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sore throats and irritation of the throat.

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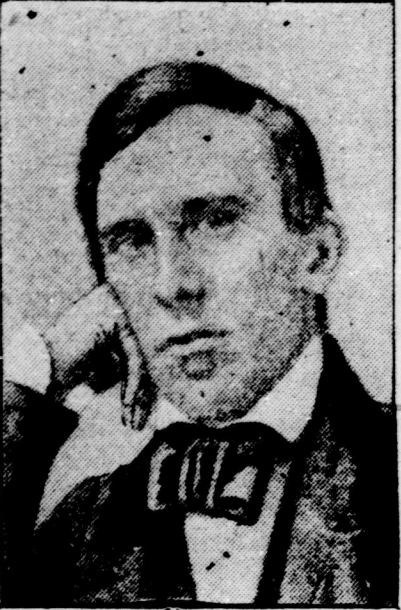






## Story of "The Old Folks at Home." And Its Gifted Author.

"The Old Folks at Home," or "Way Down Upon the Suwannee River," as it is often called, probably enjoys a greater popularity all over the world, than any other American song. It is characterized by Mr. Louis C. Elson, of Boston (in his newly-published "History of American Music"), as "the chief of American folk-song," and its composer, Stephen Collins Foster, is declared by the same authority to have been "as truly the folk-song genius of America as Weber or Slicher have been of Germany." Foster wrote about one hundred and sixty songs in all, including "My Old Kentucky Home," "Massa in the Cold, Cold Ground," "Old Uncle Ned," and "Nellie Bly." The "most simplicity," as Mr. Elson remarks, "in all these songs, the harmonies seldom go beyond the three chief chords; yet when one tries to imitate this simplicity, it is found to be most difficult."



STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER  
The composer of "Way Down Upon the Suwannee River."

to acquire. Some of the greatest composers might try it in vain." He says further: "The Old Folks at Home" sold very close to one million copies and appeared in dozens of different arrangements; yet the composer received almost nothing for it. He lived uneducated and unrecognized, he died poor, he was one of the gentlest and sweetest of natures; but he was too convivial and too easily led by his companions. His love for his parents was pathetic in its intensity, and his reverence for the memory of his mother, whom he idolized in life, bordered upon worship. His business abilities were about on a par with those of Schubert, and like that composer he would rush his manuscripts to the publisher almost before the ink had dried. Many of his later songs were, therefore, "pot-boilers" of the most pronounced type. Yet some publishers paid Foster larger royalties than greater composers have received. F. and C. Co., of New York, sent him checks aggregating thousands of dollars, for royalties, during one part of his career. Foster's later years, mostly spent in New York, are described as "most pathetic and painful" and his marriage in 1854, to Miss Jennie McDowell, a lady of good family, was followed

by a separation. "Foster's irregular habits," we are told, "were growing upon him, and he was the last man in the world to build up a home." We quote, in conclusion: "The New York days were Bohemian enough in all conscience. Foster's appearance was not unlike that of a tramp, during much of this time; a shabby coat, a cheap glazed cap, a scar upon his upper lip, one would scarcely imagine this to be the calf-folk-song composer on this side of the Atlantic. "He had a great love for poetry, and it is not surprising to learn that Poe was his favorite. He could recite pages upon pages of this author from memory, and his declamation evinced a keen appreciation of the subtleties of the works. He had another and very different source of inspiration; he was always incited to composition by a trip in one of the Broadway stages, and would often ride up and down the great thoroughfare in one of these vehicles, thinking of new melodies, as he journeyed. Spite of the amount of money that he received during these years, he was a hand-to-mouth existence, and he and his friend George Cooper, the poet, would often concoct a song in the morning sell it at noon, and not be a penny the richer by night. "The end came suddenly. He was staying at the American House, one of the most inexpensive of lodging places, and there one night he fell (while in his room) and cut himself severely. An artery was severed and he was too faint to summon assistance. By the time he was discovered he had lost so much blood that there was no hope for his recovery. In the common ward of a New York hospital this genius died. Unidentified at first, his body was taken to the morgue, but the speedy advent of friends prevented its being buried in the potter's field. The accident occurred January 10, 1864, and Foster's death took place three days later, he being at that time only thirty-three years old. He was buried at Pittsburg, beside the father and mother whom he loved so dearly. At his grave a band played 'Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming,' and 'The Old Folks at Home'—a most fitting requiem. His daughter was his only descendant. "In thus raising the curtain upon the unhappy life of Foster, the most typical of all American song-composers, we feel that the reader will perceive that one may not here apply an ordinary standard of judgment. The censure must be mute. It was said of Burns that 'the light that led astray was light from heaven,' and surely this gentle, sensitive, and different nature caught something of the celestial gleam. The busy American life was not a pleasant environment for such a poet. He should have lived the dreamy, lazy life of the Southern plantation, of which he has given us such graphic pictures. Foster is the most pathetic story of American music, the tale of a tortured and troubled career, extinguished in misery."—The Literary Digest.

### TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF LITIGATION.

William was a brakeman employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and was badly injured on July 8, 1882. He sued the railroad for injuries, and on the initial trial was awarded \$4,000. This award was set aside and on the second trial

## STOMACH HAS EARNED A REST

IT HAS BEEN OVERWORKED AND CALLS FOR HELP—DODD'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS HELP IT.

"I was troubled for three years with Dyspepsia," says J. J. Leake, of 194 McCaul street, Toronto. "I tried several medicines, but none would cure me. I began to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. One box of them cured me. "My daughter was troubled with Headaches and Dizziness. She also used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and was cured."

It is proof like the above, that has made Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets known all over Canada as the one sure cure for Dyspepsia. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets rest the stomach by digesting the food themselves. Nine out of ten people overwork their stomachs. They either eat too much or they do not more than half-chew their food. Just think, when your stomach bothers you, when you last gave it a rest, you have been using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. Get a rest use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

### THE GRIZZLY OF OLD DAYS.

In the old days before the deadly magazine was invented, hunters rarely slay was a very difficult affair, and no animal on the American continent was more dreaded, his fierceness and vital force when wounded filling the most reckless of hunters with a morbid dread. It was not at all unusual for a grizzly with a bullet through his heart to pursue his victim for miles, and whose long single-barreled muzzle-loading rifle, with its one round head bullet, was of little use against him. It was a strange thing, too, that while the grizzly bear is an omnivorous feeder, living on berries, nuts and nuts to steer and buffalo meat, he has never been known to devour human flesh.—St. Nicholas.

The verdict of Public Opinion is with the best article every time. That's why Paterson's Extract has been in the lead for the last half-century. It cures corns painlessly in 4 hours and never fails. Use only Putnam's for corns and warts.

Owing to the clearness of the air over the Arctic regions can be carried on by persons two miles apart. Liniment Cures Burns, etc. Paper flywheels are coming into use. The tensile strength of paper is enormous, hence its advantage over iron for this purpose.

## NERVOUS ILLS CURED BY SLEEP

OLD LONDON HAS TAKEN TO A NOVEL BUT NATURAL TREATMENT FAD.

Just the New Form of a Very Old Remedy—Sleep For Days at a Time.

Sleep is being recognized at last as a cure. For nervous troubles it is highly recommended, and in London patients are encouraged to sleep for weeks at a time, with waking moments for eating and drinking.

Neurasthenia, epilepsy and dipomania have responded very readily to the treatment, and some marvelous cures are related at one of the largest of the sleep cure establishments.

A Swedish doctor is the inventor of the cure, and the patient taking his treatment is obliged to put himself completely in the hands of the physician, who allows no deviation from the contract. Undoubtedly this is the secret of the success of his cure.

Sleep has long been recognized as a mighty good thing for nervous ills, but nervous patients are, as a rule, most opposed to the method. Nervous energy will not allow the worn-out woman of society, or the tired mental worker, to relax sufficiently to remain quiet in body or mind; and the sleep cure is in reality a compulsory treatment.

The main difficulty which doctors meet in their treatment of nerve troubles is the unwillingness of the patient to leave the surrounding causes of the excitable condition. The brain-fagged merchant cannot expect to find relief from insomnia and its attendant ills if he remains within sound of the telephone bell and the ticker.

In cities where the noises of street cars, elevated trains, ambulances and fire engines are constant, a nervous patient suffering from this form of disease is always sent away to ocean villages or to the country where their ears will not be assailed by a constant din.

But even under these circumstances sleep is often impossible, and the druggists resort to an innumerable number of cures. Frequently the very simplest and most old-fashioned remedy proves valuable aid in the cure of insomnia, and when taken with light gymnastic exercises and cold showers very obstinate cases are cured.

"The sleep fad is in one form or the rest of the world. A day or two out from land, and the complete difference in scene and surroundings takes their effect. The way of life is changed, and the same principle that drives away the toothache at the dentist's door.

"Many of the women who make Lenten retreats take the rest cure in the weeks during which they are inside convent walls. The rest cure is changed, and the hours for rising and going to bed are different. Even the meals are an entire part of the treatment. It is all rest, routine is the evil that nourishes and encourages nerve troubles.

"Women are especially susceptible to the habit of living in an accustomed rut every day of the year the same. They frequently book themselves always get up at the same hour and go to bed at the same time. They even eat the same dishes on certain days, wear the same colors, and travel over the same roads.

"When women patients come to me with incipient nervous troubles evidenced by their symptoms, I always prescribe a change in their habits. If they are of a busy, bustling sort in society or in their domestic affairs, I prescribe the rest cure.

"One rule which always seems to the nervous woman a dreadful waste of time is to spend one day every one or two weeks in bed. This is a mild form of sleep cure. A patient whose nerves are tired may keep up the endless routine of worry, depressing thought and looking forward to the day when she can get up in her waking moments, but in a dazed condition, with aches and pains and letters and newspapers barred, she will drop asleep, and will be amazed, and perhaps shocked, to find that it is quite possible for her to sleep for forty-eight hours with occasional wakings for a cup of milk or a bowl of bouillon.

"Occasionally we find persons who advance the theory that people sleep too much, and that it is possible to do with three or four hours' sleep in twenty-four. It is true people can keep this up for some time, but even though they begin with thoroughly sound nerves and good physical condition, it can only last for a certain time.

"This is the sort of thing that fills our sanitariums and asylums. The sympathy of a few names of books and authors. 'Thelma' have heard pronounced as 'Thelma' in their bedrooms, but the other names desired: 'Ariadne,' Octave Thane, George Ohnet, Marit, A. Daur, Cal, Hugo, Parsifal, Isolde.

"Thelma" is the usual pronunciation. 'Octave Thane' pronounces her name 'Octave Thane,' giving the 'th' the English sound, and 'Marit' is pronounced as it is spelled, 'Marit' is pronounced as it is spelled, 'Cal' is pronounced 'Cal,' 'Hugo' is pronounced 'Hugo,' 'Parsifal' is pronounced 'Parsifal,' 'Isolde' is pronounced 'Isolde,' the 'I' being almost 'E.'

PRONUNCIATION POINTS. When my turn comes please give me a few names of books and authors. 'Thelma' have heard pronounced as 'Thelma' in their bedrooms, but the other names desired: 'Ariadne,' Octave Thane, George Ohnet, Marit, A. Daur, Cal, Hugo, Parsifal, Isolde.

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LEAF-CUTTING BEES. The leaf-cutting bees are near relatives of the honey and humble-bees, which they closely resemble. They derive their name from the habit you have observed of cutting out bits of leaves for the ends of the cells, and the oblong pieces for the sides. These cells are usually in burrows cut into wood, for some of the leaf-cutting bees, like the carpenter bees, have the talent of cutting holes into wood.—St. Nicholas.

"THIRTY POISONOUS PLANTS." Send to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for free pamphlet entitled "Thirty Poisonous Plants." Every one who loves to roam in fields and forests should know the poisonous plants. It is very fortunate that the Department has prepared this pamphlet, for the plants in that government list are poisonous only when eaten. Nearly all cases of skin poisoning are from poison-ivy or poison-oak. It will doubtless surprise many who read this pamphlet of "Thirty Poisonous Plants."

to learn that the lady's-slippers or moccasin flowers are included in the list. A poisonous oil similar to that of poison ivy is secreted in the leaf hairs, especially at the fruiting season. The leaves and flowers of the lily-of-the-valley are also poisonous when taken internally. The taste, however, is very bitter, so no one is likely to eat them. The beautiful mountain laurel is so often seen in the streets in their death, that the farmer calls it sheep-laurel, or poison-laurel.—St. Nicholas.

## AN EARLY UMBRELLA.

A curious relic of the century before last is still to be seen in Sheffield. This is nothing less than the first umbrella that ever created a sensation in the streets of the city of cutlers. It belonged originally to John Greaves of Fargate, who faced the ridicule of the townsmen under its shelter, and it was handed down to his descendant, Miss Law at Western Bank. A marvel of ingenuity in this old Sheffield town, the umbrella could be folded like its slim and genteel modern representative. Instead of being folded in present day fashion the handle unscrewed and the ribs were hinged in the middle, so that the cover could be doubled back. The whole rolled up like a table cloth, and was carried in a cover. It was little over a foot long. It could, and probably did, go easily into the capacious pockets of 17th century master cutlers. William Trickett, soon followed the example of Greaves, but the first time he appeared in the streets with his umbrella he was mobbed by the crowd. His own brother led the mob, shouting: "Hey, laads, ah! Bill's gotten a wad o' cloth w' petticoats on!"—London-Tattler.

## CALAMITIES MARK BEGINNING OF 1904

THEIR EFFECT ON THE WORLD'S WEALTH—WALL STREET'S POINT OF VIEW.

This year has opened with a series of calamities. The severity of the weather is the least of them, though that has inflicted loss in different parts of the country, and has materially decreased the earnings of the railroads. The greatest calamity is the war between Russia and Japan. Simultaneous with the breaking out of this war was the great fire in Baltimore, which cost \$100,000,000 in property. This has been followed by another fire at Rochester, small, indeed, as compared with that in Baltimore, but nevertheless causing severe damage. Moreover, like most calamities, these came suddenly without warning. This is true even of the war between Russia and Japan, for while the differences between these two countries have been long the subject of diplomatic negotiations and the possibility of war has been discussed in the newspapers of America and Europe, nevertheless it has seemed to take the financial markets largely by surprise, as the feeling generally prevailed that some peaceful adjustment of the controversy would be arrived at.

Of course, the first at Baltimore was a blow out of a clear sky. Now, what compensations are there to be found in these calamities? There are any benefits to be derived from them? It is admitted, of course, as it must be, that they entail destruction of property. They decrease the wealth of the world. The property burned in Baltimore and Rochester, the damage done by cold and storm, and the destruction wrought by war in the east are just so much value lost to the world. To pretend that the world is any better off by reason of these disasters would be just as absurd as to argue that a man who had just lost in the East River his purse containing a thousand dollars was richer than he was before.—Wall Street Journal.

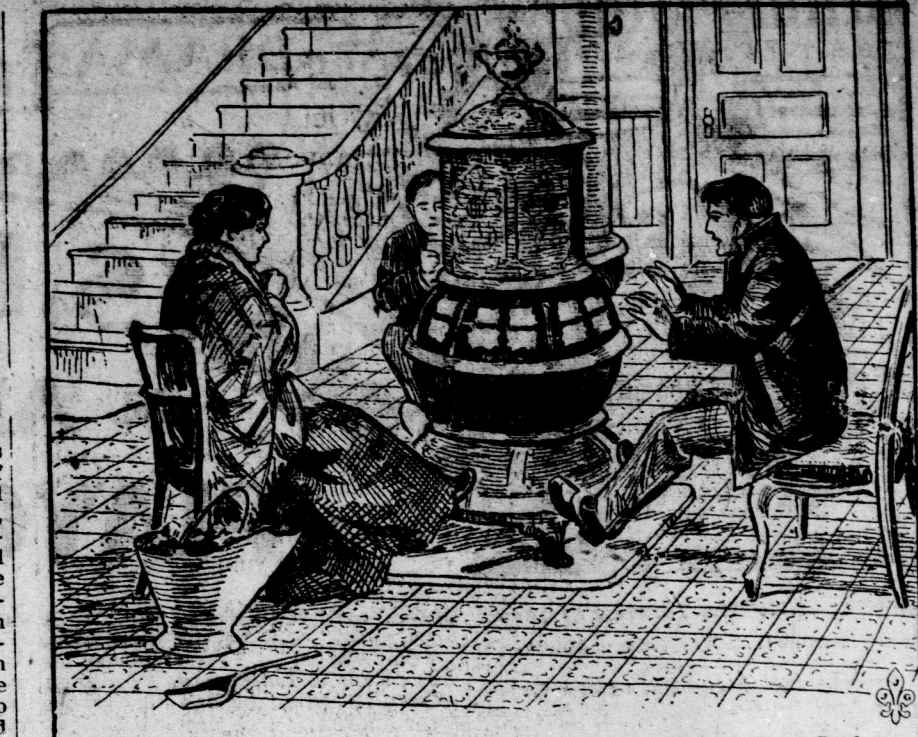
BIRDS WILL BE THERE:  
HOW LIVE IN WINTER

JUST AS WELL AS THOSE WHO USE THEM—THE EXPENSE OF OPERATORS.

Reports from various parts of the State proclaim the total destruction of bird life—that is of wild birds. The reports exaggerate. The tom-tit, the chickadee, the blue-jay, and the English sparrow are alive. Perhaps a few birds are missing, but the loss is small. English sparrows cluster in the neighborhood of hen-coops, barn yards, grain elevators and depots, and are fat and already picking each other for the preference of selecting their summer housekeepers. The blue-jays look as hardy and tough as ever, his voice has lost none of its accustomed vigor, and his crest still rises the old saucy look. Does the woodman or the wild tell a tale in the fuel preserve? Scarcely. The crash over when Tom Tit and Cousin Chickadee are on hand, gathering up the frozen grubs and "stiff, stark" ants, jostled from their winter barracks by the concussion. A calamitous winter sees the alleged destruction of bird life in the north, the multiplied insect and the worm that die, not the devastating next summer's crop because the pest-hunters have perished from the earth. All bosh! Conceded that the quail and the partridge have had a tough winter and that their number is nearly extinct. This is hard on the partridge and quail, and one's heart bleeds for "swell" sportsmen who will pine into innocuous desuetude for stuffed with chestnuts. The sympathy of want of quail on toast and pheasants of the entire community is with them in their bereavement, but the quail and partridge do little toward reducing the vermin that destroy domestic crops. On the other hand the quail, at least, is to a certain extent a predator upon the grain fields. The farmer is indulgent of this offense, for he hopes at the opening of the shooting season, or at any time, the bird is sufficiently fat, to get him for his dinner, but is generally beaten by the sportsman who shoots the "Robert White" and the "Hunters keep out." Full of bird shot. But the insect devourers will be on hand this spring as usual. Except Chickadee and Thomas Tit, who can take care of themselves anywhere, "the farmer's feathered friends" were not fools to stay in the north and be frozen.

The spring bird will come to its nest in the vale. With sweet scented flowers that perfume the soft gale. The summer will come in its beauty. The song bird will sing in the green forest shade. And the bird calamitist will then be as mute as a jay in the molting season.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

He Deserves Pity. His suffering from Sciatica was so great, that thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he was cured. "I suffered for three years from sciatica," writes E. S. Jenkins, of Portland, "and no man ever suffered more. I tried every remedy known to me, but the only one with real merit was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used a few bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was perfectly cured. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a sure cure for sciatica; it's excellent also for rheumatism and neuralgia." Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, 35 cents, at all drug stores.



Cuddling around a coal heater to try and keep out Jack Frost's attacks has no charms for the comfort lover.

Even the open fire-place which occupies a romantic position in the love tales of other days cuts a sorry figure in the home of to-day.

The cold halls and draughty rooms of our grandfathers are of the past. The builder of to-day who wants the best for the new home or realizes the necessity of remodeling the heating apparatus of the old home, recognizes that for healthful warmth, comfort, cleanliness and safety the only system to install is the combination of

## Oxford Radiators

with an Oxford Hot Water Boiler.

The Oxford Radiator meets every demand of the modern building. It radiates healthful, summer-like warmth to every part. Its use is reduced to an absolute science, being accurately proportioned to give out the exact quantity of heat for a given size of room.

Each Oxford Radiator is tested to a cold water pressure of one hundred and twenty pounds, while during operation, the pressure is rarely greater than ten pounds, giving a generous margin and avoiding any possibility of accident.

The Oxford Hot Water Boiler is the heart of the Oxford Heating system, and has proved its high efficiency by many years of satisfactory use.

It is entirely modern, combining every valuable feature of the latest discoveries of science in this department. Our entire plant at Toronto Junction, covering many acres of ground, is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Oxford Hot Water Boilers and Oxford Radiators.

We would like to send you some of our booklets about the Oxford Hot Water System of heating—they tell the whole story.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited  
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver



SOME OF THE PLACES IT IS WELL TO AVOID

WHERE ARE A FEW OF THEM IN WHICH LIFE IS ANYTHING BUT A JOY.

As places of residence neither the Bahrian Islands, in the Persian Gulf, nor the city of Yakutsk, Siberia, have much to offer in the way of climate. In Bahrien you cook and in Yakutsk you freeze. Bahrien is said to be the hottest place in the world. The thermometer often registers between 110 and 120 degrees, night and day, for months at a time. This rather beats Fort Yuma, Ariz., which is considered the hottest place in the United States.

Yakutsk is called the coldest city in the world. The thermometer frequently registers 73 degrees below zero. Though Yakutsk is the coldest city in the world, Verkhovansk, in Northwest Siberia, claims to be the coldest inhabited place on the globe, the thermometer registering 70 degrees below zero in January.

It also claims to be the place possessing the most variable climate, for while it is 90 degrees below in January, it is 86 above in the shade in August during the day, with a drop to freezing every midsummer night. The wettest place in the world is Greytown, Nicaragua, where the annual rainfall is 290 inches.

The driest place in the world is probably the rainless coast of Northern Chili. They have a shower there about once in every ten years. Nothing grows on this desolate strip of barren coast, and the dreary towns from which the nitrates and the minerals mined in that region are shipped depend for their existence upon food brought to them in ships from the fertile strips to the north and south of the desert.

Northern Russia and the shores of the French Congo are said to be the cloudiest places in the world, and for fog there is no region like the Grand Banks.

**IMPERIAL**  
CREAM TARTAR  
**BAKING**  
POWDER  
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.  
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lead, Phosphates, or any injurious.  
E.W. GILLET COMPANY  
TORONTO, ONT.

## Builds New Flesh and Tissue.

Rounds Out the Form, Restores the Healthful Glow to the Complexion, and Gives New Vigor and Elasticity to Every Movement of the Body.

Loss of flesh and weight are about the surest indications that the health is being undermined by disease and that the vigor of the body is wasting away. Ordinary medicines do not seem to benefit you, because they aim at tearing down the tissues instead of building them up, as does Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

By creating new, rich blood and nerve force and instilling new energy and vitality into every organ of the body this great food cure thoroughly overcomes weakness and disease.

The tired, languid feelings of spring, the spells of headache and dizziness, the annoying irregularities of the bodily organs disappear when this preparation is used, and instead of life being a burden it becomes a joy. Discouragement and despondency give way to new hope and confidence.

As a restorative for pale, weak, thin and exhausted men, women and children there is no treatment that can be compared to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

You can best prove this by noting your increase in weight from week to week while using it.

GAINED 25 LBS.  
Miss Annie Evans, 39 Gillingham St., Halifax, N.S., writes:— "About ten years ago I became very much run down in health. I could not sleep, was very nervous and so weak that I could hardly get around. Some months ago I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and persevered in the treatment, until to-day I am pleased to say that I am completely restored to health. "I have gained over twenty-five pounds in weight, sleep well, feel strong and well, and fully believe that I owe my present good health to the use of this medicine."



## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Is for sale at all dealers at the advertised price, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Edman-on, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box.



## ELIZABETH'S HEROIC DECISION. AN UNEXPECTED SEQUEL.

The doctor looked into the woman's brave eyes and slowly pronounced her sentence.

"The operation must take place within a few days or—"

"It may be too late to operate at all."

"And—I will get through it safely."

"You are not sure. You think there is a risk?"

"There is always a risk in every operation," he answered evasively.

"Tell me the truth, doctor. I can bear it."

The old man looked into the desperate eyes and put his hand gently on the woman's shoulder.

"You are a brave woman. I will tell you the truth. This operation will be only a chance that you will survive it. But there is a chance, and for the sake of it you must not lose heart."

"I couldn't wait till next month—just for a few weeks longer? It surely would not make any difference if it was postponed till then."

"My child," the doctor answered, "if we postponed it for a few weeks, for even one week, you will lose your one chance of recovery."

"I will not lose my mind to go through it immediately?"

"Within the next few days. You must go into the hospital tomorrow to be prepared for it."

Then he explained the arrangements he would make for her, and after listening in a dazed half-stupor fashion, Elizabeth said "good-bye," to him, and wearily went out in the cold and darkness of the December evening.

She drove along in a hansom with tears running down her white cheeks, and her heart rebelling at the cruel hand of Fate that had so unparingly dealt her this blow. Had she deserved it? Was this trial sent to her because she had set one man upon a pedestal and worshipped him to the exclusion of the whole world? Or was it because she, like a fool, had trusted away with laughing eyes the happiness that had been held out to her, and the gods had guessed it was only a freak, and were punishing her because she insolently played with the gods?

Six months ago, when David Moore had started to tell her how dear she was to him, she had stopped him with a laugh, and said "I wish you were a woman, for I would like to be a woman."

It would be wise to wait till he returned from abroad before he decided that she was the "only woman in the world." She did not know why she had done it; why, when her heart was craving for his love, she had coquetted and wanted him to go.

But now she was alone, and she was deep down she knew that it was for his own sake, to give him a fair chance of seeing other women, more beautiful women, before she let him tell her that she was the best of all.

"I'll be back in six months, Elizabeth," he said, holding her hands tightly, and looking into the sweet gray eyes. "I'll come straight to you. You will listen to me then; you will then believe that I am in earnest." And so he left her.

And now the six months were at an end, for that morning a telegram had come telling her of his arrival in England, and to expect to see him tonight.

She had lived every hour of her life in these months for David; everything she did was for his sake—was to please him. And now, when the time had really come, and he would be with her in a few hours, she must gather up her strength and send him away without a word of love, without a sign of regret.

It was because the pain had waged so fiercely through the night that she determined to go to a doctor to beg for something to give her relief for the time at least. She had gone, and had had her sentence pronounced.

Although the doctor had not actually said so, Elizabeth guessed that even if she did survive the operation she would always be a weak, delicate woman. And in her great love she decided to sacrifice even one hour of joy, she could never be a drag on David, she must send him away again without explaining the reason.

When she arrived at the house where she lived in Kensington, she turned down the lamps under their red shades and told the maid to put out the fire.

She decided to postpone her preparations for her illness until after her visitor had gone. She would only have time now to prepare herself for the scene she must go through with him.

After she had some tea she went to her room. The clock she had chosen to wear was lying on the bed. It was a soft, blue silk, and was very simply made. Quickly she slipped it on, and fastened it, and took down one that was just sufficiently old-fashioned to be dowdy.

"Molly said I look 20 in blue and 25 in black," she whispered, as she laid it on the bed.

Then she undressed her hair. She remembered some one once saying, "To part the hair in the center either makes a woman look much older or

much younger than she actually is. I think, Elizabeth, that it makes you look much older." Taking up the comb, she carefully made a parting down the center of her head and twisted her hair into a tight knob at the back.

The reflection that the mirror sent back to her made her shudder.

Then she put on the dowdy black frock. Ugh! she did look plain and old and commonplace. No man could make love to a woman who looked like that. And of all men, not David Moore, for she knew so well that he liked a woman to be good to look at.

Having finished her strange toilet, she went down to her sitting-room and waited. Fifteen minutes later her visitor came.

Elizabeth saw him start and the surprised look in his eyes as he held out her hand to him and asked coolly how he had enjoyed his trip.

"Are you ill, Elizabeth?" he said, quickly, without answering her, and looking anxiously at the face that had changed almost beyond recognition since he had last seen it.

"No, no! Why should I be ill?"

"You look so white and—"

"Old," she finished. "Well, I am six months older, you must remember since you have been away, and I am not the type of woman who wears well."

"Is anything the matter? Are you in trouble?"

"What should there be to trouble me? I never do anything but have a good time. I love excitement, and all that sort of thing."

She looked at him as if he was not sure he had heard aright.

"No," Elizabeth continued, "I am not really different, but you have perhaps been accustomed to fresh, young faces lately, and so poor mine seems old and withered in comparison. But please don't waste time in discussing my appearance. Tell me how you enjoyed your visit."

"Fairly," but I was so anxious to get back to London to see you again that I did not think much about it. You know why I wished to be here by the 15th, Elizabeth?"

"She looked as though she was trying to remember."

"Darling," he went on, coming close to her, "you must have forgotten that when you would listen to me when I returned. You know, without any words, that you are the dearest woman I have ever loved, and that I wish you for my wife."

"Your wife?" she echoed, with a sneering laugh. "Thank you, no. I will not decline the honor."

"Elizabeth!" and his face went white as he held her hands tightly. "What does that mean?"

"Just that," she said, "I decline the honor."

"Then," and he dropped her hands and turned away. "I had better go. I was a conceited fool. Forgive me. My love for you has carried me too far."

Even in the half-lit room, Elizabeth's face looked strange while she put her hand to her side and leaned back in the cushions.

But she laughed again.

"Ah! it does not matter. You will forget it as readily as I will. And perhaps, after all, it was my own fault. But you must always allow for a woman's way, you know."

"No, I did not know," coldly.

"Why not? She may vary her frocks."

"For heaven's sake, don't talk like that. You might be a heartless traitor to your tone."

"I hardly think I am that, for your sex does not interest me sufficiently. But I am a woman of the world, and not a silly, love-sick girl."

"I never imagined you to be a silly love-sick girl, any more than I thought of you as a 'woman of the world,' as you put it. Perhaps it will amuse you to hear that I was foolish enough to think you were—well, altogether different."

"It is rather absurd," she answered, driving her nails into her left hand as she stood up and held out her right one to him. Good-bye. There is no need to extend this interview. Besides, I am busy tonight. You will excuse me."

He took her hand and held it tightly, as he looked into the tired, gray eyes. "Elizabeth, Elizabeth," he whispered, "what does it all mean? Have you nothing kind to say to me?"

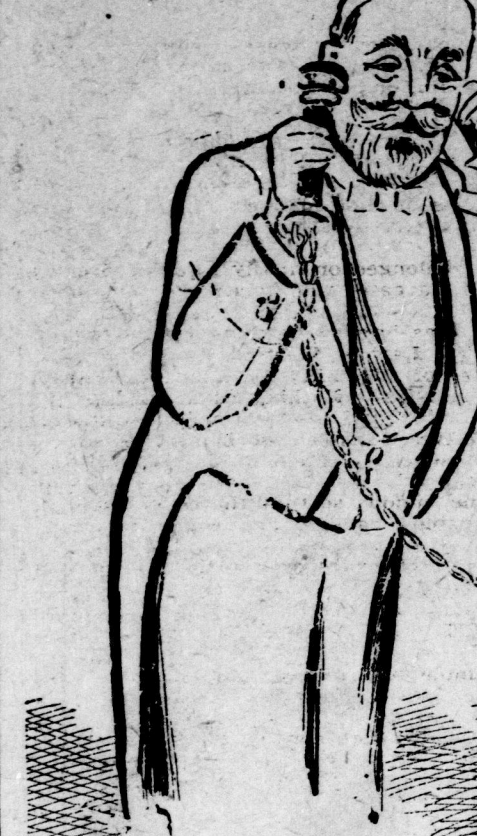
"Yes; forget me as soon as you can. And—you will lose your beauty sleep if you don't go quickly."

He dropped her hand and went out of the house.

Her acting had been a success, too much of a success, for not only had he gone away with the idea that she was indifferent to him, but she had forced him to despise her for her levity. Yet, after all, it was better thus; it would be less difficult for him to cast her out of his heart.

She then did look plain. Yet her appearance had not made any difference to him. Ah! that look of concern in his eyes when he asked her if she was ill. Why couldn't she have told him? It would have been so sweet to have had his loving sympathy.

And if her operation was to be serious, and the result as fatal, as she feared, was there not some way in



F. C. Gould, in Westminster Gazette.

L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.  
King Edward—Félicitations, Monsieur le Président! Tout est réglé.  
M. Loubet—Congratulations, your majesty! all right!

## FAMINE OFTEN VISITS INDIA

### THE RAIN-BRINGING MONSOONS ARE ANXIOUSLY AWAITED— NOTHING IN RESERVE.

When the Crops Fall the Native Die  
Like Fleas—Organization of  
Relief.

which she might, before it was too late, wipe out the false impression she had made tonight? She could not bear the thought that she would think bitterly of her—afterward. Surely it would be some comfort to him to know the truth then. Yes, he must be told. She would write a letter and confess all. If she lived, it must be delivered.

"I have sent you away from me," she wrote, "and am now breaking my heart, because I will never look into your face again. David, to night I acted a part to you. I forced myself to be cold and false. I made myself a friend to prevent you telling me of your love. I knew that if you did so I would not have the strength to resist you. I did not want you to guess that I cared. I wanted you to think me a heartless fiend to despise me—anything, rather than you should regret or have a heartache."

"Today my doctor told me that I must go under the knife within the next few days. He said that there was a slight chance, but in my heart I know that, if I do live, it will be as a weak, sickly woman. But I don't believe there is a chance, so I want to tell you how dear you are to me before it is too late. I love you as only a woman can love the man who represents everything that is good and strong and true to her. For nearly two years I have waited to hear you say what you said tonight. Six months ago I prevented you because I was not quite sure; I thought it would be wiser for you to wait until you were sure. I could not realize that the glory of your love should be showered on me."

David, I want you to understand how deeply I love you, and how I want to listen to you tonight. It was the greatest sacrifice I have ever made in my life, and I prayed for strength to do it. My whole being revolved at the part I set myself to play, although I felt it was best for you—now, and afterward. Can you forgive me, David?"

She then rang for her maid, and after explaining about what was to happen tonight, she asked her to go and get what she wished her to do with it.

No surgeon can ever be quite certain to what length a disease has spread until he starts to use the knife, and oftentimes he finds it more or less serious than he anticipated.

So it was that when Dr. Sanders commenced to operate on Elizabeth Trent he was agreeably surprised to find that, instead of her case being most complicated, it was merely an ordinary one.

"She will be all right now, nurse," the great surgeon said after the operation. "Fortunately, she has not been so serious as we feared. It is a decidedly interesting case, and she will pull through splendidly with careful nursing."

It was two weeks later when Elizabeth asked her maid if she had destroyed the letter she had given to her the eve of the operation.

"Destroy it, Miss Elizabeth?" the woman answered. "I thought you said to keep it?"

"Oh, Harmon! I surely have not sent that letter?"

"Yes, Miss Elizabeth. I have. I thought you wanted to destroy it if anything happened to you, and to post it if you go safely through the operation. I waited until last night to make sure that you did not have a relapse, then I thought it was time."

Before Elizabeth could answer, a nurse came in with a florist's box on her hand and a bright smile on her face.

"This is for you, Miss Trent," she said. "Shall I bring it?"

Elizabeth cried out in joyous surprise at the wealth of beautiful flowers with which the box was filled. But her eyes went beyond them to a letter that lay partly hidden in their leaves.

"It is from David," she whispered softly, as she drew the dear, familiar handwriting. As she opened it with quick, trembling fingers, the nurse and Harmon quietly went out of the room.

"My darling," Elizabeth read. "I have just received your letter. Only half an hour before, I met Mansfield, and he told me of your illness. I thought he must be mistaken, but he said his wife had been to see you at the hospital yesterday. My first impulse was to go and beg them to let me see you, but I remembered that you would not care to have me. Feeling deeply miserable, I went back to my room, and there found your letter waiting for me. Oh, Elizabeth! It seems too wonderful to be true—that you should love me like that. Why, my dear, you were never more lovable in my eyes than you were that night. You looked ill and tired, and I longed to have the right to take care of you and shield you from all annoyances. When I remember the hard things I said to you, and that I was my life to endeavor to wipe them out, Elizabeth, almost as soon as you read this I will be with you. And then—my atonement will commence."—Black and White.

A common hare skin can be made to represent a valuable dark brown fox, and to such perfection that only an expert may discover the difference. A common Arctic fox skin, original cost only \$2.50, transported to London is only turned into a first-class dark brown fox worth \$20 to \$30. A marmot skin, after treatment, equally represents a mink skin; a rabbit is made to imitate a fur seal skin.

## FAMINE OFTEN VISITS INDIA

### THE RAIN-BRINGING MONSOONS ARE ANXIOUSLY AWAITED— NOTHING IN RESERVE.

When the Crops Fall the Native Die  
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Relief.

Famine is chronic in India. It has occurred at intervals for centuries past, as long as man remembers, as long as records have been kept, and may occur for centuries to come, although the authorities who are responsible for the well-being of the empire are gradually organizing to counteract the forces of nature which they cannot control; by increasing the food supply and providing for its distribution. But there must be hunger and starvation in India so long as the population remains as dense as it is. The reason is not because the earth refuses to support so many people; there is a vast area of fertile land untilled, and the fields already cultivated would furnish food enough for a larger population when normal conditions prevail. There is always enough somewhere in India for everybody, even in times of drought. Hence the tablelands of Tibet, and those who are short have no money to buy and bring from those who have a surplus. The export of grain and other products from India continues regularly in the lean as well as the fat years, but the country is so large, the distances so great, the facilities for transportation are so inadequate, that one province may be exporting food to another, while the third province is starving. The health and life of 300,000,000 human souls in India are dependent upon certain conditions for their rainfall, and the rajah nor maharajah, nor viceroys, nor emperor, nor council of state has control.

It is possible to ameliorate the consequences, but it is not possible to prevent them.

Whether the crops shall be fat or lean, whether the people and the cattle shall be well fed or hungry, depends upon the monsoons, as they are called, the alternation of wind currents, which bring rain in its season. All animals and vegetation depend upon them. In the early summer the broad plains are heated by the sun to a temperature higher than that of the great seas which surround them. In parts of Northern India, around Delhi and Agra, the temperature in May and June is higher than in any other part of the empire, and is probably exceeded in no other part of the world. This phenomenon remains unexplained. The elevation is about 2,100 feet above the sea, the atmosphere is dry and the soil is sandy. But for some reason the rays of the sun are intensely hot and are fatal to those who are exposed to them without sufficient protection. But this extreme heat is the salvation of the country, and by its own action brings the relief without which all animals and vegetable life would perish. It draws from the ocean a current of laden with moisture, which blows steadily for two months toward the northwest and causes the monsoon rains. The quantity of rain that falls depends upon the configuration of the land. Any wind current which brings rain from the sea and leads to the condensation of the vapor they carry, any obstacle which checks the current, and any mountain range which the winds pass over, through all the northern part of India there is a heavy rainfall during April, May and June. The result is a refresher of quantities of water are drained into reservoirs called "tanks," from which the fields are irrigated later in the summer.

The quantity of rainfall diminishes as the winds pass over the foothills and the ridges. Hence the tablelands of Tibet, which lie beyond, are the driest and most arid region in the world. This wind current, which brings rain for the summer crop is called the southwest monsoon.

As the sun travels south after midsummer the temperature falls, the vast dry tract of the Asiatic continent becomes colder, the barometric pressure over land increases, and the winds begin to blow from the northeast, which are called the northeast monsoons, and cause a second rainy season from October to December. This enables the farmers of India to grow two crops, and they are entirely dependent upon their regular appearance.

OVER 80 PER CENT of the population are engaged in farming. They live from hand to mouth. They have no reserve what-ever, and if the monsoon fails, nothing will grow, and they have no money to import food for themselves and their cattle from more fortunate sections. As a rule the monsoons are very reliable, but every few years there is a famine. The Government has a meteorological department, with observatories at various points in Africa, Arabia and in the islands of the sea, to record and report the actions of nature. Thus it has been able to advance to anticipate the fat and the lean harvests. It is possible to know almost precisely whether there will be a failure of crops, and a permanent famine commission has been organized to prepare in advance relief before they are needed. In other words, Lord Curzon and his subordinates are reducing famine relief to a system which promotes economy as well as efficiency.

It is an interesting fact that the monsoon current which crosses the Indian Ocean from South Africa continues on their course through Australia after visiting India, and recent famines there have coincided with the droughts which have been experienced in Australia. Thus it has been demonstrated that both countries depend upon the same conditions for their rainfall, except that human beings suffer in India, while only sheep die of hunger in the Australian colonies.

INDIA'S WORST FAMINE.  
The worst famine ever known in India occurred in 1770, when Governor-General Warren Hastings reported that one-third of the inhabitants of Bengal perished from hunger—ten millions of people—millions. The streets of Calcutta and other towns were actually blocked up with the bodies of the dead, which were thrown out of doors and windows because there was no means or opportunity to bury them. The empire has been stricken almost as hard during the last ten years. The development of civilization seems to have made a little difference, for the famine of 1900-1901 was perhaps second in severity to that of 1770. This, however, was largely due to the fact that the population had not had time to recover from the famine of 1857, which was almost as severe. And although everything possible was done to relieve distress and prevent the spread of plague and pestilence that are the natural and unavoidable consequences of insufficient nourishment, even now people are dying by thousands every week.

The death rate is always very high in India for these reasons. But it seems very small when compared with the awful mortality caused by the frequent famines. The most almost refuses to accept the figures that are presented; it does not seem possible in the present age, with all our methods of alleviating suffering, that millions of people can actually die of hunger in a land of railroads and telegraphs and other facilities for the transportation of food. It seems beyond comprehension, yet the official returns justify the statement of the maximum figures reported.

The loss of human life from starvation in British India alone during the famine of 1900-1901 is estimated at 1,226,855, and this is declared to be the minimum. In a country where the population is increased by a superstitious, secretive and ignorant population, it is impossible to compel the natives to report accidents and deaths, particularly among the Brahmins, who burn instead of bury their dead. Those who know best assert that at least 15 per cent of the deaths is not

reported in times of famine and epidemics. And the enormous estimate given do not include any of the native states, which have one-third of the area and one-fourth of the population of the empire. In some of them sanitary regulations are observed, and statistics are accurately reported. In others no attempt is made to keep a registry of deaths, and there are no means of ascertaining the mortality, particularly in times of excitement. In these little principalities the peasants have, comparatively speaking, no medical attendance; they are dependent upon ignorant medicine men and sorcerers, and they die off like flies without even having a record of their disappearance. Therefore, the only way of ascertaining the mortality of those sections is to make the deduction from the returns of the census, which is taken with more or less accuracy every ten years.

A TERRIBLE TALE.  
The census of 1901 tells a terrible tale of human suffering and death during the previous decade, which was marked by two famines and several epidemics of cholera, smallpox and other contagious diseases.

Taking the whole of India together, the returns show that during the ten years from 1892 to 1901, inclusive, there was an increase of less than 6,000,000, instead of the normal increase of 10,000,000, which was to be expected, judging by the records of the previous decades of the country. More than 10,000,000 people disappeared in the native state alone, without leaving a trace behind them.

The official report of the home secretary shows that Baroda State lost 400,000, or 18.2 per cent of its population.

The Rajputana States lost 2,750,000, or 18.1 per cent of their population.

The Central States lost 1,817,000, or 17.5 per cent.

Bombay Province lost 1,168,000, or 14.5 per cent.

These are the provinces that suffered most from the famine, and therefore show the largest decrease in population.

Lord Curzon, in his annual Report to the Secretary of State for India, confirms these figures, which are taken from the official records, and adds:

"I do not speak of the mortality in the native states, which in many cases has been shocking, because the government of India cannot be held responsible for districts which it does not control."

The famines of 1890-1901, Lord Curzon, speaking on this subject the other day, "struck many who had never before known what calamity was, and were crushed by the suddenness and directness of the blow. It attacked native states which had previously never known the oil of famine relief. It laid its hand upon the primitive inhabitants of the hills, unused to discipline or restraint, impulsive, improvident, lazy, living in an almost barbarous state, in wild and inaccessible jungles. It sharpened the lurking nomadic instincts of wandering tribes and sent them drifting about the country, a terror to the relief officers. For a year it never left off its victims, and six months had not elapsed before famine had brought its familiar attendant furies in its train, and cholera, dysentery, and fever fell upon an already exhausted and enfeebled population. A famine such as we have lately experienced cannot be met with a high or dismissed with a shrug. It is an abiding landmark in the history of the Indian people."

Every Physician Knows  
About the great merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, which cleanse the system, cure constipation and piles. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25 cents.

A woman's idea of happiness is to share the troubles of the man she loves. There is too much water in Wall Street to interest the average Kentuckian.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia. The sewing of buttons on shoes and on garments is no longer done by hand in modern factories. There is a machine that sews 5,300 buttons on garments in nine hours—more than eight expert sewers could possibly do in the same time. This machine requires no expert operator. A boy or girl runs it.

If "FORCE" were a passing fad would three million people be eating it to-day with a relish? There are over four "breakfast foods." But there is only one "FORCE."

SEE THAT THE  
FIBREWARE  
YOU GET IS STAMPED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1851.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street, LONDON.

1 Because Bu-Ju has merit and will do what is claimed for it—cure kidney troubles—and it is the only remedy that will do it.

2 Because Bu-Ju cures the disease and not the symptoms. They disappear when the cause is removed.

3 Because Bu-Ju is a tried and approved remedy, with thousands of testimonials back of it.

4 Because Bu-Ju is made by a thoroughly reliable, long-established house.

5 Because Bu-Ju does not claim to be a cure-all, but it does cure disordered kidneys and all troubles arising from them.

6 Because Bu-Ju's best friends are those who have used it and are constantly saying good words for it.

640 Park St., London, October 11, 1902.

The Claffin Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

Gentlemen:—I was for weeks unable to work and almost unable to dress myself, with kidney trouble, when I decided to try Bu-Ju and found relief in a few days, and now I am as well as ever, after doctors failing. I owe my present good health to Bu-Ju.

Yours truly, W. E. BROWN.

For sale by druggists, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price; 50 cents per box.

The Claffin Chemical Co.

NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WINDSOR, ONT.

## HER FATHER WAS A DRUNKARD

A Plucky Young Lady Takes on Herself to Cure Her Father of the Liquor Habit.

STORY OF HER SUCCESS.

A portion of her letter reads as follows: "My father had often promised mother to stop drinking, and would do so for a time, but then returned to his old habit, and he never knew he was taking. One passage removed all his desire for liquor, and he says it is now distasteful to him. His health and appetite are also wonderfully improved, and no one but him for the same man. It is now fifteen months since we gave it to him and we feel sure that the change is for good. Please send me one of your little books, as I want to give it to a friend."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and correspondence sent on request. Address The Samaritan Remedy Co., 25 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 186 Dundas Street, London.

PERSONAL RISKS OF WAR.  
The introduction of rifles of greater precision has lessened the percentage of men hit in proportion to the number of shots fired, because firing, as a rule, now begins at a far longer range, and the troops are taught to take advantage of cover. In the Franco-German war one bullet in 400 was mortal, but in the Boer war the proportion was only one in 500. The total loss also is less. In 1870 the French losses were 20 per cent, but in the Boer war the English lost only 5 per cent, and the Boers but 1 per cent. At Waterloo the allies lost 22 per cent, and the French 24. The average losses in the great battles of the eighteenth century were 10 per cent, for the vanquished. In the nineteenth century the losses were much higher, the defeated, of course, always losing more than the winners.—London Sketch.

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6 Because Bu-Ju's



BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

67C Give full address—write plainly.

.....

Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquefied Ozone.



### BUSINESS PART OF FERNIE WIPED OUT BY GREAT FIRE

#### The Flames Cut a Swath Quarter of a Mile Long and Two Hundred Yards Wide.

#### DAMAGE WILL BE CLOSE UPON HALF A MILLION

Fernie, B. C., April 30. — Of the greater part of Fernie's flourishing business center nothing is left but smoking ruins, with here and there a vault and a tottering chimney, where Thursday stood smart-looking business blocks.

The fire started yesterday morning near the southern end of Victoria avenue, the main street of Fernie, and with a wind from the south it spread, carrying everything before it, and in a few hours almost the entire length of the main street was cleared, leaving only a few business houses at the southern end of the town. The buildings being all wooden fell an easy prey to the flames, despite the valiant efforts made with hose and buckets. The fire started, no one knows how, in the rear of Charles Richards' general store, and was not large when first discovered. The chemical engine was on the spot twenty minutes after the fire started, and the windows were broken in to give the hose play, but the chemicals did not work and the broken windows made a draft which soon sent the flames puffing through the roof. The hose reel then arrived, but there was so little pressure in the pipes that the stream was not sufficient to quench the flames. A south wind was blowing, and when the flames reached the Victoria Hotel they threatened the residential part as well as the business section, but the wind changed slightly to the west, and decreasing at the same time it removed the danger from the residences.

The fire swept relentlessly with the wind down Victoria avenue. From the starting point, the three buildings of the Trites, the Commercial Hotel, the offices of Drs. Bonnell and Corbett, a millinery and tailor shop, the Fernie Drug Store, an electrical company, the Victoria Hotel. From there it crossed Woods street to the offices of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal and Coke Company.

The next in line was the Crow's Nest Trading Company's store, including the postoffice, then the Trites buildings, the Commercial Hotel, which is the commercial heart of the town, from there the fire leaped across Cox street and took in the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Cuthbert block, after which it went on to control before crossing a vacant lot.

The fire had crossed from the starting point to the east side of Victoria avenue, first destroying the Muskoka Hotel and a cottage. It went down the east side, taking on its way Parlied's confectionery parlors, the Fernie Hotel, Broadbent's drug store, Storck's plumbing shop, Quill's hardware and furniture store, Senkbliss's shoe store, and Liphart's jewelry store. After another street it went on, taking

### IRISH EMIGRATION

#### Four Millions Leave Emerald Isle Since 1851.

London, April 30. — A parliamentary return issued this morning shows that since 1851 to 1903 nearly 4,000,000 of Irishmen have emigrated, the exact total being 3,961,011, equivalent to 74 per cent of the average population of Ireland. During the year 1903, 40,659 Irishmen emigrated, of which number the United States received 23,501.

### THE WAR NEWS.

#### Alexieff reports that Japanese fleets have again appeared off Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

The fleet off the latter port being much stronger than that of the Russians. St. Petersburg expects an early bombardment. The captain of the Japanese schooner reports that he picked up fifty-four men who were aboard the Kinshu-Maru, destroyed by the Russians.

Reports have reached Washington and London of heavy fighting on the Yalu, in which the Russians were badly defeated. In the event of a signal success by the Japanese on land, it is feared the Manchu bandits will rise against the Russians.

### HER MAINMAST GONE

#### Ship Sails From China to New York Badly Crippled.

New York, April 30. — The big full-rigged ship Roanoke, eight months out from Chinese ports, came up the Narrows yesterday with a bare stump, where her main mast ought to stand, says the Sun. She lost the stick in a hurricane off Madagascar last winter and sailed the remaining 8,000 miles of her voyage under her fore, mizzen and jibber masts. In the China Sea she picked up two Malays and a Chinaman, who had been for 12 days in an open boat, after the foundering of their own vessel, a native coaster. The shipwrecked men were transferred to a steamer bound for Singapore.

### GREAT BATTLE ON THE YALU; COMPLETE VICTORY FOR JAPS

#### Over 60,000 of Mikado's Men Meet and Route 30,000 Russians, Carrying a Strongly-Fortified Position.

#### MANY OF THE CZAR'S OFFICERS REPORTED KILLED

Washington, April 30. — Reports have reached the State Department the sources of which the officials do not care to divulge, to the effect that a great battle has been fought on the Yalu River resulting in a complete Japanese victory. Details are unobtainable.

Kaiping Tae, Manchuria, April 30, 10 a.m. — The first battle of the war is persistently reported to have occurred on the Yalu river. Sixty thousand Japanese crossed the stream Thursday and attacked thirty thousand Russians, who were strongly fortified. It is rumored this morning that the Japanese were reinforced and that the battle continues. The Japanese sharpshooters killed many Russian officers, whose uniforms were conspicuous.

EXPECT HEAVY FIGHTING.

London, April 30. — The officials of the Japanese legation expect news of heavy fighting on the Yalu River early next week. Their information, despite Russian statements to the contrary, leads them to believe that Gen. Kuropatkin intends to vigorously oppose the Japanese advance into Manchuria, in its earliest stages. This advance, it is believed, is now on the verge of being made.

THINK IT PROBABLE.

London, April 30. — The Japanese legation up to the present has received no confirmation of the reported important engagement between the Japanese and Russian forces on the Yalu River, but the officials think it quite probable. The main Japanese army is believed to have traversed the mountain passes and crossed the Yalu a hundred miles from the mouth of the river, and the Russian forces near the mouth of the river in the rear.

DRIVEN TO THE MOUNTAINS.

Tokio, April 30, 6 p.m. — Admiral Hosoya, commanding the Third Squadron, reports that on the morning of April 29 gunboats fired on the enemy at Sandokot and the latter reported that the Russians did not reply.

Later a flotilla of small ships armed with cannon, opened fire on 150 of the enemy at Sandokot and the latter reported that the Russians were badly wounded. The Japanese had no casualties.

NO BOMBARDMENT YET.

St. Petersburg, April 30. — The absence of telegrams from Rear-Admiral Yezzen this morning is regarded as the admiral's proof that the Japanese have not attempted to bombard Vladivostok.

It is understood that Vice-Admiral Choukinn, now commanding the Naval Cadet School, will succeed Vice-Admiral Skrydloff as commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet and that Admiral Korsakoff will succeed Admiral Choukinn.

WON'T HAVE FOREIGNERS.

St. Petersburg, April 30. — An official

Burns meat shop, two jewelry stores, and a clothing store, where it was first stopped, back from the main street, on Pellatt and Railroad avenues.

There were burned the Turner block, containing the Calgary Cattle Company's meat market, the Episcopal Church, the Alberta Hotel, the store of the Pollock-Wine Company, Louis Company, Oseila's general store and other buildings, including a great many warehouses. Only a half-dozen business buildings remain at the end of Main street, including the British Columbia Furniture Company, Sheppard Elliott's hardware, and the Fernie Fire Insurance Co. The charred space upon which not a building remains, is a quarter of a mile long and two hundred yards wide. The public square was not spared, and the town completely. There were no fatalities in the conflagration, and owing to the few residences burned no many families are homeless. But the five hotels demolished accommodated a great many men, who have no room or board. The loss of the stores makes a scarcity of food, but this will be immediately replenished from the stores at Collieries near by.

The public square was utilized as a dumping ground for all stuff which people attempted to save. It presents a unique appearance, hotel furniture, household goods and general merchandise in heaps all over it. The fire was large enough to create a great deal of excitement, but what could be done to save property was done systematically and with little loss of time.

The indomitable energy of the townspeople is already prevailing over loss and empty buildings are being utilized for the business purposes of the community as a coal company, the Trites, Wood Company, the Bank of Commerce and P. Burns' meat market. Tents are also beginning to dot the hopeless-looking ground, where the only uncharred objects are huge piles of ice left from the various ice houses. The telephone was disabled as soon as the coal company's office was burned, but the telegraph connection is still intact. The catastrophe will not interfere with the works of the mines beyond a few shifts being lost at Coal Creek. Building operations will be commenced immediately, as there is a good supply of lumber and fittings in the town.

The coal company's property was fully insured, the office removed to its old bank house, and the business is all in order.

The company have had plans prepared and have a new brick and stone office under way in a large open space specially reserved for the purpose.

The nearest mines of the company are five miles from Fernie.

The total loss of property is estimated as yet, but will exceed \$500,000.

### WHAT WILL U. S. DO?

#### Chili Would Like to Know Before She Tackles Peru.

Lima, Peru, April 30. — Alarming cablegrams have been received here from Santiago de Chile, saying that the Chilean Government has instructed its minister in Washington, Senor Walker-Martinez, to inquire if the United States will defend Peru in case Chile shall proceed forcibly on the question of annexing the disputed Provinces of Taana and Africa, which that country is disposed to do.

### WINDSOR TROUBLES

#### Painters, Decorators and Plumbers May Order a Strike.

Windsor, April 30. — Windsor painters and decorators are considering going on strike, because the bosses favor the open shop movement. A special meeting of the former has been called for tomorrow night to decide the matter. It is expected the plumbers of the city will go out on strike Monday.

### APPROVES TURBINES

#### Admiral Bridge Says They Will Greatly Help Battleships.

New York, April 30. — Admiral Sir Cyriac Bridge, G. C. B., of the British navy, who, before his retirement on March 14, was commander-in-chief on the China station, regards turbine engines, if found practicable for large ships, one of the greatest possible improvements that could be added to a warship, says the Herald. He also considers very large battleships undesirable, believes that the only defense against torpedo-boat attack is offensive action, and calls the submarine "only a handicapped torpedo boat."

Sir Cyriac sailed yesterday on the Arabic of the White Star Line.

London, Saturday, April 30. — The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, says the captain of the Japanese schooner Chihaya, which arrived at Gensan, yesterday, announced that he had rescued a boat load of forty-five soldiers — and nine members of the crew of the Japanese transport Kinshu-Maru, which was torpedoed and sunk by the Russians at midnight of Monday last.

According to the Daily Telegraph's Shanghai correspondent, the bulk of the supplies of the Russian army at Liao Yang are being conveyed to Feng Huang Chienchi.

The icebreakers are expected to commence running on Lake Baikal, May 3. The Manchuria administration waterways has issued a notice that the Ussuri and Sungari Rivers will soon be open. The ice is rapidly breaking up on the Amur.

JAP FLEET SIGHTED.

St. Petersburg, April 29. — Viceroy Alexieff telegraphs, under today's date that Japanese ships were sighted 83 miles off Port Arthur last night. The viceroy added that six Japanese Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats were seen in Ussuri Bay, adjacent to Vladivostok.

Viceroy Alexieff's report that a Japanese squadron was off Port Arthur, following by another announcing that a squadron of Japanese cruisers, sighted off Vladivostok, aroused anxiety. Naval circles are speculating whether the enemy will venture to approach Vladivostok at closer range than last time.

FEAR MANCHU BANDITS.

The Emir of Bokhara has contributed \$500,000 for the increase of the Russian navy.

The Daily Telegraph's Sin Min Ting April 29, says he regards a general rising of the Manchurian people, aided by Manchou officials as probable in the event of a Japanese land success.

### KAISER LEANS TO THE RUSSIANS

#### Japan Thinks the Germans Were Not Strictly Neutral.

#### IN SELLING SHIPS TO THE CZAR

The German Emperor's Reference to Intervention in Recent Speech Causing Speculation.

London, April 30. — The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says: There is a growing feeling in Japan that Germany's neutrality is becoming benevolent towards Russia. A leading journal, commenting on the German chancellor's pretext that the sale of ships to Russia is consistent with the laws of neutrality, inasmuch as Japan is equally free to purchase vessels, pronounced the plea as untenable because the different conduct of the two belligerents affects the character of the acts of neutrality. The journal thinks the German Government originally intended to be strictly neutral, whereas she is now beginning to curvy favor with Russia, but it doubts whether such a policy is approved by the German nation.

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says: The speech delivered by Wilhelm II. at Kiel on Thursday in reply to the address from the magistrates of the city is not regarded as shedding much light on the question of foreign arms, which, from the German point of view, present to many cities the aspects of a tangled web. The Emperor's varying the content phrase of Count Von Buelow, alluded to the possibility that it may be necessary for Germany to intervene in the Russo-Japanese war. This allusion has been the subject of much speculation, and it appears to have contributed to the transient depression of the Berlin bourse this morning. The significance of the Emperor's language is not so wide as that which attached to his former declaration at Wilhelmshaven on July 4, 1900. Nothing now has decided on sea or in the distant lands beyond the sea without a German deal has been decided since the Wilhelmshaven speech, and in view of certain recent developments like the Anglo-French agreement, the rapprochement between France and Italy, and the progress of the war between Russia and Japan, the language of that speech would now almost necessarily appear to be of the nature of rhetorical hyperbole.

### A MOTOR RECORD

#### F. S. Edge Travels 2000 Miles Without Stopping Engine.

London, April 30. — F. S. Edge, who set out last Monday from Land's End, Cornwall, with a companion in an attempt to run an automobile 2,000 miles without stopping, he and his companion alternating every eight hours at the lever, finished his run at 4:15 yesterday afternoon and accomplished his feat, for his engine did not stop during the whole 2,000 miles, to John O'Grato's, in the north of Scotland, and most of the way back. Mr. Edge had expected to make the run in 100 hours, and arrived at John O'Grato's last Tuesday, having made the run thither, 1,039 miles, in 39 hours, but troubles with his tires delayed his return trip.

The engines of the automobile did not fall throughout the trip, but it transpired that the tires were a real when 1,090 miles had been covered. This was the longest distance ever run without a stop. Mr. Edge completed the 2,000 miles in 136½ hours instead of the intended 100.

### TIBET TRAGEDIES

#### Native Troops Were Killed By Exploding Gunpowder

Gyangtee, April 30. — Two distressing accidents have taken place. While the troops were engaged in destroying the gunpowder abandoned by the Tibetans at Gyangtee, four Sepoys were killed and a native officer was severely injured.

At Gyangtee, fourteen Sepoys were seriously hurt, while similarly occurred. Col. Fonghusband has received a letter from two leading Bhutnese chiefs congratulating him upon the success of the British arms, and adding that the Tibetans at Gyangtee were slain upon themselves by their folly.

### IF CANADA GOES THE EMPIRE GOES

#### An Englishman Says Disaster Will Follow Separation.

#### A DOLLAR FOR JOE'S AUTOGRAPH

Chamberlain Has a Scheme to Help Charities—Churchill On Conservatives.

London, April 30. — In a paper read before the newly-formed Patriotic Club, Mr. J. L. Garvin asks if Britain will continue to support yearly £100,000 sterling to develop American competition. Instead, she should create colonial customers and imperial citizens. The empire can be made self-sustaining with the serious exception of iron ores. He warns the empire that America will become the first maritime naval power, and that if Canada is ever incorporated in the United States, if Canada goes, the whole fabric of the empire will break to pieces.

Mrs. Lefevre, of Vancouver, has a spirited poem in the National Review entitled "A Daughter's Voice."

A correspondent on asking Mr. Chamberlain for his autograph was informed that it would cost five shillings, which would be devoted to charity.

Mr. Churchill in an address at Manchester said the Conservative party in the next Parliament would be protected by no Unionist free trader need apply.

The average attendance of Unionists during the present session was two-thirds of the party in the afternoons, and one-half in the evening. It is proposed that the names of the absentees be noted, and the information of their constituents.

Sir Robert Reid, M. P., speaking at Southend, said: "We must not allow the empire from the embraces of the present Government. It was not right to impoverish this country for the sake of the Empire."

Mr. Brodrick, speaking at Guildford, declared that during the last six weeks the Government had experienced a procession of riotous triumph. All have last nine years the Unionist Government had created bonds between the colonies and the motherland which never existed before.

### JAPANESE REPORT

Moscow, April 30. — The correspondent of the Times at Port Arthur of the Russian Slav, telegraphs that he has had an interview with Captain Jakoff, of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk. He says the captain will soon be able to start for St. Petersburg. His broken ribs are set and the fracture of his skull is healed. Captain Jakoff said that a few seconds before the explosion he ran from the conning tower to report an order to the main gun. He said that he was writing particulars of the fight which had just taken place. Next to him was Voreschagin, the artist, hurriedly drawing. All of a sudden the explosion occurred and the deck of the flagship was enveloped in a heavy mist, pierced by tongues of fire bursting through all parts of the vessel. Captain Jakoff was then struck on the head and lost consciousness.

The same correspondent describes the submarine-boat experiments at Port Arthur. He says the experiments proved their ability to move the Naval Academy, and that the boats were well handled, and that there is a sufficient number of them to assure the protection of Port Arthur and the coast in its vicinity. The Chinese in Manchuria, the correspondent adds, are praying for a Russian victory.

### TOOK MILLIONS TO BEAT MULLAH

#### The British Government Spent £3,000,000 On the Somali Campaign.

London, April 30. — Answering a question in the House of Commons Mr. Arnold-Forster stated that the cost of the operations against the Mad Mullah during the present financial year may be estimated at about £250,000.

Asked what will be the total cost of the operations during the present financial year, Mr. Arnold-Forster replied that he was not yet in a position to say.

No figures are available as to the total cost of the expedition. Up to the middle of July last year it was stated by Mr. Brodrick to be £450,000. In the army vote, tabled in February last, Somaliland figured for £1,600,000, and Mr. Arnold-Forster stated a week later that the estimated cost was £2,500,000 per month.

From first to last the operations appear to have cost about £2,500,000. The expedition which has now officially come to an end was the fourth of the series begun with much reluctance in 1901, after Mad Mullah had been ravaging the protectorate of Somaliland unchecked for a couple of years.

### DOCK STRIKE SERIOUS

#### Sixty Vessels Idle and 600 Passengers Stranded at Marseilles.

Marseilles, April 30. — The strike situation here has not improved. Sixty vessels are idle and 600 passengers are stranded. The cessation of work at the docks is affecting the manufacturers. Several firms announced that when the present supplies of raw material are exhausted they will be compelled to look out their employees.

The Government mail service to Algeria and Corsica is unsatisfactory. Some of the food supplies in Corsica are growing short, and prices have risen.

### A WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL WRECKED

#### Dead and Injured Expected to Reach Fifty—Ten Bodies Recovered.

Kimmswick, Mo., April 30. — A World's Fair special train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway was wrecked one mile and a half from here today.

The engine struck an open switch, and, with the exception of the last sleeper, all the coaches were derailed.

It is reported that the list of dead and injured will reach nearly fifty.

Engineer Bailey was killed and Fireman Gumpert fatally injured. Nine bodies have been removed from the wreck, only one of which has been identified. Sixty passengers are seriously and slightly injured.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

#### TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.

Sunday—London, Saturday, April 30. Sun rises, 5:11 a.m. Moon rises, 3:15 p.m. Sun sets, 7:13 p.m. Moon sets, 5:55 a.m. Toronto, April 29—3 p.m. The weather today has been cool and westward it has been fine and warm, except in Alberta, where there has been a change to cooler with showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-50; Kamloops, 40-52; Calgary, 40-52; Qu'Appelle, 40-52; Winnipeg, 44-56; Port Arthur, 30-46; Parry Sound, 44-54; Toronto, 46-58; Ottawa, 44-54; Montreal, 44-54; Quebec, 46-58; St. John, 38-54; Halifax, 36-46.

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate winds; clearing; showers; fair and warm.

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WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues fine and warm in the north, but has turned quite gloomy again further west. The temperature rose to 78° yesterday at Winnipeg. From Ontario to the Maritime Provinces it is cool and showery.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at a local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 52.5°; lowest, 44.5°.

### TURNED BACK BY ICE

#### Several Ocean Liners Unable to Get Up the St. Lawrence.

Halifax, April 29. — Unable to push heavy ice through the locks which block the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Allan liner Corinthian, which left Liverpool for Quebec, put into Halifax, and landed 87 passengers for the Canadian west. The Corinthian, Captain Nunan, had ordinary weather during the trip. She got to Cape Ray at 10 a.m., and signalled asking as to ice reports, but received the reply that those at the station were not aware how the ice was above that point. The steamer proceeded, but at 3 p.m. saw ice densely packed in front as far as the eye could reach without an opening. They saw the Donaldson liner Salacia fast in the ice. They then decided to come to Halifax, and on their return met the Allan liner Hibernian going up. They also saw the smoke of another steamer in the distance. They sighted lots of ice on the Cape Breton coast, and saw a four-masted steamer among the ice fields.

The Corinthian will remain here until the ice breaks. Captain Nunan thinks that the mail steamer Ionian, the Dominion liner Dominion, and the C. P. R. liner Lake Champlain, all due at Quebec from Liverpool, will also be forced to return to Halifax. All have large passenger lists, and if they come over 4,000 passengers will be landed here during the next few days.

### MEASLES KILL ESQUIMAUX

#### All But Ten Families in the Mackenzie Basin Perish.

Winnipeg, April 30. — All the Esquimaux living in the Mackenzie basin except ten families have been killed by the ravages of measles. Before the epidemic there were 50 or 60 families or 200 or more persons.

The great ravages of the disease and the results are told by Bishop Brynau, who has just reached Conquest after a long and tedious journey from the south of Mackenzie.

### DEATH OF JEHU DAVIS

#### One of the First Men in Canada to Operate Oil Still

Sarnia, April 29. — Jehu Davis, who died this morning, was the age of 78 years was one of the first men in Canada to operate an oil refinery. His stills were bought up at a fabulous price by the American oil syndicate. Mr. Davis drawing a fair-sized fortune each month for keeping the plant idle. In the '80s he went to Australia to speculate and returned without riches. At various times he occupied a prominent place as a municipal officer.

### A UNIQUE TRIAL

#### Half of the Court-Room Stands in Belgium and Other Half in France.

Paris, April 30. — To try the perpetrators of the recent dynamite outrage at Liege in Belgium it has been found necessary to build a special court-room on the boundary line between Belgium and France. The court-room is really only a shanty, half of which stands on French and the other half on Belgian soil. This was found necessary because one of the criminals is a Frenchman, and was arrested in Paris, while the other three are Belgians and were arrested at Liege.

As no country, however, according to international law, delivers over its own citizens to foreign jurisdiction, an unforeseen difficulty arose, as neither prisoners could be conducted from one country into the other, and the French and Belgian magistrates will now meet in the wooden shanty and a joint trial will be conducted, the judge sitting at opposite sides of a table, one end of which stands in France and the other end in Belgium.

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#### The Schooner Onora Goes to Pieces On Reef Near Halifax.

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G. T. P. BADLY NEEDED.

Windsor, April 30. — George M. Christie, a former business man of Windsor, now living in Calgary, N. W. T., has arrived in Windsor to remove his family to his new home. Mr. Christie is a great believer in the future of the Canadian Northwest. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, he says, is needed badly, and the Conservatives who were in court were noisily and just as anxious to see the road built as are the Liberals.

### 8,000 MINERS TO GO OUT.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30. — A strike of 8,000 coal miners in the eastern part of the Fifth Ohio sub-district will occur next Monday, as the result of a fruitless conference of operators and miners for ten days. The operators of the Pan Handle Counties of West Virginia ask for a reduction of about 10 per cent on coal that is to be shipped west of the Ohio River. Unless the agreement is reached by Monday, when the temporary strike expires, the number of strikers in the sub-district will be increased by 3,000.

### CHURCHILL THEIR CANDIDATE.

New York, April 30. — The Liberal Association of the northwest division of Manchester has unanimously adopted Mr. Winston Churchill as its candidate on a free trade platform at the next general election, says a dispatch from London.

### HER MAINMAST GONE

New York, April 30. — The big full-rigged ship Roanoke, eight months out from Chinese ports, came up the Narrows yesterday with a bare stump, where her main mast ought to stand, says the Sun. She lost the stick in a hurricane off Madagascar last winter and sailed the remaining 8,000 miles of her voyage under her fore, mizzen and jibber masts. In the China Sea she picked up two Malays and a Chinaman, who had been for 12 days in an open boat, after the foundering of their own vessel, a native coaster. The shipwrecked men were transferred to a steamer bound for Singapore.

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THE  
BUSY  
STORES

228-230  
DUNDAS  
STREET.

## GREAT INTEREST IS EVIDENTLY MANIFESTED IN OUR ALL-DAY SATURDAY SALES

These Lines and Prices are for Saturday only, till 10 o'clock.

**Pink Ground Flannelette**, heavy weight, with pin stripe, worth 12½c. Saturday...15 yards for \$1.  
**Blue Ground Flannelette**, heavy weight, with pin stripe, worth 12½c. Saturday...15 yards for \$1.  
**Cream Ground Flannelette**, heavy weight, with pin stripe, worth 12½c. Saturday...15 yards for \$1.

2 dozen only Ladies' Stripe Flannelette Night Gowns, regular 50c. Saturday Sale **30c Each.**  
Two pieces only White Sheet, two yards wide, regular 25c. Saturday Sale **18c Yard.**

15 pairs only Fine Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, regular 90c. Saturday Sale **59c Pair.**  
One box of Silk and Double Face Satin Ribbon, worth 20c. Saturday Sale **8c Yard.**

**LADIES' KID GLOVES**, assorted shades, fairly good sizes, price from 75c to \$1.25. Saturday, your choice, 50c Pair.

Ladies' Black Double-Knit Wool Hose, worth 25c. Saturday Sale **19c Pair.**  
Linen Sideboard Scarfs, blue center, regular 25c. Saturday Sale **15c Each.**

Gents' Black Cashmere Hose, 3 dozen only, worth 20c. Saturday Sale **15c Pair.**  
Linen Sideboard Scarfs, red center, open work border, regular 35c. Saturday Sale **19c Each.**

Gents' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, 3 dozen only, worth 25c. Saturday Sale **20c Pair.**  
Linen Sideboard Scarfs, in white only, regular 50c. Saturday Sale **25c Each.**

To clear special line of Fine Fancy Dress Muslins; we have about 2,000 yards; they are worth 12½c; we are clearing them at 7c yard. See them in our east window.

## HUSBAND'S CHARGE WAS UNFOUNDED JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

### Statements Against His Wife Discredited—He Himself the Offender.

Proof that Police Magistrate Love is strongly opposed to hearing the charges of wives run down by their husbands was given this morning, when Wm. Thorne had his wife on a charge of being a vagrant.

Mrs. Thorne's appearance was far from that of a vagrant, and her face had more good points about it than her husband's, from a casual inspection.

Mrs. Thorne's position was very humiliating and she seemed to feel it keenly in court. When asked what she had to say with regard to the charge, she pleaded not guilty, and went on to tell how it had been found necessary to place their four children in the orphanage. She said Thorne gave nothing for their support and seemed to care little whether they starved or not. She herself had always had to go out and work as a domestic because Thorne contributed nothing to her support. She would not go back and live with him under any circumstances.

Thorne did not deny what his wife had said, but stated that he had witnesses who could prove that she had not been true to him.

The magistrate would hear nothing of this sort and said that it was very plain that the husband was a most unjust one.

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid, confirmed what Mrs. Thorne had said. It was his opinion that Thorne had been the cause of the disruption of the family, and he was sure Mrs. Thorne was a good, hard-working little woman.

Henry Garside was severely reprimanded for stating that Thorne had invited Garside outside, and then proceeded to maltreat him. Garside alleged that Thorne had made indecent remarks about a girl. Garside's teeth were knocked out and he was a result to pay a dentist's bill for \$20.

The magistrate agreed to allow Garside to go until a week from today on suspended sentence, if he agreed to pay the damage. He was bailed for \$200.

**ARRESTED AT ST. THOMAS.**  
who is wanted by the Chatham police for stealing a lady's watch, was arrested here Thursday night. The missing timepiece was found on his person. The prisoner declares he is deaf and dumb. Chief Holmes, of Chatham, has taken him to that place.

**THE STEAMER GATSE.**  
Ottawa, April 30.—Mr. Clarke called attention to a story in the press to the effect that the German Government had refused to hand over the steamer Gause to Captain Bernier until the last \$5,000 of the purchase money was paid. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that there had been some difficulty between the German and Canadian Governments with respect to this \$5,000, but as he had not heard of the matter recently he presumed that the difference had been settled.

In all countries more marriages take place in June than any other month.

### HENSALL.

Hensall, April 30.—Last week Mr. Mosey was transferred here from the Woodstock branch of the Moisons Bank, to take the place of Mr. Welford, who had been transferred to his native town, Woodstock.

On Tuesday Mr. Martin left here to become agent for the Moisons Bank at Frankfort, in Hastings County, and the same evening Mr. MacIntyre arrived from the Woodstock branch to take his place.

On Monday Mr. R. Spear, wife and son started on their journey to Roseville, Man., where they will make their home. In a few days Mr. Johnston expects to go to Manitoba to say out the land. The council has decided to submit the question of a free public library to a vote of the people.

Mr. Charles Dohy, who has been clerking here for about eight months, has returned to London to build up his health. Mrs. Shirra is at last home from Hamilton, after ten weeks of sickness with grip, pneumonia, erysipelas, and lastly typhoid fever. Her daughter accompanied her.

The football club is again organized, and it is expected they will have a baseball team this year.

Dr. Cawthorne was in St. Catharines this week, attending the funeral of his little nephew and namesake, Gary, who was accidentally buried.

Mr. G. C. Petty, district deputy of the I. O. O. F., attended the "at home" and Rev. Mr. Ayer, P. A., of London, preached very acceptably in the interest of the Epworth League. The entertainment and refreshments furnished by the Epworth League on Monday evening were thoroughly enjoyed.

Mr. D. Walker has been promoted to a position in the G. T. R. office at Berlin. He was well liked here.

We trust the band will meet with the support it deserves, so that it will be able to give a number of choice selections on the gramophone. Mr. McViecent, of Exeter, proved himself a star entertainer after the long and varied programme was rendered an adjournment was made to the Commercial Hotel, where a supper, the best to be had, was served.

On Saturday evening, about 10:30, a fire alarm was sounded and a small blaze in the rear of the fire hall was soon extinguished without the aid of the brigade. If the fire had gained any headway, the Commercial Hotel, Mr. T. Murdoch's house and livery would have been in danger.

At last it is house-cleaning time, and Mr. Hopper has just received a fine line of wallpaper, caustic soda, etc. The farmers are now buying formaldehyde, to treat their oats.

**\$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 a new, specific cure, known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, restoring the system to its normal condition and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution. It is a cure 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.

**It is likely that the next census taken in Russia will show a decreased population.**  
Air famine is the common cause of pneumonia.

## Piles

To prove to you that the Catarrh Cure is a certain cure for all cases of piles, and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed to refund your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or EDWARDS, BATES & CO., Toronto.

### Dr. Chase's Ointment

IN THE MATTER OF JAMES A. TUCKER, of the Village of Lobo, in the County of Middlesex, general merchant, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES A. TUCKER, of the said Village of Lobo, defendant. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said James A. Tucker, has been called for the 15th day of May, 1904, at the hour of 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of the affairs and to appoint inspectors, and the fixing of the remuneration, for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. The creditors of the said insolvent are hereby required to file their claims with the undersigned, on or before the date of such meeting, and to produce evidence of the same. The undersigned, as solicitor, duly sworn, by the said act, on or after the 10th day of July, 1904, I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said James A. Tucker, to the creditors of whose claims I shall then have notice. ALLAN J. TUCKER, Solicitor, Lobo, Ont. HENRY B. BATES, solicitors for the assignee. Dated at Lobo, Ontario, this 28th day of April, 1904.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, and to be opened by Dr. Hall, St. Catharines, Ont., will be received at this office until Monday, May 18, 1904, inclusive, for the construction of a Drill Shed at St. Catharines, Ont., according to plans and specification to be seen at the public building at St. Catharines, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Ont. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, must accompany each tender. This check will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to execute and sign the contract, or if the contract is not accepted, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of the tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, FRED GRIFFIN, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, April 28, 1904.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for. 5c-lyt.

### EXECUTORS' SALE

of real estate. Pursuant to instructions from the executors of Thomas Tambling, late of the City of London, gentleman, there will be sold by public auction, at the auction rooms of J. W. Jones, Esq., 242 Dundas street, London, on Saturday, May 7, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate, namely: Farm properties—1. The north half of lot No. 10, in the Township of Lobo, containing 100 acres; upon this property there is a good frame cottage and barn, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. 2. The 1/2 of lot No. 10, in the Township of Lobo, containing 100 acres; upon this property there is a good frame cottage and barn, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. 3. The 1/2 of lot No. 10, in the Township of Lobo, containing 100 acres; upon this property there is a good frame cottage and barn, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. 4. 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# WHAT'S THE USE OF WAITING

When you can get anything you need by spending a few cents in an Advertiser Want Ad? They are sure producers.

**Transient Condensed Advertisements**  
—No Advertisement Less Than  
Ten 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.  
ED. 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  
advertisement 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.**

**DIED.**  
STOTHERS.—On April 29, 1904, William  
Stothers, in his 74th year.

Funeral from his late residence, con.  
1st and 4th, at 10 a.m., on Monday, May 2,  
at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances  
please accept this intimation.  
MADDEPORD.—In this city, on April 28,  
1904, Mrs. Ann Maddeford, relict of the  
late John Maddeford.

Funeral from her late residence,  
No. 182 Bruce street, South London,  
Sunday, May 1, service at 2 p.m.

SCOTT.—On Thursday, April 28, 1904,  
Matilda, beloved wife of Thomas Scott,  
aged 42 years.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2 p.m., from  
her late residence, con. 2 Delaware  
Township, to Woodland Cemetery.  
Friends and acquaintances kindly ac-  
cept this intimation.

**SUNDAY SERVICES.**

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. J. F. Vickery, Victoria,  
B.C., will occupy pulpit morning and  
evening.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. W. G. Howson, pastor.  
Services, 11 a.m., Rev. A. W. Budd,  
7 p.m., the pastor, Mr. J. H. Howson,  
and the Trailing Arbutus. All welcome.

BISHOP CROFTON MEMORIAL CHURCH.—  
Church—11 and 7. Rev. Dyon Hague,  
rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. A. H. Goring, pastor. Services at  
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—  
Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m.,  
7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School,  
7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH.—REV. R. HOWARD,  
pastor. Services, 11 and 7, as  
usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will  
preach at both services.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST CHURCH.—  
The pastor will preach morning  
and evening. Fellowship meeting at 10  
a.m. Bible School at 2:45 p.m. "Morning-  
Anthem." "Praise Ye the Father."  
Council. Evening. "Up Your Heads, O Ye  
Gates" (Green).

ELIZABETH STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—  
Rev. S. B. Culp, Sunday morning,  
"Christian Character." Lecture in  
evening, "Is It Right to Dance?"

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. W. G. Howson will preach in  
the morning and Rev. S. Salton in  
the evening.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST).  
Services: Sunday, 11 a.m.; Wed-  
nesday, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—  
Rev. D. H. Hamilton, pastor, will  
preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—REV.  
George J. Bishop, pastor. Services, 11  
a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach  
both morning and evening.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—  
Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at  
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will  
preach at both services. Evening  
subject, "The Younger Son." First of a series.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Morning, "Do All the Good You  
Can Without the Gospel." Evening,  
"The Younger Son." First of a series.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—  
The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins,  
B.A., will conduct both services. Evening  
subject, "Almost, but Not Lost."

LATTER DAY SAINTS' CHURCH.  
Maitland street.—Preaching at 11 and 7.  
All welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—  
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,  
conducted by pastor. Sunday School  
and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

REV. J. P. GERRIE, B.A., OF WAT-  
FORD, will preach morning and evening  
at the Southern Congregational  
Church. Anniversary services, Sunday,  
May 1, 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Preaching  
an entertainment and supper will be  
given. Good programme. Tickets, 5c.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—SERVICE.  
11 a.m. Preaching. Rev. T. B. Clarke,  
rector of All Saints'. Holy Communion  
at noon. Services, 7 p.m. Preaching.  
Rev. Canon H. M. M. Collection for  
poor fund. Contributions to general  
purpose fund requested.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—  
Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The  
Rev. S. Ross MacClements, of  
Rutherford, N.J., will preach at both  
services. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock.  
Mr. Camp's class for Bible study meets  
in the auditorium of the church at 3  
o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday  
evening.

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

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—  
Pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross. Morning, mes-  
sage, "The Remedy for Sin." Evening,  
"The First Mystic." The ordinance  
of baptism after service. Bible sing-  
ing. Attentive ushers. All welcome.  
Come, come!

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—  
Rev. D. D. Hamilton, pastor.  
Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "The  
Christian, the Moral" (Shelley). "O  
Zion, that art the City of the Living."  
"Light Streams Downward" (Shel-  
ley). Solo, Miss Lang.

**BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.**  
ONE LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED  
room, with or without board. 239 Dun-  
das street. 51a-5t.

WANTED.—ROOMS FOR LIGHT  
housekeeping. Address Box 47, Adver-  
tiser.

DOUBLE PARLORS TO LET.—ALSO  
rooms with board. Address Box 36, this  
office.

BOARD FOR THE WEEK, AND MEALS,  
eight tickets for \$4, at 47 Park avenue.

## AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

**Grand, Tonight, 8:15**  
**Reeves** THE EMILIN  
SMITH  
THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

By Haddon Chambers.  
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.  
ALL NEXT WEEK—NEW PLAYS.

**10 TOM MARKS**  
**20 TOM STOKES**  
**30 "The Wife, or a Rash Marriage"**  
Ladies free, Monday only.

**"Er-King's Daughter"**  
L. C. I. CHORAL CLUB.  
AUDITORIUM, MONDAY, MAY 15.  
Cyril Dwight-Edwards, Mrs. Robyn-  
McKillop, Mrs. Kingsmill, Director,  
George C. Phelps.

**HEAR LILLIAN M. STEPHENS.**  
on "Prohibition vs. Government Control."  
Dundas Center Methodist Church, May 5.

**625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CON-  
SERVATORY** Music last year. Mr.  
Harron hears all pupils play, and gives  
reports.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—AD-  
VANCED class, extra complimentary**  
evening, Wednesday evening, May 4.  
All members cordially invited. Dayton  
& McCormick.

THE LONDON MALE CHORUS will  
repeat, by special request, "Annie  
Laurie" and "My Old Kentucky Home."  
St. Johns, Nid. Hall, 100 Dundas street.  
Plan open to ticket holders, Tuesday;  
general public, Wednesday. Reserve  
seats, 50 cents.

**\$115.88, Just Think**  
This rate is for a tour of England, Ire-  
land, Scotland and France, all transpor-  
tation included. F. B. Clarke, 418 Rich-  
mond street.

**SPRING AND SUMMER TRIPS.**  
Montreal, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland,  
St. Johns, Nid. Hall, F. B. Clarke,  
418 Richmond street.

**VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN.**  
McKillop—Residence, 326 St. James  
street; phone 451. Studio, 366 King  
street; phone 1270.

**SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS, DUNDAS**  
street, Nid. Hall, and cold water. Open  
daily. A. P. Yeo.

**TONY CORSE—THE ORIGINAL**  
London Harpers. Music furnished for  
all occasions. 161 Maple street. Tele-  
phone 1570.

**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY**  
Mr. R. B. Millard. Special attention  
given to waltz and two-step. Rapid  
teaching; low rates; lessons any hour;  
satisfaction guaranteed. Residence and  
academy, 345 Princess avenue.

**CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR**  
private parties, banquets, etc.  
Residence, 326 St. James street.  
Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

**FEMALE HELP WANTED.**  
WANTED BY MAY 10—EXPERIENCED  
dining-room girl. Apply Queen's Hotel,  
Market Lane, upstairs.

**KITCHEN GIRL AND GENERAL SER-  
VANT** wanted at Fraser House.

**WANTED—GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK;**  
must be good writer. N. Southcott, 12  
Market Lane, upstairs.

**WANTED—GENERAL MAID.** Apply  
Mrs. W. Caven Barron, 405 Dufferin  
avenue.

**WANTED—TEN GIRLS TO SEW BUT-  
TONS** on silk waist. N. Southcott, 12  
Market Lane, upstairs.

**WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, TO ASSIST**  
in housework. Apply  
Mrs. John Graham, 423 Central avenue.

**GOOD GENERAL SERVANT FOR**  
small family; no washing. Apply Mrs.  
P. M. Millard, 3 Grosvenor street.

**WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SER-  
VANT.** Immediately. Apply 582 Water-  
loo street.

**WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, ALSO**  
a nurse; no washing. Apply 207  
Market street.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD**  
general servant. Mrs. Walter English,  
688 Dundas street.

**MALE HELP WANTED.**  
MESSENGER BOYS WANTED AT  
once. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph office.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BOY TO**  
carry parcels. Apply T. E. Mann, 30c  
party.

**MIDDLE-AGED MAN, AS PORTER.**  
City Hotel.

**WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO EARN**  
free scholarships for the best com-  
mercial course in Canada. Only two weeks'  
work necessary. For particulars apply  
to Lewis Luke, Box 670, Montreal.

**CHEESEMAKER WANTED AT ONCE.**  
Give references and salary expected per  
month. Apply George E. Field, 301  
Ont.

**DO YOU WANT A GOOD LINE?—A**  
household necessity and quick seller;  
large profits and exclusive territory.  
Sells to same home, outfit free. The  
R. H. Company, 207 St. James, Mon-  
real.

**THE ONLY PLACE TO LEARN**  
telegraphy in a reliable school which  
teaches daily in every home. You can sell  
what you learn. The Dominion School of  
Telegraphy, 36 King east, Toronto. Write us.

**AGENTS—A FIRST-CLASS CANVAS-**  
SER for a full line of articles used  
daily in every home. You can sell what  
you learn. The Dominion School of  
Telegraphy, 36 King east, Toronto. Write us.

**WANTED.—BOYS ABOUT 17 YEARS**  
of age, to learn biscuit baking. Apply  
McCormick Manufacturing Company.

**LOST AND FOUND.**  
LOST—SMALL BLACK PURSE, CON-  
taining money, on Clarence, Talbot  
or Fullerton street. Reward at Ad-  
vertiser office.

## MEETINGS.

**W. M. CONVENTION—CENTENNIAL**  
Methodist Church, Tuesday, May 2, 2:30  
p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Ross  
MacClements, at her residence, 326  
St. James street.

**THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT**  
**RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.**  
The annual general meeting of The  
Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway  
Company, for the election of directors  
and other general business, will be held  
on Tuesday, the 3rd day of May, 1904,  
at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon,  
at the head office of the company in the  
Town of Walkerville.

E. HOWARD, Secretary.  
Dated 30th day of March, 1904.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—NEW BRICK 14-STORY  
house, situated on Dundas street, near  
William street north; a bargain. Apply  
517 St. James street.

**FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK**  
with good stable and shed; large lot;  
with trees, all modern improvements;  
good party for a term. J. F. Sangster,  
112 Masonic Temple.

**CHOICE BUILDING LOTS—SEE AN-  
NOUNCEMENT** in Echo, 10 acres, just  
outside of city. Many the Intercolony  
The Intercolony Realty Com-  
pany, corner Dundas and Talbot streets,  
London.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—BRICK COT-  
TAGE, 6 rooms, quarter acre; fruit**  
trees, 171 Briscoe street, South London.

**FOR SALE—FINE BUILDING LOTS**  
cheap, corner Central and Dundas  
Elizabeth street. Apply 725  
Elizabeth street.

**TO BUY A BRICK HOUSE, LARGE**  
lot, at a low figure, go to Samuel Glass,  
Bank Toronto Chambers.

**HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE** on  
monthly payments. Scarrow, 233 Dun-  
das street.

**FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE,**  
Beaconsfield avenue; 8 minutes' walk  
from market; four bedrooms, one down-  
stairs; bath, all modern improve-  
ments. Apply on premises.

**100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE** near  
half lot, con. 2 Westminister; good  
farm; convenient to city; price right;  
fruits, trees, etc. Call for particulars.  
auct., 21 Edward street.

**NO. 700 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY**  
new; splendid two-story brick residence,  
stone foundation, all modern improve-  
ments; five bedrooms and two parlors,  
plate glass windows, grillwork between  
parlors, bath, etc. Call for particulars.  
Apply F. H. Butler, 112 Masonic  
Temple.

**CHOICE BUILDING LOTS BY AC-  
TION.** May 7. See announcement else-  
where in this paper. The Intercolony  
Realty Company, corner Dundas and  
Talbot streets.

**J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.**  
Cottages for Sale.  
Central Ave., \$700 Cheapside St., \$1,200  
Waterloo St., \$1,200 Grey St., \$1,200  
Oxford St., \$1,200 Talbot St., \$1,200  
One-and-a-half-story Brick Houses.  
Hamilton Rd., 1,475 Waterloo Rd., \$2,500  
Quebec St., \$2,500 Richmond, N., \$2,500  
Central Ave., \$2,500  
CENTRAL House on Richmond Rd., \$2,500  
CENTRAL House on Waterloo St., \$2,500  
CENTRAL House on Maitland St., \$2,500  
CENTRAL House on Central Ave., \$2,500  
HOUSE on St. James street, \$2,500  
HOUSE on Piccadilly St., \$2,500  
HOUSE on Waterloo St., \$2,500  
BRICK COTTAGE, \$2,500  
NEW BRICK HOUSE—1½-story, all  
modern improvements, containing 7  
rooms. Price very low; call  
for particulars.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY—Corner of**  
Colborne and Dundas, 7½ acres, with  
four cottages. Price, \$5,000.

**300-ACRE HOUSE—Nine**  
rooms, all modern conveniences, and near  
to the central part of the city. Price,  
\$2,500.

**VALUABLE LOT ON COLBORNE**  
street, between Dundas and King streets,  
with old cottage. Price, \$2,500.

**PINE BUILDING LOTS** in other parts  
of the city.

**HORTON STREET, near Wellington**  
1½-story frame house, brick foundation,  
all modern improvements, containing 7  
rooms; has to be sold at once. Price,  
\$2,500.

**VILLAGE STORE and dwelling, sepa-**  
rate, with or without stock, where a good  
business is being done. Proprietor wishes  
to retire, and would sell at a low price.  
Call for particulars.

**20 ACRES OF LAND, just**  
outside city limits, 14th house containing  
7 or 8 rooms, small barn and stable, large  
bush. Call for prices and particulars.

**J. F. SANGSTER.**  
112 Masonic Temple, London.

**The Western**  
**Real Estate Exchange**  
**LIMITED.**  
Telephone "SIX-NINE-SIX."  
Head Office:—78 Dundas Street,  
London, Canada.

**MAKE IT A POINT TO BRING HIM**  
HERE:  
THERE'S ONE THING SURE,  
somebody has what he wants to buy,  
and we are the people to find it.

**STILL SELLING FARMS.**  
Do you see the list of properties sold  
by this company during the past two  
weeks? It was published in The Adver-  
tiser of 22nd inst. What better proof  
could we have of our ability to make  
sales?

**CALL 'PHONE OR WRITE**  
for particulars.

**FOR SALE.**  
1904 acres in Township Biddulph—150  
acres cleared; 10½ acres timber; good  
clay loam; slightly rolling; well drained;  
well watered; 3 acres orchard; fair house;  
good barn, stable under part; driving  
shed and granary; all in good repair;  
one of the very best wheat-growing  
farms in the Province.

**100 acres in Township—55 acres**  
cleared; 45 acres mixed timber; clay  
loam; rolling; drained by tile; well watered;  
good orchard; good two-story frame  
house; 3 acres orchard; fair house;  
barns, stables and sheds in fair repair;  
on gravel road, only half-mile to school  
and postoffice; 2½ miles to Hamilton  
road station. Owner anxious to sell; is  
going west; possession in fall of 1904.

**100 acres in Township—55 acres**  
cleared; 45 acres mixed timber; clay  
loam; rolling; drained by tile; well watered;  
good orchard; good two-story frame  
house; 3 acres orchard; fair house;  
barns, stables and sheds in fair repair;  
on gravel road, only half-mile to school  
and postoffice; 2½ miles to Hamilton  
road station. Owner anxious to sell; is  
going west; possession in fall of 1904.

**BRICK bakeshop in the City of London;**  
brick stable, with hayrack; two blocks to  
market and postoffice. Good investment.  
Blacksmith shop, house and stables,  
County of Middlesex—First-class busi-  
ness; immediate possession. A snap.  
20 acres—Good new two-story frame  
house; new frame barn, 28x38 feet; soil  
rich; 1½ miles from city. Bargain.  
JAMES BURROWS Manager.  
L. M. VANDESMAN, E. R. TALEBOT,  
JOHN WATSON and W. M. NEEDHAM,  
auctioneers and inspectors.

**TEN ACRES—Frame cottage, barn,**  
small orchard, well watered; soil, clay  
loam; 1½ miles from city limits. Only  
\$1,200.

**FIVE ACRES—Brick cottage, 10 rooms,**  
stone foundation, good cellar; house  
first-class repair; good barn; about 50  
full-grown pear, plum and apple trees,  
and about 50 plants 2 years planted; new  
fences; good spring well. Will sell cheap.  
Adjoining city.

**MONEY TO LOAN AT 5%.**  
THOMAS C. KNOTT,  
Real Estate Broker, 1001, Masonic  
Temple, London. Phone 1,720.

**P. WALSH'S BULLETIN.**  
WELLINGTON STREET, close to Vic-  
toria Park—A new two-story brick re-  
sidence, stone foundation, 10 rooms and  
bath; all modern improvements; lot  
47x130 feet. Price, \$4,800.

**CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick**  
house, 10 rooms and bath; modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$4,000.

**HELLMUTH AVENUE—A new 1½-story**  
brick house, 8 rooms; all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**LAMA STREET—A new 1½-story brick**  
house, 8 rooms; two cellars; with one  
acre, which can be subdivided into lots.  
Price, \$1,800.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**THOS. C. KNOTT BULLETIN.**  
CHELSEA GREEN—THE CONTRACT  
FOR THE NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE  
RIVER HAS BEEN GIVEN, AND THE  
BRIDGE WILL BE READY FOR FOOT  
PASSENGERS TO CROSS BY MAY 15.  
AND WILL BE FINISHED AND CAN  
BE USED FOR ALL KINDS OF COM-  
MERCIAL TRAFFIC BY JUNE 15. THERE IS A COM-  
PLETE SYSTEM OF SEWERAGE AND  
A SYSTEM OF WATERWORKS, SUP-  
PLIED BY NEVER-FAILING  
SPRINGS. THERE ARE 120 HOMES  
OF NICE HOUSES FOR SALE ON THE  
PROPERTY.

**WANT ONE OF THE HOUSES YOU**  
WILL HAVE TO SPEND 12 CENTS  
FOR AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF  
SALE OF LOTS.

**44 HORTON STREET—Frame**  
story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room,  
kitchen, pantry, bathroom, and  
bath; all modern improvements; lot  
50x125 feet. Price, \$4,000.

**20 DUNDAS STREET—Brick**  
cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room  
and kitchen; all modern improve-  
ments; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**500 EGGERTON STREET—Frame**  
cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room,  
kitchen, clothes closets, pantry, bath;  
lot 50x125 feet. Only \$2,500.

**800 VICTORIA STREET—Frame**  
cottage, 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-  
room, kitchen and summer kitchen;  
lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**685 TALBOT STREET—Two-story**  
brick, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, double  
parlors, nice kitchen, all modern im-  
provements; lot 42x164 feet. Will sell  
cheap.

**20 and 22 YORK STREET—Brick**  
cottage, two stories, used for wood-turning  
and other purposes; lot 30 feet frontage and  
right of way. Call for price.

**100 DUNDAS STREET—Two-story**  
brick, parlor, sitting-room, 5 bedrooms,  
dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 2 bath-  
rooms, all modern improvements; lot  
50x125 feet. Price, \$5,000.

**ATLANTIC STREET, near St. James**  
—Three new and modern houses, each  
3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., parlor, din-  
ing-room, kitchen, all modern improve-  
ments; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**788 GRAY STREET—Frame**  
cottage, 5 rooms, all modern improve-  
ments; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**700 GREY STREET—Frame**  
cottage, 5 rooms and coal and wood shed; lot  
50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**ORCHARD STREET—Fine building**  
lot, frame barn and driveway, 10x30 feet,  
churn and 10x10 feet; lot 50x125 feet.  
Barn worth price asked—\$350.

**541 HAMILTON ROAD—Story and**  
half frame house, 3 bedrooms, parlor,  
dining-room, kitchen, all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**547 HAMILTON ROAD—Frame**  
cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room,  
kitchen, all modern improvements; lot  
50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**137 ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story**  
frame house, 10 rooms, all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$3,500.

**HYMAN STREET—Brick two-story**  
and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room,  
kitchen, all modern improvements; lot  
50x125 feet. Price, \$3,500.

**ST. JAMES STREET, near William**  
street—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor,  
dining-room, kitchen, all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500.

**ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story**  
frame house, 10 rooms, all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$3,500.

**ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story**  
frame house, 10 rooms, all modern im-  
provements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$3,500.

**ELMWOOD AVENUE—**



## London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.  
TELEPHONE CALLS.  
Business Office ..... 107  
Editorial Department ..... 134  
Job Department ..... 175  
LONDON, SATURDAY APRIL 30.

## Organic Church Union.

In the exceedingly beautiful address made by Dr. Rose before the Synod of Hamilton and London on Tuesday evening last, the speaker urged his hearers not to dwell upon difficulties in the way of organic church union, and reading his well-rounded sentences it almost seems as though there were no impediments. But if this undertaking, which is being brought so prominently before the Canadian public, is ever to be anything more than a matter of kindly meetings and pleasant speeches, difficulties will have to be faced, and the sooner the better.

There are three considerations, doctrine, polity and sentiment, which must be looked at, if this movement is to be in any large degree successful. As to doctrine, it is quite evident that there is not the same emphasis laid upon it in our day that there has been in past generations. There are several reasons for this. It is a utilitarian age, and results which are tangible are looked for. It is not so much what men think about the relations of God and man theoretically, as what they think about them practically. Not whether a man is a Calvinist or an Arminian, but is he seeking to live according to the spirit of the teaching of Jesus Christ. Salvation is thought of not so much in regard to the future as the present, nor as to one individual escaping from punishment as the deliverance of all men from the power of evil here, it being felt that if that is done we may leave the future to itself. One great cause of this attitude is the new views which are taken as to the Bible. It is not looked upon as an arsenal of proof texts in support of a scheme of doctrine, but as a record of the divine training of men throughout the ages, and therefore a divine message to the soul of man today. It may be, then, that a brief creedal statement can be formulated which shall prove satisfactory to Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist.

As to polity, the different theological colleges are still engaged in teaching that the polity of the particular denomination which supports the college is Scriptural, and therefore authoritative, and if the union contemplated is brought about the professors in these colleges will have to revise large portions of their textbooks and lectures. It is evident that the differences which exist between the Government of the different church organizations have not interfered with great prosperity, and much good work for humanity in them all, and men of today are not so insistent upon the New Testament form of church government (even if that right way by which the affairs of church organizations can be controlled and guided. A conference and a presbytery have both been found fairly satisfactory; and it is quite conceivable that the good points of these differing forms may be co-ordinated with great result.

The third consideration, that of sentiment, is perhaps the most formidable that unionists will have to face. The hearts and minds of many are filled with an intense pride in the history, the name and peculiarities of their particular denomination. Many will be found, especially in small towns and country districts, who are saying to themselves, "A Methodist is I born and a Methodist will I die," or "A Presbyterian is I born, and a Presbyterian will I die." The former believe honestly that the average Presbyterian is a cold-blooded Christian, who knows nothing of the fervors of affection and of faith that are the rightful inheritance of a true Methodist. On the other hand, there will be found many Presbyterians whose conviction is that the Methodist religion exhausts itself in experience meetings, and that when you want a solid, well-founded character it will be seen at its best among Presbyterians. Like the sentiment which fills the heart of an Englishman for his native land and its history, an Irishman for all that the name of Ireland expresses, and a Scotchman for the land of brown heath and shaggy wood, this sentiment of affection for the methods and teachings of one's own denomination, though intangible, is a force that must be reckoned with. Conferences of leading men in the large centers of population are not going to settle the matter, although they may cause many searchings of heart among the members and adherents throughout the land.

It may be concluded, however, that this is the day of rapid movement, and great combinations, such a union as is contemplated will not happen speedily, but that the most hopeful must possess his soul in patience. If the chief motives are what may be termed economic, the probability is that there will come a sticking point in the negotiations. If on the other hand, such a union is the outcome of the great spirit of Christianity, unselfish desire to forward the kingdom of God among men, then it may well come to pass and will be a tremendous step in the redemption of the world from evil.

It seems a pity that there should not be a recognition in the discussions taking place of the Anglican and Baptist churches, such as, for, if Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist can work together, it ought to be possible for these other great Christian denominations to fall into line and to march step by step with their brethren.

## The Week's War News.

The surprise of the week has been the sudden activity of the Russian cruiser squadron which has been hibernating at Vladivostok.

On Monday it appeared off the harbor of Wonsan or Genas, a town on the eastern coast of Korea, about a day's steaming from Vladivostok. A torpedo boat was sent in and destroyed a small Japanese trading steamer after giving the crew time to disembark. The people of the town fled in terror to the hills, but the garrison of 800 men stood its ground, prepared to resist a landing. The Russians did no further damage and retired to Vladivostok. On Tuesday night the squadron started out again and the following day intercepted a Japanese transport, the Kinsu Maru, which had become separated from its convoy. The Kinsu Maru was laden with rice and military stores and carried 2,000 tons of coal. Admiral Yezzen reports that he took off 17 officers, 20 soldiers, 81 coolies and 65 of the crew, but 130 men refused to surrender and went down with the ship, firing on the enemy till the waters engulfed them. The Jap is a true Oriental in his indifference to death and the mistaken heroism of the troops on the Kinsu Maru, exhibits a national spirit which thrills the legions of the Mikado.

Admiral Yezzen's squadron is safely back in port, but a dispatch from Alexieff says that ten Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats have appeared in Ussuri Bay, adjacent to Vladivostok. This means that the Russian squadron is under surveillance and will not be allowed to prowl around with impunity again and threaten the Japanese lines of communication. Alexieff also reports that Japanese ships were seen yesterday six miles from Port Arthur. It may be that Admiral Togo is planning another coup or merely reminding the Russians that he is still on the alert.

Admiral Yezzen's initiative has had some moral effect, but on land the honors of the week are with the Japanese. On Tuesday they were notified by the Russian outposts building poisons across the Yalu River in the neighborhood of Wiju. On Wednesday the Japanese advance began and was only faintly resisted by the Russian skirmishers who were hopelessly outnumbered. In the meantime the Cossacks created a diversion by crossing the upper reaches of the Yalu River with the apparent intention of falling on the right flank of the Japanese army. A Russian dispatch says this flank movement was so far successful that the Yalu retreated southward, and the Cossacks occupied Andu, a town on the west coast of Korea directly in the line of the Japanese advance. Evidently the importance of this Cossack invasion has been magnified in Russian dispatches. It has not interfered with the Japanese communications or deterred them from pushing their operations further north. Whether the Manchuria or consolidate their strength for defensive purposes in the region of the Yalu can only be conjectured. The London Times estimates that Kuropatkin, although he has 250,000 men in his command, has only 135,000 to form a field army, the remainder being needed for garrison duty and to guard the railways. If this estimate is correct, Kuropatkin will wait for reinforcements before taking the aggressive.

Later—This afternoon came reports of a great battle and a Russian defeat near the Yalu. But readers should be wary of unofficial dispatches.

## Ruining the Fisheries.

The Ohio Legislature, at the dictation of private greed, has abandoned the fisheries of Lake Erie to a process of extermination. Year by year the catch has been diminishing, the herring industry, in particular, being almost a thing of the past. The American fishermen are under practically no restrictions, and employ the most destructive methods. The effects of this suicidal policy are sadly apparent. As the American waters become more depleted of fish, there is an increasing amount of poaching in Canadian waters carried on defiantly by fishing tugs which are often speedier than the Canadian fishery cruisers. It was hoped as a result of a conference between officials representing Ontario and the States bordering on the great lakes, that a uniform close season could be agreed upon, but it has been upset by the log-rolling of the Ohio fish companies. They are willing to see the fisheries of the great lakes eventually annihilated, rather than exercise a little forbearance at the present time and curtail their immediate profits. The destruction of the lake fisheries would be a calamity which both countries should feel it an imperative duty to prevent. If this great heritage is not preserved, another generation will have cause to excrete the folly and selfishness which permitted its extinction.

Ganey is to be canonized by his party friends at a meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto. He is not an ideal patron saint, but perhaps good enough for his patrons.

Sir Louis Jeitte says the Alaska boundary decision was fixed in advance. It might as well have been for all the consideration the Canadian commissioners received.

One hundred Chinamen have been engaged for beet root sugar cultivation in Alberta. The industry in Ontario has suffered because the factories find it hard to get sufficient crops, the farmers being averse to the exacting nature of the work. It would not be surprising if the Chinese venture should be a success.

Mr. Byron E. Walker, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, says

that while abroad he met an educated young Englishman who thought Kipling was an American and that in London he tried to buy a picture of Kipling, but the salesman had never heard of him. British imperialism does not begin at home.

## THE LETTER.

[Puck.]  
When sweethearts wrote in olden days  
All coy their goosequins ripped,  
And penned the words that they might say  
In fine Italian script,  
So ladylike each proper sign!  
Each page in sequence wrought!  
And characters and scrawly line  
"Indelicate" were thought!

My sweetheart writes, her desk before,  
Within her dainty den—  
She uses dips of ink galore  
And scribbles in her pen  
Till "b's" reach up, her "g's" reach  
Each character has spines,  
Till like a bristling forest from  
The scribbled rows of lines.

Page one she fills, in strokes half score,  
And dashes that to three—  
And back to two, and next to four—  
A system odd, but free,  
And pond'ring over the plan thereof  
I marvel, as I may,  
That amidst the labyrinthic poor Love,  
The blind still finds a way!

## HEAVY LITERATURE.

[New York Tribune.]  
In the British museum is an ancient love letter, supposed to be the oldest in the world. It is a proposal of marriage, inscribed on a brick, to an Egyptian princess, and made 3,500 years ago. A brick doubtless was the correct form for polite correspondence in those days, but heavy the postage bills must have been! Only a prince could afford to send a billet doux!

## RAPID SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION.

[Portland Oregonian.]  
Within a week or so—  
The Americans have killed a "large" number of Cossacks.  
The British have killed 300 Tibetans.  
The Dutch have killed 500 Achinese.  
The Germans have killed 300 Hereroes.  
Pretty soon the whole world will be civilized.

## CROSSING THE BAR.

[Lord Tennyson.]  
Sunset and evening star,  
And one clear call for me!  
And may there be no moaning of the bar,  
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep,  
Too full for sound and foam,  
When that which flows from out the deep  
Turns again home.  
Twilight and evening bell,  
And after that the dark!  
And may there be no sadness of farewell,  
When I embark;

For tho' from out our bourne of time and place  
The Road may lead me far,  
I hope to see my Pilot face to face  
When I have crossed the bar.

## WELL QUALIFIED.

[Judge.]  
"Fanny Gush says she wants to be a newspaper woman," said the first dear friend.  
"Well, she ought to be," commented the second dear friend; "she always wears a scare-head."

"And she makes up her form," asserted the fourth dear friend.  
"But she looks well in print," offered the fifth dear friend, a damsel with an angelic face.

## THE RUSH TO CANADA.

[New York Post.]  
We do our best to keep Canadian goods out of this country, but we are rushing our people and our money over the line in lively fashion. Last year 29,000 American men, their families, settled in Canada, chiefly as farmers. In the last few years a vast amount of our capital has been placed in all sorts of industrial enterprises in the Dominion. Thus both farmers and capitalists, if we may believe the pro-unionists, have been at work to ruin the country that nurtured them. Even now their products are knocking for admission into the United States. The danger lies in the street vendors, those of us who have stayed at home. We shall soon forget that a bushel of Manitoba wheat will not create as much American manhood in the consumer as a bushel of Minnesota wheat.

## LOCKED FREIGHT CAR

John Newell Shut In Without Food or Drink For Seven Days.

White Plains, N. Y., April 30.—John Newell, who says he was imprisoned in a freight car for seven days without food or drink, and who, in fact, was half suffocated in the stifling air, was taken out of the car by railroad men at the North White Plains terminal of the Harlem Railroad last night. Three weeks ago, he said, he arrived from Montreal in New York on a freight train. He had some money, which he lost, and then when he failed to secure work he decided to steal a ride back to Canada.

He entered a box car loaded with railroad ties in the night, and was found by the New York Central Railroad and sent to sleep. The car door was sealed up and when he awoke he found he was a prisoner. He pounded on the door and cried for help, but no one heard him. He had a few crackers in his pocket, which he ate, but he soon began to suffer from hunger and thirst. The carload of ties was shipped to North White Plains for use in doubling the tracks of the Harlem Railroad to Golden's Bridge, and last night while a switchman was passing the car he heard groans. The seal was broken and the man, more dead than alive, was carried out and placed in the engineer's room, where food was given him from the lunch baskets of the engineers and firemen. He was kept in the roundhouse all night, and today the railroad men made up a little purse and sent him back to New York.

## AFTER STANDARD OIL

Millionaire Lawson Says He Will Squeeze \$92,000,000 From Them.

Boston, April 30.—Thomas W. Lawson has issued the following statement: "I have got into a habit of not being surprised at anything, but I will admit I am surprised at the furore my simple announcement of a change in my way of conducting my business has made. From the moment it was made public I have not only been in demand by newspapermen, but my fellow-brokers and the bank and trust company men have—well, they have made the atmosphere so vibratory I am going to slip out of town into the country, where the peace of the frogs and the rustle of the crocuses will make me forget there ever was, is, or will be Standard Oil or any of the things its stands for."  
All my withdrawal from my firm means is: I will be busy for the next few weeks, months or years, trying to induce the Standard Oil and the City Bank to return to Amalgamated stockholders and original subscribers their \$60,000,000 and \$45,000,000, and I want

What made your lines coarse? Common soap! Sunlight Soap saves linen.

**SUNLIGHT SOAP**  
REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

to be in easy working shape and run no risk of placing any of my friends or associates in position to be punished. "For years the public has been told about what the Standard Oil has done in the past and how they did it, and the public has been interested and Standard Oil men have chuckled. It's my intention to show the public what the Standard Oil is doing now, and how it can no longer do it, in a way that will interest the Standard Oil and allow the public to do the chuckling."

## BRADDON—GREENAWAY

Interesting Wedding at the Home of Mr. J. Greenaway, King Street.

A quiet but very pretty wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. C. Scott, pastor of Dundas Street Church, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Greenaway, No. 270 King Street, this morning at 9 o'clock. The bride, Miss Edith E. Enbly, only daughter of Mr. James Greenaway, and Mr. Percy R. Braddon, son of Mr. W. H. Braddon, superintendent of the Columbia Handle Company, of this city.

The bride was assisted by Miss Lenore Brown, of South London, while the groom was supported by his brother, Dr. Morley E. Braddon. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in a gown of pale blue voile over pale blue silk, with ecru lace trimming. The bridesmaid's gown was one of blue silk shepherd's plaid with silk pipings. The groom's gift to the bride was a check; to the bridesmaid and best man, a pearl ring and a scarf pin with pearl settings. The wedding march was played by Miss Una Butler, of Queen's avenue.

The couple, a dainty dejeuner, the happy couple, on the 1:15 express for Detroit, Pontiac and points west. The bride's going-away gown was a tailored suit of navy blue broad cloth with touches of champagne and hat to match. Among the many presents received were two chairs presented by the employees of the Columbia Handle Company.

The bride will be at home for many friends on and after May 26th at 842 King Street.

## AN INDEFATIGABLE WORKER

Honors for Bishop Sweatman—Was Connected with Helmut College.

The twenty-first anniversary of the appointment of Rev. Dr. Sweatman to the bishopric of Toronto Diocese will be celebrated in the Cathedral Church of St. Alban the Martyr, in Toronto, which was founded as a result of Bishop Sweatman's own efforts in June, 1887. The bishop is to be presented with an address by the members of the congregation and also with a large portrait (in oil) of himself, which will cost \$20,000,000. Mr. Fitzpatrick, a Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, M. A., D. D., C. L., Bishop of Toronto, is the son of the late Dr. John Sweatman, who was a member of the Midland Hospital, London, England. The bishop received his early education from private tutors and at University College School, London. He graduated at Christ College, Cambridge, receiving his M. A. in 1882, and was ordained by the then Bishop Teit, of London.

In 1885, Dr. Sweatman came to Canada to take the headmastership of Helmut Boys' College, in this city, after filling the post for six years he took the position of mathematical master in Upper Canada College. He remained in the latter position only a short time, leaving to take the rectorship of Grace Church, Brantford, where he remained for two years, after returning once more to Helmut College. In 1878 he was appointed a canon of London Cathedral, and shortly thereafter archdeacon of Brantford. In 1876 he was appointed assistant minister and acting rector of Woodstock. In 1872 he was elected clerical secretary to the Diocese of Huron and to the House of Bishops. He was elected bishop of Toronto in May, 1873. In 1875 he received the degree of D. D. from the University of Cambridge, and the degree of D. C. L. from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1882. He has always been an indefatigable worker.

## SHOT THE GOVERNOR.

Erivan, Russia, April 29.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the district governor of Erivan. He was struck by two bullets. One of them penetrated his chest. The motive of the attempt, which was made in the ecclesiastical capital of Armenia, in the Russian domains.

**Colds**  
How often you hear it remarked:  
"It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**  
has gained its great popularity and extensive use, because it cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

**FITS EPILEPSY**  
If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus' Dance, or have children or friends who suffer from this terrible disease, then send for the only reliable treatise on these deplorable diseases. The sample bottle will be sent by mail prepaid to your nearest Post-office address. Lebig's Fit Cure mentions this paper and give name, age and full address to:

THE LEBIG CO.,  
179 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

## VERTHEIMER'S GLOVES

"THE NEWEST OF THE NEW."

Waldorf—One clasp, in the very newest shades of white and tan.  
Price..... \$1.10

One Clasp "Nappa" Gloves—Saddler seams, gusseted, a regular walking Glove, guaranteed to wear, in English tans. Only..... \$1.10



"Sovereign" Suede—Two clasps, Paris points, gusseted, perfect-fitting, very stylish, in fawns, gray, white and black.  
At..... \$1.25

New "Biarritz" Gloves—Ask to see these new Gloves. In gray, tan, white and black.  
At..... \$1.25

## Finest Laces at Lowest Prices.

French Valenciennes Lace—And Insertion to match, all widths. From..... 6c to 20c  
Narrow Torchon Laces—Suitable for trimming underwear, large assortment. At, per yard..... 5c  
Real Torchon Lace—And insertion to match, all widths. From..... 8c to 25c

Wide Skirt Flouncing—In Torchon and Valenciennes Lace and Insertion attached..... 12c and 15c

Chiffon Lace and Insertion—To match, in white, champagne and black, suitable for trimming evening dresses.

## Perfect-Fitting Corsets.

Splendid Line of Nursing Corsets—In gray coutil, two wide side supporters, bust closed with dome fasteners, perfect-fitting, all sizes, regular price \$1.25. Sale price..... 50c

Girdle or Military Hip Corset—Gray or white, all sizes, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon. Price..... 50c

## Hosiery Specials.

Ladies' summer weight, plain Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, 27c and 32c a pair.  
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, special price, 12½c.

Special line of Ladies' Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular price 20c, for 15c.

Ladies' Lisle Hose, with lace ankles, in black, white, tan, pink and suede, for 43c.

Children's Black Cashmere Hose, with fancy fronts, in all sizes, regular price 40c and 45c. Sale price, 25c and 30c.

Extra value in Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees and seamless feet, for 20c.

Mastic or White Coutil Corset—With medium bust and short hip, well made, perfect-fitting and comfortable, sizes 18 to 27. Price..... \$1.00

Bias-Filled White Batiste Corset—Medium or girdle bust, long habit hip, will not break at sides nor rust, hose supporters attached, daintily finished with lace. Price..... \$1.25

## Gents' Furnishings.

## GENTS' SHIRTS.

Fancy Shirts, 75c and \$1.  
White Shirts, 75c and \$1.  
Unlaundered Shirts, 45c to 90c.  
Boys' Shirts at 50c.  
Boys' Blouse Shirts at 75c.

## SPRING UNDERWEAR.

Light Natural Wool Garments at \$1 and \$1.25  
Other lines, 25c to \$1.25.  
Boys' Light-Weight Underwear, new stock, in all sizes.

## STYLISH NECKWEAR.

Collars, newest styles, 2 for 25c.  
Merino Socks at 15c to 25c.  
Self-Opening Umbrellas, \$1 to \$1.25.

**WHAT WE ADVERTISE IS SO.**

## ROLLING STOCK OF G. T. P. ROAD

Equipment Will Be Marked So As to Furnish Security For the Government.

Ottawa, April 29.—The supplying of the rolling stock for the G. T. P. was the subject discussed in committee today. Under the terms of the original contract the \$5,000,000 deposit was to be returned to the company upon the completion of the western section, the first equipment of the entire road to cost \$20,000,000. Mr. Fitzpatrick explained that under the amended contract the deposit would go back to the company if \$15,000,000 had been spent on the equipment, although the eastern section had not been completed. The company would have to set aside, however, \$5,000,000 for the eastern division, and this rolling stock would be marked as assigned to the eastern division, and would form part of its equipment during the fifty years tenure of the agreement between the company and the Government. The company, however, will not free the company from its obligation of providing equipment and rolling stock to the full amount of \$20,000,000 on the completion of the line.

The Opposition leader asked what action the Government would take in the event of the company failing to provide the rolling stock. He also inquired as to how the cars were to be marked.  
Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that in some manner the cars would be marked so as to designate it specially. The stock thus marked would be the Government's security, and it would be considered a part of the eastern section's equipment.  
Mr. Osier feared that the company would secure control of the rolling stock through a trust fund with a lien on it.  
Mr. Fitzpatrick pointed out that it did not matter how the company raised the funds to purchase the equipment. The point of importance was that the Government should be given the first title to the rolling stock. The contract called for that and the Government would insist upon it.  
The section was finally adopted, after Mr. Fitzpatrick had stated that he did not consider the matter finally disposed of until all the sections had been passed and the bill reported to the House.  
The House adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

## LOOKING FOR WOODEND.

Montreal, April 30.—New York detectives are in the city looking for Dr. W. E. Woodend, of the New York Brokerage firm, of Woodend & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, whose office was yesterday placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff. Dr. Woodend is said to be wanted by the authorities to explain some alleged irregularities in the firm's business.

## Black Horses Wanted.

Colonel Lawley, Imperial army, will be at the Repository, Toronto, on Monday and Tuesday next, May 2 and 3; Oxford House, Woodstock, Wednesday, May 4; Fraser House, London, Thursday, May 5; Queen's Hotel, Lucan, Friday, May 6; and the Commercial Hotel, Guelph, on Saturday, May 7, to buy all black mares and geldings, 5 to 7 years, 15.34 to 16 hands; must be sound, good-looking, showing some breeding and quality and weighing about 1,100 to 1,200 pounds. 92c

**Kingsmill's** SPECIAL SALE OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

EVERY day people are finding that it pays to discriminate between the pure article and the trash that is offered for sale. Nothing proves this better than

**Cowan's Perfection COCOA**

The sales of which are doubling every year. Sold by all grocers.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.

**LIPTON'S**

The tea question is important only to the thoughtful housewife. If she wants the best value in tea she need only insist that her grocer furnish her with

**LIPTON'S TEAS**

Bright, Entertaining and Instructive. THE FOUR-TRACK NEWS for May. Only 5 cents at nearest newsdealer.

**PAY WHEN CURED.**  
I can cure Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, or Rheumatism in the Back with my new treatment. I will cure one person in every locality free. Write today. W. J. McCullough Mfg. Co., Falkirk, Ont. 6m-xt

**SANTAL-MIDY**  
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

**The American Coffee and Tea Machine**  
Dr. Marter's Patent.

Distills, not brews, Coffee or Tea, The house by the old brewing method is evidence that the best of the Coffee is lost. It extracts the wholesome, but leaves the injurious, retaining all the delightful flavors and nerve-strengthening qualities of the product. PRICES ARE VERY LOW.

**The Hobbs Hardware Co., Ltd.**

## How Easy

to dispel all anxiety about providing for your wife and family in case you were suddenly called away.

For \$2.00 Per Week

**THE NORTHERN LIFE**

will guarantee to pay your wife, after your death, the sum of

**\$250.00 Every Year.**

for twenty years certain, and as much longer as she will live. Write for booklet giving description of this and other policies.

**JOHN MILNE,**  
Managing Director, London, Ont.

Ten-elevenths of the world's people are north of the equator.



# Springhood

or  
SPRINGTIME

Is also Hoodtime, for it is the time of all times when

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is most needed,—the blood is impure, complexion bad, appetite lost, strength gone,—the whole system is upset by an accumulation of humors.

If there is constipation or biliousness Hood's Pills are also needed.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years as a spring medicine, and think it cannot be equalled. When people need something to build up the system, if they would just try Hood's I know they would be well satisfied." Ida B. Parent, Fredrick, N. B.

"As a spring medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. I have tried it with the most satisfactory results and know, for a fact, that it is the best spring medicine on record." J. A. White, Cobourg, Ont.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. No Substitutes act like them.



"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for years. We consider it the best medicine for spring diseases. It purifies and enriches the blood and is a great remedy for pimply, blotchy skin." Alice Stewart, Box 345, Charlotte, P. E. I.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla a number of times and like it very much. It gives strength to the weak, and is a splendid tonic, especially in the springtime." Miss E. Haynes, 471 St. Catherine St., Westmont, Montreal, P. Q.

## A BUDGET OF INTERESTING NEWS FOR WEARERS OF KING'S UNIFORM

Only One More Chance to Re-cruit in the Seventh.

Major Carpenter to Take Command of No. 1 Co. Next Week.

Two More Companies For Hamilton Highlanders—Toronto Letter and General Military Gossip.

Monday night will be the last night on which men will be enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, who want to take in the proposed trip to Niagara Falls on Victoria Day. There was a rumor this week that an invitation to go to Windsor had come, and that a change in plans might be made. This, however, has so far not been heard of by the officers. This afternoon the second day's rifle practice was to be participated in, otherwise things are quiet in military matters in London this week. The rural regiments are waiting for orders about a June camp, but up to this morning the D. O. C. had received no official notification.

The Sixtieth London Field Battery, C. A., has been officially disbanded, and removed from the list of corps of the active militia.

Captain and Brevet Major A. C. Carpenter will take over the command of No. 1 Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, stationed at Wolseley Barracks, next week. He is expected to report to Lieut.-Col. D. Douglas Young, who commands the Royal Canadian Regiment, and who is also commandant of Wolseley Barracks. Major Carpenter needs no introduction to Londoners, having been stationed here for some years. It was at London he was gazetted to a commission in the permanent corps.

Lieut. R. M. Morton, Twenty-first Regiment, will take a special course in Maxim gun instruction at Wolseley Barracks early in May.

Weather permitting the Seventh Regiment will have a route march on Monday evening. Both bands will be in attendance, and a large turnout is expected.

Hospital Sergt. A. E. Ardiel, of Wolseley Barracks, was the recipient of congratulations from his brother non-commissioned officers on passing his third year exams at the Medical College. His younger brother was also successful in his second year exams, passing with honors in several subjects. The members of the Ardiel family have a peculiar fascination for the medical profession. A couple of brothers are already practicing medicine, and enjoying large practices. They also are graduates of the London Medical School.

The Kingston Whig says: "The master hand of Col. Buchanan is fast molding the military organizations of the district into proper shape. Watch the Victoria Day parade and garrison church parade. There is every likelihood of a monster military parade being held by the Kingston garrison on Sunday, May 22. The entire garrison will parade to the Grand Opera House, where they will be addressed by Rev. Principal Gordon, of Queen's, who was chaplain of the Ninetieth Regiment during the Riel rebellion in 1885."

The headquarters of No. 6 Company, Twenty-second Oxford Rifles, have been changed from Strathallen to Woodstock.

Officers of the Canadian forces at

**A Definite Proposition**  
Pleasant and Palatable  
will positively cure Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs and Croup. Consumption if taken in the early stages. This is no guesswork, but a well-ascertained fact. Send for tasting sample.  
THE FERROL CO. LTD., TORONTO.



Photo by Frank Cooper.  
Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, Commanding the Seventh Regiment.

most comfortable by all who have worn it.

The funeral of D. Osborn Brooke, who was one of the survivors of the Northwest expedition in 1885, in which he served with the Cavalry School Corps, now known as the Royal Canadian Dragoons, took place at Toronto this week. Mr. Brooke was an expert swordsman, and had been in the militia until the last. He had in his possession the Northwest medal.

Lieut.-Col. Bruce Carruthers, of Kingston, has been elected president of the Association of Royal Military College Graduates, the rest of the officers being: First vice-president, Major Caldwell, Ottawa; second vice-president, Lieut. Lockhart Gordon, Toronto; secretary-treasurer, Lieut.-Col. Wurtelle, Eighteenth Regiment; honorary solicitor, Lieut. Cassels, Toronto. At the association's banquet the Minister of Militia announced that he did not propose to revert to the 4-year term at the Royal Military College for the present. The ex-graduates say that the 4-year term is the best, and that graduates who pass out after three years' study are not nearly so competent as graduates who served for four years. The Minister of Militia, however, will give the three years' system a fair trial. Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, D. O. C., and Major Caldwell presided for the attendance of a greater number of graduates of the college at the annual camp.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, Oxford Rifles, was held this week at Woodstock. Lieut.-Col. MacQueen presiding, and the following other officers being present: Major Knight, Quarter-master and Honorary Major A. S. Ball, Surgeon-Major Rice, Chaplain Rev. J. C. Farthing, Captain Quinn, Hamilton and Burgess, and Lieutenants Dunlop, Ross and Mills. A motion was passed expressing the opinion of the officers that the regiment would be

more efficiently drilled in the local headquarters than in the district camps, and it is probable that representations will be made to the Government to this effect. The commanding officer stated that he wished to hold battalion rifle matches this year, and that he would arrange a meeting of the officers to complete details. With reference to the Leonard memorial, he said that he had information from the council committee to the effect that the memorial would not be ready for Victoria Day, but that a military demonstration would likely be arranged for the postponed date of the unveiling of the memorial.

**OUR TORONTO LETTER.**  
Military matters in Toronto are for the present week at a partial standstill in consequence of the horse show being held in the armories. Notwithstanding this famous function is no entirely destitute of military features for a gallant sergeant from the Royal Canadian Dragoons assists the judge in marshalling the various competing teams, horses lead by grooms saddle horses, or magnificently appointed private carriages. The judge, who was out of the arena, more than this, four private also from the Royal Canadian Dragoons, stands at the four corners of the oblong forming the parade ground to mark the points within which the horses and carriages must not come except with the judge's permission. Yet more than this, a bugler, also from the R. C. D., announces, by one call the beginning of each competition, and by another sets the riders know at the same time gives those who are waiting to come on the signal, that one event is concluded and that another is about to commence.

As for military men it seems almost as if the management of the horse show had been given over to them. They are on all the committees, and are to be met with everywhere. Col. Lessard is very much in evidence, de-bonnaire and pleasant as ever. Lieut.-Col. Gravelly, as ever smilingly cheerful despite his considerably more than 40 years' service. Lieut.-Col. Scrimshaw, who is by no means a stranger to the Forest City. His elder brother Lieut.-Col. George T. Scrimshaw, who is also in the service, is appearing "Soldiering in Canada" has been by no means a hardship, but exactly the reverse. Lieut.-Col. Mason, Major Hendrie, Lieut.-Col. MacQueen from Woodstock, Lieut.-Col. MacLean from Montreal, and many other officers from Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa and other places, were among the visitors present the first and second days of Toronto's annual festival, the horse show.

Mr. Byron E. Walker, speaking on Wednesday at Toronto at the week's luncheon of the Empire Club, Lieut.-Col. Lessard presiding, and Col. Lessard, the speaker said that there was no doubt of the importance of the question, and he pointed out that in the event of war we should be absolutely compelled to protect Quebec and Kingston, the line of frontier between ourselves and the United States. That was our absolute duty and we must be prepared to carry it out. Then he pointed out that many of England's wars were won with which Canada had nothing to do, but he added, allowing all that, there was no doubt that Canada should contribute towards imperial defense, and he argued that Canada's share should be settled at once or as speedily as possible, and if we did not wish to do this, "let Canadians be a little more humble." It would be pleasant to have to add that the whole of the audience, cheered this courageous statement made by Mr. Walker. It was certainly applauded, but only by a portion of the audience, of which there were about 250. At the same time it should be stated that not a single expression of disapproval or dissent was heard.

The Toronto garrison church parade, which is believed, take place on Sunday, May 15, Lieut.-Col. Davidson will command the infantry brigade, and it is expected that 2,400 men will be on parade.

Not a little dissatisfaction is being expressed in the Queen's City at the new date tables which have been made in the periods of instruction for cavalry and infantry to be held in the Royal School of Instruction between May and November of this present year. As regards 1905 the general opinion is that the alterations are of no importance whatever, the date being so far off.

There is again a good deal of feeling being expressed among the military units of Toronto about the new establishment lists as recently made. One seems to know what is going to be done. For instance, are the Royal Grenadiers and the Forty-eighth Regiment to be allowed pay and clothing

for any men that they may have fully trained over and above their establishments of 322 sergeants, drummers and rank and file? It is said that assurances have been given to the commanding officers of both of these corps, that such payments will be made at the same time a good deal of doubt is being expressed on the subject. There is also another point, and in this matter the public is considerably interested. It has not been an easy matter to keep up to even that strength; where, then, are 46 to come from? It is no wonder that doubt, dissatisfaction and almost dismay is being felt.

## JUDGE WM. ELLIOT HONORED BY BAR

His Retirement Marked by a Eulogistic Address.

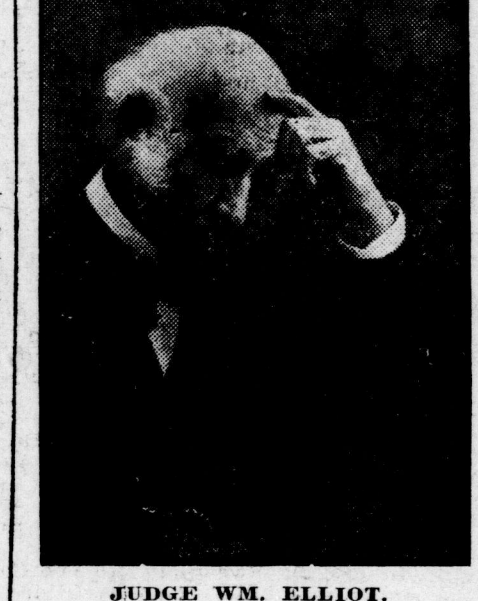
HIS HONOR'S FEELING REPLY

Members of the Profession Speak Kind Words—An Oil Portrait To Be Presented.

At a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, His Honor Judge William Elliot was invited to the court room of the old court house, for so many years the scene of his judicial labors, and there he heard a large representation of the bar of Middlesex County. As he came in, preceded by the crown attorney, Mr. James Magee, K.C., the members of the bar arose and applauded.

Mr. Magee, who occupied the chair, then spoke briefly, saying that this was a grateful occasion, it not being often that they had an opportunity of paying honor to one who has occupied such a position so long and with such distinction. It was a pleasure to feel that his honor bore into retirement the good will and best wishes of the bar of Middlesex.

To Mr. James Flock, K.C., as senior member of the bar, was delegated the duty of making the handsome illuminated address. In doing so he said: "The mind was carried back to early days. The judge, he said, was the only living representative of the men who were there when he entered the bar. There was not today a supreme



JUDGE WM. ELLIOT.

court judge nor an official who was then in office. At the time when (Mr. Flock) became a member of the bar the city of London had ten or twelve practitioners, and his honor was out a comparatively junior judge. His honor had always been recognized as a man of uprightness and fair dealing to clients, and he pointed out that members of the bar. It afforded the speaker pleasure that now after these years of service that his honor was alive and able to receive the congratulations of the bar of Middlesex. Mr. Flock then read the following address:

London, Canada, April 29, 1904.  
To William Elliot, Esquire:  
We, the ex-members and members of the bar of the county of Middlesex, cannot allow your retirement from the offices of judge of the county court and surrogate judge of the county of Middlesex, to pass without expressing our appreciation of the manner in which you have, for nearly 35 years, performed the duties of your office. We recognize fully, and desire to express our admiration of, the very able and conscientious manner in which you have, during that period, discharged your duties as judge with honor to yourself, and with great benefit to the community at large. After such a lengthened service—exceeded only by one living judge in this province—your satisfaction must be great in reflecting that you have retired from office with the profound respect and esteem of the members of the bar of the county of Middlesex, and of the public generally.

We trust that you will consider favorably the request of the bar of the county of Middlesex, and give your consent to their having a portrait of yourself in oil placed on the wall of the court room, where you have for so many years presided.

We sincerely hope that you may long be spared to enjoy the ease and rest

**FUTURE CERTAINLY ASSURED Hamilton Choirmaster's Opinion of New Scale Williams Piano.**

The tonal qualities and general excellence of the New Scale Williams Piano continue to draw forth words of praise from the best musical artists.

Mr. Bruce A. Carey, the Choirmaster of Knox Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, whose letter is herewith appended, expresses eloquently his appreciation.

Gentlemen,—It is with pleasure I write you regarding your "New Scale Williams Piano," received a week ago. It is all that is desirable—from the brilliant, fluent treble, to the full, broad, baritone and bass. The future for it is certainly assured.

Wishing you the success you so richly deserve, I am, most sincerely yours, BRUCE A. CAREY.

The Williams Piano Co., Oswego, publish three booklets on the history and construction of their pianos. These should be had by any one contemplating a piano purchase. Write direct, or call at the warerooms of the local representatives of this famous piano. Williams Piano Company, Limited 171 Dundas street, London.



## BROWN'S BOOTING SALE



Is now offering inducements to the people of London and Middlesex County that anyone who needs

## ...Fine or... Staple Footwear

cannot afford to miss. We are determined to turn every pair of

## Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, Etc.,

in our large stock into cash as soon as possible. This is a

## GENUINE CLOSING-OUT SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

And it will last until every pair of Boots, Shoes and Slippers in this store is turned into money. It includes everything in the line of Footwear—Women's, Men's, Boys', Girls' and Infants' Fine and Everyday Footwear. All must go. Do not wait till you are needing them, but come at once, as you know the best goods are always picked out by early purchasers.

Call and Examine Our Bargain Counters

FOR SAMPLES OF OUR STOCK SEE OUR WINDOWS.

## BROWN'S SHOE STORE

199 Dundas Street.

Telephone 881.

THIRD DOOR EAST OF ADVERTISER BUILDING.

## COMING TO TOWN

**J. Y. EGAN, Rupture Specialist.** 192 WEST KING ST. P.O. 539, TORONTO.  
THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority in the treatment of Rupture without an operation. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having "many irons in the fire." Stop waiting, time wastes money in useless efforts elsewhere, but go to one whose life-long study has taught him what to do. Have you not had experience enough to qualify you in adopting some change for the better? If you ever intend to be cured, now is the best time—this week may be too late. CONSULTATION FREE. Send for Pamphlet.  
No matter how serious your case may be, time afflicted or fatigued you have experienced trying to be cured—my Rupture system will cure you, the weary vain efforts in the past, your normal condition, hence the sexual organs become vitalized, and many powers return, no tendency to relapse, but a permanent cure, no operation, no detention from business. If you have had the usual experience you have no doubt spent a large sum of money and time searching for low remedy that I offer you—Come and consult me free during this visit.  
**LONDON, SPECIALIST WILL VISIT GRIGG HOUSE, SATURDAY, MAY 7.**

which you have so well earned by such a lengthened period of faithful and efficient service.

The members of the bar applauded on the occasion of the address. Judge Elliot, in acknowledgment, said that he could hardly find words sufficiently to express his thankfulness for this celebration of his career. He had seen so many pass off the stage of life that there was a sense of sadness about this meeting. He was the fifth judge of the county, mentioning Judges Young, Allan, Givens and Small as preceding him. So uncertain was our future here, he said, that he could not expect to be much longer here. He felt that he had given him a better character than he deserved. His life, he felt, could not be long, but he wanted to make the most of it. His speech was received with continued applause.

A number of those present added their testimony.

Mr. E. Meredith, K.C., one of the oldest members of the bar, was first called upon and paid tribute to the judge's quality of patience.

Mr. T. H. Purdon, K.C., said his earliest recollection of a judge were of his honor. He had always left the court room feeling that Judge Elliot had done what he thought right. He spoke of the high opinion in which Judge Elliot was held by every member of the bar.

Police Magistrate Love was next called and referred especially to the judge's encouragement of young men. His honor was getting a well-earned rest, and he wished him many years of happiness.

Mr. M. D. Fraser followed in a similar strain. Mr. T. G. Meredith said that his honor showed not only kind words, but eminent ability.

Col. Macbeth, clerk of the crown, said he had been associated with the judge ever since the latter's elevation to the bench, and testifying to the amicable relations that existed all that time, wished him long life and happiness.

Mr. J. B. McKillop indorsed the words of commendation, and Mr. P. H. Bartlett, a junior member of the bar, added a word as to the judge's courteous treatment of young men.

Mr. Alex Stuart, K.C., as one who had been an outsider for many years, commended his honor for his treatment of outside men, and referred to his having heard old man speak of the work Judge Elliot had done for education.

Sheriff Cameron thought it was most becoming of the members of the profession to meet on this occasion, and

tribute to his honor's ability to retain his equanimity under all conditions.

Mr. Hume Cronyn added a few words of tribute, paying special attention to his honor's sense of humor. He said it would be gratifying to know that in the retirement of Judge Elliot they could add another name of a judge whose honesty, impartiality and ability was equal to any gone before.

The judge added a few more words of thanks, and deep emotion, and then three very hearty cheers and a tiger from the gathering concluded this most pleasant meeting.

## THE TRADE REVILW

**Commercial Situation Throughout the Dominion Is Promising.**

Toronto, April 30.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

Business at Montreal is a little more active in wholesale circles this week. The orders for water shipment on the opening of navigation are accumulating, and much freight is waiting for shipment. The western traffic is likely to be delayed for a couple of weeks, owing to the lateness of the opening of navigation on the upper lakes. Low through water freights are being quoted and the outlook is for an increase in the western American shipments by the St. Lawrence route this season. Many shipments are now being made for the sorting trade, the summer rates on the railways having stimulated the movement. Remittances are fair now, but, of course, there is room for improvement. There is a fair demand for money and rates are steady.

Business at Toronto is more settled this week. The burned-out firms have mostly found new temporary quarters and are getting in stocks to meet current demands, and hope to be in a position to meet all the demands of their customers very soon. Already the debris over the large fire area, being cleared away and plans have been made for the erection of handsome new business structures to take the place of those destroyed. The outlook is for an unusually busy season in the building trades. Values of domestic and imported manufactures are being held. The prospects for trade in the next couple of months are encouraging.

At Quebec, business as a rule in the various branches of trade is not active, and the demand is only for immediate wants. Country storekeepers are showing a tendency to curtail their orders until the season is more advanced. Disappointment is expressed at the present season's business. City trade is only fair, especially in dry-goods. Collections are still backward.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast cities, business is reported to Bradstreet's this week as mercantile operations are on a fairly large scale. The general conditions of business throughout the Province are promising and the outlook is for a considerable expansion in some lines this season. Large shipments of cattle, hardware, machinery, etc., are being made to the Yukon, and some perishable goods, such as butter, eggs, etc., have been made to the White Horse. Real estate business is active at Vancouver and there is much activity in building.

The more favorable weather is having the effect of improving trade at Winnipeg and through Manitoba now. Retailers have been taking liberal quantities of goods to sort stocks for the summer in the expectation of a good season's turnover. Many settlers continue to arrive, and as they appear to be well provided with cash, the arrivals of these new-comers in the country are expected to be quite an important factor in the purchasing power of the country. Seedling operations are becoming more general and it is confidently expected that there will be an appreciable increase in the wheat area.

Business at Hamilton this week has been more active. The destruction of large quantities of seasonal stocks at Toronto has resulted in an increase in business in certain lines with Hamilton firms, and orders are being promptly filled and shipments are larger now. Values of staple goods are firm.

London wholesale trade is more active this week. The weather has been at Toronto has resulted in an increase in business by the wholesale dry-goods, stationery and other firms. Prices are firmly held.

There is more activity in seasonal goods at Ottawa this week, according to reports. Orders for spring dry-goods and millinery to sort stocks are coming forward freely now, and in other lines there is a very fair movement.

Failures for the week numbered 14, against 12 in the week a year ago.







We carry every style Corset at reasonable prices. Every pair guaranteed a fit, or money refunded.



Woods' Fair, 176-178 Dundas St.,  
London, April 30, 1904.

## SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS JUST ARRIVED.

We have this season a very fine line of screen doors, plain and oak-grained finish, all sizes. We include the best fixtures with all our doors. See them in our basement.

Window screens, good and strong, adjustable, Monday, 15c up.

3 Packages of Flower or Garden Seeds,  
Monday for 5c.

Lawn Grass Seed,  
Best Quality,  
15c Per Package.

**WOODS' FAIR**

## LACK OF TALENT AT THE WOODBINE

Few Stables Who Have Good  
Riders—Jockey Cormack  
Will Be the Star.

While the coming race meeting at the Woodbine will attract a fair class of horses from the tracks on the other side of the line, there is sure to be a deplorable lack of riding talent on the ground. This condition of affairs has ruled for many a year but this season, the outlook is worse than ever. There are but few stables who have made nominations in the various stakes who have riders of international reputation under contract, and high class free-lancers are not taking the reputation of coming to Toronto when the fees paid for both winning and losing mounts on other jockey club tracks are almost double those paid in Toronto.

There is one consolation, however, the riding sensation of the metropolitan season, Jockey Cormack, will be on hand. He is under contract to H. C. Schulz, the owner of Honoluli, St. Juvenal, Moorhen, Charne, Garrett and other stake nominees at Woodbine. Since Schulz purchased his apprenticeship papers over a faro bank table at Hot Springs from a "dead broke" horseman for \$100, he has performed wonders with him. Schulz has been offered \$5,000 for the contract he holds several times ever since the opening of Washington, but has refused it. The boy commands a following of six mounts a day in the east, but notwithstanding this, will accompany the stable to Toronto, if he does not lead the list of successful riders, it will be a disappointment to many who have seen him ride. Cormack is a Canadian, his home being in Woodstock.

## LOCAL JOCKEY HAS A MOUNT IN BIG EVENT

The reason that the name of Jockey Otto Wonderly has not been seen in the turf reports is that he has gone to Kansas City. Today he will ride H. T. Griffin's colt, Bill Curtis, in the Kansas City Derby, one of the biggest events of the season. Good judges think that Bill Curtis is the best colt in the west today. The London boy is looked upon as having a good chance to further distinguish himself.

## NORMAN DOLE BROKE POLE VAULT RECORD

To Norman Dole, of Stanford University, the honor has come to break all previous records with the pole. A few days ago he cleared the bar at exactly 12 feet 17 inches—just 3 inches higher than R. G. Chapin, formerly of Yale went on June 18, 1898.

The vault was not done in competition, and therefore will not stand as the new college record, although it is held by Dole, who in competition has cleared 11 feet 8 3/4 inches. In practice he has done 12 feet 3 3/4 inches. Dole comes from an athletic and athletic family, his brothers being Cornell crewmen and football players of a decade or so ago.

## THE TURF. WON AT HORSE SHOW.

Mr. Llewellyn Meredith, the well-known horseman, of this city, won two prizes at the Toronto horse show yesterday. In the green hunters heavy-weight class, Walsingham won first and Storm Signal won third. Both were Mr. Meredith's horses.

## THINK OF IT!

Medicine May Be Made To Enter the Lungs. Cures Disease.

It was a grand idea when it was thought of carrying medicine to the lungs and nasal passages by breathing it with the air. The lungs were made for air and nothing else.

People long ago found that if consumptives were sent to the pine woods they got well. This was the idea that led to the discovery of the Catarrh treatment—the best ever discovered for all diseases of the throat, lungs and nasal passages. The idea was successful, too, for thousands who found relief in no other way obtained it immediately by the use of Catarrhazone.

Now, diseases of the throat, lungs and nasal passages are caused by inflammation. Germs maintain this inflammation. Here's the explanation, why Catarrhazone cures these diseases so quickly and permanently, when all others fail: it heats the inflamed surfaces and destroys the disease-causing germs, cures by their deadly action keep it up.

Catarrhazone is different from any other medicine because it destroys at once the cause of disease and removes every vestige of germ action by healing the inflamed and broken tissue.

Now, you couldn't get medicine to the parts in any way except by air. When you get a medicine as soothing and healing as Catarrhazone you see how easy it is to cure. If you use Catarrhazone for five minutes you will understand how this is, because it manifests its action at once. If it had to reach the lungs through the stomach it couldn't do that.

Whatever the trouble is, if it is situated in the throat, lungs or nasal passages, Catarrhazone will cure it, and cure it quickly. Any doctor will tell you this, and your druggist can give you the names of many people who have been cured by Catarrhazone. Every dealer in the land sells it.

## LAWN-BOWLING WILL BOOM THIS YEAR--THREE CLUBS IN LONDON

Efforts of Past Seasons Will Be  
Far Surpassed—Work at  
Thistle Club.

That lawn bowling will be more popular than ever this year in London, there is no doubt. Three progressive clubs are now looking forward to a good season, and everything indicates that even the efforts of the past few seasons will be surpassed. The club that now promises to make its name in this summer sport is to be known as the Thistle Lawn Bowling Club.

This club is not yet in existence, but it will shortly be organized as a meeting for that purpose is to be held on Tuesday night next. So many have intimated that they will go into this and help make it a success, that there does not seem to be a chance of any other outcome. The Thistle Club will not work to the neglect of the other clubs, but will undoubtedly stimulate a greater interest and be of advantage to the other clubs. The biggest club, of course, is the London Rowing Club, which has the finest green in Western Ontario, and it will still be the rendezvous for the bowlers who bowled last season and before. Then, many will belong to both clubs and new blood will be got in as well. The Thistle Club desires to have a strong interest among the people of the north end, and the prospects are that they will succeed.

The Thistle Curling Club, which has just recently concluded its first year, proved a distinct success, and of the hundreds and more members of the very energetic organization, which won so many laurels for a first season, the majority have signified their intention of taking up bowling during the coming summer. Many of these curlers are members of the London Rowing Club, and will remain so, but they will, it is said, go into the Thistles as well. The result is obvious. Good feeling will exist between the two clubs, and from bowling the curlers will consider the Thistles as their rivals. Then there is the London Asylum Bowling Club, this organization constructed a green last year that has been put into shape, and on which the members are already practicing. The green is an excellent one, and many visits will doubtless be made to the members of the two city clubs to the asylum. It is hoped in some circles that a league may be formed, in order that matches between the three may be arranged—a very good idea.

When it is said that the bowling club has not been organized, it does not mean that preparations have not been started. On the contrary, Caretaker Adair has four links ready to play, and will gradually get the remainder into shape. The Thistle Club, Limited, as has been pointed out on a previous occasion, is a joint stock company, and the various clubs are clubs within the association, each managing its own affairs. Last winter the club was far as the curlers were concerned. The same method will be adopted as regards the other sports. Not only will the bowlers have their club, but the curlers will have a separate organization.

As to the prospects for bowling at the Thistle Club this summer, there are, in addition to the four links, room enough for about eight or nine links more, so that there will be ample room for the bowlers to have a good foundation with the best of sod.

on top. This was done last summer, and though it was too late for bowling then, the grounds are all the better for this year. As soon as it was possible the green was rolled, and has since been constantly looked after. Hence the claim that as fine a green as could be desired will be in full swing by June, or July, anyway. As to the club, it is expected that the membership will not be less than 100 during the first summer, and this number may be increased. Every prospective member should be on hand Tuesday night and take part in the meeting. Mr. Mattinson is the convener of a committee appointed some time ago to look after this organization, and with him are named Messrs. A. Parfitt, A. H. Bedome, Fred J. Darch, C. M. Graham and W. C. Ferguson.

The Thistle Club building cost originally about \$30,000, but the club secured it and the adjoining property for \$7,500, spending about \$5,000 on the building, and \$2,500 on the new rink, which is the finest in Canada. Six thousand dollars was subscribed at first, and lately more have been raised. In a day and a half this week, \$1,500 was subscribed willingly, and many of the directors are doubling their stakes. Recognizing what a club it is, the most influential citizens are backing it. A schedule has been arranged, so that members may play any particular branch of the sport, or as many as they choose. The fee for the all-round man, however, is the lowest imaginable. For this, one can have all the privileges that is to say, bowling, tennis, curling, the gymnasium and clubhouse, \$10 being payable Jan. 1, and \$25 payable June 1. He can have all but curling for \$8, or the curling alone for \$10, tennis or bowling alone for \$5, the use of the gymnasium for \$5, with tennis for ladies and boys, under 16, \$3.

The tennis, no doubt, will attract a large number. Owing to the growing popularity of bowling, the Rowing Club has been restricting their tennis as far as possible, and in future the tennis players will have all the room required at the Thistle Club. There are four of the very best courts, and already there are 60 names on the list of tennis players, exclusive of ladies. The nets are the best procurable and every inducement will be given for this sport. As an indication of how good some people consider the offer of having such a resort, three of the city banks have paid fees for the use of the tennis courts. The Bank of Commerce and the Dominion Bank. It is expected that by this time tennis will be especially stimulated.

The gymnasium is now open for work, but the matter of getting an indoor pool has not yet been decided. The directors see how this feature of the work will take. One of the important things that the club has been doing is to get the swimming pool on the premises whatever. This decision will be added by the letter.

Another matter in connection with the club and its plans for the summer that might well be mentioned is that the directors have decided to allow any club to lease the pool for a short time in the clubhouse. They invite them to come and make use of the building free, and all that will be required is that they pay for the use of the pool. The Thistle Club are out to encourage the best kinds of sport and will do something for the city that has hitherto been wanting in many ways.

## FIVE BALL GAMES PRIZES FOR CITY STOPPED BY RAIN LEAGUE PLAYERS

Toronto Wins an Eleven-Inning  
Game at Baltimore—Montreal  
On Losing Side.

Jupiter Pluvius got in some good work yesterday and knocked five of the big league ball games in the head. In the National it rained at Pittsburgh and Brooklyn, in the American at Cleveland and Philadelphia and in the Eastern at Providence and New York. Toronto won after playing eleven innings, from Baltimore, and Newark won from Montreal, so that the champions got about half the honor. Jersey City and Rochester also had to play two extra innings. The scores:

IN THE NATIONAL.	
At New York—	R. H. E.
New York.....	10 0 0 0 10-2 9 1
Boston.....	0 0 1 0 0 0 0-0 2 2
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Philadelphia.....	10 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 6
Cincinnati.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0-4 6 0
IN THE AMERICAN.	
At Detroit—	R. H. E.
Detroit.....	0 1 1 0 2 0 0-4 9 1
Batteries—Mullin and Wood; Sullivan and Owen. Umpire, O'Loughlin.	
At Washington—	R. H. E.
Washington.....	0 1 3 0 0-4 5 2
Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Dunkle and Drift. Umpire, Dwyer. Called on account of rain.	
IN THE EASTERN.	
At Newark—	R. H. E.
Newark.....	0 0 0 2 1 0 0-4 7 1
Montreal.....	0 0 0 0 1 1 0-0 5 2
Batteries—Hester and Lynch; McCarthy and Doren. Umpire, Egan. Attendance, 4,000.	
At Jersey City—	R. H. E.
Jersey City.....	1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0-7 9 3
Rochester.....	2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-5 10 2
At Baltimore—	R. H. E.
Baltimore.....	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 10-5 9 2
Toronto.....	1 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0-2 7 10 2
Batteries—Burchell, Adkins and Robinson; Mills and Raub. Umpire, Kelly. Attendance, 4,000.	

## NO INTERNAL TROUBLES.

Manager Heslop, of the West London Greys, wishes to state that no internal troubles have arisen among the Greys, for Manager Heslop attended a recent meeting of the Junior League and made the statement that the West London Greys would enter the league for the season of 1904 on condition that each team posed \$20, the winning team to take all, or providing a trophy was presented. During the last three seasons the junior teams of the city have played without a trophy or prize of any kind, and the Greys consider that they should not be expected to continue to do so.

## YESTERDAY'S TURF WINNERS.

At Jamaica—Workman (Truebel), 11 to 5; Jacquin (Fuller), 9 to 5; Dezel (Higgins), 4 to 1; Monet (Burne), 13 to 5; Martha Gorman (Hildebrand), 13 to 1; Silver Dream (Shaw), 6 to 5.

## Local Baseball Organization Is Receiving Encouragement From Citizens.

The City Baseball League is receiving every encouragement from citizens this year. Besides the trophy, which was presented several years ago by Mayor Beck, the league will now have several other prizes to contest for. Mr. Harry Struthers has just announced that he will donate a number of prizes for competition during the coming season. One of them will be given to the player making the greatest number of runs, and another to the player making the greatest number of hits. The prizes will be five-dollar gold pieces. Besides the trophy and the gold medal presented by Mr. John Evans, of the London House, for the player having the best batting average, the league will have a number of other prizes. This pleasing news was announced last night at a meeting held at the Tecumseh House. There was no business transacted, and the meeting adjourned until Monday night at 8 o'clock sharp, when all interested are urgently requested to be present. The meeting will be the last meeting before the opening of the league.

## Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED.

A baseball league was organized last night at the Y. M. C. A. A number of teams will be organized and a schedule drawn up. The officers were elected as follows: Honorary president, F. W. McCutcheon; president, Harold Willis; secretary, Duff Woods; treasurer, Harold Woods. The association will also have a first team to play outside of the league. A trophy will be offered for the winners in the league.

## GAVE GREAT RECEPTION TO YOUNG CORBETT

London April 28.—Seldom, if ever, has a London crowd given such an ovation to any fighter as greeted Young Corbett at the National Sporting Club last night.

It was the weekly fight night, and he was introduced as the feather-weight champion of the world, and the great crowd present cut everything loose at the words and cheered the little fighter to the echo. Corbett accepted his honors modestly and bowed again and again before he was allowed to take his seat.

## CRICKET.

WILL ORGANIZE A TEAM.  
The Y. M. C. A. will hold meetings soon to organize a cricket team and also a team for cross-country running. Prizes will be offered.

## MAY BE CITY LACROSSE LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Lord's Lacrosse Club called for last night was postponed owing to the small attendance. It was the intention to consider the proposition made by the St. John's A. C. some time ago to organize a city league. It is understood that there are now three teams willing to "cast their lots with a local league for the season. They are St. John's Y. M. C. A. and Lord's. The idea has been so far advanced that a constitution has been drawn up and it seemed to fit the proposed league's every requirement.

## MAY PREVENT THE WOODBINE BETTING

Police Said To Be Taking Steps  
to Prosecute the Book-  
makers This Year.

Toronto, April 28.—A rumor was in circulation this morning to the effect that the police authorities were making arrangements to prosecute a vigorous campaign against the bookmakers at the Woodbine this year. "Star-Inspector" Archibald and I were discussing the matter this morning, but we have not decided on anything yet," said County Crown-Attorney Curry, when approached on the matter.

Mr. Curry would not say under what section of the Criminal Code what he has prosecuted, or that recent decisions of the courts affected the case.

"I'm not going to give away my brief before the case is commenced," said the Crown-Attorney.

"Will you arrest the bookmakers if you decide to go on with the prosecution, and they persist in carrying on business?"

"No, we will probably summon them and make a test case of it."

"But society will be up in arms," Mr. Curry was warned.

"What do I care for society? If we come to the conclusion to prosecute the bookmakers are operating against the law, we will certainly prosecute them," said the crown-attorney.

The bookmakers will probably take refuge in sub-section 2, of section 204, of the Criminal Code, which provides as follows:

"The provisions of this section shall not extend to any person by reason of his becoming the custodian or depositary of any money, property, or valuable thing staked, to be paid to the winner of any lawful race, or to bets between individuals, or made on the race course of an incorporated association during the actual progress of a race meeting."

"How will you get over this section?" said a reporter to Crown-Attorney Curry.

"The bookmakers take bets with the general public, not between individuals," was his reply.

## JOCKEYS LASH EACH OTHER.

Fighting out a driving finish, in which whips were used over each other's shoulders, the jockeys of the horses they rode, Jockeys Morrison and Earl furnished the spectacular of one day's card at the Union track this week.

It was in the hurdle affair, and Gould entered the stretch on even terms with Buck-David. Morrison on the latter had committed a foul earlier in the race. When the stretch drive was on, the horses were on even terms and close together. Morrison pulled his whip and struck Bonner, who was on Gould. Both pilots then alternated their whipping operations between the animals they rode and the contending jockey. When the boys came back to the stand to be weighed out, Judges Brady and Walsh and Morrison to the stand, gave him a seat on the ground indefinitely for his pugilistic tactics, and stated afterward that the terms "indefinitely" might easily be construed to cover a very long turf career.

## A HUSTLING CONCERN.

Much favorable comment has been caused by the enterprise and pluck shown by many of the Toronto firms, whose places of business were destroyed in the terrible conflagration of April 19. In no single instance was this more marked than in the case of E. W. GILLET COMPANY, LIMITED, manufacturers of Royal Yeast, Gillet's Lye, Magic Baking Powder, etc., whose large factory and beautiful offices, together with contents, office furniture, machinery and stock, were totally consumed. In less than an hour after the walls had fallen in, Mr. Dobie, general manager of the company, had telegraphed for the necessary materials to start manufacturing operations, to be started with as little delay as possible. By noon of the following day, offices had been secured at 15 Wellington street east, and completely furnished, and when visited next morning at 9 o'clock, the office staff were all at work. The factory premises had also been secured, and a small army of men were busy at work installing the duplicate set of machinery, which this able-minded company had in reserve in another part of the city. This was complete with the exception of one machine, which was brought from Chicago by express, and is undoubtedly the heaviest express parcel that ever arrived in Toronto, as it weighed over four tons. A full carload of supplies and material arrived in the same way. By the untiring energy and enterprise displayed by the management and large staff of employees, the company have been enabled to commence filling orders within six days after their old premises were destroyed. This is a record that any company might be proud of, and will be a source of great satisfaction to stockholders of the company and relief to the thousands of grocers in all parts of the Dominion handling the various articles manufactured by the Gillet Company. Many of whom vinced their interest to when they could expect further supplies. Factories will be run day and night, and every effort made to fill all orders as promptly as possible, and the company will at once proceed to erect an extensive, up-to-date factory, which will enable them to keep pace with the ever increasing demand for their goods.

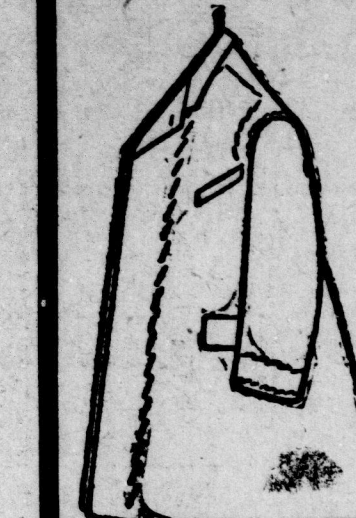
## I WAS CURED OF A BAD CASE OF GRIP BY MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Sydney, C.B. C. I. LAQUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Yarmouth. CHAS. PLUMMER.

I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Burlington. LEWIS S. BUTLER.

## The Long Spring Overcoat.



We tailor a special spring overcoat! It answers the requirements of uncertain weather—can be made useful on rough as well as milder weather.

We fit it to your physique—any alterations required will not take more than two hours to make. The canvas and hair-cloth shaping keep the form—no bulging of collar—no breaking of shoulder—no sagging of pockets.

## Semi-ready Tailoring.

LONDON 146 DUNDAS STREET.

## MacLaren's Imperial

## MacLaren's Roquefort

contains a coupon offering the following valuable premiums on the basis given below:



Imperial Cheese Silver Holders.

OUR OFFER	
Imperial Cheese Knife	4 coupons and \$ .20
Imperial Individual Holder	4 coupons and .65
Imperial Small Holder	4 coupons and .85
Imperial Medium Holder	4 coupons and 1.00
Imperial Large Holder	4 coupons and 1.25
Roquefort Cheese Holder, small	4 coupons and .65
Roquefort Cheese Holder, large	4 coupons and .85

Which is about one-third actual value of the ware.

## OUR GUARANTEE

If the ware is not perfectly satisfactory when you receive it, please return and we will refund your money. No charge for mailing knife or holder when you address the coupons and the cash (or stamps) to A. F. MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., Limited, 51 Colborne street, Toronto, Ont.

(The coupon below, if cut out and sent to us, will be accepted as four coupons.)

(Write Plainly.)

Name .....

Street and No .....

No. 6. Postoffice .....

## THEY ARE FIREPROOF!

BABBIT YOUR BEARINGS WITH  
THE CANADA METAL CO.'S BABBIT.

## STEAMERS ARRIVED.

April 28.—At New York—Lucania, from Liverpool; Clitta di Genoa, from Genoa. At London—Montezuma, from St. John. At Halifax—Corinthian, from Glasgow. At Liverpool—Pretorian, from Halifax; Boyce, from New York. At Rotterdam—Rhindam, from New York. At Queenstown—Cymric, from New York; Camphania, from New York; Merion, from Liverpool. At Genoa—Siella, from New York. At Hamburg—Belgravia, from New York. At Cherbourg—Columbia, from New York. At Naples—Roma, from New York; Princess Victoria Louise, from New York. At Havre—Le Bretagne, from New York. At Boston—Sylvania, from Liverpool.

## FREE BOYS

This Baseball Outfit and \$25.00 Cash. This outfit contains 2 pieces, full regulation size. The Ash bat is 32 inches long. The Mass baseball is 3 1/2 inches in diameter. The ball is 3 1/2 inches in diameter. The catcher's mitt is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The glove is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's mask is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's chest protector is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's leg pads are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's shin guards are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's knee caps are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's elbow pads are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's wristbands are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's socks are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's shoes are 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's cap is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. The catcher's belt is 12 inches long by 8 inches wide. 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