs. H. B. Charlton, of Brantford, is visiting her brother, Mr. Fred W. Matthews, of Dufferin avenue.

—Mr. Wm. H. Blow, of Detroit, is spending the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blow, 14 Front street.

—Rev. James Livingstone, of this city, delivered his interesting lecture on "The Human Voice" in Brigden on Thursday night.

—Rev. C. T. Scott, of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, attended the meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance executive in Toronto.

—Mr. Robert Allen, messenger of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Mrs. Allen have gone to the Northwest, where they will spend three months with relatives.

—Mrs. H. C. Simpson, of the East End, accompanied by Miss Florence Jones, has gone to Ripley, where she will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Jane Hodgins.

—Mr. George W. Hird, engineer at the Tecumseh House for some time, has accepted a position as engineer in one of Stratford's factories, and will leave with his family on May 1.

—Mr. James McSween, of the inland revenue department, Windsor, and Mrs. McSween are spending the Easter vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wheeler, of Wellington street.

—Mr. Charles Johns, manager of the St. Thomas street railway, is improving at the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas, where he has been confined with typhoid fever for some time.

—Rev. Thomas Bone, the veteran Welland Canal missionary, who is well-known in London and throughout the Province, is reported as lying dangerously ill at his home in St. Catharines.

—Miss Ethel Graham, of Alma College, accompanied by the Misses Ethel Hudson, Reta Spry, Lulu Rogers, Winnie McBroom and Irene Parker, are spending Easter at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Graham, Ivan.

—Messrs. Chester Mathewson and Harold Kerrigan are spending Easter at their homes in this city. They are members of a party of surveyors engaged on the Georgian Bay ship canal. Their work will not be completed for another year.

—Miss Hattie Griffith, an employe of the McCormick Manufacturing Company, was on Thursday presented by her shopmates with a beautiful chair. The presentation was made by Miss Ethel Rice, and an address was read by Miss Emma Woodley Miss Griffith is about to be married, and the employes seized the opportunity to show the high regard in which she is held, and also to extend their best wishes.

WEAPON MISSED FIRE.

A Glencoe painter, John Smith, by name, has been arrested on a charge of insanity. Wilber C. Manzer, a Glencoe miller, is the complainant. He alleges that Smith attempted to shoot him with a revolver, but failed, the weapon missing fire.

WAS GIVEN A SUIT-CASE.

Mr. Ed Fletcher, formerly with the D. H. Howden Company, of this city, has accepted a position in Winnipeg and on the occasion of his leaving he was made the recipient of a handsome suit-case by his friends in Howden's, who at the same time expressed their great regret at losing him. Mr. Fletcher made a suitable reply.

A HIGH COURT CASE.

At the session of the weekly court this morning, before Mr. Justice Meredith, only one motion was heard. It was on application by Gladman, of Exeter, re the estate of Janet Bishop, deceased. The court ordered that the sum of $173 39 be paid into court to the credit of Margaret G. Cameron, one of the residuary legatees. The motion was under the trustee relief act.

MAY APPOINT OAKVILLE DIVINE.

The Bishop of Huron has been waited on by a delegation from the vestry of his former charge, St. James' Church, Stratford, regarding the proposed appointment of Rev. T. G. Wallace of Oakville, as his successor. The result of the interview was very satisfactory and the bishop is to give his answer on Monday.

DEATH OF MR. GEDDES.

A widely and favorably known resident of the township of London, Mr. James B. Geddes, died yesterday at the family residence, lot 1, con. 4, after being ill only three days. The late Mr. Geddes was born in Scotland 67 years ago, and moved to this country when a young man. His widow, one daughter and five sons, survive, one of the latter being on the St. Thomas police force.

THE PADEREWSKI SALE.

A large number of people are coming from outside places to attend the Paderewski concert on Thursday evening, April 27, at the new Grand Opera House. There is no question that it will probably be the most representative and finest audience ever seen in London. The sale of seats for the public will begin this morning at the Grand Opera House, and while the subscribers have naturally taken up a good many seats, still there are a number of choice locations left. The subscribers' list is unprecedented in the history of a concert in London.

MERRY SONS OF ENGLAND

Carpetball Teams Have Banquet and Make Presentations.

The members of the Sons of England Benevolent Society carpetball teams and their friends to the number of a hundred spent a most enjoyable time in the Foresters' Hall, South London, on Thursday evening. The occasion was the third annual supper, and the presentation of the Willett cup to Lodge Trafalgar, whose team won the series for the second successive year, and will become the owners of the trophy should the repeat the trick next year. Thus it can be relied upon that the play next season will be keener than ever.

Bro. H. Powell, captain of Lodge Beresford's team, the first year's champions, again made the presentation of the trophy. Bro. James Courts replied on behalf of Trafalgar's team, which he praised very highly for its good work. Other prominent members also complimented the team an its success.

Another very interesting event took place at the same time, it being the presentation of a past district deputy's jewel to Bro. E. H. Wingett. Bro. James Carter, of Lodge Chelsea, one of the oldest members of the society in the city, made the presentation, and spoke in a eulogistic strain of the past district deputy. Bro. Wingett made a brief reply, thanking the brethren for their kindness.

During the evening a short programme was enjoyed. Bro. Wm. Jenkins, district deputy, filling the chair very acceptably. After the programme the brethren spent an hour in a cocial way, when all joined in the National Anthem and giving three cheers for His Majesty the King, the district deputy, the Supreme Lodge, sister societies, and the different city lodges.

The most costly miter in the United States, a miter which represents $10,000 worth of jewels and precious stones, is worn by Bishop Horstmann, of the Cleveland Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church.

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WESTERN DENTAL OFFICE

Southwest Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, over C. P. R. Ticket Office.

QUICK WILL NOT HAVE TO STAND TRIAL FOR KILLING HIS BROTHER

Insane Caradoc Farmer Ordered Removed to the Asylum Without Facing Jury.

The Attorney-General of the Province has sent instructions to Crown Attorney McKillop to have Robert Quick, the insane man now awaiting trial in the county jail on the charge of killing his brother in Caradoc, placed immediately in the asylum. It is therefore a certainty that Quick will not come up for trial next week at the assizes. The Attorney-General's action is based upon the report of Quick's mental condition, made by Superintendent McCallum and Dr. Buchan of the asylum, shortly after his arrest, and forwarded by Crown Attorney McKillop to Toronto. All the doctors who saw Quick agree that he is a dangerous lunatic.

Of course it will be within the discretion of the crown to have Quick tried for murder at a later date, for Quick has been committed for trial. At present Quick is unfit to plead at the bar, and as there is no doubt that the jury would have declared him insane and unfit to be tried for murder, the action of the crown is simply a short road to the asylum. The inspector of prisons will have a hand in the final proceedings for placing Quick in the asylum, but just when they will be taken is not yet known. If they are delayed longer than a week, Quick would have reached the asylum sooner by facing the jury.

INTERSWITCHING BOON WILL SOON BE ENJOYED BY LONDON SHIPPERS

Once Lines Are Connected, Mr. Hyman Brings Rate Question Before R. R. Commission.

Hon. C. S. Hyman, acting minister of public works, arrived in this city from Ottawa yesterday morning, and will remain here until after the big reception which is to be given him Monday night, returning to Ottawa Tuesday morning.

To The Advertiser today, Mr. Hyman said that before he goes east he will inspect the new interswitching line which connects the Grand Trunk with the Canadian Pacific in the east end. The moment he is assured that the connection is made he will bring the matter of fixing the interswitching rates to the attention of the railway commission, so that it may be taken for granted that the boon of the interchange of cars in London will soon be enjoyed by the business community. Mr. Hyman explains that the moment the connection is completed the railway commission has power to fix the rates, but until that time the commission is powerless to interfere in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Hyman also said that it may be that the companies will get together, and agree upon rates, in which event, if the shippers are satisfied, the railway commission will not interfere, but if the rates are not satisfactory, or if the companies should not display a disposition to get together, the commission will feel warranted in taking a hand in the game.

At the present time City Solicitor Meredith, at the instigation of Mayor Campbell, is engaged in preparing the city's case, so that if the companies do not at once fix the rates, there will be no delay in presenting the city's demand for the immediate enforcement of satisfactory interswitching rates.

LONDON MINISTERS TO BE REPLACED

Changes Made by the Methodist Transfer Committee—How London Is Affected.

The transfer committee of the Methodist Church in Canada, which met in Wesley building, Toronto, on Thursday, made the following transfers (among others), which will take effect at 9 o'clock on the first day of the conference to which they have been transferred:

From London Conference—Rev. G. H. Cobbledick to Hamilton, Rev. W. R. Young, D.D., to Montreal, Rev. C. T. Scott to Montreal, Rev. G. J. Bishop to Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. H. Johnston to Alberta, Rev. Joseph Coulter to Alberta, Rev. A. W. Budd to Montreal, Rev. Alfred Andrews (superannuated) to Hamilton.

To London Conference—Rev. W. L. Rutledge from Hamilton; Rev. Thomas Griffith and Rev. J. W. Graham from Montreal, Rev. E. B. Lanceley from Bay of Quinte.

SOME GOOD SCORES MADE

Although Conditions Were Anything But Favorable for Rifle Shooting.

The opening shoot of the season for the Seventh Regiment Rifle Association was fixed for yesterday at the cove ranges. Everything pointed to a large turnout of the members, but the unfavorable weather marred the occasion, specially in the morning, when the rain was so heavy that none of the marksmen put in an appearance. In the afternoon, however, the conditions were more favorable, and quite a number of both officers and men were on hand

In the face of a high wind and the prevailing cold, some very good scores were made. The best work of the day was done by Color-Sergt Bert Hayes, of D. Company, who, at the 600-yard range, made 33 out of a possible 35. Capt. Murphy, of G Company, also did well making a total of 90 at the three ranges—32 at the 200-yard range, 31 at 500 yards and 27 at 600 yards.

Major Hayes, a veteran at rifle-shooting, made some good scores.

The spoon contests are attracting a great deal of attention among the members of the association, and a keen competition is assured. The list of competitors will be the longest in the history of the association.

Every member of the regiment is furnished with 200 rounds of ammunition every year by the Dominion Government, and this is supplemented by a grant of 40 rounds per man by the regiment.

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT

New Procedure of Dismissal for the Seventh's Officers.

A new and pleasing feature of the procedure of dismissal after drill has been introduced in the Seventh Regiment. After drill last Monday night, when the "Fall out the officers" was given by Col. Little, the captains and lieutenants of all the companies formed into a semi-circle around the commanding officer and went through the imposing sword salute simultaneously, instead of one at a time. This is a decided improvement upon the old method, especially from the spectators' point of view. It was given its trial Monday night, and at the regular meeting of the officers on Thursday evening it was decided to make the innovation a regular part of the officers' drill.

The Seventh Regiment from now on will do as much of its battalion drill as possible in the open air. Tecumseh Park will, as last year, be used for this purpose. This will afford the corps opportunity to get the feu-de-joie, the drooping of the colors and other manoeuvers which require a large area, down fine before going to Petrolea on the 1st of July.

RELIEF!!

to leave off COFFEE 10 days and use

POSTUM.

A BOLD BURGLAR ON HIS ROUNDS

Makes Several Calls On Places in the Heart of the Business Section.

The police found evidence yesterday that some unknown thief, or would-be thief, is getting in his work in town, despite the fact that such a strong lesson to burglars was recently given by the police magistrate when he sent John Doyle down for seven years. One local business house was actually entered and attempts to enter three others were made. The crook secured nothing for his pains, but the slick way in which he did his work proves that he is no amateur.

The place broken into was the cap factory of J. R. Shuttleworth, Clarence street. A short chisel, it was discovered, had been applied with good result to a window on the south side of the building, Thursday night. The sash had been raised high enough to admit the daring fellow, but, once inside, he found nothing that he thought worth carrying away. A big safe in one corner probably contained all that he wanted, but he evidently had no "professional" means for safe-opening at his disposal. There was a box of good cigars on the desk, but his burglarship evidently was not a smoker, and passed them by. Offices belonging to Ald. Matthews, J. C. Hazard and J. Beech occupy part of Mr. Shuttleworth's premises, but nothing was missed from them.

Marks evidently made by the same chisel were shortly afterwards discovered by the police on the door of Bridgman's cigar store on Richmond street, and also on the doors of Cowan's and Westman's hardwares. All these doors had however, resisted the efforts of the crook. Since the attempts were made in the very heart of the city, and since the crook must have known the police beats pretty well in order to avoid meeting with a blue-coat, he must be a man of some experience.

THE HOLIDAY IN LONDON

Disagreeable Weather Did Not Keep Citizens Indoors.

The holiday in London passed off very quietly. In the morning large numbers attended the special services held in the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches, where sermons appropriate to the day were preached.

A union love feast and sacrament service was held by the Methodists of the city in the First Church, the congregation being very large.

The attendance at the local theaters yesterday, both afternoon and evening, was also the greatest of any holiday of the present theatrical season.

The railway depots were also very lively places, large crowds of people constantly arriving, while other crowds just as constantly took their departure.

The weather was miserable, the cold rain rendering it anything but pleasant to walk about the city. As a result of the rain street car traffic was very heavy.

No accidents of any kind were reported during the day.

GOOD SERVICE RECOGNIZED

Gold Watch and Chain for Memorial Church Organist.

A very pleasant affair took place last evening at the Memorial Church, when the organist, Miss Katherine Moore, was made the recipient of a very fine gold watch and chain. Mrs. Lilley made the presentation, and Mr. Thos. Tuxford read a kindly-worded address. Miss Moore made a suitable reply. The address was as follows:

"Dear Miss Moore,—For some time past the members of the choir of the Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church have desired to give some exprsesion of their esteem for you and their appreciation of your untiring efforts as their leader and instructor. We know that we cannot adequately express what we desire to say, but we feel that you have set before us an example of punctuality, regularity, earnestness and fidelity, which will ever be a source of inspiration to us in leading the praises of God's house. Besides this your ever helpful sympathy and unaffected gentleness of Christian character, which you have displayed, have endeared you to the hearts of us all. We ask you to accept the accompanying gift as an imperfect assurance of our sincere love and friendship and loyalty.

"Signed, on behalf of the choir: Thos. Tuxford, Annie Elliott, Marion Beaumont, John Doherty, Selina Graydon, Ethel Drew, Bessie Rowed, Arthur Carlisle (assistant), Dyson Hague (rector)."

MARA'S

134 Dundas St. and Carling St. Opposite Market Lane.

PHONE 1684.

EVERYTHING NEW

Carpets and Curtains Upstairs.

Union Carpet, extra heavy, 36 inches Wide, yard..... ***25c***

Union Carpet, triple, extra heavy, 36 inches wide, yard ***35c***

All-Wool Carpet, 36 inches wide, cotton chain, yard... ***49c***

Tapestry, all new goods, beautiful designs and colorings, at..... ***35c*** and ***45c***

Tapestry Carpet, extra heavy pile, newest designs and colorings; regular 65c, for per yard..... ***50c***

Oilcloths, 1¼, 1½ and 2 yards wide, square yard..... ***24c***

Nairn's Best Linoleums, extra thick, square yard..... ***35c***

Lace Curtains, all new goods and patterns, per pair, from..... ***50c*** up to ***$5.00***

See our three leaders, 3½ yards long, beautiful lacy pattern, double thread, buttonhole edge; at ..... ***$1.25, $1.50*** and ***$2.00***

Tapestry Curtains, in green combination and red combination. Special, pair..... ***$2.50***

Curtain Poles, complete..... ***25c***

MARA'S



IT ROASTS TO PERFECTION.

Gas usage is a source of constant delight to cook and housekeeper—naturally the head of the house—because the gas range roasts, broils, boils and cooks otherwise to perfection, with the least expenditure of time, work and money. Why don't you use gas as we supply it? Ask us a few questions. Glad to answer.

Gas Appliance Co.

213 DUNDAS STREET.

Phone 364.

TALKED TO TEACHERS

Interesting Subjects Discussed by Mr. J. W. Westervelt.

At the semi-annual meeting of the West Middlesex teachers, held in Strathroy on Thursday, Mr. J. W. Westervelt, principal of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, discussed the subject of "Negotiable Paper." A class was formed from among the teachers, each of whom was supplied with a blank promissory note, which they were asked to complete. From the note, negotiability, liability of the original and subsequent parties, indorsement, title, etc., were discussed as fully as time would permit. The teachers took advantage of the opportunity afforded of asking questions as the lesson progressed, thereby evincing their deep interest in the subject of negotiable paper. Upon the completion of the lesson, which occupied about an hour's time, Mr. Westervelt was requested to take up a lesson in rapid calculation and illustrate his method of teaching the subject in the college. Beginning with decimals, he illustrated from the blackboard that a student's knowledge of commercial arithmetic is practically based upon his ability to handle decimals accurately and quickly. The 6 per cent method of calculating interest was fully explained, and questions in interest, loss and gain and percentage were solved, showing that time is gained by taking advantage of the short cuts as practiced in the college. From 1:30 to 2 p.m. a practical demonstration of Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting was given by a pupil, Miss Katie Elliott, who has devoted only 4½ months to the work, and that not continuously.

Miss Henrietta Johnston, the principal of the shorthand and typewriting department of the college dictated to Miss Elliott on the machine which was accurately operated at 60 words per minute. A letter of 123 words was next dictated, which was taken down in shorthand and correctly transcribed on the typewriter. The pupil was then blindfolded and showed that she was an absolute touch operator by taking dictation at 57 words per minute. Miss Johnston at Mr. Westervelt's dictation, wrote on the blackboard a letter of about 110 words in a minute, which was afterwards transcribed on the machine by Miss Elliott.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Westervelt, Miss Johnston and Miss Elliott for the practical demonstration given.

WEDDING AT ILDERTON

Miss Margaret J. McDonald Becomes Bride of Mr. Morden Buttery.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in Ilderton on Wednesday at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, when their youngest daughter, Margaret J., was united in marriage to Mr. Morden Buttery, of Strathroy.

Rev. Mr. Craw, pastor of the Ilderton Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives of both parties. The bride, who looked charming in a gown of white silk with chiffon trimmings, carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. Little Dorothy Scott, niece of the bride, carrying pink carnations, made a very pretty flower girl. The wedding march was played by Miss Kate Telfer, cousin of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Buttery received many beautiful and useful present, among which was a very handsome mantel clock, given by the congregation of the Ilderton Presbyterian Church, of which the bride was a member. After spending a very pleasant evening, Mr. and Mrs. Buttery left for their future home near Strathroy.

There's Good Bread Ahead

You can always be sure of a good meal when bread from

Daisy Flour

FORMS THE FOUNDATION.

Carriages for weddings, social functions and pleasure driving. Hueston's.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world

Iowa provides a school teacher when only three pupils can be got together.

The box or cabinet in which a telephone is placed is called in England a "telephonium" or "phonium."

ONLY THOSE who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

In the spider's web it is the glutinous beads that catch the victims.

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

A guttapercha and rubber manufacturing company of Toronto has made a belt for a grain elevator at St. Johns, which is one of the largest ever produced. It is of rubber and measures

LITTLE BUT SEARCHING.—Dr Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big, nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable a form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56

Riding Horses—Hueston's Livery.

The fastest train in Europe is run between Leeds, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland. The distance is 230 miles and is covered in four hours 19 minutes—an average of nearly a mile a minute.

Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SUPPLEMENT

London Advertiser

SECTION TWO

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Minister Frank Oliver "Man From Northwest"

Cy Warman Tells of Beginnings of the Notable Career of Edmonton's Popular Member and Of How He Once Tamed a Hall Full of Belligerent Cowboys.

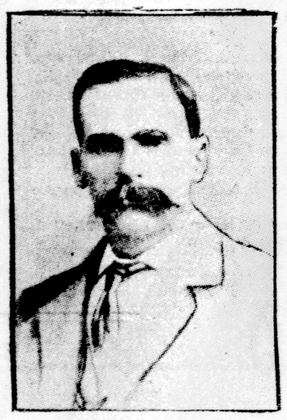
[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 21.

An election for the Canadian House of Commons, pregnant with more than ordinary interest, is now in progress in the far distant northwestern prairie division of Edmonton, at the base of the Rocky Mountains. There Hon. Frank Oliver, who has succeeded Hon. Clifford Sifton as minister of the interior, is seeking re-election at the hands of his constituents. This step is necessitated under the Canadian system of government, in consequence of following the British usage, which compels a minister of the crown to return to his constituents to secure their indorsation when he accepts an office of emolument, "in the gift of his majesty."

They are doing things pretty swiftly in Canada these days. It is but the other day since Hon. Clifford Sifton resigned the post of minister of the Interior, and when it was seen that this able statesman could not be prevailed upon to remain in harness, the Prime Minister lost no time in requesting the Governor-General to call to his counsels Mr. Frank Oliver.

The election is a noteworthy one, as Edmonton will be the first constituency in the territory affected to pronounce upon the measures now before the Dominion Parliament to establish two new provinces in the Northwest. For weeks past, a heated controversy has been in progress in Parliament, and out of it, as to the merits of the constitution, which it is proposed to give the new provinces, and more particularly as to what is known as the



THE HON. FRANK OLIVER.
Member for Edmonton and New Minister of the Interior.

educational clause. This clause simply provides that the school system in force in the Territories, which has the approval of all classes of the community, shall be continued under the provincial constitution—a very reasonable settlement of a question which in Canada, with its mixed races and racial differences, is always liable to give trouble if left "open" to be settled by vexatious and costly litigation.

West Want Measures.

It has been said that the people of the west should say what they desire in this regard, and not the political agitators of Ontario or Quebec, or any other section of the country. The west has spoken. The existing school law is their verdict. They do not wish to change it. That is the contention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. And they have selected Hon. Frank Oliver, a typical western representative, to take the vacant position in the Dominion Cabinet as their response to the statement of their opponents that the west is opposed to the proposed measure.

This, then, is a challenge to the opponents of the Government of Canada to meet Mr. Oliver and convince his constituents in the Northwest, if they can, that he ought not to be elected, because the electors affected are opposed to the proposed autonomy measure.

A Popular Representative.

It is true that the new Minister of the Interior is a very popular representative. At the general election in November last he was returned by a majority of over 2,000. I have reliable information, however, that if he were now opposed his majority, great though it then was, would be increased. Even his opponent at the last election has volunteered to support him on this occasion.

The constituency is located in Northern Alberta, through which the National Transcontinental Railway line, to be built by the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, will run. At the census in 1901, the total population was 65,000, of which 51,000 were Canadian-born. The people of foreign birth numbered over 11,000, including some 5,000 odd persons who were Americans. Since then, however the population has been greatly increased, chiefly by accretions from the United States. Such a constituency ought to afford a fair test of public opinion in the territories affected, and there is general satisfaction that the Government has promptly opened the seat, so as to enable the public voice to be heard.

A Typical Nor'wster.

The new minister is a typical Nor'wester. Though born in Peel County, Ontario, some 52 years ago, he went to the Northwest as a very young man, and has practically grown up with the country. He settled in Edmonton, and began the publication of the first newspaper printed in the territories west of Winnipeg, and the smallest paper circulating in Canada. Like many another frontier journalist, he was his own manager, editor, foreman, pressman, and "devil," and he is none the worse of these trying experiences now that he and other pioneers have seen the dawn of the new era that came in with Wilfrid Laurier's assumption of the premiership of the Dominion. Mr. Oliver had faith in the country, and he has lived to see his newspaper emerge from a lilliputian size to a prosperous daily in a progressive city. Twenty-two years ago he became a member of the Northwest Council—the first managing body in the territories. When a system of responsible government was established and a legislative assembly was elected in 1888, Mr. Oliver was returned, and he continued to sit in the Assembly at Regina till 1896, when he was returned to the House of Commons at Ottawa as an Independent. Finding the policy of the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier generally acceptable to his constituents and to his own view of what a national policy should be, he gave a general support to the Administration, and in 1900 was elected as a straight Liberal for the same constituency, being re-elected as already stated six months ago.

Understand the West.

Western Canada has heartily welcomed the selection of the new minister. He has a thorough knowledge of the west and understands western conditions and requirements as few men in Canada do. No man has been in closer contact with the life and thought of the people of the far-distant prairies. He has ever been an energetic and outspoken representative of the enormous territory whose interests and development will be his special care as Minister of the Interior. Hon. Mr. Sifton, the retiring minister, has set a high standard of administrative efficiency and of progressive policy, which only a man of the experience, ability and determination of Mr. Oliver could be expected to maintain. That such will be the result of the new appointment, I have met no one who has any misgivings. The appointment is especially pleasing to the old-time settlers in the Far West, who have a knowledge of Mr. Oliver's early struggles, his indomitable perseverance, his unbounded faith in the territories, and his integrity as a statesman.

They used to say of Mr. Sifton and his deputy, Mr. Smart, that they came out of the west, they knew it, and actually believed the wonderful story they had to tell. The same can be said of the Hon. Frank Oliver and his deputy. Not only are they from the west, but from the Northwest. The others, who, as immigration promoters, amazed all America by their audacity, were men of the wide fields, to be sure; but this team are sprung, one might say, from the soil. Sifton and Smart believed their story. Oliver and Cory know it.

A fortnight ago, at a time when he had only dreamed that he might some day be called to council with the King's advisers, Oliver was telling me how, when he wandered into the west years ago, he stopped at the last house. An English homesteader lived there. His house faced West. Behind him lay civilization and the past, before him apparently, a "howling wilderness" and a none too promising future. About the ranch were some young boys working at various tasks, and about the house smaller children at play. One of these, "Billy" by name, fat, freckled and jovial, Oliver remembered, and watched as he grew to manhood and evoluted from a land man to a lawyer. He passed through a session of provincial politics, and built his mind out to match his splendid physique. He was in a sense a protege of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, who, just before his resignation, made "Billy" his deputy.

And so when the Hon. Mr. Oliver, the minister, presses the large button, Mr. W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of the Interior, will enter, wearing the same genial smile he had in the old homestead twenty or thirty years ago.

An Election Yarn.

A temperance tale could be woven out of Oliver's election experiences that would beat all the "Awful Example" tales in a canter. The new minister has a vocabulary that is as picturesque as it is entertaining, but he is absolutely void of thirst. He has never known a "next morning." In Canada it is the fashion for opposing candidates to double-head over the riding, appearing upon the same platform at the same time, speaking (one at a time, usually), to a mixed audience. During last election, Mr. Oliver and his opponent, or one of his deputy spellbinders, came to a coal camp in Southern Alberta on pay day. The camp was full of coal miners and cowboys, and the aforesaid coal miners' and cowboys full of booze. It happened that the gentleman, who was to state the case for the Opposition, all up and down the forenoon and afternoon knocked glasses with the United Brotherhood of Highballers, while Oliver paced the floor in his 7x9 apartments above stairs. When at length the lamps were lighted, and those who were able to do so knocked off to get a bite to eat, the song of the rioters died away. Oliver bathed his troubled brow and stole down to the dining-room and dined. All day he had been wondering how he could manage to steal away the sympathy and respect of the sober voters in the district. He could not hope for a respectful hearing from this howling, hooting gang, the roystering comrades of his opponent. However, he does not lack courage, and when he had absorbed a few cups of 25-cent tea, he began to feel like staying in the ring.

The hall was packed when the two spellbinders came in by the back door and went to their respective corners. The other man was eager for the fray. He was joking with the fellows in the front seats, who were calling him by his first name.

Presently the chairman called the house to order and introduced the first speaker. The first gun from the audience was "Say—you goin' to talk again?" The spellbinder smiled, a silly sort of smile, toed the mark, and began, "If we're elected—"

"If?" said a voice, and the speaker drew himself up in an attitude of resentment.

"If your aunt 'ad been different she'd been your uncle," said the interrupter.

"Order!" cried the chairman.

"I say if you elect us—"

"Well, you've been saying that all afternoon—sit down and let the gentleman talk."

"Order!"

"Well," said a swaggering cowboy, "I order Sandy to close that fissure in his face."

"Cut it out," "Sit down," "We want to hear the man from Edmonton," came in a deafening chorus.

The chairman, "whispered" in the speaker's ear, and he sat down. At the same time, he sent up a distress signal, and Oliver came forward.

When the audience had greeted him, the chairman raised his hand and stilled them. Oliver began speaking, slowly, so softly that men in the rear were asking one another to keep quiet. They wanted to hear what the sober man with the quiet face and steel-blue eyes was saying. Of course, being a newspaperman, Oliver knew his business. He worked them along until he had them all corralled—the cowboys, miners, lumbermen, and leading citizens. When they were on common ground, where they could unite in applauding the nice, complimentary things the speaker was saying of their camp and the country round about, he drifted into stories, always at the expense of the Opposition, and soon had them beating each other with their hats. Presently he looked at his watch, apologized for keeping them so long:

"My friend," said he, jerking his thumb in the direction of the subdued spellbinder, "has talked to you all day, and now I find myself talking to you all night. I thank you, boys, for coming out to hear me, and I hope you will come out next Tuesday and vote for me. I see among you many familiar faces, and if you don't mind I'll just slip down and shake a few honest hands."

The shout that rose as Oliver reached for the first "honest hand" drowned the remarks of the chairman. The gang closed in on the M. P., who kept working toward the front. By the time he had reached the door one-third of the audience was outside. By the time Oliver had passed the threshold only a third of the crowd could hear what the other speaker was saying. In five minutes the hall was empty. When the votes were counted, Oliver had carried the coal camp by a large majority. Tough people soon tire of the tough. The favorite song in a cheap Bowery theater is a song of "Home and Mother."

CY WARMAN.

HYDE MUST QUIT, SAY THE AGENTS

Demand Resignation of Equitable Life President.

WHO OWNS VAST SURPLUS?

Mutualization of Policyholders Was Intention of Society's Founder—May Go to High Courts.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21. — The general agents' committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society had a conference here today with Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks. Joseph Bowes, of Baltimore, spokesman of the committee, reviewed the action of the agents' convention in favor of mutualization, and then made an address. He declared the agents were in a position to know what policyholders wanted. The prevailing conditions had alarmed the policyholders. The original plan of the founder, he declared, contemplated mutualization. For the first time the question of ownership of the vast surplus had arisen. The time had come for a change, and when the society could no longer be regarded as the patrimony of one man. He was informed on reliable authority, he said, that 38 or 40 directors do not own the requisite amount of stock required by the charter. There is no animosity among the agents against Mr. Hyde, but a change must be made to deprive him of the immense power he wields. The compromise effected was a miserable one, which is disappointing, the realization of which will be delayed by litigation. The policyholders in the meantime suffer.

Mr. Hyde's elevation, he asserted, was due to sentiment because of his descent from the founder. For five years he had been watched, helped and forgiven, until sentiment was exhausted.

E. A. Wood, of Pittsburg, president of the agents, next addressed Mr. Hendricks, and Archibald Haynes, of Portland, Me., followed with similar remarks. Superintendent Hendricks replied that he had expressed himself clearly in favor of mutualization, and that he was sure relief could be obtained by legislation. He said that if Judge Maddox decides that he has no power to put in force the amended charter, an appeal will be made to the court of appeals or the United States courts. He expressed himself in favor of the proposition in the hands of the Attorney-General concerning policyholders' representation upon the directorate, making it only a question of time when policyholders will be in control.

Teddy Tires Wolves.

Lawton, Oklahoma, April 21. — President Roosevelt's strenuousness has been too much for the wolves of the Kiowa-Comanche pasture reservation, in which the President hunted last week. Cowboys report that dead wolves are being found over the entire tract, having dropped in their tracks from exhaustion. This is frequently the case with coyotes, a run of several miles almost always proving fatal.

HERE'S ANOTHER FOR DR. OSLER

Keeper, Aged 62, Goes Through Car Window After Burglar and Recaptures Him.

Toronto, April 31.—On Thursday night, just beyond Oshawa Junction, George Brown, aged 24, a convicted burglar, while in charge of Gov. W. J. Sparks, of Sandwich jail, at the suggestion of one of a small party of other passengers, dived through the open window as the train traversed a down-grade at twenty miles an hour.

His keeper, who is 62 years of age, plunged through the window and caught him after a short chase.

Neither of the two was seriously hurt. Brown was manacled.

Brown spent the night in Oshawa jail, and was taken to Kingston yesterday.

He is to serve a four-year term there for burglary.

Ten days ago he escaped from Windsor jail, and was recaptured at Niagara Falls.

RUSS FLEET OFF FOR VLADIVOSTOCK

Rojestvensky Reported to Have Left Kamranh Bay.

RUSSIA THINKS JAPS BLUFFING

France Said to Have Dispatched Sharp Warning to Czar Re Far East Neutrality.

St. Petersburg, April 22, 2:40 a.m. — Reports are current here that the Russian second Pacific squadron has already left Kamranh Bay and is on the way to Vladivostock, but the Government will proceed with action on the Japanese protest as if the squadron had not continued its voyage.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—The Associated Press is informed that no representations have been made to Russia through the French embassy here on the subject of Admiral Rojestvensky's stay at Kamranh Bay. The following statement on the subject was made:

"If Rojestvensky is still at Kamranh Bay or contemplates remaining there, until Nebogatoff joins his ships, he will remain outside the three-mile limit as he did during his long stay off Madagascar. Naturally, Japan will file a caveat just as she would file one with the United States if Rojestvensky should approach the Philippines. Japan's protest is in the nature of a warning. The facts yet remain to be published."

The latest word of Admiral Rojestvensky was the dispatch from the agent of the finance ministry at Shanghai, saying the squadron had passed through the Straits of Formosa, but the authority given by the agent of his statement is considered doubtful.

The admiralty professes a good deal of skepticism regarding all the dispatches from the far east reporting the location of Russian vessels, pointing out that false news is likely to be set afloat deliberately. The officials here neither deny nor affirm the report that Rojestvensky is still at Kamranh Bay.

The foreign office displays no anxiety as a result of the protest made by Japan over the alleged violation of French neutrality, expressing confidence that, when all the facts are known, it will be found that the Russians did not violate the neutrality of France. Serious complications are not anticipated.

The reiteration of the story that the Russian protected cruiser Askold interned at Shanghai is taking on coal and preparing to slip out, is again denied.

Nothing has been heard from the fourth division of the Russian squadron, commanded by Admiral Nebogatoff.

Most of the naval men express the opinion that Rojestvensky will not await a juncture with Nebogatoff, but will allow this weaker division to trail behind him.

Paris, April 21. — In order to secure definite co-operation between the three departments of the Government, namely, naval, colonial and foreign, a conference today was held between leading representatives of each department. This brought about a clear understanding regarding the measures necessary for the maintenance of the neutrality of Indo-Chinese waters, and orders were sent to Governor-General Beau to specifically report the exact location of the Russian squadron, and whether it had withdrawn from French waters.

Communication with St. Petersburg led to orders being transmitted by the Russian Government to Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky to rigorously respect the neutrality of French waters. It was even stated that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff would carry the question before Emperor Nicholas in order to secure complete respect of French nutrality.

London, April 21. — All the Government offices were closed today and most of the officials were out of town, making it almost impossible to secure an official statement or actual action in connection with the neutrality question in the Indo-Chinese waters.

The Associated Press is in a position to say, however, that the question was discussed yesterday between Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. Baron Hayashi said to the Associated Press today that he was not prepared to discuss the question whether or not Great Britain would send a note to France on the subject.

He added: "It is a pending matter. I am not prepared to make a statement which might embarrass both my own Government and the Government of Great Britain. It would appear, however, that it is not improbable that Great Britain is awaiting France's reply to the Japanese protest before taking definite action."

Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador to France, left London this morning for Paris, and it is considered likely that he is the bearer of special instructions from Foreign Secretary Lansdowne, directing him to take action under certain eventualities.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED TWENTY

Gang of Laborers Drugged by Lone Man, Who Cleans Up $3,000.

Allentown, Pa., April 21.—Twenty Hungarian laborers were chloroformed last night in a boarding-house at Omrod, near this place, and robbed of their money. The amount that was stolen, it is said, is more than $3,000. The police suspect John Temlo, of the robbery. He is missing, and was traced to a railroad station several miles from here where he purchased a ticket for New York.

Last night Temlo gave a party at a boarding house, and all of his guests are said to have drunk liquor furnished by their host. When they awoke today all were ill and their money was gone. They claim to have lost amounts varying from $10 to $300.

BOND IN EARNEST

Restricts Sale of Bait to Natives for Fear They May Sell Americans.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 21.—The Colonial Government has issued regulations under which Newfoundland and Canadian vessels will hereafter be allowed to procure bait in colonial waters but restricting the quantity permitted them, and imposing severe penalties for any violations of the rules. This action by the Government is designed to prevent the native fishermen from obtaining excess stocks of bait from which they might supply American fishing vessels, excluded from these waters under the new Bond Bait Act. The regulations are very comprehensive. They include the treaty coast and Labrador, and show that the Government is determined to enforce the anti-American law.

M. PAUL LESSAR DEAD

The Celebrated Russian Diplomatist Passes Away at Pekin.

Pekin, April 21.—M. Paul Lessar, Russian Minister to China, whose foot was recently amputated, died last night.

M. Lessar, who was councilor of the Russian embassy in London, was appointed Russian minister to China July 12, 1901. He distinguished himself as the negotiator with the Chinese of the proposed amendments to the Russo-Chinese Manchurian treaty, which agreement was made with the late Li Hung Chang, in order to maintain the sovereignty of China over Manchuria. Russia, through M. Lessar, agreed to some of the Chinese demands, but the war with Japan ended the diplomatic negotiations on the subject.

FLOATING MINES MENACE NEUTRALS

Question Raised Anew by Japan's Strategic Zones.

THREE-MILE LIMIT QUESTION

Opinion Expressed That Where This Is Exceeded Belligerent Power Takes Responsibility.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Japan's action in establishing strategic zones in the Tsugaru Straits and in the Pescadores Islands has brought again to the front questions of the right of belligerents to take defensive measures which may interfere with neutral commerce. The most feared development is that floating mines, which it is expected the Japanese may sow within the strategic zones, may be swept adrift by uncalculated currents and borne into the high seas, there to constitute a menace to the sacred rights of neutral commerce. There is no international precedent concerning this point. President Roosevelt desires that the question of floating mines be considered by the second peace conference at The Hague.

Mr. Alexander Porter Morse, an authority on international law, said last night:

"Belligerents and neutrals are always brought into conflict in a war of this kind. The belligerents naturally desire to extend as far as possible their system of defense, and conflict with the rights of neutrals is the inevitable result.

"It is a principle of international law recognized everywhere that all waters outside the three-mile territorial limit belong to all the world, are an open pathway for all commerce, and that no power, whether belligerent or neutral, can employ any engine of war in the high seas to the menace of neutral commerce. If floating mines get adrift and are borne into the high seas, and there cause injury to neutral commerce, there is basis for claim by the neutral party injured against the belligerent responsible for the presence of the mine.

"In this day, when so much of the world's commerce is borne on sea, when time of transportation is precious, delay of commerce by the war measures of belligerents becomes an important question. While belligerents may close the waters within the limit of their territorial jurisdiction, and may therein make defensive works, all operations to the detriment of the rights of neutrals, which they conduct outside that limit they perform at their risk."

In regard to the Pescadores Islands, the question arises whether they can be considered a part of the Formosan mainland.

It has been held in the case of captures made at the mouth of the Mississippi River, that a group of islands of which the nearest is six miles from the mainland and the others respectively within that distance of each other, thus forming a sort of chain connected with the mainland, are considered within the territorial limit, which extends three miles from the outermost island. If such is the case in the Pescadores Islands, the defensive zone will extend from the Formosan mainland three miles outside of the outermost island. Thus nearly half of the channel between China and Formosa may be closed to neutral navigation. The main pathway of commerce, however, is laid closer to the China than to the Formosan coast.

It is authoritatively stated that the state department sees no reason to object to the declaration the Japanese Government has already made. Should an American ship be injured as a result of the measures taken, the United States would shape its case according to the position in which it found itself. The slowness of the powers to question such military operations was shown when the Russians planted mines well out in the Port Arthur roadstead. There was much talk about the possible danger to neutral commerce, but no formal protest was made.

Mr. Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain, said: "There is no precedent by which we consider the question of floating mines and the responsibility of belligerents for the damage they may do to neutral interests. It is one of the questions which must be worked out when an actual case arises. I do not care to venture an opinion now."

Hacked to Death.

Kingston, N. Y., April 21.—One Italian was found hacked to death and another dying from stab wounds in the woods near Arkville today. Three other Italians had purchased tickets from Arkville to New York before the murder was discovered, but were arrested by officers, who boarded the train near Kingston. All were employed as woodchoppers in forests near Arkville.

15 Inmates of Convent Perish in Midnight Fire

Terrible Holocaust in a Catholic Educational Institution Near Montreal—Heroic Act of a Sister Who Dies in Attempt to Rescue the Pupils in Her Charge.

Montreal, Que., April 21. — Good Friday has been a day of sorrow for the Catholic population of Montreal and district, owing to a terrible fatality which occurred late last night at St. Genevieve, a pretty little village situated in Jacques Cartier county, about eighteen miles from Montreal.

A fire which broke out at about 11 o'clock last night in the Convent of St. Anne's at Genevieve completely destroyed the building and fifteen of the inmates perished in the flames.

The dead include one of the sisters in charge of the institution, ten girls, pupils ranging in age from 12 to 17 years, and four old women boarders, all over 80 years of age.

The convent building was a massive stone structure and with the adjoining church it formed a central feature of the little village.

The fire started in the old women's hospice of the convent, where a number of old women boarders resided, and the smoke was so thick that many of the children on the floor above were unable to get out. The inmates, hurriedly aroused by the smoke, attempted to grope their way out of the building.

Notwithstanding all efforts, unfortunately, there was a deplorable loss of life. One of the nuns, Sister Adjuter, in heroic efforts to save the lives of the children in her charge, succumbed to the smoke and flames.

The pupils who were lost were in a portion of the building where the fire had obtained too much headway before the alarm was given to enable those who responded to effect their rescue.

An effort was made to secure help but it was impossible to establish communication, and the building was completely destroyed, together with a number of small adjoining buildings.

Those whose lives were lost perished in the fire and smoke, while a number of the other inmates were injured in escaping from the fire. A number of the children who were burned to death belonged to Montreal:

The dead are:
Sister Marie Adjuter.
Parmela Dugas, 13 years old, of St. Genevieve.
Leonie Daoust, 16 years old, Ile Bizard.
Berthe Tessier, 17 years old, Ile Bizard.
Amanda Garand, 15 years old, St. Genevieve.
Maria Legault, 12 years old, St. Genevieve.
Marcelline Villemaire, 11 years old, St. Henri.
Mema Herrault, 15 years old, Montreal.
Irene Betsard, 9 years old, St. Genevieve.
Aldes Robitaille, 9 years old, St. Genevieve.
Eglantine Cardinal, 92 years old, St. Genevieve.
Madame Potvin, 92 years old, St. Genevieve.
Madame Beaulieu, 92 years old, St. Genevieve.
Madame Lalonde, 85 years old, St. Genevieve.

The more seriously injured are:
Sister Marie Therese Desesu.
Sister Mane Robertine.
Alexine Parement.
Eveline Paquin.
Eva Perren.

The building belonged to the Sisters of St. Arene, and the monetary loss is estimated at about $25,000.

SUBLIME PRINCES BANQUET

High Masons in a Golden Anniversary at Chicago.

Chicago, April 21.—More than 2,000 sublime princes of the Royal Secret, gathered at the banquet that closed the three days' celebration of the golden anniversary of the Oriental Consistory. High Masons from all parts of the country and visitors from England, Scotland, Ireland and Turkey were present as guests of honor. Among those who responded to toasts were Dr. Crawley, of Ireland, Dr. Toulds, of Glasgow, and R. Levi, of Constantinople.

DELCASSE WANTS TO QUIT OFFICE

Brilliant French Foreign Minister Annoyed Over Neutrality Muddle.

Paris, April 21.—After a notable service of nearly eight years in the direction of foreign affairs, Theophile Delcasse today informed President of the Council Rouvier of his desire and intention to resign. This announcement came as a surprise and shock to M. Delcasse's colleagues, who immediately took steps to endeavor to secure a reconsideration of his determination. A cabinet council was held, at which M. Rouvier laid the situation before the ministers. It was unanimously decided that the interest of the country required that M. Delcasse retain his portfolio.

Accordingly, M. Rouvier proceeded to the Quai d'Orsay, where he conferred with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Voicing the wishes of President Loubet and the ministers, M. Rouvier earnestly besought M. Delcasse to retain his place in the cabinet. It is evident that M. Rouvier's earnest appeal caused M. Delcasse to waver in his determination. When the president of the council came from the interview he stated to his colleagues that he bore a favorable impression of its results. M. Delcasse, he said, had promised to reserve his determination until tomorrow. It is believed that M. Delcasse will withdraw his resignation.

The motives leading up to M. Delcasse's sudden determination to resign are primarily attributed to internal controversies over French neutrality in the far east. The opposition, headed by Socialists and Nationalists, have directed their criticisms on M. Delcasse. It is felt that his retirement now would be hailed in Germany as a German triumph, and this is one of the main considerations leading M. Rouvier to earnestly appeal to M. Delcasse to remain in the foreign office.

TIMED THE EARTHQUAKES

Indian Shocks Registered in Baltimore Fifteen Minutes Later.

Baltimore, Md., April 21.—The recent disastrous earthquakes in India sent a tremor half way around the world, which reached Baltimore in fifteen minutes. This is the record shown by the weekly examination of the seismograph films at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. H. F. Reid, of the United States geological survey, in charge of the seismograph at the university, put in a few films only a few hours before the shock occurred. On the strip of paper about eleven yards long and two inches wide, is a series of irregular, wave-like lines rising like a miniature mountain range from a long and otherwise perfectly straight line.

From this record it appears that the shock first reached Baltimore at about 8:15, April 3. The most noticeable disturbance took place at 8:52, and lasted about twenty-five minutes. The whole duration was about three hours. Figuring on the difference in time, the film shows that the first shock was recorded here approximately fifteen minutes after it shook India.

GAS KILLS THREE

Woman and Two Young Daughters Suffocated During the Night.

New York, April 21.—Mrs. Regina Walgering, wife of Deputy Sheriff Frank J. Walgering, and her two daughters, Regina May, aged 18, and Grace, aged 13, were found dead in their rooms in the West 52nd street today killed by illuminating gas. Coroner Scholer, who investigated the case, said there was no doubt the deaths resulted from an accident.

The three bodies were found in the room by the girls' maid. It is supposed that the mother was awakened by the odor of gas, and was overcome when she went to the assistance of her daughters.

BULGARIA MAY THROW OFF YOKE

Action of Crete in Uniting With Greece Stirs Up the Balkans.

Vienna, April 21.—Dispatches from Sofia say it is declared in political circles there that if Crete should be annexed to Greece, the Kingdom of Bulgaria will immediately be declared. The action of the Cretan Chamber of Dputies on April 20, unanimously declaring in favor of the union of Crete with Greece, has aroused much interest here, but it appears to be the opinion in official and diplomatic circles that the four protecting powers of Crete will not at present permit of a change in the status quo. It is believed, however, that if the powers treat Cretan aspirants indulgently, it will have a disquieting effect in Macedonia and Bulgaria. If Crete should be freed from Turkish sovereignty, which is no more than a formality, it is argued that Prince Ferdinand would at once declare the Kingdom of Bulgaria without assent from the powers which his recent visits to Berlin, London, Paris and Rome failed to secure. The Porte's sovereignty over Bulgaria is no stronger than over Crete, and Bulgaria would dare just as much as Crete and be encouraged to proceed if Crete should be successful.

HOCH ON TRIAL

Champion Bigamist Arraigned fo Murder Before Chicago Courts.

Chicago, April 21. — Johann Hoch's self-complacent smile disappeared yesterday when Assistant State's Attorney Olson, in examining prospective jurors to try the bigamist for murder, asked them whether they had any conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty if guilt was established.

Hoch sat close to his attorney, Isadore Plotke, during the latter's examination of veniremen and frequently made suggestions to the lawyer. He scanned each man closely, and because of his dissatisfaction with the first four men passed by the state they were all peremptorily challenged.

During the afternoon Hoch appeared to be nervous, and when Mrs. Emilie Fischer-Hoch, his last wife and sister of the woman with whose murder he is charged, entered the courtroom and took a seat near him, he held his hand to the side of his face to avoid meeting her gaze.

When the case against Hoch was called before Judge Kersten, Attorney Plotke made a motion to quash the indictment which charges the murder of Mrs. Marie Welcker-Hoch. A number of technical points were raised by the attorney, but Judge Kersten overruled the motion, and ordered the trial to proceed. Attorney Plotke made a demand upon Assistant State Attorney Olson for the internal organs taken from the body of the alleged murdered woman, declaring he wished to have a chemical examination made. Mr. Olson refused to grant the request on the ground that the state's experts are not through with their analysis.

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THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.
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"I was afraid," she said, lowering her eyes as she uttered the fib, "that you would not come after all."

"It would have been impossible for me to stay away," he replied, his eyes ardent. The princess looked away. "And may I ask after the health of the dog?"

"Thanks to you, Monsieur; he is getting along nnely. Poor dog; he will always limp. What is it that makes men inflict injuries on dumb creatures?"

"It is the beast that is envious of the brute."

"And your hand," with a glance sympathetic and inquiring.

"My hand"

"Yes; did you not injure it?"

"O!" He laughed and held out two gloved hands for her inspection. "That was only a scratch. In fact, I do not remember which hand it was."

"You are very modest. I should have made much of it."

He could not translate this; so he said: "There was nothing injured but my hat. I seem unfortunate in that direction.

She smiled, recalling the incident in the archbishop's garden.

"I shall keep the hat, however," he said, "as a souvenir."

"Souvenirs, Monsieur," she replied carelessly, "and old age are synonymous. You and I ought not to have any souvenirs. Have you seen the picture gallery? No? Then I shall have the pleasure of showing it to you. Monseignor is very proud of his gallery. He has a Leonardo, a Botticelli, a Murillo, and a Rembrandt. And they really show better in artificial light, which softens the effect of time."

Half an hour was passed in the gallery. It was very pleasant to listen to her voice as she described this and that painting, and the archbishop's adventures in securing them. It did not seem possible to him that she was a princess, perhaps destined to become a queen, so free was she from the attributes of royalty, so natural and ingenuous. He caught each movement of her delicate head, each gesture of her hand, the countless inflections of her voice, the lights which purned or died away in the dark wine of her eyes.

Poor devil! he mused, himself in mind; poor fool! He forgot the world, he forgot that he was a prisoner on parole, he forgot the strife between the kingdom and the duchy, he forgot everything but the wild impossible love which filled his senses. He forgot even Prince Frederick of Carnavia.

In truth, the world was "a sorry scheme of things." It was grotesque with inequalities. He had no right to love her; it was wrong to give in to the impulses of the heart, the natural, human impulses. A man can beat down the stone walls of a fort, scale the impregnable heights of a citadel, master the earth and the seas, but he can not surmount the invisible barriers which he himself erected in the past ages—the quality of birth. Ah, if only she had been a peasant, unlettered and unknown, and free to be won! The tasks of Hercules were then but play to him!

Next she led him through the aisles of potted plants in the conservatory. She was very learned. She explained the origin of each flower, its native soil, the time and manner of its transportation. Perhaps she was surprised at his lack of botanical knowledge, he asked so many questions. But it was not the flowers, it was her voice, which urged him to these interrogations.

They were on the point of re-entering the reception chamber, when the jingle of a spur on the mosaic floor caused them to turn. Maurice could not control the start; he had forgotten all about Beauvais. The soldier wore the regulation full dress of the cuirassiers, white trousers, tucked into patent leather half-boots a gray jacket with gold lace and decorations, red saber straps and a gray pelisse hanging from the left shoulder. A splendid soldier, Maurice grudgingly admitted. What would the colonel say? The situation was humorous rather than otherwise, and Maurice smiled.

"I was looking for your highness," said Beauvais, as he came up, "to pay my respects. I am leaving." His glance at Maurice was one of polite curiosity.

"Colonel Beauvais," said the princess, coldly. "Monsieur Carewe, of the American legation in Vienna."

She was not looking at the colonel, but Maurice was, and the colonel's total lack of surprise astonished him. The gaze of the two men plunged into each other's eyes like flashes of lightning, but that was all.

"I am charmed," said the colonel, a half-ironical smile under his mustache. "Your name is not unfamiliar to me."

"No?" said Maurice, with studied politeness.

"No. It is connected with an exploit. Was it not you who faced the students this afternoon and rescued her highness' dog?"

"Ah!" said Maurice, in a tone which implied that exploits were every day events with him; "it was but a simple thing to do. The students were like so many sheep."

The princess elevated her brows; she felt an undercurrent of something which she did not understand. Indeed, she did not like the manner in which the two men eyed each other. Her glance passed from the stalwart soldier to the slim, athletic form of the civilian.

Conversation drifted aimlessly. Maurice had the malice to cast the brunt of it on the colonel's shoulders. The princess, like a rose coming in contact with a chill air, drew within herself. She was cold, brief, and serenely indifferent. It was evident to Maurice that she had resumed her royal mantle, and that she had shown him unusual consideration.

Presently she raised her hand to her head, as sometimes one will do unconsciously, and the rose slipped from her hair and dropped to the floor. Both men stooped. Maurice was quickest. With a bow he offered to return it.

"You may keep it, Monsieur;" and she laughed.

They joined her. Maurice knew why the colonel laughed, and the colonel knew why Maurice laughed; but neither could account for the laughter of the princess. That was her secret.

All things come to an end, even diplomatic receptions. Soon the guests began to leave.

Said the princess to Maurice: "Your invitation is a standing one, Monsieur. To our friends there are no formalities. Good night; ah, yes, the English fashion," extending her hand, which Maurice barely touched. "Good night, Monsieur," to Beauvais, with one of those nods which wither as effectually as frost.

The colonel bent gracefully.

"Decidedly the colonel is not in high favor tonight," thought Maurice; "a fact which is eminently satisfactory to me. Ah; he looks as if he had something to say to me. Let us wait."

"Monsieur, have you any other engagement this evening?" asked Beauvais, swinging his pelisse over both shoulders. "If not, my rooms are quite handy. I have capital cigars and cognacs. Will you do me the honor? I should like to have you regale me with some Vienna gossip; it is so long since I was there."

"Thanks," said Maurice. "I shall be happy to smoke your cigars and drink your cognacs." He was in the mood for any adventure, comic or serious. He had an idea of what the colonel wanted to say to him, and he was not unwilling to listen. Besides, he had no fear; he now wore an amulet close to his heart.

"Come, then," said Beauvais, gaily; and the two made off. "It is a wonderful game of chess, this world of ours."

"Yes," said Maurice, "we do keep moving."

"And every now and then one or the other of us steps out into the dark."

"So we do." Maurice glanced from the corner of his eyes and calculated his chances in a physical contest with the colonel. The soldier was taller and broader, but it was possible for him to make good this deficiency with quickness. But, above all, where and under what circumstances had he met this man before?

"Here we are!" cried the colonel presently.

He led Maurice into one of the handsome dwellings which faced the palace confines from the east. They passed up the stairs into a large room, Oriental in its appointments, and evidently the living room. The walls were hung with the paraphernalia of a soldier, together with portraits of opera singers, horses and celebrities of all classes. On the mantel Maurice saw, among other things, the glint of a revolver barrel. He thought nothing of it then. It occurred to him as singular, however, that the room was free from central obstruction. Had the colonel expected to meet him at the archbishop's and anticipated his acceptance of a possible invitation?

Two chairs stood on either side of the grate. Between them was an octagon on which were cigars, glasses and two cognac bottles. The colonel's valet came in and lit the tapers in the chandelier and woke up the fire. . . . Maurice was convinced that the colonel had arranged the room thus for his especial benefit, and he regretted his eagerness for adventure.

"Francois," said Beauvais, throwing his shako and pelisse on the lounge and motioning to Maurice to do likewise, "let no one disturb us."

The valet bowed and noiselessly retired. The two men sat down without speaking. Beauvais passed the cigars. Maurice selected one, lit it, and blew rings at the Chinese mandarin which leered down at him from the mantel.

Several minutes marched into the past.

"Maurice Carewe," said the colonel, as one who mused.

"It is very droll," said Maurice.

"I cannot say that it strikes me as droll, though I am not deficient in the sense of humor."

"'Twould be a pity if you were; you would miss so much. Through humor philosophy reaches its culmination; humor is the foundation upon which the palace of reason erects itself. The two are inseparable."

"How came you to be mixed up in this affairs, which is no concern of yours?"

"That question is respectfully referred to Madame the Duchess. I was thrown into it, head foremost, bound hand and foot. It was a clever stroke, though eventually it will embarrass her."

"You may give me the certificates," said Beauvais.

Maurice contemplated him serenely. "Impossible," with a fillip at the end of his cigar.

"You refuse?" coldly.

"I do not refuse. Simply, I haven't got them."

"What!" The Colonel half sprang from his chair.

His astonishment was genuine; Maurice saw that it was, and he reflected. Madame nor Fitzgerald had been dishonest with him.

"No. Some one has forestalled me."

"Are you lying to me?" menacingly.

"And if I were?" coolly.

Beauvais measured his antagonist, his eyes hard and contemptuous.

"I repeat," said Maurice, "the situation is exceedingly droll. I am not afraid of you, not a bit. I am not a man to be intimidated. You might have inferred as much by my willingness to accompany you here. I am alone with you."

"It is true that you are alone with me," in a voice, which, though it did not alarm Maurice, caused him to rest less comfortably in his chair. "In the first place, you know too much."

"The knowledge was not of my own seeking. You will agree with me in that." He took a swallow of the cognac. "However, since I am in the affair—"

"Well?"

"I'll see it to its end."

"Perhaps. We shall not cross purposes. When men plot as I do, they stop at nothing, not even that infinitesimal minutiae called the spark of life. It becomes a matter of self-preservation. I am in deep water; I must keep on. I can not now turn back; the first shore is too far away."

"Even villainy has its inconveniences," Maurice observed.

"What do you call villainy?"

"An act in which a man accepts pay from one to ruin him for another. That is villainy, without a single saving grace, for you are a native neither of the kingdom nor the duchy."

[To be Continued.]

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SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Marsh, the Misses Freeman, Rev. Dyson and Mrs. Hague, and a very few others in London have received invitations to be present at the marriage in Montreal on Monday next of Miss Stevenson, niece of Mrs. (Archdeacon) Marsh, to the Rev. M. Day Baldwin, son of the late Lord Bishop of Huron. Miss May Marsh is to be bridesmaid at the wedding.

Invitations are out for the annual ball at the London Asylum for the Insane, to be given on the evening of the 28th.

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Greenlees, in Ridout street, yesterday afternoon, when Miss Helen Greenlees became the bride of Mr. J. Langdon Hooper, of Detroit. The bride wore a beautiful wedding gown of white duchesse and pleated chiffon, with bridal veil and orange blossoms, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Emily Anderson, who wore pink shirred silk. Mr. Charles Doble, cousin of the bride, supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, after their wedding trip, will reside in Detroit, and are followed by the best wishes of many London friends.

Lady Sybil Grey goes to England by the Victorian next month.

Their many friends regret the determination of the Misses Freeman, in Sydenham street to give up their home here and go to England early in June and reside with their brother-in-law, Mr. Cleland.

Miss Edith Scatcherd has returned home from Stratford.

Mrs. (Canon) Craig, of Petrolea, has been visiting Mrs. John Farley in St. Thomas. On Monday evening Canon Craig officiated at the Lenten service in St. James' Church, South London.

The engagement of Miss Violet Gooderham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gooderham, of Wabeney, St. George street, Toronto, to Mr. Roland Bird, son of Mr. W. B. Bird, of Boston, is announced.

Miss Jessie Hale is spending a fortnight's visit with her cousin, Miss Mary Campbell. Miss Hale will be home before the 28th.

The Thistle Bowling and Tennis Club intend holding an "At Home" at the club house on Friday evening, May 5.

Lieut. Douglas Young, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, only son of Col. and Mrs. D. Douglas Young, of Wolseley Barracks, is receiving the congratulations of many friends upon being appointed secretary to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Mrs. Hamilton (nee Spry), of Quebec, left London on Thursday, having spent a very delightful week's visit the guest of the Misses Moore, in King street.

Mr. George King is spending the week-end in Walkerville.

Mr. Turner, of Midland, who was an usher at the Gilmour-McDonough nuptials on Saturday afternoon last, returned home the same day, but Mr. Counsell and Mr. Paterson remained over the week-end, guests of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons, Lornehurst.

Mrs. Herbert Gates gave a very bright and enjoyable tea in honor of the strangers in town for the wedding of Saturday last.

Her many friends are pleased that Mrs. (Col.) Douglas Young, of Wolseley Barracks, is recovering from an attack of bronchitis and that Kingston will not claim Col. and Mrs. Young for some weeks yet.

Mr. Whitby, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Strathroy has been transferred to the branch in Barrie, and left for that place today.

Capt. Allen Magee son of Mr. Justice Magee and Mrs. Magee, in Albert street, has resigned his office as private secretary to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and this week completed his course at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Capt. Magee returns home to London for a time next week before commencing practice as a barrister-at-law.

The bachelors of Strathroy have issued invitations for a large dance in the Lyceum on Tuesday evening next. The event is under the patronage of Mesdames W. S Calvert, D. C. Ross, J. H. English, H. C. Pope, F. P. Hughes, R. M. Pincombe, O.L.Berdan, Henry Thomson and E. J. Malone. Several Londoners will attend. Mr. Elgin Wetherell, of Strathroy, is the very efficient honorary secretary.

Col. Young, Dr. MacDonald, Mr. Macfie, Mr. Holden, Mr. George Brown and others were the picked team from the London Golf Club who accepted the challenge of the Simcoe Golf Club for Good Friday.

Owing to the heavy rains of the last few days the putting contest of the London Golf Club for the prizes offered by the president, Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn, would of necessity be postponed.

His London friends will be interested to know that Rev. Canon Brown, of Paris, Ont., leaves next month on an extended trip to the old country.

The bachelors' dance at the Kennels on Monday evening is a smart event to usher in the Easter festivities.

Lieut. Douglas Young, A. D. C., of Toronto, is spending Easter with Col. and Mrs. Young, Wolseley Barracks.

Mr. Charles Sawers, of the Medical College, has returned to the manse, Brucefield, for vacation.

Hon. Charles Hyman came up from Ottawa on Thursday evening and will remain at Idlewyld until Tuesday next.

Mrs. Worthington, Toronto, spent the week with Mrs. Marshall, Bleak House, and returned home yesterday.

The account of the Gilmour-McDonough nuptials written for this column last week was, through an error, published on another page.

Miss Maye Marsh, daughter of the Ven. Archdeacon Marsh, left on Saturday last to visit her aunt, Mrs. Stevenson in Montreal.

Mrs. Charles S. MacDonald and little son, of Cona Lodge, Toronto are spending Easter with Mrs. Magee, in Albert street.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. Gibbons, Lonehurst, was the delightful hostess of a very smart entertainment complimentary to the bridesmaids, groomsman and ushers at the Gilmour-McDonough wedding in the afternoon. During the course of the evening Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Marjorie Gibbons favored with vocal numbers, and the guests included Mr. and Mrs Herbert Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck, Miss Beddome, Miss Meredith, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Harris, Mr. Ronald Harris, Col. King, Dr. Becher, Mr. George Hale, Mr. Jack Counsell (Hamilton), Mr. Patterson (Hamilton), Mr. Kortright, Mr. George Gunn and Mr. Walter Little.

At the Royal Canadian Yacht Club ball, on Tuesday evening next, there will be eleven members of the vice-regal party, they being his Excellency Earl Grey, the Countess Grey, Ladies Evelyn and Sybil Grey, Col. and Mrs. Hanbury Williams, Captain Newton, A.D.C., Lord Bury, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sladen, and Captain Trotter, A.D.C. The only member of his Excellency's staff who will be unable to be present is Major Paske.

Bon voyage and a safe return to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling, their daughter and son, who sail via the SS. Romania, from Boston today, to be absent on the continent for three months.

Miss Madeline Pavey is now enjoying her postponed visit to Montreal.

Mrs. Malcolm Kent, Fairlawn, was the hostess of a delightful little informal tea on Tuesday afternoon, at which the honor guest was Mrs. Hamilton, of Quebec.

Miss Mary Puddicombe, the Beeches, is home from Miss Veal's school, Glen Mawr, Toronto, and is spending the holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. Hobbs, in King street.

Mrs. (Dr.) White, of Detroit, is a very welcome guest in town for Easter, with her mother, Mrs. Tilley, in King street.

Great interest is being taken in the Festival of the Flowers, to be given in Cronyn Hall, on Friday next. The occasion promises to be very pretty and enjoyable, the children taking part having been trained by Miss Norah Dann for some weeks.

A very merry party assembled at the London Hunt Club House, on Saturday afternoon last, guests of the Misses Bessie and Tabby Moore. The entertainment was arranged in honor of Mrs. Hamilton, of Quebec, who received with the Misses Moore and looked very stunning in a graceful gown of black crepe de soie with much cream lace entredeux. The arrival of Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck, Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Beddome, Mr. Counsell (of Hamilton), and Mr. Harry Patterson from the Gilmour - McDonough wedding created quite a pleasant excitement. The bridesmaids being much admired in their lovely gowns and dainty hats. Others to enjoy the tea were Miss Edna Kent, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Allie Hyman, Miss Anna Scatcherd, Miss Nita Hunt, Miss Harris, Mr. Ronald Harris, Mr. Walter Reid, Mr. George Macbeth, Mr. George Gunn, Mr. George Hale, Mr. King, Major Layborne, Dr. McLeay, Dr. Becher, and others. Mrs. Drake very charmingly matronized the tea table and was gallantly assisted by the young gentlemen present.

Mrs. Adam Beck, Headley, and Miss Violet Crerar, of Hamilton, will spend next week at the Queen's, Toronto. Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck have secured a box for the annual military and horse show and will entertain friends from London, Hamilton and Philadelphia.

Miss Amasa Wood and Miss Morgan, of St. Thomas, are going abroad early in May.

Mrs. S. N. Sterling, in Dufferin avenue, returned home on Thursday evening from a week's visit in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. and Miss Bullen, Miss Annie Elliot, Mrs. Yarker, Mr. Jack Yarker, and very many others listened with keenest appreciation to the very clever lecture given by Mr. Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, on the Russo-Japanese war Tuesday evening. Mr. Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett is the son of Sir Ellis A. Bartlett, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and it was Mr. Bartlett's uncle who married the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, daughter of the celebrated Banker Coutts.

Dr. William Osler, of Baltimore, spent last Saturday the guest of their Excellencies, at Government House, Ottawa. Dr. Osler then came on to Toronto and spent a few days with his brother, Mr. E. B. Osler, Craigleigh, before leaving for Baltimore en route to England.

Dr. and Mrs. Hadley Williams have returned from a two-months' wedding trip to Europe.

Colonel Smith, Belvidere, entertained at a very smart dinner party at high noon early this week, another function in honor of the guests who attended the wedding on Saturday last.

Prof. Odlum, of Vancouver, B.C., a distinguished scientist and teacher and brother of Dr. Odlum, Woodstock, was married on Wednesday to Miss Thomas of St. Catharines. Prof. Odlum is on his way to Great Britain, Palestine and Egypt.

Mrs. George Macbeth, the Alexandra, Toronto, has been spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. Carpenter, Wolseley Barracks.

Eastertide has brought its customary quota of visitors, nearly all of whom will remain over for the visit of Jan Ignace Paderewski, on Thursday next.

Mrs. Beck and Miss Crerar spent from Monday to Wednesday of this week in Detroit.

Mrs. Frederick Harper, in Colborne street, gave a much-enjoyed small informal tea on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. George Macbeth and of Mrs. Worthington, of Toronto.

Mrs. Edmund Baynes Reed and Miss Reed, of Victoria, B. C., are visiting the former's son, Rev. W. L. Baynes Reed, rector of St. John's Church, Norway, Ont. Mrs. Baynes Reed was, before her marriage, Miss Phoebe Lawrason, a daughter of Lawrence Lawrason, the first police magistrate of this city.

His Honor Judge Hughes and Mrs. Hughes, whose marriage was solemnized in this city early in the winter, are now in Kansas City, and are expected home to St. Thomas in a week or ten days.

Miss Muriel Ermatinger, daughter of Judge Ermatinger, St. Thomas, is visiting Mrs. Walter Todd in Ottawa.

Hon. George W. Ross and the Misses Ross have returned home to Toronto from the south, where they have been spending the past six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates leave next week on a Mediterranean trip.

Mr. T. G. Meredith and Mr. Stanley Meredith have been at the Queen's, Toronto, during the past week.

After six months' furlough, Major and Mrs. Duncan Stuart (nee Fraser) left on their journey back to Johannesburg, South Africa, on Thursday. Both Major and Mrs. Stuart are greatly benefited in health by their visit to London and regret that the time spent in traveling in East Africa and in England was not spent in Canada.

Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck are invited to the state dinner to be given by his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Mortimore Clarke, and will also, with Miss Violet Crerar, attend the Royal Yacht Club ball on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hamilton, of Quebec, was the very charming raison d'etre of a delightful little informal luncheon given by Mrs. Gibbons, Lornehurst, on Wednesday afternoon, at which covers were also laid for Mrs. George Macbeth (of Toronto, a co-guest of honor), Mrs. J. Fritz Beck, Mrs. Frederick Farncombe, Mrs. George Brown, Miss Bessie Moore, and the Misses Lorna and Helen Gibbons. The luncheon-table was most effectively done in daffodils, with white chiffon and yellow silk center-piece.

Mrs. Frederick Eveleigh and little son, of Westmount, Montreal, are spending a month's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Reeve, in Central avenue.

Mr. Jack Blair returned home from the Toronto Dental College today.

Those who had the pleasure of meeting Miss Laura B. Durand, of Toronto, during her brief visit with Mrs. Nathaniel Mills, were more than charmed with her bright personality. Miss Durand returned to Toronto on Monday evening.

Miss Margaret Sutherland, of Listowel, is spending a short visit in town, the guest of Mrs. Thomas Gillean, in Dufferin avenue.

Miss Annie Scatcherd left on Wednesday morning to spend Easter with relatives in Buffalo.

Mrs. Maulson has returned home to Toronto after a pleasant little visit with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Farncombe.

The marriage of Miss Naomi Hamilton, daughter of Mr. Jack Hamilton, of Quebec, to Mr. Arthur Carrington Smith, will take place in June. Miss Hamilton is the niece of Mrs. D. T. Irwin, of Ottawa, and a grand-niece of the Bishop of Ottawa.

Miss Gwendoline Davis, The Deanery, is home from Havergal College, Toronto, for the vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith and Master Adam Smith went down to Hamilton on Thursday to spend the Eastertide with Mr. Adam Brown, Bowbrooke.

Miss Ethel Anderson was the hostess of a jolly little dance on Friday evening last given in honor of Miss Eugenie Milkins, Leamington, and Miss Day, of Toronto.

Mr. Verschoyle Cronyn arranged to give the tea at the London Golf Club house on Carling's Heights this afternoon. His daughter, Mrs. Betts, was to preside at the tea urn.

Londoners are very pleasantly interested in the promotion of Mr. George Robertson, of the Bank of Montreal, from the Berlin branch to the office of the general manager in Montreal. The engagement of Mr. Robertson to the daughter of a very prominent Episcopal clergyman in this city has for several weeks been trembling on the verge of publicity.

The visit of Rev. Dr. Grenfell is being very pleasantly anticipated by the many who have been so interested in his career as a Labrador missionary among the fishermen and the wonderful results which have crowned his efforts. Dr. Grenfell will in all probability be entertained socially in London and will lecture in the First Presbyterian Church on the evening of May 2. The National Club, Toronto, entertained Dr. Grenfell at a lunch.

Mrs. Harry S. Blackburn will receive for the first time since her marriage on Wednesday and Thursday, April 26 and 27, at her residence, 742 Waterloo street, and afterward first and third Monday of the month.

Dr. and Mrs. Peters (the latter a daughter of Sir William Meredith) and children, of Toronto, are visiting in this city, and intend to spend the summer in Judge Meredith's county home, See House, in Ridout street south. The doctor has not been in good health, and it is hoped that the change will be of benefit to him.

Katrinka

The scarcity of pearls in American markets is due largely to the fact that the women of India and Arabia have lately taken to wearing them, and the fishers can get as good prices at home as by exporting them.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

When you think you have cured a cough or cold, but find a dry, hacking cough remains, there is danger. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

at once. It will strengthen the lungs and stop the cough.

Prices: 25c. 50c. $1. S. C. WELLS & Co. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

COLD CURE

GET IT TO-DAY

Price 25c



Relieves the head, throat, and lungs almost immediately.

I WILL REFUND YOUR MONEY IF IT FAILS.

MUNYON, Philadelphia.



Annie Oakley,

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LADY RIFLE SHOT, USES AND RECOMMENDS

Newbro's Herpicide

"The ORIGINAL remedy that kills the dandruff germ."

"Traveling as I do continuously, I have been troubled a great deal with dandruff and falling hair, and until I tried Herpicide I never found a remedy that was satisfactory.

Herpicide is a delightful preparation that fulfills the claims made for it, and no lady's toilet is complete without it. I highly recommend it to my friends."

(Signed) ANNIE OAKLEY.

It is certainly significant that Miss Oakley, the celebrated rifle shot and theatrical star, who has traveled so extensively abroad, should choose Newbro's Herpicide as the MOST EFFICACIOUS toilet remedy for the scalp. No one will doubt her opportunity to choose the best, and those who have seen the natty and winsome Miss Oakley will not doubt her power of discrimination in matters of this sort.

Newbro's Herpicide is a scientific germicide and prophylactic for the hair and scalp, it destroys the germ or microbe that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, after which the hair will grow as nature intended. Extraordinary results follow the use of Newbro's Herpicide.

If you hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, don't wait until it begins to fall, but save it with Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its wonderful medicinal qualities, Newbro's Herpicide is the daintiest and most delightfully refreshing hair dressing available. The first application proves its goodness. TRY IT.

Herpicide contains no grease, it will not stain or dye.

STOPS ITCHING OF THE SCALP INSTANTLY.

Send 10 cts. in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Dept. L., Windsor, Ont.

C. McCallum & Co., SPECIAL AGENTS.

See our special window display, corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

A Mirage Ship.

Some people think that phantom ships are things of the past, but the officers and crew of the big Philadelphia liner East Point think differently, having been overtaken and outsailed by a magic craft off the Nantucket Shoals on her recent trip from London to Philadelphia. Looking aft in the early morning a bark-rigged sailing craft was seen approaching, and all day long the vessel continued abeam. The East Point was hurried along by her big engines, while in the fair breeze the magic ship was sent just as fast. The forms of all hands aboard could be seen as they stood by and made and shortened sail. Other sailors were seen repairing a damaged topmast. There is no doubt that it was a mirage reflected hundreds of miles by peculiar atmospheric conditions, but the picture was perfect. It was that of probably a French fishing vessel on the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. When the sun disappeared below the waters of the North Atlantic Ocean, night having come on, the strange craft melted away and was seen no more, except in the minds of those on the East Point.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Crows as Pets.

Did you ever own a crow?

If not you have missed more than a cart load of innocent fun. I have owned all sorts of pets in my life, from pet beetles to coons, dogs and deer, but none gave the all-round satisfaction of the crow.

It is hardy, full of the jolliest of tricks, is as affectionate and loyal as a dog, as comical as a clown, and almost as intelligent as a boy. A pet crow knows its friends and enemies, and will allow no liberties from a stranger. Of course, a crow's honesty is no better than that of a pack rat, but my crow never stole from me, and somehow or other one finds it easy to forgive a thief who only steals from others.

When we dug up our flower bed in the early spring there were no less than seven silver thimbles unearthed, and not one of the lot came from our house. One day "Billy" brought me a nice two-dollar greenback. In these days a two-dollar bill was a very, very large amount to me, and stood for an unheard-of amount of butterscotch and ginger bread.

Of course the money did not belong to me, but neither did it belong to the crow, and "Billy" would not tell where he got his wealth, so after a consultation with my parents and my teacher, it was at length decided to be my property, and it was the first two dollars I ever had all in a heap.

But it was not always money the crow found; once he filled all the crevices in my mother's bed with liver; this could not be seen and attracted no attention until the summer heat began to act upon it, then everybody in the house knew that something had happened. The old folks said a rat must have died in the partition, but the crow and I were chums and understood each other. I suspected the real cause of the disagreeable odor, and as soon as the coast was clear, discovered and removed the liver, and never until this day did I give the crow away. —Dan Beard and His Boys, in Recreation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BEST.

BEE HIVE SOAP

Cheapest.

WOMEN I will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. P, 39 W. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y. 57tf-wty

How to Cure A Burn

Apply Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor*—it will relieve the inflammation immediately. Cures burns, bruises, cuts, sprains; relieves all pain as if by magic. For over 60 years Pond's Extract has been the "first aid" in cases of accident—the reliable family remedy. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Of Interest to Women

The Reaper and the Flowers.

There is a Reaper whose name is Death,
And, with his sickle keen,
He reaps the bearded grain at a breath,
And the flowers that grow between.

"Shall I have naught that is fair?" saith he;
"Have naught but the bearded grain?
Though the breath of these flowers is sweet to me,
I will give them all back again."

He gazed at the flowers with tearful eyes,
He kiss'd their drooping leaves;
It was for the Lord of Paradise
He bound them in his sheaves.

"My Lord has need of these flowerets gay,"
The Reaper said, and smiled;
"Dear token of the earth are they,
Where he was once a child.

"They shall all bloom in the fields of light,
Transplanted by my care,
And saints, upon their garments white,
These sacred blossoms wear."

And the mother gave, in tears and pain,
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she should find them all again
In the fields of light above.

O, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The Reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And took the flowers away.
—Longfellow.

At Random.

Even the hour of adversity only contains sixty minutes.

A hero's reputation is never quite safe until he is dead and buried.

Many a man's character has sustained a severe fracture from a slip of the tongue.

The road to failure is the one that is full of ruts.

A virtue that we don't possess isn't worth cultivating.

The milk of human kindness is often condensed.

Fortune's wheel won't turn for a man unless he puts his shoulder to it.

Success always stands for itself. Failure needs an explanation.

Honesty doesn't really amount to much until it has been tried out.

Glittering generalities generally prove that silence is golden.

The fool never puts off until tomorrow what he shouldn't do at all.

Why Typewriters Fail.

A correspondent of the New York Sun tells why so many competent stenographers fail in their ability to typewrite their notes. Expertness in typewriting, he says, is one of the prime requisites of a qualified stenographer. Frequently I have seen a good stenographer and typist fall down utterly in a new position because of her inability to operate the office typewriter. The trouble? Incompetency. She was a one-machine girl.

Time was when a working knowledge of one typewriter only was essential. But in recent years there has been notable progress in typewriter manufacture. Now there are many makes, though in common use not more than ten or a dozen. A typist who calls herself expert nowadays must be able to operate them all and shift from one to another with facility. Otherwise, she is likely to be in difficulty every time she looks for a new job, which presumably will be often. I have been in a position to hire many stenographers and to assist others in finding employment, and I am stating cold facts.

Does she consider this a hardship? Let us look at the electrical engineer, who, in his application for a position, states that he can run a Westinghouse dynamo all right, but admits that he doesn't know anything about those Edison machines, or conceals his ignorance until through it he has destroyed thousands of dollars worth of costly apparatus. The stenographer is in like case. She must know the implements of her trade in all their variety. It is not as difficult as might appear, for nearly all the writing machines conform in operating essentials to two or three well-defined types. If she would succeed, and should learn all about them, insist upon such instruction where she takes her course in stenography and typewriting, or acquire the knowledge painfully elsewhere if her education has been incomplete. But master them she must.

The adoption of a standard or "universal" keyboard by practically all the leading manufacturers has been a help—all will come to it in time—but even that does not relieve the typewriter girl from the necessity of going to her work well prepared.

No thoroughly competent stenographer at the present time need go begging for a position. There is remunerative work enough for all such. The trouble with many good to excellent stenographers is that they are good for nothing typists, except on the one machine with which they happen to be familiar. There is no secure place in the business world today for the one-machine girl.

WHEN BABY SMILES

When baby smiles mother knows he is well and happy. When he is cross, ailing and fretful, she gives him Baby's Own Tablets, and finds that there's a smile in every dose. These Tablets cure all little ailments of childhood, such as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhea, worms, and simple fevers. They make teething easy and promote natural sleep and repose, and are guaranteed not to contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. Robert Dean, Tisdale, N. W. T., says: "I find Baby's Own Tablets a perfect medicine for little ones, and always keep them in the house." You can get the Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

ONLY HAPPY WHEN HEALTHY

Envied the Strength and Vitality Which Others Obtained From

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Psychine is the greatest blood and nerve remedy of the age. No remedy builds up wasted nerves, creates new appetite or rich, life-giving blood so quickly as Psychine. Psychine is a true friend to weak, sickly, anaemic women and girls, or those who suffer from overwork, worry or disease.

Miss M. Cattle, of Morpeth, near London, Ontario, writes as follows:

Six years ago I took Psychine for a condition of physical and nervous exhaustion. For weeks I lay in bed with sheer weakness and troubles common to my sex. How I envied those who enjoyed good health while I lay there! Through the advice of a friend, who had been herself cured with the remedy, I used Psychine. I am most grateful to say that I obtained a quick and permanent recovery. Psychine is a wonderful tonic and disease destroyer.
MISS CATTLE.

Psychine cures always prove permanent if directions are conscientiously followed, and the remedy used for a reasonable length of time.

(PSYCHINE is pronounced SI-KEEN)

For sale by all druggists at $1 and $2 per bottle. For further advice, information or free sample, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

To Stop a Crying Baby

Babies cry because they are sick. It may be a pain in the stomach, colic, or cramps—but in any case a few drops of Nerviline soothes away the distress and allows the baby to sleep peacefully. Where there are young children there should also be Nerviline. It cures all the minor ailments just as promptly as the doctor—and not so expensive. For nearly 50 years Polson's Nerviline has been the great household remedy of Canada. Every wise mother will keep a bottle near her at all times. Sold everywhere in large 25c bottles.

"Cuddlin'town."

Say, have you been to Cuddlin'town—
To Cuddlin'town—to Cuddlin'town?
Where fairies frolic up an' down
With merry elves so small and brown,
An' birdies sing
Jes, like it's spring?
It's dre'ful sweet in Cuddlin'town!

To take my doll to Cuddlin'town—
To Cuddlin'town—to Cuddlin'town!
It's awful nice to snuggle down!
When we's bofe tired from rompin' roun'
We always know
It's time to go
And take a trip to Cuddlin'town!

I'm never 'fraid in Cuddlintown—
In Cuddlin'town—in Cuddlin'town!
I'm brave when I go trav'lin' roun'
'Cause trav'lin's jes' to snuggle down
An' hug up tight
An' say "Good-night,"
'N' rock away to Cuddlin'town.

How can you go to Cuddlin'town—
To Cuddlin'town—to Cuddlin'town?
The road is dark, there ain't a soun',
In mudder's lap jes' to snuggle down;
She'll tuck you in,
Then you begin
To float away to Cuddlin'town!

But you can't go to Cuddlin'town—
To Cuddlin'town—to Cuddlin'town!
'Cause you mus' weigh a great big poun',
You'd break my trav'lin carriage down,
Oh, poor big man!
You never can
Go cuddlin' down to Cuddlin'town
—Minnie Maud Hanff.

En Passant.

Fortune knocks once, then goes away. Adversity will pound all day.

The trouble with people who have nothing to say is that it takes them so long to say it.

If the men who won highest honors in college also won the highest honors in after life what insufferable prigs they would be.

Consistency is a jewel, but some women regard jewelry as vulgar.

The people who rob Peter to pay Paul may stand Pat.

The devil piles on more coal every time he unearths a new hypocrite.

Virtue demands constant practice.

A man's friends often cause him more anxiety than his enemies.

The fool marries either for love or money. The wise man splits the difference.

A man is seldom as good as he thinks he is, or as bad as his wife thinks him.

At the Church Gate

Although I enter not,
Yet round the spot
Ofttimes I hover;
And near the sacred gate,
With longing eyes I wait,
Expectant of her.

The minster bell tolls out
Above the city's rout,
And noise and humming;
They've hushed the minster bell:
The organ 'gins to swell;
She's coming, coming!

My lady comes at last,
Timid and stepping fast,
And hastening hither,
With modest eyes downcast;
She comes—she's here, she's past!
May heaven go with her!

Kneel undisturbed, fair saint!
Pour out your praise or plaint
Meekly and duly;
I will not enter there,
To sully your pure prayer
With thoughts unruly.

But suffer me to pace
Round the forbidden place,
Lingering a minute,
Like outcast spirits, who wait,
And see, through heaven's gate,
Angels within it.
—Thackeray.

A Girl Elephant Trainer.

One of the most interesting animal trainers and one of the most interesting trained animals in the whole world, probably, are Hattie Snyder, the 14-year-old school girl, and "Hattie," a 3-year-old Ceylon elephant. Hattie Snyder's father is William Snyder, who has been a keeper of the menagerie in Central Park, New York, for more than twenty years.

Whether Hattie, the elephant, prefers life in Ceylon to life in New York is uncertain, though she appears to be perfectly contented. Mr. Snyder, who has a wide knowledge of elephants, affirms that Hattie is the most intelligent and most amiable elephant he ever saw. She spends most of her time in a cage, about twenty feet square, in the elephant house in the Central Park Zoo. The front of the cage is open, except for strong iron bars, and about three feet in front of it is a railing which prevents the group of interested spectators that are always present from getting too close. In the back of the cage is a door, which opens into a courtyard, and through this door Mr. Snyder passes when he feeds the elephant, as does Hattie Snyder, when she visits her namesake. The elephant also uses this door whenever she goes into the outer world for exercise.

Hattie Snyder lives with her father and mother, about ten minutes' walk from the Zoo. She attends the public school, and although she stands well in her class and is particularly studious, she inherits her father's love of animals, and prefers to study them rather than her text books. When the 2-year-old elephant came to New York, Hattie Snyder at once made friends with her, and soon began to teach her tricks.—St. Nicholas.

Her Way.

She vowed that she would have her way.
She frowned a little frown.
The argument waxed wild and hot,
He said some things that he should not,
Then hurried off to town.

But, oh, alas! she had not won!
And so, at length, when day was done,
She met him at the door.
This time, with tears and sobs and sighs
She pleaded—but to her surprise
It ended as before.

Next morning, when the sun was up,
She put some sugar in his cup,
And, like a child at play,
She flirted in coquettish style,
And coaxed him with a honeyed smile.
And thus she got her way!

One Day With an "Auto."

We went across to look at the automobile together. It was standin' still in front o' the drug store, an' the men was in buyin' cigarettes an' getting their bottles filled. I guess half the community was standin' round lookin' at it an' discussin' it.

It's a brand new one, fer the price ag's still hangin' on the back. Billy said it was a bargain, but it struck me 's pretty high. They had a wheel 'd 'd come off hung on behind, an' nobody couldn't see where it 'd come off. Mr. Fisher got down an' crawled in underneath, an' while he was under there the men come out. They asked what Mr. Fisher was trying to do, and when Billy told 'em they laughed.

They said that wheel was in case o' accidents. John Bunyan spoke right up an' said, "Why, does the accidents ever happen to the automobile?" An' the men laughed some more. Then they got in an' started to start, an' it wouldn't start. It snuffed an' chuffed to beat the band, but it wouldn't budge fer love nor money nor the man in goggles. He jerked an' twisted, an' then all of a sudden it run backward, an' went over Mr. Dill's dog 's was asleep in the way, an' into the lamppost an' bust the post off short. Well, you never see the beat! They wanted to settle the dog for the same 's the minister, but Mr. Dill wouldn't hear to it for a minute, 'cause he said his dog was worth suthin'. Judge Fitch come up an' said the town 'u'd want three dollars fer the lamppost, an' they paid that, an' then they tried to arbitrate the dog; an' in the end Mr. Dill took eleven dollars an' fifteen cents, 'cause his collar's still good. Then they got into the automobile again an' twisted the crank the other way, an' it kited across the square an' right over Gran'ma Mullins. She was on her way to ask if it was true about you an' the deacon, an' it was plain 's she wa'n't in no disposition to enjoy bein' run over by nothin'. I never see her so nigh to bein' real put out; an' even after they'd settled with her fer five dollars, she still didn't look a bit pleased or happy.—"Mrs. Lathrop's Love Affair," in the Century.



"UNGRATEFUL TRUTH"

"She has taken very great care of herself, you know.
"Yes. But her age is telling on her at last."
"What ingratitude!"—London Punch.

SYMPATHY A SURE WAY TO WIN MAN

A Woman of Experience Tells of the Value of Sympathetic Interest.

It can truthfully be said that men are more susceptible to sympathetic interest than to any other form of flattery. Ask what man you may which characteristic he most admires in a woman, and he will invariably reply "sympathy." It is undoubtedly the essence of true womanliness, and the girl who lacks the power of sincerely sympathizing at all times with the man in whom she is interested can never hope to win him for a husband.

In every pain and pleasure of life it is the society of the sympathetic woman for which each and every one craves. A boy, youth or man naturally turns to mother, sweetheart or wife for comfort when Dame Fortune fails to smile upon him, feeling sure that in their deep sympathy they will try to evolve some way in which to help him in his misfortune.

The lives of some men, of course, are so rosy and prosperous that they seldom need the sympathy of a woman to help them to overcome their trials and difficulties, and consequently they are unable to appreciate its full value. But to the man who has more than his share of "downs" in this world, womanly sympathy is an invaluable antidote and strengthener. For although the woman to whom he appeals may not be able to help him in a practical manner to overcome his troubles, she can, and does, by her sympathetic interest and encouragement, induce him to try again, when he otherwise might be tempted to give up the struggle in despair.

A woman who is able to understand a man's perplexities by intuition, so to speak, is as ready to condole with him in his misfortunes as she is to praise him in his triumphs, is one whom he recognizes will prove a true life helpmeet in every sense of the word. Consequently a man is always drawn toward the sympathetic girl or woman, and congratulates himself on having secured a real treasure when able to marry her.

The fact that she may be only moderately good looking, or lacking in the accomplishments which most present-day girls acquire, is overshadowed, in his opinion, by the fact that true womanly sympathy is her most pronounced characteristic.

What can be more helpful to a man when worried with the trials and troubles of business than to go home to a sympathetic wife, who, in a tactful and discreet manner, brings her soothing influence to bear upon him and stimulates him to fresh efforts?

One often reads in fiction of instances in which the devotion and sympathy of a wife or sweetheart have set a man on the road to fortune again when he was enveloped in a dense cloud of trouble to which there appeared no silver lining. But there are undoubtedly thousands of cases in real life of happy homes which practically owe their existence to the sympathetic devotion of a wife or mother who had spurred her husband on to further efforts when matters seemed as bad as they could possibly be.—New York Journal.

WORMS CAUSE feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

$450 A YEAR TO DRESS IN PARIS

A Parisian Woman Changes Her Toilet Five Times a Day.

The decree has gone forth that no society woman in Paris who considers herself anybody can get through the day without changing her toilet at least five times and that each of these changes must be tripled — in other words, in order to comply with the exigencies of fashionable life, even a so called "simply dressed" woman must possess at least fifteen toilets.

On rising the elaborate dressing gown—more like a house gown—is essential, and to please her liege lord she must be able to change it at least three times during a season. Then comes the costume for the Bois or a shopping expedition, followed by another for luncheon. In the afternoon the dressy "robe de sortie" is indispensable, and, to end up the day, the dinner or ball gown.

It now seems as if a little of all sorts is worn—the only seriously important thing is to dress with taste, with a regard to the general decree of tyrannical fashion, and, above all, in a manner becoming to oneself.

The Parisian woman has no other object than to set off her charms to their best advantage; more, she aims at individuality, and is, if possible, a precursor in modes. A trouvail—that is to say, a find—is her delight, and she is never afraid to be original.

All the newest gowns are literally laden with trimming of every kind, and, alas! skirts, instead of shortening, are lengthening and in fullness are growing positively alarming, some of them measuring seven yards around the bottom. Manufacturers of materials are by no means complaining.

The empiecement so long in favor over the hips is now replaced by shirred or plaited effects—as a rule a happy change in fashion, for the severe, tight-fitting empiecement was exceedingly trying. Horizontal trimming reigns on skirts, and the more ruches, braids, lace flounces, or bouillones the dressmakers are able to put on skirts the better satisfied they seem.

I notice that the round waist is rapidly disappearing and that, influenced no doubt by the Louis XV. styles so in favor, corsages are being made pointed in the back as well as in front. This lengthens the waist line and is an improvement to the all important "silhouette."

An edict has gone forth that stockings must match the shoes, and the latter are as fanciful as possible in combinations of leather.

French women pretend that a woman can be well dressed on $450 a year—that is to say, $150 more than Mrs. Roosevelt said a woman could dress on. The figures a French woman gives upon the subject are interesting:

A visiting dress for each season—that is to say, two a year—she puts at $30 each.

For an evening or matinee dress she allows $40.

An afternoon dress she esteems at the same price.

Two silk petticoats are counted at $16 and two corsets at $12.

For two hats—one for summer and one for winter—she allows $12.

A winter coat she places at $30 and a summer mantle at $20.

An umbrella and a parasol are counted at $6 and shoes figure for $20.

Underwear she esteems at $60, a house gown at $20, and gloves veils, ribbons, and accessories at $60, making a total of $450.

New salon screens are of gilded wood with tiny panels in some old silk, headed by a series of glass covered spaces into which old engravings are slipped. A screen of this kind which I have just seen had as a heading the illustrated story of "Manon Lescaut." It was a most delightful affair and exceedingly decorative.
—GRACE CORNEAU.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN WOMEN USE

DIAMOND DYES

AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.



Diamond Dyes are a saving and convenience for all homes. They color dresses, skirts, suits, jackets, blouses, ribbons and feathers rich and durable colors. Diamond Dyes produce all the new and fashionable colors.

The Girl I Left Behind Me.

The dames of France are fond and free,
And Flemish lips are willing,
And soft the maids of Italy,
And Spanish eyes are thrilling;
Still, though I bask beneath their smile,
The charms fail to bind me,
And my heart flies back to Erin's isle,
To the girl I left behind me.

For she's as fair as Shannon's side,
And purer than its water,
But she refused to be my bride
Though many a year I sought her;
Yet, since to France I sailed away,
Her letters oft remind me
That I promised never to gainsay
The girl I left behind me.

She says: "My own dear love, come home,
My friends are rich and many,
Or else abroad with you I'll roam,
A soldier stout as any;
If you'll not come, nor let me go,
I'll think you have resigned me."
My heart nigh broken when I answered—No!
To the girl I left behind me.

For never shall my true love brave
A life of war and toiling;
And never as a skulking slave
I'll tread my native soil on;
But, were it free, or to be freed,
The battle's close would find me
To Ireland bound—no message need
From the girl I left behind me.
—Thomas Osborne Davis.

How Men Choose Wives.

New theories of unconscious selection on the part of man and wife—like mating with like—as opposed to Darwin's idea that men and women depend upon their perceptive and intellectual faculties in choosing each other, were propounded by Prof. Karl Pearson, of University College, London, at the Royal Institution.

He maintained that man has an unconscious tendency to select a wife of his own height, with eyes of his own color, a proportionate span from forefinger to forefinger, a forearm corresponding to his own and a constitution of like physical vigor.

These theories lie expounded by means of tables and diagrams.

Among every thousand men the color of the eye is divided as follows:

Blue	363
Green	332
Hazel	127
Brown	94

The eyes of women are generally darker, only 286 of them in every 1,000 having blue ones. If these blue-eyed people married at random the result would be that they would mate at the rate of 104 per 1,000; but he had discovered that the actual number of marriages per 1,000 of blue-eyed persons was 140, or 36 above the random average thus proving that the blue-eyed man and blue-eyed woman are unconsciously attracted toward one another.

In the same way men with greenish-gray or hazel eyes tend to marry women with eyes of the same color.—London Mail.

Bird-Song Contests.

In the little, swarming streets of Whitechapel road, down through Shoreditch and Bethnal Green, linnet singing is the pastime of thousands and the business of scores of men, who will bet themselves to a standstill over the sweet-voiced rivalries of two wee brown birds caged on the wall of some public house. The hard-faced "East Ender," whose chiefest joy is a bloody "limited round go" in the prize ring of Harry Jacob's Wonderland in Whitechapel, may be seen next night in the back room of Tom Symond's "pub," sitting in breathless silence, and behind locked doors, with a hundred of his kind, while a linnet sings a match for "pleasant song" and a stake of 10 shillings a side.

There was never a more incongruous sport than this, yet despite its gambling interest, inseparable from all kinds of popular English sport, it is to rejoice that so sentimental and whimsical a pastime makes many a bright spot in the clouded life of the east side. To those who do not know it may be well to explain that the vocal school of the linnet in the world of sport is as thoroughly systematical and as fast bound by tradition as the preparatory training for grand opera. This is no haphazard issue of betting which of two birds will sing longest or loudest, or sweetest. Every detail of a match is fixed by unwritten law, molded through many generations of referees, timekeepers, scorers and owners.

From time beyond reckoning the linnet's singing vocabulary has been fixed and set into the two divisions known as "pleasant song" and "rough song." The first consists of a list of refrains, each of which contains more than four notes or syllables. If a match is made for "pleasant song," then the contesting birds must stick to the more complicated strains, else they are scored against. In such a match, if the linnet interjects one or more of the shorter or "rough songs," each fault is chalked against him by the scorekeeper, and appears in the final totals. If the stipulation is for "rough song," then the bird may use these notes contracted or easier sequences of notes, and receive perfect marks. The birds which can be backed to sing only "pleasant song" are the grand opera stars of the bird stage in East London.

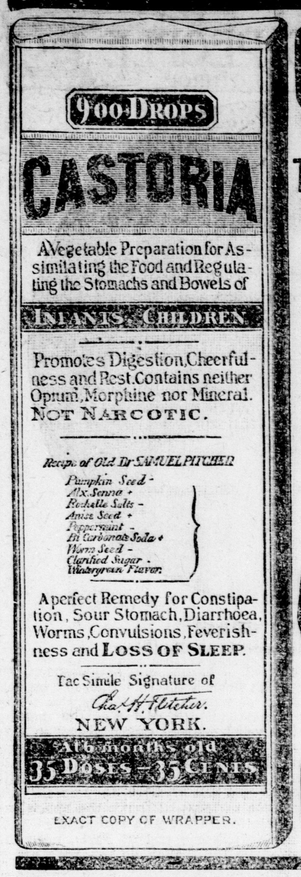
Some Weather Signs

If it clears off in the night, look for rain the next day. If smoke from the chimney settles instead of rising there is a storm at hand. When sound travels a long distance there is also a storm near. Never expect much storm in the old of the moon. The absence of dew and unusually heavy dew are alike forerunners of rain. Not much frost need be expected in the light of the moon.

An owl hooting in the hollow is a sign of a cold storm; on the hill, it foretells a thaw. If the hornets build low the winter will be hard. When leaves fall early the winter will be long. When snow falls on a hard road it will not last long. The last spring snowstorm never comes until after the "sugar snow," which may be recognized by coming in unusually large flakes and lasting only a few minutes. Bright "northern lights" bring severe cold. Sun-days indicate a bad storm.

Distant sound heard distinctly forebodes no good weather. If the sun "draws up water" it will rain. Cobwebs thickly spread upon the grass are an indication of fair weather. Animal life seems, according to the popular notion, to have peculiar warnings regarding the weather changes. Some of these are explainable by natural causes. It is a fact recognized by all intelligent stockmen that cattle have an intimation of an approaching storm some hours before it is visible to the human eye. There is a certain restlessness which the cowboy has learned to interpret at once.

When you see a pig pasturing in the field build for itself a nest, you may look for a storm. Chickens take extra pains in oiling their feathers just before a rain. Peafowl send forth their shrill cries as a warning, and when the quail cries "more wet" from the meadow, the farmer works briskly to get his hay under shelter.—Putnam's Magazine.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

After Ten Years.

Mr. G. L. Stephenson, of Peterboro, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first Itching, then Bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain till I used Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

"I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. I decided to keep on, and now, after using three boxes, I am glad to say I am completely cured. My general health has also greatly improved. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Hem-Roid to all sufferers with Piles, and I feel convinced that what it has done for me it will surely do for them.

A $1,000 guarantee goes with every box of Hem-Roid. Price, $1, all druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Company.

At present New Zealand is distinctly an agricultural and dairying colony, but recent investigations by engineers as to the possibilities of deriving electric power from rivers and waterfalls indicate that it may become a great manufacturing center.

His Voice Needed Filing.

There is a young medical student living in Westport who has decided not to speak to a girl he knows. He was calling on the young woman recently, and during the evening he volunteered to sing. When he had concluded his song he turned to the girl. "I'm thinking of taking voice culture," he said. "Do you know of a good teacher whose charge is reasonable?" "I know the very one for you," she replied. "His name is Taylor. Give me a card and I'll write down his telephone number for you." The young man gave her the card. Next day he called Taylor up on the telephone. "Is this Mr. Taylor, the vocal teacher?" he asked. "The what?" came over the wire. "The vocal teacher?" "Naw," was the reply. I don't teach nothin'. I file saws."—Kansas City Times.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

"TIS WELL TO KNOW A GOOD THING.—Said Mrs. Surface to Mrs. Knowwell, when they met in the street: "Why, where have you been for a week back?" "Oh, just down to the store for a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil," and Mrs. Surface, who hates puns, walked on. But she remembered, and when she contracted a weak back there was another customer for Eclectric Oil.

France leads the countries of Europe in theaters, having 394 of them. Italy is a close second with 389, Germany has 264, England 205, Spain 190, Austria 188, Russia 99.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

This charming little accessory to the bedroom or boudoir would look equally lovely in blue or lavender.

WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked by Male Physicians.



An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

Is it any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients, through her correspondence with them than the physician who personally questions them.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in.

Madame Alfred Arcand of 414 Dorchester Street, Montreal, Can., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your Vegetable Compound was such a blessing in disguise to me that I am only too pleased to give my testimonial. About a year ago I contracted a severe cold at a critical time, which caused my monthly periods to cease. I had very severe pains and sick spells, and this continued for several months with no abatement. Finally I decided to try your Vegetable Compound. After two weeks I became regular, had very little pain in the second month, and in three months' time I was restored to health. I consider your Vegetable Compound well worthy of praise."

Zula Eccleson of 6 Erie Street, East, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a uterine tonic and regulator. I suffered for four years with displacement of the uterus, and no one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental suffering those endure who are thus affected. Your Vegetable Compound cured me. Within three months I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to obtain such relief when so many doctors fail to help you. Your medicine is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record for actual cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Photo. by Pirou, Paris

MADAME CURIE

The Famous Discoverers of Radium

All the known radium in the world could be put into a tablespoon, yet this less than an ounce of the magic metal has set the scientists of two continents guessing at this new conundrum of nature. The answers are very wonderful, very stimulating, but very unsatisfactory, so far as the theories are concerned, that seek to explain this rebel element which seems to defy so outrageously Nature's strictest laws. To M. Pierre Curie, a modest chemist, and his wife, belongs the honor of discovering the miraculous metal.

They are poor, hard-working people, consecrated to science, caring little for wealth or fame or position. Reserved and conservative, they speak with extreme caution as to their discovery made in 1898; although the non-scientific world has just awakened to the revelation in the past two years.

In a little, old-fashioned house at the extreme end of Paris, near the outer boulevard, whose criminals have given the section an unsavory name, lives the devoted couple with their one child and M. Curie's father, who is also a famous chemist. Some years ago Mlle. Sklodowski, a poor Polish girl, went from Warsaw, her native town, to Paris to study. She had talent and pluck for the double fight against poverty and opposition. Her first triumph was when she entered a competitive examination for higher mathematics. Her success was so overwhelming that the other competitors were eclipsed and eliminated. Not having money enough to enter one of the regular schools, she entered a municipal working-class institute, where M. Curie directed the laboratory. Soon she was his assistant and a little later his wife.

Some of the experiments of Becquerel on the radio-activity of uranium specially appealed to her, and she determined to experiment on the refuse ore of pitchblende, from which uranium is taken. It was then considered worthless, like the culm of our coalfields. She drew her husband into the search and it took four years to get enough traces of this metal, worth three thousand times its weight in pure gold, to show its properties. Her paper on radium won for her the degree of Doctor of Physical Science.

As a grain of musk will perfume a room for a century or more, constantly throwing off fine particles without decreasing its weight, so radium bombards the ether with light, heat, energy, and half a dozen other marvellous effects, without appreciable loss, and in a thousand million years it would have lost only one-millionth of its bulk. It is the Andrew Carnegie of the metals, constantly giving but never growing measurably poorer.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

In view of the mystery which has been observed with regard to the nature of the wedding of Lord Rosslyn and of Miss Anne Robinson of New York and of Michigan, it may be as well to state that the ceremony took place in St. Mark's church, North Audley street, London, and was performed by the Rev. R. H. Hadden, vicar of the church and chaplain of the king. It is by no means improbable that the clergyman in question may be deprived of his royal chaplaincy for his share in bringing about this union, not only owing to the fact of Lord Rosslyn being a divorced man but also by reason of the resentment which the elevation of Miss Robinson to the rank of a peeress of the realm has created at court and in the great world. Lord Rosslyn applied to quite a number of London clergymen to tie the knot, but they all refused with the exception of Mr. Hadden.

Lord Rosslyn was already frowned upon socially before. Now his ostracism will be complete, and even his brother-in-law, the Duke of Sutherland, who has been so generous and so indulgent with him, permitting him to live when in London at Stafford House and giving him an allowance when he was penniless, has closed his doors against him. There is no truth that the Dowager Lady Rosslyn has approved of her son's marriage. As since her bankruptcy she has been entirely dependent upon the bounty of her other children, and in particular of the Duchess of Sutherland, of Lady Warwick, and of Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox, she is not likely to array herself on the side of the former Miss Anne Robinson against them.

Unless Lord Rosslyn quietly consents to surrender to his former wife the guardianship of his 13-year-old son, Lord Loughborough, and of his 14 year old daughter, Lady Rosabelle Erskine, the world is likely to be treated to an unsavory lawsuit, in which the former Countess of Rosslyn, now the wife of Charles Jarrott, the motorist champion, will make it her business to show that the present Lady Rosslyn is not qualified by her antecedents to have the care of these children. They were awarded by the Scotch courts to Lord Rosslyn at the time of his divorce solely because the grounds of the latter were the desertion of the countess, who declared that her husband's character was such that she could not any longer live with him. As he had not been guilty of any statutory offense, which she had not pardoned and condoned, there was no legal defense for her abandonment of her husband, and the courts were therefore obliged to pronounce the divorce against her and to accord the guardianship of the children to him, although the sympathy of the court, of society, and of the public was entirely with her in the matter.

Lord Rosslyn would be prudent to surrender the children rather than face a lawsuit on the part of his former wife. But he has so little moral ballast or sense of shame that there is no knowing but he may seek still further unsavory notoriety of a kind in which he appears to revel.

He is the chief of one of the branches of that historic Scotch house of Erskine, which in olden times was held in such high esteem by people of all classes in the northern kingdom that for hundreds of years the Erskines were intrusted by the nation with the hereditary guardianship of Scotland's royal children, and had therefore no small part in molding the character of their future rulers. The third Lord Erskine was the guardian of King James IV. during the latter's minority. The fifth Lord Erskine had charge of King James V, throughout the latter's boyhood. This same peer had charge of Mary Queen of Scots for a time in her infancy, and it was she who subsequently conferred upon him the earldom of Mar.

It was to the earl's son that this ill-fated queen confided her own son, King James VI. of Scotland, and James I. of England, who, fatherless and with a runaway mother, found real parental love in Lord and Lady Mar. King James, popularly known as the British Solomon, returned the affection lavished upon him by his foster father and foster mother, and used to address the latter as "Lady Minny" (Minny being the old Scotch for mother). That the reigning house has appreciated the devotion of the Erskines is shown by the number of peerages which they possess, which includes, besides the Earl of Mar and the Earl of Rosslyn, the Erskine Earl of Buchan, the Erskine Earl of Mar and Kellie, the Erskine Marquis of Aisla, and Lord Erskine.

Princess Margaret of England is almost a year older than her future husband, Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, Duke of Scania. Not being a daughter of the sovereign nor even of the heir apparent, she will not receive from the English nation the dowry of $150,000 and the further annuity of $30,000 which was granted to all the daughters of the late Queen Victoria on their marriage. But for all that she will not be portionless. It is true that her father, the Duke of Connaught, may not have been able to save much from the allowance of $125,000 a year which he has been receiving from the nation since his marriage, to which, of course, must be aded the $20,000 of salary now paid to him as inspector general of the British army.

But the Duchess of Connaught inherited a considerable share of the immense fortune of her father, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, the red prince, and one of the richest royal personages of Europe, besides which Queen Victoria made special provision for the children of the Duke of Connaught and for other of her grandchildren, so it is estimated that Princess Margaret will have on her marriage an allowance of her own amounting to about $20,000 a year. Her future husband eventually will be wealthy, as the present queen of Sweden brought to her husband a colossal fortune inherited from her father, the Duke of Nassau, who had amassed it in the same manner as the Prince of Monaco, that is to say, by permitting public gambling establishments to run in his domains. King Oscar, by judicious investments, cautious speculation, and successful industrial enterprises, is known to have almost trebled his fortune.

King Oscar's second son and namesake, who renounced his royal status and his rights of succession to the throne to wed his mother's maid of honor, Miss Ebba Munk, has for some time past been living in the south of England, where his boys are in school, and where he finds his position less awkward than in Sweden. For there, while debarred from all the privileges and prerogatives of a prince of the blood, he is in the same way prevented from enjoying the rights of an ordinary citizen owing to the fact that he is a son of the king.

His activity in connection with the temperance and Salvation Army movement throughout Scandinavia and his profession of political opinions so contrary to those of the government that the opposition party insisted on nominating him for a parliamentary constituency led to protests in the press, in the national legislature, and also, by the bye, the ministry. It was this that led him to settle for a time in the south of England. He has received a right from King Oscar to style himself Prince Brenadotte with the rank of a noble, but in England goes by the name of Count Wisborg, a title which was conferred upon him a few years ago by his mother's brother, the aged Grand Duke of Luxemburg

The widowed Grand Duchess Sergius has no intention whatsoever of entering a convent. A permanent residence has been assigned to her in the old palace of Tsarskoe-Selo, so as to be near her sister, the czarina, and she is now established there with her nephew and niece, the two children of Grand Duke Paul, who have been under her care and brought up by her ever since the death of their mother fourteen years ago.

They will continue to remain in her charge until their majority or marriage, as, although their father, the Grand Duke Paul, has been pardoned for his extraordinary marriage to the divorced wife of Colonel Pistolkors, yet there is no intention of allowing the latter to return to Russia, or of permitting her to come in contact with the youthful Grand Duke Demetrius or young Grand Duchess Marie.

In reply to questions which have reached me with regard to the relationship of the late Marquis of Anglesey with Mrs. Florence Bravo of that Bravo poisoning mystery cause celebre, which in 1876 excited such widespread attention not alone in England but throughout the civilized world, I would state that the kinsmanship existed through his mother, who was a Miss Boyd and a first cousin of Florence Bravo. It is not the wife of Coquelin, the actor, but the wife of Coquelin, his brother, who is the aunt of the late marquis, the sister of his mother, the late marchioness, and she brought him up as a child of her own and was with him when he died. Though Mme. Gustave Coquelin's husband is not an actor, yet she and he moved in theatrical circles and it is to this influence that must be ascribed the pronounced theatrical leanings of the late head of the house of Paget.

Some of his obituaries seem disposed to ascribe his craze for precious stones and for jewelry as evidence of a disordered mind, but this is hardly correct. No one knows this better than the British government of India, which again and again has been obliged to warn native vessel princes, renowned for their statecraft and for their cleverness in the administration of their dominions, against the consequences of indulging in their passion for gems, which has led the shrewdest of them to indulge in follies of the most extraordinary description. Indian history, indeed, is full of instances illustrating this peculiarity. Runjeet Singh, for instance, one of the ablest men of Asia, was, so to speak, a martyr to his overwhelming desire for the Kohinoor, which now glitters on state occasions among the jewels of Queen Alexandra, and even wars have been waged in India and elsewhere in the Orient for the possession of famous gems.

Apropos of the latter, it has lately been discovered that a famous English crown diamond, which mysteriously disappeared at the time of the execution of King Charles I.—that is to say, considerably over 200 years ago—is now in the possession of the Shah of Persia. It is a diamond of considerable size and of exceptional purity, chiefly remarkable, however, for the fact that it has engraved upon the royal arms of England. King Charles kept this by him until the last and then gave it to his faithful attendant, Herbert, in order to be conveyed to his son, the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Charles II. Whether it ever reached the prince and was sold by him, or if it was stolen or lost before it reached his hands, it is impossible to say. But it seems to have been conveyed to Teheran by Tavernier and to have been sold by him to the shah. There is no stone so hard as the diamond, and engraved diamonds are exceedingly rare, while as for a diamond of the size and purity of that of Charles I., impressed with the royal arms af England, it is absolutely unique.

Of course, there is no means at present of recovering it, for there is nothing to prove that it was not sold by King Charles II., after his father's execution, to Tavernier, with whom he is known to have been acquainted, and, as Charles was always in want of money both prior and subsequent to his accession to the throne, it is quite probable that he may have disposed of it to Tavernier in return for ready cash. Perhaps, however, some day Persia may fall into the hands of India, like Punjab. The ancient empire of Darius and Xerxes is bound, in the ordinary course of events, to become the prey either of Great Britain or of Russia, both of which are hovering on its borders, intent for the present of preventing its absorption by the other. When, however, the moment comes for its incorporation into the Oriental dependencies of King Edward the Indian government may be trusted to insert a clause in the treaty similar to that in the convention covering the annexation of the Punjab, which provided for the surrender to the British crown of the Koh-i-noor, whereby it is stipulated that King Charles' diamond signet be returned to his successor on the throne of England.

The late Lord Anglesey left all his personal effects and all his property of which he could dispose to Mme. Coquelin, and the latter, together with the young widowed marchioness of Anglesey, has undertaken to provide for the future of the little girl whom he adopted about two years ago. Lady Anglesey became reconciled to her husband a few weeks before he died and was with him when he breathed his last. It is amusing to read in the English papers that the new marquis will be richer than his predecessor, owing to the discovery of coal on his Staffordshire property, which have all along constituted the principal source of revenue of the head of the house of Paget, have been worked without interruption since the reign of King Edward VI.—that is to say, for hundreds of years.

Eagle Mates but Once.

The married life of most birds could be taken for a model even by members of the human family. There is, for instance, the staid, dignified and homely bald-headed eagle—the glorious emblem of the American republic. He mates but once and lives with his one mate until he or she dies. If left a widower—even a young widower—the bald-headed eagle never mates again. He remains alone and disconsolate in the nest or the rocky crag or in the branches of a tall pine that formed his domicile while his mate was alive. No other female eagle can tempt him to forsake his disconsolate life. With him, once a widower always a widower.

The golden woodpecker lives in a happy married state, mating but once. If the male dies his mate's grief is lasting, and she lives a widowed bird the rest of her life. So, too, the male woodpecker never seeks another mate after the death of his own. He taps on a tree beside their nest day and night, trying to recall her; then at length, discouraged and hopeless, he becomes silent and never recovers his gayety.—Chicago Tribune.

The English Skin.

After several months of hard study a committee of doctors, appointed to study the clear English skin, pronounced upon it thus, giving for its causes a variety of things:

First—The habit of tea drinking. Tea, if not too strong, warms the stomach, flushes the system, and aids digestion and circulation.

Second—The diet, which is simple and easily digested.

Third—The habit of living in the open air.

Fourth—The fashion of wearing large shoes and generally loose clothing.

These things promote the health and furnish the material for the clear skin for which the English woman is noted.

A TWO-PENNY STAMP PROVES BIG BONANZA

LITTLE SCRAP OF PAPER NOW VALUED AN $9,022.

"The fact that the German Postal Museum not long ago paid the tremendous sum of $9,022 for a single specimen of the Mauritius twopenny postage stamp," said a stamp dealer, "suggests the question: What makes a stamp rare?

"The usual reason given for the high price of certain issues is their scarcity, but there are many stamps which are called rare regardless of the number of them in existence, a good example being the Mauritius issues.

"These stamps are regarded by collectors as the rarest in the world, yet there are as many as 25 of them known to be extant. On the other hand, there are other issues which are far more scarce, such as the Western Australia fourpenny blue stamp, of which there are only four known, and yet none of them has ever brought a higher figure than $2,000.

"The Mauritius issues of 1847 are said to have been designed and engraved by a watchmaker, and were issued by the Mauritius postmaster to carry invitations to an official ball. Of a total original issue of 500 there now remain but 25 specimens.

"Each of these bits of paper is worth from $4,000 up to the price paid by the German Museum, which is the highest ever given for a single stamp. A specimen of the Mauritius penny stamp was discovered not long ago in the album of a French schoolboy collector, and was sent to London, where it was sold at auction, bringing the sum of $7,200. The Prince of Wales was the buyer.

"The Hawaiian stamps are held next to the Mauritius in point of rarity. All are very scarce, but the two-cent stamp of 1851 is the most valuable, a specimen having brought $3,500 at a recent sale.

"These first issues were known as missionary stamps. They were discovered by accident.

"A stamp collector visiting the Hawaiian Islands heard that a missionary had one of his rooms papered with stamps. Upon examining the walls of this room a number of highly-prized varieties were found whose existence had not previously been suspected. The visitor succeeded in removing half a dozen of the stamps in fairly good condition and they are now the only ones of this issue known.

"The other Hawaiian issues are said to owe their scarcity to the fact that nearly the whole supply was destroyed by the burning of the Honolulu post-office. Another explanation of the rarity is that a stamp dealer went to Honolulu some years ago and bought up every stamp he could get, thus cornering the supply and holding them at his own price.

"After the Hawaiian stamp come those of British Guiana. These are even scarcer than the famous Mauritius, but bring a much smaller price. Here again is illustrated a peculiar phase of this fascinating hobby.

"The British Guiana stamps have absolutely no attractive qualities to recommend them to the collector. Some of them were printed on ordinary wrapping paper, and all were set up in type at a local printing office. The stamps very closely resemble ordinary round postoffice cancellations, with the value 5c in the center.

"The 1856 one-cent stamp is unique, the only one known being in possession of a collector in Paris. Of course, it is hard to tell what it is worth, but if sold at auction it would probably bring a higher figure than that paid for the Mauritius twopenny issue.

"The two-cent British Guiana is also very valuable, only 11 of those being known. One of these stamps has brought $3,000 at auction."—New York American.

Constipation

Fruit is nature's laxative. Plenty of fruit will prevent Constipation, but won't cure it. Why? Because the laxative principles of fruit are held in peculiar combination and are very mild.

After years of labor, an Ottawa physician accidently discovered the secret process by which

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

are made. He used fruit juices, but by combining them in a peculiar way, their action on the liver, kidneys, stomach and skin is increased many times.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" TABLETS contain all the medical properties of fruit—are a mild and gentle laxative—and the only permanent cure for Constipation, Torpid Liver, Sick Headaches, Bad Stomach and Kidney Troubles.

All druggists have them. 50 cents a box.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.



COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(Maple Leaf Label)

IS THE PUREST AND BEST.

COWAN'S CAKE ICINGS

Chocolate, pink, white, orange, lemon, maple and almond are prepared, ready for use.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

77a-t

The Brave Woodchuck.

It is unusual to see a woodchuck drive a dog; it is usually reversed, and the chuck takes to his hole, to be dug out by the dog.

A Phillips canine followed his mistress, who was on a drive through the back towns of Phillips the other day, and after driving off all the hens from the farms along the road, he came upon a woodchuck near the road. He barked with joy at the sight of that strange animal, and with one leap he landed in front of the woodchuck.

Then he stopped—there was something in the woodchuck's eye that indicated that there might be serious trouble. The dog discovered it, and backed away to safety and, strange to state, the woodchuck followed him; followed him until the poetry was all out of the experience and the fun was all gone. Finally the dog acknowledged his defeat by dropping his tail and starting for Phillips at a very fast pace.—Bangor News.

Fortunes in Hymns.

Ask any of your friends which he supposes are the most profitable and popular books in the world, not including the Bible, and it is about ten to one that he will only name two right out of the first six. And it is almost certain that he will not correctly name the first one of these at all.

Passing the Bible, the existing book that has been made most profitable, and which has had the greatest circulation, though the two things are not quite synonymous, is the Prayer Book. For this volume has been in circulation for over two centuries practically as it is today, and it is known to be selling at the rate of over one million copies a year. It is quite impossible, as will be easily seen, to say how much money it has brought in, but putting it at the low estimate of £3,000 a year throughout its entire course, as an absolute certain average, we get the enormous sum of £600,000 as clear profit, which is probably not more than a third of the actual profit.

The next most profitable volume now extant is "Hymns Ancient and Modern." The recent opposition to the new edition (which is just appearing), of this famous hymn book has let us into a few facts about its profits and circulation. The copyright of "Hymns Ancient and Modern" belongs to a few individuals, and the book is used in over ten thousand churches, and more than one million copies of it are sold annually. These copies vary in price from 10s. down to six-pence, according to style of printing, binding and whether containing the music or not. But perhaps a fair average price to take for our standard would be that of a shilling, and, calculating on such a basis, we find that the income from "Hymns Ancient and Modern" is at least over £50,000 a year, of which probably one-half is clear profit.

The third most profitable book known is "Moody and Sanky's Hymns." Few of your friends would ever place this volume in its proper order if asked to make out a list of six such books as before mentioned. Yet the fact remains that Sankey's hymns have a tremendous sale and enjoy popularity all over the world. Without taking into account their American sales, which have been astounding, it was admitted by the English publishers of these hymns some time back, that the profits had then exceeded £250,000.—Pearson's Weekly.

In the rivers of some of the West Indian Islands there abound fish which it would be deadly poison for Europeans to eat, but which the natives find a nourishing and enjoyable diet. In parts of New Zealand there grows a sort of orange which no one but a native can eat without becoming very ill, while two would probably poison the average European.

ASTHMA

We Prove our Faith in Clarke's Kola Compound by Sending Sample Treatment Free.

We have unshaken confidence in Clarke's Kola Compound. We know of the apparently hopeless cases it has cured. We see thousands of bright, happy, robust people, who owe their release from suffering, to Clarke's Kola Compound. We have seen Clarke's Kola Compound overcome the prejudices of the medical profession. It is now used in the leading hospitals and sanitoriums. Won't you let us send you a free sample bottle?

"For ten years, my wife suffered with Asthma. For months, she could sleep only sitting up in a chair, and physicians constantly attended her, but she became no better. Four bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound have completely cured her, and for more than a year she has been entirely free of sickness."

C. H. WISKES, Toronto, Canada.

Write to-day for a free sample and get relief.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited.

Toronto, Canada.

The Surest Remedy is

Allen's Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Large Bottles $1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.

Endorsed by all who have tried it.

Church's

ALABASTINE

is a perfect and everlasting WALL-COATING, made from a cement base, in twenty tints and white. One that HARDENS WITH AGE: is ready for use by mixing in COLD WATER, and may be re-coated whenever necessary to renew the wall surface.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Anyone can put it on—no one can rub it off.

Write for booklet on Alabastine and how to use it It's free.

The Alabastine Co. Limited, Paris, Ont.

The Modern Baby.

When an American baby arrives in the world he finds enough paraphernalia and impedimenta awaiting him to furnish forth all the papooses of a numerous native tribe.

The garments that were authorized for the baby's immediate predecessor are already discarded by science. The slips and jackets that were used at an analagous time by big brother will not do for him. All baby clothes must now be in one piece. Or is it three pieces? No one can tell till the fatal moment. And as for soaps and powders, the brands that were used five minutes ago are now esteemed extremely deleterious. Soaps, in fact, are nothing. What we want is skin foods.

Meanwhile, if the thermometer is overlooked the consequences will be dire. If the baby didn't have a thermometer he probably would refuse to have a temperature. And if he didn't have a pair of scales he might refuse to have any weight. Some kind of weighing machine is essential. And an individual bath tub! So that he can swim to see what effect it has on him.

The cradle must be thrown away. It goes to the junk heap. The thing to spend your money on now is a bassinet. Next year, for the next baby, it may be a hermetically sealed test tube. Where, oh, were is the drift toward the simple life?

Certainly not in the baby's food. Alligator oil rubbed in through the chest is the real nourishment. And cheese made from the milk of the goats of the Caucasus is an indispensable element of diet. —Chicago Tribune.

Anti-Hat-Plume Crusade.

Herbert K. Job, the famous nature photographer and writer, tells how he visited what is perhaps the last large remaining egret rookery in North America. It is from these birds that women's hat plumes are taken. Each year 200,000 of these white herons are shot down in the sacred name of millinery.

It should be understood at the outset that these plumes—which are variously called by milliners, "aigrettes," "stubs" or "ospreys," and are dyed to whatever color is fashionable—are borne by herons, and that only during the nuptial season, and can be secured only by shooting the birds when they have assembled in colonies to breed, when their usual shyness has departed, owing to the strength of the parental instinct. Returning to their posts they are shot down and their young are left to starve.

Let it be nailed as a trade lie that these plumes are secured in any other way. In all my explorations of these rookeries I have found but one solitary "aigrette" feather, badly worn at that. It is inconceivable, impossible, that anyone could find them in paying quantities, scattered about in these morasses and jungles. Neither are they manufactured. This lie has also been "nailed," as when recently a leading firm in England—for whom the claim had been made—although challenged to show one single manufactured plume, was unable to do so. Manufactured aigrettes and hens' teeth belong to the same class.—Country Life in America.

Free to Mothers

Every mother, who sends us her name and address, will receive a generous free sample—enough for eight meals—of

Nestle's Food

Best for Babies.

THE LEEMING, MILES CO., Limited, MONTREAL.

Dye

With Maypole Soap

Maypole Soap is a cake of soap that dyes and washes at the same time. A household word in England. No mess, no trouble, no uncertain results.

no streaks. The tired women's best friend—an Economical Home Dye.

MAYPOLE SOAP

Made in England, sold everywhere.

10c. for Colors—15c. for Black.

IS THERE ANYTHING more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

The Indian rhinoceros is slowly becoming extinct. There are only four specimens in the zoos of the continent, and the rhinoceroses in the jungles are becoming so rare that one is but seldom seen, even by the most ardent hunter.

Try Gin Pills at our expense

We want every man and woman in Canada who suffers from Kidney and Bladder Troubles, to write us for a free sample of Gin Pills.

We want everyone who has sick friends to send us their names and addresses, that we may mail them, free of charge, a sample box of Gin Pills.

100,000 Sample Boxes Given Away.

There are hundreds who are martyrs to Kidney Trouble, having tried everything else without relief. There are dozens in every town who may have Kidney Trouble without knowing it. If you are pale—losing flesh—can't sleep—no appetite—if you constantly desire to urinate—if the urine is scanty, burning or highly colored—if the feet and hands are swollen—if the eyesight is dimmed—if there are frequent pains in the back, through the hips and legs—then you have the most positive symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

These are the people, we hope, who will send in their names that Gin Pills may cure them.

What They Are

Each Gin Pill contains the medicinal properties of one and one-half ounces of best Holland Gin. The harmful substances—and the alcohol—are left out. These medicinal principles are combined with several other remedies of exceptional value—and the whole made up in the form of a small, pleasant pill. These are the famous Gin Pills that have the largest sale—and the greatest number of cures to their credit—of any Kidney and Bladder remedy, ever introduced in Canada.

What They Do

Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles, caused by sick Kidneys and Bladder. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs, and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Won't you try Gin Pills at our expense? It costs nothing. Simply a post card. Ask us to send a sample box free—say in what paper you saw this advertisement—and sign your name and address. Do it to-day—NOW.

BOLE DRUG CO., Dept. I Winnipeg, Man.



THE GRAND.

Today (matinee and night).....
..... The Bonnie Brier Bush
Easter Monday (matinee and night).....By Right of Sword
Tuesday ..... The Devil's Auction
Thursday ..... Paderewski
Friday ..... The Mummy and the Humming Bird
Saturday (matinee and night)....
..... Checkers

THE LONDON VAUDEVILLE.

All week, every afternoon and night..... First-Class Vaudeville

Ralph's Stuart's production of "By Right of Sword," which comes to the Grand Easter Monday, matinee and night, is a play, that in point of dramatic construction compares favorably with many that are famous for that very thing. In fact, a likeness, without being a resemblance indicative of imitation, is sure to be noted between it and Sardou's celebrated "Diplomacy." The atmosphere of both pieces is the same, and Russian manners, Russian intrigue, Russian secret societies furnish the backbone of the piece as well as the flesh that covers it. But in the modern play we see the brisk and easy



RALPH STUART.
Who comes to the Grand in "By Right of Sword."

manners of a well-to-do American against the severe etiquette of Russian military society. The humor of the piece arises naturally from this quaint juxtaposition.

The hero of "By Right of Sword" goes to Russia boldly declaring his intention to look for adventures. He finds them on the very threshold. A likeness between him and the brother of the heroine, Olga, is for stage purposes sufficient to permit him to assume the character and challenge her personators. At the same time he is compelled to assume all the debts Olga's brother owes to society, and among his burdens is a woman, the wife of an important Petersburg functionary, between whom and the absent brother tender relations have existed.

In a word, by becoming for the nonce a true Russian, this young American brings into the most amusing contrast the different points of view held by the two nations, the United States and Russia. This contrast makes perfectly natural comedy scenes that cannot fail to convulse an audience while the next moment they are apt to be thrilled by the dangers into which he is led by his chivalrous protection of Olga.

No modern play gives a better idea of the volcano on which Russian officials live and seem to thrive. The action reaches a climax in an attempted assassination of the Czar and in this scene the devotion of fanatics to the idea of regicide is portrayed in no revolting way. How the hero saves the Czar incidentally to his attempted rescue of Olga, how the villain turns the accusation of treason upon him, and how both maid and man are finally saved and brought into each other's arms, needs more than a brief outline to tell, requiring in fact, all the resources of the playwright's art.

"By Right of Sword" is deftly and compactly written, its action is never confused and the characters stand out like life.

The scenery, mechanical, transformation and trick changes have always been one of the "Devil's Auction's" strongest features, a fact fully appreciated by its management and not lost sight of in this twenty-third edition. Quite a number of new scenes and effects have been prepared, notably, a magnificent spectacular, panoramic effect, entitled "The Inferno" divided into five parts as follows: "The Fantastic Fog," "The Gates of Hades," "The Frozen Paths of Frenzy," "The Lake of Lost Souls" and "The Realms of Mephisto;" an entire new full stage scene representing the Valley of Andoche, two new comedy and trick scenes, "The Gates of the Castle Morpheus," which, in conjunction with the magnificent "Garden of the Manikins," "The Grand Tournament Scene," "The Sphinx Scene," with its many other elaborate changes too numerous to particularize, promise to make the twenty-third edition of "The Everlasting Devil's Auction" the most notable production of its phenomenal career.

"The Devil's Auction" comes to the Grand on the 25th (Tuesday).

"The Mummy and the Humming Bird" comes to the Grand on Friday next, the 28th instant.

This is the same company that played here at the beginning of the season. The performance given at that time was thoroughly enjoyable but the year's work together has given a smoothness and finish to the work of the cast that was noticeable to those who remembered the earlier presentation. The story of the play has been told before in this column. It is not altogether a pleasant story, for while the ending is happy, all through the piece there runs a vein of tragic possibilities. The dialogue is good and of itself is enough to carry along a poorer tale than the story of the Mummy and the Humming Bird.

Mr. Whitecar, as Lord Lumley, the mummy, labors under the disadvantage of a part originally played by John Drew and his work is forever being compared with that of the original creator of the character. It may be that if the part had been placed in Mr. Whitecar's hands at the beginning there would have been no particular loss. At any rate the part as presented by Mr. Whitecar was entirely acceptable to the audience. The strong scenes, first with Guiseppe and later with Lady Lumley and the Humming Bird in the Humming Bird's apartments were given with a restrained force that took one's breath away. The rest of the cast was entirely competent and the play as presented is well worth seeing more than once.

Negotiations are pending for the production of "Checkers" in Australia, Mr. J. C. Williamson, the noted theatrical manager of that far away land, during his last visit to this country, having seen the play and passed favorably upon it. He declared "Checkers" will succeed wherever the English language is spoken.

"Checkers" comes to the Grand next Saturday afternoon and evening.

Among the good things slated for an early appearance at the Grand by Manager Small are William Faversham in the "Squawman," Mr. E. S. Willard, "Over Niagara Falls," "Babes in Toyland," The Georgia Minstrels, "Earl of Pawtucket," Ward and Vokes, and John Griffith.

For the convenience of patrons of the Grand who wish to retain seats in advance, a telephone has been placed in the box-office. The number is 188.

Manager Turton has appointed Mr. F. K. Hammond as assistant treasurer at the Grand. In future the box-office will be open continuously from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m.

Miss Ellis Jeffreys, the renowned English actress, will soon come to the Grand at the head of an all-star cast in "London Assurance."

In placing a telephone in the box-office of the Grand and deciding to keep the box-office open until 10 p. m., Mr. John E. Turton has certainly commenced well in his management of the popular play house. The absence of a telephone in the theater has always been a source of grievance with the theatergoers of London.

Of the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, which comes to London on May 24th and 25th, a Chicago paper says:

The Chicago orchestra henceforth is the "Theodore Thomas Orchestra" and its new leader is Frederick A. Stock, who has been acting conductor of the orchestra since the death of Mr. Thomas. These things were decided on yesterday afternoon by the trustees of the orchestra, meeting at Orchestra Hall in Michigan avenue. The vote on both was unanimous, and both, the trustees presage will be indorsed by the public.

"The public already has approved of the change," said another trustee, "inasmuch as to nine out of ten persons the concerts always have been 'Thomas concerts,' and the orchestra was the 'Thomas orchestra.' The name has come down from the days of the old lake front exposition building and shows how Mr. Thomas' personality impressed itself upon the people of Chicago.

The following is the programme for the Paderewski recital, which will be given at the Grand on Thursday evening, April 27th.

Prelude and Fugue, A Minor..Bach-Liszt
Sonata, op. 57.....Beethoven
Allegro assai, Andante con moto,
Allegro ma non, Troppe, Presto.
Nachstuck, F Major.....Schumann
Toccata .....Schumann
Variations on a theme by Paganini .....Brahms
Nocturne, op. 62, B Major.....Brahms
Etudes, Nos. 12, 7, 3, op. 10.....Chopin
Prelude No. 17.....Chopin
Valse, op. 42.....Chopin
Nocturne .....Paderewski
Rhapsodie, No. 6.....Liszt

A beautiful souvenir programme will be given free to all those in attendance.

"Officially it has been hitherto the Chicago Orchestra. In making the change we are but assuming the name by which people thought of the organization."

"As to the choice of Mr. Stock as the orchestra's conductor, the trustees agreed that his work as acting conductor since the death of Mr. Thomas had proved him well fitted for the position. He was selected after careful consideration of other available and well-known conductors, and the selection was unanimous. His term of office will be one year, subject to re-election, just as in the case of his predecessor, but it is understood that his appointment is practically permanent."

Prior to the death of Mr. Thomas Mr. Stock had served the orchestra as assistant conductor for several years and as one of the viola players since 1895, when he came from Germany to join the organization. For the last two years he has conducted the concerts of the orchestra when on tour. He was born in Julich in 1872, and received a thorough musical education at Cologne University. His compositions include a set of variations which have been performed by the orchestra, several songs, and string pieces. He is engaged now on more important compositions.

An excellent bill is promised at the Vaudeville for next week. Hayward & Hayward, a bright pair of entertainers, will make their first appearance in London, introducing their talking, singing, novelty dancing and comedy act, entitled "Marriage is Sublime," introducing wonderful trick piano playing and imitations.

Seeker, Wilkes & Co., late of Hammerstein's Victoria Theater, New York, in a laughable black-face comedy act, introducing their famous novelty Zulu finish.

Herbert B. Chesley & Co. will present their latest success, "The Third Generation," a vaudeville classic. Mr. Chesley's ability as a comedian is everywhere recognized and he has won no greater renown than in the act he now presents. He fills the character to a nicety, and his bright bits of humor are greatly enjoyed.

Another good act that will, without doubt, please everybody is the offering of Earl & Wilson, who will present a novelty comedy musical act.

Miss Wilson, who impersonates a character somewhat of the style of Sis Hopkins type, is a comedienne of rare ability. They have furthered the excellence of their sketch by the addition of two electrical musical novelties. The musical numbers were written especially for the act, and are tuneful mirthful and catchy.

Devaro & Co. in a novelty military gymnast sketch.

Jennings & Renfrew, who made such a tremendous hit here last fall, have been engaged again and no doubt they will more than discount their former success.

As an extra attraction Manager Bennett has engaged the world renowned child wonder, "Baby Owen," who comes highly recommeded. He simply has the audience at his mercy when it comes to extracting laughs. It seems impossible that a child of six years can go before the audience and do the work this child does.

Illustrated songs and the popular pictures, with the above bill, ought to draw crowded houses all week.

Owen Hall, the author of "Sergeant Brue," is the author of "A Gaiety Girl," "An Artist Model," "Floradora," "The Geisha," and "The Silver Slipper." Mr. Charles B. Dillingham, Mr. Daniels' manager, invited Mr. Hall to come to America to attend the opening performance of "Sergeant Brue," but a letter just received announces that he is quite too busy to cross the Atlantic yet awhile.

Owen Hall comes under the description jack-of-all-trades. He was originally a lawyer, and then became a newspaper man, editing and owning several weekly publications, and he turned his attention to writing for the theater, rather unexpectedly. He and George Edwardes, the director of the London Gaiety Theater, were residing one summer in the same town in the suburbs of the British capital. They fell into the habit of chatting while on the railroad train on their daily trips to their respective offices. Hall has a caustic tongue, and after he had commented severely on several of Mr. Edwardes' musical productions, the manager retorted with the sarcastic suggestion that his companion might spend his time writing libretto rather than pointing out the defects in the plots of others. Nothing daunted, Hall answered that he would do so providing Edwardes would stage it should it prove satisfactory after a careful reading. In three months' time Hall's first contribution was ready for delivery, and before long it saw the light of the footlights with the title, "A Gaiety Girl." As everyone knows, it made fortunes for all concerned.

It is worth noting that Owen Hall is merely a pen name. James Davis is the real name.

It was in Salt Lake City that Maude Adams first appeared upon the stage, but she was too young to understand it all. The play in which the Adams tot made her initial bow to American theatergoers required a "property baby." The baby that had been used in the play had suddenly become overstrenuous, and its tears could not be dried nor its indignation pacified at the proper time to have it go on. Little Mistress Maude Adams was gently nestling in a baby carriage in the rear part of the stage, she having been brought to the theater by her mother, Mrs. Annie Adams, who was playing an important part in the drama. The stage manager quickly appreciated the situation, and what he most desired was a baby that was not crying. He asked permission to use the baby that was in the carriage. This was granted and Mistress Maude Adams was taken before the audience for the first time.

It was in later years, however, when about 8 or 9 years old, that she was called upon to take the child's part in "A Celebrated Case," one of the longest and most important parts, it is believed, that had ever been taken by a child of such tender years up to that time.

The first time Charles Frohman ever saw her she was playing in a company in Portland, Ore., at what was then called the Newmarket Theater. This was before the days of Mr. Frohman's great theatrical achievements. He was manager of the Wallack Stock Company of New York, which was then playing on the Pacific coast. He attended the theater where the local stock company was playing in which Miss Adams was a member. Mr. Frohman was impressed by the young girl the moment he saw her. It is said that he made the prediction at the time that some day she would attract attention. As young as she was, she occupied sufficient prominence in Mr. Frohman's opinion to cause him to make a memorandum of her name for use in the future. So it happened that within the next few years Mr. Frohman again saw her playing a small part in one of the late Charles H. Hoyt's plays, "A Midnight Bell." This was in New York. She was then about 16 years of age. Mr. Frohman had advanced in his business and had become a leading manager and proprietor. He gave her the part of Cinders in "The Lost Paradise," and she has been under his management ever since.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke may revive "The Isle of Champagne" next season.

Neil Burgess is to go into vaudeville, and has patented a device which he claims will create a sensation.

Edna Wallace Hopper has returned to vaudeville, the courts still holding up her case against her father's estate.

Mrs. W. G Jones, who is with Miss Maude Adams in "The Little Minister," is one of the well-known women on the American stage. Mrs. Jones celebrated her 76th birthday a few days ago and is as active as if she were not more than 50. Mrs. Jones is a contemporary of Mrs. Gilbert, the two having often played together. Mrs. Jones has supported nearly all the great stars seen in America during the past half-century. For more than ten years she was intimately associated with Charlotte Cushman.

An exchange hazards the following table of ages of celebrated actresses:

	Year of Birth.	Age.
Fay Templeton	1861	44
Isabel Bateman	1854	51
Kate Bateman	1843	62
Sara Bernhardt	1844	61
Agnes Booth	1843	62
Kate Claxton	1848	57
Rose Coghlan	1853	52
Jessie Bartlett Davis	1859	46
Effie Ellsler	1858	47
Rose Eytinge	1837	68
Mme. Gerster	1857	48
Mrs. Kendal	1849	56
Mrs. Langtry	1852	53
Maggie Mitchell	1832	73
Mme. Modjeska	1844	61
Clara Morris	1846	59
Mme. Nordica	1858	47
Ada Rehan	1860	45
Mme. Sembrich	1858	47
Annie Yeamans	1836	69

Marie Cahill will be seen in a legitimate comedy next season, and at the close of her present engagement in "It Happened in Nordland," she will at once begin preparations for the more serious work. The play is to be by George V. Hobart and Milton Royle, and music by Silvio Hein, who revised "Nancy Brown." The new piece has not been named yet.

Frank Lalor, the comedian, has been engaged to play the leading role in "The Filibuster," now running in Boston, an entire new edition of the Wilson and Loraine musical show being made last Monday night.

Jane Oaker, the leading woman with Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," is said to be the richest woman on the stage. Her private income is $100,000 a year. There are those who could enjoy the cash without the fame.

In a small Iowa town a clergyman announced a series of sermons entitled "A Bunch of Keys," "The Sign of the Cross," "Over Niagara Falls," and "York State Folks," preached them, and followed with another series, for which he took the titles of other plays.

Henry Miller, star of "The Only Way," and "Heartsease," is the most prominent of the recent recruits to vaudeville. He is playing a sketch, entitled, "Frederick Lemaitre," which he formerly used as a curtain-raiser.

The ushers of the Colonial Music Hall in New York went on strike a few nights ago and girls were substituted. The scheme worked like a charm and even the box office receipts felt its genial influence.

Margaret Daly Vokes, the eccentric comedienne, for several seasons identified with the various Ward and Vokes comedies, will star next year in a rural comedy entitled "The Girl from Maine."

Amelia Bingham is considering a radical departure for next season in leaving temporarily, at least, the field of legitimate drama for that of musical comedy, and may secure a piece which has made a great success in Paris, entitled "The Little Millionaire," by the author of Miss Bingham's present play, "Mlle. Marni," Henry Dumay. There is no doubt that the greatest curiosity will be excited by this departure.

Isabel Irving has been added to the cast of "She Stoops to Conquer," being formed by Liebler & Co., and will have the part of Miss Neville.

Eddie Foy is said to have graduated to the stage from being a newsboy in Chicago. His first appearance was at a dinner of a newsboys' benefit.

May Yohe, formerly Lady Hope, and her husband, Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong, of exceeding notoriety, will appear in vaudeville in Brooklyn, on April 24.

At stylish country houses in England, says Vanity Fair, a good deal of the time of the ladies is taken up with changing their dresses. Smart gowns are worn for breakfast, to be replaced shortly after by serviceable tweed or frieze for going out. Tea gowns are worn for tea and low dresses with diamonds for dinner.



JENNINGS AND RENFREW.
Who will be seen at the London Vaudeville next week.



SCENE FROM "BY RIGHT OF SWORD."



R R R
ALWAYS READY RELIEF

Was recommended to us by one of TORONTO'S JUDGES as a valuable household remedy. Thus writes a prominent citizen of that place.

Radway's Ready Relief
For External and Internal Use
CURES

Sore Muscles, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Good for Athletes
Toothache, Headache, Backache, Pain in the Chest, Pain in the Kidneys
Neuralgia, Coughs, Grip, Lumbago, Sciatica
Sore Throat, Colds, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism

For over FIFTY YEARS this wonderful Remedy has proved itself the best safest and surest antidote for pain in the world.

In every family this invaluable Specific Remedy for all inflammatory diseases should be constantly kept on hand. The expense is a mere trifle, and saves more than twenty times the amount in doctors' or druggists' bills.

Radway Square, New York — RADWAY & CO. — Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal

Dear Sirs: R. R. R. has had a place in our home for the past twenty years and would not be without it for five times its cost. Yours very truly,
Feb. 21, 1904. E. B. O'FLYNN, Trenton, Ont.

Dr. Radway: Having been an old patron of your R. R. R. and other medicines in raising a family of 7 children to manhood and womanhood, I am pleased to recommend it to others, as I do now, and have always done. Respectfully, MRS. LUCY BINNS.
Feb. 6, 1904. 66 East Kinney st., Newark, N.J.

THE INCONSISTENCIES OF MAN

BY T. P. O'CONNOR, M. P.

In one of his annotations to Bacon, Archbishop Whately quotes the case of Thurtell in illustration of human inconsistency. "When Thurtell, the murderer was executed, there was a shout of derision raised against the phrenologists for saying that his organ of benevolence was large. But they replied that there was also large destructiveness and a moral deficiency which would account for a man goaded by rage (by being cheated of almost all that he had by the man he killed) committing that act. It is a remarkable confirmation of their views that a gentleman who visited the prison where Thurtell was confined (shortly after the execution) found the jailers, etc., full of pity and affection for him. They said he was a kind, good-hearted fellow, so obliging and friendly that they never had a prisoner whom they so much regretted. And such seems to have been his general character, when not influenced at once by the desire of revenge and of gain."

Here from Southey's "Doctor" is an odd anecdote of the last hours of Thistlewood, the chief of the Cato street conspirators: "When the desperate and atrocious traitor, Thistlewood, was on the scaffold, his demeanor was that of a man who was resolved boldly to meet the fate he had deserved. In the few words which were exchanged between him and his fellow criminals he observed that the grand question whether the soul were immortal or not would soon be solved for them. No expression of hope escaped from him; no breathing of repentance, no spark of grace appeared. Yet (it is a fact which, whether it be more consolatory or awful, ought to be known), on the night after the sentence and preceding his execution, while he supposed that the person who was appointed to watch him in his cell was asleep, this miserable man was seen by that person to rise upon his knees, and heard repeatedly calling upon Christ his Saviour to have mercy upon him and forgive him his sins."

"Alexander," the Tyrant of Pherae," says Plutarch, "who amused himself by burying men alive, or by hunting them to death clothed in the skins of wild beasts with bloodhounds, was so overcome upon seeing the 'Troades' of Euripides performed that he hurried from the theater, sending at the same time this message to the principal tragedian: 'Be not discouraged. It was the goodness, not the badness, of your art which drove me away. I was ashamed that the citizens of Pherae should see me, who never pitied those I put to death with torture, weep at the acted sufferings of Hecuba and Andromache.'" Seneca says that when the sentence of a man condemned to death was brought to Nero to sign at the opening of his reign, he cried out, "Oh, that I had never been taught to write!" While Robespierre, as Carlyle reminds us in his "French Revolution," when appointed by the bishop judge of his diocese, "faithfully does justice to his people; till, behold one day a culprit comes whose crime merits hanging, and the strait minded Max must abdicate, for his conscience will not permit the dooming of any son of Adam to die."

The best English description of Robespierre is not Carlyle's, but G. H. Lewes', which I regret I have not sufficient space to quote. I cannot, however, resist quoting one of the few anecdotes of Robespierre, which Lewes derived from the lips of an old gentleman, M. Legrand: "There is one story, M. Legrand always tells, and I regret that I must spoil it in the telling, wherein so much of the effect depends upon the gesture and the quiet, senile tone of voice." M. Legrand speaks: "I recollect one time being at Lebas, where Robespierre went often. I heard a noise upon the stairs. 'Stop,' cried I. I thought it was that farceur Robespierre, for he was merry in society; in fact, it was he. He came into the parlor. I go up to him and say: 'Citizen, you know, or you ought to know, that my kinsman, M. Legrand, alas! he is condemned, and tomorrow morning—' (Here a significant gesture imitative of the guillotine completes the sentence.) 'A man, citizen, whose innocense is certain! For whom I can answer as for myself! And the life of an innocent man, citizen, is of some account.' Then he answers me: 'Let us see—let us see, what is your business?' For he was agreeable in society, M. de Robespierre. I tell him the tale; then he asks me, 'At what hour does your friend die?' 'Citizen,' I replied, 'at nine o'clock precisely.' At nine o'clock. That is unfortunate! For you know I work late, and as I go to bed late, I rise late. I am much afraid I shall not be up in time to save your friend; but we shall see!' It appeared M. de Robespierre had worked hard that night, for my poor friend—— (Here again he makes the guillotine gesture.) I am sure if he had not worked so late he would have saved my friend, for M. Robespierre was agreeable in society!"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

The use of the X-rays has proved a valuable adjunct to pearl fishing on the coast of Ceylon. By this application it is possible to discriminate between valuable oysters and those containing no pearls. Oysters useless for commercial purposes are thrown back into the sea.

WOULD YOU HAVE A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

How to Secure One and Enjoy the Best of Health in Nature's Way.

Healthy beauty is the only kind that charms. Of what avail is the sallow prettiness of an invalid? Artificial beauty obtained by the use of lotions, washes and powders containing lead, zinc and bismuth is but a travesty—easily seen through. It is the plumpness of flesh and pure blood that makes people attractive. You cannot have health, good looks, rosy cheeks and bright, snappy eyes unless your blood is pure, rich and red. You cannot have that symmetry of development, that radiance of beauty and that healthy glow to your skin which is a guarantee of a pure, vigorous blood supply unless your stomach, liver and bowels are working together right. If you are constipated, if you have dyspepsia indigestion or an occasional attack of biliousness, there is reason enough why you have a bad complexion, but that is no excuse for your using cosmetics to cover up defects. Better use Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills to cleanse the blood of impurities, regulate the bowels and establish a normal condition of digestion and nutrition. Begin right and you will have no use for artificial beautifiers. Under the active influence of these wonderful little vegetable pills the blood is invigorated and enriched, the nerves are strengthened, the muscles take on new energy, the skin becomes rosy and red, showing the circulation is normal and active as Nature intended it should be. Try this plan, use Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills each night for two weeks and you will be astonished at the improvement. Depend upon it that these little pills will not only correct a bad complexion, but they always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. Price 25 cents at all dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DEALERS-25 CENTS.
A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE



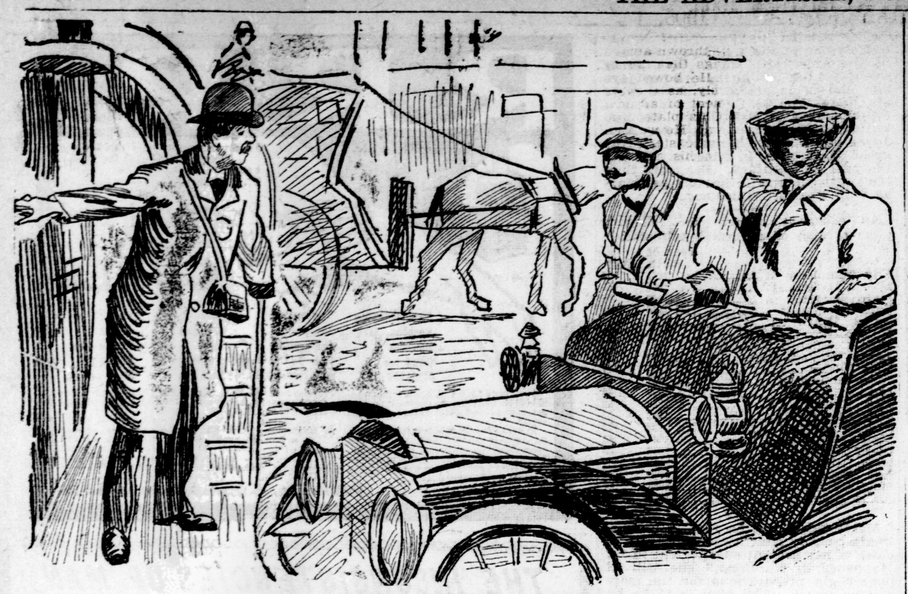
REUBEN FAX.
Who will be seen in "The Bonnie Brier Bush" at the Grand Today, Matinee and Night.

To the Lungs.



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

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. Lamazine, Miles Co., Ltd., Agents, 268 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.



LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES.

Motorist—Conductor! How can I strike the Harrow road?

Conductor—'Arrer road? Let's see. Second to right, third to—it's a good way, sir. I tell 'ee, sir. Just follow that Green 'bus over there; that'll take you right to it.

GENIUS OF PERSISTENCE AS FACTOR IN SUCCESS.

By Newell Dwight Hillis in New York World.

"Holding fast the faith."—Paul.

For young men another practical virtue is persistence. To all candidates for honors comes this great word, "hold fast." The journey is long, the hill steep, the burden heavy, and the climber must have the grace of persistence. Getting on in life is like getting through the new subway—you must hold your ground and push hard. Getting up in life is like climbing a tree—you must hold fast with your less what you have already gained, and you must reach up with your hands towards a new height.

Faraday understood this. At the close of the day, the scientist dropped a tiny screw. Because the twilight was failing his assistant gave up, saying:

"It is of no consequence, I will find it for you in the morning."

"It is of no consequence," said Faraday, "that I have the screw until morning, but it is of infinite consequence that I am not defeated in my habit of never stopping until I have succeeded in the thing I have set out to do."

For persistence must become a habit. Patience must be made automatic. The grace of toiling on and on until the thing is achieved is a shining thread that must be woven into character as the scarlet thread is woven into the rope for the ship of the admiral of the English fleet. There are many jeweled virtues set in the crown of a truly great man, and one of the brightest jewels is persistence.

A wide outlook upon life tells us that the prizes of life are less to the swift than to the patient plodders. Looking back upon his long career with his students, Mark Hopkins once said that if the brilliant boys carried off the recitations, the plodders carried off life's prizes.

Every college-bred man can recall illustrations of this shrewd observation. The student who was universally admired was the one who lingered on the campus with field sports until the last minute, then rushed to his room, flung down his cap, snatched up his book, glanced at the lesson, thought like lightning, drew on his reserves in answering questions, and, drawing out the professor, who did the real reciting, and so gleefully making a "brilliant recitation."

Just beside him was another student, who had toiled half the night over the same lesson, mastered every jot and tittle, but who blundered in telling what he knew and was marked a grade lower than his superficial fellow.

Then when twenty years have passed the plodder is the employer, trusted, honored and successful. The first youth did not gain the heights by his sudden, brilliant flight. The second reached the height, climbing in the night while the other slept.

The history of men of achievement is the history of persistent plodding. Gibbon writes his memoirs nine times. Newton rewrites his chronology sixteen times. Addison collects three volumes of reflections before he writes his first paper for the Spectator. Turner made 30,000 drawings and ended with his "Slave Ship" and immortality. The great words are purpose and perseverance. Blessed in the youth who can say, "This one thing I do," and who understands the other injunction to hold fast the chosen purpose.

The rewards of persistence justify this emphasis. The husbandman sows his seed and toils on, and persistence reaps the harvest. The scholar opens his books and toils on, and persistence reaps fame. The reformer attacks the evil and toils on, and persistence destroys the evil. The force that is constant will always overcome the force that is less constant. Indeed, there never lived a man who came to anything who lacked this quality of pertinacity and adherence.

How is it that the mountain climber reached that summit of 23,000 feet? Plainly by going on and on until his foot was on the last stone and the whole earth was under his feet.

The motto of David Livingstone was in these words: "I determined never to stop until I had come to the end, and achieved my purpose." When Livingstone's work in Africa was done, the dark continent was mapped out, and spread fully before the merchants of the world. He crossed Africa four times, and marched for days up to his armpits in water, endured 27 attacks of fever, was surrounded with enemies on every side, faced mutiny, poisoned arrows, wild beasts, the bites of serpents, but never gave up. By sheer, dogged persistence and faith in God, he conquered, acting as if he thought his body was as immortal as his spirit.

Young man, hold fast to your purpose. If trouble rains blows on your fingers, grip your work the harder. If you are utterly worn out, sleep; and then smilingly lift your burden, and climb on. Difficulties are challenges to character. Even your success is but a place where you are to encamp for the night. But when morning comes march on. Be not content to go forward, try to get up. Never let go of your work, never give up your ideals and never desert your duty. And when the end comes, as it will, though you regret a thousand things in your life, you will never regret holding fast to the interests committed to your hands.

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

ACHING KIDNEYS

Can Only be Cured by Enriching the Blood by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The kidneys filter every drop of your blood. The purity of the blood depends upon the kidneys — and the health of the kidneys depends upon the blood. If your blood is weak the kidneys have not strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. If your blood is bad the kidneys get clogged with painful poisonous impurities. That is what causes your backache, with the dull pains or sharp stabs of sick kidneys. And kidney disease is one of the most deadly and hopeless things that can attack you. The only hope is to strike without delay at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation, and give them strength for their work. Common kidney pills only touch the symptoms — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every way.

Mr. George Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N. S., gives strong proof of the truth of the above statements. He says: "My son, now nineteen years old, suffered greatly with kidney trouble. He was constantly troubled with severe pains in the back, and often passed sleepless nights. His appetite failed, he grew weak, and could hardly do the usual work that falls to the lot of a boy on a farm. We tried several kidney medicines, but they did not help him any. Then a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He used the pills for a couple of months, and I am thankful to say is now as strong and healthy as any boy of his age."

There is no disease due to bad blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will not cure, simply because they make new, rich, red blood that expels disease from every part of the body. That is why they cure the worst cases of anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, and backaches, and the special ailments from which women alone suffer. But only the genuine pills can do this, and you should see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50.

FERROVIM
TRADE MARK

A Tonic Wine, pleasant to take.

Gives strength
Makes new blood
Builds up the system
Throws off all weakness

A boon to those recovering from wasting fevers and long illness.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

A Belated Prayer.

A good anecdote is related of a young minister who was supplying the pulpit of the Wrentham Congregational Church during the absence of its pastor, the Rev. Elisha Fisk, better known as "Priest Fisk," whose pastorate in this church covered a period of 56 years.

Upon opening the Bible the young minister came across the following notice, which he read: "Mr. Libbius Porter desires the prayers of the congregation, that his loss may be sanctified for his good."

Signs of repressed merriment appeared through the congregation, but the cause was a complete mystery to the young minister, who, upon arriving at the home of Mr. Fisk for lunch, inquired of Mrs. Fisk the cause of the unseemly hilarity.

She informed him that he had read an old notice used by her husband as a book-mark. It had been presented by Mr. Porter a year or two before upon the death of his third wife. Mr. Porter, with his fourth bride, sat in the congregation while it was being read.—Boston Herald.

Unfit To Be a Hermit.

When he abandoned his hermitage he did it in this fashion: "I had imagined I could live happily alone with nature, and largely independent of the rest of the human race. I couldn't. I don't believe anybody can. Nature has taught me better. I found that the birds went in pairs and in flocks; that plants and trees grew in families; that ants live in colonies, and that everything of its kind had a tendency to live and grow together. But here I was, a single bit of the human race, trying to live alone and away from my kind. The birds and trees were possibly glad of my admiration for them, but they said: 'You don't belong to us. You don't belong to us. You shouldn't try to belong to us. You belong to your own race; go join them again; cultivate them. We live our own lives; you can't get wholly into our lives. You're not a bird, that you can live in a nest and on uncooked seeds; or a squirrel, that can live in a hole in a tree; or a tree, that can root itself in one place and stay there, as you've been trying to do. A hermit is one who tries to be a tree, and draw nourishment from one spot, when he is really a great deal more than a tree, and must draw life and recreation from many persons and places. A bear is not so foolish as to try to live among foxes; neither should a man try to live entirely among trees, because they cannot give him all that he must have to get the most out of life.' So I left my hermitage, I presume forever, and carted my bed and pots and pans to the house of a friend perched on the brink of the Palisades opposite Tinker's."—National Magazine.

TO PROVE IT APPLY THE TEST

If Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Won't Cure the Spring Fever Victim He Has Something Worse Than a Bad Stomach.

With the warm days comes that disinclination to eat and that dreamy, far-away feeling that is commonly known as spring fever.

And the victim of spring fever is a general nuisance. He's dissatisfied with himself, dissatisfied with everyone else, and he leaves an air of dissatisfaction wherever he goes.

Do you know what's the matter with him? His stomach is out of order!

That stomach has been overworked and needs a rest.

How do you prove this? Give the spring fever victim a treatment of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure him. If they don't, he's troubled with something worse than a bad stomach. For no bad stomach is so bad that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will not cure it.

Jerusalem, My Happy Home.

[James Montgomery, born in Ayrshire, Scotland, Nov. 4, 1771; died, Sheffield, England, April 30, 1854, editor, publisher and poet, was the author of over 400 hymns. He is the one layman, beside Cowper, who has attained fame as the writer of a hymn belonging in the front rank. As an editor he was an ardent reformer, and this cost him fines and imprisonment many times; but his fame as a poet led the government to grant him an annual pension in his later years. In Dr. Benson's list of the best church hymns this one is given the tenth place. Its popularity is great in every land and it has not only become a standard church hymn but, set to many bright tunes, it is a favorite in religious meetings of all kinds.]

Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me!
When shall my labors have an end,
In joy and peace and thee?
When shall these eyes thy heaven-built walls
And pearly gates behold?
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold.

There happier bowers than Eden's bloom,
Nor sin nor sorrow know.
Blest seats! thro' rude and stormy scenes
I onward press to you.
Why should I shrink at pain and woe,
Or feel at death dismay?
I've Canaan's goodly land in view,
And realms of endless day.

Apostles, martyrs, prophets, there
Around my Saviour stand;
And soon my friends in Christ below
Will join the glorious band.
Jerusalem, my happy home!
My soul still pants for thee:
Then shall my labors have an end,
When I thy joys shall see.

FOR THROAT TROUBLES, COUGHS and hoarseness, Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple yet effective remedy. For over forty years they have been recommended by physicians and known all over the world as one of the few staple cough remedies. x:

London has the largest proportion of insane of any English city, the number being 361 to every 100,000. Nottingham is a close second, with 342 to the 100,000.

Mrs. Hunter's Story.

Says She and Her Husband Agree Perfectly Both Quite Well Again.



Mrs. I. Hunter

Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan road, Kingston, Ont., has written for publication a statement of her case as follows:

"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time.

"I tried almost every remedy, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit.

"Finally, a friend advised me to try Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful.

"My husband has used Anti-Pill for rheumatism and was benefited greatly. We agree that Anti-Pill is a most wonderful medicine and heartily recommend it."

This is a very strong recommendation. Anti-Pill is undoubtedly the greatest of family remedies. All druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 504

LOSS PUT DOWN AT $615,000,000

A LIST OF CHIEF CONFLAGRATIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THREE CENTURIES.

Interesting Paper Compiled by Mr. John B. Laidlaw for Insurance Institutes of Montreal and Toronto.

The following is a list of conflagrations in the last three centuries in civilized countries, compiled by Mr. John B. Laidlaw, for his paper, before the Insurance Institutes of Montreal and Toronto, giving losses and area burned over:

London, England, Sept. 1 to 9, 1866, £18,000,000; 436 acres burned over.
New York, U. S. A., Dec. 16, 1835, $15,000,000; 60 acres.
Hamburg, Germany, May 4, 1842, £7,000,000; 300 acres.
Liverpool, England, September, 1842, £700,000.
Quebec, Que., May 28, 1845.
New York, July 19, 1845, $6,000,000; 20 acres.
St. Johns, Nfld., June 9, 1846, £1,000,000.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1848; 15 acres.
St. Louis, Mo., May 18, 1849.
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 24, 1849, $1,250,000.
Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 12, 1852; $5,000,000.
Toronto, Canada, April 7, 1849, $500,000; 15 acres.
San Francisco, Cal., May 3, 1851, $3,500,000.
San Francisco, Cal., June 22, 1851, $3,000,000.
Montreal, July 8, 1852, $5,000,000; 350 acres.
Gateshead, England, Oct. 5, 1854, £1,000,000.
London, England, June 22, 1861, £1,000,000.
Portland, Maine, July 4, 1866, $10,000,000.
Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 19, 1866, $2,000,000.
Antwerp, Belgium, August, 1866, $1,500,000.
Quebec, Oct. 14, 1866, $3,000,000; 300 acres.
Albany, N. Y., 1868, $3,000,000.
Charleston, S. C., 1868, $3,000,000.
Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 4, 1869, $3,500,000.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 1870, $2,500,000.
Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871, $165,000,000; 2,500 acres.
Chicago, July 14, 1874, $5,000,000; 60 acres.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1872, $75,000,000; 80 acres.
St. Hyacinthe, Que., Sept. 3, 1876, $1,250,000; 100 acres.
St. Johns, Que., June 18, 1876, $1,000,000.
St. John, N. B., June 20, 1877, $15,000,000; 350 acres.
Quebec, June 8, 1881, $2,000,000; 50 acres.
Lynn, Mass., Nov. 26, 1889, 60 acres.
Spokane, Wash., August, 1889, $4,800,000.
Seattle, Wash., June, 1889, $6,626,000.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 28, 1889, $4,000,000; 3½ acres.
Bacon, Mass., March 10, 1892, $3,000,000; 2½ acres.
St. Johns, Nfld., July 8, 1893, 150 acres.
Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 28, 1892, $2,300,000; 46 acres.
Nottingham, England, Nov. 17, 1894, £700,000.
Pittsburg, Pa., May, 1897.
Windsor, N. S., Oct. 17, 1897, $1,500,000; 150 acres.
London, Nov. 19, 1897, 4 acres.
Melbourne, Australia, 1897, $4,000,000; 5 acres.
Sunderland, England, July 18, 1898, £800,000.
New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 10, 1898.
Hull and Ottawa, April 26, 1900, $7,500,000; 800 acres.
Antwerp, Belgium, June 5, 1900, $3,100,000; 6 acres.
Montreal, Jan. 23, 1901, $3,000,000; 5 acres.
Jacksonville, Florida, May 3, 1901, $10,000,000.
Sydney, N. S., Oct. 9, 1901, $400,000; 8 acres.
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 8, 1902, $6,000,000; 40 acres.
London, April 21, 1902, $500,000; 1½ acres.
Cape Town, S. A., June 27, 1902, $2,000,000; 2 acres.
East London, S. A., Nov. 9, 1902, $600,000; 7 acres.
St. Hyacinthe, Que., May 20, 1903, $350,000; 40 acres.
Ottawa, Ont., May 10, 1903, $1,000,000; 75 acres.
Aalsund, Norway, Jan. 23, 1904, $4,000,000.
Baltimore, 1904, $56,000,000; 140 acres.
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1904, $2,500,000.
Toronto, Canada, April 19, 1904, $12,000,000; 20 acres.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9, 1904.
Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 13, 1904.
Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23, 1904, $1,800,000; 7 acres.
New Orleans, Miss., Feb. 26, 1905, $4,000,000.
Total, $615,400,000.

Here are sixty-five extensive burnings, with a total destructiveness of six hundred and fifteen millions of dollars. And fifty of them occurred on the continent of North America, burning $460,000,000 worth of property, leaving only $155,000,000 worth chargeable to the rest of the world. This record helps to make it evident that North America has a very bad pre-eminence in the matter of property burning. Old, "effete" Europe can give us a good example in this respect.

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Unwise to neglect this gradual decline. It can't cure itself, but Ferrozone, by forming rich, pure blood, at once supplies nutriment for building up the system. This extra nourishment is distributed through the entire body, gives force to the nerves, strength to the muscles and power to the digestive organs.

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Search the world over, and you won't find a tonic to nourish, build up and fortify a weak body like Ferrozone. Physicians claim it is the most practical, most scientific and best all-round, strengthening medicine ever discovered.

To take Ferrozone regularly is an insurance policy of health, a guarantee that you will be free from vexatious spells of tiredness, and debilitating sickness of every kind. Surely it's worth while trying an honest medicine that Mrs. H. S. Gold, of Bowsman, Man., speaks of it in the following terms of praise: "I want to state my case, because I think it may be the means of assisting other suffering women to health. A year ago I was almost a wreck. I was pale and emaciated, suffered from nervousness and hysteria. Little things that went wrong in the house bothered me. The doctor advised different treatments, but they didn't help. He said my low condition of health was due to weakness that might never be cured.

"Ferrozone had a peculiar grateful effect and built me up quickly. The ills I suffered from are cured. I am now strong and vigorous and was made so by Ferrozone." (Signed,) Mrs. H. S. Gold.

Before your ill-health assumes a chronic or malignant form, build up with Ferrozone. Sold everywhere, 50c per box or six boxes for $2 50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.



TIN FOIL NOW USED IN VARIETY OF WAYS

ROLLED IN WIDE SHEETS AND EMBOSSED.

It used to be that tin foil was beaten out, as gold leaf has always been and is today; but about 50 years ago an American invented a machine for rolling out tin foil that revolutionized the tin foil industry.

The beaten-out tin foil had been made and used for very many years for wrapping up various things which it was desired to preserve in their original condition. The new process of manufacture, by materially reducing the cost of its production, widely extended the use of tin foil for these purposes of utility.

A little later the American who invented the tin foil rolling machine invented a machine for embossing tin foil, by means of which any desired design or pattern could be used, and processes were devised for coloring the surface of tin foil in any desired color. So that there came to be produced tin foils that were covered all over with delicately embossed flowers and vines and stars and diamonds and stripes and so on in a great variety of patterns and designs, and foils embossed in imitation of silk and other fabrics, and these prettily embossed foils were colored in many different delicate and brilliant colors, and made of one color on one side and another color on the other.

The embossed foils were made also with gold and with silver surfaces, as were likewise foils smooth surfaced. In short, tin foils had now come to be a thing of beauty as well as utility. One who had never seen any but the plain smooth tin foil could have but little notion in fact, of the beauty in which tin foil is now produced.

And with tin foil produced in such forms it came to be used not only for purposes of utility, but for various uses in which it would add to the attractiveness of the goods around which it was wrapped. The thinnest of the colored and ornamental foils are called tissue foils, and they are scarcely if any thicker than tissue paper. Tin foils are rolled in an almost endless variety of thicknesses, foils ranging from 1,000 square inches to 13,000 square inches being made from one pound of metal.

Beside being used in the wrapping of various sorts of products sold in packages, tin foil is used for wrapping around bottle necks, and over the heads of some. It is used for wrapping chocolate and cheeses and candy and chewing gum and for cigars and tobacco.

There is an old story of how tin foil helped to make one man's fortune, that of a man well known in his day and still well remembered, a tobacconist and tobacco manufacturer. As this story runs, Gen. Scott, just then about to depart to take command of the United States troops engaged in the war with Mexico, came to this tobacconist and asked if there were not some way in which tobacco could be put up for him so that it would not dry out and deteriorate in the country to which he was going.

The tobacco man hit upon the plan of wrapping the general's tobacco in tin foil wrappers. This plan worked beautifully, and there sprung up for tobacco wrapped in tin foil a great demand, which the tobacco man was prompt to supply. A felicitous and attractive name for the tobacco thus put up, a name long familiar, helped to increase the demand for it, and a fortune followed.

Chandeliers are wrapped up in tin foil, in fact there is a special foil in long strips made for this use. Soap is wrapped in tin foil. Violet colored and prettily embossed tin foil is used for wrapping up the stems of bunches of violets, and tin foil of various sorts is wrapped around the stems of bouquets of other flowers. Tin foil finds ornamental uses at Christmas time.

A sort of tin foil which, however, is not called foil, but cap metal, is extensively used in the manufacture of bottle caps, of which there are now used in this country alone hundreds of millions annually, such caps being now put on many bottled products to give a handsome finish to the package, in keeping with the general improvement now prevailing in putting up all such packages. Bottle caps, which are of ancient use, were once all spun by hand; and in fact, the finest and heaviest bottle caps are still made in the same manner, but the very great majority of the enormously greater number of bottle caps now used are machine made.—New York Sun.

Dead Horses Honored.

Like St. Thomas in biblical times and the famous French poet Lamartine and the late Eugene Field in these more modern days, the Japanese are convinced that dumb animals have souls. At the close of their war with China, just ten years ago, they consecrated with much religious pomp and ceremony a magnificent monument, erected at a cost of $40,000, to the memory of their horses lost during the campaign, and now by the last mail comes an account of grand funeral services, held at Milagi, for the horses killed during the present conflict with Russia. In the presence of the governor and of all the leading military, civil and religious officials, clergy of the Buddhist and Shinto rites read prayers for the welfare and repose of the spirits—of the horses that had lost their lives in the service of the country since the commencement of the campaign.

Offerings of wheat and oats were placed on a large altar, and then the general commanding delivered a memorial address, while the troops stood at attention. He recited the services of the horses, the numbers that had fallen in this battle and in that. He solemnly thanked their spirits in behalf of the Emperor, of the army and of the nation for the assistance which they had afforded to their human comrades in wresting victory from the Russians, and assured them that their names would be held in affectionate and honored remembrance by the squadrons and by the regiments to which they had belonged in the campaign.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE SMOKE-HELMET FOR FIRE BRIGADES

IN GENERAL USE THROUGHOUT AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

In the course of a series of articles on "The Continental Fire Service," Engineering (London, England), says that both the Austrian and Hungarian firemen, urban and rural, have quite a fancy for the smoke helmet. There are, says, Engineering, certainly advantages in its use, which, if not exaggerated, are of economic value, more particularly in the direction of the reduction of water damage. The example has, no doubt, been set from Vienna, for no city commenced so early to use smoke helmets, and to use them so effectively as men in the Austrian capital; and no city is so fully equipped with smoke helmets of the first order. The smoke helmet now principally used in Vienna is a kind of hood, fed from miniature carboids carried at the waist and supplied with oxygen. But the general type to be found all over Austria and Hungary is the old Viennaa model—only a simple hood, having a perforated metal front, which is fed off any ordinary small pump or manual engine, communication between the man carrying the helmet and the man in charge of the pump being kept up by telephone. A simple smoke helmet of this description is certainly one that lends itself to use in all brigades, and more particularly in rural brigades, as there as no complications in its use; nor does its employment require the men to be trained, as in the case of smoke helmets in which oxygen is used. The older smoke helmet is, continues Engineering, connected up to a special small portable pump, or to a manual, by means of spiral hose, and thus the man using it is tried to his own source of supply. The independence of the man who carries his own supply of oxygen is, however, of great advantage. The risk is much less, for there is no pipe to cut or kink. The oxygen supply is also available for reviving people who are brought out unconscious. But to repeat, the oxygen helmet is only suitable for professional brigades, or exceptionally well-trained volunteer forces working in towns. It is scarcely an appliance for rural work. The men using smoke helmets in Austria generally carry small electric bull's-eye lamps.

A Newsboy's Sermon.

Noodles Fagan, the champion New York newsboy, whose fog-horn voice when selling papers reaches up to the highest stories of the skyscrapers, has been permitted to address the scholars of one of the Buffalo schools, and although his diction is of the Chimmie Fadden variety, he gave the youngsters some good advice, all the better that it was a leaf from his own experience. He said:

"Don't youse ever smoke, chew or drink. Dat won't make youse a man. Keep away frem dem things, study hard and youse will grow up to be all right.

"I got trowed out o' me home when I was nine years old, and I had to get busy right away. I've worked pretty hard since dem days, and I always managed to take car' o' myself. I've made me own way, and I never did it by going to sleep on de job. Whatever I had to do, I done it up in a hurry before dere was any foolin' for me. And wid all de hard knocks and setbacks dat I run into I never had anything to do wid the drink game. Der ain't nothin' in it. And more than dat, I never smoked or chewed. Der ain't none o' them things that'll ever do youse any good. Dese big, strong lungs I got never came from smokin' cigarettes.

"An' dyen, boys, der's anoder thing I want to tell youse. Always keep clean. It's a great ting for yourse. A business man likes a clean boy and youse can get a job where de boy wid dirty hands wouldn't have a chance. It is just as easy to keep your hands and face clean as to go around wid dem dirty and you will find things will be better for you doin' it."

You're Only Half Sick

But nevertheless you feel pretty "seedy." Best prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone up the entire system, strengthen the stomach, elevate your spirits and make you feel better in one day. It's by cleaning the body of wastes, by purifying and enriching the blood that Dr. Hamilton's Pills accomplish so much. Very mild, exceedingly prompt, and guaranteed in every case. Your druggist sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut in yellow boxes, 25 cents each, or five for $1. Get the genuine.

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San Francisco has adopted the plan of taxing each theater pass 10 cents for the benefit of the Actors' Home.

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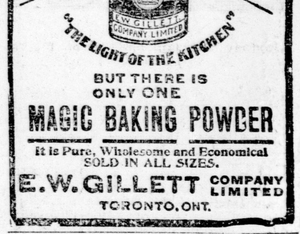
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It is Pure, Wholesome and Economical
SOLD IN ALL SIZES.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Shrapnel and Family.

A gentleman who describes himself as the oldest living grandson of the British general, Shrapnel, inventor of the "terrible death-dealing" shrapnel shell, calls the attention of the British people to the fact that beyond a small pension during the few closing years of his illustrious ancestor's life the Shrapnel family have received nothing for this valuable addition to the world's death-dealing armament. General Shrapnel, it seems, ruined himself by spending a considerable fortune in perfecting his shell, so that at his death six remaining grandchildren were left absolutely destitute.

As far back as 1803 the father of the present writer petitioned the House of Lords for some reimbursement of the nearly $150,000 spent by the grandfather in the service of the army. No attention was paid to his request. The frequent appearance of the word "shrapnel" in the newspapers in connection with the Russo-Japanese war has emboldened the present representative of that benefactor of humanity to try again.

Shrapnel is simply a thin-sided metal shell, filled with bullets and a small charge of powder. The shell is strong enough to withstand the exit from the gun, but upon the explosion of the contained charge of powder is shattered, and spreads its death-dealing contents in a shower on the enemy. By means of fuses it can be timed to explode at a distance from the gun muzzle. It ought to be rather difficult to get up much public enthusiasm over a scheme to pension the remote descendants of the man who gave this philanthropic device to the world.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

Some men are known by the company they keep and some others by the companies they promote.

There are a few rising young men in this world, but the majority keep their seats in a crowded car.

DON'T LET A COLD settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the aplication of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

Most women would rather patch up a quarrel than darn their stockings.

Wisdom may be better than great riches—and it's just as easy not to get.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Good for anything? Ask your parents, grandparents, neighbors, your own doctor. We will leave it to any of them. Best blood medicine. Best nerve tonic. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ZELDA DAMERON

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON.

[Copyrighted by the BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Indianapolis.]

The Merriams had come out of New England, and they had come early, when Mariona was still a village in the wilderness and long before the first railroad had connected it with the Ohio. The original Merriam had left a large family when he died. He was a man of ability, and if his children had not all prospered, it was through no fault of his own; for it was clear from an examination of the county records that he had in early days owned, or held liens upon, much of the soil of Mariona. Old Roger Merriam had been dead many years, but of his children four remained. Of these Rodney Merriam had never married; Mrs. Forrest was a widow and childless; and they were the only Merriams whose names ever appeared among the society items of the Mariona papers. Another son of Roger Merriam was a merchant, and still another had been a lawyer. They had spent the money left them by their father, and owing to difficulties whose origin Mariona had forgotten, these brothers had broken with each other. Rodney Merriam had dropped both of them in disgust at their quarrel, and Mrs. Forrest, as usual, followed Rodney's lead: so it had come to pass that the house of Merriam was divided against itself, and as far as the appraisement of Mariona went, the better half stood.

Rodney Merriam had never done any of the things which the men and women of his generation had expected him to do; he had, on the other hand, done many things that seemed utterly inexplicable. He had, like most men of his generation in Mariona, served in the civil war; but the easiest known way of irritating Rodney Merriam was to give him a military title. He had a particularly stony stare for the person who called him colonel; the individual who dared to call him general was in danger of his life. At the close of the war Merriam disappeared for two years, and no one knew where he spent that period, though there were stories afloat that he had continued his soldiering in one part of the world or another. When he reappeared, he gave no account of himself; and after a year, in which he renewed old acquaintances and friendships, he again left Mariona, to return after Sedan, followed by a generally credited story that he had fought on the losing side in the Franco-Prussian war.

The fact that elderly men in Mariona usually dressed in black did not deter Rodney Merriam from wearing, when he pleased, the extreme thing in English tweeds; he had a weakness for bright scarfs and tied them well. He owned a great variety of walking-sticks, and used them in a certain order known only to himself. He never in any circumstances carried an umbrella; he never rode in a street car, and he never talked business. Before the lean years of the seventies, when most of his family connection lost their money, he reduced all his property, except the High street house, to cash, which he invested in England.

Rodney Merriam had driven his father's cows to pasture through upper High street, and he felt a proprietary interest in the whole of the exclusive mile that lay between Mrs. Carr's residence and the business district. It was his influence that kept the street free from asphalt; the new-comers who had extended the thoroughfare and carried its sacred name far countryward might have anything they liked; but he had drawn a dead line within which wooden blocks should forever prevail. He walked or rode every day the full length of the block-paved part of the street, for he loved the town—the old town, as he called it, though the state itself had not reached its centenary—with a love that is possible only in those who have been linked to the beginnings of a community. No matter how many of his townsmen held otherwise, there was, after all, a good deal of sentiment in Rodney Merriam.

Merriam's plain brick house faced south on Seminary Square, a pretty park in which there had once been an academy in the boyhood days of Rodney Merriam. There was a plot of grass at the front and side of his house, which was inclosed by an iron fence.

"You'd better come in and stay to dinner," said the old gentleman to Morris Leighton, as they reached the gate. "The jump from a live tea to a solitary dinner is almost too abrupt for me."

He drew out his latch-key and opened the dor, and Leighton followed him into the hall.

"I mustn't stop; I must bolt my bite downtown and go to work."

Merriam put aside his coat and hat and went into the library. The ceilings of the house were high and the hall was wide. The woodwork was black walnut. The library was clearly a man's abiding place; its deep leather chairs and broad heavy table suggested the furniture of a club. Here again was black walnut—table, chairs and bookcases, as though the great trees of the mixed forests that had once stood on the site of the town had turned into furiture so that they might even with a loss of dignity, prolong the tenure of their native soil.

Leighton turned over the periodicals that lay on the table.

"You saw my niece up there, didn't you?" asked Merriam, peering into his tobacco jar.

"Yes; oh, yes!" The question was superfluous, as Rodney Merriam had himself introduced Leighton to Zelda Dameron; and Merriam was not forgetful. Leighten threw down the magazine whose table of contents he had been scanning.

"She's stunning, isn't she? I wasn't quite prepared for it."

"Of course, she's stunning. I'd like to know what you expected. She's the finest girl in the world!"

"I can't deny it. I suppose she'll be about a good deal from now on. I hope you'll allow me to break a lance in her behalf."

"It can probably be arranged, if you're good. You'd better cultivate Mrs. Forrest. She's a friend worth having. You know Zee's father when you see him?"

"Yes; Mr. Carr's his lawyer. He comes to the office once a month, at least. He's an odd sort isn't he? He has a standing appointment with Mr. Carr for the first of every month, and he's always there when the curtain rises."

"I believe Ezra always was an early bird. You'd better stay to dinner, Morris."

A Japanese boy in a white jacket appeared at the door and bowed jerkily from the hips.

"No, thanks; the poor barrister must work when he gets a chance. I'll be around soon, though, to get the story of your adventures in Canada."

"I suppose I must harden my heart against you. There'll be a lobster as usual, Sunday evening. Good night."

Merriam heard the click of the iron gate as he stood meditating. Then he took up a bit of paper from his table and wrote:

"Oct. 1; see Ezra."

The Japanese boy bowed again in the door, and Rodney Merriam went out to his lonely dinner.

CHAPTER II.

Old, Unhappy, Far-Off Things.

"The cost of living is high, very high."

"Yes, father; I know that things cost, of course."

"I have lived on very little while you were away, Zee. With one servant it's possible to keep down expenses. Servants are ruinous. And I'm not rich, Zee, like your Aunt Julia and Uncle Rodney."

"I want to do just what you would have me do, in everything. It was kind and generous of you to let me stay away so long. I know my expenses abroad must have been a great tax on you."

Ezra Dameron looked quickly at his daughter.

"Yes, to be sure, Zee, to be sure. Mariona is a simple place and your sojourn abroad has hardly fitted you for our homely ways. You'll find that things are done very differently here. But, of course, you will accommodate yourself to the conditions. And you'll find the house quite comfortable. It's a little old-fashioned, but it was your grandfather's, and it rarely happens nowadays that a girl lives in the same house her mother was born in. Of course, any little changes that you want to make will be all right; but you must practice economy."

They were studying each other with a shrewd sophistication on the father's side; with anxious wonder on the part of the girl. She knew little of her father. Even the memcry of her mother had grown indistinct. The thing that had always impressed her about her father was his seeming age: she remembered him from her childhood as an old man, who came and went on errands which had seemed unrelated to her own life. The house had stood in a large tract when Zelda went away, but this had shrunk gradually as Ezra Dameron divided the original Merriam acres and sold off the lots. The front door of the homestead was now only a few feet from the new cement walk on what was called Merriam street, in honor of Zelda's grandfather. Sun and wind had peeled the paint from the brick walls and the green of the blinds had faded to a dull nondescript.

The house, without its original setting of trees and grass, was somber and ugly. A few cedars remained, but they only intensified the gloom of the place. The house had been built like a fortress and was old before the civil war. It was a large house, or had been considered so, with several levels of floor marking the additions that had been made from time to time by the elder Merriam. There was a small iron balcony in front, opening from the upper windows; but it seemed ridiculous now that it hung over the public walk. At the rear there was a broad wooden gallery with pillars rising to the second story. A high board fence surrounded the back of the lot, as though to guard from further encroachment the few feet of earth that remained of the ampler acres of a bygone day. The house had fallen to Mrs. Dameron in the division of Roger Merriam's estate, and she had willed it to her daughter, making it part of the property held in trust for Zelda by her father.

Mrs. Forrest liked the good things of life and spent her money generously to get them. She avoided discomfort at any cost, and Zelda's ideas of living had naturally been derived in a considerable degree from her aunt. The transition from their pleasant quarters in Dresden, Florence and Paris to the grim living-room in Merriam street was too abrupt. A wave of loneliness swept over the girl as she sat with her father in the stiff sitting-room, before the cramped, little grate where a heap of burning anthracite gleamed like a single hot coal. Back of them was a table, covered with a faded felt cloth, and on it lay a few newspapers, a magazine, a religious weekly, and an old copy of the Bible, in which Ezra Dameron read a chapter twice a day. He was ill at ease now as he talked to his daughter. He felt that she was a stranger who had come to break in upon the orderly course of his life. He had believed sometimes during her absence that he needed her, that he was lonely and wished to have her back; but the photographs that she had sent home had not prepared him for the cange in her. He had expected a child to return, but here was a woman, with a composure, a poise, that were disconcerting. Even her voice, her way of speaking, troubled him. She had tried to tell him fully of her life while away, to create the atmosphere of it for him; but she had only widened the margin between what he could know and what he could not be made to understand.

The girl felt for a moment that she could not stay, that it was more than she could bear. Her fingers were clasped upon her knees. She sat very straight in a hard, unyielding chair that seemed to share the austerity of the whole house. She wished at that moment to escape—there was no other word for it—and run away to her aunt or uncle. Why were they alone here, these two, she and this difficult, old man? Why had she not gone to Mrs. Forrest's to live? It had grown suddenly colder at sundown and the wind swept dolorously through the cedars that brushed the side of the house. Why did not some one come? Why did not her uncle come for her? Carriages passed now and then with the smart beat of hoofs on the asphalt, so near that the sounds might have come from a remote room of the dreary house.

"Your aunt probably told you something of your business affairs—of the trusteeship."

Her thoughts had been far away; he watched her with a shrewd smile as she turned quickly toward him.

"Oh, no! Aunt Julia never discussed it; but I remember that she told me once I had some property. I know nothing more—except that there is a trusteeship—whatever that is!" And she laughed.

"Yes; it was a very wise idea of your mother's in providing for you. She always maintained her separate estate. She inherited some property from her father—you may have known."

"No, I don't know, but I always supposed Grandfather Merriam was rich."

"I never touched your mother's property at all; never a cent," the old man went on. He did not know what Mrs. Forrest might have told Zelda. He was dropping down his plummet to measure her ignorance. Zelda knew nothing; and she cared very little. Her wants had always been provided for without any trouble on her part. Mrs. Forrest indulged herself, and she had indulged Zelda. Ezra Dameron was wondering just what Rodney Merriam and Mrs. Forrest would expect him to do for the girl. His position as father had been anomalous ever since his wife died, ten years ago. The Merriams had taken his daughter away from him at once and then they had sent her out of the country, and now that they had brought her back he was not without curiosity as to what their attitude toward him would be.

"The trusteeship will not be terminated for a year—on your twenty-first birthday, unless you should marry before the end of that time. This is always an emergency to look forward to; but I trust you will be in no hurry to leave me."

He looked at her again in his quick, nervous way. His voice showed the first hint of the whine of senility.

Zelda laughed abruptly.

"It's funny, isn't it?—the getting married. I honestly hadn't thought of it before. I don't know any young men. We didn't meet any men abroad except very old ones. Aunt Julia was afraid the young men weren't respectable!"

"There's nothing like being careful where young men are concerned. There are many bad ones about these days. The temptations of modern life are increasing fast. A young girl can have no idea of them."

"Who's afraid?" she said, and laughed again.

He tried to laugh; he was making an effort to be friendly, to accommodate himself to his daughter's ways, to understand her if he could.

The girl rose and walked restlessly about the room, picking up and throwing down the papers on the table; and then she examined the several steel engravings on the walls. She had been at home a week, but the place was still unfamiliar.

A plate of apples had been placed on the table, and presently the old man took a knife and began paring one carefully. The girl paused in her restless wandering about the room and turned to watch him. He had ceased trying to talk to her. There was something of pathos in his bent figure as he sat peeling the apple. She watched him silently, touched by his weight of years, and the feeling of loneliness left her suddenly. It had seemed hard and difficult at first, but it was only a kind of homesickness; this was home, and this was her father. There were things about him that moved her pity. His clothes were scrupulously neat; his linen was clean and his collar was carefully turned down over a high cravat, suggesting the stock of another time. His gray hair was long, and fell down on his coat, but it was carefully brushed.

Zelda went over and stood by him, and he looked up at her and smiled,—an impersonal, martyr-like smile.

"They look good, father. If you don't mind, I'll get a knife and try one. It's been a long time since I ate an apple."

She brought herself a plate and a knife from the pantry, and sat down near him. A gentler impulse had taken hold of her. She owed her father honor and respect; he was an old man, and at his age men were entitled to their whims. She won him to a more companionable mood than she had known in him before.

"I remember, father, a queer old table service that used to be here,—very heavy pieces, with a curious big flower pattern. I haven't seen it about anywhere; but I haven't done much looking. Probably Polly knows where it is."

"To be sure. I seem to remember it. It's probably in the attic. The attic's full of things."

"I should like to explore it. I remember attics very pleasantly from my youth. There was Uncle Rodney's. He always had the most curious things in his garret."

"Yes, yes. Rodney is a very strange man."

He looked at her sharply; evidently the girl did not understand the idiosyncrasies of the family relationship. Julia Forrest, his sister-in-law, was a more discreet woman than he had imagined.

"But about the attic,—I'll give you the basket of keys, Zee, just as your mother left it. There is probably much rubbish that ought to be thrown away. No doubt there are things that might be given to the poor." He bowed his head almost imperceptibly, as though in humble acknowledgment of all the beatitudes Zelda took his plate and he rose and left the room. He walked lightly, and with an elastic step that was out of keeping with his appearance of age.

"I'll be back in a moment," he called, and he went upstairs, returning presently, carrying a small basket filled with keys.

"These are yours, my daughter," he said, and waved his hand with a little touch of manner.

"Oh, so many!" She poured the keys upon the table. There were half a hundred of them, of many kinds and sizes; and they were all tagged with little bits of ivory, on which their several uses were written clearly in ink.

"Your mother was very methodical,—very painstaking——"

He shook his head and turned to the fire, as though to hide any show of feeling.

Zelda was turning the keys over in her hand, and she did not look at him. A mist had come into her eyes. She remembered the dark woman who had been so gentle and patient with her childhood. They used to walk together in the old pasture; and they carried their books to a seat that had been built under a great beech where her mother read the quaint tales and old ballads that were her delight. These were the only happy memories she had kept of her mother—the times under the beech, with which her father was not associated.

"I'm sure it's your time to go to bed, father. You mustn't let me break in on your ways." Zelda walked over to him and put her hands on his shoulders. "I want to be very good to you, father; and I know we'll live here very happily. You won't mind me much—when you get used to me!"

She touched his forehead with her lips.

"Thank you, thank you,"—and there was a helpless note in his voice.

She turned away from him quickly, restored the keys to the basket and ran with it to her room.

The next morning she was down to his seven o'clock breakfast in the cold, frobidding dining-room. She was very gay and made him talk a great deal to her. He had been up for an hour at work in the barn, where he cared for his own horse. He carried the morning newspaper to the table, as he had done for years.

"This will never do, father! You must talk to me and help me to learn the American breakfast habit. I'll be lonesome if you read at the table."

His thoughts seemed far away; he had long been out of practice in the amenities and graces, and the morning had brought him once more face to face with this change in his life. The place across the table had been empty for so many years that he resented the appearance there of this slender dark girl, pouring his coffee with an ease that puzzled and even touched him. There had been another girl like her, in the long ago, and this was her child. The resemblance between mother and daughter was so marked that he grew uneasy as he pondered it; he made a pretense of holding up his newspaper to shut out the girl, and when he dropped it Zelda was waiting for him, her elbows on the table, her hands clasped under her chin.

"Oh, pardon me!" he exclaimed, rising hastily.

As she helped him into his overcoat her hand touched a hammer he carried in his pocket with a miscellaneous assortment of nails, for use in repairing the small properties he owned in many parts of town, and she drew the implement forth and inspected it at arm's length.

"Why, father! What on earth is this?"

The nails jingled, and she made a dive into the pocket and drew forth a handful.

"Why, you've forgotten to empty your pockets! You mustn't go about with this hardware in your clothes."

He reached for the things a little shamefacedly.

"You don't understand. I need them to make trifling repairs, you know." He smiled, and she put the things back into his pockets, still laughing at him.

"I must go about with you. I can carry the hammer. Maybe you will let me drive a nail once in a while, if I'm good."

He drew out a faded silk handkerchief and began twisting it about his throat, but Zelda took it from him and adjusted it carefully under his coat collar; and she brushed his old brown derby hat with a whisk broom that lay on the hall table.

He suffered her ministrations with his patient smile, into which he tried to throw something of a look of pride, and when she had set the hat squarely on his head, she drew back and regarded him critically and then kissed him on the cheek.

"Now be sure to come home to luncheon always. You didn't come yesterday and it was lonely. I must get Polly to show me the way to the grocery. I don't intend to let her be the boss. I'm sure she's been abusing you all these years."

"Oh, in time you will come to it. Polly will do very well, and you ought not to be bothered with such things. I—I usually buy the groceries myself. One of my tenants is a grocer and—and—he does a little better for me!"

"Oh, to be sure. You must do it in your own way, father." There was a note of disappointment in her voice, and he would have liked to concede something to her but he did not know how.

He turned to the door and went out, and she watched him hurry down the street.

She roamed idly about the house, going finally to the kitchen, where the colored woman told her that orders for the remaining meals of the day had been given by her father. Polly viewed Zelda with admiration, but she did not ask advice, and Zelda continued her wanderings, going finally to the attic with the key-basket.

The place was pitch dark when she threw open the door, and as there was no way of lighting it, she went down and brought several old glass candlesticks from the parlor. The attic was a great low room extending over the whole of the house. It was unplastered and the cobwebs from many years hung from the rafters. Boxes and barrels abounded. Bunches of herbs, long dried, and garden tools hung here and there; in a corner an old saddle was suspended by one stirrup. Pieces of furniture covered with cloths were distributed under the eaves, their draperies heavy with dust, and the light of the candles gave them a spectral appearance. Zelda went about peering at the labels that had been tacked carefully to every article. Here, then, was something to do—something that had even a touch of adventure; and she went for water and a broom and sprinkled and swept the floor.

There were several trunks of her mother's clothing and Zelda peered into these bravely. Her mother had arranged them thus shortly before her death. The girl was touched by their nice order; they were folded many times in tissue paper and were sweet with lavender. There stole again into her heart a sense of loneliness, of separation from the past to which these plaintive things belonged; and there lay beneath everything a wonder and awe, as of one who entered with another's key some strange, dark chamber of life. A sob clutched her throat as she ran her fingers caressingly over the parcels at the top of a small brass-bound trunk that contained little trinkets for the toilet table. Unlike the other boxes she had opened, this had evidently been packed in haste. One flat pocket had been crowded into the top, and the lid had crushed it, so that the paper wrapping had fallen aside. It held a small address book, bound in red leather; and Zelda ran the leaves through her fingers, noting the names of persons who were her mother's friends "Margaret Dameron" was written on one of the fly leaves. The book had been intended as a register of visits, begun at the threshold of her married life; but, from appearances, it had been abandoned soon as an address book. At the back, where the ink was fresher and of a different kind, some of the pages were filled. The girl carried the book close to the shrouded table where her candles stood and opened it.

"This is to you, Julia or Rodney. They have told me today that I am going to die; but I have known it for a long time. The end is nearer than they think it is; and I am going to set down here an appeal that I can not bring myself to make to either of you directly. It is about Zelda. I think she will be like us. God grant it may be so. I know what I hope her future may be; but I dare not plan it. My own. * * * Save her, as you tried to save me from myself, if it should be necessary. She is very dear and gentle; but she has our pride. I can see it growing day by day. They say that we Merriams are hard and proud; but she will never be hard. Do for her what you would have done for me. Do not let him kill the sweetness and gentleness in her. Keep her away from him if you can; but do not let her know what I have suffered from him. I have arranged for him to care for the property that I have to leave to her, so that she may never feel that I did not trust him. He will surely guard what belongs to her safely. * * * Perhaps I was unjust to him; it may have been my fault; but if she can respect him I wish it to be so."

Zelda read on. There were only a few pages of this appeal, but the words sank into her consciousness with the weight of lead. She was to be saved from her father, if need be, by her aunt and uncle; but she must not know what this dead woman, her mother, had suffered at his hands. There was the heartache of years in the lines; they had not been written to her, but fate had brought them under her eyes. She closed the book, clasping it in her hands, and stared into the dark area beyond the candlelight. Her mind was busy reconstructing the life of her mother, of whom she knew so little. The book that she held, with its pitiful plea for her own security and happiness, opened a new world to her; her mother's words brought the past before her vividly and sent her thoughts into the future with a fierce haste of transition.

This was her home-coming and this was home! She forgot for the moment that she had friends anywhere; she felt herself a stranger in her native city, in the house where she was born. Her heart went out to her mother, across a distance that was vaster than any gulf of time, for there was added the greater void that sympathy and love would have filled if mother and child might have touched hands today.

Her fingers came upon the broken wrapper that had fallen from the little book. She lifted it to the light and read:

"Private. For brother Rodney or sister Julia."

[To be Continued.]

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

Vast orders for Scottish tweed materials have been placed with various manufacturers in Scotland by the Japanese Government, says an Edinburgh newspaper.

A chrysanthemum plant with green blossoms was exhibited at a horticultural show in England recently.

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Slaves of the Inside Nerves

Our lives, from moment to moment, depend on a set of tiny, delicate nerves which are so small that fifteen hundred of them could lie side by side in an inch. Ten times more tender and sensitive than the pupil of the eye.

Yet, night and day, unguided and unseen, these little nerves must keep the stomach, the heart, the kidneys, in healthy action. For these organs have no power—no self control. The power is in the nerves. The nerves are the Masters. The organs are their slaves.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

It is the inside nerves that manage and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depends. So long as these nerves perform there proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles.

Thus, we find that most forms of illness are, after all, only symptoms of the REAL trouble — INSIDE nerve trouble.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to this single cause. Painful, disagreeable and dangerous, though they be, they are not separate diseases—and they are not to be treated as such. They are merely OUTWARD signs of INWARD trouble — NERVE trouble.

There are different centers and branches of this INSIDE nerve system (frequently called the Sympathetic Nervous System). But each branch is so closely connected with the others that breakdown ANYWHERE usually means breakdown EVERYWHERE.

This explains why stomach trouble develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the SYMPTOM instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves—these inside nerves.

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs, but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative; the results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by druggists everywhere, as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known, and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely, how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach, heart, kidney ailments—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

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Dr. Grenfell's Winter Practice.



DR. GRENFELL'S LIFE AND WORK IN THE BLEAK WILDS OF LABRADOR

For Thirteen Years He Has Ministered to the Fisher Folk—Some Frightful Experiences—The Winter Famines —An Inspiring Story.

[From the Washington Evening Star.]

In a most bleak country where the icebergs from Davis Strait bellow reply to the ceaseless wrath of white north storms; where the Laurentian granite, piled in mountain chaos when the world was young, grudges foothold even to sparse moss; where humanity is as poor and unbeautiful as nature—there lives a man.

Oxford graduate, friend of Sir Frederick Treves, physician to the King, with all those things that the world calls brilliant prospects held out before him, and his for the taking, he stood on the mountain thirteen years ago, and on one side he saw all this—all that is life to most men; and on the other side he saw all that men seek to avoid—poverty and loneliness and obscurity—a life on a rock.

He made his choice. For thirteen years he has cruised in launch and smack through ice and storm, plodded over flow and drift along a thousand miles of grim coast with snowshoes and dog sled, lived in snow huts and in mud hovels, dwelt with the poorest and most ignorant.

Last January there came to him a chance to run away and play for the first time in three years. For three years he had planned for that chance—to return once more to his England, where family and friends were looking for him. There would have been such a welcome for him as awaits conquerors, for this England of his had begun to find out about her son, and the name of Wilfred T. Grenfell, superintendent of the Labrador Medical Mission, is honored wherever men honor good deeds.

But when he was ready to go he saw that there was need of money for the work. Instead of going home he visited the United States and worked the winter through with tongue and pen, with lecture and personal appeal, to get money for his poor.

"ONLY ONE SACRIFICE."

An American who knew all this said to him then:

"Doctor, I am proud to meet a man who makes such a great sacrifice for his kind." And Dr. Grenfell answered with a jovial, honest laugh:

"Sacrifice? There is no sacrifice in what I am doing. The only sacrifice that a man can make in the world, I think, is to waste his time."

And what he said a little later, when he talked about the work, might have sounded like "preaching" from most men, but it did not sound so coming as it did from him, and spoken through simple, matter-of-fact conviction of its truth:

"People long ago accepted the saying that it is more blessed to give than to receive. But few of them seem really to know how very true it is. You can't do for others without being repaid a hundred times over."

That is Dr. Grenfell—a missionary who helps men make their earthly life better while he tells them about the spiritual one; a preacher whose arguments are medicine and the surgeon's knife; a modern viking, following on whrere Eric the Red and Thorfin Karlsefne came with sword and ax when they first landed on what they called Vinland, healing where they slew, and battling against wrong and poverty and starvation and pain where they fought men.

A THOUSAND MILE ROUND.

A thousand miles of iron coast is his practice and his parish, from the Straits of Belle Isle in the South to the weather-whipped Cape Chidley in the entrance to Hudson Bay, he makes his rounds, year after year. He has a little steamship, now, the Strathcona, given to the Labrador Medical Mission by Lord Strathcona. Before that he went up and down in sailing boats and in launches.

The first of these launches was forty-five feet long and eight feet wide. In that crazy thing, made crazier by the fact that she was cravel built, which caused her to roll wildly, Dr. Grenfell not only crossed from St. John's, Newfoundland, to the Labrador coast, but went up that coast, whose cliffs are often washed fifty feet high by dashing seas, over an ocean so impetuous that sometimes there are breakers even in water twenty feet deep or more.

More than once they struck rock and berg with her, as with the vessel that followed—the Princess May the Julia Sheridan, the Urelia McKinnon, the Sir Donald. One by one they were lost or worn out in the service. Today the Strathcona is driving over the same course, to be lost or worn out as may chance, in the service of the lonely fishermen of the hard Labrador.

Eight thousand of them dwell on that fierce coast all the year around, hanging on to their home even in the winter, when more than one half their number face starvation. Twelve thousand more seek the coast each summer to fish through the brief open season, from July, when the ice breaks up, to October, when it shuts in again.

Before Dr. Grenfell went there that first time in 1892 in the little schooner Albert, which carried him across from England, all these people were without a single doctor. Travelers along that forbidding shore today see men, women and children without hands, feet or ears, having lost them from freezing. He will find graves where as many as thirty and more are lying together, the victims of diphtheria, smallpox or pneumonia, who died without the least medical aid. He will see terribly deformed people, crippled through minor injuries that they were forced to treat with the rough surgery of axe or fish knife, because the nearest professional help was many hundreds of miles away.

They will tell the traveler terrible stories along the Labrador, these quiet, uncomplaining, brave people, who live in the "worst land in the world" because they love it as any dweller in beautiful lands loves his own.

There have been sealers who lay for weeks, dying in untellable agony, with hands and arms shot away through accidental discharges of their guns. There have been fathers who killed their children to save them from starvation. There have been women who saw child after child die to be carried away and bedded in a shallow grave scooped into the snow, and none in the settlement to know what it was that was killing them.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE.

Dr. Grenfell tells this story of what he found on his first trip:

"I was called to see one poor fellow who had accidentally shot off both his arms below the elbows fourteen days previously. Since that time he had lain on his back with but an oily rag over the wounds. As we went into his hut he held up the raw stumps piteously. Some inches of bone protruded from each wound. What could be done was done to relieve his agony, but the poor fellow died of exhaustion after an operation on the stumps. The night we were leaving the harbor it was dark and blowing as I clambered over the rocks at about 10 o'clock at night to signal for the boat. There I found awaiting me the poor man's wife. In a flood of tears she wrung my hands gratefully till I, too, felt a choking sensation about the throat. There was something so real in her sorrow, now left still more lonely on that lonely coast."

One day a white-haired fisherman came aboard the schooner Albert, which then was the hospital ship. He was an old and feeble man, with knotted hands and bent shoulders. He tell uncomplainingly, very simply, how his three sons had died that summer from diphtheria. "I buried them all the same week, zur," said he. "My eldest was nineteen, and he almost pulled through; but he couldn't swallow and we didn't know how to feed him. I tied a split herring around his throat—some say as that be good, zur—but he starved to death before my eyes. It will be hard for us old folks to get along now with no one to help me with the nets. I be not so young as I was, zur."

Seventeen times did Capt. Sam Blandford, a famous sealing captain, take injured and sick men and women aboard his ship at lonely harbours, only to see them die. In one small harbor 29 people died from diphtheria. Not only were they without a doctor, but none of the folk in neighboring settlements dared to buy their fish from them or visit them to carry them supplies.

THE WINTER FAMINES.

"In one harbor," says Dr. Grenfell, in one of his reports, "were two families quite destitute. There was neither tea, molasses nor flour in either house, and their clothing was literally dropping to pieces, while one boy was barefoot and the others had boots tied to their feet with string to keep the pieces together. If ever hunger wrote its name clearly on people's faces it was written on these people's, the children being pale and bloodless, the women haggard and careworn. The mother told me in a most pathetic way: 'Even the berries will be covered deep in snow soon, and then we have only starvation to look forward to.' They had no flour to face the winter, and no means of obtaining any. Neither family had seal, salmon or cod nets or twine to braid any, and both men showed me their shot pouches and powder horns nearly empty. On returning to the launch I found that the captain had given his bag of biscuits to these people."

In another hut, where three inches of snow lay on the floor, he found the children trying to huddle under an old counterpane and a pair of man's trousers, which was the only protection they had. Seven children nearly naked were found in another one-room hut, in which was no food and no apparatus to kill fish except a few hooks. A man with consumption was found with his wife and two small boys. There was not a single flannel garment among them, and they had a barrel of flour and two pounds of tea on which they would have to subsist the entire winter.

And these people were facing a winter in a land where the thermometer falls to 50° below zero, where ice and snow draw an impenetrable covering over a rocky land and a wicked sea, where air and water and ground are alike dead, because not even a goose or a caribou can live there. All four-footed things flee before the end of October. All winged things haste away before the first great northern blasts. The ice shuts in on the sea, and no man can go out for cod or seal.

Once a year the Government of Newfoundland used to send out a doctor, who went up and down on the mail steamer and did what he could in the short stay that the ship could make in the various harbors. Sometimes it was only a few minutes.

HOW IT BEGAN.

Then one night something happened in far-away London. A young doctor wandered into a meeting hall and heard Moody, the American revivalist. He listened, thought and decided. The first fruit of that decision was a club house for the toughest young citizens of the London slums, where they were raised spiritually after they had been knocked down many times physically, through the medium of boxing gloves, with the hard fists and the hard muscles of the doctor behind them.

Next he went forth on the sea for the Royal National Mission to the Deep Sea Fishermen, and there he cured, preached and fought the floating rum shops that then cursed the North Sea. He did it in a typical way. He sailed regularly to Holland and bought tobacco wholesale. When he returned to the fleet the fishermen could make their choice between tobacco at cost, with religion, or tobacco at high prices, with rum. The low-priced tobacco—and the man who was selling it—won.

1892 he sailed for Labrador in the little schooner Albert, and has remained there.

"Are you going to stay there all your life?" he was asked by a New York sympathizer, in fur coat, patent leather boots and a top hat.

"Why, of course," said he; "it's my place."

Curing diseases and souls is not all that this Viking missionary does. As soon as he became conversant with things in Labrador he found that the trader system was one of the main causes of poverty and degeneration. The trader, good and bad, advanced supplies to the people to drag them through the winter, and took a mortgage on their catch of cod in the coming season.

If the season was bad the next winter found the fishermen still more heavily in debt than they had been in the spring. Often men got so poor that they couldn't even buy enough twine to mend their gear. There are men on the coast today who have been in debt for 40 years, and who do not look forward to anything different, because they couldn't catch enough cod in half a century to pay what they owe.

This is evil enough when the trader is good. When he is bad the people who deal with him become his chattels, and he treats them as such. With the coming of every winter he throws them barely enough food to keep them alive through the freeze. When the ice goes out they must go forth to fish for him.

A STORY OF BONDAGE.

"One day," said Dr. Grenfell to the writer, "I sat among the rocks on the shore near our hospital, shooting geese that were coming down in great flocks. Near me sat an old man. I soon noticed with surprise that he did not fire a shot, although the geese meant a precious food supply for the winter.

"When I spoke to him he told me that he had no powder and could get none. The trader had informed him that morning that he would give him no further credit. In the conversation I learned that he had not seen a penny of money in many years, and that, according to the trader's books, he owed him $6,000.

"Now, 100 quintals of fish is a high catch for a Labrador fisherman during the short season. That means about ten thousand fish. A man lucky enough to make so big a catch gets about $250. From this one may easily imagine what chance that poor old fellow had of ever paying off such a vast sum as $6,000."

Sometimes a fisherman will not average twenty-five quintals, and his whole fishing season will bring him only $50. Of course, he becomes dependent on the trader for the life of himself and his family.

Against this system, the "truckling system," as they call it, Dr. Grenfell set his face, and promptly found that he had "bitten off" as much as he could chew. Politics, business interests, social influence were invoked by the traders.

Dr. Grenfell fought with all sorts of weapons. He started co-operative stores, and they did well. He built sawmills and fish driers. He bought flour and other provisions wholesale in St. Johns, and sold them at cost. But he made no charity out of it. In all the stores the customers are held rigidly to account for every penny's worth that they buy.

The traders didn't have enough, however, till the fighting missionary showed them another kind of fight. He had himself appointed a magistrate, and then there were ructions from Belle Isle to Cape Chidley.

One trader went to prison. He swore that he would kill the doctor on sight when he came out.

"But he didn't," said the doctor. "You know, I think that there is something good in every man. There was in this fellow, and he was a bad one of his kind. When he came out of jail, he told me that I did the best thing for him that any man ever did for another.

"It's the system, not the men. The traders are not so much to blame as the conditions, and it's the conditions we're after. I have found that almost all men are more willing to do the right thing than the wrong thing. Every day that I live I am more and more sure of that."

WHEN NERVES PLAY OUT

MIND AS WELL AS BODY IS IN DANGER—HELP FOUND IN

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Suicide, insanity, falling sickness, paralysis. These are some of the results of worn-out nerves.

The vitality of the body cannot stand the strain, and, overcome by worry, failing health, anaemia, menstrual derangements, overwork or exhausting disease, mind and body have been wrecked.

No one would neglect a disease so dreadful in its results as nervous exhaustion if the danger were only realized with the first symptoms.

The time to begin the restoration of the nerves by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is when you find yourself unable to sleep at nights, suffering from headaches or neuraigic pains, indigestion or weak heart action.

Loss of flesh and weight, growing weakness and debility, a tendency to neglect the duties of the day, gloomy forebodings for the future, are other indications of depleted nerves.

You cannot liken Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to any medicine you ever used. It is a nerve vitalizer and tissue-builder of exceptional power.

Naturally and gradually it rekindles life in the nerve cells and forms new red corpuscles in the blood—the only way to thoroughly cure nervous disorders.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous recipe book author, are on every box.

Blood Poison

Brings **Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema** and **Scrofula,**

WEAVER'S SYRUP

Cures them permanently.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Kidneys.

Then His Rheumatism and Other Pains Vanished Once and for All —His Case Only One of Many.

Barwick, Ont., April 21. — That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered Kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping.

"I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe.

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick Kidneys. Sick Kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

The Human Nose.

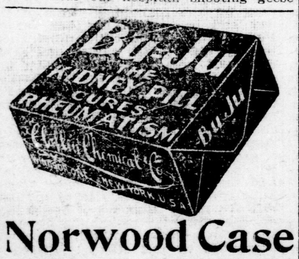
A nose which in any way suggests our apelike ancestors, whether snub, flattened or abnormally small, is deemed ugly. Generally speaking, the long nose belongs to the people of Europe, whereas the negroes and Mongolians have short noses. With the Eskimos the nose is said to be in many cases so flat that a ruler might be placed so as to rest upon both cheeks without touching it. In man the muscles of the nose have little flexibility, except about the nostrils, which visibly dilate and contract under the influence of passion. Mantegazza has remarked that among civilized people the nose is nearly always deflected toward the right, which he attributes to the custom of wiping the nose with the right hand. Leonardo da Vinci discovered that there were over ten different varieties of nose, seen in profile, and eleven when looked at in front. Charles Blanc considered the nose the most characteristic feature of the face, and recommended ladies to regulate the style of their nose with reference to its shape; and Lavater went so far as to assert that a beautiful nose was worth more than a kingdom, that it is never associated with an ugly face.—International Quarterly.

Wearing Away Your Lungs.

Yes, and your strength, too. Stop coughing and get rid of that catarrh. The one remedy is "Catarrhozone," which goes to the diseased tissues along with air you breathe; it can't fail to reach the source of the trouble; it's bound to kill the germs, and as for healing up the sore places, nothing can surpass Catarrhozone. If you don't get instant relief and ultimate cure you will at least get back your money, for Catarrhozone is guaranteed to cure catarrh in any part of the system. You run no risk—therefore, use Catarrhozone—at our expense if not satisfied.

Profit on Booze.

One distillery company in Kansas turns out every seven days 1,200 barrels of sweet mash whisky. The output for a year would be 62,400 barrels. The cost of all this to the manufacturers may be fairly estimated at $374,400, and they receive from the wholesaler a profit of from $1 to $2 per barrel. The Government comes in for a nice little rakeoff, but the fellow who has to pay it all, including transportation charges, Government and local license fees, salary of barkeeper and rent of buildings, is the man before the bar, and for these 62,400 barrels of booze he lets go of $24,761,678, and then goes home and beats his wife because supper isn't ready.—Lincoln Journal.



Norwood Case

The Following Letter From John E. Kelly Will Interest All Who Are Suffering From Kidney Trouble.

Mr. Kelly has been a great sufferer as his intimate friends know, and has tried many remedies, but as he says over his own signature, he found Bu-Ju Kidney Pills the best remedy he has ever taken, and has been greatly benefited. Bu-Ju Kidney Pills are a scientific combination that cure disease of the kidneys, and many painful conditions resulting from their improper action.

Bu-Ju Kidney Pills may be had at any drug store. Read what Mr. Kelly writes:

Norwood, June 17, 1904.

Claflin Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont.:

Gentlemen, — I have taken eight boxes of Bu-Ju and have been greatly benefited by them. My disease is of long standing, but Bu-Ju Pills are the best I have taken yet, as they did me more good than any others. Yours truly, JOHN. E. KELLY.

25¢. a box.

WHAT IS THERE IN IT?

Scott's Emulsion is a careful blend of the purest cod liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda, glycerine and a dash of flavoring. The combination of these valuable ingredients emulsified as in Scott's Emulsion represents the greatest remedy yet discovered for weak lungs, poor blood, low vitality, child weakness and all wasting diseases.

We'll send you a sample, free

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

TOMMY ATKINS' SHORT RIFLE

WHAT BRITISH ARMY EXPERTS ARE PONDERING OVER JUST NOW—LESSONS OF THE BOER WAR.

Uses of the Bayonet and the Hand Grenade —Comparison of Arms Used by Various European Nations.

The war between Russia and Japan is of tremendous interest to both citizen and soldier in every country where a free and well-served press obtains; but in England, coming as it does so soon after the Boer war, it is having an especially potent effect.

England was behind the rest of the world in point of artillery equipment during the Boer war, and nothing but the almost superhuman efforts of the artillery corps enabled it to escape with as much credit as it did. However, popular clamor demanded the appearance of reform, as well as an official scapegoat, and it was not long before Pimlico (the British army clothing depot), received some very radical orders.

Mr. Brodrick's elaborate army corps scheme died aborning, as well it might, and now the army office is openly charged by the Times and army men generally as being in the hands of faddists, chief of whom is Lord Roberts. The cause of all this turmoil is the new rifle, which is in process of manufacture, and which is to be the regular service weapon of the British army, cavalry and infantry alike.

An important theory of M. Bloch was that battles were decided before the combatants could measure steel with each other; that the rifle made the bayonet an obsolete weapon, and the time-honored shock action of cavalry a thing of the past.

The Boer-British war failed to decide any of these problems of the theorists, owing to the peculiar organization and strategy of the Boers, who very wisely availed themselves of the ever-present kopje, defending it only so long as they could inflict punishment on their opponent, and frolicking off to its nearest neighbor whenever Tommy Atkins became too pressing with his bayonet. A total abstinence of transport, in the military sense of the term, and the absolute freedom of every commando from the trammels of a clearly-outlined plan of campaign, gave a mobility that for a long time completely baffled the slower-moving Britisher.

A result of all this was that British war office authorities conceived an exaggerated idea of the value of mounted infantry. "The Boers," it was argued, "are practically mounted infantry, changing positions with the swiftness of cavalry, and holding a position with all the advantages of well-trained infantry." The English cavalry regulation carbine, was no match for the Boer cavalry-infantryman, with his accurate, long-range rifle, and hours had to elapse before the British infantryman could catch up with the Boer horse sufficiently near to get into rifle range. This state of affairs seems to have weighed upon the minds of the powers that be, and after several years of deblberation the commission appointed to look into the thing brought forth a weapon which is neither the familiar long-barreled weapon beloved of Ortheus, or the shipshape carbine that fits so neatly in the cavalryman's saddle bucket.

But it is not its nondescript appearance that has called down the wrath of the Times, so much as the declared opinions of experts, who hold that it is the flimsiest and weakest rifle in the world, and places the "thin red line" in a very second-rate position in point of armament. It is characteristic of the British war office, however, that almost five years after the war in which it was last concerned, it should be planning changes based upon that experience, while in the meantime there is being worked out before the eyes of an astonished world the most desperate tragedy of all known war history. The Boer war left the theories of M. Bloch pretty much undecided, but this present Titantic struggle utterly demolishes some of his prettiest conclusions.

Notwithstanding the magnificent artillery with which both sides are equipped, and the conventional artillery pounding that precedes each movement, it has almost without exception been the bayonet which has been the deciding facter in the court of last resort. Nay, as if to heap ridicule upon ridicule on this theory of long-range fighting, the ancient grenadier has come back into his own! Formerly, picked men of each company, and, subsequently, a picked company of each regiment, were equipped with hand grenades which "they gallantly threw into ye breache, to ye confounding of ye foreign foe, and ye everlasting glory of ye British armes," but for decades they have been obsolete. Only the gardes-du-corps of European armies retained the honorable title of grenadiers, for the grenade was as out-of-date as Job's troubles. But with the Japs the hand grenade has been one of their most effective weapons, invariably serving as a polite notification of a forthcoming bayonet charge. Thus does time work out its own inevitable circle. It may be set down as absolute truth that wherever conditions make it possible for infantry to cross steel, it will be possible for the cavalry arm to live up to its proudest traditions. Mounted infantry could never fill the bill, only charging squadrons and "l'arme blanche" can do the work of cavalry soldiers.

Port Arthur and the Hun River engagements have illustrated the old truth, that to win a decisive battle the man is the deciding factor. Long-range guns, massive fortifications, all the inventions of science, decide nothing, if man does not grapple with man as he did in the days when Greek met Greek. It is because in the face of all these self-evident truths the British army is to be served out with what Tommy contemptuously calls a cut-down rifle, that there is so much angry debate. The Lee-Metford magazine rifle was the most perfect military rifle that the British arsenals ever produced, and with the improvements in sighting and the addition of a wind-gauge that distinguish the new rifle, it would have been the most effective weapon in the world. The advocates and champions of the new weapon claim that it is an inestimable advantage to have a weapon which all arms can carry, and which requires but one kind of ammunition. They point out that cavalrymen in South Africa invariably threw away their carbines whenever they could secure an infantry rifle, notwithstanding the inconveniences the great length of the barrel caused them. Also, they maintain (and with considerable truth), that the old rifle is clumsy in both weight and balance, and consequently an awkward weapon under conditions that require quickness of eye and action, in this respect contrasting unfavorably with the new rifle, which is handy as a shotgun. There is no question that for hill-fighting, and particularly among the Himilayan khuds, the lighter weapon would be an advantage, but no sane man would select a rifle for that advantage alone.

The opposition argue that a long-barreled rifle must of necessity have a lower trajectory and longer range than a shorter barrel, while in defense it is replied that this need not be if the barrel is so made as to compensate for its reduction in length, i. e., altering the lead, pitch of rifling, etc.

With regard to the sights, both sides are agreed that it is more difficult to make good shooting with sights close together than with them far apart, but the defense points out that men in the heat of action do not aim or fire under the same conditions that obtain on the range, and that a small increase in the accuracy of the rifle will not help them to hit any the more often; rather the reverse, they say, for the deviation of the rifle may very likely compensate for the inaccuracy of the aim, when the deviation is as small as they claim. The shorter barrel is supposed to reduce the chance of flaws, inaccurate rifling, whip, etc., so that disadvantages in aim are practically neutralized.

The bayonet has always been the strong point of the British infantryman, and it is here that the new rifle meets with its strongest objection. With bayonet fixed, the Times editorial asks, "How will our soldiers feel, in making or repelling a bayonet charge, when every man knows that his reach is five inches less than that of his adversaries? Suppose even that the knowledge does not affect the soldier, still there remains the physical fact that his adversary can put five inches of steel into him before he can reach his adversary's skin. The public asks in amazement, can these things be?" So much for the Thunderer. It is interesting to note the comparison of the present-day rifles, in use among the leading European nations.

Italy—Carcauo, 52.6 Inches.

France—Lebel, 51.46 Inches; with bayonet 72.85.

Russia—3-Line rifle, 51½ inches; with bayonet 67.

Japan—Arisaka, 49 inches; with bayonet 64.

Austria — Mannlicher, 50.43 inches; with bayonet 62.25.

Germany—Practically the same as Austria.

England—Old Lee-Metford, 49.5; with bayonet, 61.7.

England—New rifle, 44.5; with bayonet 56.2.

If the advocates of the new rifle are right, it is almost a safe conclusion that their lead will speedily be followed by all the nations of the world, for it is one of the most radical innovations of recent years, and an absolutely new departure in the theory and manufacture of military rifles.—Wm. Beresford Kavanagh, in the N. Y. Post.

Training the Left Hand.

It is one of the good signs of the times that the use of the left hand is coming into fashion in education. Our children, let us hope, are not to be forever crippled by being brought up "one-handed." We are learning at last the absurdity of allowing one of our hands to fall into practical disuse, and the excellent names behind the newly-formed Ambidextral Culture Society give ground for hope that common sense may prevail on the subject and lead to the development of a two-handed instead of a one-handed race. The founder and secretary of the society, Mr. John Jackson, has embodied his philosophy in a highly-interesting book on "Ambidexterity," to which Major R. S. S. Baden-Powell contributes an introduction. The major, like the late Queen Victoria, can write with either hand and use the two hands interchangeably for any purpose. That, of course, is all that is demanded.—London Mail.

Sunlight Soap

is a scientifically made soap, the oils and alkali being perfectly combined. It will wash equally well with hard or soft water. No hard scrubbing or boiling of the clothes. Just rub a little Sunlight on the clothes and it does the cleansing.

Give Sunlight a trial

You may have your money back if not satisfied.

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They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other makes on the market.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 426 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Very Bad Cough Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

For three months Mr. Gail Woodworth, of Stevens Point, Wis., was troubled with a very bad cough. He doctored continually, but got no permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which effected a cure. A great many others have had a like experience. Most cough medicines are merely palliative—that is, they give only temporary relief — while Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures the disease that causes the coughing, and effects a permanent cure. No one can afford to neglect a cough, for a persistent cough is the first symptom of consumption, the most fatal of all diseases. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

End of a World's Fair.

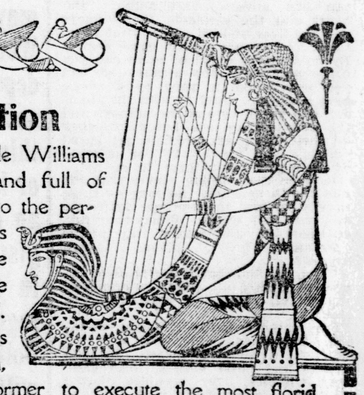
On a bid of $450,000 a Chicago company has bought and is removing buildings, the material and construction of which cost $14,000,000. This includes all the physical property of the exposition company, except the intramural cars and street railway equipment, which were sold to the St. Louis Car Company for $150,000; the Palace of Liberal Arts, which is to be permanent, and a few minor structures.

Thus the company has come into possession of 100,000,000 square feet of good building lumber, 200,000 square feet of sash lumber, 10,000 doors, 1,500,000 square feet of glass skylights, 3,000,000 square feet of iron and felt roofing, 4,000,000 square feet of burlap for wall covering, 500,000 incandescent lights and copper wire which cost $650,000. Among its assets are two hospitals complete in all modern equipments, three greenhouses ready for utilization anywhere, each 200 feet long, with many sorts of plants and flowers, a fire department big enough for a city of 50,000 inhabitants, comprising nine engines and 100,000 feet of rubber hose, thousands of chairs of all sorts, miles of iron picket and woven wire fences, hundreds of desks, wagons, dump cars and steam rollers enough to fit up a dozen good roads societies, and many other sorts of paraphernalia.

Out of the structures, equipments and furnishings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a good-sized city could be built. The debris would construct half a dozen fairs like that at Buffalo in 1901, or that which is to open in Portland, Ore., in June, 1905.—World's Work

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

Fourteen large houses in Bloomsbury, London, have been demolished for the British Museum extension.



The Action

of the New Scale Williams Piano is replete and full of pleasant surprises to the performer. It repeats as perfectly in the Upright as in the concert Grand. Each key responds instantly to the touch, enabling the performer to execute the most florid and brilliant passages with the least physical exertion.

The New Scale Williams is mechanically perfect and tone perfect.

"One of the finest and best we have ever seen"—

R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba.

New Scale Williams Piano

Write Williams Piano Co., Ltd., Oshawa, for copies of illustrated booklets on the history and construction of a Piano, or call at the local warerooms.

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