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London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17792 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1906. —TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REBEL ZULUS DRIVE COLONIALS BACK; RUNNING FIGHT TO GATES OF GREYTOWN

The Insurgent Chief Bambaata Compels Force of Britishers to Abandon Laager After Rescue of White Women and Children.

Greytown, Natal, April 5. — The colonial field force, which was concentrating at Impanza, twelve miles northwest of Greytown, for operations against the insurgent chief, Bambaata, the deposed regent of Greytown district, has been compelled to abandon its laager, after heavy fighting, and retire to Greytown.

A portion of the force sent to rescue the women and children isolated at Keates Drift, succeeded in so doing, but while returning was attacked by rebellious natives. A running fight was kept up for six miles, the Zulus continuing the pursuit until within a mile of Greytown.

Three of the colonial police were killed and several were wounded. The remainder are safe at Greytown.

The police report that the rebels are in strong numbers and flushed with victory, and the officials fear further excesses. A strong force of artillery, infantry and mounted men is moving out of Greytown today to operate against the rebels.

A laager has been formed here, and every preparations has been made to defend Greytown in case of attack. An assault on the town, however, is considered unlikely to occur, the Zulus preferring to fight in the rugged country outside.

The British field force, at present numbering only a few hundred men, will be strongly reinforced during the next 24 hours.

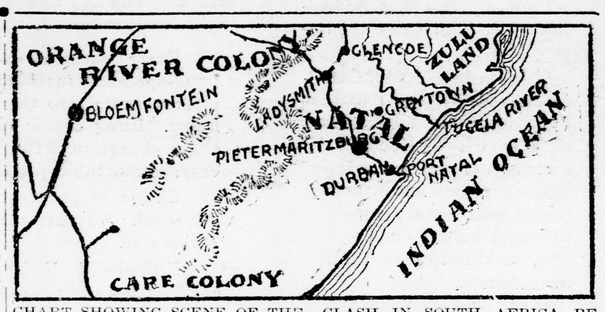


CHART SHOWING SCENE OF THE CLASH IN SOUTH AFRICA BETWEEN THE ZULUS AND COLONIAL TROOPS.

THE QUEBEC MIDLAND

Closure for Road to Cross G. T Pacific Passes Committee.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 5.—The Quebec Midland Railway Company bill was adopted at today's meeting of the railway committee. It gives authority to build 85 miles from the intersection of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Ontario boundary near Lake Abittibi northeasterly to Lake Mettagami. The White Horse and Alzeery road was given an extension of time. An extension of time was also given to the Natsup and Slocan Railway Company.

SMILED AT SENTENCE

Hotel Thief Evidently Expected More Than a Year for His Crime.

For breaking into the bar of the Richmond House a week ago and stealing $11 from the cash register, Frederick Harrison was this morning sentenced by Magistrate Love to one year in the Central Prison.

Harrison smiled as he received the sentence, evidently having expected a far longer term. He was a boarder at the hotel, and during the night had come downstairs, cut a hole in the barroom door with a jackknife, and succeeded in turning the lock.

Harrison pleaded not guilty, but was convicted on circumstantial evidence. The money was in $1 bills and 25-cent pieces, and largely by reason of this fact Harrison's conviction was secured. He bought a revolver from a local pawnbroker for $3, paying for it in 25-cent pieces. Harrison had been "dead broke" the day before, but was "flush" after the robbery.

He is a young Englishman who came from the old country to St. John, N. B., and then to St. Marys. He arrived in London only a day or so before he broke into the Richmond House.

London is a bad place for those who are law-breakers.

Disaster in Pacific.

Honolulu, April 4. The steamer Moana, which arrived here today, reports that 121 persons were drowned during the hurricane which recently swept over Tahiti and the neighboring islands.

Mounted Police To Rescue

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—The first advices from the whaling fleet imprisoned in the ice at Baileys Island, were received in this city yesterday. The fleet consists of the steamships Beluga, Herman, Narwhal and Belvedere, and as all but the Belvedere were to winter this season in the Arctic, there is no danger of starvation. The men are in good health, and though it is an extremely cold winter, no great hardships have been recorded. Baileys Island is about 250 miles to the eastward of Herschel Island. The letters are dated Oct. 25 last. The mail was brought out by a relief detachment of the Canadian Mounted Police.

VON BUELOW ILL IN REICHSTAG

German Chancellor Overcome While Debating the Moroccan Question.

Berlin, April 5, 2:30 p.m.—Chancellor Von Buelow, while attending the debate in the Reichstag today, fainted and was carried to a committee-room by some of the members of the House.

The chancellor made a speech on the subject of Morocco, and was listening to the answer of Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, when he was taken ill.

Professor uRdolf Renevers, head of the Moabite Hospital, after examining the chancellor, said he was suffering from a severe fainting spell, the result of influenza, and that there were no indications of paralysis, which was at first feared.

Professor Renevers was assisted by Doctors Mugdan and Becker, who are members of the Reichstag. They cleared the sitting-room of the cabinet ministers and others and transferred the chancellor from the easy chair in which he was first placed to a lounge, only Princess Von Buelow, who had joined her husband, remaining with him. Emperor William came to the door later, but was not permitted to enter, as the chancellor was sleeping. The Empress also called at the Reichstag to inquire about the chancellor's health.

Locked Up Chief.

Louton, France, April 5.—When the chief of police of this city visited a meeting of strikers last night, for the purpose of bringing about a reconciliation, he was seized and locked in a dark room. The strikers then announced that they were holding the chief as a hostage. The prefect finally intervened and secured his release.

Blanco Buried.

Madrid, April 5.—The funeral of Gen. Blanco, the former captain-general of Cuba, who died here yesterday, was held today with the highest military honors. The royal family and the diplomatic corps were represented. The body, wrapped in the mantle of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre, was taken to Barcelona, there to be interred in the Pantheon.

French Strike Riots.

Abbeville, France, April 5. — The striking locksmiths of Fressenville yesterday sacked the residences of employers and foremen, and set fire to the furniture, prevented the firemen from extinguishing the flames, and smashed the machinery and the factory windows. Reinforcements have been ordered to Fressenvile.

M'CRAW SENT TO THE GALLOWS

The Murderer of Percy Sclater To Be Executed on June 29.

Three Rivers, Que., April 5.—Wallace McCraw was sentenced today to be hanged on June 29 for the murder of Percy Sclater. McCraw was a hired man at the Sclater house at Grand Anse, a stopping place in the St. Maurice River, and made threats of violence against Sclater, saying he would put Sclater out of the way and marry his widow. Sclater was found dead in his stable on Feb. 5, 1905, with several revolver shots in him, and at the inquest McCraw was arrested for the murder. Mrs. Sclater was also arrested, but was acquitted by the jury at the trial, which took place here, and McCraw was found guilty.

G. T. R. IS PROSPEROUS

Shareholders Congratulate Company On Its Fine Showing.

London, April 5. — The shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, at their half-yearly meeting this morning, with Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, the president, in the chair, adopted the report of the directors and congratulated the company on its prosperity. The cable dispatches announcing the decision of the supreme court of the United States, upholding the Michigan tax law, by which the taxation of the road will be notably increased, caused unfavorable comment. The report of the directors announced that much had been accomplished in the reconstruction and re-equipment of the road, but much remained to be done, especially in locomotives and cars. The board fully anticipated that the Grand Trunk's section of the Pacific road from Winnipeg to Lake Superior, including the Government portion, would be completed in time to carry the harvest of 1907.

New Coal Fields.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 5.—The Times today says: Immense new coal fields, comprising 60,000 acres in Colfax County, New Mexico, have been bought by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Railroad Company, from the Dutch syndicate, which owns the old Maxwell land grant of 1,570,000 acres in Colfax County. The price is said to be $15,000,000.

THE CITY'S GAS BARGAIN; IS IT AN ADVANTAGEOUS ONE?

Mayor Judd Thinks It Is—Mr. Crawford, M. P. P., West Toronto, Censures the Deal.

The action of the committee of the Legislature in laying over the City Gas Company's bill proved quite a surprise to Mayor Judd and the other members of the city council, who had taken it for granted that the city having agreed to the measure, the Legislature would offer no objection.

However, no tears are being shed. Some of the aldermen admit that they had not time to consider the matter properly, and that the committee acted wisely in holding the bill up for a while.

The fact of the matter is that the majority of the council did not go thoroughly into the details of the measure when they accepted it at the special meeting held on Tuesday afternoon.

The mayor had the matter under consideration for some time, and on Monday night he asked that a committee be named to wait on the city solicitor and confer with the gas company in regard to the new bill, which proposed to increase the capital stock of the company from $240,000 to $1,250,000. The mayor refused to act on this committee, as he is a stockholder in the London Electric Company. Ald. Forristal, who is interested in the City Gas Company, also refused to act.

After the council meeting, Ald. Matthews was taken into the mayor's office and given his instructions by Mayor Judd in regard to what to do when the committee waited upon the solicitor.

The meeting with the gas company took place in the morning at 11 o'clock, and it lasted until a few minutes before 1 o'clock. Then at 1:30 the council met, and the aldermen who had not been at the meeting with the company, as well as those who had, ratified the bill inside of fifteen minutes. Everybody took the measure at face value, or else run it up above par in their own estimation.

Now the city has the opportunity of reopening the negotiations with the company, but the mayor says he will not call a meeting of the council for this purpose unless he is asked to do so by the aldermen.

Thinks Agreement Good One.

"I think the agreement is a good one," he said to The Advertiser today. "Our agreement with the company does not say that the price of gas shall be 95 cents a thousand feet for five years. It simply fixes the maximum price. If the company finds it possible to make a reduction in price, there is nothing to hinder it doing so."

"Do you think the council could consider the measure properly in fifteen minutes?"

"Yes. There wasn't a great deal to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ALL HANDS SAFE

Canadian Crew Given Up for Lost, Picked Up by Germans.

The Lizard, April 5. — The German steamer Assyria, bound from St. Thomas for Hamburg, in passing here today, signaled that she had on board all hands from the missing Nova Scotia schooner Carrie Easler.

The Carrie Easler, coal-laden, sailed from Canso, N. S., for Halifax, about March 8. Until today nothing has since been heard from either the vessel or crew, and both were generally believed to have been lost.

NOTED PACKER DEAD

E. C. Swift, Many Times a Millionaire, Passes Away at Boston.

Boston, April 4.—E. C. Swift, the well-known Chicago meat-packer, died at the Quincy House, this city, today.

Mr. Swift was taken ill here on Tuesday, March 27. He seemed to be progressing nicely the past few days, but with the approach of the crisis the patient suddenly became very weak this afternoon. At 10 o'clock tonight Dr. Johnson said the patient appeared to be comfortable, but shortly before midnight the disease took a sudden turn for the worse, and Mr. Swift passed away.

E. C. Swift, who was a native of Sandwich, Mass., was a member of the packing-house firm of Swift & Co., and was supposed to be worth $25,000,000. He began work as a chore boy in the stock yards.

Russ Monastery Looted.

Rostoff, Province of Yaroslav, Russia, April 5.—A gang of thieves looted the Troitze Warinitz monastery during the night of April 3, and got away with $23,000 and a quantity of valuable articles.

Ethel Has It.

Boston, April 4. — Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, became suddenly ill in this city today and her physicians diagnosed her case as one of appendicitis. She will be operated upon tomorro w. Miss Barrymore has been playing this week at the Hollis Street Theater in "Alice Sit By the Fire." Her season has been closed, and her company will go to New York.

Corelli's Brother Suicides.

New York, April 4.—Henry Cody, a stepbrother of Marie Corelli, the novelist, committed suicide today in a basement apartment, where he had been living lately. He was former valet to a governor-general of Canada.

ADVERTISER'S SNAPSHOTS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Today's snapshot is the second last of the series, which will be concluded on Saturday.

It is that of a London girl, a pupil



SNAPSHOT NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR.

in one of the schools near the center of the city. The little miss was taken a few days ago in close proximity to the school she attends. A prize of one dollar awaits her, but to secure the same she must call at The Advertiser office between 5:30 and 6 o'clock tomorrow with a copy of the paper containing the snapshot.

The picture in Tuesday's Advertiser was of Cleveland Mitchell, 12 years old, son of Mr. John Mitchell, of 67 Maple street. Cleveland is 12 years old, and a pupil in Grade V. at Talbot street school. He received his prize.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Showery.

London, Thursday, April 5.

Sun rises, 5:53 a.m. Moon rises, 2:40 p.m.
Sun sets, 6:48 p.m. Moon sets, 4:02 a.m.

Toronto, April 4—8 p.m.

A few local showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, but the weather generally in the Dominion has been fair. The temperature has risen again in the Northwest Provinces, and 50° was recorded today in Manitoba and 64° in Alberta.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—64; Kamloops, 38—70; Calgary, 30—64; Edmonton, 24—54; Prince Albert, 34—36; Qu'Appelle, 20—44; Winnipeg, 18—50; Port Arthur, 28—42; Parry Sound, 36—48; Toronto, 35—55; Ottawa, 36—58; Montreal, 34—50; Quebec, 28—36; St. John, 32—42; Halifax, 24—56.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, April 5—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate winds; cloudy and cool; rain tonight.

Friday—Showery at first, followed by clearing and westerly winds.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	26	Fair
Winnipeg	26	26	Cloudy
Port Arthur	30	22	Cloudy
Parry Sound	28	24	Clear
Toronto	36	32	Cloudy
Ottawa	32	28	Fair
Montreal	32	30	Fair
Quebec	28	24	Fair
Father Point	28	26	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather was quite mild again throughout the Northwest yesterday the temperature having reached 50° in Manitoba and 64° in Alberta. A small disturbance which was not visible last evening, is now rapidly approaching Ontario from the southwest.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 52°; lowest, 38.5° above.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME IS A GOOD ONE; OPINION OF EXPERT ENGINEER JENNINGS

G. T. R. Must Close William Street If Present Plans Are Adhered To, He Says—New Depot May Be Built at Wellington Street.

The railway committee of the city council sat last night until after midnight, and did nothing except receive a report from Consulting Engineer Jennings, which agreed on all points with the statements made by City Engineer Graydon regarding the Grand Trunk plans in London.

Mr. Jennings' statement, as herewith given, was a written one, but after the room had been cleared of the deputation which waited on the committee, Mr. Jennings made some important statements, not contained in the written opinion.

"Would it do any good to have you wait over until tomorrow morning and visit William street yourself?" asked the mayor.

"If the levels given me are correct, and I believe they are, it would not do a bit of good," Mr. Jennings replied. "The result cannot be changed."

"As I have pointed out, a subway is impracticable, and it would not be possible to raise the overhead tracks on the grade east of Adelaide street, because the gradient is now six-tenths instead of two-tenths, as is stated in the plans. I just found out that the company had made a serious mistake there.

"As regards the earthen embankment I should advise the city to accept it in preference to a steel trestle, because the trestle would be very noisy, and would be a constant disturbance to citizens for blocks on either side of the elevated tracks.

"The city should appreciate the fact that in making its plans the company has done all it can to ease the grades. This means that the trains will pass through the city with a minimum of noise, instead of by puffing, noisy locomotives."

"If the elevated tracks were run clear through to Rectory, would that not leave William street open?" asked Ald. Cooper.

"You can raise the gradient to anything you like," Mr. Jennings replied, "but the company have worked out a gradient which is practicable. It seems to me unreasonable to ask them to disturb the conditions, which are as favorable to the citizens as to the company."

"If you carried the tracks out to keep William street open, you would object against it again at Rectory."

"The people would be glad to have a subway at Rectory street," Mr. Somerville, the company's chief engineer, stated. "What I want to know is, can the work be done? Can the elevated tracks be carried out to Rectory or Egerton street?"

"It can be done," Mr. Jennings said, "but only at the expense of the yards in the east end. If the Grand Trunk will decide to abandon all the yard room they now have east of Adelaide street, the scheme could be carried out. But it would be unreasonable to ask the company to do this."

Will Inspect William Street.

Mr. Jennings was then instructed to visit William street this morning, and make another and more lengthy report to the committee on the William street crossing, the report to be received at a meeting to be held later in the week.

Mr. Brownlee made the statement that the company was not determined to build the new station at Clarence street, but he thought it would prefer to build it on the site of the freight sheds.

The meeting opened at about 8 o'clock when the following citizens were present to look after their interests in the negotiations: H. Cater, J. D. Donald, ex-Ald. Winnett, W. C. Coe, Wm. Brady, R. Fisher, A. Thompson, M. Masuret, A. Fysh, J. M. Morgan, James Carroll, Wm. Hayman, H. Rymill, Joseph Kelly, S. J. Bell, Wm. Trafford, Wm. David, Wm. Rumball, F. E. Leonard.

Meeting Started With Wrangle.

Superintendent Brownlee, Chief Engineer Somerville, and Master of Bridges and Buildings Mitchell, of the Grand Trunk, represented the company. Engineers Jennings, Graydon and Kirkpatrick watched the city's interests. The members of the railway committee present were Chairman Garratt, Mayor Judd, Ald. Gillean, Forristal, Greenlees, Armstrong, Wyatt, Matthews, Cooper, and Booth. City Clerk Baker was the secretary of the committee.

A wrangle of over an hour's duration resulted over a motion to hear the deputations, while the committee was waiting for Mr. Jennings' report. It was argued that Mr. Jennings should be present, and that the citizens should hear what he had to say before they stated their cases, while others thought that the citizens should be first heard, and that then Mr. Jennings should be called upon.

As the consulting engineer had only reached the city at 8 o'clock, it was impossible for him to give an opinion on the plans until he had gone through them, and this took him over two hours. In the meantime, the meeting assumed the nature of a sort of free and easy, everybody talking at once, and the committee being lost sight of

Continued on Page Four.

Germans Want a Normal.

Toronto, April 4. — Berlin wants a German normal school, and a large deputation from that place waited upon the Government this morning to ask for such a school. A petition signed by some 6,000 Germans of the Province was also put in, requesting the establishment of a school at Berlin. The argument used was that Germans could not be properly taught unless they had German teachers.

ENGINEER JENNINGS' REPORT.

"I have looked over the profiles submitted by the G. T. R., showing the proposed elevation of their main tracks between the cove bridge and Rectory street. I am of the opinion that the scheme is a good one and should be gone into and worked out in detail, both as to mode of elevating the tracks, and also width and height of openings for streets now open across the G. T. R. tracks.

"As you have specifically asked me for an opinion as to the treatment of the William street crossing, I submit in reply that with the gradients and elevations shown on the G. T. R. profiles, which have been arranged to meet the above features, also safety and convenience of reaching their yard levels, immediately east of Adelaide street, it is not advisable to introduce a crossing at that point, inasmuch as such a subway would necessitate ramps extending across Bathurst street to within a short distance of Horton street, while on the north the ramps would extend at least 140 feet north of York street. There would also require to be side ramps east and west of William street on York, for, say, 120 feet in each direction. The depression below the level of York street would be six feet at the center of the street, and the William street sewer, extending from the north termination at the northern limits of York street, is only about five feet below the surface.

"The service tracks proposed to spring from the main line at Adelaide street would, if a subway be constructed, be on a steep gradient, say, 3 per cent, to make the subway base at the given distance. Such a condition, I consider, would be introducing a needful danger.

"The service tracks might depart from the main line from a point about 100 feet west of William street, and make the descent to lower or present level at Maitland street, with a 2 per cent gradient, but this would not improve the conditions at William street. The descending ramps would still be required to a depth of, say, ten feet below the present level. A subway for pedestrians only should meet all reasonable requirements, at this point."

VESUVIUS BELCHES AND ROARS IN HONOR OF THE BRITISH KING

Naples, April 5.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is assuming alarming proportions. Five streams of burning lava are descending the mountain, threatening everything below. Roaring explosions are heard for 20 miles around. The inhabitants of the small villages near the crater are escaping, while processions of villagers carrying images of saints and madonnas and praying for a cessation of the eruption are passing through the neighboring towns.

The smoke and ashes are carried so far that all Naples is sprinkled with cinders. The Neapolitans are not alarmed, in fact they are rather glad, saying that the new eruption of Vesuvius is in preparation for the arrival of King Edward, who left Marseilles April 3 on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and who is expected here today.

WHITNEY KILLS ANTI-TREAT BILL

Premier Sees Little Good in McNaught's Measure—Complaint from Farmers.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 5. — Private bills of a semi-freakish nature fared hardly in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. Mr. McNaught's anti-treating bill being gently but firmly harpooned by Premier Whitney, while a similar fate was foreshadowed for the bill of Mr. Smith (Peel), giving property-holding widows and spinsters the right to vote in provincial elections. The only other feature of the day was the discussion on Mr. Lucas' bill to remedy an alleged injustice to the farmers of the Province, by making void any agreement inserted in contracts regarding the place at which suit may be entered should such contracts be broken.

Before the debate on the budget is resumed this afternoon the House will go into committee on the railway bill.

Applause for Smith.

There was applause from both sides of the House when Mr. Smith (Peel) made his annual motion for the second reading of his bill to amend the franchise act, providing that women having votes in municipal elections should have the same rights in provincial contests. Mr. Smith denied the rumor that he was not sincere in his advocacy of the bill. As it did not give married women the right to vote, he could not be accused of fomenting differences in families. He thought most women would make better voters than men, and he hoped the bill would receive liberal and gallant support.

The Premier said Mr. Smith had given no reason why the bill should pass. If women were allowed to vote in provincial elections, there was no reason why they should not do so in Dominion contests. He suggested that the bill be held over for further consideration, and this was done.

Mr. McNaught, in moving the second reading of his bill to prohibit treating in bars, spoke of the evils of the system, which was responsible for three-quarters of the drunkenness in Canada. He argued that the Legislature had the power to pass such an act, because it was no more of an interference with personal liberty than the other liquor enactments.

Mr. Preston (Brant) pointed out that anti-treating laws had been placed on the statute books of Vermont and Nebraska. Although they were not enforced, they had a good educational influence. Mr. Preston said he would support the bill.

Indorsed by Mr. Ross.

Hon. Mr. Ross strongly indorsed the bill, both in precept and practice. He

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MINERS MAY TRIM DOWN DEMANDS

Willing to Meet the Operators Half Way at Today's Conference.

New York, April 5.—The committees representing the anthracite mine-owners and the miners will make another attempt today to reconcile the differences existing between the employers and their workmen. Before going into session there were no surface indications that today's meeting would bring about an agreement that would send the men back to work. The representatives of the miners are reported to have trimmed down their original demands in the hope that the operators may see their way clear to concede something to the men. The union leaders have not yet definitely declined the proposition of the operators for a renewal and continuance for three years of the award of the anthracite strike commission. It is understood they are willing to accept the award if the operators will embody in it some of the propositions made by the union, but they will under no circumstance agree to have the award stand for three years.

Pittsburg, April 5.—Work was resumed at seven more mines today, and the conditions throughout the Pittsburg district were mucs improved. Officials of the Pittsburg Coal Company reported 70 per cent of their mines now in operation and more miners at work.

TOWER CRASHES DOWN

Section of Departmental Building at the Capital Collapses.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 5. — The new tower which was just completed on the northeast corner of the Western Department Block, fell to the ground this morning. Two of the workmen had just time to get away as they found the roof slipping away from beneath them. Three men were also on the flat below in the tower and they slipped out of a window and got away in time. No one was injured. The tower crumbled to pieces about half way down the building. It was built during the winter months and the frost has just got out of it. The tower was about 80 feet from the ground.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

April 5.	Reported at.	From.
Armenia	New York	Hamburg
Madonna	New York	Marseilles
Carmania	New York	Liverpool
Wurtzeburg	New York	Bremen
Italia	New York	Genoa
Zeeland	Antwerp	New York
Welmar	Naples	Halifax
Nord Amerika	Naples	New York
Canopic	Boston	Naples
Mongolian	Halifax	Glasgow

Widereaching Methods For Perpetrating Frauds

Magistrate Denison's Severe Comment on the York Loan Case.

Toronto, April 4. — At this morning's investigation into the conspiracy charge against Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan Company, Mr. J. E. Jones, counsel for the accused, raised objections to the course of procedure which the crown attorney was adopting. This led to a considerable argument between the magistrate and lawyer, the latter suggesting that it was not British justice, put French justice which was being dispensed. His worship rather favored the French system. Mr. E. J. Burt was called to give evidence in regard to a number of checks paid to him, but he was unable to give much account of what became of them.

Mr. J. E. Jones, on behalf of the defendant, objected to the investigation proceeding in the manner it was. If there was enough evidence to hold the prisoner there was enough evidence to send the defendant for trial, and this course should be pursued. The course of procedure which had been permitted in connection with this investigation had enabled Mr. Curry to wander over the whole of creation looking for things. "Your worship promised there would be something laid definitely later," Mr. Jones complained.

"There was no such promise at all," said Mr. Curry.

The magistrate read over the charge laid against Phillips of conspiracy to defraud the public. "I think the evidence we have had has shown the methods by which the public have been defrauded," he remarked.

Mr. Jones contended that there should be an information which would be specific enough to indict the defendant. "There should be some definite charge which could be properly brought as an indictment in any reasonable court of criminal investigation."

Getting There.

Mr. Jones also complained that Mr. Curry at the investigation was at one place at one moment and at another place another moment.

"He is getting there all the time," the magistrate interrupted.

"If I could get the witness to tell the truth, I would get through right at once," said Mr. Curry.

Mr. Jones objected to the statements Mr. Curry was making in the course of the investigation, saying that the crown attorney was giving evidence.

"I am not taking any of Mr. Curry's statements as evidence," said his worship.

"For the past three days I have been sitting here patiently, whilst Mr. Curry has been wandering all over the countryside," Mr. Jones observed.

"I know, and I have been sitting here patiently, too," added his worship.

"My client is not getting fair treatment," said Mr. Jones, "because he cannot object to any of these irrelevant questions put by Mr. Curry." The case was being dangled along day after day at great cost to the accused and at great cost to the country.

"It's not costing the country anything," said Mr. Curry.

"No, we are all paid by the year," said the magistrate, "I am putting in a lot of extra time."

Information Was Indefinite.

Mr. Jones went on to complain that owing to information being so indefinite it was futile to cross-examine on the evidence. "It is not fair British justice to hold this man without bail. I don't see why you should allow Mr. Curry to go on. Your worship promised you would be through before the chancellor gave judgment and that promise has not been kept."

"I thought I would be through," said his worship.

"I never heard of an investigation against a defendant taking the course it has done in this court," said Mr. Jones.

Col. Denison retorted that in all his experience he never came across a case so complicated, where so many people were concerned, the object being to defraud the public. "There has never been such a complicated, widespread, mixed-up method ever perpetratel for fraud come before me, and I think it necessary in the interests of justice that there should be a full investigation. In a case so complicated as this is I can see very clearly Mr. Curry cannot do it rapidly."

"Your duty is simply to commit the man for trial and not to usurp the duty of trying the man," Mr. Jones remarked.

"I am not trying the man," said the magistrate.

"I think I am speaking the mind of the community at large when I say you are trying the man."

"I don't pay the slightest attention to the opinion of the community at large and never have," his worship replied. "I have not yet commenced to regulate my conduct in the slightest degree by what people generally say and do."

Col. Denison said his opinion had been growing almost every hour that there never before was a scheme laid out such as had been planned by means of the Toronto Life Company and the Liszt Piano Company, etc., to squeeze what there was out of the York County Loan Company for the benefit of a few interested people.

Mr. Jones complained that Mr. Curry was trying to adopt the French system.

A System Par Excellence.

"The French system would be the thing par excellence here," said Mr. Curry.

"It doesn't compare with the French system," said his worship. "We have not anything to compare with the Code Napoleon." He didn't think there was a court in Canada where the French system was applied to the advantage it was in his court.

After much further argument, Mr. Jones wanted to know when the case would be through. "Can your worship intimate whether we will get through this case by Christmas?" he asked.

"Oh, yes; I think we will," said his worship. Then he added, smilingly, after a pause: 'But I will not make any definite promise."

Mr. Crawford, manager of the Bank of Montreal at the northwest corner of Queen and Yonge, was called, and produced a bunch of checks drawn on his bank, and also some deposit slips on the Liszt Piano Company.

Mr. E. J. Burt was next called.

Mr. Curry at this point objected to the prisoner being handed any document by any other individual. Any such document should be handed through his solicitor. Phillips should be treated as an ordinary prisoner.

Mr. Phillips smilingly held up the document, which was a menu from a local restaurant, from which he was to select his dinner.

"I cannot suggest what he should have for dinner," said Mr. Jones.

The menu was passed along to Mr. Curry and then handed back to the prisoner.

Witness received $20 per week, and also received an overriding commission on all industrial business produced by the York County Loan agents. The witness entirely repudiated the idea that Phillips shared in this commission.

Mr. Curry suggested that Mr. Burt got merely one-third of the commission and Mr. Phillips two-thirds.

Mr. Burt absolutely swore this was not true.

Mr. Curry said this commission amounted to $25,000.

"No, it was not," said the witness, emphatically.

Mr. Curry handed the witness a check dated Jan. 15, 1904, for $3,337 and marked on the stub "doctors' fees."

"That was a mistake," said witness. "Now what did you do with the money?"

"I couldn't tell; I don't remember."

Mr. Curry said the checks he had in his possession—"and I don't think I have them all," he added—shows that the witness netted at least $10,000 in less than a year.

Mr. Curry said had he known when the information was laid as much as he did now he would have laid a charge against Phillips of conspiring with Miss Lilian Hudson, Miss Georgina Hudson, Mr. Burt and others to defraud the shareholders of the York County Loan Company.

Witness was receiving from 40 to 70 per cent commission, according to the class of business.

Mr. Curry showed the witness several checks. One was dated December, 1904, but the stub was dated Feb. 5, 1904.

"That is apparently a mistake," said Mr. Curry. The witness was also asked in regard to checks paid to him. They were amounts of $459 57, $143 40, $196, $360, $99 and others. He could not say what he did with these checks. He didn't know how he cashed them or what became of the money.

BROUGHDALE IS BOOMING

One of London's Flourishing Suburbs Receives a New Name

Just outside the city boundary on Richmond street north, and south of Brough's Bridge, is a prosperous and rapidly growing suburb of London. It is located in the township of London and separated from the city only by Huron street. There are some 40 dwellings, several of them handsome brick structures; and a postoffice was established there more than a year ago and called Brough.

The residents recently memorialized the Postmaster-General to have the name Broughdale substituted for that of Brough, as being a more euphonious title, and more descriptive of the locality, which lies in a valley. Last week an order was received from Ottawa, by the inspector of this postal district, declaring the name of the postoffice duly and legally changed to Broughdale, by which it, and the place about, will henceforth be distinguished. The name is derived from that of the late Ven. Archdeacon Brough who, for over 30 years, was the honored rector of the parish, and who, with his family, resided in this very neighborhood.

Broughdale at present enjoys street car and electric light privileges, and will shortly, it is said, be provided with gas. It will also have this summer, a neat and picturesque church, to be known as St. Luke the Evangelist Church—the first place of worship to be reared within its borders. The plans are being now prepared and building is expected to commence in a few weeks. Altogether, Broughdale will be a most desirable residential suburb and many have already secured good lots, of which there are several on sale, with a view to erecting residences upon them in the near future.

The Liverpool authorities are discussing the making of a regulation that the saloons shall sell no drink to a woman before 11 a.m. Of 7,700 arrests for drunkenness in Liverpool last year more than one-third were women.

A DIMPLE MAKER.

Find a child with dimples and chubby arms and legs and you find a healthy child. Find one with drawn face and poor, thin body and you see one that needs Scott's Emulsion. Your doctor will no doubt tell you the child is fat-starved—its food is not nourishing it.

Nothing helps these thin, pale children like Scott's Emulsion. It contains the very element of fat they need. It supplies them with a perfect and quickly digested nourishment. Scott's Emulsion brings dimples and rounded limbs.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

ATTACKS MR. BECK AND THE REPORT

Private Power Concerns Say He Creates Prejudice.

MUNICIPALITIES LOSE BY DELAY

Ontario Power Commissions Report Criticised by Representatives of Corporate Interests.

Toronto, April 4.—"It is very unfair and dishonorable to have a minister of the crown traveling around the country as Mr. Beck is doing, addressing boards of trades and municipalities, and trying to prejudice the minds of the people against corporations doing legitimate business."

Such was the comment of Mr. J. J. Wright, general manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, in discussing the report of the municipal power commission this morning.

Mr. Frederick Nicholls, president of the Canada General Electric Company, was also seen.

"I decline altogether to discuss their figures and proposals," he said. "In fact," he added, "I haven't been honored with a copy of the report yet. I've only seen what is in the newspapers."

Mr. Cecil B. Smith, chief engineer of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, who has taken an active interest in questions of power, was also interviewed and asked concerning the figures and proposals of the report.

Mr. Smith is engaged upon his forthcoming report for the hydro-electric power commission and was consequently reticent in his comment. Asked concerning the figures of the report, he said, according to his estimates, they were closely accurate, and added significantly: "There seems little doubt that the people have a wonderful heritage in Niagara power."

Mr. Smith was not desirous of making any further statement at the present time, pending his forthcoming reports to the Government commission.

Mr. Frederick Nicholls drew attention to a newspaper report crediting Ingersoll with a petition for a uniform rate. This, he said, occasioned him to smile and was on a par with other so-called arguments advanced.

"There seems to be no consideration of the cost of transmitting the power, he said. "If they are to have a uniform rate then the municipalities nearer to the source will be seriously discriminated against in serving those at a distance.

"On the other hand, if the Government proposes a graded rate only those municipalities near the source of power will be advantaged. It goes without saying that all new industries will locate at the place where the power is cheapest unless the conditions of the locality and railway considerations outweigh the difference in cost.

"Again," continued Mr. Nicholls, "should the Government develop and distribute power to adjacent municipalities at the cost of production the funds of the Province will be utilized to develop a certain small section of the Province for industrial progress, thereby causing the removal from outlying towns of such industries as they now have.

"For instance, say an industry in Smith's Falls using power that now costs, say $30 to $40 per horse power, would no doubt consider moving to a point adjacent to Niagara Falls if they were assured of the Government selling them power at cost. The result would be the congestion of all industries of the Province within a radius comprising a few miles of the source of the power at Niagara.

"No doubt," continued Mr. Nicholls, "this would result excellently well for the Niagara Peninsula, in which I am interested in more ways than one. But it seems to me—and possibly to others—that a very complex situation would be created by such a policy."

"How do your estimates for supplying power compare with those of the commission?"

"I'm not prepared to discuss the figures at all," was the somewhat peremptory response.

"Have you not formed an estimate of rates for your own corporation?"

Mr. Nicholls evidenced the sincerity of his intention to conclude the interview by bidding the reporter an abrupt "good morning."

"The probability is that the companies will find it more profitable to meet the municipalities with better terms than allow another development to take place," said Mr. F. S. Spence, ex-controller, who has given much attention to the power question.

"Roughly speaking," he went on, 'my idea is that an electric energy service ought to be a monopoly. It cannot be run on a competitive basis without a tremendous waste of capital in large expenditure for development and transmission plants. The delay of the municipalities in taking hold of this matter and the establihment of private enterprises meantime would seem to make it impossible to have the service operated as a publicly-owned monopoly, unless the Government would now step in with some wise method of taking over on a fair basis and controlling the enterprises already under way.

"The delay has made it more difficult, but the necessity for securing for the people the advantage of that great natural source of energy is greater than ever.

"No doubt this report will give information that will be of considerable value in assisting those who have the matter in charge to decide what shall be done."

Scotland Yard, widely known as the headquarters of the London police, is a historical place, said to have been the site of a palace where kings of Scotland were received when they came to London. It is near the banqueting hall, Whitehall. The Scotch kings retained possession of it from 959 till the rebellion of William of Scotland. Milton, Sir Christopher Wren and other notables lived in Scotland Yard.

Even though a young man may consider a girl worth her weight in gold it's ten to one that her father only awaits a chance to give her away.

FORTY-ONE HORSES SHOT

Bronchos from Northwest Destroyed to Stamp Out Glanders.

Stratford, April 4.—In the township of Elma great havoc has been created among the horses by an epidemic of glanders, supposed to date from an importation last fall of a car of eighteen bronchos from the Northwest. The diseases has at all events spread, and within three weeks some 41 horses have been shot by orders of the Dominion Government inspector. This 41 includes all but three of the bronchos, which thus have proved a most undesirable importation if indeed they are desirable on any score. County Councilor Donaldson says that the slaughter does not seem to be finished, as the inspector is again in the township, and more will probably be shot this week. The trouble is chiefly in the vicinity of and south of Attwood. Nine horses were shot in one afternoon. As may be imagined the state of affairs is very anxious, as glanders is fatal to horses or man, and very infectious. The Government allows two-thirds of value, up to $100 net, to owners of animals destroyed, though registered horses call for more.

WHITNEY KILLS ANTI-TREAT BILL

[Continued from Page One.]

had been treated just once in his life, he said, and he had never returned it. Any legislation tending to prevent treating, even if largely non-effective, would have a good educative effect, and continued agitation would stamp out the evil.

Mr. Graham thought there was no question as to the evils of the treating habit, which was a principal factor in teaching young men to drink. In country districts a class called "floaters" being around hotel bars waiting to be treated, and were a nuisance. Treating on pay-night led workmen to waste their wages, thus robbing their families. The bill, said Mr. Graham, might overcome these evils, but it would be the most difficult of all the liquor laws to enforce.

Hon. Mr. Whitney, in smoothing the bill's path to the boneyard, said that Mr. McNaught had done a public service in bringing in the bill. The discussion of the question from time to time would do much good, as all amelioration of public evils arose from the attraction of public attention. He hoped the bill would not be dropped forever, and when it could be shown that the Legislature had power to pass such an act, and that the public was ripe for it, he would go far in its support. But it would be impossible to prevent treating, so long as liquor was within reach of the people, but public sentiment could be educated to better things. Mr. Whitney referred to the changed conditions since the days when two men could not meet without proposing to treat. The change was not brought about by legislation, but by improved public opinion. Every year there was enacted in the United States hysterical legislation, which one would not expect even from a lunatic asylum. While the present bill did not come within that category, he did not think the time ripe for it. He pointed out that in England, where there was little treating, there was much drinking. It was useless to try to make men perfect by statutes. Mr. Whitney thought if 100 prominent citizens got together in an anti-treating society it would soon do away with many of the evils of the treating habit. The bill was entirely out of order, and would have to be dropped, but Mr. Whitney hoped the question would come up from time to time, and be discussed in a manly, sensible fashion on both sides of the House.

Farmers Have Complaint.

Although frowned upon by the Attorney-General, Mr. Lucas' bill respecting conditional sales of chattels was warmly supported by members on both sides of the House, especially those representing rural constituencies. The main feature of the bill is that lien notes, hire receipts, contracts for conditional sale, or other such contracts, should be null and void if they contain any provision that suits arising out of them should be tried at any stipulated place.

Mr. Lucas explained that such provisions were often inserted in fine print in contracts made by farmers with implement manufacturers, stove agents, sellers of nursery stock, etc. Then if any dispute arose, the farmer was obliged to bring his witnesses long distances, perhaps from one end of the Province to the other, in order to have the suit heard at the place named by the company in the contract. Mr. Lucas said it was not the big implement makers who took advantage of the farmers under these contracts, but the smaller fry, who made such specious promises or misrepresentations in selling chattels afterwards found to be worthless. Two of the biggest implement concerns in Canada did not put such provisions in their contracts at all.

Mr. Foy had two objections to the bill, one that it was retroactive, and the other that it interfered with the right of contract. He was willing that it should go to committee, and was also willing that the evil should be remedied by enacting that despite such a clause in a contract, the courts should be permitted to grant a change of venue on reasonable cause being shown.

Messrs. Hoyle, Gamey and McGarry (Conservatives), and Messrs. McMillan and Hislop (Liberals), heartily supported the bill. Mr. Preston criticised it and championed the cause of the companies, saying that honest farmers were seldom incommoded, it being the irresponsibles who broke their contracts who were put to trouble.

The bill was sent to the legal committee, as was one by Mr. Duff along similair lines.

Mr. Whitney was ready to have Mr. Pratt's proprietary or patent medicine bill taken up, but the mover asked that it stand. The Premier thereupon lectured the members in general for their tardiness. There was no reason, he said, why bills should stand on the order paper for four or five weeks. The members should give the Government all assistance in expediting business.

Dr. Reaume's public highways bill, and Mr. Beck's amendment to the medical act, providing for examinations at London, went through committee without discussion, as did a number of private bills.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m.

A Siege



The matrons of the Edison Orphanage at Lowell, Mass. U.S.A., wrote they had a siege of whooping-cough in their institution. They said that every case was promptly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Its value in coughs and colds was so great they always kept it ready for use. You know how it's used, don't you? 'Tis heated by a vaporizer and you inhale it. Write us for a book that tells all about it.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene, complete $1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING, MILES CO., Ltd., Agents 288 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Mostly fair.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Little Johnny Jones Sailor

A rather novel type of sailor, which is quite popular in New York, is the LITTLE JOHNNY JONES.

Decidedly Frenchy in appearance. Simplicity its principal charm.

This one in BROWN CHIPPED STRAW will attract attention. The hat is almost circular with narrow brim and high crown. Handsome Persian ribbon encircles the crown and runs through a beautiful buckle on the left side, terminating in three fringed ends.

The bandeau, which gives it the fashionable tilt, is almost hidden from sight by filmy, brown maline.

Easily seen that this hat will not become everybody. More particularly adapted for those who are inclined to be over, rather than under, medium height.

Ask to see the LITTLE JOHNNY JONES. The brown one we mentioned is worth.....$4.50

Watch tomorrow's paper for announcement of a large special purchase of new Spring Suits, Coats and Skirts. Values will be exceptional.

Knit-to-Fit Underwear

The lady who can afford to pay for a very high-class article will find this Knit-to-Fit Underwear the acme of perfection. While more expensive than most underwear it will return in comfort and wear the full measure of value. We might mention some of its leading features:

Every garment is made on a separate hand-operated machine. Fashioned to conform accurately to the various curves of the figure. Being elastic ribbed it gives to the slightest motion of the figure, and produces an easy, comfortable, perfect fit.

Choice of fine cotton, wool and cotton, all wool. All garments are guaranteed unshrinkable.

Knit-to-Fit Underwear may be had in combination suits or separate garments.

Sold in London exclusively by us.

Separate Garments in COTTON, each, $1.65, Suits $3.
Separate Garments in WOOL, each, $2, Suits $3.50.
Separate Garments in MERINO or wool and cotton are $1.75 each. Combination Suits $3.00.

Hosiery Hints

BOYS' HEAVY-RIBBED BLACK COTTON STOCKINGS. Spliced heel and toe. Also a line with double knees. Hermsdorf dye. Sizes 5 to 10. Per pr. 25c to 45c

MEN'S BLACK COTTON SOCKS with natural wool or balbriggan soles. Spliced heels and toes. Sizes 10, 10½, 11. A comfortable sock, pleasantly priced at, pair.....25c

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSIERY. With natural wool or balbriggan soles. Spliced heels and toes. Full fashioned. Hermsdorf dyed. Sizes 8½ to 10. Per pair.....25c and 35c

LADIES' PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE HOSE. Full fashioned, extra spliced heels and toes. Sizes 8½ to 10. Good value at, pair.....35c
3 Pairs for $1.00

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

Fire Sale!

We find ourselves crowded up with instruments taken in exchange for the celebrated Nordheimer Pianos. We want the room occupied, and have decided to FIRE THEM OUT at the following prices.

Square Pianos

GLEN & CO., 6 octaves	$ 35
GILBERT, 6 octaves	40
STODDART, 6 octaves	25
NITSCHKE, 7⅓ octaves	75
HARDMAN, 7⅓ octaves	100
HEINTZMAN & CO., 7⅓ octaves	100
HAINES BROS	125
CHICKERING, 7⅓ octaves	150

Organs

THOMAS, 5 octaves, 9 stops	$25
KARN, 5 octaves, 9 stops	25
DOMINION, 5 octaves, 9 stops	30
DOMINION, 5 octaves, 10 stops	35
BELL, 5 octaves, 7 stops	25

And thirty-three other organs, ranging in price from.....$5 to 55

TERMS--Under $100, $5 cash and $4 per month.
Over $100, $10 cash and $7 per month.

All the above have been repaired at our factory, and are fully guaranteed by us.

Nordheimer's Limited

188 Dundas Street.

The Snowflake Murder.

Snowflake, Man., April 4. — At the coroner's inquest last night on the remains of Vincent Weiler, whose mutilated body was found in the bush near here, the jury returned a verdict that Weiler came to his death by a bullet wound in the head, and that Martin Doyle, sen., maliciously and with intent to kill, did fire the same from some firearm. It is reported that Doyle has cleared out and jumped his bail.

WHERE WEAKNESS IS, DISEASE WILL SETTLE.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inherited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body. Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or a cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good, healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

In an attempt to liquefy helium Professor Olszewski recently produced the remarkably low temperature of 455 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. It was done by suddenly expanding a mass of the gas helium which had been subjected to a pressure of about 2,700 pounds to the square inch in a temperature so low that it nearly solidified hydrogen. The helium showed no sign of liquefying.

KNOWN TO THOUSANDS.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well known to thousands, who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

The German Government profited last year over $16,000,000 by its postal, telegraphic and telephone systems.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of 25 cents.

Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES.

LONGFIELD — PORTSMOUTH — On March 31, 1906, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. P. Portsmouth, Delaware village, by the Rev., J. S. Fisher, Mr. William H. Longfield, of Mount Brydges, to Miss Mabel Portsmouth.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on April 4, 1906, Emma Sarah, beloved wife of Alexander Campbell, aged 28 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 886 William street, on Friday, April 6, at 1 p.m.; services at 12:30 p.m. Friends kindly accept this intimation. Interment at Komoka Cemetery.

Toronto papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

TONIGHT
Rogers-Grilley Recital
A strong attraction.
Closing number, Y. M. C. A. Course.
AUDITORIUM
Phone 50. b

BENNETT'S
Patrice and Co.
Fetching Brothers.
AND OTHER BIG FEATURES.
901

$2.55 London to Detroit
and return April 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, boat. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

DETROIT EXCURSIONS—WHITE STAR Line, from Sarnia to Detroit, via boat, commence next week. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

DANCING—ADVANCED CLASS EVERY Wednesday evening. Special rate for balance of season. Call or phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 845 Princess avenue.

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

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

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

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

MEETINGS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF ST. George's, 42, A., F. and A. M., G. R. C., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30. Visitors welcome. W. A. Tanner, W. M.; A. Ellis, P.M., secretary. P

ANNUAL MEETING, WOMEN'S AUXILIARY—Cronyn Memorial schoolroom, at 8 p.m. Mission study class. All invited. b

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BRASS CUP OFF A WHEEL. Return, Hueston's Livery. 92c

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

COTTAGE TO LET, WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk of postoffice. Apply Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 93c-wty

AT 346 DUFFERIN AVENUE—TWO rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 420 Oxford street. 93c

STORE TO LET — 499 RICHMOND street. Apply Smith's carriage shop. b

TO RENT—FIFTY ACRES ADJOINING city; immediate possession. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 418½ Talbot street. ywt

ROOMS TO LET—TWO BEDROOMS, parlor, dining-room, cellar, with furnace; stable if required. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 93c

SIX UNFURNISHED ROOMS, GARDEN, near city limits and street car; low rent to desirable tenant. Address Box 16, Advertiser office. 89c-tyw

THE TWO UPPER FLATS OF THE warehouse, Nos. 211 and 213 King street; 40x80 feet each for rent. The London Soap Company.

TO LET—OPPOSITE ARMORIES, 320 Dundas, two rooms, suitable for office; private entrance; also furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; ready April 10. 91c

CATTLE MEN—GRASS LANDS, 125 acres, Lobo; excellent grazing, living water. Apply A. A. Campbell, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. 89n

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED modern two-story brick residence, on Piccadilly street. Apply to P. Walsh. 89tf

STORE TO RENT, 258 DUNDAS STREET (G. Marshall & Co.); possession May 1. Apply to James McMillan, 10 St. George street. 87tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—2½-STORY house, 1 Weston street. 85bu

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

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

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates. Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

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

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1572.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN WANTED AS PRESSER. APPLY Stockwell's Dye Works. 93c

WANTED—A SMART BOY FOR COMPOSING room. Apply at Advertiser. 93c

INVOICE CLERK, BY WHOLESALE firm; good writer, quick and accurate at figures. Box 23, Advertiser. 92c

WANTED — GOOD MESSAGE BOY; references required. Apply by letter. Box 25, Advertiser. 91c

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHOE salesman; liberal salary to satisfactory applicant. Address Box 198, Herald office, Hamilton, Ont. 92c

WANTED—MAN OR BOY AT 100 Cheapside. 92c

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 20 years of age, to work in the country. Apply Friday, after 12 o'clock, Darch & Hunter Seed Company, Limited. 92c

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

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, ONE that can go home nights preferred. Apply 377 Maitland street. 93tf

WANTED COAT, VEST AND PANT makers. Apply W. Fairbairn, 198½ Dundas street. 93c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT —No washing. Apply at 324 Princess avenue. 93tf

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; good references required. Apply 300 Dufferin avenue, next Collegiate Institute. 93c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant. Apply 571 Queen's avenue. 93tf

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE trade. Brener Bros., 184 to 190 Horton street. 71tf-tyw

WANTED—GOOD COOK; SMALL FAMILY; wages, $16. Apply Mrs. Peters, 176 Albert street. 93c

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO CHILDREN'S sewing. Apply 178 Mill street. 93c

RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WANTED—About 15 years old, to assist in light housework; family of three. Apply 177 Mill. 93c

WANTED—HOUSEMAID. APPLY 518 Queen's avenue. 92tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; small family; good wages. 500 King street. 92c

WANTED — MILLINERY TRIMMERS and preparers, at once. R. J. Young & Co. 92c

WANTED—A GENERAL MAID, IN small family. Mrs. Hall, 60 Duchess avenue. 91c

GIRLS WANTED FOR MANGLE AND starch departments. Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 91c

WANTED BY MAY 1—A GOOD HOUSEMAID; references required. Apply Mrs. Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 91tf

WANTED—GOOD, RELIABLE LADY to take orders for our tailormade costumes and skirts. Write quickly. Dominion Garment Company, Guelph, Ont. 91c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER. Apply by letter only to Robinson, Little & Co. 91c

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; could go home evenings. Apply 425 Elizabeth street. 90n

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—EXPERIENCED housemaid, also parlormaid; highest wages. Apply 530 Wellington. 91c

WANTED—THREE HOUSEKEEPERS, two cooks, two dining-room girls. Mrs. Payne, intelligence office, 309 Dundas. Phone 1870.

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; family of three; no washing. Apply 302 Central avenue. 91c

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—FAMILY of two; must have good references. Apply Mrs. F. P. Drake, 371 Wellington street. 88tf

CIGAR PACKERS WANTED. BRENER Bros. 184-190 Horton street. 88tf

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in small family; no washing. Apply in evening, between 6 and 8. 585 Colborne street. 84tf

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

HELP WANTED.

WANTED AT ONCE — MACHINE straw sewers; highest salaries paid. Clark Hat Manufacturing Company, Toronto. 93c

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR ST. Thomas and Woodstock—No delivery or collecting; salary or commission. Apply 355-357 Clarence street, London.

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

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STORE AND DWELLING FOR SALE. Apply Uri O'Neil, 78 Empress avenue. 91tf

COBALT, THE GREATEST MINING camp in the world—Fortunes made rapidly; shares purchased now will produce great returns; new strikes made daily; our weekly letter tells all about it. Wills & Co., Cobalt, Ont.

WANTED.

WANTED BY MARRIED COUPLE—One or two rooms, with board; central. Box 27, Advertiser office. 93c

WANTED—MILK ROUTE, ABOUT 125 quarts. Apply Hector Stephen, 545 Ontario street. 93c

PARTY WANTED TO TAKE PART OF car for Battleford. Apply Box 23, Advertiser. 91c-ywt

WANTED — VETERANS' GRANTS. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 87tf

WANTED—HURON AND ERIE LOAN Company's shares. John Wright, 457 Richmond street. Phone 693.

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S MANICURE PARLORS, 253½ Dundas (upstairs), for all kinds of hair goods, combs, etc. Brown combings especially wanted.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg; it contains every day almost four solid columns of "situations vacant, male and female," advertisements; sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper. ywt

STOP YOUR WORRYING

About business. Let Advertiser Want Columns attend to that. They are great business bringers. Ten words or less three times 20 cents. Try them.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

HEINTZMAN PIANO
FOR SALE
Nearly new. Sold at a sacrifice. Owner leaving city. Apply 532 Talbot street. 93u-wt

TWO BICYCLES—ONE (1906) WITH coaster brake. 951 Lorne avenue. 93c

FOR SALE—HALF-PHAETON, GOOD condition, cheap. Apply 358 Eva street, East London. 93c

FOR SALE—BABY'S CARRIAGE; IN good condition. Apply in morning at 483 York street. 92c

IDEAL WOVEN WIRE FENCING—Will last a lifetime. For sale by Wm. Walker, Westminster, Odell P. O. 92tf

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY HORSE. Apply after 5 p.m., 132 Waterloo street. 92c

125 QUARTS OF MILK FOR SALE daily, on April 15; must be taken from farm. Apply John O'Brien, sen., lot 21, con. 3, south Sarnia gravel road. 92k

FOR SALE — SEVERAL NEW AND second-hand gasoline engines, cheap. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

WALLPAPER SALE, EVERY DAY—Tremendous bargains. Scorrow's, 233 Dundas. 55tf-ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Phone 299. ywt

AMERICAN CORN FOR SALE AT Turnbull's Elevator, Komoka. tyw

$5 00 WILL BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND bicycle at Horton's, Richmond street.

DRAY FOR SALE. W. BLAKE, 665 Lorne avenue. 91c

HORSE FOR SALE, ABOUT 1,100 pounds; good road horse. Apply 1251 Duchess avenue. 91c

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

KINDLING WOOD AND SAWDUST for sale. Apply the London Box Company, 309 Bathurst street. 89n

GOOD SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT AND square pianos, from $50 up; every one guaranteed; easy payments. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

LARGE STOCK NEW AND SECOND-HAND bicycles. Do not buy until you see our line. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

WHOLESOME BREAD—IF YOU DESIRE a rich, wholesome bread, ask for Parnell's. After you have tried it you will know why it is so popular. For sale at all grocers. Phone 929. 88tf

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

FURNITURE, ENAMELED BEDS, springs, mattresses, crockery, carpets, linoleums and drygoods on easy terms. M. Hornstein, 299 South street, city.

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

BE SURE TO GET ESTIMATES, ETC., for your re-upholstering from J. R. Veale, "Reliance," 278 Dundas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 352 Talbot; phone, 865. Residence, 351 Oxford; phone 763.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phone: Office, 688; house, 273. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

INSURANCE.

E. J. MACROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

Queen Insurance Co'y.
Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent.
428 Richmond Street.
Phone 343. ywt

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 619 Richmond street — Specialties: Bodybuilding, corrective work, remedial movements. Office hour, 3:45 to 4:45 p.m. Consultation free.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE, ALL modern conveniences, for sale on easy terms; within ten minutes' walk of postoffice. Apply Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers. 93c-wty

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN NEW SURVEY, near Fraser Heights, Port Stanley; lots 50x100, $75 to $100 each. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE OR RENT—ONE HUNDRED acres, lot 18, con. 1, West Nissouri; this farm is in first-class order, fall plowing all done; immediate possession. Apply A. J. McGuffin, 747 Waterloo street, London. 89k-tyw

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH half lot 10, con. 5, London Township, soil sandy loam, good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, or by letter to Ballymote Ont. ywt

FOR SALE—71-ACRE FARM, BEING part lot 7, con. D, Delaware; frame house and barn, good soil; will be sold on premises, Wednesday, April 11, 2:30 p.m. Further particulars on application to A. M. Hunt. 87c-wyw

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY SOLID BRICK house, modern improvements, in central locality, in course of erection; also choice building lot. Apply W. C. Fitzgerald, barrister, Masonic Temple. 91tf-ywt

FOR SALE—SEVEN-ROOMED FRAME cottage, in good repair, in East End; good lot. Apply 402 Oxford street. 89n

FOR SALE OR RENT—STORY AND A half house, Elmwood avenue, all modern, finished by April 1. Also a frame cottage, with one acre, corner Richmond and Huron. Apply R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton avenue. 83tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

ELIZABETH WALKER — PIANO, voice, theory. 316 King street. Phone. ywt

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

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

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

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

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

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

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

MEDICAL CARDS.

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

DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Lyle streets. Phone 2068.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Returned from Europe and resumed surgical practice. 439 Park avenue. Phone 224.

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

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

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

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

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

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1242.

DR. J. P. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DRS. Y. COWEN & HENRY M. COWEN —394 Piccadilly street. Telephone 1528. We have no other city office.

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

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

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 333.

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

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

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 209 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to surgery and diseases of women. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 539.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 163½ Dundas street. Phone 976.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 253½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

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

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

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John Pigott, lumberman, W. E. McKeogh, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Chatham, in the County of Kent; James Brien, of the town of Essex, in the County of Essex, physician; W. C. Crawford, of the village of Tilbury, in the said County of Kent, manufacturer; Walter T. Piggott, of the said city of Chatham, lumberman; Thomas E. Robinson, of the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, manufacturer; E. A. Tennis, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, contractor, and W. J. Moffatt, of the said village of Tilbury, lumberman, will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an act incorporating the applicants as a railway company under the name of The Windsor, Chatham and London Railway Company, for the following purposes:

1.—To authorize and empower the said railway company to construct, equip and operate a double or single track railway from some point in or near the city of Windsor, in the County of Essex, thence easterly, passing through the Townships of Sandwich East, Maidstone, Rochester and Tilbury North, all in the said County of Essex, the Townships of Tilbury East and Raleigh, to a point in or near the city of Chatham, all in the said county of Kent, thence easterly through the Townships of Chatham, Camden, Zone, Harwich and Howard, in the said County of Kent; the Township of Euphemia, in the County of Lambton, the Townships of Mosa, Ekfrid, Metcalfe, Caradoc, Lobo and Delaware, to a point in or near the city of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario.

2.—The head office of said company to be in the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

3.—The capital stock to be $2,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each.

4.—With power to the said company to enter into an agreement with the company or companies now constructing the tunnel under the Detroit River, between the city of Windsor aforesaid, and the city of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, for the use of the tunnel, when completed, by the cars of the said railway company.

5.—With power to the said railway company to amalgamate with, lease or purchase the Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway Company.

6.—To declare the said railway company to be a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

G. J. LEGGATT,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated at Windsor, Ont., this 15th day of March, 1906. 811-w

LEGAL CARDS.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS and solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

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

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

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 165 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 425 Richmond street.

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

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WESTERN Ontario Shorthand and Business College, 76 Dundas street, every Monday and Thursday evening. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction. Pupils may join any time. William Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

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

SLATE ROOFING.

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

ARCHITECTS.

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

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

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

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE BEST CARRIAGE PAINTING IN the city. Prices reasonable at Smith's Maple street.

NOTICE—LEWIS BROS., WHO HAVE been employed by Colerick Bros. for a number of years, are starting in business, and are ready to attend to all kinds of house painting and decorating, graining and papering. Graining a specialty to trade. Phone number will be 2163. A call solicited. Estimates furnished. Addresses: G. H. Lewis, 179 Mill street; W. Lewis, 28 Wharncliffe road, West London; F. Lewis, 429 Ontario street. 85n-ywt

STRATFOLD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard wall plaster. Phone 1469. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo. ywt

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

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 722 Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolea Barrel Works

GOVT. STANDS BY NEW LICENSE BILL

Tells Hotelkeepers Will Not Change Main Clauses.

BIG DELEGATION AT TORONTO

Request of Deputation for Extension of the Hours of Selling Meets With Refusal.

Toronto, April 4. — About 300 members of the Ontario Licenseholders' Protective Association waited upon the Government this morning to protest against one of the clauses of the new license act. They gathered at Victoria Hall, and went in a procession to twelve special street cars to the Parliament buildings. A number of requests were made. The Government first was asked that the clause relating to the licensing of bartenders be struck out, if not, that provision be made for emergencies, such as sickness of bartenders, or special days. The license fees were held to be excessive, also the transfer fees, and the deputation asked that fees be paid quarterly, and the increase not to take effect till May, 1907. Any bylaws increasing license fees, they thought, should be submitted at the municipal elections. The deputation urged that the prohibition of the sale of liquor within 300 yards of a fair grounds was unreasonable. It was argued that the penalties were unnecessarily severe. The deputation asked also that in case of refusing accommodation to travelers the hours for meals should be definite and limited. Witnesses, they held, should not be protected who have violated the law, and the cancelation of licenses should be confined to offenses with respect to the sale of liquor, and should not be retroactive. Regarding tied houses, the deputation asked that hotelkeepers be allowed to make any arrangement they please, and they wanted to be allowed to refill bottles, so long as the same quality of liquor was put in.

Replying to the deputation, Hon. Mr. Hanna said in regard to the increase of fees that the laws of Ontario had gone on limiting the number of licenses and creating a monopoly. This had led to a demand from rentals far in excess of what would be charged an ordinary commercial house, and it was the knowledge of this state of things that had actuated the Government. Notwithstanding the fact that the number of licenses had been cut in two in the past twenty years, the sale of liquor actually had increased. Speaking of the clause for the protection of witnesses, Mr. Hanna said the Government intended to stand by it. Regarding cancelation of licenses that clause of the act had been held over in the meantime, as there were perhaps several violations of regulations which should not contribute to cancelation of licenses. The Government did not wish to upset present securities, but it intended to discourage the tied house system. As to an extension of the hours of selling to 12 o'clock, the reply of the Government was emphatically no. The law, concluded Mr. Hanna, would be strictly enforced.

Premier Whitney decared the Government believed the new measure was approved of by the majority of the people of the Province. They could not expect to please the extremists on either side, and this was another evidence, he thought, of the wisdom of the course they were pursuing.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

The Canada Trust Co.,

Executors of the late Catharine Beckett, will offer for sale by public auction, at the auction rooms of Neil Cooper, No. 241 Dundas street, on THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1906, at 2 o'clock p.m., lot No. 13, on the west side of Maitland street, in the City of London, according to registered plan No. 204. The property is known as street Nos. 807 and 809, on the west side of Maitland street, and is convenient to street cars, in a very desirable locality, and affords an excellent opportunity to secure a comfortable home. Terms of sale: Ten per cent at time of sale, balance within 30 days, without interest. Arrangements can be made to allow a portion of the purchase money to remain on mortgage. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M. P. McDONAGH, barrister; NEIL COOPER, auctioneer, and

The Canada Trust Co.,
Huron and Erie building, London, Ont.
93c-5,14,17

Spring Housecleaning
will soon be here. Have your home wired for Electric Light while you are upset. Electric work of every description. THE COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC CO., 475½ Richmond street (Opera House block), London. Phone 1871.

NOTICE.

A public meeting will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, 6th inst., to discuss the Niagara power question. The Hon. Adam Beck, M.P.P., will address the meeting. The public are requested to attend and take part in the discussion of this important matter.

J. C. JUDD,
92-u Mayor.

FARM TO RENT.
Offers to rent the southerly part of lot 4, con. B, London Township, the property of the late Elizabeth Webb, will be received by the administrators up to Saturday, 7th inst. Offers to be for the season, up to 1st November, 1906, and may be for the whole property or separately for the parcels north and south of G. T. R. THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS CO., LIMITED, Administrators. 91c

Application to Parliament

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

AUCTION SALE

Lots in Mackenzie Survey, adjoining Normal School,

Jones' Auction Rooms, Saturday, April 7th., 2 p.m.

See posters for location of lots.

For copies of plan, terms of sale and other information, apply to

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY,
Huron and Erie Offices.
92u-tw

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture and piano, 139 Mill street, Friday, April 6, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mrs. Oliver to sell the whole of her household effects, comprising: Grand upright piano (Heintzman), drawing-room suite, easy chairs, rockers, center tables, pictures, carpets, Japanese matting, linoleum, curtains, sideboard, dining-table and leather chairs, couch, crockery, silverware, sewing machine, clock, fruit jars, contents of four bedrooms in walnut and oak suites, mattresses, springs, toiletware, hallstand, books, music, range (Good Cheer), Jewel gas range, lawn mower, hose, ladder, garden tools, kitchen utensils, etc. J. W. JONES, auctioneer. 90u-zw

AUCTION SALE—HORSES, WAGONS, sleighs, harness and teamster's effects, for Mr. Perry Morris, Wellington street, near bridge, Saturday, April 7, 1 o'clock; six months' credit on approved notes; discount for cash. See posters. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer. b

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

HOTEL CARDS.

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

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

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

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER —Telephone 1377. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

Flowers
OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY PURPOSE.
We grow them in our own vast range of greenhouses and they are ALWAYS THE BEST
GAMMAGE & SONS
London's Premier Florists,
Conservatory Flower Store.
207 DUNDAS ST.

ON CHURCH UNION

The Congregationalists in Convention Favor the Idea.

Guelph, April 4.—The principal business at today's session of the Western Association of Congregational Churches was a report on church union, and election of officers.

Those elected were: President, Rev. J. P. Gerrie, Stratford; secretary, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, of London; treasurer, Rev. W. H. A. Claris, London; home mission representative, the Rev. M. Kelly, Watford.

Rev. J. K. Unsworth, of Hamilton, reported for the committee on church union. The two points vital to the Congregationalists in the matter of church union were (1) the creed, it being contended that there should be a large measure of individual liberty as to a statement of faith, and (2), the relation of the minister to the church and the method of appointing ministers.

The discussion centered upon a union, as proposed with the United Brethren Church, and the wider union proposed with the Methodists and Presbyterians. These were discussed at length, and generally favorably.

The proposed basis for the latter was objected to by some on two points, namely, the methods of appointing ministers, and the statement of doctrine, which was considered too exhaustive. A simpler form was suggested. It was pointed out that the proposed basis had not come before the general committee. A vote had been taken in the United Brethren Church regarding union with the Congregationalists, but the result was not known.

SUNDAY BLAST FURNACES

Cannot Close Down One Day in Seven, Say Manufacturers.

Toronto, April 4.—At a meeting of the parliamentary committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association this afternoon it was decided to make strong representations to the Minister of Justice regarding the Lord's Day Alliance bill, which Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick has introduced in the House of Commons.

It was felt that no legislation should be passed which would prevent the operation on Sundays of blast furnaces, etc., which, if forced to close down for one day out of every seven, would be suicidal to the industries concerned.

It was also considered that the Minister of Justice should strike out from his bill any clauses restricting the running of freight trains carrying perishable and export freight.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

London Advertiser.

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TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

The London Advertiser Company, Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 5.

The Librarianship.

The public library board meets tonight, and will probably appoint a librarian to succeed the late Mr. Blackwell.

The public library has been aptly termed the people's university. It has a great educational function, and whether this is to be fulfilled or not depends to a large extent upon the equipment of the librarian for his work. His office is one of the most important in any community, and the matter of a few hundred dollars a year should not stand in the way of securing the right person. He should be an educator and a literary appraiser—one whose knowledge of books goes deeper than the covers. The local trustees will make a serious mistake, and wrong the public, if they regard the position as one requiring no special qualifications or allow a few dollars to weigh against the claims of a superior applicant.

The public library should supplement the work of the primary and secondary schools, and it should be the duty of the librarian to keep in touch with teachers and pupils, so that the reading of the pupils may be given an intelligent and purposive direction, in line with their studies and bent of mind. The librarian may also make a liberal use of the press in directing public attention to new books, or courses of studies which may be furnished from the library shelves. People ought to be encouraged by every means to look to the institution for serious instruction as well as entertainment, and the librarian should be, in a large degree the guide and mentor of the reading public, and the confidant of those who wish to make profitable use of the library. It is to be hoped the local trustees fully realize this, and the responsibility that rests upon them of making the library a force for good in the community.

Chicago and Municipal Ownership

The referendum on the question of municipal ownership of street railways in Chicago has resulted in disappointment for both sides.

Mayor Dunne was elected over a year ago by a decisive majority as a champion of the municipal ownership idea. One of his first steps was to invite the organizer of the municipal tramway service in Glasgow, Mr. Dalrymple, to investigate conditions in Chicago. Mr. Dalrymple approached the problem with a distinct bias toward municipal ownership, but after looking over the field, he concluded that the policy would not be practicable in Chicago, owing to the defects of municipal government. There can be little doubt that his verdict made a profound impression upon public opinion. Mayor Dunne, however, stood by his guns, and contrived to secure the adoption by the council of an ordinance, subject to ratification by the electors, authorizing the city to construct, acquire and maintain street railways, and to provide the funds therefor.

The first of the series of questions put to the electors on Tuesday was: "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street railways?" An affirmative vote of 60 per cent was required to make the proposition effective, but this it failed to get, the vote being 120,911 "yes," and 110,260 "no." The proposition to issue street railway certificates to the extent of $75,000,000 for the purchase, ownership, and maintenance of street railways required only a majority vote, which it secured —110,008 to 106,699. By comparison with the mayoralty vote, it is evident there has been a subsidence of enthusiasm over municipal ownership, and it is probable that many who supported it as an abstract proposition have become dubious when confronted by it in practicable shape. Mayor Dunne admits that he is disappointed, but says the sanction of the issuance of the certificates will enable the council to acquire the street railway lines, and when that stage is reached he expects the people will not withold their consent to municipal operation.

The opponents of municipal ownership claim they will control the council and block the mayor's programme. There is also some doubt of the salability of the street railway certificates at a rate which the city can accept. Chicago's struggle with this vexed question will furnish lessons for other municipalities.

The Coal Strike.

The people of the United States and Canada may be congratulated upon the fact that there is no general strike in the soft coal regions. Many of the operators have granted the men's demands, and the shrinkage in production by reason of the strike will not be such as to seriously cripple industry and transportation, especially as there is a considerable stock of soft coal on hand. Last year 290,000,000 tons of bituminous coal were mined in the United States, an increase of 250 per cent in fifteen years. Of this amount 108,000,000 was mined in Pennsylvania alone, and the great steel interests have brought pressure to bear upon the coal operators of that state with the result that nearly all of them have yielded to the men. A suspension of soft coal mining would be a vastly more calamitous than a tie-up in the anthracite regions, even in winter. People could burn soft coal or wood if they could get no hard coal, but the factories and railroads could find no substitute for soft coal, anthracite or wood being too limited in supply, or not adapted to the purpose. Millions of wage-earners would be thrown out of work by a general strike of soft coal miners, but it is probable that the vast interests which would be affected would find a way of preventing such a calamity.

The representatives of the anthracite coal operators and miners have so far failed to agree, but will confer again in New York today. The action of the miners' executive in ordering the men to stop work, pending negotiations, is denounced by newspapers otherwise friendly to the labor interests. The secrecy of the conference now in progress leaves the public to conjecture as to the outcome, but with the arrival of spring, people are not disposed to worry over it.

The United States received a million immigrants last year, but the quality was scarcely 24-karat.

The Zulus are on the warpath in Natal, and the Natal Ministry will now be quite deferential to the Imperial Government.

The spectacle of Toronto members of the Legislature protecting the city of London against itself on the gas question is calculated to make Londoners sit up and think.

And now the Ontario Government is asked for a German normal school. This would mean, of course, that Dr. Reaume would have to get a French normal school. Our Italian fellow-citizens have not moved in the matter yet.

Mr. McNaught's anti-treating bill failed to pass the Legislature, but it served the purpose of calling public attention once more to a foolish and vicious custom. It has not even the merit of good-fellowship, for even regular tipplers would prefer to see it abolished.

The Whitney Government is to be commended for its decision to reserve a portion of the wealth of Cobalt for the public. But the Province should be thankful that the previous administration realized the possibilities of New Ontario and pursued a development policy which was derided by its opponents.

Social Dictionary.

[Judge.]

Ball—An affair of Scotch or Bourbon; usually a fizzle.

Chaperon—A bluff.

Debutante—A girl coming out; usually head and shoulders out.

Divorce—A pre-nuptial ceremony.

Divorcee—One whose sentence has expired.

Fiance—One who looks for trouble.

Musicale—A conversazione with accompaniment.

Reception—A function given by a hostess who wishes to snub a few people.

Scandal—The things "they say."

Smart Set—Those who know more than they ought to and not as much as they should.

Wedding—An overture to divorce.

Change of Air.

[Punch.]

"Rain," says the Scotsman, "has been in the ascendant in this district since quite an early hour." One is certainly a little tired of the commonplace expression, "Isn't the rain coming down?" and the Scotsman does well to strike out a new line.

Religion vs. Clothes.

[Ram's Horn.]

It is wonderfully easier to go to church with a new coat than with an old one.

Cause and Effect.

[Hamilton Times.]

People who see an act of special Providence in every natural phenomenon will probably be able to draw some moral from the killing by lightning of an Iowa preacher in the pulpit, reported today. They can at least allege that his doctrine was unsound.

Safe Consul.

[Philadelphia Press.]

St Perkins—Here's an advertisement about "Pitfalls of a Great City—How to Avoid Them."

Rube Medders—Yeh! Deacon Korntop sent 'em 25 cents for it and—

St Perkins—Jimmy crickets! It must be scand'lous readin'.

Rube Medders—It was so. It jest said: "Don't leave the farm."

Had Property in Scotland.

[Answers.]

Montagu Brown was full of military ardor, and he was endeavoring to enlist in the London Scottish Volunteers. Of course, he was asked if he were a Scotchman.

"No; not much," he replied.

"Parents Scotch?" asked the staff sergeant.

"No; Bethnal Green," said Montagu.

"Well, unless you have some connection with Scotland, you can't join," he was told. And he pondered for a moment.

"I've got some property in Scotland," he said, at last.

"Ah, that will be all right!" said the sergeant, and proceeded to enlist him.

Before he left, however, the sergeant turned to him.

"Would you mind informing me in what part of Scotland your property is situated?" he asked.

"Oh, yes," said the recruit. "I've got a football jersey in the Perth dye works!"

Incredible.

[Judge.]

He—Congress will never be composed of women.

She—Why do you think so?

He—Can you imagine a house full of women with only one speaker?

An Up-to-Date Girl.

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

I sang a song of Sylvia's eyes,
She looked at me in mild surprise;
I told of glories in her hair—
Alas! I fear that were not there;
I praised her cheeks, her guileless heart,
In fullness of a poet's art,
And from these seeds—the ripened fruit—
I got a breach of promise suit.

Dogs Lost in London.

[London Daily Express.]

There were 3,464 dogs received at the Home for Lost Dogs, Battersea Park road, S. W., during the last month.

The total admissions during 1905 were 26,047, as compared with 26,197 during 1904.

Give Him a Chance.

[Denver Post.]

First Doctor—You're treating Jenks for insomnia, aren't you?

Second Doctor—Yes.

First Doctor — Have you rendered him your bill yet?

Second Doctor—No, of ocurse not. I want the man to be able to sleep.

Love by the Clock.

[Saturday Evening Post.]

At 8 p.m., while Pa and Ma
Helped entertain with Sis,
Both John and May in distant seats
Were—far—apart—like—this.
At 9 p.m., as Pa withdrew
And sought his room upstairs;
At 10 p.m. Mamma decamped,
And then, ye gods! what bliss!
Those lovers sat till nearly one
Aboutascloseasthis.

Too Valuable.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Mr. Skeery, to the new cook. "If you should hear a burglar in the night lie perfectly still.

The cook—Don't you want me to give the alarm?"

Mr. Skeery—No, indeed. We can't afford to take any chances on your getting shot."

The Clock and the Man.

[New York Times.]

When a clock is fast you can always turn it back, but it's different with a young man.

Those Evening Bells.

[Tom Moore.]

Those evening bells! Those evening bells!
How many a tale their music tells
Of youth and home and that sweet time
When last I heard their soothing chime!

Those joyous hours are passed away,
And many a heart that then was gay
Within the tomb now darkly dwells,
And hears no more those evening bells.

And so 'twill be when I am gone,
That tuneful peal will still ring on,
While other bards shall walk these dells,
And sing your praise, sweet evening bells.

So Say the Reporters.

[Hamilton Times.]

The proposed new Lord's Day act will prevent newspaperdom from reporting sermons on Sunday, such not being a work of necessity or act of mercy.—Ottawa Citizen.

If it will secure the reporters a day off it will not be altogether evil.

Genius and the Trusts.

[Montreal Gazette.]

Sarah Bernhardt is now giving performances in a tent down in Texas. The spectacle should not increase the standing of the theatrical trust in that section of the country.

An Old Libel.

[Toronto Star.]

The Canada evidence act has been amended so that hereafter no wife may be compelled to reveal any information her husband has given her in conjugal confidnce, the astute lawmakers down there figuring that as she'll tell it anyway there is no need to pretend to compel her.

Malapropos.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"I just saw the young Widow Richley," said the pretty woman, "and she looked just charming in her mourning."

"I suppose," retorted her cranky old husband, "that you wouldn't mind being a widow yourself."

"Oh, John, it's hateful of you to talk that way, when you know I've got a new blue silk waist that I haven't worn yet."

Affectation, Not Etiquette.

[Hamilton Times.]

It is hard to satisfy some folks. Here's a New Orleans surgeon suing a newspaper because his skill in the performance of a difficult operation was made the theme of praise in an article published by the journal. The plea of the man of knives and saws is that it is unprofessional to advertise and hence the puff put him in the light of a quack. And to such lengths of folly does adherence to an ancient etiquette lead. But that surgeon is a curiosity.

McINTYRE, THE POET OF INGERSOLL

[From the Toronto Star.] X

Mr. James McIntyre, whose death is announced, had a harmless hobby, the turning of familiar topics into verse. His muse was not too proud to notice a big cheese, or to describe those methods of intensive farming by which Ontario has grown rich. It cannot be said that it was good poetry, and many of us must plead guilty to making it the theme of comment of a more or less humorous character. When the body of a young man was found in Toronto Bay, and was identified by the buttons on his clothing, Mr. McIntyre celebrated the event in verse, of which we recall the lines, "Buttons gave clue he did desire, Showed suit was made by McIntyre." There have been better poets whose heats were not so sound or whose natures as kindly and gentle as McIntyre's.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review describes him as a simple, kindly man, an industrious and public-spirited citizen, and the poet of the home and the dairy, identified with the business and social life of Ingersoll, and deeply interested in municipal government and the work of fraternal associations. "Everyone who knew him was his friend. As a poet he enjoyed some reputation, but his best poetry was not found in his books, but in his life, where, after all, the best poetry should be found. The community will be much the poorer for his death, and many a men who learns of his death will feel that he has lost a friend."

More skilful versifiers, too, might have taken a lesson from McIntyre in the simplicity and truth of his descriptions of farm life and homely things. If anyone should undertake to write an agricultural history of Ontario, he could hardly afford to neglect the unpretentious work of this quiet and sympathetic observer. The country, after all, has less need of classic poetry than of simple, kindly, sterling characters like McIntyre, of Ingersoll.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Rest.

[Abram J. (Father) Ryan.]

My feet are wearied, and my hands are tired,
My soul oppressed—
And I desire, what I have long desired—
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil, when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow, and never garner grain
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed, but vain has been my prayer,
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring, and never reap
The autumn yield;
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled to weep
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry a weak and human cry,
So heart oppressed;
And so I sigh a weak and human sigh,
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And cares infest
My path, and through the flowing of hot tears
I pine for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er;
For, down in the west,
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEME IS A GOOD ONE

Continued from Page One.

in the knots of arguing citizens. In the end, all the citizens were heard and several communications bearing on the negotiations were read.

Green & Co., coal and wood; W. Heaman & Son, coal and wood; Waggoner Ladder Company, Southcott & Kettle, coal and wood; E. Leonard & Son, engines and boilers, asked the committee to look after their interests re switching privileges.

Chairman Garratt explained that Superintendent Brownlee absolutely refuses to include the matter of switches in connection with the construction of the overhead tracks. The Grand Trunk will look after the shippers' interests properly, because it is to the company's interests to do so.

Mr. R. Fisher objected to the closing of Clarence street.

"Look at what the C. P. R. has done with Wellington street," he said. "We simply object to the committee allowing any street to be closed.

"Do your duty as the people's representatives," he concluded, "or it will stay with you."

Mr. Charles Cater, as a resident of William street, objected to the street being closed.

Ald. Matthews then informed the citizens that if William street is not closed, the Grand Trunk will give up the idea of improvements in London.

Mr. Fisher said that if William street must be closed, the people injured should be compensated. But the city should have a subway if possible there.

Mr. J. D. Donald suggested that the level tracks be raised 7 1-2 feet at William street. He said that the Grand Trunk engines every day pull whole trains of cars up a 27-foot grade at the coal shutes, and could easily drop the tracks down to the levels of Maitland and Adelaide streets. Then a subway could be constructed.

Mr. Walter Thompson raised the point as to who will be responsible if the shippers suffer damages as the result of improvements west of Richmond street.

Chairman Garratt said the G. T. R. would be certainly responsible.

Trades and Labor Objections.

Mr. James Carroll, speaking for the Trades and Labor Council, said that that body objects to steel pillars in the streets under viaducts; against switching on the level, and against the narrowing of streets. The Trades Council also objects to a mud embankment, which would divide the south from the north end.

Chairman Garratt explained that by the agreement with the company the roadways of all streets crossed would be wider than at present.

Mr. Wm. Brady opposed the narrowing of the streets. He said the company should be compelled to build their abutments for viaducts out to the street line only. Traffic on Wellington and Clarence streets is very heavy, and the city should not allow these or any thoroughfares to be narrowed.

Chairman Garratt pointed out that the roadway on Wellington street is now 95 feet wide. The company proposes to erect three spans of 30 feet there.

Mr. Brady—Wellington street is 132 feet wide.

Chairman Garratt—Yes, but that is from line to line.

Ald. Cooper said the south end would profit the most by the G. T. R. improvements. The committee had fought hard to get the streets the full width, and close none, but the company's officials had pointed out that if the city insisted, the G. T. R. would fold up its plans and go back to Toronto. If the people who were objecting knew more than the engineers they should be drawing larger salaries than they now earn. He said he was not prepared to injure thousands of citizens of London to save two or three.

Mr. Donald said the company cannot afford to fold up its plans. The company must have the improvements as London is the weak spot in the chain of business to the coast.

Opposed to Proposition.

Ald. Matthews said he thought the present proposition of the company is merely a feeler and the city would be most unwise to accept it. The city is practically getting nothing. If a two-story freight shed is built, it will obviate the closing of William street. If the company can serve shippers west of Richmond street from the elevated tracks, why could not the shippers east of Richmond be served in the same way? He particularly objected to the presence of steel pillars in the center of the streets.

"Has this not gone far enough?" asked Ald. Forristal. "We came here to hear the citizens, but all we have heard is a lot of windy aldermen. The committee has done nothing but make a laughing stock of itself."

Mayor Judd said the people should look at the matter in a reasonable way. They should bear in mind that unless the company proposes to narrow the streets it need not come to the city for anything. It can build what it likes on its own property. The question is, is it worth having 5 feet cut off the width of the streets for the sake of doing away with the level crossings from the river to Adelaide street? He said every member of the committee was doing his duty by the city—those who did not talk to the people as well as those who had talked. Some citizens will be more or less inconvenienced, perhaps injured, but the committee was trying to do its best by all the citizens. So far the committee had bound itself to nothing. All it had agreed to was merely provisional.

The mayor also explained that the committee will attempt to have the M. C. R. enter the G. T. R. depot, as well as the Pere Marquette, and all on the elevated tracks.

Mr. Brownlee Again.

At this juncture Mr. Brownlee entered the room, and he agreed to try to explain the plans of the company to all questioners. The mayor at once took up the grievance of the shippers.

"How many tracks will you have west of Richmond street?" he asked.

"Four," Mr. Brownlee replied.

"How do you propose to serve shippers west of Richmond street?"

"By the elevated tracks. Two of the tracks will be for the main lines east and west, and two will be for sidings."

"Couldn't you give us a level siding, with a car service at night, say between 12 and 5, the same as is done in other cities?" asked Mr. Masuret.

"No, we haven't the land to do so."

"Would there not be room under the trestle?"

"The fact of the matter is, the cost would be so great we would rather buy you out."

"My building will be lower than your elevated tracks," Mr. Tanton pointed out. "What are you going to do for me?"

"We may have to extend the service track across Richmond street on the north side."

"This would mean the crossing of the street railway tracks by a level track," the mayor said.

"Could you not give us the level siding with the midnight deliveries proposed by Mr. Masuret?" Mr. Tanton again inquired.

"We have promised the city to run no level tracks across Richmond street, but we might put the siding in to you if the city was agreeable."

"There will only be two services on the sidings each day?"

"Yes. But the question of the level tracks across the street railway tracks will largely depend upon what the city has to say."

"What will be the width of the elevated tracks, from north to south, on Richmond street?"

Six Tracks at Richmond Street.

"About 70 feet. There will be six tracks there."

"How about Clarence street?"

"It will be about in the center of the new depot."

"Could you not give the city a 56-foot opening there?" asked the mayor.

"I don't think so. The building will be at least two stories high, with an ornamental tower in the center, so that if you had such a wide opening, you can imagine the width of the girder it would be necessary to use to carry the building. The girder would be so wide it could cut away the headway."

"Why must you build the depot across Clarence street?"

"Because of the great length of our trains."

"But your trains will not block the crossings now, because they will be on the overhead tracks."

"That is true, but you must remember that the narrowing of our tracks commences at Richmond street, so that there would not be room for the sidings there, and consequently not sufficient room for the trains."

"Where will the station be built?"

"South of the present tracks along Bathurst street. Our north elevated track will be about where our second track from the north now is situated on the level."

"Why not build the new depot in the center of the block?"

Depot May Go East.

"We would very much like to go further east and build it on the present site of the freight sheds, between Wellington and Waterloo. We are considering this scheme now. We have not finally decided what to do, but if the city insists on having Clarence open the full width of the street, then the depot will have to go east."

"It is not an impossibility, then, to move the depot east of Richmond or Clarence streets?"

"No, it is not."

"What will be the length of the subway on Clarence street?"

"It will run from Bathurst street to a point about 40 feet south of our present north track."

"You would prefer to take the depot down to Wellington street?"

"Yes. The block is a long one, and we would have room for our trains there."

"If the depot was removed, what opening would you give us at Clarence street?"

"We would give the city probably whatever it asked."

Several citizens then questioned Mr. Brownlee as to the width of the viaducts on Wellington and other streets, but he maintained the company would make no further concessions, as the city was being treated fairly.

When William street was reached, Mr. Brownlee addressed the meeting at length.

"The matter appears to have resolved itself down to the question of one street being closed to have eleven level crossings done away with," he said. "The question then is, is it worth the while of the people of London to close this one street to secure the benefits of elevated tracks on eleven others? You will only have one grade crossing on what I consider an important street, and that is upon Rectory street, and we have now a plan in hand to do away with this crossing, too. Consequently, you should not spoil the whole job by insisting on William street being kept open. We have made a study of the situation for a year, and I tell you it is an impossibility to go ahead with our improvements, and have the street open. If you do insist, we will simply have to fold up our plans and go home.

Bridge for Egerton Street.

"As regards the surface tracks, they will be simply used for taking loaded cars to the shippers and taking the empty cars away. All our switching will be done in the racecourse yard. Next week a steam shovel will be put to work, and the hollow between Egerton street and the sandpit will be filled in, so that we may be enabled to lay more tracks for switching there at once. This plan includes the diverting of Rectory street so as to have the street cars cross Egerton street, where the company proposes to build a long overhead bridge.

"The Grand Trunk has spent about $250,000 for land between the river and the east end, and we want to get some return for this outlay. The city, especially the south end, is going to benefit largely by the improvements, and the evils they now fear are largely imaginary."

"Well, could you not make the opening for the footpath the whole width of William street?" asked a citizen, when Mr. Brownlee had concluded.

"What is the necessity for this?"

"People will be afraid to go through the long narrow tunnel it is proposed to erect."

"We would be very pleased to close the street entirely so as to remove these fears," Mr. Brownlee replied.

Ald. Wyatt said the width of viaducts, as agreed upon, appeared to him to be very fair. As a property owner who is affected, he is satisfied with it. The abolishing of the level crossings would be a good thing for the city, as it would increase the safety of the public. He said the Grand Trunk officials had treated the city like gentlemen, and as it is an impossibility to keep William street open, the inevitable should be received in the proper spirit.

The committee then adjourned shortly after midnight.

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Her Hidden Destiny

"Have I reproached you? Forgive me. I did not mean to do so. Why should I reproach you?"

"Why should you not? Do you think I never reproach myself? On that day at the station do you suppose it did not hurt me to pass you by—you to whom I owe so much? When I look back, I feel that your contempt for me can be equaled only by my own; and I know that, if you do not hate me as I deserve, it is because you are too generous!"

"Hate you! Barbara!"

It was the first time he had spoken her name; but in its utterance there was a tenderness so great that the word was almost a caress. It broke down all Barbara's self-command. She burst into a passion of tears as she sprung to his side and caught his uninjured hand in hers.

"Oh, Mark—oh, Mark, forgive me!" she cried passionately.

"There can be no such word between us, Barbara," he said with quivering lips, calm as his voice sounded. "How am I to forgive you for your obedience to him to whom you owe your obedience? You passed out of my life entirely when you left me, and I was content to have it so, since it was best for you. I would not willingly have crossed your path again, and but for this accident I should not have seen you now. I am sorry, though I think I am glad that you remembered me kindly and retained sufficient interest in your old friend to come to me—just once."

As he held her hand in his, his eyes rested on her with the look of love and tenderness which had never left them. Hers sunk before it; she felt herself so false to him, so unworthy of his esteem and regard.

"You are much changed, Barbara," he went on, after a moment's pause, during which his eager, longing gaze had dwelt on her beauty and grace with all his old pride in her.

"Am I?" she said wistfully. "I am sorry to be changed to you, Mark."

"I think you are not changed to me," he answered tenderly. "But I am uncourteous and ungrateful. Will you not sit down?"

"It is I who am forgetful," she said remorsefully, seeing how colorless his lips were, though they smiled at her. "I am keeping you standing, Mark." She drew him gently down into the great arm-chair, and sunk down, kneeling beside him. "Are you a little glad to see me? Say that you are, will you not?"

He smiled at her, although his eyes were dim.

"I am glad, Barbara. Are you?"

"Yes, I am glad," she replied hurriedly, all the old love and honor for him, so long stifled, rising in her heart, all the old tenderness which her life of pleasure and gayety and worldliness had partly effaced returning to her as the sound of his voice, the look in his eyes, recalled to her the goodness which had watched over her childhood and kept her girlhood from sorrow and privation.

"Tell me of yourself," she went on softly. "Have you been well? Are you suffering much now, Mark? Were you much hurt? It was so terrible to think of your danger."

"Was it? No, I am not much hurt; and there is nothing to tell you, Barbara. I have been well, and——"

"And Mrs. Clavering—she is living still? And she is well? Dear Goody!"

"Very well."

"I am glad of that. Where does she live now?"

"At Rose Cottage," he replied, as he looked down on the tear-stained face which was haunted by the memory in her fast-awakening interest in her old life.

"At Rose Cottage still?"

"Yes, still. She is keeping a home for me there, if at any time I should be unable to work."

Barbara's eyes met his for a moment; she knew very well what his words meant, how he concealed his own generosity under a fancied obligation to her.

"You see her often?" she queried.

"Not often," he answered, coloring faintly as he remembered why he went so seldom to the pretty little house which wafts haunted by the memory of Barbara's presence, and which seemed so desolate without her.

"She has not forgotten me?"

"No," he replied. "In her station and mine, Barbara, we do not so easily learn the lesson of forgetfulness as it is learned in yours."

A faint flush rose in her cheeks; she felt shame at her ingratitude, and angry with herself for that shame. She owed him so much, and she felt impatience and irritation at her debt; she would have given worlds to remove the galling sense of obligation, which weighed upon her all the more heavily because of her disloyalty to him. Proud as she was, it was terrible to her to remember that she had eaten of the bread of charity.

He noticed the look of mortification and pain which clouded her face, and wondered a little, regretting that his words had so wounded her. He never remembered her debt to him—nay, for him it had no existence; he had never blamed her for that for which she now blamed herself, and he misunderstood the angry, wounded flush which overspread her face.

"That was an ungrateful speech of mine, Barbara," he said apologetically. "Pardon it. It was good of you to come to me, dear; but you must not stay much longer. Where is your carriage?"

"I left it at the library. I walked here—it is not far," she replied, hurriedly, the flush deepening on her face. "Mark, can I do nothing for you? Can I send you anything from the castle?" she asked eagerly. "Lord Elsdale would be glad, I am sure. They are all talking of you, you know—how brave and good you were."

"It was nothing," he declared.

"Nothing! You risked your life!" she cried.

"My life is of little value, Barbara. If I had lost it, but few, if any, would have felt regret."

"Ah, do not say so! It is not true!" she cried eagerly, very pale now as she raised her sweet dim eyes to his.

"Is it not? Tell me of yourself, Barbara. You are happy in your new life."

"Yes, I think so—very happy."

"Lord Elsdale is kind to you?"

"Very kind, Mark. He loves me very much, I am sure; he tells me often that I am his sunshine."

"That is well," Mark observed. "But I have heard it whispered, Barbara, that he will soon lose his sunshine."

The girl's agitated face flushed like the heart of a rose. Mark's lips trembled a little with a slight spasm of pain.

"Is it so, dear?" he asked, watching her with keen, earnest, tender scrutiny.

Barbara's head drooped until it rested on the arm of his chair.

"Yes," she replied softly; and there was a long silence between them.

"You love him, Barbara?" the young man asked presently, in a low voice, which he vainly endeavored to steady.

"Yes," the girl whispered again; and Mark Robson's left hand closed tightly over the arm of his chair.

Again there was silence. Mark made an effort to speak, but his voice failed him—the words he would have uttered died away on his lips. Barbara waited, then she raised her head.

"He is so good to me," she said tremulously, her face beautiful in its tenderness. "He knows all, and he still loves me."

Mark Robson started, looking at her with eager, questioning eyes.

"All? What do you mean, Barbara?" he asked. "What is there to know?"

"About my mother being only an actress, you know," she answered. "I thought at first he would mind, because he is so proud and his name is so stainless; but Uncle Norman told him everything and it has made no difference to him. He says that nothing could come between us."

"Nothing?" Robson repeated, smiling faintly. "That is as it should be, Barbara. I am glad he loves you so well."

"If I had dared, I would have asked him to come with me today," she continued eagerly, "but I was afraid he would have tried to prevent my coming, and——"

"It would have been wiser to keep away, my child."

"I could not keep away," she declared; "I longed to see you."

He looked at her with kind, sorrowful eyes; he understood better than she did herself the softening of her heart in the new sweetness and tenderness which filled her life. But for her love for Lord Keith and its softening influence, would she have come to him that morning and shown such gentleness and tenderness—she, who was so proud and cold, who had passed him without a word of recognition or greeting a few months before?

"But you have not told me if I can do anything for you," she persisted, as she rose from her kneeling position. "Let me send you some fruit and flowers from Elsdale."

"Thank you, I need nothing," he answered quickly and coldly; and the girl's face flushed.

"I would have brought some flowers but that I feared you might treat them as ungraciously as Miss Courtenay did hers," she said, trying to speak lightly and not betray how his words had hurt her.

"Miss Courtenay! What do you know of Miss Courtenay?" he asked hurriedly, looking up at her with startled eyes.

"Nothing much. Do you know her? Is she one of your company? Should we have seen you on Thursday night at the theater? What is it, Mark? Have I vexed you?"

"On Thursday night!" he repeated, huskily. "Are you to be at the theater then?"

"Yes. I promised Miss Courtenay that we would muster in force at her benefit," replied Barbara, smilingly. "It is on Thursday night, is it not?"

"And Lord Elsdale is to be there?"

"No. I think not," she answered. "But you look startled, Mark. Are you so much surprised? Well, I believe Stourton will be astonished, for the castle people never go to the theater, but I promised Miss Courtenay—"

"Where did you see her, Barbara?" he asked, rising in his agitation and alarm.

The girl looked at him in surprise.

"I saw her at the castle; she told me about her invalid mother, and—"

"Her invalid mother!" Mark muttered through his teeth. "Was she alone when she came to the castle?" he asked, trying to speak more calmly and to stifle the anxiety and distress that he felt.

"Yes, quite alone."

A look of relief passed over his face.

"She was quite alone," Barbara continued; "and I felt very sorry for her, Mark. She seemed so distressed and frightened, she almost fainted once. Uncle Norman said I might patronize her benefit if I liked, and I was glad to help her. Mark, will you be acting that night?"

"I should have been but for this," he replied, glancing at his wounded arm. "I shall not be able to do so now. I wondered, when we came, if, while we were acting here, I should see you."

"I am glad I did not see you there first," she murmured—"it would have hurt me so."

"Would it? Yet I remember, Barbara, when your greatest pleasure was to see me act."

"I had so few pleasures then."

"And you have so many now?"

"I have many, very many," she answered, gently; "but not one is so great as the pleasure of seeing you and speaking to you again. Oh, if they would only let me! Perhaps by and by, when—"

She paused, flushing and looking downward. He guessed the thought she could not put into words.

[To be Continued.]

STOP THAT HEADACHE.

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Ever stop to think what caused your headache?

Probably not. Then look to the bowels and stomach and you'll find plenty of cause. Chances are you'll find constipation, liver is sluggish, stomach overburdened with half-digested food.

No wonder you are dull, tired, restless day and night.

You need the cleansing influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cure your condition in short order.

Being composed of natural vegetable remedies, Dr. Hamilton's Pills possess great power, yet they are harmless. They aid all organs connected with the stomach, liver and bowels. In consequence food is properly digested, the blood is pure and nourishing, the body is kept strong and resists disease.

Headaches never known to those who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and this fact is vouched for by the assistant manager of the Poultry Success Magazine, of Springfield, Ont., Mr. J. H. Callander, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly and know of marvelous cures that resisted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood enliven digestion, help the stomach and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion and stomach disorders I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

You can rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills with implicit confidence; their effect is wonderful. As a general family regulator they are unsurpassed. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c per box, five boxes for $1, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

LAWYER REMODELS BRITISH ARMY

Haldane Regarded as Right Man for Herculean Task.

London, April 5. — England has at last found the right man to reorganize her army. That is what nearly everybody is saying of Richard Burdon Haldane, the new Liberal secretary of state for war. There could be no more striking evidence of his extraordinary capacity to impress others with confidence in his ability to perform the herculean task he has undertaken than the chorus of approvals from political friends and foes alike which greeted his speech in the House of Commons introducing the army estimates.

And yet, though representing an administration pledged to retrenchment and reform, he has reduced the empire's army bill only by a beggarly $85,000 and demands $148,980,000 to keep it going another year. In almost any other man that would have been regarded as a confession of failure. But with Mr. Haldane it is different. "I am convinced that if I do anything in a hurry," he frankly told the House, "I shall do it badly." After listening to Mr. Haldane's statement of the principles that will guide him in remodeling the army, by an overwhelming parliamentary majority he has received a mandate to go ahead with his scheme. After all, it is not the big bill which the country pays for its army that causes so much dissatisfaction, as the knowledge that it fails so lamentably in getting an army that comes with measurable distance of being worth what it costs. What Jackie Fisher has done in the admiralty, it is believed that Mr. Haldane will do in the war offices. Anyhow, the country is willing to wait and give him a fair chance to "make good."

Not many people in America, probably, had ever heard of Mr. Haldane before he was made secretary of state for war, but he "arrived" here several years ago. Like most of the members of the cabinet, he is by birth a Scotchman. He was first elected to Parliament in 1885, and had long been marked out for high office by those in the inner secrets of the Liberal party. Physically he is a man of considerable substance; intellectually he is one of the giants of politics. By profession he is a lawyer, and one of the ablest at the bar.

Like Balfour, he finds recreation in philosophy—he has translated Schopenhauer, and published "Studies in Philosophic Criticism"—but in almost every other respect, physically and mentally, he is the antithesis of the former prime minister. He is a man of strong convictions with a gift of clear statement. Nobody ever has to ask twice what he means. Square of shoulder and comfortably rotund, there is little of the student and nothing of the ascetic in his appearance. And yet the broad, masterful, clean shaven face, with its high, full forehead, over which there curves a little hook of a curl—the miniature of that which adorned the brow of the greatest of all militarists—tells of great mental force.

Crowding Into the West.

Winnipeg, April 4.—One hundred and eighty-five cars of settlers and their effects from the United States to the western prairies passed through North Portal last month.

There were on hundred cars yesterday.

The homeseekers' traffic continue heavy at St. Cloud, Minn., and last night more than 4,000 holders of these tickets had appeared at the union depot.

On all overland lines the regular passenger trains were sent out in double sections, and the Canadian contingent, via the Soo line, went out last night in three sections, taking about a hundred passengers.

THE RUN DOWN FAKE BARONETS

English Committee to Devise Some Way of Labeling Imposters.

London, April 5. — Some surprising revelations are likely to result from the investigations of the baronetage committee which has just settled down to work under the chairmanship of the Earl of Pembroke. Its main object is to rid the order of spurious claimants to the dignity and establish some form of legal procedure by which such impostures can be prevented in the future.

Genuine baronets welcome the investigation. They want to be "sat upon." They have been agitating for years for an official inquiry into their status. It is not to be wondered at in view of the amazing fact that there is really nothing to prevent anybody from adopting the style of baronet. So, at least, the present chancellor of the exchequer declared in his argument before the committee on ptivileges just prior to the coronation, when a great fuss was being raised ove rthe question of precedence. According to the officials of the college of heraldry it is open to any man to look up an extinct baronetcy of his own name—or make his own name fit a lapsed title—and flaunt his spurious title.

There are substantial advantages to be gained from it. Shopkeepers give longer credit to a name that carries the prefix "Sir" than to one unadorned. Snobs do homage to it. The title will carry a man far even in America, and in the matrimonial fishpond where heiresses are angled for it makes excellent bait. In fact, society across the water is just as much interested in the suppression of bogus baronets as society here. Those who have studied the subject assert that on the existing roll of baronets—which numbers about a thousand—there are something like fourscore pretenders, who can easily be spotted. It is probable that there are at least as many more whose claims will not stand investigation.

Baronets in the past have proved a James I. to raise money. To avoid overstocking the market with them and cheapening their price he undertook to limit their number to 200. But his successors did not consider themselves bound by his pledge. It was not originally intended that the dignity should be hereditary and no method was prescribed for the regulation of descent. In the lapse of years that has allowed a lot of folk to rank themselves among the order who really possess no better legitimate claim to it than descent from the common ancestor, Adam.

Baronets in the past have proved a greedy lot. In the reign of King George III. they formed a committee to secure more privileges for themselves. They wanted to be allowed to wear coronets, like the peers, and to be granted supporters to their coats of arms. They petitioned the crown for these privileges and when the King told them he would see them hanged first—he really used a stronger term—they blandly set about granting them to themselves. Then King George got his back up and ordered every baronet to prove and record his pedigree at the College of Arms. They protested so vigorously at being subjected to such ignominy that the order was rescinded, and that was the last attempt made by the crown to exercise any control over the "barts."

The College of Arms investigates such claims as are submitted and, if everything is found satisfactory, grants the applicant what is tantamount to a certificate that he is a genuine simon pure baronet. But it has no power to compel the bogus variety to submit themselves to such an examination, and naturally those give the institution a wide berth. And, as it isn't considered polite to ask every Sir Tom Noddy, bart., who comes along to show her certificate, society has no means of discriminating between the true and the false. It is up to Lord Pembroke's committee to devise some method of settling the question.

TOO HIGH FOR STRATFORD

But Classic City Will Send Deputation Re Niagara Power.

Stratford, April 4.—At a meeting of the board of trade tonight five members were appointed to join a deputation which will interview the Whitney Government on April 11 re Niagara power.

It is probable that every member of the city council will be on the deputation.

Hon. Adam Beck has notified Mayor Ferguson that he will give an address here on the power question on Saturday night.

Vice-President McIlhargey, of the board of trade, stated that he feared the scheme would be too expensive for the city, but said it would be wise for the Government to provide for carrying out the plans.

Don't try to get back at a man by saying that you are just as good as he is. It's up to you to be a great deal better.

Is it In Your House ?

Experience Proves that Without Nerviline, a Home Is Scarcely Complete.

Scarcely a day goes by in a large family that some pain or ache doesn't require an honest treatment like "Nerviline."

Miss E. Diegel, writing from Willow Creek, Ont., says: "A few days ago I got drenched with rain and got an attack of lumbago; it was like a steel rod piercing my back. I also had earache and was just wild with pain. I applied some batting soaked with Nerviline to my ear and rubbed on the Nerviline for the lumbago. My friends said it would take days, but that rubbing with Nerviline gave relief and in a few hours I was well. No other liniment I know of could do this."

Packed at the Oven's Mouth

We do things right at the Mooney bakery. Crackers are packed piping hot from the ovens. The moisture-proof paper and air-tight tins retain all the freshness and crispness, no matter where or when you buy them.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION CREAM Sodas

THE MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO. STRATFORD CANADA

They come to your table just as inviting and delicious as though you ate them at the ovens in the bakery. At all grocers in 1 and 3 lb. packages.

Little Pocket Physician

Hyomei Inhaler That Never Fails to Cure Catarrh.

Thousands who have been cured by Hyomei, call the inhaler that comes with every outfit "The little pocket physician," as it is so small that it can be carried in the pocket or purse.

Prior to the discovery of Hyomei, statistics showed that at least 97 out of every 100 persons in this state were suffering from catarrh in some form. The remarkable results following the use of Hyomei are shown by the smaller percentage today of people suffering from catarrh.

A complete Hyomei outfit consists of "the little pocket physician," a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei, and costs only $1, while additional bottles of Hyomei can be procured for 50 cents, making it the most economical as well as the most reliable treatment for the cure of catarrh.

Do not delay longer the use of Hyomei, if you have catarrh. This is a purely local disease, and Hyomei goes right to the spot where the catarrhal germs are present, destroys them, sothes and heals all inflammation, and makes a permanent and lasting cure.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Wornout Nerves, The Weak Heart, The Tired Brain, The Wasted Strength.

What a multitude of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case. From early morn until late at night they have been on the go, year in and year out, attending to the daily household duties, looking after the wants of her children and spending the rest of her time attending to social and church work. Is it any wonder then that sooner or later there comes a general collapse? The action of the heart becomes weak and palpitating, the nerves become unstrung, the brain feels in a whirl half the time and the usual force of vitality is lacking.

It is at this time a woman should look after herself. If she does not, serious female disorders may set in and often cause weary months and years of helplessness and miserable suffering. What she wants is something to build up her system. For this purpose there is nothing to equal

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They are the women's friend in every sense of the word.

They will strengthen the weak heart, tone up the shaky, starved nerves, make the brain clear, and restore the lost vitality.

Mrs. George Lohnes, Stanley Section, N.S., writes: "I was greatly troubled with weak and dizzy spells and was so run down I could not attend to my household duties. I bought two boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after taking them I found that my trouble had all passed away. I am now strong and healthy again."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 for $1.25. If your dealer does not handle them, send direct to The Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER



PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

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NO Ceylon tea nor Indian tea alone can have the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea, because neither variety in itself possesses all the qualities of strength, richness, delicacy, and fragrance. Each has its own peculiar qualities, but each has its weaknesses.

By combining the two in the Red Rose proportions, I produce a tea with the "rich fruity flavor" and strength of Red Rose Tea, a flavor and strength found in no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea

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St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

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

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

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

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B. L. M. BATES. LOUIS P. ROBERTS.

Canada's Forests Contain Lumber for Whole World

Stupendous Resources Throughout the Dominion Barely Touched.

[By Frank G. Carpenter.]
(Special correspondence of the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Ottawa, March 29.—Imagine yourself seated in one of Telephone Bell's tetrahedral kites flying over the biggest lumber-yard of the world. I refer to the immense forest area of the Canadian dominion. It begins on the Atlantic and ends at the Pacific, stretching from east to west for more than 3,000 miles.

Starting in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, you look down on enough big trees to cover the State of Massachusetts. There are lumber mills working, and the proprietors of the London newspapers are putting up pulp mills there to supply the paper for the greatest reading constituency of Europe. Going westward we fly over the vast forests of Quebec, and into those of Ontario from which a great part of out white pine now comes.

Here the forests extend from the shores of Lake Superior and Huron northward to those of Hudson Bay, and go on to the west, almost to the setting sun. They take in the Lake of the Woods region, and then switch to the north and skirt the wheat belt, until they lose themselves in the giant woods of the Rockies and the Pacific.

British Columbia has the same climate and vegetation as Washington and Oregon, and its trees are surpassed by none in the world. They are sometimes 40, 50 or 60 feet thick; a single log will load a car, and one tree cut into boards may make a train load. Timber, which will square two or three feet and make a log 60 feet long, is spoken of there as a tooth-pick, and such toothpicks are exported all over the world. This British Columbia timber belt is almost untouched. It is as wide as from New York to Boston, and it runs north and south about as far as from Philadelphia to Detroit. It has red and yellow cedar, white and yellow pine, red fir, maple and oak. It is one of the most valuable pieces of woods left on the North American continent.

Woods Above the Lakes.

Flying back to the east, let us look for a moment at the woods beyond the great lakes. Above Lakes Superior and Huron is an extension of the forests we had in Wisconsin and Michigan. Fully one-third of the trees are more than 100 years old, and many have seen several centuries. They consist of white pine, birch and maple and other hard woods, with a strip of spruce at the north vast enough to make the wood pulp for the newspapers of generations to come. These woods are furnishing a large part of the white pine of the United States. Four million pine logs are floated down every year to this city of Ottawa, and other millions go to the great lakes and across to the United States. We charge duties of $2 a thousand on all such lumber, but it comes in by the shipload.

Vast Areas of Pine.

"How does the Canadian pine compare with ours?"

"It is not so good," replied Mr. Arnold. "What we are now cutting would have been classed as third-grade lumber in the Michigan forests a few years ago. Indeed, I doubt if more than 10 per cent of what Canada is selling is up to the average pine that we sold twenty years ago. The best 10 per cent comes from trees which are about 300 years old, and the next grade is from trees 150 years old and the lower grades are younger and smaller. We are now cutting pines which give us fourteen or sixteen-inch boards and some which give less. The logs are cut in sixteen-foot lengths."

"Is there much demand for white pine?"

"Yes; it is the aristocrat of the soft woods, and is in great demand, notwithstanding the high prices. We are now getting $28 a thousand for it at wholesale in New York. White pine was formerly used for everything. Our carpenters and builders have been working with it since the beginning, our tools are made for it, and for years our houses have been built of it. Therefore, everyone wants it. It is especially valuable for shipping boxes, it is so clean and white that the stencils show plainly upon it, making the box a good advertisement for the shipper."

"How is the timber got out in Canada?"

"Much of it is cut in the woods in the winter and floated down the streams to the sawmill along the railroads or to the great lakes. The Ottawa River takes down millions of feet yearly, and nearly every stream of any size has its part in carrying the logs. Every winter the lumbermen are chopping away in the forests. They begin to make roads for the new camps in July or August, and then cut down the trees. In the dead of winter they haul the logs over the snow to the streams. They live in log cabins, in camps, and we have a regular system of supplying them with provisions. The work is hard and we have trouble in getting good labor. There is no 8-hour law, and the men begin at 6 in the morning and work until dark. Just now we are hiring our men from Montreal. We pay from $26 to $30 per month and board for ordinary workmen, and more for skilled men."

Big Lumbermen of Continent.

"Who owns the most of the timber on this continent?"

"By far the greater part belongs to the Governments, although private parties have millions of acres. The chief lumberman of Canada is Booth, of Ottawa, who is said to control more than 9,000 square miles of good timber lands. The chief lumberman in the United States is Weyerhauser, an old German, who came into Minneapolis with a few dollars and is now worth many millions. Weyerhauser had some credit. He began his career in the United States by buying timber lands on long time. As the lands rose in value he sold enough to pay his interest, and went in debt for more. His property doubled and quadrupled and then doubled again, and as a result Weyerhauser is one of the world's richest men. He is now in partnership with Hines, a well-known lumber dealer of Chicago. Weyerhauser & Hines have enormous timber properties in the Northwest and along the Pacific slope."

"How does the Canadian Government handle its forests?"

"It leases them on a royalty of so much per 1,000 feet," said Mr. Arnold. "Such leases are sold to the highest bidder at auction, the bidders having a certain time to get the timber off, after which the land goes back to the Government. It now costs us about $6 per 1,000 to lease white pine lands, and in addition we have to pay $2 per 1,000 duty, so that we must make $8 per 1,000 before we can begin to figure on our expenses and profits."

Speaking of the Government timber, the Dominion is doing all it can to preserve the trees. On some of the public lands the regulations are now such that no trees below a fixed size can be cut. The timber is sold [illegible] it is ripe. If these arrangements are kept in force, they will give Ontario a forest reserve of 40,000,000 acres, which will, it is estimated, bring in $30,000,000 a year.

Canada has set aside a number of national parks. In two of its Rocky Mountain reservations it has almost as much as we have in all our national parks, and in Ontario there are 7,000,000 acres of such reservations. The Yoho Park on the Pacific slope is 40 miles long and fifteen miles wide, and the Rocky Mountain Park, along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, is 96 miles long and 46 miles wide. The Algonquin National Park, in Central Ontario, contains 1,200,000 acres, and Northern Quebec has a national park of more than a million and a half acres. Our national parks have all been created since 1872, and their area all told is only a little more than 3,500,000 acres. The Canadian Government guards its forests against fires and pays half the wages of the fire rangers on timber lands leased to lumbermen.

Canada has some of the greatest wood pulp forests on earth. North of the pine belt there is a strip of spruce and poplar which runs across the greater part of the continent. It contains enough trees of the right sort to supply the newspapers of the world for ages. Indeed, it could furnish enough to almost paper the globe and leave some to spare. In the Lake St. John basin of the Province of Quebec there is a wood pulp area as large as the State of South Carolina on which are now standing 100,000,000 cords of pulp wood. A half-million tons of pulp could annually be made from that forest for an indefinite period; and this is only a patch on the whole. Sir Alfred Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Mail, has bought large tracts of spruce timber in Newfoundland, where he will make the paper for his many publications, and the Lloyds, the owners of the Shipping Register, another London newspaper of wide circulation, have also invested in pulp forests.

Turn Logs Into Pulp.

Canada has now 39 mills, which are annually turning out 275,000 tons of wood pulp, a large part of which goes to the United States. I went through a pulp mill here at Ottawa which was grinding spruce logs to powder, reducing them to pulp, and finally turning them into paper. It was making great rolls of newspaper, each as big around as a hogshead, and it was also turning trees into paper bags. The mill belongs to a company of Americans. It is operated by the Ottawa River, which furnishes many thousand horse power and runs saw mills, factories and paper mills.

The biggest pulp mills of the world, so I am told, are those of the Lake Superior Corporation at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. They are run by Americans, operated with American capital, with Canadian labor and Canadian lumber. These mills make both mechanical and chemical pulp, turning out a big product when in full operation. During my visit to them the mechanical works only were going, and the output was 100 tons per day. A hundred tons, however, gives little idea of the amount of paper made. It takes about a cord of wood to make a ton of pulp, and a ton, if the roll which weighs that were spread out like a carpet, would cover any city pavement to the length of three and a half miles.

The pulp comes out in the shape of a cardboard, two yards wide, rolled up just like matting.

From Tree to Newspaper.

It is several centuries since Shakespeare found

Tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones and good in everything.

It remained, however, for our age to make these tree-tongues speak and preach their sermons to all the world. I felt that as I went through the big pulp mill watching the machines yank newspapers out of saw logs. The spruce timber is cut in the forests during the winter and floated down the rivers to Lake Superior and thence brought to the Sault.

The logs are of various diameters. Those worked during my stay were a foot or a foot and a half thick. The bark was taken off by planing machines and they were carried on endless belts to the mill. All the machinery was moved by water and the books really floated in the running brooks on their way to their readers.

The mills in which these logs are ground are about eight feet in diameter and not more than eight feet high. Each has a great grindstone in it, against which the logs are pressed by machinery in such a way that they are gradually pulverized as the stones move around at the rate of 200 revolutions per minute. As the wood grinds off the dust falls down into the water inside the mill, and when it comes out it looks like chewed paper. It is now wood pulp, and has only to be purified and dried into a sort of a cardboard before it is ready for the market. I opened one of the mills and took up a handful of the pulp, then grinding. It was clean, but hot, and I asked the engineer whether hot water was needed for making it. He replied that the water went into the mill ice cold, but that the friction of grinding was so great that it soon boiled and steamed.

After the pulp comes from the mill it is forced through wire strainers and then carried over wide belts of the finest woolen felt. It is so thrown upon these belts that it coats them. The particles stick together, forming a kind of cardboard, which dries as it goes on to the various machines, and finally comes out in great rolls ready for shipment over the world, to be made into newspapers which we have served up to us every morning at our breakfast tables.

The best wood pulp, however, is made by a chemical process. In this manufacture there is no grinding whatever. The logs are cut into chips and put into an enormous steel tank, which is filled with sulphurous acid and steam. This works on the wood as the stomach works on food, and finally digests it into a pulp. The difference between chemical pulp and mechanical pulp is about the same as the difference between short staple cotton and long staple Sea Island cotton. The chemical pulp has a longer fiber and it makes a stronger paper. The tank used for making chemical pulp at Sault Ste. Marie is almost 100 feet high, and the most complete of its kind in existence.

A large part of the wood pulp of Canada is shipped in roll to different parts of the United States, and there manufactured into newspapers. Some of our newspapers have their own paper mills for this purpose. Indeed, several of our Sunday papers each consume as much as a hundred tons of paper for a single issue, an amount which eats up something like a hundred cords of wood and clears off about six acres of well-grown spruce land. As you read this paper, you may know that this day's issue alone has consumed cords upon cords of wood and necessitated the felling of several acres of substantial trees.

WHO HAS ASTHMA?

Let Them Know of the One Permanent Cure.

Doctors advance different theories as to the cause of Asthma.

The cause isn't material—it's the cure you want.

Internal remedies are useless — no good.

But use the ozonated air cure, "Catarrhozone," and asthma won't hang round very long.

No room for doubt—Catarrhozone isn't an experiment.

Thousands have been cured permanently and quickly, like Ed J. O'Connor, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., who writes:

"From my boyhood I had been a constant sufferer from asthma and catarrh. My nose and throat were always stopped up with mucous and I had droppings in the throat.

"When asthmatic attacks came on I thought I couldn't live through the night. I would sit up and gasp for breath and endure great distress.

"Catarrhozone was a God-send to me. It has made me entirely well, and I speak of it just as I found it."

Your druggist sells Catarrhozone; two months' treatment costs $1 00; trial size 25c. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

TOPICS OF TALK IN THAMESFORD

A Good Meeting of the Women's Institute—Presentation to Departing Friends.

Thamesford, April 3.—The second meeting of the Thamesford Women's Institute was held at the old rectory on Friday afternoon, a large number of the members together with several visitors being in attendance. A splendid paper was read by Mrs. J. S. Robinson, which was followed by a lengthy discussion. Much benefit is likely to be derived from these meetings, and the interest is growing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Vosburg, of Chatham, who have been here for several weeks, returned to their home last week. Mr. Vosburg has nearly regained his normal strength after his severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. H. Bargent held a very successful sale of farm stock and implements on Monday. Everything sold high, several cows going over the $60 mark.

The many friends of Mrs. B. Ziefelt sympathize with her in the death of her brother, which took place at Norwich a few days ago.

On Monday of last week Dr. Torrie received a telegram announcing the death of his father at Walter's Falls. The doctor left at once to attend the funeral. He has the sympathy of the community in his bereavement.

A meeting in the interests of local option was held in the Methodist Church on Monday night. The object was to make some provision for the accommodation of the traveling public when the act comes in force on May 1. Nothing definite was arrived at, although several proposals are being considered.

On Monday evening of last week a number of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Steele met at their home on the 10th line to spend a social evening with them before leaving for their new home at Dorchester. A pleasant part of the evening's entertainment was the presentation to them of a well-worded address, together with a beautiful sideboard. Mr. Steele replied in suitable terms. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Rev. T. A. Watson conducted the services at the funeral on Tuesday of the late Alex. McKay, of Zorra, who met such an untimely death on Saturday evening.

A number of the local Masons visited the London lodge on Friday evening and report a good time.

Mr. Cawthorpe has offered for sale his entire property.

Miss Lillie McKay, of Woodstock, visited her friend, Miss Sutherland, over Sunday.

Rev. T. A. Watson exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Hutt, of Ingersoll, on Sunday.

The cheese factory opened on Monday for the season.

Mr. E. Allen has moved into Mr. Bevin's house.

Mr. Parsons, of Cody's Corners, has moved into Mr. Cawthorpe's house and will work on the C. P. R. section.

Those who have tapped their maples report a good run. Very little syrup has been offered for sale as yet. We expect to get a taste this week, however.

Mr. John McKay is quite ill and is making little progress towards recovery.

Mr. Thomas Newton received word yesterday from his son James, who has had an attack of typhoid fever at Fort William, stating that he expects to leave the hospital in about a week. We are glad to learn that his illness is not critical.

Mr. Stephens, of Embro, has moved into Mr. J. Johnston's house and will work on the section.

Mr. Grant Harris has engaged with Mr. H. Fillmore for the summer and will live in Mr. Fillmore's house on the farm.

The local Masonic lodge will meet tomorrow (Wednesday) evening.

FIGHT HATS WITH HATS

Men of Paris Will Wear Cockades in Headgear at Theater.

Paris, April 4.—Men of Paris who are habitual patrons of the theater have decided to fight fire with fire in their crusade against obstructive headgear. They have formed a league which has for its object nightly attendance en masse at some theater, each member of the organization wearing a cockade on his tall silk hat and wearing said hat throughout the performance.

In order to make their object more effective the members of the league will purchase in advance solid rows of seats in the front of the house. The managers of the various theaters have decided to raise no objection to the plan, but the women declare they will not abandon the big hat habit nor remove their hats, no matter what kind of "ungentlemanly" tactics are resorted to by the men.

One of their pet reasons for not removing their hats is that by so doing they are nowadays compelled to take off any quantity of artificial hair at the same time.

HYDE PARK EVENTS

Social Evening of the Presbyterian Guild—Good Programme.

Hyde Park, April 3.—A social evening of the Presbyterian Guild was given in the public school room, with Mr. D. McKenzie in the chair. A good programme was given, after which refreshments were served. Following are those who took part in the programme:

Selection .. .. Routledge's Orchestra
Scotch glee ....Choir
Recitation..Mr. Alexander, of London
Solo ....Mr. George Elliott
Duet Miss McKenzie, Mr. Arthur Nixon
Selections ....Orchestra
Reading ....Mr. Alexander
Solo ....Mrs. George Nixon
Selections ....Orchestra
Solo ....Miss Agnes McKenzie
Recitation ....Mr. Alexander

A cantata will ge biven in the Presbyterian Church on April 16, entitled "Jerusalem, or The Land of Psalms," by the choir.

Special anniversary services were conducted in the Melrose Methodist Church on Sunday by Mrs. (Rev.) Harrison, of London. At both services the building was packed to the doors. The music was furnished by the Hyde Park Presbyterian choir.

Mr. Alex. Henderson, of Fort William, was renewing old acquaintances in this village last week.

Mr. Hoar, who has been spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Mackenzie, left for his home on Monday.

The farm property belonging to Mrs. D. G. McKenzie was sold by public auction on the premises on Wednesday of last week, the purchaser being Mr. H. Johnston.

The devotional evening in connection with the Presbyterian Guild will be held next Friday. The topic will be "Godward influences, and how they should be received." The choir will furnish several quartets during the evening. A hearty welcome will be extended to all who are inclined to attend.

PLACING THE BLAME

The French Government to Prosecute Engineers for Mine Disaster.

Paris, April 4.—The ministry of justice has directed the public prosecutor of Douai, department of the Nord, to investigate the methods followed by the salvage engineers at Courrieres, with the view of prosecuting them under the criminal code for negligence and manslaughter.

The ministry has ordered the prosecution to make a rigid application of the laws without respect for the high position of the responsible persons, including the state and company engineers.

Premier Sarrien has received the acceptance by the mining companies of the departments of the Nord and the Pas de Calais of the Government's proposition to increase the wages of the miners for the purpose of adjusting the strike.

Seven Years for a "Pipe."

New York, April 4.—Larry Rogers, who recently told the district attorney a false story about a plot to assassinate Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, the clergyman and reform leader, was today sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment in Sing Sing. After he had involved several members of the police force under a cloud of suspicion by revealing their alleged plans to have Dr. Parkhurst clubbed at the first opportunity, Rogers retracted his statements and pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury.

Honors for Nicolson.

London, April 4. — Sir Arthur Nicolson, the chief representative of the British mission at the Moroccan conference, will receive the Knight Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George for his services at Algeciras.

Fire at Grand Valley

Mount Forest, April 4. — Fire at Grand Valley, four miles from here, this morning destroyed the Grand Valley flour mills. The Methodist Church nearly caught, but was saved after a hard fight.

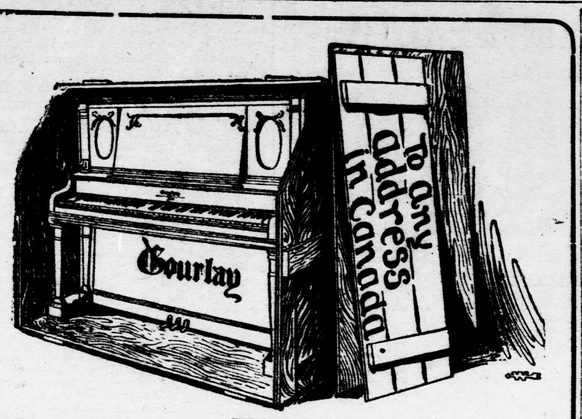
Colds Caused by Cold, Wet Feet.

Few children understand the danger of getting their feet wet, and especially on their way to and from school delight in trying the thin ice. The usual outcome is colds, croup and severe coughs and much anxiety to parents.

By the prompt use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine you can keep the cough loose, prevent further development of the cold and cure it up in two or three days, whereas the usual lifetime of a cold is three or four weeks, to say nothing of the serious results so frequently the outcome.

Mothers insure their children against croup by the use of this great family medicine, for if given frequently in small doses it prevents the dreadful choking spasms, and soon effects a thorough cure.

Whooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, croup and severe chest colds are quickly brought under control by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.



STYLE 15.
Etruscan design in Mahogany or in Figured Walnut, 7 1-3 octaves. Handsome in every regard.

According to Your Instructions by Mail We Select, Pack and Ship

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Gourlay Pianos

Any style you choose goes to you in perfect condition, direct from our factory at the net price.

Every Gourlay Piano shipped from our factory is warranted to be strictly as represented—the best made in Canada—costing a trifle more than others, but more than worth what it costs.

Our Easy Methods of Easy Little Payments, Place within the means of all—an Absolutely First-Class Piano.

A little note of inquiry will bring to your address our handsomely-illustrated catalogue, which instructs, convinces, encourages and shows the way.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming

HEAD OFFICE: 180 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

"THE TOAST OF THE TOWN" is

TRISCUIT

The shredded whole wheat wafer, MADE IN CANADA of the choicest Ontario wheat, makes the white flour cracker look sickly and pale. A natural remedy for constipation and indigestion. Try it toasted with butter.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.
CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

In the first week of the year the temperature at Forty Mile and Eagle, in the Klondike, was 50 degrees below zero.

A SOUND STOMACH MEANS A CLEAR HEAD.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live, make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings; many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

RADIO-MAGNO RAZORS
$2.00
ENGLISH RAZORS
$1.90 and $2.00
OTHER MAKES
75c, $1.00, $2.00
A Large Assortment of Strops 15c to $2

Westman's Hardware

121 Dundas St. Market Square.

City Bindery

Removed to
355 Richmond St.
H. P. BOCK.



Steer a Safe Course
The safest course for delicate skins is to use BABY'S OWN SOAP.
No Other Soap is as Good.
ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. Montreal.

When you buy Icings, you want them pure and good

Cowan's Cake Icings

are the best in the world, and so easily used that a child can ice a cake in three minutes.

Chocolate, Maple, Pink, Cocoanut, Cream, Almond, Orange, Etc.

THE COWAN CO., Ltd., Toronto. 63a-w

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS
OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
=FINEST AND FASTEST=
"EMPRESSES"
18,000 H. Power { EMPRESS OF BRITAIN / EMPRESS OF IRELAND } 14,500 TONS

For rates, sailings and all information apply to any Steamship or Railway Ticket Agent.
ywt

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SINGLE FARE for Easter.

Going April 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; Returning until April 17.

Between all stations in Canada, also to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Detroit and Port Huron, Mich. Reduced fares also in effect to St. Paul and Duluth, Minn.

For tickets and full information call on
E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
E. RUSE, Depot Ticket Agent.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.
Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.
E. De la Hooke, Sole Agent.
American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.
Dominion Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.
Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.
Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to
E. De la Hooke or W. Fulton,
LOCAL AGENTS.

Charity is the term some people apply to their conscience-fund contributions.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

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

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

Depart for the east—*12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2.05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

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

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

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

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

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

STRATFORD BRANCH.

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

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

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:33 a.m., 8:10 p.m.,** 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

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

FERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—5.45 a.m., 12:15 p.m.,* 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.*

*From Walkerville.

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

*To Walkerville, without change.
**To St. Thomas only.

Michigan Central
To CALIFORNIA and NORTHWEST

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

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

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

THE WABASH SYSTEM.

Special excursions to Old Mexico and California, from April 25 to May 5. Round trip tickets will be on sale at single first class fare from all stations to City of Mexico, good to return until July 31, 1906. Through sleeper from Chicago and St. Louis to Mexico City. Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles, Cal., May 7 to 11. Canadian Nobles have selected the Wabash as their official route for the Imperial Potentate's special train, leaving Toronto April 30. Every comfort will be provided, equal to the best hotels, or your own private home. The days and nights pass only too quickly while passing over the great Wabash line. Round trip tickets at about single fare, good to return until July 31. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

EASTER
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOING APRIL 12 TO 16 INCLUSIVE
RETURNING UNTIL AND ON APRIL 17
For train times and tickets see nearest Can. Pacific agent.
TRIPS

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Are you on the List for 1906?

New and Revised Publications

Descriptive of the
FISHING
HUNTING
BOATING
BATHING
Reached by the Intercolonial Railway
WILL BE ISSUED IN APRIL
Write:
GENERAL PASSENGER DEPT.
Moncton, N.B.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

There are enough lacrosse enthusiasts seeking offices in the C. L. A. to stock at least six teams. It's not hard to figure where a bunch of them will land.

Ed Barrow told a Toronto newspaperman that baseball will oust lacrosse in Ontario. Shades of Jupiter! Right in the center of patriotism, light, liberty, purity and honest sports! Where are those cries of foreign sports? Where are those lectures on the degeneracy of certain cities who patronize baseball only? Get busy, Toronto! Pour out your souls at this crisis. The honor of Canadian sport is at stake, and can only be saved from being dashed in the clay by that purity-preserving bunch in Toronto. Delay not, but get busy.

The Telegram says that London has a sore spot because of what happened to it some years ago at the hands of the O. H. A. Sure enough. Does the Telegram imagine for one minute that we think the treatment received was right and just? We certainly cannot see how that action has purified the game to any appreciable extent.

Big Jackman, the Englishman, who played a few games with the Toronto lacrosse club several seasons ago, is about to undertake the task of walking from Montreal to Vancouver. He hopes to set out from Montreal on Saturday or Monday next, and will follow the main line of the C. P. R. all the way.

If George Washington had lived in London he would have said: "I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hammer." Just now it is the Toronto ball team.—Telegram.

As for knocking, the Telegram man can give anything in the country cards and spades, and beat a woman's whist club. Steady now!

"After a careful perusal of the arguments of the various sporting writers from Montreal to London, Ontario," says the Ottawa Citizen, "the situation at present seems to be somewhat as follows: The Tecumsehs and Torontos applied for admission, but as they did not notify the league, to which they did not apply, their application will not be considered after it is rejected. On the other hand, the Shamrocks and Capitals have sandbagged the president of the C. A. A. U., for refusing to professionalize the Montreal lacrosse club, and a man named Foran has tried to steal the Cornwall franchise and present it to Hamilton.

"To further complicate matters the Toronto Telegram insists upon the western teams going east and staying there, hoping by this to get even with London (Ontario, again). The Montreal Star has discovered a new plot to force money on the Shamrocks, who shudder with horror at the idea of being mixed up with paid players after 39 years of amateur history. The Nationals, however, refuse to play Cornwall for the Minto cup, and Joe Lally wants to fine the French club's president $10 for using bad language, while Dade and Finlayson have sworn off being amateurs."

COVERPOINT.

Clarke Griffith has selected the team which shall start the season for the Highlanders. It is: Chase, first base; Williams, second base; Elberfeld, shortstop; La Porte, third base; Hahn or Daugherty, left field; Conroy, middle; Keeler, right. McGuire, Thomas and Kleinlow will do the receiving; Chestro, Putnam, Hogg, Hahn, Newton and Orth are the twirlers, and Yeager will be utility man.

There were 10,000 spectators at the ski jumping and running tournament last winter at Ishpeming, Mich., and throughout the States in the snow belt and Canada the interest in ski has been the remarkable feature of the winter sports. Near at hand the ski runners have been out at the Tuxedo Club from nearly every country club along the Hudson and throughout Northern New York. Wherever there is snow on the ground and mountains may be scaled the ski come into use; they give the ease of motion of skates and the freedom of wings and may even conquer the Alps.

Carl Chester's latest "Diamond Glints" are as follows:

Baseball fans never cool.

Ball players never strike in winter.

Baseball pitchers are not always "in a box."

Baseball managers manage to draw salaries.

Goose eggs are abundant on baseball grounds.

Baseball diamonds are too large for the players to wear.

Baseball seems decidedly base whenever the home team loses.

Husbands should be fined when they kick at the home platter.

"One out!" cackled the hen when the first chick emerged from the shell.

At the ball grounds:

Simson—Why are the bases like married men?

Mrs. Simson—You tell.

Simson—Because they are tied down.

The results of the first week of racing in England cannot be satisfactory to native owners, as both the rich plums fell to foreigners. The victory of Prince Hatsfield's mare, Ascetic's Silver, for the Grand National was even more unexpected than that of the French in the Lincoln. Still, the folks on the other side can console themselves by pointing out that the mare was Irish-bred, being, as her name denotes, by Ascetic, a defunct son of Hermit, which was the most successful jumping sire on record, for among his get were Cloister and many other great chasers. The winner was trained and ridden to victory by the Hon. Arthur Hastings, this being the third occasion on which a rider with a handle to his name proved equal to the herculean task of winning a National. One of the titled predecessors of Hastings was Count Kinsky, who, like the owner of the last winner, hailed from Austria, and rode victoriously his own mare, Zoedone, a daughter of Honiton. The other rider was Lord Charles Manners, who steered his own horse, Seaman, to victory on the first and only occasion he carried silk in public. Lord Melgund, the Earl of Minto, late governor-general of Canada, rode frequently in the National under the name de course of Mr. Rolly, but was never lucky enough to be on a winner. Ascetic's Silver had only 149 pounds to carry on Friday, against 175 on the top weight, Leinster, so her performance does not compare with those of Cloister or Manifesto, both of which were successful when carrying the maximum weight, 175 pounds.

The Globe, however, backs up the executive, and has this to say of the case:

"The decision of the Divisional Court in the case of Rowe and the O. H. A., as handed down by Chancellor Boyd at Osgoode Hall yesterday, was only what was expected on the point at issue. The essential feature of the case, and the matter of supreme moment to the association, as well as to all other similar bodies, was never raised at the hearing before Chief Justice Falconbridge, when the injunction was granted. That is, that the matter was not one in which the courts had any jurisdiction, nor any authority to interefere, any more than a legal process could dictate to a parent that his boy must wear long pants, when the father desired him to be pressed in knickerbockers. Yesterday's decision makes it clear that, as the Globe pointed out, Rowe had no legal status, and the courts will not concern themselves with the internal affairs of a voluntary association. A player or a club that feels aggrieved at any action of such a body must seek a remedy within that body itself, and cannot receive any aid from the law. Any other state of affairs would be intolerable, as it would then be impossible for governing bodies in sport to inflict discipline. It is gratifying to know that this position has been established on the broad and general principle, without recourse to the quibbles and technicalities that so often obscure the end sought in law process. The O. H. A. is supreme in its own jurisdiction, and the reign of the injunction in sport is at an end.

COVERPOINT.

ATHLETICS.

O. A. C. OFFICERS.

Guelph, April 4.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Agricultural College Athletic Association closed the executive term of the most progressive body who have yet administered college athletics.

During the past year a trainer has been engaged, the gymnasium refitted, a foundation laid for a permanent rink, the constitution revised, and a satisfactory reward designed for the members of the college teams.

This last consists of an emblem to be worn on the sweater or jersey, and no one who has not reached a certain standard in sport will be permitted to wear a copy.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of the following for next year's executive: Honorary president, Dr. Reed; honorary vice-president, E. J. Zavitz; president, R. W. Mills; vice-president, J. Hare; secretary, M. A. Campbell; treasurer, H. Wolverton; fourth year representatives, W. Jacobs and F. Coglan; second year, W. Cart and D. Duff.

Would Not Give Inactive Clubs Voice at Meeting

Frank Nelson Has Several Amendments for C. L. A. —Lacrosse News.

Toronto, April 4.—Past President Nelson has sent in notice of three amendments. He proposes that clubs that have not played at least one association match in the previous season shall not be entitled to representation at the annual meeting. This is intended to restrict the practice of carrying inactive clubs on the membership roll just for voting purposes.

Another proposal is that the senior clubs shall not be entitled to take part in framing any of the association legislation, except what refers directly to that series—that is, that the professionals shall not manage the affairs of an amateur body, and that senior representatives shall not be eligible for offices of any amateur association.

A third would put the appointment of referees in the hands of the secretary, instead of the president, as now. This is the practice in all other governing bodies of this kind.

President George L. Allen, of Mount Forest, wants to expunge the clause reading "unless 24 hours' notice be given" in case of defaulted matches. The clause has been a peg upon which a lot of trouble has been hung in the past.

R. H. Everest, of Preston, puts in an amendment to rule 9, providing that "a player shall not kick the ball."

HESPELER ORGANIZES.

Hespeler, April 4.—The Hespeler Lacrosse Club was reorganized this evening with the following officers: Honorary presidents, George Clare, M. P., Mr. George Pattinson, M. P. P., Wm. A. Kribs, ex-M. P. P., and U. H. Weaver; president, A. F. Colson; first vice-president, J. Murphy; second vice-president, A. F. Stager; secretary-treasurer, Charles P. Grill; executive committee, W. Brewster, H. Matthews, J. Rutledge, O. S. Eby, H. Huether, E. Lyn and N. Hammersly. The club will again enter a team in the C. L. A. and is in favor of the residence rule and the age limit.

WILL SUPPORT MILLER.

Owen Sound, April 4. — The Owen Sound Lacrosse Club at their annual meeting decided unanimously to support J. C. Miller, of Orillia, for the presidency of the C. L. A. Arrangements are being made to hold a demonstration here on May 24. Lacrosse, baseball, football and other games will be provided.

MOUNT FOREST IN LINE.

Mount Forest, April 4.—The Lorne Lacrosse Club has been reorganized. The officers are: Patrons, Major Craig, M. P. P., Thomas Martin, M. P., Senator McMullen and Mayor Jones, M. D.; honorary president, G. L. Allen; honorary vice-president, S. A. Pennock; president, H. Catley; vice-president, R. Galbraith, B. A.; secretary, W. E. Theobald; treasurer, W. G. Scott; delegates to C. L. A., Messrs. Scott and Catley; managing committee, Messrs. Walker, Roos, Pennock, Halstead, Plunkett, Percy and J. Martin. While a number of last year's champion team will not be available there is a good supply of home-brewed juniors who have played the game almost from their infancy and are expected to maintain the Lornes' good reputation.

CARLIND WANTS PRESIDENCY.

Montreal, April 4.—Thomas Carlind, the president of the Montreal Lacrosse Club, is out for the presidency of the National Amateur Lacrosse Union. As to the question of allowing professionals to play with amateurs, it is pretty certain now that the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union will rescind its permission. As far as can be judged from the return of the vote called for by mail, the majority of the twelve votes to be cast will be in favor of rescinding the permission given last year.

TORONTO CLUB BUSY.

Toronto, April 4.—The Toronto Lacrosse Club is saying nothing, but sawing wood. Arrangements were completed a few days ago for the use of the Rosedale grounds. Although, as a matter of fact, there was never any doubt as to where the team would play. Men are being signed, and the management is as busy as the proverbial bee, but operations are being conducted very quietly.

FAST ONES WILL MAKE FIRST START

Sysonby in the Metropolitan, and the Picket in the Brooklyn.

New York, April 2.—With only 131 pounds to shoulder in the Metropolitan handicap, the $10,000 feature of the first meeting at Belmont Park this spring, James R. Keene's Sysonby is much more reasonable than local racegoers had expected, and it is not considered an improbability that Trainer James Rowe will point the big Melton 4-year-old for this event. Sysonby made his first appearance in 1905 in the Metropolitan, running a dead heat with Race King, and he went through the season unbeaten afterward. He is an early horse, according to those who have watched him, and could easily be prepared for a race to be run on May 10.

Thus far Sysonby has not been allowed to show his speed, but he has not had an idle winter. Rowe has had him doing something around the barns practically every day for the last two months. Since the 2-year-olds began to work on the yearling track at Sheepshead Bay, Sysonby has been a daily attendant at the course. He is bigger than he was when retired last fall; but, according to those who have watched him regularly, is hard, and could easily be fitted for a race. That Aqueduct is a safe track on which to race valuable horses is admitted. Its homestretch is so long that jockeys are not required to take great risks in keeping up to their fields. A horse getting away badly can afford to be waited with until the turn for home is made. Then if he is good, any distance can be made up.

Horses like Sysonby, however, rarely sport silks as early as the Aqueduct meeting, no matter how greatly they appear to outclass their competitors.

THE PICKET'S PROSPECTS.

Lexington, Ky., April 2.—"The Picket gives promise of being a better horse this season even than when he won the American Derby in 1903 or the Brooklyn handicap in 1904." So says Walter Hopkins, manager of the brood mare department of the Waldeck stud. Hopkins has been here this week preparing for the annual shipment of the stud matrons of that establishment to the blue grass section. No regular stallion does stud service at Waldeck, and every season the mares are shipped here and mated to the various public sires. Hopkins says Carroll Reid was never more pleased with The Picket's spring condition than he is this year. The horse did not have an ailing moment during the winter, nor did he miss a feed. His mouth trouble is entirely cured, and he is seemingly sound in wind and limb.

It is Reid's intention to send The Picket out in public for his first start of the season in the Brooklyn handicap. The trainer is satisfied with the weight allotted to the son of Falsetto. He is only asked to carry one pound more than when he won the big race two years ago. In Reid's opinion he holds Sysonby safe at a difference of eleven pounds and two years in age, if he can get him to the post in his present condition.

MIDLAND CLUB OFFICERS.

Midland, April 4.—A very enthusiastic meeting of Midland cricketers was held this evening at the Gladstone House and after the club had been duly formed the following officers were elected: President, John Hinly; vice-president, F. G. Hebert; secretary, George Theyer; treasurer, John MacDonald; captain, Rev. H. Little; vice-captain, F. G. Hebert. Clubs wishing games, please communicate with secretary

SOME AMENDMENTS TO W. F. A. RULES

Will Be Considered at Meeting of the Association on Good Friday.

Berlin, April 4.—A number of amendments have been handed to Secretary Forsyth to be considered at the annual meetings of the Western Football Association and the Ontario Football League, to be held in Berlin on Good Friday and Toronto on Easter Monday respectively.

Amendments to W. F. A. rules are as follows:

"In case the competing clubs fail to agree on a referee at least four days before the date fixed for a championship match, the chairman of the match committee shall appoint a referee. Each of the competing clubs must notify the chairman of the match committee at least four days before the date fixed for a match as to whether they have agreed upon a referee or not. Each club may submit to the chairman of the match commitee a list of names of referees who would be acceptable. The chairman of the match committee may appoint any person as referee, provided he is not a member of either of the competing clubs.

"If at the expiration of time in the second game where home-and-home games are played, or where only one game is played, the two teams are a tie on the total score, the referee, if he considers it practicable, shall order the two competing teams to play 10 minutes more each way, and a majority of goals scored in the extra period shall decide the winner. If at the end of the first two extra periods the result still remains a tie, the referee shall, if practicable, order additional extra periods until one team is declared a winner."

Amendments to O. A. F. L. rules are as follows:

"In all tie, semi-finals, or final matches where home-and-home games are played, the league shall receive one-third of the net surplus, in case a surplus gate exists, and the remainder shall be divided equally between the competing teams.

"In home-and-home matches the home team shall guarantee the expenses of the visiting team up to 4 cents per mile, one way, for 12 men, and hotel expenses exceeding one-half day. In case where only one game is played on a home ground the home team shall guarantee the expenses of the visiting team.

"No player shall play for more than one team for any of the championships in any one league year unless granted special permission by the match committee. This rule shall not apply where one club has two teams entered in different series."

TENNIS.

GOULD DEFEATS EX-CHAMPION.

New York, April 4.—Jay Gould, of Lakewood, N. J., in the first match of the semi-final round of the national championship tournament on the New York Club's tennis court today, defeated Joshua Crane, jun., of Boston, who held the amateur court tennis championship title from 1901 to 1904, inclusive, 6—4, 3—6, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2.

HOCKEY.

BROPHY'S CONDITION WORSE.

Montreal, April 4.—Fred Brophy, the hockey player who was injured at Ottawa while playing with Montreal against the Ottawas on March 3, is gradually growing worse. Since yesterday the young man has been in a stupor and cannot be aroused. It is feared that the blow which broke Mr. Brophy's nose also injured his brain and that an abscess has formed. Those in attendance on the unfortunate youth are of the opinion that he will not recover, or, at least, that he will never become himself again.

LAWN BOWLING.

TOURNAMENT AT BERLIN.

Berlin, April 4.—The annual meeting of the Berlin Lawn Bowling Club was held this evening and was largely attended and decidedly enthusiastic. The club will have a membership of about 100 this season. The game will be given an extra impetus by the tournament of the Central Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, to be held in Berlin in July, and by the proposed visit of the old country bowlers. The club will seek membership in Ontario and Western Ontario Bowling Associations and will send strong rinks to the annual tournaments held at Niagara-on-the-Lake and London respectively. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, J. McDougall; president, J. Cook; vice-president, J. Fenneli; secretary-treasurer, J. J. A. Weir; committee of management, W. D. Euler, M. Schiedel and A. J. Richards; trustee, D. Forsyth.

WILL HAVE FAST TEAM THIS YEAR

Collegiate Football Association Organizes for Season —Bright Outlook.

The Collegiate Football Association held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in Dr. Downing's room. Last year's report, as read by the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Keith, showed receipts $43 25—$25 granted by the students' union, and $18 25 membership fees. After last year's expense (including a trip to Clinton), the association had still a small sum left.

The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the membership, which amounted to nearly 100 last year, may double itself this year. Forms Middle I. and III. promise to put up one of the fastest teams the school has ever seen. The officers for the coming year, most of whom are well-tried veterans, are as follows:

Honorary President—S. J. Radcliffe.
President—F. McCutcheon.
Vice-President—Wm. Campbell.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Keith.
Assistant Secretary—F. Kock.
Captain—Jack Fredin.

Representatives to the Students' Union—Dr. Downing, P. Nethercott, J. Ferguson.

Representatives to the Executive—J. Price, upper school; Arthur Nixon, middle IV. and V.; S. Ross, middle III. and I.; Art. Kingsmill, lower VI. and VII.; W. Scandrett, lower X.; Brock, lower I. to V.

FOOTBALL.

WILL PLAY NEW RULES.

Cambridge, Mass., April 4.—The Harvard athletic committee is in favor of playing intercollegiate football at Harvard this year. The announcement was made last night that the committee passed resolutions declaring in favor of the game under the revised rules recently compiled by the American intercollegiate football rules committee.

ARGOS LOSE MAGUIRE.

Toronto, April 4.—Leon Maguire, the clever outside wing of the Toronto-Argonaut Rugby Club, will leave for the west on Friday. He will probably locate in Victoria, B. C. Maguire is one of the finest tacklers playing the game and promised to be a star Rugbyist this year.

New York, April 4.—Chancellor McCracken announced yesterday that football will be played next fall at New York University under the code as revised by the rules committee and formally adopted last Saturday.

THE TURF.

1,200 MARES NOMINATED.

Lexington, Ky., April 4.—The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association announces that the number of mares nominated in the $21,000 Kentucky Futurity for foals of 1906 is 1,200.

The largest nominator is the Walnut Hall Farm of L. V. Harkness, Donerail, Ky. Next in order is the Empire City Farms after William Simpson & Son, Cuba, N. Y., with 51 mares.

Thirty-six states and territories are represented in the list. Kentucky, as usual, is the largest nominator, with 429 mares, over one-third of the entire number. New York, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio follow in the order named. Among the famous trotting stallions who appear in the list of sires are the trotters Cresceus, Directum, Charley Herr, Kinney Lou, Arion and Kremlin, and the pacers Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry, Searchlight and Rubenstein.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans — Fair Grounds — Henry Hendricks 5 to 1, Sauirida 6 to 1, Kenton 12 to 1, First Premium 9 to 2, Grove Center 13 to 5, Paul 9 to 2.

At Bennings—Hyperion 2 to 1, Town Topics 4 to 1, Jack McKeon 8 to 1, Al Powell 2 to 5, Paeon even, Bobby Kean 9 to 5.

WRESTLING.

O'CONNELL'S UNDERTAKING.

Kingston, April 4.—Samuel O'Connell, Watertown, N. Y., is to wrestle Russell Ellerbeck in this city on Saturday. O'Connell agrees to throw Ellerbeck four times within an hour or forfeit $100.

BASEBALL.

ONE TEAM DROPS OUT.

At a special meeting of the City Baseball League last night the resignation of the Free Press team was received and accepted.

At present there are only three clubs in the league, but the executive will probably receive the application of another team to take the place of the club withdrawing.

MADE IT THREE STRAIGHT.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The Philadelphia Americans defeated the local Nationals today in the third of the series by a score of 1 to 0.

SENATORS WIN FROM GRAYS.

Washington, April 4.—The Washington Americans defeated Providence of the Eastern League here today, 4 to 1.

SPRING BREAKS IN COBALT LAND

Prospectors Pouring in from All Parts of the World.

GOLD SEEKERS TO BORE HILLS

Police Protection Imperative, as "Bad Blood" Has Arisen and Shootings May Follow.

Cobalt, April 4.—Little rivulets are crawling down the sloping town sites at Cobalt and Haileybury. The snow generally is becoming honeycombed, and on the open hillsides bare rocks and mucky spots are showing. In the woods, however, a covering of over three feet exists, and with the warmer weather traveling has become exceedingly difficult there. Three weeks of generous sunshine will be required to open the country for general prospecting. Of the rich warm quality of the latter the eager fortune-hunters who wait impatiently the coming of the spring can find no fault at present. The blinding glare of the dazzling expanse of whiteness sends the newcomer blinking in search of goggles.

Great Expectations.

Cobalt, anyway, has always been a place of constitutional sunshine, and a visit there proves a speedy antidote for the heaviest dose of "blues." A city of great expectations, the oldest are fired with enthusiasm and dazzled by the bright opportunities which await them. Even the doctors may take courage with the thought that considerable sickness will accompany the spring break-up. One can't get the "megrims" around Cobalt.

The months of snow-bound waiting which are passing have given the people of the silver area ample opportunity for taking stock of their assets, and fortifying the faith which is within them. As a result of much hopeful reflection, unanimously they have resolved that the Temiskaming is the richest mining district on earth. The marvelous finds of the past are but scanty indications—so say they all—compared with the generous treasures which the barren hills to the north and south have hidden in their inhospitable sides. This north country has awakened to a very vivid realization of the greatness which waits in store. In the spring men from Nome will wash its sands for gold and expect to find it. The other treasures which the unique volcanic formation may contain have become a matter of lively speculation. Unless some unforeseen disaster strikes the region this season will find prospectors operating hundreds of miles away from Coleman.

The World's Magnet.

The businessmen in the district have not been hibernating beneath the snow piles. With profitable investments innumerable presenting themselves, the townspeople have been "rustling" around like squirrels when the fall winds bring down the nuts in showers. Every business investment in the district has prven profitable thus far. Within the last 30 days new buildings have changed the appearance of both Cobalt and Haileybury very considerably. Hotels are rising to accommodate the newcomers, as speedily as did Jonah's roadside shelter.

With the approach of spring, a distinct change is noticeable in the character of the men who are invading the district upon every upbound train. Bona fide prospectors are now in a majority, and with them come world-wide roamers over whose wandering spirits Cobalt has cast its magnetic spell. One of these fortune-seekers who had no fortune found, procured a stout plank at North Bay, and established himself snugly under the body of a passenger car. Unfortunately, his attempt at free transportation did not prove successful, and his progress to ward the Silver City is being made in slower stages, his formal entry being due some three days hence.

Another arrival yesterday who had prospected with camels in West Australia, with donkeys in New Mexico and with contract laborers from 'Frisco at Nome, got off the train at Cobalt, his hips protruding in a highly-suspicious manner. The conductor investigated in a friendly fashion, and extracted a Smith & Wesson from one pocket and a "billy" from the other. His explanation, the stranger vouchsafed, was that he expected to "see things doing."

Squatters at War.

The rest of the district expects stirring times as well. Witness within the last three weeks the influx of eight firms of Toronto solicitors. The north end of Cobalt, where the squatters dwell, has already produced three blood-spilling brawls. In the first of these a "boarding-house boss," assisted by the 28 gentlemen who lodge with him, went out one evening and tore down an adjoining house which was alleged to encroach upon that portion of no man's land over which he claimed physical control. On Friday night last a French-Canadian and an Assyrian who dwell side by side, with a narrow lot between them, also came to blows. Both families, it appeared, were seized with the building fever at the same time. Both proceeded to erect foundations upon the same ground. It is rumored that the Assyrian's good lady first had resort to physical force, and had her hair well pulled in consequence. Before the bout was concluded the Assyrian was knocked down with a stout piece of wood and was carried from the field unconscious. Of course there was no policeman within four miles.

A passing strange phenomenon, it seems to the simple-minded, that a well-lighted, respectable section of Toronto requires a regular police patrol, whereas a new mining camp, without lights and filled with strangers, some of whom do not love each other, spends the night without a single custodian of the peace. Undoubtedly the ordinary gossip should be subjected to a liberal discount, but with disputed claims and rumored claim-jumping, considerable bad blood is developing in Cobalt.

If some shooting does not occur during the coming season it is more than the ordinary inhabitant of the district expects.

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CHARGED WITH MURDER

The Crown Claims That Adam Lloyd Killed His Wife.

Belleville, Ont., April 4.—The trial of Adam Lloyd, the aged Hungerford farmer, charged with killing, and afterwards trying to cremate his aged wife, was commenced at the assizes here this morning, before Chief Justice Falconbridge. The prisoner, who has been in jail for about nine months, pleaded not guilty. Mr. E. Gus Porter, M. P., is defending him.

The facts of the case are that Adam Lloyd and his wife lived together on a farm. The old man said that one morning he went out to the barn to do the chores, and when he returned to the house he found his wife dead in a chair, with her clothes partly burned off. The case was first looked on as an accident, but subsequently a wound was found on the woman's head, which the doctors said had been made before death.

Other suspicious circumstances led to the arrest and committal of Lloyd.

THE AUTO.

HALF-MILE IN 20 SECONDS.

New York, April 4. — George Cannon, driving a steamer automobile, with only one of its two boilers working, covered half a mile in twenty seconds last Sunday morning on the Coney Island Boulevard. While this time is not an official road record, twenty men held watches on Cannon when he covered the half-mile, and among them they agreed on twenty seconds for the distance.

YACHTING.

GILDERSLEEVE FOR COMMODORE

Kingston, April 4. — E. C. Gildersleeve has been chosen commodore of Kingston Yacht Club; J. M. Campbell is vice-commodore; B. Dallon, rear commodore, and C. S. Kirkpatrick secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses. Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS. 593 Richmond St. Phone 397.

An anti-handshaking society has been formed at Lisbon. Members who shake hands will be fined 2s, and the money will be pooled and expended in the purchase of lottery tickets for the benefit of the members who obey the rules.

GRAND TRUNK ABOUT TO ERECT AN ADDITION TO CAR WORKS

Statement to That Effect Made Today—Part of Old Line To Be Abandoned.

That the people of London who are making objection to the Grand Trunk improvements here do not realize what these improvements will mean to the city, is the belief in city hall circles.

In addition to all the improvements which have been already enumerated in the newspapers, an alderman informed The Advertiser today that the company intends to erect an immense addition to its car shops in East London. This addition will give work to many more men, and will help to build up the south end of East London.

The company also intends to abandon a portion of the old Grand Trunk line from the chemical works east to a point outside the city limits, and the connection of this line with the main lines will be effected somewhere east of the city. Thus the south crossing on Rectory street will be done away with.

This morning Consulting Engineer Jennings, with City Engineer Graydon, Ald. Garratt and Ald. Gillean, drove out to Egerton street, and went over the yards of the G. T. R. in the east end. Rectory, Adelaide and William streets were visited, some time being spent at the latter street.

Mr. Jennings made no official report, and will not do so for a day or two, but it is understood that he advised the city not to stand out for a subway wider than ten feet at William street.

"If you do," he said, "you will simply be making a shelter for roughs. In a narrow passageway they cannot remain without soon having everybody in the neighborhood appealing to the police to remove them."

An estimate of the engineer's shows that the cost of an embankment to carry the company's elevated lines through the city would be about $22 50 per foot, whereas a steel trestle would cost about $110 per foot. This is why the company declares the steel trestle would be prohibitive, and in addition to this Mr. Jennings advises the city to have nothing to do with the steel trestle, as it would be a nuisance on account of the noise.

Supt. Brownlee's statement that the company would prefer to have the new depot at Wellington street has aroused the business men of the downtown section, and it was said at the city hall today that if it was thought that the company seriously contemplated the removal of the depot from the present site, a mass meeting of business men opposed to the change would be held.

However, there are plenty of people in the city, especially in the east end, who would be very glad to see the site of the depot changed, but around the city hall it is regarded as a sure thing that the new station will be built along Bathurst street between Wellington and Richmond, and across Clarence street.

The members of the railway committee appear to be of the opinion that last night's meeting has cleared the air and that there is no such opposition to the closing of William street, except for a footpath, as had been reported.

It is likely the committee will meet again shortly to wind up the business in connection with the negotiations.

THE CITY'S GAS BARGAIN

[Continued from Page One.]

consider. The company was merely asking to increase its capitalization, and we drove a hard bargain."

"What do you think of what Mr. Crawford, of Toronto, had to say of the measure?"

"If he understood what he was talking about he wouldn't have made the statements he did. It is nonsense to talk of London having gas as cheaply as Toronto. Look at the size of Toronto."

"But the size of a place does not regulate its gas rates. Montreal, which is larger than Toronto, pays $1 50 per thousand."

"Well, I believe the agreement by the city of London with the City Gas Company is a good one."

"Then you don't intend to call a special meeting of the council to consider the matter?"

Will Not Call Meeting.

"Certainly not. I'm not going to call the council together to undo what we have done. The city solicitor informs me that the bill was merely held back yesterday because the committee of the Legislature has refused to increase the capital of the company to more than $500,000."

"Then the measure will pass the Legislature if the city makes no move and the company agrees to the reduction in capitalization?"

"I presume so. The bill will come up at the next meeting of the committee."

One of the directors of the company, when seen by The Advertiser, stated that he believed the company will consent to the $500,000 capitalization.

Ald. Armstrong is not as enthusiastic over the measure as the mayor. He said this morning that Mr. Crawford, the member who had the measure laid over, should be sent a vote of thanks by the city council of London.

Ald. Wyatt also thought that Mr. Crawford is deserving of great praise, and that the matter should now be reconsidered.

Ald. Greenlees was a little afraid of the city going back on its agreement with the company, but Ald. Wyatt pointed out that if the council did not understand what it was doing it should have the right to look into the bill again.

Ald. Greenlees remarked that he believed the majority of the committee which met the gas company were under the impression that the city of London was getting the same rate as is charged in Toronto.

What Mr. Crawford Said.

In the committee of the Legislature yesterday, Mr. Thomas Crawford, M. P. P. for West Toronto, took an active part in the discussion on the London City Gas Company bill. Mr. Crawford asked the London City Council's representative if the compromise provisions of the bill had been accepted by the London Council after fair and due consideration.

On being assured that such was the case, Mr. Crawford said that it looked like a bad deal for the city of London, as it was apparently the intention of the corporation to abandon forever the idea of municipal ownership of the gas plant, as the company was being given both a monopoly and a franchise in perpetuity. Mr. Crawford said further that the experience of the citizens of Toronto was that it had taken a long time to get the benefit of the reduction promised the Consumers' Gas Company, as the profits instead of being devoted to the reduction of the price of gas, had been sunk in so-called permanent, but really unnecessary, improvements.

As the members of the London City Council had been under the impression that the rate of 90 cents per thousand feet, offered by the company, was the same as that enjoyed by Toronto, when in reality the Toronto rate was 80 cents. Mr. Crawford and other members of the committee advised that the bill be laid over in order that the London Council should have the opportunity to decide whether it should accept the 90-cent rate or contend for the lower rate in force in Toronto.

It isn't difficult to forgive those who wrong our neighbors.

No, Alonzo, a light-haired woman is not necessarily light-headed.

LILY POND FOR PARK

Citizens Contribute Funds Necessary for the Purpose.

Park Commissioner Pearce has just been handed $25 to be expended in converting the present pond in Victoria Park into a lily pond. The money was subscribed by members of the London Horticultural Society, and like the pond in Queen's Park, the initiative of this second good move was taken by Mr. John Paine, assisted by President Hamilton, of the above society. The thanks of the community are due the following subscribers: Messrs. C. J. Fox, R. W. Bennet, John C. Paine, W. H. Hamilton, Darch & Hunter, J. Gammage & Sons, W. E. Saunders, Line, McDonald & Co., A. O. Graydon, Lawson & Jones, F. W. Smyth, A. M. Smith & Co., J. C. McPherson, C. D. Burdick, A. B. Greer, Walter Thomson & Son, R. J. Young & Co., S. P. Reynolds, R. W. Rennie, Dr. Bethune, W. C. Allen, C. P. Butler, Dr. A. E. Santo, John Pope, Wm. Rose, John A. Balkwill, C. Gilbert, John S. Pearce, W. H. Gurd, E. J. Liddicoatt, John Gibson, W. Moore, Mr. Gramlick, Miss M. J. Hamilton, J. C. Hazard, James Reid, A. T. McMahen, John Pringle, James Granger, John A. Campbell, Alf Robinson, E. Shea, J. W. Little, R. Butler.

MUST STAND HIS TRIAL

Barracks Private Committed on a Charge of Arson.

William Jones, a sapper in the Royal Canadian Engineers, was this morning committed by Magistrate Love for trial at the spring assizes on a charge of arson.

Color-Sergt. Gilmore laid the information against Jones, and he was the chief witness for the prosecution. Sergt. Gilmore noticed the straw shed near the barracks illuminated as if on fire, and on investigation found that some of the straw had been ignited. He found Jones moving leisurely away from the spot, and questioned him about the cause of the straw being on fire. Jones said that he had accidentally dropped a lighted match into it. The fire was easily extinguished.

Sergt. Sales, under orders, placed Jones in the guard-room, and searched him, finding a pipe among his belongings.

The straw shed, which would have made a considerable blaze in itself, is situated several yards from the magazine, wherein is a large quantity of ammunition. An oil shed, containing all the coal oil for the barracks, stood between the magazine and the straw shed. Had the straw shed burned it is not unlikely that the magazine would have caught fire, and the place been blown up.

Jones had only four days previous to Sunday night been allowed his liberty after 28 days' imprisonment for swearing at an officer.

Mr. Fisher, of Meredith & Fisher, appeared for Jones. Three witnesses were called for the prosecution.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR CITY

Canning Factory, Employing Seventy Hand, Likely to Come to London.

The manufacturers' committee met in the mayor's office today and conferred with a couple of gentlemen who represent a large canning factory, which is likely to come to London.

The meeting, at which Chairman Wyatt presided, proved a very satisfactory one, and it is thought the industry will come here.

It will employ about 70 hands.

Don't Worry About a Liquor Inspector.

Buy your liquors from me. You can always depend on getting the pure and genuine goods. I purchase all the leading brands direct from the producer, and sell them in their purity. Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition. P. J. WATT, 13 Market Square. Phone 415.

The Earl of Halsbury, who on the change of Ministry resigned the chancellorship of England, retires at the advanced age of 80 years on a pension of $25,000, after he had received in sixteen years $1,000,000 in salary.

DIAMOND THIEF GETS THREE YEARS

George W. Paradis Sent to Kingston—Crime Could Not Be Overlooked.

Magistrate Love this morning in the police court sentenced George Webber Paradis, of Woodstock, to three years in Kingston penitentiary.

The offense for which Paradis was sentenced was of stealing two diamond rings from a local jeweler. About three weeks ago the prisoner entered the jewelry store and asked to look over some diamond rings, with a view to purchasing one. He examined a tray of the goods, and finally said that he didn't wish to buy any, and left the store. It was afterwards discovered that Paradis had cleverly substituted two "phoney" rings for others, worth $45 and $75. He was arrested by Provincial Constable Cox in Windsor immediately after being allowed to go on suspended sentence by the magistrate there for a similar offense. Paradis was brought to this city, and when arraigned before Magistrate Love pleaded guilty and was remanded until this morning for sentence.

Strong representations were made by prisoner's counsel, Mr. Ed Flock, for leniency. The father of the boy—Paradis is but 18 years of age—is a well-known citizen of Woodstock, and was present in the court this morning. He was deeply affected by the position in which his son was placed, and wished to send the lad to his lumber camps in Northern Ontario, and there have him under his supervision, should the court see his way clear to suspend sentence.

Mr. Flock read a letter from Paradis' former employer in Woodstock, and from a Baptist clergyman there, attesting to the prisoner's former good character. The employer was willing to give the young man another situation.

Magistrate Love, in disposing of the case, thought that the offense was one in which he could not see his way clear to suspend sentence. Paradis had no evil influences at home, and his life in Montreal had, upon inquiry, been found to be bad. He had there been associated with thieves and frequented opium dens.

"The nature of the present offense," said his worship, "shows the deliberate embarkation in a criminal career. The offense shows method and deliberate intention. It was a clever thievery, and was more like the act of an old criminal—one who was practiced in criminal methods. To suspend sentence for such an act would be a travesty on justice, and should such a person go free it would be an inducement to others to practice like methods. It would be a violation of duty, in my view, and the case really warrants severe punishment. I must deal out somewhat severe punishment, and I hope that it will result in good for you. I sentence you to the Kingston penitentiary for three years."

Paradis received the sentence without a word, though the punishment was somewhat of a surprise to him.

It is said that Paradis stole a diamond ring from another London jeweler, but no charge was laid against him in connection with it.

NO REPLIES YET

Invitations to Niagara Power Meeting Unanswered So Far.

Delegates from municipalities that are anxious to attend the Niagara power mass meeting in the city hall here on Friday night are not falling over themselves in their hurry to say they will be on hand. So far, City Clerk Baker has received no replies to the invitations he sent out, but it is quite likely a large number of representative men from cities and towns around London will be here.

One of the aldermen remarked today that when London's council goes to Toronto next week to see the Premier, it may as well ask for the city hall in Toronto, and also a slice of Queen's Park. Here's what the city is after:

A power plant at the Falls to supply London and other municipalities with power.

An hygienic institute at a cost of about $75,000.

A grant for the Western University, so that it may be turned into a civic institution.

MISSIONARY REEVES DEAD

Had Toiled for Many Years in Wilds of Canadian Arctic.

Winnipeg, Man., April 5.—A letter from Athabaska Landing gives an account of the death of Mrs. Reeves, wife of Bishop Reeves, who died on March 8. She had not been well for some time, and Drs. Wilson and May of Edmonton were called to attend her. She seemed to be improving, and no one anticipated the end was near. She leaves besides her husband, seven children to mourn her loss. The eldest, a son in South Africa, the youngest, a daughter, at home, and five children, two daughters and three sons, in England.

It was 37 years next month since the Bishop and Mrs. Reeves sailed from England to Canada. The last 35 years they spent in the mission of the north in MacKenzie River, where they were subject to all the hardship of pioneer life, far from civilization and for several months at a time during the first ten years did not have ample provisions and often lacked the necessaries of life. During these trials Mrs. Reeves proved a helpmate indeed. She made no distinction, the Indians found in her a friend, and no one who came to her for succor in sickness or want was turned away when it was in her power to aid.

Hotel Collapses.

Nagold, Black Forest, South Germany, April 5.—The Hotel Zum Hirschen (the stag hotel) collapsed today while the guests were at lunch. The bodies of several dead persons have been brought out and many other victims are supposed to be in the ruins.

NO AGREEMENT

The Anthracite Conference Adjourns Without Reaching a Settlement.

New York, April 5.—The anthracite conference adjourned at 2:15. It was understood that no agreement had been reached. President Mitchell said that he would give out a statement later.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. F. B. Stearn, of London, is calling on friends in St. Catherines.

—Mrs. Morgan Hardy and family, of Windsor, are visiting London friends.

—The Medicals defeated the Pirates last night in the Y. M. C. A. basketball league series by 8 points in a very fast game.

—Daniel Thody, hotelkeeper at Lambeth, is appearing before Squire Chittick this afternoon, charged with selling liquor after hours.

—The management of Lake Huron Park, Sarnia, have engaged the London harpers for next season, for a period of four months.

—Among the invited guests to the Honorable the Speaker's third dinner, given last night at Toronto, were Hon. Justice Magee and Mr. Lud K. Cameron, formerly of this city.

—Among those who participated in the combined choir concert at St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday evening was Miss Beatrice Hunt. Miss Hunt kindly consented to take the place of Miss Wilkinson, who was ill and could not attend.

—The death took place recently at St. John, N. B., of Mrs. Annie Evans, mother of Mr. G. H. Evans, formerly of this city. Deceased leaves two sons, George H. and William, and two daughters, Mrs. J. A. Ewing, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. DeCourcey, of London, England.

—Mr. C. J. Beal, of C. S. Hyman & Co., who has been on a trip to the Island of Trinidad, returned this week. His trip was shortened on account of the excessive heat. Mr. Beal was laid up for a few days after his return, but is now much better and able to attend to his duties.

—At the wedding in New Hamburg of Miss Clara Louise Morley, of that place, and Mr. W. L. McKelvey, of Harriston, Mr. George Morley, of this city, and his brother Charles (brothers of the bride) acted as ushers.

—Mr. F. E. Perrin, formerly of the legal firm of McEvoy & Perrin, has entered into partnership with Mr. John Macpherson, under the name of Macpherson & Perrin, with offices at 57 Dundas street.

LABORER INJURED.

Richard Mallough, a laborer employed by the London Street Railway Company, had his leg badly squeezed this morning. He was engaged with a number of others in lifting a rail, when the latter fell. Dr. Wilson was called, and he found that Mallough had not sustained any broken bones, although his leg was bruised. Mallough lives on the Hamilton road near Rectory street.

ANNOYING CANADIANS

U. S. Customs Officials Make it Unpleasant for Windsorites.

Windsor, April 5.—In spite of the assertions by the immigration officials in Detroit that Canadians are exempt from the head tax charged foreigners, complaints are frequently made here that Canadians are being detained and annoyed when crossing into the United States at Detroit. The latest is that of F. Saul, a grocer here, who complained to the chief inspector at Detroit against the annoyance to which some of his relatives were subjected when visiting Detroit. Mr. Saul says that if he has any further trouble of the kind he will take the matter up with Hon. R. F. Sutherland.

COBALT TO SUDBURY

Rumors of a New Government Road in Northern Ontario.

Toronto, April 5.—Government activity, if all accounts be true, is not to be exhausted in the development of the Gillies limit mineral deposits. The success of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario road in its incidental as well as its intended results has led to the determination to extend the principle of Government railway building still further, should the observations of a more deliberate survey justify the expectations aroused by preliminary reports. The region to be traversed by the new line, as the Globe is informed, is that lying between Sudbury and Cobalt, and survey parties will engage in the necessary work of location as soon as the season renders it practicable.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG BUSINESS

Eight Months Exports $190,000,000 in Excess of Previous Period.

Washington, April 5.—According to a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor, the exports from the United States for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906, are $190,000,000 in value in excess of those of the corresponding months of 1905. The imports for the eight months of 1906 are $71,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of 1905. The growth in exports of manufactures has been $45,000,000, and in agricultural products $133,000,000 over the same perior last year.

The increase in exports of manufactures occurs chiefly in cotton goods, iron and steel manufactures, cars and carriages, manufactures of wood, minerals, oils and leather. The increase in exports of agricultural products occurs chiefly in wheat, wheatflour, corn, oats and provisions. Wheat and wheat flour exports increased about $34,000,000, corn nearly $20,000,000, oats over $10,000,000, and provisions $33,000,000. On the import side all groups show an increase.

More men are willing to lend an ear than a hand.

The more a man talks the less time he has for achieving success.

HOT BRICKS

Soapstones, woolen cloths or flatirons do in part what a Hot Water Bottle does perfectly. Heat helps pain, any kind, anywhere, but the application of it is always clumsy and largely ineffective unless you have modern appliance. The soft, yielding, Hot Water Bags maintain an even temperature for hours. We have them in best quality and all sizes, at right prices.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

If there could be a better Baking Powder than Strong's, we would make it.

CASE FELL FLAT

Michael Thompson Could Not Prove Abusive Language Charge.

Michael Thompson and Mrs. Elizabeth Cavanagh live in different apartments of a house at No. 2 Hyman street, and the best of feeling does not prevail between them.

This morning Thompson charged Mrs. Cavanagh with using some abusive language to him, and he called one witness to prove it. But the witness not only claimed that he did not hear the alleged abusive language, but said that Thompson was most abusive himself and was a general nuisance. The case was dismissed without costs.

Delbert Bottrell, guilty of non-support, was bailed to appear in a month for sentence, in sureties of $750—himself in $500 and one bonsman of $250.

Thomas Wilson has spent a week in jail for being drunk. He was allowed to go, promising to proceed to Toledo.

Tim Sullivan and John Brown were assessed $5 each for being drunk. They have an option of 20 days' imprisonment.

Four others were first offenders and were allowed to go.

NIAGARA FALLS DIVERSION

Depuration to Congress Says 65,000 Feet Per Second Too Much.

Washington, D. C., April 4. — A remonstrance against the recommendations of the international waterways commission regarding the diversion of the water of Niagara River at the Falls of Niagara was filed with President Roosevelt today by J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, and Frederick B. DeBerard, of the Mechanics' Association of New York.

The commission recommended that legislation be enacted authorizing the diversion of 65,000 cubic feet of water per second. The remonstrance urges that the diversion of that amount of water would have a disastrous effect on the falls.

The concluding paragraph says:

"In view of the undoubted power of the United States over the Niagara River as a navigable stream and as an international boundary, as fully set forth in the opinions of Attorney-General Moody and ex-Attorney Griggs, we respectfully urge that the secretary of war be directed to interrupt, at substantially the present point, all developments involving additional diversion, and that the Secretary of State be advised to bring this action to the attention of the Government of Great Britain with a request for similar action on its part, pending final international adjustment of the whole commission in a message to Congress, he regarded the remonstrance as important, and promised his callers to refer the subject to Secretary Taft and to members of the commission.

TRAIN CHILD EMIGRANTS

Kinloch Cook Would Prepare for Farming in the Dominion.

London, April 4.—In commenting on the report of Bogue Smart on child immigration to Canada, Sir Kinloch Cook says the Canadian Government should set up training homes where all children sent might receive a special farm training, starting at 10 or 11 years of age, as this would free the country from certain liabilities of elementary education. He thinks the Imperial Government should make a grant to assist the Canadian Government.

Interviewed by the Tribune regarding the efforts to preserve Niagara Falls, Lord Strathcona said the Canadians had a great love of the beautiful, and it would be a national crime if commercial enterprise was permitted to irretrievably destroy one of the greatest wonders of the world.

Advocating home colonization, Joseph Fels at the unemployed conference, said that immigration was justly unpopular. Conditions in some cities of Canada were little better than in London. Toronto was shorter in house accommodation than London in comparison to its size, and it was practically impossible for a man earning pay at the rate of $10 per week to find a house.

THE GREATER the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

Russia Wants $200,000,000.

St. Petersburg, April 5. — Russia has opened preliminary negotiations in Paris for a large foreign loan of at least $200,000,000, and desires more, if possible. The syndicate with which she is negotiating is composed of German, Dutch and British capitalists, but so far as ascertainable no Americans are connected with it.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stockbroker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, April 5.—Noon.—Initial prices showed decline as compared with yesterday, but a rally took place on covering by shorts and induced by an unconfirmed rumor that $3,000,000 gold had been engaged for export to this country and also announcement that the Bank of England reduced its rate to 3½ per cent, thereby increasing chances of gold imports. The gains were fairly well maintained till the money market opened, when a gradual reaction set in. Some few loans were made at 8½, after which rates advanced to 15 at noon. The feature of the money market was the absence of bank money, most loans being made either by trust companies or private firms. Sentiment on the floor is gradually becoming pessimistic.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, April 5.

	Open	High	Low	2p.m.
Amal. Copper	110⅞	112¾	110⅞	112
American Sugar	141	141¾	141	141¾
Amer. Locomotive	68¾	69¾	68½	69½
American Foundry	44⅞	45⅞	44¼	44⅝
American Refining	161¾	162	160¾	161⅝
Atchison	93⅝	93¾	93⅜	93¾
Atchison, pfd	104			
Baltimore & Ohio	113¾	113⅞	113⅛	113⅝
Brooklyn Transit	87¾	88½	87¾	88¼
C. P. R	172⅞	173	172¾	172⅝
Ches. & Ohio	60	60	59⅝	59⅝
Chicago G. Western	21¼	21⅜	21	21
Colorado F. & I	63½	64	63	63⅛
Erie	45	45½	45	45⅜
Illinois Central	173			
Kan. & Tex., com	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
Kan. & Tex., pfd	73¾	73	72⅝	72⅞
Louisville & Nash	151	151	150¾	150¾
Metropolitan St. Ry.	118¼	118¼	117⅜	117⅜
Mexican Central	25½	25⅝	25¼	25½
Missouri Pacific	97	97	95⅞	96⅜
N. Y. Central	145½			
Norfolk & Western	90	90¼	89¾	89¾
Ontario & Western	52⅝	53	52¼	52¾
Pennsylvania	140¼	140½	139⅞	140¼
People's Gas	95½	96	95¼	95½
Reading	138¾	139½	138¾	139¼
Republic Steel	32¼	32¼	31⅛	31⅛
Rock Island	27¾	27⅞	27½	27⅝
Southern Railway	40⅞	41⅛	40⅝	41
Southern Pacific	69½	69⅝	68¾	69¼
St. Paul	177¼	178¼	177	177½
Texas	34			
Twin City	119¾			
Union Pacific	158¼	159	158⅛	158⅝
U. S. Leather	45			
U S. Rubber	54	54	53	53
U. S. Steel	42¾	43¼	42¾	42¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	108¼	108¾	108	108¼
Wabash, com	22½			
Wabash, pfd	50¾	50¾	50	50
Western Union Tel	92	92	91⅝	91⅝

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago April 5.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	$ 78⅛	78⅝	77½	77⅝
July	77¾	78⅛	77¼	77¼
September	77¼	77¾	76⅞	76⅞
Corn—				
May	45	45¼	45	45⅛
July	45	45¼	45	45¼
Oats—				
May	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31¼
July	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
Pork—				
May	16 07	16 20	16 00	16 12
July	16 10	16 15	16 00	16 07
Lard—				
May	$ 37	$ 37	$ 35	$ 35
July	$ 52	$ 52	$ 45	$ 47
Short Ribs—				
May	$ 55	$ 57	$ 50	$ 52
July	$ 65	$ 65	$ 57	$ 57

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, April 5.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; May, 6s 7¾d; July, 6s 7½d; September, 6s 6¾d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 4s 2½d; do, old, 4s 7d. Futures quiet; May, 4s 3⅝d; July, 4s 3¼d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 10d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 8s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, £2 to £3 5s.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 78s 9d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 77s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 14 lbs, firm, 52s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 49s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 52s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 48s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 48s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 47s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 48s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, firm, 42s.

Lard—Firm; prime western, in tierces, 42s 6d; American refined, in pails, 43s 9d.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 90s; do, good, 80s.

Cheese—American finest white steady, 63s 6d; do, colored, strong, 68s.

Tallow—Firm; prime city, 25s 6d; Australian (in London), 29s.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 47s 9d.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 48s.

Rosin—Common steady, 9s 10½d.

Petroleum—Refined quiet, 6⅝d.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow; prime steers, $5 55 to $5 85; shipping, $4 75 to $5 25; butchers, $4 25 to $5; heifers, $3 50 to $5; cows, $3 to $4 65.

Veals—Receipts, 150 head; active and steady, $5 to $8 25.

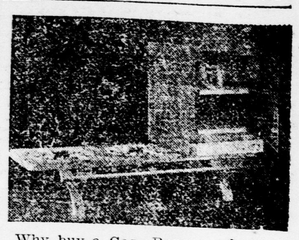
Hogs—Receipts, 2,400 head; slow, 10c to 15c lower; heavy, mixed and Yorkers, $6 70 to $6 75; pigs, $6 60; roughs, $5 90 to $6 10; stags, $4 25 to $4 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady; sheep active, lambs slow; lambs, $6 25 to $7; yearlings, $6 to $6 35; wethers, $5 75 to $6 25; ewes, $5 50 to $5 75; sheep, mixed, $3 to $5 75.

Everything comes quickly to those who refuse to wait.

Twilight Organ Recital

First Methodist Church, Saturday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Mr. Jordan at the organ. Miss Blanche Teeple, of Brantford, contralto. Mr. Angelo Cortese, harpist. Admission, 10 cents. 93u



Why buy a Gas Range, when you can buy a GAS HOT-PLATE AND CANNOM OVEN for half the money? You can do better work and save 50 per cent on your gas bill. Call at 284 Dundas street, and see our stock.

CHAS. CANNOM
Phone 1848. 93c 284 Dundas St.

Cutting—Drafting—Designing—

These important parts of dress-making are taught at the Cutting School. MRS. FRANKS, 243 Dundas Street.

Truesdale Koal

Is seldom equaled and never excelled.

You Should TRY This Koal

John M. Daly
KOALMAN,
'PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET

Before you go away have your baggage overhauled and put in good repair by

The Commercial Trunk Co.
280 Dundas Street, London, Ont
Opposite McCormick's. Phone 1856.



KLIP-KLIP

The nicest little toilet article in the market. We sell it at

25c

Cowan's Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET.

Warm Weather Goods

Creamery Cans, Milk Strainers, Milk Skimmers, Milk Pails, Milk Pans, Milk Coolers, Samson Delivery Cans (3 sizes) **Gas Stoves, Gasoline and Oil Stoves Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Improved Cooking Utensils. Washtubs, Stands, Wringers, Clotheslines and Clothespins.**

J. A. BROWNLEE, 385-387 Talbot Street

The Bank of Toronto

IN BUSINESS FIFTY YEARS.

CAPITAL	$ 3,500,000 00
RESERVE	$ 3,900,000 00
ASSETS	$34,000,000 00

IF YOU WERE GOING TO LEND

your neighbor some of your funds, you would surely investigate his position and satisfy yourself that the advance, if made, would be repaid at maturity. When you lend it to a bank, why not do likewise? Ask for all necessary particulars, study its past history, its present position, its capital, its reserve, etc. These figures may be obtained by a reference to its advertisements, etc.

THEN AGAIN, if your neighbor offered you a rate of interest for your money that was higher than current rates, you would be led to the conclusion, and properly so, that the risk you were being asked to take was above the average. If a bank offers you special inducements in order to attract a loan from you, why not reach the same conclusion. As a rule the higher the rate the greater the risk taken. We allow 3 per cent on deposits.

OFFICES IN LONDON:
Corner Dundas and Adelaide—F. L. COULSON, Manager.
Corner King and Richmond—JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

Healthy Exercise

The most healthy exercise one can get is that of going to the bank often to deposit savings. It is helpful to the mind as well as to the body, as it makes the prospects of the future brighter.

This bank encourages deposits as small as $1, and pays 3 per cent semi-annually.

Open an account with us and let us help you.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

MASONIC TEMPLE - LONDON



Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Thursday, April 5.

There was a fairly good market today and business in the smaller lines was quite brisk. The number of buyers present was larger than usual for this day of the week. On the whole the market was a lively one. Prices were steady to firmer.

Grain—Oats sold exceedingly well at $1 08 to $1 10 per cwt. Wheat went at 77c per bu.

Hay and Straw—There were 25 loads of hay offered; sales were very brisk, at $8 50 and $9 per ton; there will be a good demand for hay at Friday's market. Straw sold fairly well at $3 per load.

Butter and Eggs—There was a fair supply of butter on sale; prices were easier, at 22c to 24c for pound rolls wholesale; or 24c to 25c retail. Eggs were firmer; the supply was smaller than was expected; sales were brisk, at 15c to 15c per dozen wholesale, and 16c to 17c retail.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were in fair supply; sales were a trifle slow, at 80c to 85c per bag; rhubarb sold well at 85c to $1 per dozen; onions plentiful, at $1 25 per bag.

Apples—Several small loads were offered; sales brisk, at $1 25 to $1 40 per bag; no barrels were marketed; there appears to be a genuine scarcity of apples, especially the best grades.

Poultry—The supply continues to be small; prices are higher; some fair-sized live fowl were sold at $1 50 per pair; dressed chickens went at 90c to $1 30 per pair.

Dressed Hogs—Not many offered; sales were brisk, at $8 75 and $9 per cwt, mostly at the latter figure.

Butchers' Meats—Trade was slow in this line; beef sold at $5 50 to $7 per cwt, and occasionally $7 50; veal changed in price at $6 to $7 50 per cwt; mutton was dull, at 8c to 10c per lb; lamb was scarce, at 12c to 13c per lb.

Maple Syrup—There was a good demand at $1 20 to $1 25 per gallon; while there has been a good run of sap, the weather should be colder for a big output.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
Oats	$1 08	@	
Wheat	1 27	@	
Peas	1 00	@	1 00
Corn	95	@	1 00
Barley	95	@	1 10
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats	35 7-10	@	37½
Wheat	77	@	77
Peas	95	@	1 10
Barley	1 00	@	1 10
Buckwheat	90	@	1 00
	1 00	@	1 00
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, rolls, wholesale	22	@	24
Butter, rolls, retail	24	@	25
Butter, crocks, per lb	22	@	23
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	15	@	16
Eggs, per doz., retail	16	@	17
Maple syrup, per gal	1 20	@	1 25
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10
MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, per cwt	8 50	@	9 00
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	11	@	11
York, forequarters, per lb	10	@	10
FARM PRODUCE.			
Hay, per ton	8 00	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	75	@	90
Green onions, per doz	25	@	40
SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.			
Clover, red	7 50	@	9 00
Clover, alsike	7 00	@	8 00
Timothy	1 50	@	2 25
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, per cwt	7 60	@	7 60
Sows, per cwt	4 50	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 75	@	5 00
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed, per lb	20	@	25
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	@	15
Hides, No. 1, per lb	9	@	9
Hides, No. 2, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7	@	7
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	11	@	11
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Hens, per pair	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	12	@	13
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	17
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 30
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bag	1 00	@	1 40
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Hens, per pair	75	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	10	@	11
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, per pair	85	@	1 10

T. A. FAULDS

PROVISION MERCHANT.

Choice large roll butter, 24c pound; second quality, 22c pound. Strictly new-laid eggs, 17c dozen.

Phone 151. 13 Market House.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 4.—Cattle are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb; sheep, dressed, 15c to 16c per lb; lambs, 17c, dressed weight.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; slow and dull; beeves, $4 to $6 25; cows and heifers, $1 65 to $5 20; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 80; Texans, $3 75 to $4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6 25 to $6 45; good heavy, $6 35 to $6 55; rough heavy, $6 20 to $6 30; light, $6 25 to $6 45; pigs, $5 75 to $6 30; bulk of sales at $6 35 to $6 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; sheep, $3 65 to $6 25; lambs, $4 40 to $6 65.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5.—Cattle—Trade bad; 107 loads in today, including 1,623 cattle, 413 sheep and lambs, 2,200 hogs and 195 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt...$5 00 @ $5 25

C. N. SPENCER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 190. Office, Market Lane.

Export cattle, medium	4 75	@	4 90
Export bulls	3 75	@	4 00
Export bulls, light	3 25	@	3 50
Export cows	3 75	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 70	@	5 00
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 25	@	4 50
Butchers' cows	3 50	@	3 75
Butchers' bulls	3 00	@	3 50
Canners	1 50	@	2 00
Stockers, choice	3 75	@	4 00
Stockers, common	3 25	@	3 50
Stock bulls	2 00	@	2 25
Feeders, heavy	4 60	@	4 75
Feeders, short-keep	4 75	@	4 90
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	35 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	5 25	@	5 75
Export bucks	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, grain-fed	7 25	@	7 75
Lambs, spring, each	7 00	@	7 00
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 00
Hogs, selects	7 25	@	7 25
Hogs, fats and lights	7 00	@	7 00

COTTON

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, $11 65; middling gulf, $11 90; sales, 1,100 bales. Futures closed steady; closing bids: April, $10 99; May, $11 13; June, $11 05; July, $11 03; August, $10 93; September, $10 63; October, $10 49; November, $10 49; December, $10 51; January, $10 53.

New York, April 5.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; May, $11 21; July, $11 17; August, $11; September, $10 70; October, $10 55; November offered at $10 54; December, $10 57.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, April 4.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 3-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 4.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 4.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 59,683 barrels.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 4.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 12½; southwest, $1 06; May, $1 14.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,311 packages.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,311 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 4.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 15c to 24c; dairies, 15c to 22c.

Cheese—Steady, 11½c to 12c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 1-32c to 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 17-32c to 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2 25-32c to 2 13-16c; refined steady. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, April 4.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 6d; Muscovado, 9s 3d; beet sugar, April, 8s 6d.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5.—Wheat—Ontario, 77c bid, C. P. R. points, for red, and for No. 2 white, outside, 77½c asked and 77c bid for mixed; Manitoba, 82c asked and 81c bid for No. 1 northern at Point Edward. May shipment; No. 2 northern, 80½c bid, same terms.

Barley—Feed, 47c bid, North Bay.

Oats—No. 2 white, 25½c asked outside.

Flour—Firm; exporters are paying $3 05 for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags; Manitoba, $4 50 to $4 50 for first patents, and $3 90 to $4 for second patents.

Bran—$19 bid at Toronto, bags included.

Butter—Receipts fairly large; market steady on good demand.

Cheese—Very firm, at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Firmer, at 16c for new-laid and 12c for storage.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 4.—Baled Hay—There is a better tone to the market, following lighter deliveries of loose; quotations are $8 to $8 50 for No. 1 timothy, and $6 for No. 2, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—About steady, at $5 50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 4.—Beans—Cash, $1 49; May, 1 car at $1 51.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5—12:45 p.m.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	172¾	172½
Minneapolis & St. Paul	160	157
Montreal Street Railway	278½	277
Toronto Railway	120	119⅝
Twin City Railway	124½	123⅞
Detroit Railway	100¼	100
Halifax Railway	104	101
Toledo Railway	35	34½
R. & O. Navigation	85¼	84⅝
Montreal Power	94½	94¼
Dominion Steel, com	34	33⅝
Dominion Steel, pfd	83	82
Dominion Coal, com	79	77
Illinois	99	98¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com	64¾	63½
Montreal Telegraph	160	160
Bell Telephone	158	153
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.	130	126
Mackay, com.	62⅝	62¼
Mackay, pfd.	74	73
Lake of the Woods, pfd	115	112
Lake of the Woods	100	90
Laurentide Paper, com	100	90
Laurentide Paper, pfd	112	105
Mexican	65½	64¼
Ohio Traction	33	31
Colored Cotton	50	44
Montreal Cotton	129	125
Dominion Textile, pfd	107¾	106
Bank of Montreal	259	256½
Ontario Bank	143	142
Bank B. N. A	140	140
Molsons Bank	227	226½
Bank of Toronto	246	245
Merchants' Bank	167½	165
Royal Bank	223	223
Bank Nova Scotia	278	270
Standard Bank	235	225
Imperial Bank	248	245
Hochelaga Bank	154	153¾
Bank of Ottawa	230	227
Havana, com	39	37
Havana, pfd	82	80
Textile bonds, A	98	96
Textile bonds, B	100	96
Textile bonds, C	98	96
Textile bonds, D	100	96
Mexican Electric	82	81¼
Mont. Power, bonds		100
Havana, bonds		95½
Col. Cotton, bonds		100
Laur. Paper, bonds		112
Winnipeg Elec., bds.		109
Dom. Steel, bonds...87	86⅝	87
Montreal Ry., bonds		104
Ogilvie, bonds		120
N. S. Steel, bonds		107½
Sao Paulo, bonds		96
Dom. Cotton, bonds		100

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 100 at 173, 65 at 173¾, 25 at 173, 10 at 173¼; Textile, preferred, 75 at 106; Twin City, 25 at 120, 25 at 119¾; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 73¾; Toronto Railway, 2 at 124½; Merchants' Bank, 22 at 165; Power, 50 at 94⅞, 25 at 94⅝; R. and O., 25 at 85, 25 at 84¾, 5 at 84; Detroit Railway, 150 at 100, 25 at 100¼; Iron, common, 100 at 34⅛, 125 at 34¼, 50 at 34½, 285 at 34, 250 at 33⅞, 175 at 33¾; Hochelaga Bank, 50 at 152¾; Bank of Montreal, 53 at 257; Iron, preferred, 50 at 82¾, 25 at 82¼; do. bonds, 12,000 at 86¾; Mexican Power, bonds, 1,000 at 85; Textile bonds, A, 125 at 96½; Coal, bonds, 5,000 at 102¾; Dominion Cotton, bonds, 5,000 at 97¾; Coal, common, 50 at 78; Sao Paulo, 25 at 143⅞; Soo, preferred, xd., 200 at 173¼.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 4.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	173¼	173	173¼	173
Duluth, com	..	..	21½	20½
Duluth, pfd	..	..	43	42
Minn. & St. Paul	160	158	160	158
Montreal Railway	278½	277⅝	278	277½
Toronto Railway	124¼	123⅝	124½	123⅞
Twin City Railway	120¼	120	120⅜	119½
Detroit Railway	100⅝	100	100¼	100
Halifax Railway	..	..	104	100¾
Toledo Railway	34⅞	34½	35	34⅛
St. John Railway	..	..	..	106
West India Railway	..	..	..	50
Sao Paulo Tram	..	..	144	143½
R. & O. Navigation	85	84⅞	85	84⅞
Montreal Power	95	94½	94¾	94⅛
Dom. Steel, com	34	33⅝	34¼	34⅛
Dom. Steel, pfd	84	82½	83	81⅝
Dom. Coal, com	80	78	80	78¼
Dom. Coal, pfd	..	..	122½	120
Intercol. Coal, com	..	..	88	80
Intercol. Coal, pfd	..	..	122½	120
Illinois	99½	98⅞	99¼	98¾
Montreal Steel	..	..	103½	..
N. S. Steel, com	65	64	65½	63
N. S. Steel, pfd	..	..	129	118
Montreal Telegraph	168	165	..	..
Ogilvie, pfd	130	126	130	126
Ogilvie, com	..	..	..	250
Mackay, com	62¾	62½	63	62
Mackay, pfd	74	73	73¾	73
Woods, pfd	..	112	..	112
Woods, com	..	..	100	..
Laurentide Paper	100	..	100	..
Laur. Paper, pfd	107	..	..	107
Mexican Stock	65½	64½	65½	64½
Northwest Land	500	460	500	460
Colored Cotton	50	44	50	44
Ohio Traction	..	..	32	31
Montreal Cotton	..	..	129	125
Dom. Tex., pfd. xd.	107¾	106	107½	106
Bank of Montreal	257	256½	257	256½
Ontario Bank	143	..	143	..
Bank B. N. A	140	..	..	140
Molsons Bank	228	226½	228	226½
Bank of Toronto	246	243	246	245
Merchants' Bank	167	165	167	165
Royal Bank, xr	223	..	..	223
Bank Nova Scotia	278	270	278	279
East. Town. Bank	170	162	170	162
Royal Bank, new	223	..	..	..
Sovereign Bank	150	143	..	..
Banque Nationale	..	114½	..	114½
Union Bank	150	149	150	149½
Bank of Commerce	180	178	180	178
Dominion Bank	278	275	278	275
Standard Bank	235	..	225	..
Imperial Bank	248	245	248	245
Hochelaga Bank	154	153¾	154	153¾
Bank of Ottawa	230	227	230	227
Havana, com	39	37	39	37½
Havana, pfd	82	80	82	80
Textile bonds, A	98	96	98	96
Textile bonds, B	100	96	100	96
Textile bonds, C	98	96	98	96
Textile bonds, D	100	96	100	96
Mexican Electric	..	..	..	81¼
Mont. Power, bonds	..	..	..	100
Havana, bonds	..	..	..	95½
Col. Cotton, bonds	..	..	100	95
Laur. Paper, bonds	..	..	112	108
Winnipeg Elec., bds.	..	..	109	108
Dom. Steel, bonds...87	86⅝	87	..	86¾
Montreal Ry., bonds	..	..	..	104
Ogilvie, bonds	..	..	120	118
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	..	..	107½
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	96	95⅝
Dom. Cotton, bonds	..	..	100	97

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 50 at 173¾, 50 at 173¼, 4 at 173, 100 at 173½; Twin City, 25 at 120, 25 at 120; Toronto Railway, 50 at 124; Power, 50 at 94½, 50 at 94⅝; R. and O., 100 at 85; Iron, common, 50 at 33⅞, 200 at 33½, 50 at 33⅝, 250 at 33¾, 25 at 33⅞, 125 at 34, 50 at 34, 175 at 34, 100 at 34⅛; Iron, bonds, 12,000 at 86¾; Mexican, 50 at 64½; Detroit Railway, 50 at 100; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 73½; Mexican Electric, bonds, 500 at 81¼.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	..	141
Bank of Commerce	179½	178
Imperial Bank	247	..
Dominion Bank	277	275½
Standard Bank	234½	..
Bank of Hamilton	229	..
Bank of Ottawa	230	227
Imperial Life	149	..
Consumers' Gas	202⅞	202⅜
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
C. P. R.	173	..
Metropolitan Bank	..	201
Montreal Power	96	..
Electrical Development	..	77
Toronto Electric Light	161	157
Canadian General Electric	148	147
Dominion Telegraph	121	..
Bell Telephone	158	..
R. & O. Navigation	85	84¼
Niagara Navigation	..	126
Toronto Railway	125	123
Twin City Railway	120½	119½
Winnipeg Railway	158	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	143¾	143
Dominion Steel, com	..	33½
Dominion Coal, com	79	78½
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	63
Mexican	..	64
Mackay, com	..	60
Mackay, pfd	62¾	62
St. Catharines, N. & T.	73½	..
City Dairy, com	21¾	20½
City Dairy, pfd	..	81
Lake of the Woods	98	90
Canada Landed	..	124
Canada Permanent	129	..
Dominion Savings	..	70
Elect. Development, bonds	..	93¾
Hamilton Provident	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	188
Imperial L. & I	..	70
Landed B. & L	..	123
London & Canada L. & A	..	107¼
London Loan	..	112½
Ontario L. & D.	..	130
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel, bonds	..	83
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	107
Mexican, bonds	..	86

Morning Sales: Imperial Bank, 50 at 247, 10 at 247; Standard Bank, 2 at 224½; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 202¾, 10 at 202¾, 20 at 202¾, 105 at 202½; Toronto Electric Light, 8 at 157, 125 at 157; Mexican, preferred, 5 at 73½, 5 at 73½; do. common, 1 at 62; Twin City, 25 at 119½, 50 at 119¾; Canadian General Electric, 25 at 147; Toronto Railway, 2 at 124⅜; City Dairy, common, 25 at 21⅜; Sao Paulo, 5 at 143½; Canada Permanent, 4 at 129.

Note.—The stock of the City Dairy Company has been placed on the official list.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 4.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Ontario Bank	..	140	..	141
Bank of Toronto	248	243½	..	243½
Bank of Commerce	179	178	..	178
Imperial Bank	247	246½	247	246½
Bank of Ottawa	..	..	220	228
Bank of Hamilton	..	..	229	..
Standard Bank	..	..	224½	..
Dominion Bank	278	..	277	276
Traders' Bank	150	..	150	..
British America	..	96	..	..
Western Assurance	..	96	..	..
Imperial Life	..	149	..	149
Consumers' Gas	204	202¾	204	202½
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Canadian Pacific	173¼	172½	173¼	172¾
Metropolitan Bank	..	201	..	201
Toronto Elec. Light	161	..	..	..
Can. Gen. Electric	147	146⅜	147	..
Dom. Telegraph	121	..	121	..
R. & O. Navigation	..	85	85¼	84½
Niagara Navigation	..	126	..	..
St. L. & C. Nav	..	126	..	..
Toronto Railway	125	123	125	..
London St. Railway	..	105	..	..
Twin City Railway	120	119	120	119½
Winnipeg Railway	185	175	185	180
Sao Paulo Tram	144¾	144	144⅜	140
Dom. Coal, com	..	80	..	..
N. S. Steel, com	69	65	65	63
Mackay, com	62¾	62⅜	62½	62
Mackay, pfd	73½	73¼	73½	73¼
St. Catharines	..	60	..	60
Mexican Stock	..	64	..	..
Electrical Dep	58	57	..	..
Canada Landed	124	..	..	..
Dominion Savings	..	80	..	..
Elec. Dev., bonds, B	..	92½	..	..
Elec. Dev., bonds	..	82½	..	..
Hamilton Provident	..	123	..	..
Huron & Erie	..	188	..	..
Imperial L. & I	..	70	..	..
Landed B. & L	..	123	..	..
London & Canada	..	107½	..	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	108	..	..
London Loan	..	112½	..	..
Ontario L. & D	..	130	..	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	87	86⅜	..	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	107	..	..
Mexican, bonds	..	86	..	86
Detroit Railway	..	..	101	99½
Dom. Steel, com	..	..	35	34
Dom. Steel, pfd	..	..	..	82¼
Toledo Railway	..	..	..	34¼
Woods Milling	..	..	98	..
Northern Nav	..	..	..	87
Mexican	..	..	86	..

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 50 and 50 at 62¾, 25 at 62½; do, preferred, 100 at 73⅜; Sao Paulo, 50 at 144⅜; Twin City, 100 at 120, 25 at 119¾; Consumers' Gas, 25 and 4 at 202¾, 25 at 202⅝, 50, 55, 75, 45, 5, 20, 50 and 50 at 202½, 15 at 202⅜; Canada Permanent, 1 at 129; R. and O., 25 and 25 at 85¼, 25 at 85; Canadian General Electric, 5 at 147½; Dominion Steel, common, 10 at 33⅝, 5 at 34.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

(Ussher, Playfair & Martens.)

	Toronto, April 4. Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Havana, com	40	36½	..	..
Rio Janeiro, bonds	81	80⅞	81	..
Rio Janeiro, stock	49½	48½	48¾	48½
Rio Underwriting	90-18	90-20	..	..
Con. Mining & S	139	136	..	..
Bullychoop	105	90	..	..
Can. Gold Fields	7½	6⅞	..	..
Williamson-Marks	90	74	..	..
Colonial I. & Loan	..	7.50	..	..

NEW YORK.

	New York, April 4. Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	113	..	111⅜	..
Amer. Locomotive	70	..	68⅜	..
American Refining	140½	142½	140½	141
American Smelting	162¼	162⅞	160½	161
Anaconda	282½	..	278¾	279½
Atchison	94⅜	..	93⅝	93¾
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅜	..	113⅝	..
Brooklyn Transit	88⅝	88⅝	87½	87⅜
Canadian Pacific	173½	..	172¾	172⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	65¼	..	63¾	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜	..	59⅝	60
Chicago & G. W	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21¼
C., R. I. & P	28	..	27½	27¾
C., M. & St. Paul	178¾	..	177¾	177⅝
Erie	45½	45¾	45¼	..
Erie, 1st pfd	78	79	78	79
Erie, 2nd pfd	70	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	152¼	..	151⅛	151¼
Lead	84	..	83	..
Metropolitan	118⅛	118¾	118⅛	118½
Mexican Central	25⅜	..	25½	..
Missouri Pacific	96¼	97½	96	96¼
M., K. & T	36	..	35½	..
M., K. & T., pfd	72¾	..	72¼	72½
Norfolk & Western	90¼	90¾	90	90½
N. Y. Central	146⅛	..	145½	..
Ontario & Western	54⅛	53¾	53⅛	53⅝
Pennsylvania	140	140¾	139¾	140⅛
Pacific Mail	46	..	..	..
People's Gas	95	95½	94⅝	95½
Pressed Steel Car	54	54⅝	54	54⅜
Reading	137½	140	137⅜	138⅜
Republic Steel	32⅛	32½	32	..
Southern Pacific	70¼	70⅜	69¼	..
Southern Railway	41¼	41½	40⅜	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	151½	..	..	..
Texas Pacific	34⅜	..	34	..
Twin City Railway	120½	..	119⅞	..
U. S. Leather	45¾	..	45¼	..
U. S. Steel	43¼	..	42¾	42⅞
Union Pacific	159¼	159½	158½	158½
Wabash, pfd	50⅛	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	29	..	..	..
Wis. Central, pfd	57⅞	..	..	..

CLASH OVER PARTY OF IMMIGRANTS

Both the Dominion and Ontario Governments Claim Lusty Fellows at Halifax.

Toronto, April 4.—A clash has occurred between the immigration departments of the Dominion and Provincial Governments over the allotment of a party of English farm laborers, who arrived at Halifax the end of last week, which promises to cause some interesting complications, the result of which will materially affect agriculturists who have made arrangements for "help" with the respective Government agencies.

Of the immigration party allotted to the Provincial Government, Mr. Hugh Clark, M. P. P., Center Bruce, made arrangements for some 30 of the most promising members to be sent up to farmers in Bruce County. The Provincial Government indorsed his selection and the names of the men and the directions for their destination were issued.

On their arrival at Halifax, however, the men selected were found to be of a very superior character, and the immigration agent of the Dominion Government stepped in at Halifax and ordered the men to Oxford County, whither, after protest, they were sent. Mr. Clark took the matter up with the Provincial Government, and Hon. Nelson Monteith, minister of agriculture, at once lodged a protest with the department at Ottawa, the immigrants in question belonging to the Provincial Government's quota. The Dominion department undertook to look into the action, but were inclined to claim the men. The Ontario Government is awaiting further action.

Mr. J. R. Dargavel, Leeds, has located a number of men in his county, following an interesting plan.

"I caused it to be known through the local press," he said, "that I would undertake to furnish my constituents with help, if they would make their wants known to me. Within a few days I was inundated with applications, principally for farm help. I secured one entire carload of Lord Rothschild's lot, consisting of married men, and, although they were not experienced farmers, they were anxious to go on farms, and I had no difficulty in placing them.

"For the last two weeks I have been haunting the immigration office," continued Mr. Dargavel, smiling, "and have picked up from day to day a number of fine, lusty young men, who, I am sure, will make good citizens, and will help to relieve the stringency of the labor market.

"When home last Saturday I heard from nearly all the farmers who had received these men, and they were much pleased with the men. I sent four more strapping fine fellows down by train today. I believe these men will prove a great boon to the farming community in Leeds County."

Mr. Fred W. Lewis, Dufferin, has also located a number in his district. "I received many applications from the farmers," he said, "and I try to pick as likely looking individuals as possible. They are paying from $180 to $300 per year, and board, and I have applications for many more men."

Mr. J. Kohler, Haldimand, has also placed a number of men in his constituency, and has applications for others.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

Italian prisons got so full last year that the Government had to pardon some of the occupants in order to make room for delinquents crowded out. Since last August 1,536 prisoners have been pardoned, and 3,072 have had their sentences reduced.

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

FIRE SWEEPS GADSHILL TOWN

Village Has Narrow Escape from Total Destruction—Loss $12,000.

Stratford, April 4.—At an early hour this morning the village of Gadshill was fire-swept. To anyone who views the ruins today, it is miraculous that the whole village did not burn. Without fire protection it was at the mercy of the flames, and only the hardest fight on the part of the villagers confined the fire to the west side of the road, and to the buildings enumerated below.

The burning of the flour and sawmills, which

Healthy Exercise

The most healthy exercise one can get is that of going to the bank often to deposit savings. It is helpful to the mind as well as to the body, as it makes the prospects of the future brighter.

This bank encourages deposits as small as $1, and pays 3 per cent semi-annually.

Open an account with us and let us help you.

DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY

MASONIC TEMPLE - LONDON



Hogs are dear, and C. P. C. meats cheap in comparison. Unexcelled for quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO. Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Thursday, April 5.

There was a fairly good market today and business in the smaller lines was quite brisk. The number of buyers present was larger than usual for this day of the week. On the whole the market was a lively one. Prices were steady to firmer.

Grain—Oats sold exceedingly well at $1 08 to $1 10 per cwt. Wheat went at 77c per bu.

Hay and Straw—There were 25 loads of hay offered; sales were very brisk, at $8 50 and $9 per ton; there will be a good demand for hay at Friday's market. Straw sold fairly well at $3 per load.

Butter and Eggs—There was a fair supply of butter on sale; prices were easier, at 22c to 24c for pound rolls wholesale; or 24c to 25c retail. Eggs were firmer; the supply was smaller than was expected; sales were brisk, at 15c to 15c per dozen wholesale, and 16c to 17c retail.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were in fair supply; sales were a trifle slow, at 90c to 95c per bag; rhubarb sold well at 85c to $1 per dozen; onions plentiful, at $1 25 per bag.

Apples—Several small loads were offered; sales brisk, at $1 25 to $1 40 per bag; no barrels were marketed; there appears to be a genuine scarcity of apples, especially the best grades.

Poultry—The supply continues to be small; prices are higher; some fair-sized live fowl were sold at $1 20 per pair; dressed chickens went at 90c to $1 20 per pair.

Dressed Hogs—Not many offered; sales were brisk, at $8 75 and $9 per cwt, mostly at the latter figure.

Butchers' Meats—Trade was slow in this line; beef sold at $5 50 to $7 per cwt, and occasionally $7 50; veal ranged in price at $6 to $7 50 per cwt; mutton was dull, at 8c to 10c per lb; lamb was scarce, at 12c to 13c per lb.

Maple Syrup—There was a good demand at $1 20 to $1 25 per gallon; while there has been a good run of sap, the weather should be colder for a big output.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Oats	$1 08	@	$1 10
Wheat	1 25	@	1 27
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Corn	95	@	1 00
Barley	95	@	1 10

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats	35 7-10	@	37½
Wheat	77	@	77
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, rolls, wholesale	22	@	
Butter, rolls, retail	24	@	25
Butter, crocks, per lb	22	@	23
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	15	@	16
Eggs, per doz., retail	16	@	17
Maple syrup, per gal	1 20	@	1 25
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	8 50	@	9 00
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	7 00
Veal, per cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	11	@	11
York, forequarters, per lb	10	@	10

FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, per ton	8 00	@	9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	80	@	85
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	40
Radishes, per doz	30	@	40
Rhubarb, per doz	75	@	90
Green onions, per doz	25	@	40

SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.

Clover, red	7 50	@	9 00
Clover, alsike	7 00	@	8 00
Timothy	1 50	@	2 25

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	7 00	@	7 00
Sows, per cwt	4 50	@	4 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 50	@	5 00
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed, per lb	20	@	25
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	@	15
Hides, No. 1, per lb	9	@	9
Hides, No. 2, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7	@	7
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	11	@	11
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Hens, per pair	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	12	@	13
Turkeys, per lb	15	@	17
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 30

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag	1 00	@	1 40
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Hens, per pair	75	@	1 00
Hens, per lb	10	@	11
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, per pair	85	@	1 10

T. A. FAULDS

PROVISION MERCHANT.

Choice large roll butter, 24c pound; second quality, 22c pound. Strictly new-laid eggs, 17c dozen.

Phone 151. 13 Market House.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, April 4.—Cattle are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb; sheep, dressed, 15c to 16c per lb; lambs, 17c, dressed weight.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; slow and dull; beeves, $4 to $6 25; cows and heifers, $1 65 to $5 20; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 80; Texans, $3 75 to $4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6 25 to $6 45; good heavy, $6 35 to $6 55; rough heavy, $6 20 to $6 30; light, $6 25 to $6 45; pigs, $5 75 to $6 30; bulk of sales at $6 35 to $6 40.

Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; sheep, $3 65 to $6 25; lambs, $4 40 to $6 65.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5.—Cattle—Trade bad; 107 loads in today, including 1,623 cattle, 413 sheep and lambs, 2,200 hogs and 195 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt...$5 00 @ $5 25

C. N. SPENCER,

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. Phone 190. Office, Market Lane.

Export cattle, medium	4 75	@	4 90
Export bulls	3 75	@	4 00
Export bulls, light	3 25	@	3 50
Export cows	3 75	@	4 25
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 70	@	5 00
Butchers' cattle, medium	4 25	@	4 50
Butchers' cows	3 50	@	3 75
Butchers' bulls	3 00	@	3 50
Canners	1 50	@	2 00
Stockers, choice	3 75	@	4 00
Stockers, common	3 25	@	3 50
Stock bulls	2 00	@	2 25
Feeders, heavy	4 60	@	4 75
Feeders, short-keep	4 75	@	4 90
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	50 00
Milch cows, common, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	45 00
Export ewes, cwt	5 25	@	5 75
Export bucks	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, grain-fed	7 25	@	7 75
Lambs, spring, each	3 00	@	7 00
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	6 00
Hogs, selects	7 25	@	7 25
Hogs, fats and lights	7 00	@	7 00

COTTON

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, $11 65; middling gulf, $11 90; sales, 1,100 bales. Futures closed steady; closing bids: April, $10 99; May, $11 13; June, $11 05; July, $11 03; August, $10 93; September, $10 63; October, $10 49; November, $10 49; December, $10 51; January, $10 53.

New York, April 5.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; May, $11 21; ufly, $11 17; August, $11; September, $10 70; October, $10 55; November offered at $10 54; December, $10 57.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, April 4.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 3-16d; spirits, 8d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, April 4.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., April 4.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 59,683 barrels.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 4.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 12½; southwest, $1 06; May, $1 14.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 4,311 packages.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,311 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 4.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 19c to 24c; dairies, 15c to 22c.

Cheese—Steady, 11½c to 12c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 1-32c to 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 17-32c to 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2 25-32c to 2 13-16c; refined steady. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, April 4.—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 9s 6d; Muscovado, 9s 3d; beet sugar, April, 8s 6d.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5.—Wheat—Ontario, 77c bid, C. P. R. points, for red, and for No. 2 white, outside, 77½c asked and 77c bid for mixed; Manitoba, 82c asked and 81c bid for No. 1 northern at Point Edward, May shipment; No. 2 northern, 80½c bid, same terms.

Barley—Feed, 47c bid, North Bay.

Oats—No. 2 white, 25½c asked outside.

Flour—Firm; exporters are paying $3 05 for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags; Manitoba, $4 50 to $4 50 for first patents, and $3 90 to $4 for second patents.

Bran—$19 bid at Toronto, bags included.

Butter—Receipts fairly large; market steady on good demand.

Cheese—Very firm, at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Firmer, at 16c for new-laid and 12c for storage.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 4.—Baled Hay—There is a better tone to the market, following lighter deliveries of loose; quotations are $8 to $8 50 for No. 1 timothy, and $6 for No. 2, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—About steady, at $5 50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, April 4.—Beans—Cash, $1 49; May, 1 car at $1 51.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5—12:45 p.m.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	172¾	172½
Minneapolis & St. Paul	160	157
Montreal Street Railway	278½	277
Toronto Railway	120	119⅝
Twin City Railway	124½	123¾
Detroit Railway	100¼	100
Halifax Railway	104	101
Toledo Railway	25	24½
R. & O. Navigation	85¼	84⅝
Montreal Power	94½	94¼
Dominion Steel, com	34	33⅝
Dominion Steel, pfd	83	82
Dominion Coal, com	79	77
Illinois	99	98¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com	64¾	62½
Montreal Telegraph	160	160
Bell Telephone	158	153
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.	130	126
Mackay, com.	62⅝	62¼
Mackay, pfd.	75¾	73
Lake of the Woods, pfd	115	112
Lake of the Woods	100	
Laurentide Paper, com	100	
Laurentide Paper, pfd	112	
Mexican	65½	64¼
Ohio Traction	33	31
Colored Cotton	50	44
Montreal Cotton	129	125
Dominion Textile, pfd	107¼	106
Bank of Montreal	259	257
Ontario Bank	140	140
Bank B. N. A.		140
Molsons Bank	227	226½
Bank of Toronto	246	245
Merchants' Bank	167½	166½
Royal Bank		223
Bank of Nova Scotia	278	270
Eastern Townships Bank	164	162
Sovereign Bank, xr	143	140
Banque Nationale		114½
Union Bank	150	149½
Bank of Commerce	179	177
Dominion Bank	278	275
Standard Bank	275	
Imperial Bank	248	245
Hochelaga Bank	154	153¾
Bank of Ottawa	230	227
Havana, com.	39	36
Havana, pfd.	86	80
Textile bonds, A	98	96
Textile bonds, B	100	96
Textile bonds, C	98	96
Textile bonds, D	100	96
Price, bonds	106	101
Mexican Electric	81¼	81
Montreal Power, bonds	105	101
Mexican Power, bonds	85½	85
Bank of Hamilton	229	
Colored Cotton, bonds	100	95
Dominion Coal, bonds	103	101
Laurentide Paper, bonds	112	108
Winnipeg Electric, bonds	108	108
Dominion Steel, bonds	86⅞	86½
Montreal Railway	194	194
Ogilvie Milling, bonds	120	118
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	110	107¾
Sao Paulo, bonds	96	95⅞

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 100 at 173, 65 at 173¼, 25 at 173, 10 at 173½; Textile, preferred, 75 at 106; Twin City, 25 at 124, 25 at 119¾; Mackay, preferred, 50 at 73¾; Toronto Railway, 2 at 124½; Merchants' Bank, 22 at 163; Power, 50 at 94⅜, 25 at 94⅝; R. and O., 25 at 85, 25 at 84⅞, 5 at 84; Detroit Railway, 150 at 100, 25 at 100¼; Iron, common, 100 at 34⅛, 155 at 34¼, 50 at 34½, 285 at 34, 250 at 33⅞, 175 at 33¾; Hochelaga Bank, 50 at 152¾; Bank of Montreal, 53 at 257; Iron, preferred, 50 at 82½, 25 at 82¼; do, bonds, 12,000 at 86¾; Mexican Power, bonds, 1,000 at 85; Textile bonds, A, 125 at 96¼; Coal, bonds, 5,000 at 102¼; Dominion Cotton, bonds, 5,000 at 97¾; Coal, common, 50 at 78; Sao Paulo, 25 at 143⅞; Soo, preferred, xd., 200 at 173½.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 4.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	173¼	174	173¼	173
Duluth, com.	..	..	21½	20½
Duluth, pfd.	..	..	43	42
Minn. & St. Paul	159	158	160	158
Montreal Railway	278½	277⅝	278	277½
Toronto Railway	124¼	123⅞	124½	123⅞
Twin City Railway	125¼	120	120⅛	119½
Detroit Railway	100⅜	100	100¼	100
Halifax Railway	..	..	104	100⅜
Toledo Railway	34⅞	34½	25	34⅛
St. John Railway	..	..	..	108
West India Railway	..	..	..	50
Sao Paulo Tram	..	..	144	143½
R. & O. Navigation	85	84⅞	85	84⅞
Montreal Power	95	94½	94¾	94⅛
Dom. Steel, com.	34	33¾	34¼	34⅛
Dom. Steel, pfd.	84	82½	83	81⅜
Dom. Coal, com.	80	78	80	79¼
Dom. Coal, pfd.	..	..	122½	120
Intercol. Coal, com.	..	..	86	80
Intercol. Coal, pfd.	..	..	122½	120
Illinois	99½	98⅞	99¼	98¾
Montreal Steel	..	..	109½	..
N. S. Steel, com.	65	64	65½	63
N. S. Steel, pfd.	..	..	120	118
Montreal Telegraph	168	165	..	..
Ogilvie, pfd.	130	126	130	126
Ogilvie, com.	..	..	..	250
Mackay, com.	62¾	62½	63	62
Mackay, pfd.	74	73	75¾	73
Woods, pfd.	..	112	..	112
Woods, com.	..	..	100	..
Laurentide Paper	100	..	100	..
Laur. Paper, pfd.	..	107	..	107
Mexican Stock	65½	64½	65½	64½
Northwest Land	600	460	500	460
Colored Cotton	50	44	50	44
Ohio Traction	..	..	33	31
Montreal Cotton	..	..	129	125
Dom. Tex., pfd. xd.	107¾	106	107½	106
Bank of Montreal	257	256½	257	256½
Ontario Bank	143	..	143	..
Bank B. N. A.	140	..	..	140
Molsons Bank	228	226½	228	226½
Bank of Toronto	246	245	246	246
Merchants' Bank	167	165	167	165
Royal Bank, xr.	223	..	..	223
Bank Nova Scotia	278	270	278	270
East. Town. Bank	170	162	170	162
Royal Bank, new	223	..	..	..
Sovereign Bank	143	..	..	..
Banque Nationale	..	114½	..	114½
Union Bank	150	149	150	149½
Bank of Commerce	180	178	180	178
Dominion Bank	278	275	278	275
Standard Bank	235	..	225	..
Imperial Bank	248	245	248	245
Hochelaga Bank	154	153¾	154	153¾
Bank of Ottawa	230	227	230	227
Havana, com.	39	37	39	37½
Havana, pfd.	82	80	82	80
Textile bonds, A	98	96	98	96
Textile bonds, B	100	96	100	96
Textile bonds, C	98	96	98	96
Textile bonds, D	100	96	100	96
Mexican Electric	..	..	81¼	81
Mont. Power, bonds	..	..	..	100
Havana, bonds	..	..	95½	95
Col. Cotton, bonds	..	..	100	95
Laur. Paper, bonds	..	..	112	108
Winnipeg Elec., bds.	..	..	109	108
Dom. Steel, bonds	87	86⅝	87	86⅞
Montreal Ry., bonds	..	..	..	104
Ogilvie, bonds	..	..	120	118
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	..	..	107¼
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	..	96	95⅝
Dom. Cotton, bonds	..	..	100	97

Afternoon Sales: C. P. R., 50 at 173⅜, 50 at 173¼, 4 at 173, 100 at 173¼; Twin City, 25 at 120, 25 at 120; Toronto Railway, 50 at 124; Power, 50 at 94½, 50 at 94⅜; R. and O., 100 at 85; Iron, common, 50 at 33⅝, 200 at 33½, 50 at 33⅜, 250 at 33¾, 25 at 33⅞, 125 at 34, 30 at 34, 175 at 34, 100 at 34⅛; Iron, bonds, 12,000 at 86¾; Mexican, 50 at 64½; Detroit Railway, 50 at 100; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 73½; Mexican Electric, bonds, 500 at 81¼.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 5—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Bid.
Ontario Bank		141
Bank of Commerce	179½	178
Imperial Bank	247	..
Dominion Bank	277	275½
Standard Bank	234½	..
Bank of Hamilton	229	..
Bank of Ottawa	230	227
Imperial Life	149	..
Consumers' Gas	202⅜	202⅛
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
C. P. R.	173	..
Metropolitan Bank	..	201
Montreal Power	96	..
Electrical Development	..	77
Toronto Electric Light	161	157
Canadian General Electric	148	147
Dominion Telegraph	121	..
Bell Telephone	158	..
R. & O. Navigation	85½	84¼
Niagara Navigation	..	126
Toronto Railway	125	123
Twin City Railway	120½	119½
Winnipeg Railway	158	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	143¾	143
Dominion Steel, com.	..	33½
Dominion Coal, com.	79	78½
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	..	63
Mexican	..	64
Mackay, com.	62¾	62
Mackay, pfd.	73½	..
St. Catharines, N. & T.	..	60
City Dairy, com.	21¾	21½
City Dairy, pfd.	..	81
Lake of the Woods	98	90
Canada Landed	..	124
Canada Permanent	129	..
Dominion Savings	..	70
Elect. Development, bonds	..	95¾
Hamilton Provident	..	123
Huron & Erie	..	188
Imperial L. & I.	..	70
Landed B. & L.	..	123
London & Canada L. & A.	..	107¼
London Loan	..	112½
Ontario L. & D.	..	120
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel, bonds	..	83
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	107
Mexican, bonds	..	86

Morning Sales: Imperial Bank, 50 at 247, 10 at 247; Standard Bank, 2 at 234½; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 202¾, 10 at 202¾, 20 at 202¾, 165 at 202½; Toronto Electric Light, 8 at 157, 125 at 157; Mexican, preferred, 5 at 73½, 5 at 73½; do, common, 1 at 82; Twin City, 25 at 119½, 50 at 119¾; Canadian General Electric, 25 at 147; Toronto Railway, 2 at 124¾; City Dairy, common, 25 at 21¾; Sao Paulo, 5 at 143½; Canada Permanent, 4 at 129.

Note.—The stock of the City Dairy Company has been placed on the official list.

TORONTO.

	Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Ontario Bank		140	..	141
Bank of Toronto	248	243½	..	243½
Bank of Commerce	179	178	..	178
Imperial Bank	247	246½	247	246½
Bank of Ottawa	..	..	230	228
Bank of Hamilton	..	..	229	..
Standard Bank	..	..	234½	..
Dominion Bank	278	..	277	276
Traders' Bank	150	..	150	..
British America	..	96	..	..
Western Assurance	..	96	..	..
Imperial Life	..	149	..	149
Consumers' Gas	204	202¾	203	202½
Ont. & Qu'Appelle	..	100	..	100
Canadian Pacific	173¼	172½	173¼	172¾
Metropolitan Bank	..	201	..	201
Toronto Elec. Light	161	..	..	..
Can. Gen. Electric	147	146⅜	147	..
Dom. Telegraph	121	..	121	..
R. & O. Navigation	..	85	85¼	84½
Niagara Navigation	..	126	..	..
St. L. & C. Nav.	..	126	..	..
Toronto Railway	125	123	125	..
London St. Railway	..	105	..	..
Twin City Railway	120	119	120	119½
Winnipeg Railway	..	158	175	185
Sao Paulo Tram	144¾	144	144⅜	140
Dom. Coal, com.	..	80	..	..
N. S. Steel, com.	69	65	65	63
Mackay, com.	62¾	62⅜	62½	62
Mackay, pfd.	73½	73¼	73½	73¼
St. Catharines	..	60	..	60
Mexican Stock	..	64	..	..
Electrical Dev.	58	57	..	..
Canada Landed	124	..	..	..
Dominion Savings	..	80	..	..
Elec. Dev., bonds, B	..	92¼	..	..
Elec. Dev., bonds	..	82½	..	..
Hamilton Provident	..	123	..	..
Huron & Erie	..	188	..	..
Imperial L. & I.	..	70	..	..
Landed B. & L.	..	122	..	..
London & Canada	..	107½	..	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	108	..	..
London Loan	..	112½	..	..
Ontario L. & D.	..	130	..	..
Dom. Steel, bonds	87	86⅜	..	..
N. S. Steel, bonds	..	107	..	..
Mexican, bonds	..	86	..	86
Detroit Railway	..	..	101	99½
Dom. Steel, com.	..	..	35	34
Dom. Steel, pfd.	..	..	..	82¼
Toledo Railway	..	..	..	24½
Woods Milling	..	..	98	..
Northern Nav.	..	..	..	87
Mexican	..	..	86	..

Afternoon Sales: Mackay, common, 50 and 50 at 62¾, 25 at 62½; do, preferred, 100 at 73¾; Sao Paulo, 50 at 144⅜; Twin City, 100 at 120, 25 at 119¾, 50 at 119¾; Consumers' Gas, 25 and 4 at 202¾, 25 at 202⅝, 50, 55, 75, 45, 5, 20, 50 and 50 at 202½, 15 at 202⅝; Canada Permanent, 1 at 129; R. and O., 25 and 25 at 85¼, 25 at 85; Canadian General Electric, 5 at 147½; Dominion Steel, common, 10 at 33⅝, 5 at 34.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

(Ussher, Playfair & Martens.)

	Toronto, April 4. Morning. Ask.	Bid.	Afternoon. Ask.	Bid.
Havana, com.	40	36½	..	..
Rio Janeiro, bonds	81	80⅞	81	..
Rio Janeiro, stock	49½	48½	48¾	48½
Rio Underwriting	90-18	90-20	..	..
Con. Mining & S.	139	136	..	..
Bullychoop	105	90	..	..
Can. Gold Fields	7½	6⅞	..	..
Williamson-Marks	90	74	..	..
Colonial I. & Loan	..	7.50	..	..

NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	113	..	111⅜	..
Amer. Locomotive	70	..	68¾	..
American Refining	140½	142½	140½	141
American Smelting	162¼	162⅞	160½	161
Anaconda	282¼	..	278¾	279½
Atchison	94⅜	..	93⅝	93⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅜	..	113⅞	..
Brooklyn Transit	88⅜	88⅝	87½	87¾
Canadian Pacific	173½	..	172¾	172⅞
Col. Fuel & Iron	65¼	..	63¾	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅜	..	59⅝	60
Chicago & G. W.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21¼
C., R. I. & P.	28	..	27½	27¾
C., M. & St. Paul	178⅜	..	177¼	177⅜
Erie	45½	45¾	45¼	..
Erie, 1st pfd.	78	79	78	79
Erie, 2nd pfd.	70	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash.	152¼	..	151½	151¼
Lead	84	..	83	..
Metropolitan	118½	118¾	118½	118½
Mexican Central	25⅜	..	25½	..
Missouri Pacific	96¼	97½	96	96¼
M., K. & T.	36	..	35½	..
M., K. & T. pfd.	72¾	..	72¼	72½
Norfolk & Western	90¼	90¾	90	90½
N. Y. Central	146½	..	145½	..
Ontario & Western	54⅛	53¾	53⅝	53⅝
Pennsylvania	140	140¾	139¾	140⅛
Pacific Mail	46	..	..	..
People's Gas	96	95½	94⅝	95½
Pressed Steel Car	54	54⅝	54	54⅜
Reading	137½	140	137¾	138⅜
Republic Steel	32⅛	32¾	32	..
Southern Pacific	70¼	70⅝	69¼	..
Southern Railway	41¼	41⅞	40⅜	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	151½	..	..	..
Texas Pacific	34⅜	..	34	..
Twin City Railway	120½	..	119⅞	..
U. S. Leather	45⅜	..	45¼	..
U. S. Steel	43¼	..	42⅜	42⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	108⅞	..	108¼	..
Union Pacific	159¼	159½	158½	158¾
Wabahs, pfd.	50⅞	..	..	..
Wisconsin Central	29	..	..	..
Wis. Central, pfd.	57⅜	..	..	..

CLASH OVER PARTY OF IMMIGRANTS

Both the Dominion and Ontario Governments Claim Lusty Fellows at Halifax.

Toronto, April 4.—A clash has occurred between the immigration departments of the Dominion and Provincial Governments over the allotment of a party of English farm laborers, who arrived at Halifax the end of last week, which promises to cause some interesting complications, the result of which will materially affect agriculturists who have made arrangements for "help" with the respective Government agencies.

Of the immigration party allotted to the Provincial Government, Mr. Hugh Clark, M. P. P., Center Bruce, made arrangements for some 20 of the most promising members to be sent up to farmers in Bruce County. The Provincial Government indorsed his selection and the names of the men and the directions for their destination were issued.

On their arrival at Halifax, however, the men selected were found to be of a very superior character, and the immigration agent of the Dominion Government stepped in at Halifax and ordered the men to Oxford County, whither, after protest, they were sent. Mr. Clark took the matter up with the Provincial Government, and Hon. Nelson Monteith, minister of agriculture, at once lodged a protest with the department at Ottawa, the immigrants in question belonging to the Provincial Government's quota. The Dominion department undertook to look into the action, but were inclined to claim the men. The Ontario Government is awaiting further action.

Mr. J. R. Dargavel, Leeds, has located a number of men in his county, following an interesting plan.

"I caused it to be known through the local press," he said, "that I would undertake to furnish my constituents with help, if they would make their wants known to me. Within a few days I was inundated with applications, principally for farm help. I secured one entire carload of Lord Rothschild's lot, consisting of married men, and, although they were not experienced farmers, they were anxious to go on farms, and I had no difficulty in placing them.

"For the last two weeks I have been haunting the immigration office," continued Mr. Dargavel, smiling, "and have picked up from day to day a number of fine, lusty young men, who, I am sure, will make good citizens, and will help to relieve the stringency of the labor market.

"When home last Saturday I heard from nearly all the farmers who had received these men, and they were much pleased with the men. I sent four more strapping fine fellows down by train today. I believe these men will prove a great boon to the farming community in Leeds County."

Mr. Fred W. Lewis, Dufferin, has also located a number in his district. "I received many applications from the farmers," he said, "and I try to pick as likely looking individuals as possible. They are paying from $180 to $300 per year, and board, and I have applications for many more men."

Mr. J. Kohler, Haldimand, has also placed a number of men in his constituency, and has applications for others.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, give advice—

SPRING TERM
OF THE
F.C.B.C.
Forest City Business and Shorthand College
OPENS APRIL 2
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

A Man's Garments
Should be individual—not eccentric. The choice of material and cut is so wide that one can always be in style, and yet dress in a becoming manner. Our aim is to sell fine quality clothes that will become you.
O. LABELLE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor, Oddfellows' Block Corner.



A FINE EXHIBIT
of the latest designs in bicycles we are making now at prices that will be an inducement to those who wish healthful exercise and enjoyment during the season on an easy and graceful wheel. It is a positive pleasure to ride a
DIADEM BICYCLE.
Repairing a Specialty.
BROCK'S GUN STORE
192 Dundas St. London, Ont.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 274 Dundas street, London. Phone 1161.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder, 15 Brighton Street. Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills. Phone 1849. ywt

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(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
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SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
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Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775; night phone 1907.
228 Dundas. Residence, 368 King.

MONUMENTS GRANITE and MARBLE
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
THE D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
433 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. wty

The Most Skillful Cook On Earth
Cannot attain success in baking unless flour of a superior quality is used. The only kind that is always the same is
DAISY FLOUR

Double tracking the Siberian Railway certainly will not take place for a year or two. As there are neither rails nor other material nor workmen along the lines, the difficulty is great. Moreover, the whole of the appropriation for the purpose has been spent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. ywt

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

EASTER CARDS.
New Easter Cards and Novelties, 5 and 10 cents. Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane, City.

Wide Awake People
secure best returns by banking with
London Loan Co.
434 Richmond Street.

A Glassful of Pleasure
is a glassful of HAMILTON'S ALE OR PORTER. You know it's pure, its first taste will prove that. Buy Hamilton's and you will have no other.

Thos. Wilson
MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

TIRED EYES
Are eyes that are being strained. There may be astigmatism or one of the other causes of eye strain present.
Accurately-Fitted Glasses
Relieve this condition and the eyes regain their natural condition.
This is our specialty and we guarantee satisfaction.
The Tait Optical Co
Exclusive Opticians,
237 DUNDAS STREET.
The only place in Western Ontario where glasses are ground on the premises.

BRACELETS
The elbow sleeve mode has brought the bracelet into high favor. See our display of new styles.
THOS. GILLEAN
402 Richmond Street.

BREAD
THAT NOURISHES AND SATISFIES
Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread is highly nourishing, appetizing and delicious. Get it at your grocer's, or have it delivered at your house.
JOHNSTON BROS. 'PHONE 818.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

[From London Advertiser of April 5, 1871.]

The Hellmuth Colleges closed yesterday for the Easter holidays, and the Western Station was this morning thronged with the young lady and gentlemen pupils on their way home to enjoy the vacation. The city schools are also closed.

The Phoenix Fire Company anniversary ball comes off tonight in the city hall. Every arrangement has been made to promote the comfort and enjoyment of guests. The hall is tastefully decorated, a bountiful refreshment table provided, and good music secured for the dancers. A pleasant time is expected.

The Forest City Litereray Society hold the last of their series of popular entertainments on Friday evening next, 7th inst., in their hall on Richmond street. The following is the programme:
Reading—The Burning Ship at Sea, C. Chinnick.
Reading—The Old Man to His Young Wife.
Song—The Little Vulgar Boy, H. Gahan.
Reading—The Lost Heir, G. Noble.
A farce called, "The New Footman," with the following cast:
Mr. Capsicum.....H. Gahan
Henry Gordon .....R. Kidner
Mr. Sourcrout.....G. Noble
Bobby Breakwindow.....S. Loughrey
Miss Sourcrout.....Polly Picnic

The united board of grammar and common school trustees met last evening, the chairman, Mr. J. G. McIntosh, presiding, and all the members present except Rev. Messrs. Smythe and Proudfoot, Dr. Moore, Messrs. Owen, Phillips, Gunn and Partridge, sen.

Mr. Smyth informed the board that he had received from Mr. Robb the gold medal, his annual donation, for competition among the scholars in the Central School. He suggested, at the request of the donor, Mr. Robb, that a list of the sturies selected for competition be posted up in each classroom, so that the scholars may see what studies they are required to be efficient in to secure the prize.

Mr. Manville moved, seconded by Mr. J. Wright, that the school management committee instruct the teachers of our schools to impress the children with the necessity for protecting and respecting shade trees throughout the city.

On an item for cab fare among the disbursements Mr. Manville asked for an explanation.

Mr. Smyth stated that the cab fare was incurred by the improvement committee last year to visit the various schools to take a note of the improvements required.

Mr. Bonser expressed his astonishment about the cab. He was a member of the improvement committee, but he got no invitation to ride in a cab. It was just like the way the committee had been managed. He was never consulted and he often had to complain of this sort of thing. The committee for this year had never been called together by the chairman.

Mr. Dunbar was chairman of the committee at the time the visits were made, but he didn't order the can. Sooner than have any fuss about so small an affair he would pay the bill himself.

Mr. Manville moved, seconded by Mr. Bonser, that the account be paid. Carried.

In the senate committee yesterday a discreditable scene occurred, in which the Hon. Peter Mitchell used very profane and abusive language towards Senator Wark. The committee broke up in great confusion.

DON'T WAIT till your teeth ache to have them attended to. While the cavities are small is the proper time to fill them, as they are much stronger and so last longer.
Western Dental Office
Phone 15.
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office.
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.

There's One Thought
Which has been continually uppermost in the minds of the makers of the
Gerhard Heintzman Piano
And that single idea has been quality. Every item which enters into its construction measures up to the highest standard of Quality. It is continual watchfulness and care which have made the Gerhard Heintzman such an instrument as to win for it a national reputation as
THE PIANO OF QUALITY.
INSPECT OUR STOCK.
W. McPHILLIPS,
189 Dundas Street, London.

"VERIBEST" PORTLAND CEMENT
Get our quotations.
Delivery any station in Canada.
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 Clarence Street, London.

YOU WANT A
New Hat For Easter
You want one with the most style and quality. If you come here you can choose it from the largest variety of good hats.
$2.00 to $8.00.
BOUGHNER

PARNELL'S BREAD
becomes more popular every day. Sales are increasing rapidly. Quality the best. Ask your grocer for it. Specify Parnell's.

PETER'S
The Original Swiss Milk
CHOCOLATE
Those who want the BEST get Peter's, for sale by
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St., - London, Ont.

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH—
BRUCE CARRUTHERS CIGAR, 5c.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. McCallum, of this city, is visiting friends in Chicago.

—Miss McCallum, of this city, is visiting in Chicago and Oak Park for a few weeks.

—Mrs. E. W. Groome, who has been visiting her sister in this city the past winter, has returned to her home in St. Catharines.

—This evening the tenth and closing number of the Y. M. C. A. course will be heard in the Auditorium. The attraction is the Rogers-Grifley recital.

—Mr. Roy Nickle, son of Detective Nickle, is at present at his home in this city. He has been engaged in the survey of the Grand Trunk Pacific in New Ontario.

—Auctioneer Jones, of this city, disposed of the stock of Hearst & Co., of Woodstock, yesterday afternoon to Trotter & Colham, of Woodstock, at 50 cents on the dollar.

—Mr. John Christie, president of the Snake Island Fishing Club, will entertain the members of the club at his residence, Christie Hall, on Friday evening.

—Mr. Otto Brener, of this city, has been elected president of the Canadian Klondike Company, Limited, of Dawson City. The company, of which Mr. Brener is one of the heaviest stockholders, has extensive properties in the Yukon.

—Professor Ballantyne, of Knox College, Toronto, formerly pastor of Knox Church, South London, has been honored by Manitoba College, Winnipeg, with the degree of doctor of divinity. His many friends in this city will be happy to know of this important degree being conferred upon Mr. Ballantyne.

—A very pleasant social gathering took place last night at a meeting of London Lodge, No. 3, of the Elks. Mr. T. J. Jackson was initiated into the order, and subsequently those present sat down to a dainty spread. Impromptu speeches, songs and stories whiled away several very happy hours.

TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL.

Mr. Jordan will give his 28th twilight organ recital in the First Methodist Church next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Miss Blanche Teeple, of Brantford, the youthful contralto, who made such a success at these recitals will sing. Mr. Angelo Cortese, the well-known young harpist, of this city, will contribute two numbers. Mr. Jordan's programme will include the 3rd Sonata of Mendelssohn, Bach Torcata and Fugue, Dvorak's Carnival Overture and other well-known numbers.

MUSIC CLUB CONCERT

Excellent Talent Provides Programme at Regular Meeting.

Another very pleasing programme was carried out at the regular concert of the Woman's Music Club yesterday. Mrs. Minnie A. Lilley arranged the several numbers and the result was a well-balanced programme with numbers executed by well-known talent. The following is the programme:

Guy d'Hardelot—"All for you," Mr. Charles Percy.

Jocelyn—"Berceuse," Miss Lorna Gibbons.

Elgar—(a) "In Haven" (from song cycle, "Sea Pictures.")

Amy Woodforde-Finden—(b) "Far Across the Desert Sands" (from song cycle, "The Lover in Damascus"), Miss Bessie Moore.

Listz—(a) "Cantique d'Amour."

Wagner Liszt—(b) "Isolde's Death Song," Miss Harriet Westman.

Liza Lehmann—"Moon of My Destre" (from Persian Garden), Mr. Charles Percy.

De Beriot—8th Concerto, Mr. J. Cortese.

Amy E. Hoerocks—"The Bird and the Rose," Miss Bessie Stewart.

WANT TESTING PLANT

Ontario Bakers Make Request of the Ontario Government.

A large deputation of Ontario bakers and millers waited upon the Minister of Agriculture at Toronto yesterday morning, in an effort to have a testing plant for wheat and flour instituted in this Province.

Among those in the deputation were Messrs. Ed. Parnell, London; Acton, secretary Dominion Bakers' Association; Bredin, Carrick, Hilton, McGee, J. Campbell, George Weston, of Toronto; Douglas Campbell, Toronto Junction; L. Spink, Pickering and Hedley Shaw.

It was urged that a testing plant, such as has been suggested, will facilitate matters in producing a much better article of food for consumers. Bread-making has become a large industry, and home-baking has been almost dispensed with by householders. Wheat and flour were of variable characters, and at times the millers and bakers hardly knew what to expect. The Manitoba crop of 1903 was deficient in gluten qualities, and for several months millers and bakers were in the dark as to what was the matter.

It was also pointed out that by having a testing plant here, the commercial value of flour would be aided, because no flour would be shipped to foreign markets of inferior value. There would be no uncertainty about the consignments, and foreign dealers would not complain, as they have at times in the past.

The Minister of Agriculture was duly impressed with the idea, and was deeply interested. The matter was very fully discussed, and will receive the serious consideration of the Government.

W. A. M. A. OFFICERS

Staff Elected for the Year—Thankoffering Amounted to $850.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Missionary Association of the Diocese of Huron continued in session yesterday. The morning meeting commenced at 9:45 o'clock, with the reading of a letter from Mrs. Baldwin, the former president of the auxiliary, wishing this convention every success. In reply to the latter, the meeting sent a telegram to Mrs. Baldwin.

The remainder of the morning was taken up by the reading of the various reports by the officers of the organization and the discussion of them. Affairs in connection with the auxiliary were shown to be in splendid order.

The following officers for the following year were elected:

Honorary Presidents—Mrs. Boomer and Mrs. Becher.

President—Mrs. G. B. Sage.

Recording Secretary—Miss Bethune

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Falls.

Treasurer—Mrs. Phillips.

Dorcas Treasurer—Miss Gower.

Secretary - Treasurer of Junior Branches—Miss E. J. Fox.

Secretary-Treasurer of Literature Department—Miss Jennie Moore.

Editor of Leaflet—Miss Weir, of Braniford.

The first and second vice-presidents will be elected today.

It was announced by the bishop that the special thankoffering amounted to $847, and this amount goes to form the nucleus of the Bishop Baldwin fund to be drawn upon in responding to special appeals.

Mrs. E. de la Hooke was made a life member of the association by the members of the branch of St. Paul's Cathedral. During the remainder of the afternoon the delegates discussed and revised the constitution of the society.

JAPAN NOW RIPE FOR CHRISTIANITY

Only Thing Now Wanting In That Country, Says Missionary Lea.

At the public missionary meeting in connection with the Woman's Auxiliary Missionary Association of the Diocese of Huron, last evening, Rev. Arthur Lea delivered a lecture on the situation in Japan, and Bishop Stringer spoke on missionary work in the far northwest. Both addresses were splendid.

Mr. Lea told many interesting facts which seldom reach the ears of Canadians. He stated that this was the beginning of the Christian era in the far east, and that the Japs are to have a great part in the progress which Christianity is to make in the coming few years, for Japan is now in a ripe condition for Christianity—in fact, it seems to be the only thing wanting in Japan. Japan has made great progress in military and civil ways, and in medical, as well as other sciences, she is well up to the times, and ahead of Ontario in some things. In 35 years she has made the progress, which it has taken other nations centuries to make. In the eyes of the Oriental people, the history of Britain is one of bloodshed; nearly all great reforms in Britain have come through bloodshed, whereas in Japan, progress had been free from strife. The reason for this is that for the last 37 years the rulers of Japan have had the people's rights ot heart.

Some contend that the Japs need no missionaries. Any person who really knew the condition of affairs in Japan could not make such an assertion truthfully. Speaking of the dark side of Japan, Mr. Lea said a divorce does not even cause gossip in Japan. One out of every three persons who marry get divorces within a short time. This is not counting the trial marriages, or the taking of a woman on trial for a while, and if she does not suit, dismissing her. In America the famine in Japan does not appeal to the people as being such a serious affair, but to those who are there to see, it shows forth some of the barbarous customs of the Japs in an astounding way. One custom which is most prominent is that of the selling of girls in order to buy food for her parents. In the railway stations and all public places one may see the advertising placards of those who deal in this form of slavery, and their agents are continuously traversing the whole country trying to persuade parents to sell their daughters into slavery. The result of the work of Christian missions on this evil is that in five to six years three thousand women have been freed from bondage. The Japs also have a bright side to their lives. They are loyal, courageous and patriotic, to such an extent that their men often die in battle, laughing, and their mothers are not allowed to weep over their loss. Self-sacrificing unselfishness is a characteristic of the Japs, but, sad to say, their self-sacrifices in most cases lacks discrimination. Boys and girls think it their duty to sell themselves into slavery to support their parents.

Bishop Stringer displayed a splendid set of lantern views which were a whole lecture in themselves, and told better than words the story of the missions to the red men and miners, from Southern British Columbia to far away Dawson City and in the land of the "midnight sun." The untiring, heroic toil of the missionaries, their privations and hardships, were set forth in a splendid light, while the life lived by the gold seekers and pioneers was delightfully illustrated.

The Bishop of Huron presided.

COULD NOT BE GRANTED

Requests Made of Protestant Home Board for Children.

The regular monthly meeting of the Protestant Orphans' Home was held this week, the president, Mrs. C. McCallum, in the chair. The several reports submitted proved most satisfactory to the trustees. Six applications had been received for children from the home—both boys and girls—but the demand in nearly every case this month was for children from 12 years of age up to 16. The homes offered seemed most satisfactory, and it was the regret of the meeting that it was not at liberty to place some of the children to their own benefit. Mrs. Gregsten spoke in the highest terms of the work being accomplished in the school. The needed repairs and improvements to the laundry were discussed, but no decision was come to, as estimates had not been received. The trustees are deeply grateful to the kind friends who have sent donations to the home during March—Fawkes & Sons, Mrs. H. B. Cox, Mrs. C. H. Ziegler, Mrs. F. Love. Other routine business was attended to, the meeting being finally dismissed with the benediction.

RAJAH—The new King. Hand-made, home-smoked, clear Havana filler. 10c.

LARGEST IN LONDON
We have now more floor space than any jewelry store in London—in fact, have the biggest place of its kind in Western Ontario. Here you can get a choice from one of the
Finest Jewelry Displays
ever seen in London. We want you to visit our enlarged store—you will understand why business is progressing.
Ward & Co.
JEWELERS,
374 RICHMOND STREET.

MARA'S
Opposite Market Lane
One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars Worth
$1,800 Manufacturers' New Whitewear Samples
Comprising Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, Chemises, Kimonos and Waists, at about cost of material only.

$3.50 Whitewear for $2.37
$3.00 Whitewear for $2.25
$2.40 Whitewear for $1.60
$1.50 Whitewear for $1.00
$1.00 Whitewear for 67½c
75c Whitewear for 50c
50c Whitewear for 33⅓c
25c Whitewear for 19c

This will be hailed with a great deal of pleasure by our customers who were fortunate in securing some of last samples. This lot grander and better than ever.
On Sale Saturday Morning 9 o'Clock. Shop Early.

UMBRELLAS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
Prepare for Rainy Season
Boys' and Girls' Umbrellas, wooden handles, steel frames, A 1 tops. Regular 50c and 75c each, for, each..... 29c

Some Day
You will need money. Are you preparing for it?
If not, begin today by opening an account in our Savings Department and keep adding to it regularly a certain portion from your earnings.
This bank will assist you most in the way of interest, as it adds interest to your account
EVERY THREE MONTHS.
$1.00 Opens an Account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
The Sovereign Bank of Canada
LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas Street, W. J. HILL, Manager.

The New D & A Corset
The New D & A Corset
The New D & A Corset
is made in every style! High or Low Bust. Long or Short Waist. There is a model for every figure. Get yourself fitted and note the number inside the corset and you can secure the same shape at any time.

Jack London, the author, who was recently in Boston, recalls an earlier visit 11 years ago, when he arrived on the truck of a freight car. He lost his way in the tortuous streets of the city, a unique experience for him, although he has tramped about many cities of the world. On the door of his London home in San Francisco is a sign reading: "No admission except on business; no business transacted here," while on the back door is another sign, reading: "Please do not enter without knocking; please do not knock."

NEW COLORED SHIRTS
Handsome Patterns, Plain or Pleated Fronts,
For 75c and $1.00
GRAHAM BROS.