

MILLION DOLLAR DOCK FIRE; THE FLAMES HEM IN A CREW

Palatial Steamer Plymouth Burned to the Water's Edge, in New York Harbor.

Newport, R. I., March 27.—The Fall River Line's big sidewheel steamer Plymouth was burned by a fire which today and which at one time threatened to wipe out the entire repairing plant of the owners of the line, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company.

The loss is estimated at more than a million dollars.

No lives were lost, but thirteen sailors, watchmen and firemen on board the Plymouth were nearly hemmed in, as the rapid rush of the flames through the vessel.

The steamer Plymouth was a sidewheel vessel of 2,250 tons net burden. She was built at Chester, Pa., in 1890. Her hull was constructed of steel, and her interior fittings were nearly all of wood. Her length was 267 feet, her width 50 feet and her depth of hold 21 feet. She was valued at nearly a million dollars and is practically a total loss.

The loss on the wharf is estimated at \$25,000 and on the shears \$10,000, while the damage to the City of Lowell will reach nearly \$10,000. The paint shop and the old railroad station were of slight value.

INQUIRY INTO SARNIA COLLISION

Coroner's Jury Finds Railway Employees Guilty of Gross Carelessness.

Sarnia, March 26.—Early this evening a coroner's jury investigated the collision of last Thursday night between an express and freight train, by which Richard Crapp and Nathaniel Hughes, of London, lost their lives.

The verdict returned lays the blame on carelessness on the part of G. T. R. employees. According to the evidence of a large number of witnesses, owing to a blizzard, it was difficult to discern the signal lights on the night of the accident. Frederick Sullivan, who switched the express onto the wrong track, testified that it was his first night on duty, and that he had not been instructed as to which track the passenger train should take.

Engineer Newcombe said he did not notice his engine going across the crossover track to the wrong track, as he was testing his air-brakes at the time. He was confident that the switch was set right, because he had backed over it less than two minutes before his train started. He did not see the switchman turn the switch, and could not see the light for the blizzard of snow and the smoke from his engine.

County Coroner Bradley conducted the investigation, County Crown Attorney Bucke appearing on behalf of the crown, and Mr. Elliott, of London, appearing on behalf of the families of the deceased firemen, Crapp and Hughes. W. E. Foster, of Montreal, was present on behalf of the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Where the Wheat Is.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—Returns received at the department of trade and commerce show that out of \$8,418,000 bushels estimated wheat crop of last year, 66,357,781 bushels have been marketed. Of the balance 14,723,021 are stored in elevators, 610,000 are in transit and 10,660,219 in the hands of the farmers.

Inspector Makes Seizure of Large Fish Shipment

Nearly Seven Hundred Pounds from the Windsor District Taken Here.

Fisheries Inspector James O. Weidon went fishing last night and the haul he made would cause Isaac Walton to turn green with envy were he alive today.

The "string" amounted to no less than 684 pounds of the choicest forbidden fruit, or more properly speaking, the choicest forbidden fish.

For a long time the local inspector has been aware that the fishermen around Windsor and Sandwich have been breaking the law but it is one thing to know the law is being broken and quite another thing to catch the law-breakers.

A week ago it was reported to Mr. Weidon that a great quantity of forbidden fish was shipped through London to New York, and the inspector learned that another shipment would come through last night. Consequently, he watched for it.

When the Grand Trunk 10:50 express from Windsor pulled in, the inspector with a number of assistants, broke in-

WARRANTS OUT FOR BIG LIFE MEN

Three Prominent Insurance Officials in New York About To Be Arrested.

New York, March 27.—Warrants for the arrest of three prominent life insurance officials were obtained today by District Attorney Jerome from Magistrate Moses, of the Tombs court. It was said at the time the warrants were issued that the men named in them were in the Criminal Courts building and that their attorneys at the same time were in the supreme court arranging for writs of habeas corpus in connection with the proceedings.

It was reported in the criminal courts building that the warrants were issued for the arrest of Postmaster-General George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of that committee and George W. Perkins, formerly vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Messrs. McTavish and Shepley Seek Pointers at Albany.

Ottawa, March 27.—In the investigation of the operations of the Canadian insurance companies the Canadian insurance commission has proceeded largely along the lines of the Armstrong inquiry in New York, as disclosed by the newspaper reports of proceedings. Last week several copies of the official report of the New York commission were received, but as several points upon which the Canadian commission desired light are not fully covered in the report Chairman MacTavish and Mr. Geo. F. Shepley have gone to Albany in order to obtain the desired information from the counsel and principal parties concerned in the Armstrong inquiry.

The present indications are that the commission will finish its sittings in Ottawa this week and the inquiry will be continued at Toronto or Montreal, probably at the former city. The companies have so far shown no disposition to give the information requested by the interrogating circular sent out by the commission, although several managers have represented that it will take some time to collect and compile all the information asked for.

UPROAR IN BUCHAREST

Vienna, March 27.—Serious street rioting occurred at Bucharest, Roumania, last night, and culminated in a conflict between the rioters and the troops during which two men were killed and over three hundred were wounded. The trouble arose over a demonstration of Roumanian nationalists against the use of the French language in a performance at the National Theatre. The Ladies' Charity Society, which is under the patronage of the Princess Maria, wife of Prince Ferdinand, the heir-presumptive to the throne of Roumania, advertised the production of a play in French, and thousands of nationalists gathered about the theatre and became so threatening that troops were summoned and fired upon before the demonstrators were dispersed. Over a hundred persons were arrested.

VON BUELOW TO RESIGN?

Report in Vienna—Said To Be Due to Cabinet Differences.

Vienna, March 27.—It is reported that the resignation of Chancellor Von Buelow is impending. It is stated that his desire to do so is entirely attributable to colonial affairs and to differences with Prince Hohenlohe-Langenberg, head of the colonial department of the ministry of foreign affairs, who aspires to be appointed secretary of state for the colonies.

It is learned from another source that the trouble is ascribed to the failure of the German policy in Algeria. It is reported that Prince Hohenlohe-Langenberg will succeed Prince Von Buelow.

FENIAN RAID VETERANS

Motion to Make Grants of Land for Service Voted Down.

Ottawa, March 27.—This evening in the Commons, Mr. Monk moved his resolution: "That it is desirable that the Government of Canada should recognize in some substantial manner the services rendered during the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 by our Canadian volunteers."

He estimated that there were now 12,000 such veterans in Ontario and 2,000 in Quebec. They would make first-class settlers, and his plan was to give them land or scrip in the Canadian west.

Sir Frederick Borden said that between 20,000 and 25,000 men were called out in 1866, and 18,000 in 1870, but relatively only a few were actually in any engagements. The relatives of those who were killed or wounded were still pensioned, and the survivors were still receiving pensions. He understood the veterans had been perfectly satisfied with the treatment previously given. If homesteads were given he could only think of it being done for actual settlement. Then the children of those veterans who had passed away would also have to be considered. There were many difficulties in the way, "said Sir Frederick Borden, "and he was not prepared to establish a precedent that whenever this country is raided by an invasion, such as that of '66, or whenever a rebellion has to be quelled in our midst, our volunteers shall demand of the country to be paid in land or money. That does not seem to me to accord with my ideas of true patriotism and genuine loyalty, and I do not think that the veterans, upon second thought, will feel at all grateful to anyone who presents that view."

The Opposition pressed the motion to a vote, and on division the resolution was lost by 40 yeas to 90 yeas. Mr. Verville casting his first vote for the Government.

A SOLUTION IN SIGHT

Agreement Practically Reached As to Policing of Morocco.

Washington, March 27.—A cablegram was received at the state department today from Ambassador White stating that the Algiers conference had practically reached an agreement upon the question of policing Morocco, which was the most difficult issue before the conference. No details as to the nature of the agreement are obtainable.

The Associated Press correspondent cabled late last night as follows: The delegates generally are satisfied with the result of today's sitting, and believe that the result no longer is doubtful. The Duke of Almodovar, president of the conference, tonight stated that no formidable obstacles in the way of an accord exist. Of the principal points for final agreement that regarding the allotment of ports presents only slight difficulty, while the greatest variance relates to the inspector, whom the Germans desire to be almost entirely controlled by the diplomatic corps at Tangier, although nominally responsible to the Sultan.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 28. Reported at. From.

Prinsendam	New York	Antwerp
Philadelpia	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Sardinian	Boston	Glasgow
Boston	Boston	Glasgow
Norman	Rouen	Glasgow
Norman	Rouen	Glasgow
Lake Michigan	London	St. John
St. John	St. John	St. John
Westernland	New York	Antwerp
Hibernian	Portland	Glasgow
March 29.		
Ryndam	New York	Rouen

EXPORTATION OF NIAGARA POWER

Dominion Government Will Exercise Strict Control.

WILL CONFER WITH ONTARIO

Canadian Industries Must Have the First Consideration, Says Hon. Mr. Hyman.

Ottawa, March 26.—A federal policy for waterpowers, which will prevent the export of energy developed at Niagara to an extent to starve Canadian industries, was announced in the House today by the Minister of Public Works. The matter arose in discussion on the motion by Mr. Monk for a return describing all waterpowers under Dominion control. Mr. Hyman said there was no doubt of federal control over the export of electric power. The Government had therefore laid down a policy to govern their course, several applications being now before them. Right to export would only be granted subject to revocation at short notice; there would be no claim against either Provincial or Dominion Government arising out of such revocation, and the companies would be subject to such rules and regulations as the Government saw fit to impose. Action would also be taken to prevent spoliation of the scenic beauty of the Falls. Sir Wilfrid Laurier approved a suggestion by Mr. Bourassa that the Government should establish a hydrological department. Several other matters of importance arose during the day. The House had some discussion on the proposal to make easy the suspension of coaling regulations in emergencies, more especially to meet such cases as that of Pelee Island, disapproved of that method, and thought a better one could be found. Early in the afternoon the House had some amusement out of the Yukon ralmaker, and at 6 o'clock emerged to find the first old-fashioned downpour of the season. A division this evening on the motion to recognize the services of Fenian raid veterans revealed a Government majority of 50.

Hon. C. S. Hyman heartily sympathized with the object of the motion. In the past so little had been thought either by the Provincial or Dominion Governments of the value of these first-class settlers, and by the present upon the whole question of jurisdiction in reference to them, all were very much at sea. The Dominion Government had consented to the handover power on the Ottawa River on the Ontario side, by virtue of the fact that the Ontario Government surrendered it some years ago, but power on the Quebec side was by the Province of Quebec, with the land, to private owners. The question of Niagara Falls power is being dealt with by the International Waterways commission, and the Dominion Government would be able to make such a report as would be accepted by the Governments of the United States and the Dominion, and lead to a treaty which would meet with the approval of the people of both nations. Companies had been authorized to develop power at Niagara Falls by both the Dominion and Provincial charters, and in the charters granted by the Ontario Government attempts have been made to control the operations of these companies. Those companies holding Dominion charters were under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The jurisdiction of the Ontario Government in granting those powers to different companies was one which might very well be questioned. (Mr. Maclean, but whether this was the proper time to raise the question he was not prepared to say.) But there was one point that Mr. Maclean had referred to—in regard to the power of the Dominion Government to take from Canada to the United States—upon which he did not think there could be any question. Jurisdiction in reference to that matter must remain in the Dominion Government. The situation, however, was a difficult one, from the fact that a (Continued on Page Eight.)

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—A Little Colder

Win. rises, 6:00 a.m. Moon rises, 7:44 p.m. Sun sets, 6:37 p.m. Moon sets, 9:19 a.m.

The weather has continued mild today with light easterly winds, but whether it has become considerably milder in other parts of the Dominion. A disturbance which is now passing across the great lakes, accompanied by rain, is likely to move to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 20-34; Victoria, 38-50; Vancouver, 34-47; Calgary, 28-50; Qu'Appelle, 28-38; Winnipeg, 26-38; Port Arthur, 26-38; Pelly, 20-30; Montreal, 30-42; Ottawa, 26-42; St. John, 10-38; Halifax, 20-42.

FORECASTS.

Today—Showery.

Wednesday—Northwesterly winds; cloudy, with light rain or temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary..... 20 24 Clear

Winnipeg..... 26 30 Cloudy

Port Arthur..... 26 24 Rain

Toronto..... 42 24 Cloudy

Pelly..... 20 30 Rain

Montreal..... 40 38 Rain

Quebec..... 38 26 Cloudy

Falmer..... 18 28 Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

A disturbance is moving eastward across the great lakes, and rain is falling in Ontario and Quebec. The weather continues mild in Manitoba and the Northwest Provinces.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST READINGS OF THE THERMOMETER AT THE LOCAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING MONDAY MARCH 27.

Highest, 42°; lowest, 17.8° above.

Who is this schoolboy?
He's a London lad, and is known to the large majority of the pupils at the school which he attends.
If he calls at The Advertiser tomorrow, between 5:30 and 6 o'clock, he



SNAPSHOT NUMBER TWENTY.

will receive a dollar as a prize. To make his identification easier, he should appear in the attire he wore when photographed.

Harold Legg, of 235 York street, is the boy whose picture appeared in Saturday's Advertiser. Harold is 15 years old, a pupil in Grade VIII, at Colborne street school, and makes a little pocket money by selling papers every afternoon after 4 o'clock. He received his prize of a dollar.

DOZEN BUILDINGS BURNED

Town of Kane, Pennsylvania, Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

Bradford, Pa., March 27.—The explosion of a gasoline engine last night caused a fire which destroyed a large part of the town of Kane, near here. The blaze started in the livery stable of Wickham & Johnston and burned to death 32 horses in their stalls.

A dozen buildings were destroyed before the fire was controlled. Among the structures burned were: City hall and the Baptist Church.

REPORT DISAGREEMENT

Miners' Scale Committee Hand Result to Joint Conference.

Indianapolis, March 27.—The joint scale committee of the bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive district, after being in session one week, decided today to report a disagreement to a session of a joint conference of miners and operators to be held at 2 o'clock.

River Up With Rush, Does Damage at Byron Bridge

North Approach Washed Away, Causing Quite Severe Loss—Stream Rose Rapidly.

Unless the unexpected should happen, the Thames will not cause residents of West London to spend any sleepless nights this spring.

But it is doing its very best to repeat the stunts of several years past. Yesterday afternoon, the registration at the powerhouse showed the stream to be two feet below the crown of the dam, but before the day was past, the mid weather began to have its effect, and the river steadily rose. This morning, the ice above the dam to the forks and also in the north branch broke up, causing the river to rise rapidly. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, four feet six inches of water was passing over the dam. This is six feet six inches more than yesterday. So heavy is the rush of water that it is impossible to use the hydraulic pumps.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED

Buried Under Tons of Debris in a New York Conflagration.

New York, March 27.—Four firemen were killed and about a score of firemen and citizens were injured yesterday in a fire accompanied by a series of explosions that demolished a six-story factory building at the Greenwich village district, on the lower west side. That the damage, which is estimated at from \$500,000 to \$600,000, was not greater, was declared by Chief Croker to be due to the explosions which shattered the building and crushed the blaze beneath tons of debris at the moment when the flames were completely beyond control, and threatening to sweep the entire block. One fireman was taken out of the building, but died almost instantly.

Big Theater Burned.

Meriden, Conn., March 27.—The Meriden theater on Church street, the largest playhouse in the city, was destroyed by fire this morning, and the loss is expected to reach nearly \$200,000. It is not known how the fire started.

The Lincolnshire

London, March 27.—The Lincolnshire, of 1,000 tons, for three-year-olds and upward, distance, one mile, the first big event of the flat racing season, was run at Lincoln today. M. Ephrussi's Ob (20 to 1), was first; Dean Swift, the favorite (9 to 2), was second, and Rosette Dawn was third. Twenty-four horses started.

Opposition Urge Clause to Safeguard Investor

Second Reading Given the Measure Respecting Company Prospectuses in the Legislature.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 26.—A soporific air hovered over the Legislature this afternoon, and under its influence a member who is slated to take part in the budget debate dozed peacefully with his head on the back of his chair. Up in the press gallery the reporter of an evening paper slept with his head on his desk, and the clerk of the House, relieved of responsibility, closed his eyes for a few winks. There was little in the proceedings of the afternoon to keep the members awake, the session lasting less than an hour, and only a handful of legislators on either side being present.

Mr. Hoyle's bill respecting company prospectuses was given its second reading. Mr. Mackay (North Grey), who voiced the views of the Opposition, urged the inclusion of a clause which would make payments of bonuses or discounts to subscribers illegal unless they were specifically set forth on the letters patent or supplementary letters patent. It should also be made compulsory upon agents to show prospectuses and give all possible information to prospective subscribers before receiving subscription.

Mr. Hanna said that the bill followed the English act, and he thought it could not go further without giving rise to evils as bad as those which it was sought to avoid.

Mr. Whitely drew a parallel between stock sales and land sales, and said that just as the purchaser of land went to the registry office to prove his title, so the buyer of stocks could get all information regarding them at the Provincial Secretary's department.

Mr. Mackay pointed out that the parallel was not a good one in many respects. The companies were creatures of the Legislature, and that body had every right to throw restrictions about them.

Mr. Jameson's bill to amend the municipal act was given its second reading. It empowers municipal councils in defining fire limits to place cement and concrete dwellings on the same footing as brick and stone structures.

Mr. Gilbert, a well-known farmer living on the 8th concession of McGillivray, met with a fatal accident on Saturday last.

Mr. Gilbert and a young farmer named McMahon had been to Alton Craig, and were returning home in the evening with a loaded wagon. They had gone but a short distance from the town, and were driving along at a good rate when one of the horses dropped dead. The animal fell under the other horse, and threw it also, completely overturning the wagon.

Young McMahon jumped, and was not hurt. Mr. Gilbert failed to do so, and the wagon and its load fell on him, crushing him to death.

Several persons were on the road at the time, and they soon extricated Mr. Gilbert from beneath the wagon, but nothing could be done for him, death having been instantaneous.

Mr. Gilbert was over 60 years of age, well known in his neighborhood, and very popular. He is survived by a widow and a grown-up family.

THE BORDER WATERWAYS

Premier Refused to Discuss Question in Piecemeal Way.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 27.—A long time ago a delegation from the State of Vermont waited on the Premier and Minister of Fisheries and asked that some fishing be stopped in Missisquoi Bay. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that Canada was ready to meet the Americans in regard to all disputes between themselves and Canada over the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States. The position the United States took was to get whatever particularly effected themselves disposed of and let the matters which were annoying Canada alone.

The Premier refused to go into the question in a piecemeal sort of way. He said that all the matters should be taken up together. This was the origin of the negotiations which the Premier refused to yesterday, when he said that the whole question of the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States were now the subject of negotiations between the Governments.

There is, for instance, the St. John River, the St. Croix River, the St. Clair River, in addition to the lake fisheries, and those on the Pacific Coast, which are already being reported upon by an international commission.

BARRED FROM THE THEATERS

BERNHARDT TAKES TO TENTS

Dallas, Texas, March 27.—For the first time in her long career, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt last night played in a circus tent. The play was "Camille." The audience numbered 5,000 persons from all parts of the southwest. The performance was carried out smoothly and was received with intense enthusiasm. Mme. Bernhardt responded to many curtain calls. She expressed her delight at the reception given her.

forth on the letters patent or supplementary letters patent. It should also be made compulsory upon agents to show prospectuses and give all possible information to prospective subscribers before receiving subscription.

Mr. Hanna said that the bill followed the English act, and he thought it could not go further without giving rise to evils as bad as those which it was sought to avoid.

Mr. Whitely drew a parallel between stock sales and land sales, and said that just as the purchaser of land went to the registry office to prove his title, so the buyer of stocks could get all information regarding them at the Provincial Secretary's department.

Mr. Mackay pointed out that the parallel was not a good one in many respects. The companies were creatures of the Legislature, and that body had every right to throw restrictions about them.

Mr. Jameson's bill to amend the municipal act was given its second reading. It empowers municipal councils in defining fire limits to place cement and concrete dwellings on the same footing as brick and stone structures.

Woman Did Not Have It, and the Cause of Her Anger Escaped Thrashing

In the police court this morning a man and his sister-in-law, who reside on Queen's avenue, were charged with assaulting a young woman who recently came to this city from the United States.

According to the evidence the complainant and a married lady friend called at the home of the defendants, the married woman wanting to know why the sister-in-law had accused her of being a mischief-maker and a "backbiter." The man accused the complainant of being the cause of the trouble, and getting warmed up over the matter, he told his sister-in-law to "smash her face." At the same time he volunteered a hand in accomplishing the task.

The complainant alleged that she was called uncomplimentary names, and also was struck in the face and knocked down.

The woman defendant didn't deny striking the complainant, but claimed there was provocation, as her character had been defamed.

"I would have horsewhipped her," she told the court, "had I had a horsewhip in my hand."

Magistrate Love did not consider there was sufficient provocation for the attack.

In regard to the use of a horsewhip, said the court, "all I can say is that if she uses such methods in London it will not go very well with her."

The court fined the man \$3 and the sister-in-law \$2, and bound the latter over to keep the peace in a bond of \$100.

THE BORDER WATERWAYS

Premier Refused to Discuss Question in Piecemeal Way.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, March 27.—A long time ago a delegation from the State of Vermont waited on the Premier and Minister of Fisheries and asked that some fishing be stopped in Missisquoi Bay. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that Canada was ready to meet the Americans in regard to all disputes between themselves and Canada over the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States. The position the United States took was to get whatever particularly effected themselves disposed of and let the matters which were annoying Canada alone.

The Premier refused to go into the question in a piecemeal sort of way. He said that all the matters should be taken up together. This was the origin of the negotiations which the Premier refused to yesterday, when he said that the whole question of the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States were now the subject of negotiations between the Governments.

There is, for instance, the St. John River, the St. Croix River, the St. Clair River, in addition to the lake fisheries, and those on the Pacific Coast, which are already being reported upon by an international commission.

BARRED FROM THE THEATERS

BERNHARDT TAKES TO TENTS

Dallas, Texas, March 27.—For the first time in her long career, Mme. Sarah Bernhardt last night played in a circus tent. The play was "Camille." The audience numbered 5,000 persons from all parts of the southwest. The performance was carried out smoothly and was received with intense enthusiasm. Mme. Bernhardt responded to many curtain calls. She expressed her delight at the reception given her.

NETTED \$190,000 IN SINGLE VOYAGE

The Oldest and Most Successful
Whaling Master of World,
Dies Poor at Age of 92.

Nantucket, March 26.—Capt. Chas. Grant, the oldest whaling master in the United States, and the most successful the world has ever known, died today at his home on Orange street, at the age of 92 years. He suffered a paralytic shock last Thursday, and remained in a semi-conscious condition up to a few hours before his death.

Capt. Grant was the most remarkable whaler on record, but although he made several large fortunes in his lifetime, he died a poor man. He was born in Nantucket, June 14, 1814, went to sea when 11 years old, and spent a total of 56 years of his life on whale-ships. Every voyage was successful, and when he took command of the ship, Walter Scott in 1844 at the age of 30 years he had helped to bring into port nearly 30,000 barrels of sperm oil.

His first voyage as a master netted the owners over \$100,000, and some of his voyages netted as high as \$190,000. He was considered the luckiest man that ever trod the deck of a ship, and consequently commanded an unusually large pay.

Each voyage as captain netted him a snug fortune, but through his extreme benevolence and poor investments his wealth went to his friends, and although his last voyage in 1871 cleared him nearly \$30,000, he became a poor man a few years later, and when he died he did not own the house he lived in. He never refused to lend a man a dollar, yet never wasted his fortunes, every cent being devoted to some worthy cause.

After being famous the world over as a whaler, Capt. Grant was considered the position of custodian of Nantucket's famous landmark, the old windmill, when it fell into the possession of the historical society about a dozen years ago, and in that capacity he became popular among the summer tourists. Last September he tendered his resignation owing to gradually failing health, and devoted his whole time to making ships' hammocks, completing his last one two days before being stricken with his fatal illness.

Capt. Grant's life story is unequalled in the annals of the whale fishery. On nearly all of his voyages as master he was accompanied by his wife, who died two years ago, and all of his children were born at sea. His daughter, Mrs. George Pierce, of New Bedford, was born in New Zealand waters, and his only living son, George Grant, a member of the Surfside life-saving crew, was born at the Samoan Islands.

A Railway Rumor.

Ottawa, March 26.—A story has been going around for several days past to the effect that the Canadian Northern Railway company has bought the Parry Sound division of the Grand Trunk Railway.

No confirmation was obtainable as the head officers of both companies are not resident here.

The advantages of the line to Mackenzie and Mann are obvious.

The rumor has been heard in several quarters and prominent railroaders seem to think it quite probable.

An Extension for Blake.

London, March 26.—At the county 25 Derry assizes, John Muldoon made application on behalf of Ed. Blake for an extension of time in which to transmit his declaration of expenses to the returning officers, and submitted an affidavit from Mr. Blake, saying that he was in Canada until Feb. 9, since when he has been confined to bed for a couple of weeks. Justice Debnay allowed a week for the order to be complied with.

A TROUBLE MAKER

Coffee Poison Breeds Variety of Ills.

A California woman who didn't know for twenty years what kept her health by quitting coffee.

"I am 54 years old," she says, "have used coffee all my life and for years suffered from indigestion and insomnia. Life was a burden and a drag to me all the time, and about once a year my ailments got so bad I would go to bed for several weeks each time."

"I was reluctant to conclude that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I am thankful that I found out the truth."

"Then I determined to use Postum Food Coffee exclusively for a week at first—for I doubted my ability to do without the old kind of coffee for any length of time. I made the Postum carefully, as directed, and before the week expired had my reward in a perceptible increase in strength and spirits."

"Seeing the good that my short experience had accomplished, I resolved to continue the use of Postum Food Coffee, cutting out the old kind of coffee entirely. This I did for two months, finding, daily, increased cause for gratification at my steadily improving health. My indigestion gradually left me, my sleep returned, I gained 25 pounds in weight, my color changed from sallow to a fresh, rosy hue, and life became a blessing."

"Then I thought I would try the old kind of coffee again, and did so for a few weeks. The punishment for deserting my good friend, Postum, was a return of my old troubles."

"That taught me wisdom, and I am now and shall be all my life hereafter using Postum Food Coffee exclusively and enjoying the benefits it brings me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

ROUNDING UP THE GANG

Toronto Police Believe Have Caught
Some of Bad Crew.

Toronto, March 26.—Some of the members of the gang of safe blowers, who have been operating successfully through Ontario for a year past, and who on Friday night last blew open the safe of the Toronto Carpet Company and also robbed the Puritan Knitting Mills and Young & Company's Sash and Door Factory in Toronto, are believed to be in the hands of the police.

John Crosby, 22 years of age, who refuses to tell anything of himself, and James Hunter, of Toronto, were arrested on York street tonight, and evidence connects them with Friday's safe-blowing exploit.

On Crosby was found \$40 in bills, blown full of holes, and one particular five-dollar bill had a piece torn off, which exactly fits into a piece found in the Carpet Company's office after the robbery.

What connects both men with outside robberies are their boots. Recently the postoffice at Newburgh was robbed and a general store of a man named Bull blown into, a number of pairs of Blucher boots being taken. Both the prisoners wore comparatively new Blucher boots.

Hunter was also found a punch used for boring holes in a safe. Hunter is a son-in-law of a man named Kombe, a locksmith, who served a term in the penitentiary for being connected with the Williams and Curtis gang of safe-blowers, a gang that killed a grocer named Varcoe here some years ago.

It is expected that further arrests will be made tonight.

A MILVERTON ROMANCE

Hired Man Elopes With Employer's
Daughter, But Is Headed Off.

Stratford, March 26.—The Stratford police give out no names, but they stated on Saturday night they nipped an interesting elopement in the bud.

The participants were two young people of Milverton, the young lady, or rather girl, as she was only 15 years of age, being the daughter of a well-known businessman of that place, and the man, 35, and unmarried, who had been employed for some time past with the father of the girl.

The girl is now safely at the parent's home without having taken the marriage vows, as was the intention, while the man took the advice of the local police and got out of the city at once.

It appears the infatuation was quite mutual, and that on Saturday the man asked the girl's father for the hand of his daughter which was refused, whereupon the elopement was decided upon.

Early Saturday evening, the couple secured a rig and a man to drive them to Stratford, but their absence was discovered very shortly after they had gone, and a telephone message was sent by the father to the Stratford police to hold the runaway couple on their arrival in Stratford.

The police were on the lookout and the couple were placed under arrest as they drove into the city. The father arrived shortly after, and took his daughter home with him. He decided to prosecute the man, so the latter was released.

It is stated that the latter asserted that it was his intention to marry the girl at the earliest possible moment.

JIMMY'S TREAT FAILED

New York Theater Manager's Story
of a Street Arab.

New York, March 26.—A mile of a boy, with neatly-patched knickerbockers and a patched coat that comes from want of nourishing food, plucked at the sleeve of George Kingsbury, manager of the Hippodrome, yesterday afternoon.

"Say, mister, are you Mr. Dundy?" he inquired hesitatingly.

"No, son," replied the busy manager. "What do you want?"

"I want a seat for Granny down where de big bugs sit, an' one for me, self up in de peanut gallery, but de day in de cage can't sell 'em—says I'm toubtful for de space on de walk. Oh, I've got de mizama all right," he added, diving into a pocket and bringing out a handful of coppers, nickels and dimes.

Mr. Kingsbury was interested, and drawing the lad out, found that his name was Jimmy King, and that he lived in Harlem when he wasn't selling papers on Broadway.

"You see, it's dis way," he explained, "Granny, she's old an' sick an' takes care of me an' I thought it would cheer her up to see de elephants an' tigers an' Marceline an' things at de Hip, an' so I saves me spare cash since New Year's. Here it is—\$2.50 for Granny's seat an' 50 cents for me own. But de guy in de cage—"

Mr. Dundy had come out from his office and heard the unvarnished tale. "Give the boy a large box," he told Mr. Kingsbury, "and tell him to take his money and buy his granny something she needs."

It didn't dawn on Jimmy all at once, but finally he was made to understand, and with the box coupons tightly clutched in his fist, he choked, muttered incoherent thanks and disappeared.

NATAL REBELLION QUICKLY CRUSHED

Colonial Troops Round Up Bel-
ligerent Natives and
Severely Punish.

London, March 26.—Natal papers received by the last mail contain detailed accounts of the operations against the natives who were in resistance to the poll tax recently imposed or failed to come in and pay.

The leaders at the beginning appear to have been Ethiopian Christians, as they are called, but later the movement seems to have been taken up by the natives generally.

The colonial authorities acted with great promptness, and not only avenged the deaths of the police inspector and trooper who were killed in the first affray, but were rounding up the natives all over the disaffected districts and compelling them to surrender their assegais and shields and bring in their cattle.

The colonial force at the disposal of the authorities were 3,300, with sixteen field guns, seventeen maxims, and a pom-pom section.

Martial law was proclaimed and correspondents were not allowed to accompany detachments in the field; in addition a censorship was established over the press and all persons, white or black, repeating rumors likely to cause uneasiness, were being arrested and punished.

Two whites were court-martialed and natives were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and flogging, and several were shot.

The Durban correspondent of an English agency for putting into the cable office a despatch for transmission dealing with the troubles was arrested and taken before a magistrate, who discharged him after a warning and severe reprimand.

The impression of persons qualified to judge of the situation was that there was no organized resistance on the part of the natives, and that the colonial authorities lost their heads. The British regular troops were asked for and a battalion was sent to Maritzburg to restore confidence and overawe the natives, who, since the withdrawal of the British garrison, from the colony, had been able to communicate to the naval intelligence department some interesting general particulars of this forthcoming floating fortress.

The most remarkable innovation in this new battleship will be a return to yards and sails. She will carry two tall masts, fitted with light steel control platforms. On each of these a modern battleship with the most up-to-date armament, top-gallant sails and lower courses.

It will be difficult to the British naval mind to reconcile the very questionable utility of tacks and sheets to a modern battleship with the manifest disadvantages of so much additional topplance to deal with in clearing for action.

The new vessel is to have a displacement of 13,000 tons, and a speed of twenty-one knots is being aimed at. It is known that she is to embody all the lessons of the late war. This undoubtedly means that she will have a record of performance of heavy gunfire and very massive armor.

In appearance, this gigantic Japanese battleship will mark a striking departure. Not only has the ship been omitted from her design, but she has a "schooner bow."

The over-hang of the bows to the cutter is expected to keep the fore-part of the ship comparatively dry in a heavy sea.

SCOTTY LAID BY HEELS

Death Valley Miner Charged With
Shooting His Brother in Ambush.

San Francisco, March 26.—Scotty, the Death Valley miner who has been in the limelight because of his rapid trip across the country, and of his stories of a fabulously rich mine on the desert, was arrested here late last night on a warrant from San Bernardino, charging him with being concerned in the shooting of his brother Warren and ambushing a party of Boston mining men and experts who had hired him as a guide.

Scotty got bail after being in jail about four hours, and this afternoon he appeared at the Grand Opera House in a woolly melodrama. Tomorrow he must answer the charge made against him.

At San Bernardino Scotty's brother and another member of the party declare that Scotty arranged an ambush at Wingate Pass, and that it was planned to shoot a mining expert. In the confusion Warren Scott received a dangerous wound and will not be out for several weeks.

The theory of the Boston men is that Scotty did not want the expert to investigate his mine, and hence devised this ambush to frighten the party off. The ruse succeeded, for the entire party hastened back to San Bernardino. Scotty ridicules the charge, and says he can easily refute it.

WAS TRYING A KNOT

Death of Young Baxter Due to Accident, Not Suicide.

Stratford, March 26.—Mr. John Baxter, late of Walter Baxter, the Downie young man who was found strangled to death in the barn at his home, was in the city today. Investigation has shown that it was not a case of premeditated suicide.

It appears that the young man was trying an experiment with a slip-knot, being greatly interested in the science of a Canadian detective, about whom he had been reading. The rope was arranged with a dangling end, which deceased had pulled to tighten it.

The young man was a good-looking boy, and religious.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Avondale Cemetery.

The Food That Builds

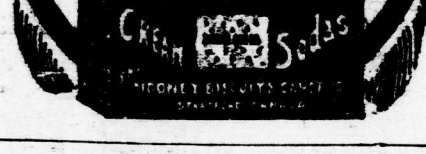
Maybe you think of
Mooney's Sodas only as a
toothsome tidbit. Don't
overlook their food value

**Mooney's
Perfection
Cream Sodas**

are made of finest Canadian wheat flour, pure butter and rich cream. There's nothing else of equal size and cost that contains so much wholesome nourishment.

An ideal food.

All grocers have them—fresh and crisp in 1 & 3 lb. packages.



BATTLESHIP WITH SAILS

Vessel Being Built for the Jap Navy
Has Novel Feature.

London, March 27.—The world at large knows very little that is really authentic about the design of the British battleship Dreadnought. It knows very much less about the great Japanese battleship now approaching the launching stage at Kure.

It is stated that the British admiralty are slightly chagrined by the part of our ally, since they afforded the Japanese naval construction department every facility for investigating the design of the Dreadnought.

Captain Pakenham, British naval attaché at Tokyo, has been able to communicate to the naval intelligence department some interesting general particulars of this forthcoming floating fortress.

The most remarkable innovation in this new battleship will be a return to yards and sails. She will carry two tall masts, fitted with light steel control platforms. On each of these a modern battleship with the most up-to-date armament, top-gallant sails and lower courses.

It will be difficult to the British naval mind to reconcile the very questionable utility of tacks and sheets to a modern battleship with the manifest disadvantages of so much additional topplance to deal with in clearing for action.

The new vessel is to have a displacement of 13,000 tons, and a speed of twenty-one knots is being aimed at. It is known that she is to embody all the lessons of the late war. This undoubtedly means that she will have a record of performance of heavy gunfire and very massive armor.

In appearance, this gigantic Japanese battleship will mark a striking departure. Not only has the ship been omitted from her design, but she has a "schooner bow."

The over-hang of the bows to the cutter is expected to keep the fore-part of the ship comparatively dry in a heavy sea.

SCOTTY LAID BY HEELS

Death Valley Miner Charged With
Shooting His Brother in Ambush.

San Francisco, March 26.—Scotty, the Death Valley miner who has been in the limelight because of his rapid trip across the country, and of his stories of a fabulously rich mine on the desert, was arrested here late last night on a warrant from San Bernardino, charging him with being concerned in the shooting of his brother Warren and ambushing a party of Boston mining men and experts who had hired him as a guide.

Scotty got bail after being in jail about four hours, and this afternoon he appeared at the Grand Opera House in a woolly melodrama. Tomorrow he must answer the charge made against him.

At San Bernardino Scotty's brother and another member of the party declare that Scotty arranged an ambush at Wingate Pass, and that it was planned to shoot a mining expert. In the confusion Warren Scott received a dangerous wound and will not be out for several weeks.

The theory of the Boston men is that Scotty did not want the expert to investigate his mine, and hence devised this ambush to frighten the party off. The ruse succeeded, for the entire party hastened back to San Bernardino. Scotty ridicules the charge, and says he can easily refute it.

WAS TRYING A KNOT

Death of Young Baxter Due to Accident, Not Suicide.

Stratford, March 26.—Mr. John Baxter, late of Walter Baxter, the Downie young man who was found strangled to death in the barn at his home, was in the city today. Investigation has shown that it was not a case of premeditated suicide.

It appears that the young man was trying an experiment with a slip-knot, being greatly interested in the science of a Canadian detective, about whom he had been reading. The rope was arranged with a dangling end, which deceased had pulled to tighten it.

The young man was a good-looking boy, and religious.

The funeral will take place from his father's residence on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Avondale Cemetery.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Unsettled and mild.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Pretty Muslin Waist at 75c

This waist should prove a rapid seller. It's surprising good value. And so pretty. Made of light, fine muslin. Front, back and cuffs neatly tucked. A rather novel idea is employed in having a box pleat of embroidered canvas down the front. Quite an attractive contrast, and the embroidery has a trick of appearing hand-worked. Choice of colored spotted and striped patterns. Remember, price is but.....75c

Dainty Lawn Waist, \$1.35

Another new arrival and a charming waist, too. Fine, sheer, summery white lawn. Dainty embroidery front is tucked, as are the back and sleeves. Linen collar included. Special value at.....\$1.35

White Parasols Very Fashionable

The great popularity of light colors this spring foretells of a great vogue for dainty light shades—especially white—during the coming summer.

We're well prepared to satisfy the demand. Just a few hints.

PURE WHITE SILK PARASOLS

Those with eight ribs and gilt frames, natural wood sticks and handles, cost but.....\$1.75

The White HARUKOS are more expensive. These are patented parasols with sixteen ribs and pretty gilt frames. Natural wood and bamboo handles. Combine lightness and elegance with strength.

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50

FANCY PARASOLS

Union and Pure Silk. Some with eight ribs and others—the Harukos—with sixteen. White with black stripes and checks; also black with fancy borders. \$1.50, \$2.00

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50

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

Missing; Also \$4,200.

Montreal, March 26.—Fred C. Pole, the confidential clerk of McCuaig Bros., stock brokers, is missing and so is \$1,200 which was realized from converting 25 shares of C. P. R. stock into cash.

Henry J. Strain, who was arrested on a charge of complicity, is out on \$2,000 bail. Pole could not convert the certificates into cash himself, so got Strain to do the work.

To Catarrh Sufferers

Hyomei Cures by Breathing Medicated Air.

The popularity and increase in the sales of Hyomei are unique in the annals of medicine. Such astonishing cures have been made by this remedy that its sale is steadily increasing every year.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life-time, and if one bottle does not cure, a second bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and it is the only one that follows Nature in her methods of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

Breathe through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and your catarrh is cured. That's all. 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 service of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

A Handkerchief Surprise for Men

It's an exceptionally rare occurrence that provides such a handkerchief surprise for men. And bargains like these, being so rare, men—and those who men appoint to act for them—should make sure of getting their share of them by coming immediately.

Gents' Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c each. Excellent quality. Grass bleached. Hemstitched edges. Half dozen in handsomely illustrated box. Regular value \$1.00 box. Yours for only.....75c

Finer Quality at 95c a Box. Pure Irish Linen of fine quality. Grass bleached, which means they are bleached through and through, wear better. Hemstitched edges. Half dozen in beautifully illustrated box. Regular value \$1.25 box. While they last.....95c

These would make appropriate gifts for your gentleman friends.

CHECKED DRESS GOODS In Big Demand

Checked Dress Goods are in big demand in the CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN fashion centers this season.

Anticipating a brisk sale for these fashionable goods, we placed our order for large assortments early in the season. Consequently, are now able to show an extra fine collection of these popular goods.

Collection is by no means in uniform, either. Rather, there is a broad range of patterns to choose from. There are fabrics with small, neat checks, others with large overchecks—almost plaid designs—then there are goods that display those fascinating, illusive shadow checks, and still others with checks formed by hair-line threads.

Among them you'll find these stylish dress fabrics:

Smart Check Goods at 75c. Smart designs, these. Neat checks are formed by rather wide bars of color. Fabrics are wool, with nice smooth finish. Three pieces to select from. Colorings are handsome and seasonable. Young ladies should take a fancy to them. Excellent value at.....75c

Light Weight Checks at \$1.00. Three pieces of new, stylish, light-weight wool fabrics. Cross-barred with fine threads of different shades forming very attractive and effective patterns. Suitable for afternoon gowns. Be sure to see these new goods.....\$1

Checked Tweeds at \$1.00. These dainty light tweed checks would make stylish Eton suits. Cream grounds are cross barred with very dainty and fashionable colors. Four pieces to select from.....\$1

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

Missing; Also \$4,200.

Montreal, March 26.—Fred C. Pole, the confidential clerk of McCuaig Bros., stock brokers, is missing and so is \$1,200 which was realized from converting 25 shares of C. P. R. stock into cash.

Henry J. Strain, who was arrested on a charge of complicity, is out on \$2,000 bail. Pole could not convert the certificates into cash himself, so got Strain to do the work.

To Catarrh Sufferers

Hyomei Cures by Breathing Medicated Air.

The popularity and increase in the sales of Hyomei are unique in the annals of medicine. Such astonishing cures have been made by this remedy that its sale is steadily increasing every year.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life-time, and if one bottle does not cure, a second bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and it is the only one that follows Nature in her methods of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

Breathe through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and your catarrh is cured. That's all. 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 service of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New High Bust
Straight Front

D. & A.

Corset?

There are many things that we see that we are willing that other people should have.

"A GRAND MEDICINE" is the enormous amount of praise on Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicated colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand, and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

When a man points with pride his friends are entirely justified in viewing with alarm.

A day spent in the company of a sly man is as bad as a fit of sickness.

In the French city of Beauvais a small vehicle, built with two wheels and drawn by a man or boy, is in common use. It is called a vinaigrette.

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES—Immediately they were offered to the public, Parmentier's Vegetable Pills became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the best and most reliable of all the pills for liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague, and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give

Transient Condensed Advertisements—No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.
McFARLANE—In West Nisour, on March 26, 1906, Daniel McFarlane, aged 8 years and 10 months.
Funeral from his late residence, lot 26, con. 3, on Wednesday, March 28, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 p.m.

MERCER.—At Victoria Hospital, on March 26, 1906, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late John Mercer, aged 2 years and 10 months.
Funeral from the residence of her brother, Mr. James Mercer, Forward avenue, West London, on Wednesday, March 28, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

OLIVER.—In this city, on March 26, 1906, Walter Oliver, beloved husband of Margaret Oliver, aged 77 years and 10 months, formerly of St. Marys, Ont.
Funeral from the residence of his nephew, Mr. W. J. Brown, 523 Talbot street, on Wednesday, March 28, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery. Please omit flowers.
St. Marys papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

CONCERT—LONDON MALE CHORUS CLUB. A. D. JORDAN, Conductor.
Assisted by Orchestra of Woman's Morning Music Club; Miss Gertrude Huntley, Violinist; Miss Helen Davies, Piano. Auditorium, Tuesday, April 3. Seats for sale at music stores; 25c and 50c.

Maro, the Great Magician

AND SAXOPHONE QUARTET.
AUDITORIUM.
Friday and Saturday (Saturday Matinee), March 30 and 31.
Reserved seat plan opens Tuesday. Phone 66. Change tickets good for Friday night only.
Prices—Saturday evening, 25c and 50c; Saturday matinee, 15c and 25c; Sunday, adults 25c.

BENNETT'S

Frank Mayne & Co.
NAIADA & CO.
Other Big Features.

CERTAIN SHIPS WILL SELL SALOON

accommodation at second cabin rates, England, call on F. B. Clarke, Richmond street.

DANCING—ADVANCED CLASS EVERY

Wednesday evening. Special rate for balance of season. Call or phone 177. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY

R. B. Millard. Waits, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 245 Princess avenue.

Old Country Excursions

Obtain my quotations by newest and fastest ships. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, near Bank of Commerce.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—NEW

baths now open. Everything new. 63 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 1266. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 127 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL

London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME BLACK-SMITH shop, fitted with all necessary equipment; also good frame house. Apply M. McIntyre, Box 16, Alvinston.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BLACK-

SMITH shop and dwelling. Address T. F. Bailey, Crumlin.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FROM THE WILLIAM Davies Company's stables. Monday, a spotted Arabian horse. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery will be rewarded. b.

LOST—WHITE BULLDOG DOG, 2

years old, cropped ears. Reward for return to Dr. E. F. Smith, Edges block, Richmond street. Anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, DIAMOND SET-

TING in the neck part of city. Reward at 24 Hyman street. 6m.

LOST—ON CON. 1, LONDON TOWNSHIP.

Opposite Springbank, sable collie dog pup. Information rewarded. Call on office. 8c.

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, GARNET SET-

TING. Saturday evening. Reward at this office or 45 Beaufield avenue. 8c.

LOST—GOLD AND AMETHYST BRACE-

LET. Reward at 103 Huron avenue. Phone 10. 8c.

STRAY COLLIE DOG AT 24 DUNDAS

street. Owner can have same on proving property and paying expenses. 8c.

HELP WANTED.

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

WANTED—Lady to assist in office.

Apply Dr. Piper & Piper, 22 Dundas street. 30c.

MEETINGS.

SURVIVAL SERVICES HELD EVERY evening, Wellington Street Methodist Church. Cant and near Richard St. wards, the converted English lawyer, and Charles G. Feltz of Chicago. Good singing. Last chorus. 8c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, WITH experience, position as stenographer. Can and near Richard St. wards. Address Box 8, Advertiser's office. 8c.

ROTEL CARDS.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Barram, 20 Dundas street.

MATR. HELP WANTED.

GOOD TINSMITH WANTED, TO DO all kinds of tinwork. R. Nicholson, Hickson, Ont. 8c.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 19 years, for delivery department; good opportunity to learn telegraphy. G. N. W. Telegraph Company. 8c.

WANTED—CLERK FOR GENERAL store in village; experienced, temperate; state wages; steady job. Box 30, Advertiser. 8c.

WANTED—THREE RIVET BOYS, AP- PLY L. Leonard & Sons, York street. 8c.

WANTED—MAN OR STOUT BOY FOR farm work. G. Lewis, lot 10, con. 1, London Township, Ballymore, Ont. 8c-2y.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FARM hand. J. McLaren, Portersburg. 8c.

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTED FOR delivery. None but sober men need apply. Box 6, Advertiser. 8c.

WANTED—JUNIOR CLERK, ABOUT 17 years old, for large financial institution; good arithmetic; apply in person handwriting. Box 56, this office. 8c.

TRAVELER FOR WHOLESALE HAT and cap house, must have good connection in Southern and Eastern Ontario. Apply Box 1, Advertiser. 8c.

LONDON WATERWORKS—WANTED, an experienced practical gardener for the grounds. Further information apply to Mr. J. H. Darch, Albion building, F. J. Darch, chairman, John M. Moore, engineer and superintendent. 8c.

BECOME A CHAUFFEUR AT HOME— Positions guaranteed at \$25 weekly. Write for particulars. Automobile, Dealers, 127, No. 12 Seventh avenue, New York. 8c.

STAVE CUTTER WANTED, THAT CAN also cut hoops and do other work around mill; part day time. Box 4, Boddwell, Ont. 7m.

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. 6c.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR AUTO- SPRAY, best compressed air, hand sprayer made; liberal terms; sample machine free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont. 8c.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED, WESTERN Hotel, city. 8c.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE trade. Brenner Bros., 184 to 190 Horton street. 11c-1y.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, REFER- ENCES required. Apply to Mrs. Labatt, 52 Queen's avenue. 8c.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR wanted. The Farley Estate Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited. 8c.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LAUN- DRESS. Apply to the Housekeeper, Tecumseh House. 8c.

EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, in small family; no washing. Apply 65 Colborne street, between 6 and 7. 8c.

WANTED—COOK, ONE WILLING TO go with prospecting party. Address 8c.

SALESLADY WANTED FOR FANCY dry goods department; state wages wanted and experience; incline copy of references. Apply to T. W. Gray, Woodstock. 8c.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. Apply 380 Queen's avenue. 8c.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED, AP- PLY 112 Colborne street. 8c.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Maynard, 415 Dundas street. 8c.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESS- MAKER by day or week; references required. Address Box 4, Advertiser. 8c.

CAPMAKERS VACANCIES FOR A few experienced machine operators, also one or two girls to learn. Hastings Hat and Cap Manufacturing Company, 184 York street. 8c.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT wanted; no laundry work. Apply Mrs. J. J. Callaghan, 613 Wellington street. 8c.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS wanted. Apply A. M. Tealand, 546 William street, city. 8c.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT ONCE— Family of three; no housecleaning. Apply 474 Colborne street. 8c.

EXPERIENCED PAPER BOX MAKERS wanted. D. S. Ferrin & Co., Limited. 7c.

MRS. PAYNE, 800 DUNDAS, NEEDS five general servants, three cooks and two housekeepers; good wages. 8c.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED TO assist in housework; good wages. Apply 19 Maryboro Place, South London. 7c.

WANTED—GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK, French-Canadian preferred; no short-hand or typewriting. Apply Alfred Tyler, 236 Clarence. 8c.

BUNCH BREAKERS WANTED, APPLY Brenner Bros., 184 to 190 Horton street. 7c.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 202 1/2 Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence. 8c.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO post-graduate, Bridge Cycle, New York, Perfection work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, First floor. 8c.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENT- ISTS, 216 Dundas street, near 220 Bro. over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 222. 8c.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST— Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 103 1/2 Dundas street. Phone 576. 8c.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SUR- GEON—Office, 382 Talbot; phone, 595. Residence, 384 Oxford; phone, 708. 8c.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 127 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phone, 688; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty. 8c.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian West—can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg; it contains every day almost four columns of "situations vacant," male and female, domestic; sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper. 7c.

WANTED.

WANTED—HURON AND ERIC LEON Company's share and factory situated on Richmond street. Phone 683. 8c.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE or cottage, family of three, by April 1. Apply 108 John street. 8c.

YOUNG LADY WISHES SEWING BY the day; plus and fancy shirtwaists. Box 6, Advertiser. 8c.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSI- CIAN—Chronic diseases. 551 Richmond street. Phone 1072. 8c.

The Time is Just Now

Don't delay, but place your ad. among successful ones in Advertiser Want Ads. Let them make money for you. Get in the BEST and be in it ALWAYS!

Ten Words Three Times, 20c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COUNTER AND SHELV- ING. Apply to C. E. Anderson, 659 Queen's avenue. 8c.

MOTOR, 2-H. P., 500 VOLTS, APPLY Dr. Pingel, London. 8c.

1906 CADILLAC AUTOMOBILE—NEW car, for sale cheap. Horton, Temple, London. 8c.

FOR SALE—GOOD YOUNG DURHAM bull. Lot 7, con. 2, Lobo, J. Turnbull, Komoka P. O., Ont. 8c-2y.

UP-TO-DATE GO-CART—CHEAP, AP- PLY 64 Hill street. 8c.

RAYMOND BROS., 172 KING, FOR coal bags, waterproof covers for horses and wagons. 8c.

FURNITURE, ENAMELED BEDS, springs, mattresses, crockery, carpets, linoleums and drygoods on easy terms. M. Hornstein, 235 South street, city. 8c.

FEEDING—FOSTERIES FOR sale; all bred from prize stock. Indulge in C. Dennis, Kenilworth Kennels, 260 1/2 King street. 8c-1y.

NORWAY SPRUCE—AGENTS— want to sell large lots; good in-voice; extra quality; send postal order. C. Symmonds, care 114 Dundas street. 8c.

WALLPAPER SALE, EVERY DAY— Tremendous bargains. Scovell's, 232 Dundas. 8c-1y.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW car, for sale cheap, corner Maitland and E. P. R. Phone 299. 8c.

AMERICAN CORN FOR SALE AT Turnbull's Elevator, Komoka. 1y.

FOR SALE—SINGLE PLOW, NEARLY new; small straw cutter; grinders; caldron. C. Symmonds, care 114 Dundas street. 8c.

FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF WELL- FURNISHED house, nearly new; snap for party taking up housekeeping; date of possession and terms to suit. 12 Beaufield avenue. 8c.

FOR 2 BEE HIVE SOAP WRAPPERS you may get your choice of thousands of useful and pretty premiums. Apply Office, London Soap Company, Ottawa avenue. 8c.

Ladies' own materials tailored into spring suits. 35 Southcott Suit Com-pany, over Knox's. 8c-1y.

THE RAYMOND—GUARANTEED FOR

ten years. Lessons free on all kinds of fancy work. Second hand machines. 217 Dundas street, Phone 1039. 8c.

ONE GOOD SECOND-HAND GLAD- STONE and several bugles, cheap. J. W. Smith, corner Maple and Richmond. 8c.

BE SURE TO GET ESTIMATES, ETC., for your re-upholstering from J. R. Veale, "Reliance," 278 Dundas. 8c.

TWO SAFES FOR SALE—CHEAP, D. McKenna & Co., 228 Richmond street. 8c.

CALL AND SEE NEW ENGLISH REX Motor. Call on Crown, Bridge Cycle, New York, Perfection work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, First floor. 8c.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week. At Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street. 8c.

FINE SHOES FOR SPRING, REPAIR- ING a specialty. Faxman, 220 Dundas. Phone 155. 8c.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SE- lect what we have. E. S. Orr, Fish Market, Phone 1294. 8c.

SPECIAL PRICES ON REPAIR WORK for one month at Patten's, the Upholsterer, 241 Dundas street. 8c.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN CORN, 317 1/2 per ton; call, see corn. Seller's ware-house. 201. 8c.

FOR SALE—LADIES' TAILORMADE suits, half-price; also theater dresses. 186 1/2 Dundas street. 8c.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load at Wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1121. 8c.

STOVES, RANGES, SECOND-HAND burners, at Keene's, 141 King. Large stock second-hand furniture on hand. 8c.

BUNGLES REMOVES DANDRUFF promotes growth of hair. Guaranteed. Price, 21c. James T. Gleason, 245 Dundas. 8c.

ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, octaves in first-class condition, thoroughly renovated inside and out, and we will guarantee it for five years. Price, \$100, payable \$2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. 8c.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 63 Richmond street—Specialties: Body-building, corrective work, remedial movements. Office hours, 2:30 to 4:45 p.m. Consultation free. 8c.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 216 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory. 8c.

VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING— J. Farnell Morris, 465 Queen's avenue. 8c.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church, King street. 8c.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WEL- LINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory. 8c.

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, North-heimer's. 8c.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 29 Waterloo. Phone 1627. 8c.

ELIZABETH WALKER—PIANO voice, theory. 216 King street. Phone. 7y.

CYRIL DWIGHT EDWARDS BARI- TONE, late London, England—Instruc-tion in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 556 Dundas. 8c.

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grant Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King. 8c.

LEGAL CARDS.

FOLINSEBEE & BARTRAM, BARRIS- TERS. Office, Bank of Toronto Cham-ber and Court House, 100 King street. John Folinsebee; W. G. R. Bartram. 8c.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER SOLI- CITOR, etc., 108 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. 8c.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, 100 King street, London. Private funds to loan. 8c.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRIS- TERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons. 8c.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A. 8c.

MCVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan. 8c.

FURDUM & PURDUM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Furdum, K.C.; Alexander Purdum. 8c.

McKILLIP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, corner Richmond and Dundas. London. J. B. McKillip; Thomas J. Murphy. 8c.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Money at lowest rates. 78 Dundas. 8c.

FITZGERALD, FITZGERALD, BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office, 100 King street, London. 8c.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations. 8c.

J. W. WINNETT, BARRISTER, ETC., 415 1/2 Dundas street. Money to loan. Marriage licenses. 8c.

CRONIN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc., Huron and Erie streets, London. 8c.

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRIS- TERS, solicitors, etc., Office, 43 Dundas street, London. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proudfoot, B.A. 8c.

EDMUND WELLS, BARRISTER, 235 Richmond street. 8c.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLI- CITOR, etc., Office, 99 Dundas street. 8c.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 33 Dundas street. Phone 99. Money to loan. C. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A. 8c.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. P. J. MUGAN, CORNER KING AND Erie streets. Phone 2038. 8c.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.
LONDON, TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

Spelling Reform.

The spelling reform movement in the United States, which has been widely advertised by Carnegie's \$15,000 subscription, has the weight of a score of prominent names in literature, education and philology. English spelling has been almost transformed since the days of Chaucer or even Shakespeare. The radicals point to this as an argument for further reforms, while the conservatives reply that the change has been brought about, not by any spelling reform organizations, but by a multitude of influences working slowly and silently, like nature herself. It is by this natural process that the English language has grown, and is still growing. It is being continually enriched by words which may be slang or colloquial when new-minted, but pass into permanent circulation when they are found to ring true.

There was a time when the humorist's dictum that every person should spell the English language according to the dictates of his own conscience was almost a working rule. Even Shakespeare spelled his name in different ways. But we have reached an almost absolute uniformity and fixity in spelling without conscious effort, and the conservatives say that it is a question that may be left to take care of itself in the future as in the past. The only confusion at present is in relation to three or four groups of words, of which "labor" and "labour," "honor" and "honour," "mould" and "mold," "though" and "tho," "through" and "thru," "program" and "programme," "catalog" and "catalogue" are simple. Undoubtedly orthography is the weak point of the English language, and the greatest obstacle to its acquisition by foreigners. The majority of the modern languages, like Greek and Latin, are phonetic, but the English orthography is no guide to pronunciation or vice versa. "Weave," "deceive," "grieve," with the same vowel sound, and "love" and "wave" with different vowel sounds are specimens of thousands of rhyming words in which orthography and pronunciation bear no resemblance to each other. The English language is a jumble of words, when they greet the reading eye, will seem like profanation. Against the so-called reform movement will be the power of usage, sentiment and tradition. It will be a battle between the old and the new, and no one can confidently predict the outcome. Perhaps it will create a new line of demarcation in the English-speaking world, following the line of political cleavage. The United States may embrace the reformed spelling, and the mother country, the cradle of the language, may set her face against it. If it results in nothing else, this spelling reform movement may make the language, for a period, more anarchical than ever.

The British Anti-Aliens' Act.

One of the most perplexing questions with which the new British Government will have to deal is the anti-alien act passed by the late Government. It provides for the exclusion of paupers, or any persons liable to become a charge on the public, with the exception of those "seeking admission to the country to avoid persecution or punishment on religious or political grounds." It has been a proud boast of the British people that British soil has been the asylum for centuries of the oppressed of all nations. The exception in the act is a tribute to the power of this chivalrous sentiment, but the intention appears to have been defeated by the difficulty of enforcing the regulations. A large dislocation must be left to the immigration officials, who are puzzled to determine whether destitute aliens are what they represent themselves to be. Several Jewish refugees from Russia have been turned back, and Lord Rothschild claims to have proof that they were shot without a trial when they returned to the Russian frontier. British humanitarians are making an outcry, and urging the new Government to repeal legislation which is foreign to the traditions of the Liberal party. The anti-alien act, however, was adopted under pressure of the labor organizations. There are now in virtual alliance with the ministry, and would oppose any attempt to repeal the measure. It is announced that the Government will not go to this length, but will introduce amendments designed to maintain the open door for

aliens fleeing from persecution. It will tax the ingenuity of the ministry to devise regulations which shall be less restrictive, and yet not challenge the labor interests which are opposed to alien immigration on economic grounds.

Vote-Catching Patriots.

Mr. Monk, of Quebec, who used to inveigh against Laurier's imperialism, and tell French-Canadians that they were not getting a square deal from the Premier, has blossomed out as a patriot by demanding that the Federal Government should recognize in some substantial manner the services rendered by Canadian volunteers in the Fenian raids. Mr. Monk, and those who spoke in favor of his resolution, advocated giving away land in the Northwest to all the surviving volunteers, numbering about 40,000, who were called out in 1866 and 1870, whether they went under fire or not. The Minister of Militia wisely refused to consider the proposition. The party which now professes concern for the Fenian raid veterans was in a position to do something for them during 25 years of its tenure in office, but left it to Sir Frederick Borden to secure for them the first imperial recognition in the form of a medal.

The Ontario Government three or four years ago proposed to give a grant of land to each veteran of the Fenian raids who had seen service at the frontier. The Opposition saw a chance to make party capital, and urged that the public bounty be shared by every volunteer who had shouldered a gun on that occasion. The Government weakly yielded, and was deluged with some ten or twelve thousand applications. To have granted all these, under the conditions attached to them, would have been to retard for years the settlement and development of New Ontario. The Whitney Government has been obliged to call a halt, and has offered each bonafide claimant the sum of \$50 in lieu of the promised land grant of 150 acres. This lesson has been lost on vote-catching patriots in the House of Commons. The effect of such legislation is to put a price on loyalty, but the veterans of 1866, 1870 and 1885, and Canadians who fought under the flag in South Africa, responded to the call without thought of ultimate reward.

Come, gentle Spring, ethereal mildness, come.
The Provincial Treasurer has listed Ontario at 56 cents on the dollar.

The United Mine Workers have been on strike, crippling every industry on the continent. The public will have to grin and bear it.

According to the American members of the waterways commission the Cataract Power Company is diverting water from the Welland Canal to make Decew's Falls available for power purposes. If there are any more such schemes on foot they ought to be stopped.

An Alpine club is being formed in Canada to explore the Rockies for tourist purposes. This country has a dozen Switzerland in the west, and the fact should be advertised the world over. Switzerland almost lives off its tourists, and the Canadian Rockies should be a source of similar profit.

Mr. Hyman announces that the Federal Government will exercise absolute control over the export of electricity. If the Government does its duty, Canadians will not have to go begging for Niagara power because Canadian power companies can find a more profitable market in the United States.

Nothing to Eat But Food.
(Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.)
His hair was long and tangled,
Wild was his rolling eye;
I met him in a restaurant,
He heaved a bitter sigh.
"I cannot eat this pie," he said,
"With aniline they've dyed it red."

I sought to cheer the stranger,
He seemed so very blue;
"Take some sweet cider," I remarked,
"And order doughnuts, too."
"The cider," said he, "I'm afraid,
Of salicylic acid made."

I racked my brains for some repast
That might prove wholly pure,
"Pancakes and sausages," said I,
"With syrup ought to lure."
"The syrup's glucose," he replied,
"And in boxes the meat's been dried."

Despairing then to please the man,
Since all was of this ilk,
"Oh, order up," cried I, "a bowl
Of good old bread and milk."
"The milk is full of germs," he said,
"And alum's always used in bread."

Uncle Sam's Generosity.
(Toronto Telegram.)
After all, Uncle Sam wants only the merits as emblems, an dot such inter-
water that goes over Niagara Falls.
Canada is welcome to the jump off
and the bump at the bottom.

Could Not Draw It.
(Life.)
A school teacher one day, during
the hour for drawing, suggested to her
pupils that each draw what he or she
would like to be when grown up.
At the end of the lesson one little

girl showed an empty slate. "Why," said the teacher, "hasn't there anything you would like to be when you grow up?"
"Yes," said the little girl, "I would like to be married, but I don't know how to draw it."

Charge of the Mad Crigado.
(Woman's Home Companion.)
Half a block, half a block,
Half a block onward,
Packed into trolley cars
Rode the six hundred.
Maidens and matrons hale,
Tall spinners, slim and pale,
On to the bargain sale,
Rode the six hundred.

Autos to the right of them,
Hansom to the left of them,
Flying trains over them,
Rattled and thundered,
Forward through all the roar,
On, through the crowd they bore,
To Prices & Sellers' store,
Rode the six hundred.
When at the mart of trade,
Stomped and not afraid,
Oh, the wild charge they made!
And the clerks wondered,
Their not to make reply,
Their not to reason why,
Their but to pass by,
All the six hundred.

On bargains still intent,
Homeward the buyers went,
With cash and patience spent,
And friendships sundered,
What though their hats sport dents,
What though their gowns show rents,
They have saved thirty cents,
Noble six hundred!

His Wisdom.
(Columbus Dispatch.)
After King Solomon had offered to cut the famous dispute between the mothers were so tickled over his tact that they wanted to elect him judge of the next baby show.

"Not for mine," exclaimed Solomon, vigorously. "I wouldn't judge of a baby show for all the gold in my mines."

"But we thought you were so wise," insisted the mothers.
"I am, ladies, and that is the very reason why I decline to be judge."

Watts Amended.
(New York Sun.)
The world is surely upside down,
When such strange things we see;
Carnegie makes each shining hour
Improve the spelling bee.

Bibles in Hotels.
(New York Sun.)
The proprietor of a newly-furnished uptown hotel has given an order to a publishing house for 200 Bibles.
"I have been hearing a lot lately," he said, "about hotel guests going wrong because there were no Bibles in their rooms. So I am going to have the practice of many hotels to include a Bible in the list of necessary furniture. Gradually the people who were back of the enterprise lost interest and the books disappeared. It now seems that many persons, particularly commercial travelers, complain of missing them. Frequently they read a chapter before going to bed just to drive away the blues, but now they never get a chance to look inside of a Bible. That being the case it shall not be said that any man stopping at my house is driven to perdition for the want of a Bible."

The Cost of Mock Empire.
(New York Sun.)
The cost of the German war, which cost Germany 200,000,000 for the expenses of the attempt to subdue it. Such is the statement made in an official report to the Reichstag.

The history of the trouble can be put in few words. First the German traders and soldiers cheated and otherwise abused the natives. Then some of the natives took the warpath and killed the few settlers they could get at. Incidentally they killed a few detachments of soldiers. Then Germany began to send out troops and more troops and still more troops. Native blood has atoned a hundredfold for the blood of German soldiers and civilians. The budget totals in normal years reach some \$2,000,000, of which three-quarters is imperial subsidy. The combined exports and imports amount to only \$2,500,000. The result is that the colony, even with steady peace, is about as blank as the present.

Patriotic Music.
(Pittsburgh Dispatch.)
The talk drifted around to Gilmore and his band, and Cardinal Gibbons told of how Gilmore, at Coney Island, hearing that the cardinal was in the audience, played "Maryland, My Maryland," and how it pleased him.

Too Busy to Grow.
(James H. Lambert, in St. Nicholas.)
A small office boy, who had worked in the same position for two years on a salary of \$3 a week, finally plucked up enough courage to ask for an increase in wages.

"How much more would you like to have?" inquired his employer.
"Well," answered the lad, "I don't think \$2 more a week would be too much."

"Well, you seem to me a rather small boy to be earning \$5 a week," remarked his employer.
"I suppose I do. I know I'm small for my age," the boy explained, "but to tell you the truth, since I've been here I haven't had time to grow."

Iceless Halifax.
(Letter in New York Sun.)
Not long ago the Sun said in an editorial article that if the export of Canadian grain should be prohibited through United States ports the people of Great Britain would be in danger of starving, as not a bushel could reach them from Canadian ports for a great part of the year.

the ice? If it did, it was all wrong and must have forgotten Halifax, which is an ice-free and easy of access at any time of the year as New York. Sailors who go into the former harbor did harbor well know that there is nothing more obstructive than a strong odor of the staple exports of old Democracy, and a New Yorker happened to spend a few days in that town he would, while drinking his beer or ale, have proof positive there was no ice in the vicinity.
The only thing that keeps Halifax from becoming a great shipping port is somnolence and dependence on the Government for subsidies and pay.

Out of the Mouths of Babies.
(Chicago News.)
Little Grace—Why didn't you wear your religion today, grandma?
Grandma—Wear my religion? What do you mean, dear?
Little Grace—Papa says you use it as a cloak.
Teacher—What would you call a man who makes an oration, Willie?
Willie—An orator.
Teacher—That's right. Now, Johnny, what would you call a man who writes an ode?
Johnny—An odor.
Mamma—For goodness' sake, Nellie, stop yelling at the top of your voice! Why can't you be quiet like Harry?
Nellie—Oh, he has to be quiet in this game. We're playing that he's papa coming home late, and I'm you.

THE WORTH OF A MAN'S WORKS

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, holds that no man's work is worth more than \$10,000 a year. Recently President Eliot, of Harvard, also inveighed against high salaries. In an address delivered in Chicago, which The Harvard Bulletin reprints in full, President Eliot picks to pieces the argument of great corporations that must be dominated by mercenary motives. Successful work, gratified ambition, the sense of power, should in themselves be a source of profound satisfaction to such a man. President Eliot allows no room for comfort and provision against old age. But those tremendous salaries that go beyond that tend to distort a man's ideas as to proper living and to raise his standard of pleasure, making him lazy and luxurious. Such salaries, moreover, stir the sense of injustice in the heart of the laboring man.

The laborer, thinks Mr. Eliot, "will never believe that any man can fairly earn such a salary." He will never admit "that the salary of a manager should be proportionate to the amount of his work, and even in the business of the manager, while the workman's wages remain proportionate only to his own individual daily productivity." In commenting on this The New York Evening Post observes:

"John Buras, ex-workman, now Cabinet minister, once contended publicly that the maximum salary for any man should not exceed \$10,000 a year. Noted by Macaulay, which passed the House of Commons more than two centuries ago, to the effect that no speaker should receive more than the salary of the government should receive more than \$500."

POEMS THAT LIVE

Silence.
(George Gordon, Lord Byron.)
(From "Childe Harold," Canto IV.)
To sit on rocks to muse o'er flood and fall,
To slowly traipse forests' shady scene,
Whose mute own notes man's mind doth call,
To climb the bleak mountain all unseen,
With the wild folk that never needs a sign,
Alone o'er steepy foaming fall to lean;
This is not solitude; 'tis but to hold
Converse with Nature's charms, and view
Her stores unrolled.

But 'midst the ord, the hum, the shock
Of men,
To hear, to see, to feel and to possess,
And roam along a world's tired den,
With none who be us, none whom we
Can bless,
Minions of splendour shrinking from dis-
tress,
None that, with idled consciousness
endued,
If we were not, we seem to smile the
less,
Of all that flatter, flound'ring, sought and
lost,
This is to be alone, this is solitude!
Oh! that the desert were my dwelling-
place,
With one fair spirit my minister,
That I might all the human race,
And hating none, but only her,
Feel myself exalted yet
Accord me such a lot? Do I err
Through mine own soul's misty mists?
Though with them converse can rarely
be our lot.

There is a pleasure in pathless woods,
There is a rapture on lonely shore,
There is a sense of man's identity
With that sole being in the roar,
I love not man the least Nature more,
I love the lone and the lone more,
From which I have been torn, from which I
steal.

From all I may be, have been before,
I love not man the least Nature more,
What I can never expect yet cannot all
conceal.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO



Old winter is being crowded out by gentle spring.

Interest is Revived in Whitewear

Today we bring whitewear before your notice because interest is being revived in all spring goods. Old winter is being crowded out by gentle spring and women are beginning to feel the touch of spring.

Thousands of pieces of new, fresh and crisp undermuslins are offered at prices that must commend them to the most careful buyers.

Nainsook Nightgowns, square and round necks, with beautiful fancy yokes of tucking, insertion and edging of lace and embroidery. Prices
\$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2.00
Cambric Nightgowns in slip-over and fancy yoke, prettily trimmed with lace and embroidery. Dozens of styles to choose from. Prices
\$1.75, \$1.15, \$1.00, 89c, 75c, 50c

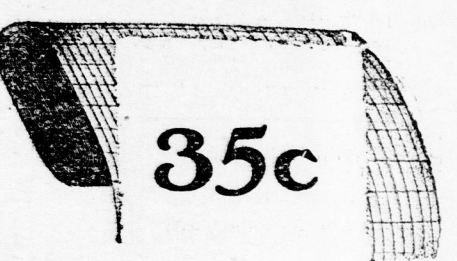
Lonsdale Umbrella Petticoats, with deep circular flounce, trimmed with lace and insertion and embroidery. Many variations of pleasing styles. Prices
\$4.25, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.75, \$2.25
Umbrella and Circular Flounce Petticoats made of fine cambric, richly trimmed with lace and embroidery; great variety of styles. Prices
\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 85c.



Embroidered French Suiting

35c
42-inch French Check Suitings, with embroidered dot and stripe. Shown in fawns, grays and browns. Regular value 50c yard. Special at 35c

44-inch Dress Tweeds, over-plaid effect on gray, green and brown grounds. Excellent line, at, yard, 60c



Queen's Gray Stripe Suitings for tailored suits and skirts; stylish fabrics, at, yard, 65c

Stripe Check and plain worsteds for tailor-made suits, 44 inches wide, gray effect, at, yard, 75c

Black Mercerized Sateen

Warranted absolutely Fast Black Sateen, not affected by washing or exposure to light. Especially for dresses, waists and petticoats. Extra value, yard, 15c
Full range of Colored Sateens for lining dress skirt, fancy work, etc. etc. Prices from, yard, 12 1/2c to 25c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

SOME FREAK WEDDINGS

A Fat Elopers Whose Weight Broke Down the Cab.

Paris, March 27. — A freak known as Princess Anetta, possessing neither arms or legs, until lately on exhibition in Geneva, has just eloped with a young German named Starker, whom she first met while on show in the Swiss town. Love did not at first run smoothly with the couple by reason of the uncompromising attitude of the lady's impressario, who, the resourceful lover lodged a complaint of ill-treatment. An arrest followed, and the young man, seizing his opportunity, bore off his innamorata to church, where the ceremony, during which the limbed bride was held in the bridegroom's arms, was duly performed.

A few years ago a living skeleton who was on view in the Prater, at Vienna, was found missing. The proprietor of the show, furious at his loss, at once set about tracking the vanished freak, who certainly, by reason of his excessive corpulence, and his and his fiancée subsided into the road, greatly to the delight of the on-lookers, whose merriment was in no wise lessened by the arrival of the would-be bride's father, who without more ado began to belabor the prostrate carcase of the fat lover. Then, his strength and anger exhausted, he led his daughter home.

Another man-mountain, in the person of Herr Gartner, whose 45 stone kept his employer in easy circumstances, evoked the love of a well-to-do widow, who resolved to make him her second mate. Everything went well; the absence of his employer for a brief spell was assured, Herr Gartner tottered to the carriage to freedom and wedlock. Alas! His fiancée had not taken his size into calculation; he could by no means pass through the carriage door. His and her utmost efforts were in vain, and at last, utterly exhausted, he staggered back to the house, whence he never again emerged.

Marriage, however, resulted from the elopement of a German dwarf named Weber, who was a manikin in the show-trademan, who naturally viewed with high disfavor his daughter's predilection for the undersized freak. A strict watch was kept on her movements, but all vigilance was rendered futile by the cunning of the nifty, who, disguised as a baby, was wheeled in a perambulator to an appointed tryst, where he was handed over to his bride, who, taking him in her arms, carried him off to the church and wedlock almost under the eyes of her relatives.

Princess Anetta, who was on exhibition at a booth, and induced him to visit her at her house. Here she declared her passion, and upon its meeting with but cold resistance, she seized the wretched freak, and, having gagged him, placed him in a large box, procured to meet the emergency, into which she had him rapidly driven to a villa owned by a priest until he agreed to her proposal.

Dr. Walter R. Brinkerhoff, instructor in pathology at the Harvard Medical School, has been offered a position in Hawaii to take charge of the United States Leper Sanatorium, which is to be established there. He graduated

in perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.

A Watch's Works.

In perfect running order, the balance wheel of a timepiece makes 1800 vibrations per hour. The number of miles a year the movement of a correctly adjusted balance wheel will equal is 3,538.

To make this run less than one-tenth of a drop of oil is consumed. In order to keep a watch in proper condition it is advisable to have the timepiece thoroughly overhauled semi-annually. The life of a watch is lengthened by having it "house cleaned" every six months.



Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

A Safe Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is always sure to follow. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine in the world for these diseases. It is not only a certain cure for croup, but, when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given as directed. It contains no opium or other harmful drugs, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

Canada's Banking System Safe and Enterprising

Frank G. Carpenter Writes of
the Big Canadian
Institutions.

Winnipeg, March 26.—The chartered banks have thrown their net over the British Northwest and are establishing branches at its every municipal knot. There are more than a score of them doing business in Winnipeg, half as many are to be found at Edmonton and Calgary, and they have their agencies in nearly every new town of the wheat belt. One of the first buildings I saw in the wilds of the Cobalt mining regions was a one-story shack with the words "Imperial Bank" painted upon its walls, and nearby the Canadian Bank of Commerce was doing business in a tent.

The Bank of Montreal has just put up a new building at Edmonton, and altogether there are hundreds of substantial banking institutions in this new part of the world. As far as I can learn, they are all making money. Six of the large banks, whose branches are spread most widely over this territory, earned more than 14½ per cent. on their paid-up capital in 1905, and upon their capital and surplus combined almost 15½ per cent. This covered the whole of Canada, and a great part of the profits came from the West.

During my travels here I have met the leading financiers and have learned something about the banking system. It is different from ours. Canada's financial matters are managed by big institutions with big capital, which have branches scattered throughout the country. There are no small banks with \$50,000, \$100,000 or \$200,000 capital. It is not possible to start a bank of that kind. The money business of the whole country is done by chartered banks, which have either a paid-up capital of more than \$50,000,000 and a surplus of more than \$10,000,000.

There are now thirty-five main banks in Canada with more than one thousand branches, spread over the country. Of these branches 401 are in the Province of Ontario, 183 in Quebec, 58 in Nova Scotia, 45 in New Brunswick, 87 in Manitoba, 50 in British Columbia and almost 100 in this Canadian Northwest.

The Bank of Montreal, which has its head office in Montreal, has almost a hundred branches in the United States and some in Great Britain. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, the Union Bank, the Imperial Bank, the Bank of British North America, as well as some thirty others, have all a large number of branches.

These banks are all making money. They have altogether assets of more than \$400,000,000. They have deposits approximating half a billion dollars, and I am told that the deposits of the Bank of Montreal alone are more than \$100,000,000. A significant evidence of the prosperity of Canada is that the assets of these banks have increased about 50 per cent. within the last five years and the stock of each of them sells far above par. That of the Bank of Montreal at this writing is 255, and that on a capital of over \$14,000,000, with a surplus of \$19,000,000.

The chartered banks are largely under government control and their capital and dividends are limited by law. Every bank has to pay a certain proportion of its money in government notes, and not less than 10 per cent. of its cash reserve must be paid in such notes. The banks have the right to issue notes to the amount of their unimpaired paid-up capital, but each must also deposit with the government an amount equal to 5 per cent. of its note circulation. This 5 per cent. on all the note circulation of the country issued by the banks forms a common fund for the security of the noteholders, who are further secured by a provision requiring that the notes of a suspended bank shall bear interest at 6 per cent. until the public is notified that they can be redeemed.

N. Like American System.
During my stay in Montreal I met the manager of the Bank of Montreal, E. E. Clouston, and had a chat with him about Canadian banking methods. The Bank of Montreal is one of the chief financial institutions of the world. It was founded by Montreal merchants in 1817, when James Monro was beginning his first term as president of the United States, and its original capital was \$450,000, with a dividend of 8 per cent. the first year, and has paid dividends ever since. Its capital has been increased to \$14,000,000, and it has now a surplus twenty times as large as its original capital. Its president is Lord Strathcona, the richest man in Canada, and the representative of the Dominion in London.

The Bank of Montreal looks more like one of our government departments than any financial institution of Wall Street. It has a Corinthian pil-

If Mothers Delight in Healthy Babies, They Should Feed Them On

LACTATED FOOD

The large demand for Lactated Food is not due to extensive advertising, but to the fact that those who use it recommend it to their friends and neighbors. No one knows better than the experienced mother the importance of giving the proper food to a baby, and for this reason those who have used Lactated Food feel they are doing the greatest possible kindness when they recommend it to their friends.

If mothers want their babies to be healthy and happy, let them stick close to a diet of pure Lactated Food. Specialists in children's disorders prescribe it, intelligent parents recommend it, and babies living upon it show how perfectly the food is adapted to infant life by their healthy constitution, their plump, happy faces and their bright eyes.

lars at the front, and its roof, a hundred feet above the floor, is upheld by columns of black granite. The Vermont, each as big around as a flour barrel and as bright as polished jet. Everything about the building is stately, and the servants are as imposing as those of the Bank of England. A sleek, black-haired Jeremiah Crutcher-like butler, in a blue suit trimmed with red and a bright red vest with brass buttons, took in my card to Mr. Clouston, and I was conducted into a church-like reception room and asked to wait.

"In speaking of Canadian banking, Mr. Clouston said: 'I think our system is better than the American. It has more checks upon bank officials and is more preventive of possible dishonesty. By means of our branches in every part of Canada we feel every day the pulse of the whole country. We keep track of financial conditions and financial movements, and we can prevent panics and similar disasters.'"

"How about your interest rates?" I asked. "Does not your system of chartered banks tend to equalize them throughout the Dominion?"

"I think so," replied Mr. Clouston. "The rate is now about 5½ or 6 per cent. almost everywhere, with an increase where the risk of loss is greater. We get higher rates in the far West and the mining regions."

"But is not your banking system a monopoly or trust? Does it not tend to crowd out the small fry?"

"It prevents the establishment of small banking institutions, but that is for the good of the public. It is not a trust, although the chartered banks might be called combinations of capital, which to a certain extent work together. I believe that they render our financial condition safer, and that they are for the general good of the country."

"What is the condition of Canada to-day?"

"It is prosperous and it has been so for some years."

"I see this condition continues?"

"I see no reason why it should not. Canada is at the beginning of its growth, and it is developing rapidly. Immigrants are settling our great West, factories are being established by capital from the United States, and all sorts of sound enterprises are being undertaken. I see no reason why our country should not go right ahead and steadily increase in population and wealth. I believe that we are doing better here on the whole than you are in the United States. We have one of the best railroads in the country, and we are building two others, which will be equally great. When the Canadian Pacific was started the people laughed at the idea that it would be a financial success. It is now one of the most profitable of the world's railroads, and its stock is high. We have also established here a system of canals which is aiding in opening up our country. We are raising wheat by the millions of bushels and building mills to grind it. Indeed, I do not think that Canada could be better off than she is now."

"Then you have no hope of annexation with the United States?"

"I don't think we have either the heart or the desire to change our political condition in any respect. We are satisfied with John Bull, and expect to stay with him. I don't think there has ever been any real desire in Canada for a union with the United States. Indeed, the only expression I have ever heard in favor of annexation came from an Irishman, who wanted Canada to join your country to spite the English."

Finance in Far West.
It was in the city of Calgary, in the range country not far from the foothills of the Rockies, that I talked with Mr. Rowley, the manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at that point. The Canadian Bank of Commerce is one of the most enterprising in the Dominion. It has 104 branches covering the entire northern part of the continent, from Cape Breton on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific, and from San Francisco to Dawson. It has a capital of \$10,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,000,000. It keeps right in the front of the new development in the British Northwest and has branches established at almost every settlement. Mr. Rowley is one of its leading bankers in the West and knows all about the financial situation.

"Our banks are all making money in this part of the world. There are eight of the chartered institutions represented in Calgary, and that notwithstanding the population is only 12,000. We have, however, a great wholesale business here and we control the trade of the country about."

"What are your interest rates?"

"They are about the same as those in the Western parts of the United States. We are now getting 7 and 8 per cent."

"Do many of the Americans borrow money?"

"Yes, and we are glad to loan them. The American settlers understand the possibilities of the country and they are taking advantage of them. I believe that our American element is doing more than any other for the Canada of the future. The American will make his way. He will soon have money ahead and he will show his faith in the country by buying land and coming into any profitable investment that may turn up."

"What are you people going to do about the tariff?" I asked.

"We expect to maintain high duties against the United States. Our motto is, 'Canada for the Canadians.' We are glad to have Americans come here, for we expect to make them Canadians. It used to be that we were somewhat dependent upon your trade. We are now able to stand alone, and we intend to protect our business just as much as we can."

There are but few private banks in Canada. The only one I know of in Winnipeg is that of Allaway & Champion, which has been in existence for more than a generation. The sign reads "Allaway & Champion, Bankers." Only the chartered banks can use the word "bank" as a sign of their institution, but any man can call himself a banker.

The head of this firm is W. F. Allaway, a Canadian of Irish descent, who came out here as a boy thirty-five years ago to aid in putting down the half-breed rebellion. He had at

that time nothing but his pay as a soldier, and after the rebellion was over he had to work all sorts of odd things to make his living. I believe that he did his own cooking, living across the hall from James Ashdown, who was then a tinner, but who, like Allaway, is now a millionaire. As the country developed, Allaway made money in all sorts of ways. He bought land and sold it. I believe he once drove a stage. At any rate, he finally got enough to start a bank, and his pile increased as the country grew. He has long been on Easy street, and when I first met him, about ten years ago, he was crossing the Pacific with his wife for a tour of Japan. In chatting with him the other day the conversation turned to loaning money. Mr. Allaway said:

"I think our banking system is better than yours. These chartered banks and their branches enable the money to flow easily to the places where it is most needed. If one district has a poor crop and no use for money the funds of the branch there are not surplus anywhere."

Loans on Real Estate.
"Are many loans made on real estate?" I asked.

"Yes, but not by the banks. It is contrary to law for them to make real estate loans. We have mortgage and loan associations, which do that business, and the money with which they operate comes mainly from eastern Canada and the United States."

"Are many mortgage notes sold here?" I asked.

"Yes, many mortgage notes are sold here. I asked one of the men who used to be in the New England practically owned our great West. Are you getting much money from the East for the purchase of notes secured by mortgages?"

"No, we do not give notes in payment for real estate. Much land is sold on deferred payments, but such payments are not secured by notes. They form a part of the agreement of sale, and the title to the land does not pass until the payments have been made in full."

"We have one thing," continued Mr. Allaway, "which is excellent, and that is the Torrens title. By means of that system the provincial government guarantees the titles to almost every bit of land sold in Manitoba. If you own a piece of real estate and want to sell it you get what is called the Torrens title. This means that you take the deeds and papers and have an abstract made of the title back to the beginning. You hand this abstract to the official registrar. He looks it over, and if he finds it is correct he will, upon payment of a small percentage, give you a certificate guaranteeing the title. This certificate is merely a sheet of paper with blanks on the back, where the notations of loans or mortgages can be made. You can take this title and sell your land by it. You can borrow money upon it. For the purchaser will know that it is all right. If any defects in the title arise the government will make that defect good. It will purchase the land at the market price then existing and, in short, will support your title."

"The fund for such payments comes out of the percentages received for selling the titles. In other words, all the lands sold under this system contribute their share to the fund guaranteeing such titles, and all titles so issued for the future. It makes our titles absolutely sound."

There are many loan associations here. A great deal of real estate selling and loaning is done, and some of the big loan companies are making large profits. The secretary of such a company here, one of the biggest in Canada, which is handling some millions of its own and railroad lands, tells me he has made \$70 for every one he has put in the company. Another company started with a grant which cost them a dollar or so an acre on instalments. They paid the first instalment and the grant from the lands then began to come in. These were used for the future payments, so that only \$2,500 was actually invested by the original incorporators. One of the men who went into that deal is said to have made \$200,000 and another to have netted almost \$1,000,000.

Nearly all the chartered banks have savings departments, and there are, in addition, numerous private banks, which are to be found at every country crossroads, as well as in the towns and cities. The private savings banks have something like \$20,000,000 in deposits, and the chartered savings banks have \$14,000,000 and \$30,000,000 depositors. In the postoffice banks 3 per cent. interest is paid, but no one may deposit more than \$1,000 in one year or have more than \$3,000 standing to his credit at one time.

A FAINTING EPIDEMIC.
S. ven Men Laid Out by Coal Gas in Brantford Church

Brantford, March 26.—During the Crossley and Hunter service yesterday afternoon a curious fainting epidemic broke out in the audience. The meeting was for men only. Commencing with Mr. Ray Fry, a newspaper reporter, who suddenly reeled from the reporters' table, and fell unconscious across the altar rails, not less than six young men were suddenly overcome and had to be carried out of the church. It is believed that coal gas, escaping through the registers, caused the trouble. The room was stifling hot, and many others were on the verge of fainting.

Chief Denin has received information that leads him to believe that there is an organized gang of "rogue" or safe-blowers operating in Western Ontario. He has, therefore, taken extra precautions to have the city guarded, and all the banks and manufacturing concerns have been warned to be on their guard. The stations are being closely watched.

The first practical outcome of Lord Roberts' appeal for national efficiency in the use of the rifle is the formation of the Northern Counties Industrial Rifle League. In opening the first competition of the league in St. George's Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Honorable Aileen Roberts, "Bobby's" daughter, showed how much she had taken her father's doctrine to heart by scoring an "inner," narrowly missing the bull's-eye.

In the course of a lawsuit in London the other day a music publisher stated that even the greatest composers employ prima donnas to sing their new songs all over the country. Otherwise, the songs would never get known at all.

DISMISSED THE CASE

Torontonian Charged With Breaking
Alien Labor Law Not Guilty.

Toronto, March 26.—The case of Jas. G. Merrick, the secretary of the Employers' Association, charged with a breach of the alien labor law, came up this morning before Magistrate Denison.

The charge was laid by the Trades and Labor Council, and they were represented by Mr. W. T. J. Lee. It was alleged that Mr. Merrick visited the United States at the time that the lithographers' strike was on last August, and brought a man from New York to work in Toronto in the factory of Rolph & Clark.

The man, Henry M. Perry, appeared in court this morning, and told the story of his engagement by Mr. Merrick.

Magistrate Denison, taking into account that Perry had been born in Toronto, that his father had been a British subject, and that he had emphasized the fact that he was a Canadian to Mr. Merrick, when being engaged, he dismissed the case.

In view of the frequency of suicide at Dover, England, the local clergy have agreed not to use the prayer-book order of burial at the funerals of those who have taken their own lives.

POOR PACKAGE DYES MAKE Women Miserable and Cross

DIAMOND DYES
Have Made Millions of Wife Mothers and Daughters Happy and Contented.

Women who buy and use any of the adulterated, weak and worthless package dyes put up in imitation of the reliable and never-fading DIAMOND DYES, must expect to meet with sad trials and disappointments in the home.

Package dyes with only fancy names to recommend them, and sold by some dealers for the sake of large profits, are the direct cause of much of the feminine bad temper and irritability manifested in many homes.

If our women and girls would avoid trouble, loss of goods and hard cash, they must insist upon getting the DIAMOND DYES whenever home dyeing work is to be done. One ten-cent package should be tried. DIAMOND DYES will always color more goods than will two packages of other dyes, and give brighter, fuller, more brilliant and more lasting shades. Once used, they will be used again.

Send your name and address to Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost new Dye Book, Card of Dye Cloth Samples and Booklet in verse, entitled "The Long-John's Trip to the Klondike."

BOILS ALL OVER HIS FACE AND NECK
BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
DID FOR HIM
WHAT FOUR DOCTORS
FAILED TO DO

KERRVILLE, ONT., July 28th, 1905.
MRS. T. H. MURPHY, CO., LTD.,
TORONTO, ONT.

DEAR SIR:—I am writing to let you know what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I am a young man, twenty years old, and have been suffering from boils all over my face and neck for the last three months. I have tried everything that I could get hold of, but nothing has done me any good. I have been to four doctors, but they have all failed to do anything for me. I have been very miserable, and I have lost my work. I have been very nervous, and I have been very cross. I have been very cross with my mother and my sister. I have been very cross with my friends. I have been very cross with my school. I have been very cross with my life. I have been very cross with everything. I have been very cross with everyone. I have been very cross with the world. I have been very cross with the universe. I have been very cross with the whole of creation. I have been very cross with the whole of existence. I have been very cross with the whole of humanity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human race. I have been very cross with the whole of the human family. I have been very cross with the whole of the human species. I have been very cross with the whole of the human genus. I have been very cross with the whole of the human order. I have been very cross with the whole of the human class. I have been very cross with the whole of the human society. I have been very cross with the whole of the human community. I have been very cross with the whole of the human nation. I have been very cross with the whole of the human empire. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kingdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human world. I have been very cross with the whole of the human universe. I have been very cross with the whole of the human existence. I have been very cross with the whole of the human life. I have been very cross with the whole of the human death. I have been very cross with the whole of the human resurrection. I have been very cross with the whole of the human redemption. I have been very cross with the whole of the human salvation. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with the whole of the human charity. I have been very cross with the whole of the human love. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mercy. I have been very cross with the whole of the human kindness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human gentleness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human meekness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human mildness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human sweetness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human goodness. I have been very cross with the whole of the human beauty. I have been very cross with the whole of the human grace. I have been very cross with the whole of the human glory. I have been very cross with the whole of the human honor. I have been very cross with the whole of the human power. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wealth. I have been very cross with the whole of the human knowledge. I have been very cross with the whole of the human wisdom. I have been very cross with the whole of the human strength. I have been very cross with the whole of the human courage. I have been very cross with the whole of the human faith. I have been very cross with the whole of the human hope. I have been very cross with

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Ralph Davis, who is with the Pirates, has this to say in the Pittsburgh Press of "Mooney" Gibson:

"It is a favorite thing with 'Hackenschmidt' Gibson in steadying his pitcher to hold his catcher's mitt out at a certain point, and tell the pitchers to put the ball in the mitt. Philippe located the mitt many times without a miss, and this pleased Gibson immensely. Gibson is as good as they come. He is still overweight, but the pace that he has been setting lately is bound to take off the superfluous. The Pirates will never be without a good catcher as long as 'Gib' is with the team."

A man got \$10,000 in Chicago for being hurt at a ball game. We hope that there will be no such serious after-effects of the last Toronto season. It was very bad.

Baseball patrons here today enjoyed unique experience of witnessing Rube Waddell win a game for Philadelphia against the local Southern League Club with the aid of but three players—his catcher, Powell, First Baseman Davis and Third Baseman Brubachers. The final inning arrived, and the locals had a chance to win with men on base, but Waddell ordered all off the field. All obeyed but Davis and Brubachers, and the Rube struck out the next two batters, ending a 5-3 game that looked for a time like sure defeat for Philadelphia.

Here are some good sport maxims:

Follow sport for sport's sake, and be a sportsman. Get skill, but don't neglect your lessons; get strength, but keep within your strength. Play the game within the rules and lose or win with honor. True sportsmen are courteous and friendly in their sports. A sportsman must have courage; a coward is not worthy of the name. The umpire shall decide the play. Honor for the victors, but no derision for the vanquished. The true sportsman is a good loser in his games. The sportsman may have pride in his success, but not conceit.

John Montgomery Ward, for many years a professional baseball player, rises to remark that men of that profession are not dissipated, as a class. Why should they be? Why should the public think they are?

Let us consider the first proposition. Professional baseball players who amount to anything, reasonably expect to make the most of their talents. They are supposed to hope that they can continue to draw big salaries for many years. They know, if they know anything, that dissipation will hasten the day when salaries will no longer be forthcoming. Leaving it alone is the merest observation of the law of self-preservation. Why should they then dissipate?

Why should the public get an idea that they dissipate? Because they hear about specific cases. Prominent exponents of the great game are almost constantly before the people. The public likes to know about them. Even their transgressions become public property and the public does not analyze. It misjudges the class by the actions of a few.

Summed up, it is a fact that dissipation among professional ball players is declining each year, due to recognition of its harmful effects and to the raising of the moral standard of the profession by the better material being annually attracted to it. The sun has set upon the day of the tough and sordid in the ranks.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hamilton should win easily at the Olympic games. Scholasticism and sport have always gone hand in hand since John L. Counsell, B.A., dredged the bay front for a rugby team, every man in line being a ripe classical scholar.—Telegraph.

The breach between England and Germany is widening. King Edward intended to offer a trophy for a transatlantic yacht race, but the Kaiser beat him to it.

John D. Rockefeller, jun., says there is no joy in sowing wild oats. He doesn't know the feelings which rage in the human breast just after putting over a 10 to 1 shot.

The newbies of Buffalo have given John L. Sullivan a loving cup. Something useful as well as ornamental.

You talk of fighting! Bilson at twelve-stun six hat noon!

My word! You precious sot, I have to lawf,

You bloomin' bear-eyed bloater! You booze-consumin' bound!

You couldn't stand before is phety grawf,

If you'll honly blow the tiple hand I reduce yourself to shipe—

Well, yes; you might make good, but not until

You change habout your 'abits hand lead a decent loif—

Cawn't you see wot hit his doin' to you, Bill?

You'll show 'em 'ow you put away the Chickew with a punch—

It's a ghawstly limitation of a mill—

'Wen you try to swing the right 'an you kerfummix in a 'cap—

Cawn't you see wot hit his doir' to you, Bill?

You used to be ha good 'un not so very long ago,

Hand you 'eld your hown through good and bad repeter

You were shifty hown your 'ind legs hand you 'ad the nawsty punch

Hand could tike ha bit 'a gruellin' to boot.

But you swallowed in the grile juice that sputters in your flocj

Now, so 'elp me, you can't get your bloomin' fill

Of 'igh balls, pegs, hand cocktails, and common beer, and lie—

Cawn't you see wot hit his doir' to you, Bill?

Now, Bill, let me himplere you to chuck that hawful stuff;

There's a good fight hin your bally carcass yet—

With a mouth or so hot water hand some 'ealthy exercise

You'd be the stime hold William, that's a bit!

Just cut out the deady spirits and teetotal wit a wile;

Hand show you're not ha hopeless walking still;

Tike the puffs from 'neath your peepers, let the good blood circulte

Cawn't you see what hit his doir' to you, Bill?

H. O. K., in Chicago Tribune.

Mr. W. J. Andrews, who has thirty head of trotters and pacers in his charge at East Aurora, thinks he has among them some of the best racing prospects he has ever trained and that means a great deal, writes Henry L. Allen, in the Horse World. A pacing filly by John R. Gentry, the 4-year-old colt Bervada, Prince Favorite, by the Beau Ideal and the sister to Grace Bond are some of those of which he thinks most highly, but with all the great promise his bunch of pupils present, he says he hopes his employers will decide not to race any of them this year with the exception of the sister to Grace Bond, for he thinks she has a chance in the futurity. His reason for desiring to hold his horses over until 1907 is principally that, while he thinks he has three or four that will be able to race in 2:10, all of them are young, and cannot be given the long and gradual preparation a horse ought to have to go out and race, week in and week out, against the seasoned Grand Circuit horses. He believes that his horses, which may trot or pace in 2:10 in a little better this year, will, if worked with that object in view during the coming season, be able to go out in 1907 and go much faster and be in shape to race to their limit week after week. There are few better "waiters" than Mr. Andrews, and his judgment in relation to racehorses and their preparation is about as sound as anyone's. However, if it is decided that some of his horses will be raced this season it is good guessing to say that there will be some more money placed to the credit of the Empire City Farm before the stable gets home next fall.

THE RING.

BARRY THREW UP SPONGE.

Terra Haute, Ind., March 27.—Mike Schreck won from Dave Barry in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here last night. Barry's manager, Jack Curley, throwing up the sponge after his man had taken a count of nine and eight. It was announced that as Schreck was overweight, it would be a draw if both men were on their feet at the end of ten rounds. Schreck weighed 190 pounds and looked it.

An engineer declares that 50,000 people now do with machinery the work of 16,000,000 persons a few years ago.

ST. THOMAS WOULD LIKE TO FORM INTER-CITY LEAGUE WITH LONDON

Outlook for Baseball in Railroad City Seems To Be Pretty Poor.

A St. Thomas dispatch says: Several local baseball enthusiasts who are interested in keeping the game alive in St. Thomas during the coming summer are the originators of a suggestion that is perhaps worth considering.

At present it must be admitted that the baseball outlook for 1906 is decidedly gloomy. To all appearances the semi-professional league is dead. The only alternative that has been seriously discussed is an independent team to play outside towns, but as yet there has been no attempt at organization.

It is now suggested that an inter-city league between London and St. Thomas might be a strong drawing card if the managements in both cities would take the matter up.

The proposal is either to form one league, composed of the city league teams of both places, or what would probably be more satisfactory, to run the city leagues in London and St. Thomas as usual and to put an independent series between the different teams.

With the additional facilities that

are promised during the coming summer, traveling expenses would be a small item and the old-time rivalry between the two cities should make the series a success.

BARROWS MEN GATHERING.

Toronto, March 26.—The first of the Toronto ball club's players arrived this morning, in the person of Herman Long. He is a big fellow, and should shape up well. Manager Barrow received word from several others as to the date of their arrivals. Tansett and Riggs, the latter having been released from Philadelphia to Toronto, will arrive about April 15. Frick will not be here until April 15. McCarthy and Meek will arrive this week, while Crolius will report on May 1.

RUBE'S LATEST STUNT.

Memphis, March 26.—Baseball patrons here today enjoyed the unique experience of witnessing Rube Waddell win a game for Philadelphia against the local Southern League club with the aid of but three players—his catcher, Powell, First Baseman Davis and Third Baseman Brubachers. The final inning arrived and the locals had a chance to win with men on bases, but Waddell ordered all off the field. All obeyed but Davis and Brubachers, and Rube struck out the next two batters, ending a 5 to 3 game that looked like sure defeat for Philadelphia.

SMITH TO MANAGE M'CLARY TEAM

The Club Organizes for City League Baseball Season at Enthusiastic Meeting.

Last night, McClary's ball team—1905 champions—organized for the season of 1906, with the following officers: Honorary president—John McClary.



Photo by Cooper & Saunders.

JOHN W. SMITH. Re-elected manager of the McClary city league baseball team. Mr. Smith managed the team last year when it won the championship.

Honorary Second Vice-President—Col. Gartshore.

Honorary Second Vice-President—J. K. H. Pope.

President—Joseph Nicholson.

Vice-President—William Lehman.

Manager—John W. Smith.

Secretary—Treasurer—W. E. Weston.

A splendid representation from the club was present, and much enthusiasm was shown. The team expects to be at the top this season.

The club will have a benefit at Bennett's Vaudeville Theater during Easter week. The club will devote the money to the purchase of new uniforms and other expenses.

This aims to establish an age limit of 20 years in the junior series and to further protect the younger players by providing a residence rule.

It is practically the O. H. A. regulation, which has proved so successful throughout the Province.

It will mean that teams which have been playing junior with "all-aged" players will have to move up to the intermediate series. There is little or no difference in the quality of play as the series now stand, but if this amendment carries the rising generation of lacrosse players will get a chance to distinguish themselves.

SEIBERT'S SEVEN WIN FROM GUELPH

Berlin Family Defeat Picked Team—Ten-Year-Old Goalkeeper Did Well.

Berlin, March 26.—One of the most interesting and fastest games of the season was played here this evening between Frank Seibert's family of hockeyists, and a picked team from Guelph, comprising only two of the King family and the balance of players who figured in the O. H. A. and the City League games this season.

The Seiberts played a wonderful game, defeating their opponents by 6 goals to 3, or a total of 11 to 7 on the round.

Over 500 spectators saw the game, which was played on good ice.

Guelph had the lead of 2 to 1 at half-time, and increased it 3 to 1 five minutes after play resumed in the second half, but the Seiberts showed superior condition and played the visitors off their feet, scoring five goals.

Frank, Nelson and Eddie did the scoring for the Seiberts. Oliver, of Houghton fame, shot viciously, but was not accurate.

The feature of the game was the goalkeeping of little Clarence Seibert, who is only 10 years of age.

The two Kings played a strong game, as did also Brooks in goal for the visitors.

The teams: Seibert's—Clarence, Jimmy, Oliver, Herbert, Nelson, Frank and Eddie. Guelph—Brooks, Rance, J. King, S. King, Crowe, Dixon and Mowat.

Nelson Gross, of O. H. A. champions, refereed very satisfactorily to both teams.

AGE LIMIT FOR THE JUNIOR SERIES

Amendment Proposed for C. L. A.—To Protect the Younger Players.

Toronto, March 26.—F. C. Waghorne today forwarded the following amendment to Secretary Hall, of the C. L. A.:

Every player in the junior series of the association must file with the secretary a statutory declaration that the said player has not attained his twentieth birthday on the first day of May in the season in which he intends competing, and the secretary upon receipt of such declaration shall issue a certificate entitling the said player to play with the club specified, and no player shall be allowed to compete in any junior match without first producing such certificate to the referee.

No player shall compete in an association match in the junior series who has not been a bona-fide and continuous resident of the town, city or village to which his club belongs since the 1st of May next preceding the date of the said match. A bona-fide and continuous resident shall include a student who may be absent from home attending a school of learning, but such student shall elect before the date of the first association match and shall notify the secretary of the association whether he will play with a club where his home is situated or learning is located.

This aims to establish an age limit of 20 years in the junior series and to further protect the younger players by providing a residence rule.

It is practically the O. H. A. regulation, which has proved so successful throughout the Province.

It will mean that teams which have been playing junior with "all-aged" players will have to move up to the intermediate series. There is little or no difference in the quality of play as the series now stand, but if this amendment carries the rising generation of lacrosse players will get a chance to distinguish themselves.

HOME AND HOME GAMES TO DECIDE

C. L. A. Secretary Favors That Plan to Settle Important Events.

Toronto, March 26.—Secretary Hall, of the Canadian Lacrosse Association, is not inclined to concur in the contention made in the east that it is not advisable to decide such important events as Stanley and Minto cup matches by a majority of the goals.

It is pointed out, to mention a recent instance that Wanderers caught Ottawa on an off night and amassed such a majority of goals that the lead was impossible to overcome, and, as a result, won the great hockey emblem from a team which is superior to themselves.

Secretary Hall says it is difficult to see how the off-night counts. Wanderers might have caught the Ottawas off-color for two nights, even if the best two-in-three games had been the criterion of judgment.

"This question," he said, in discussing the matter, "has been the subject of much controversy in the Canadian Lacrosse Association, but the decision reached—and one which I consider fair all round—was that home-and-home games, with the majority of goals to count—was the best possible method of deciding ties for championship.

"Of course, up to the present matches for the Stanley and Minto cups—except in the rare instance of a tie, such as occurred recently between the Wanderers and Ottawas—have invariably taken place on the ice or the grounds of the holder, which

was extremely unfair to the challenger.

"If it were held that the number of goals should count, all contests for the Minto and Stanley cups should be decided by the best two games out of three. The first two games should be held on the home grounds or ice of the challenger, and defender respectively, and the third, if necessary, in a neutral city.

"In this way both teams would receive an absolutely fair shake, which is not given at present. Should two games be considered sufficient, these should be home-and-home games, with the total number of goals to count. Personally, I consider two contests sufficient to decide the superiority of contending teams."

HOCKEY.

LADIES PLAY GOOD HOCKEY.

Hensall, March 26.—In a fast and exciting game of hockey played here tonight, the Hensall ladies defeated the Goderich ladies to the tune of 7 to 2. The features of the game was the star playing of Misses Rabb, McDonald and Fox for Goderich, and Misses Fougoueh, Neelands and Doan for Hensall. The game was hard fought from start to finish, and was exceptionally clean, none of the players being penalized.

After the game the Goderich ladies were entertained to a supper and a dance by the Hensall ladies. McIntosh, of Goderich, refereed, and was not mobbed.

PREVENT RINGING OF "PUNK" BALLS

President of American Association Has Scheme to Stamp Out an Evil.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 24.—By the simplest of devices Joe D. O'Brien, president of the American Association, will stamp out one of the greatest evils in present day minor league baseball—that of the substitution of imperfect baseballs by players with intent to minimize the chances of defeat.

In his desire to remove this evil and promote clean baseball, President O'Brien devoted many hours of thought as to how his umpires might be in possession of the balls that were in play. It is customary for the home team, which furnished the balls for a game, to supply in a hand-bag on its bench, and the umpire is forced to signal for balls to be put in play from time to time. After the first two or three innings close to a dozen balls have been in play, and are so discolored that substitution of "punk" balls is made possible. If all balls put in play passed through the hands of the umpire it not only would be bad, but this is not always the case, as the men on the coaching line frequently carry the bad balls. The result of President O'Brien's thought on the subject was the invention of a ball box 27 inches in length, 4 inches wide and 4 inches deep. There is a funnel on the top and at one end of the box, into which balls can be dropped, and at the other end, which is open, there is a catch that holds the balls in it is turned to release one or more of them. There is an opening the entire length of the box, so that the balls can be seen plainly.

When a game begins the home team furnishes the umpire with one of these boxes filled with new balls, and he can either let it lie on the ground near him or hang it on the grand stand or players' bench near by. The box holds nine balls, and there is no way that one can be taken out except through the open end. Players or the umpire may drop the balls that are returned into the box after the game starts, but no one would think of substituting a "punk" ball because there is no way of calculating just when it would be put in play, and an imperfect one might be taken out while the home team was at bat instead of the other fellows.

The ball box as it is called is a simple hardwood affair, that is light but strong and will stand considerable wear and tear. Each club will be furnished with two of them, and President O'Brien will instruct his umpires to enforce their use at least until they have been given a trial.

AS THE OIL RUBS IN THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body, the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction, and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Every good dresser will enjoy looking over the new styles this season.

This store is stocked with the best in men's wants—caps, collars, shirts, underwear and hosiery—everything you need to fit you from head to foot.

We show an immense range of Negligee Shirts in the newest fabrics, at from 50c to \$1.00, and worth it.

BOYS' TOGGERY

The boy's needs are not forgotten here. He wants to look just as well as his pa. For his wear we have nice, tasty neckwear, the new Lipton caps, and negligee shirts in all the fashionable shades, black and white, blue, and gray, in spots, stripes, etc.

The prices invariably are lower than you'll find elsewhere.



OAK HALL

WM. GIBSON, Manager.

EASTERN RACING SEASON INAUGURATED AT BENNING

Washington, March 26.—Under lowering skies and in an atmosphere damp, chilly and penetrating, the spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club was opened at Benning today. The inauguration of the racing season in the east, was witnessed by an immense crowd. The conditions under which the races were run were so unfavorable that form players had little success. The track, while not muddy, was heavy and holding. The going was so bad that many of the best horses scratched. Interest centered, of course, in the seventh running of the Benning spring handicap, in which there were thirteen starters. After five horses had been scratched the Duke of Kendra was added and the race proved easy for him. He assumed the lead early in the running and handled, never being pressed at any time. The time 1:17 2-5, was good in view of the bad track. The steeplechase was a disappointment, every horse falling, except Follow On, whose victory was a popular one in Washington, as he was ridden by Dion Kerr, of this city. Two favorites won, the other four being outsiders.

LACROSSE.

OPPOSITION FOR BAILEY.

Toronto, March 26.—James D. Bailey, of Toronto, is to have opposition for the first vice-presidency of the C. L. A. Irvine, of Brampton, has decided to pull out of the running for second vice, and take a fall out of Mr. Bailey. Brown Jackson, of Seaford, is out for office. His nomination for the council was received. A complete list of nominations so far is as follows:

President—John C. Miller, Orillia;

Harry S. Cameron, Bayview.

First vice-president—Jas. D. Bailey, Toronto; C. A. Irvine, Brampton.

Second vice-president—Fred E. Ellis, Oakawa; J. M. Kearns, Arthur.

Council—J. K. Forsythe, Toronto;

Ernie Beth, Peterboro; Frank Babcock, London; E. T. Rae, Weston; Bert Kraussmann, Elora; W. H. Crawford, Brantford; T. E. McKim, Collingwood;

Thomas F. Doyle, Newmarket; A. W. Sproule, Markdale; H. M. Jackson, Seaford.

THE RING.

CORBETT TO MEET HYLAND.

New York, March 26.—Young Corbett is to try his hand at fighting again. He has signed articles of agreement to meet Fighting Jack Hyland, the sturdy San Francisco featherweight, in a 20-round bout at a boxing show to be pulled off by an athletic club in Salt Lake City within ten days. Corbett and Hyland were matched to fight at Colma, Cal., but as Billy Hoche would not guarantee them the money they demanded, the bout was about to fall through when the manager of the club in Salt Lake City wired them, saying he would guarantee them a purse of \$2,500, and they quickly accepted. Both Corbett and Hyland are training hard.

TRIGGER.

SHOOT AT SANDWICH.

Sandwich, March 26.—A three-days programme has been arranged for the first international live bird and target shooting tournament that will be given by Jack Macdonald at Lagoon Park on April 4, 5 and 6.

Ten events of twenty targets each are on the list for the first three days' shooting. Money will be divided by the Rose system on first day, while merchandise prizes will be given in the second day's events.

A special feature of the last day will be a contest between Howard Bates, Ridgeway, and Louis Youngblood, of Sandwich, for a side bet of \$200. There will be also an event of seven and another of ten live birds.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At New Orleans, Fair Grounds—Electric Spark 13 to 5, Enverite 9 to 5, Blenheimworth 2 to 5, First Premium 17 to 1, Security 1 to 4 Lemon Girl 10 to 1.

At Benning—Lackey 10 to 1, Nancy 10 to 1, Cusator 7 to 5, Duke of Kendra 15 to 1, Follow On 2 to 1, Meringo 6 to 1.

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

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

Don't Worry About a Liquor Inspector.

Buy your liquors from me. You can always get 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, 15 Market Square, Phone 415.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZORS

NO STROPPING
NO HONING
NO TROUBLE

Set complete, with 12 blades—24 keen edges. Price \$5.
Twenty to forty velvet shaves from each blade.
Extra blades, 60c a dozen.

GURD'S Good Guns

185 Dundas Street.

SHEERE'S SOUBRETTES WIN FROM PRIMEAU'S PETS

Walter Primeau's Pets hooked up with Alf Sheere's soubrettes last night at the local bowling alleys, but Sheere's bunch were too much for the other chaps, winning by 105 pins. The bowling was excellent, new pins being responsible for low tallies.

The score:

PRIMEAU'S PETS.

Primeau 150 149 168—45

Sage 149 148 179—51

Stokes 178 172 192—49

Lashbrook 133 134 145—53

Vining 139 142 129—43

720 785 752—237

SHEERE'S SOUBRETTES.

BYRON TO HAVE 'PHONE SERVICE

Villagers Make Agreement With the Bell Company—Half Stock Subscribed.

Byron is to have telephone connection with the city.

At a largely attended meeting last night of the residents of the village, a company was formed to install phones, an agreement having been reached with the Bell Telephone Company whereby connection can be made with the company at a fixed rate of five cents per call to the city, and the same rates as the subscribers enjoy on the long distance lines.

Mr. Harry Wickerson presided at the meeting, Col. McEwen and Mr. A. J. Rollins being also prominent in the telephone movement.

About one-half the necessary stock has been subscribed, and fourteen residents of the neighborhood handed in their names as subscribers, and it is expected that as many more names will be received within a day or so.

The intention is to have the line spread from Byron so as to take in all the places not at present enjoying telephone connection.

EXPORTATION OF NIAGARA POWER

[Continued from Page One.]

thority had been given for the development of a large quantity of horsepower on the Canadian side, and the Government to say not a single horse-power should be exported to the United States might very largely interfere at this moment with the development of power-always provided that we on this side of the boundary are not allowed to export power to the United States. He thought the Government had laid down a policy with reference to the disposal of power which for all time to come would give them full power to control the power in the future. He thought the Government had laid down a policy with reference to the disposal of power which for all time to come would give them full power to control the power in the future.

In reference to preservation of the scenic beauties of the falls, apart from sentiment, he believed they had a commercial value, and he hoped a solution would be arrived at by the commission whereby the development of power would not be allowed to impair those great natural beauties. Another meeting of that commission will be held shortly, and in the meantime they can be notified that no spoliation by power companies will be permitted.

In reply to a question by Mr. Haggart, Mr. Hyman stated that he had advised the commission that at present it might not be advantageous to raise the question of jurisdiction, and that they should in the meantime enter into negotiations with the Ontario Government to lay all arrangements to export the power to the United States.

A PUBLIC DEBATE

University Question Will Be Discussed by Dundas Street Brotherhood.

The Brotherhood of the Dundas Street Center Methodist Church, which was formed with the idea of discussing civic questions and fostering a municipal spirit, will debate the university question on Thursday evening. The meeting, to which the public is invited, will be held in the lecture-room of the church. Messrs. F. W. Daly and F. E. Perrin will champion the cause of the university, and Messrs. Jared Vining and F. W. McCutcheon will oppose the negative. Mayor Judd will preside, and the judges will be Messrs. J. B. McKillop, C. B. Edwards and Rev. Dr. Ross. The principals in the debate are experienced speakers, and the subject is one that interests every public-spirited citizen. No admission fee will be charged.

Your Liver

will be cured by its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

as sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LAST-BEARING PUP, 6 MONTHS OLD. Please read P. 24 South. 60.

FOR SALE—SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD, nearly new, parties leaving city; cheap. Apply 1st Mill street. 60.

OPENING STREETS IN THE EAST END

Property Owners Want Both Queen's Avenue and Egerton Street Extended.

Messrs. Robert Queck and J. W. Bartlett, two east end property owners, waited on the city engineer this morning with a plan for the opening of two new streets in East London.

One of these streets is Queen's avenue, which now ends at Quebec. Mr. Bartlett desires to open it up for a distance of 190 feet east of Quebec.

In connection with this move Mr. Queck is anxious to open up a street to be known as Egerton street, but which would run north from Dundas street 75 feet west of the western limits of Egerton street, to Queen's avenue.

In the past several attempts have been made to open Queen's avenue clear through to Charlotte street, but each attempt has been blocked, it is alleged, by a certain property owner, who owns a house and lot in the way of the opening, and who asks a large amount from the people who desire to open up the street.

To avoid buying the property the other property owners propose to open Queen's avenue only 190 feet and then have the new Egerton street meet it.

In such event, houses will be built so that it will be impossible at any time to open the street, even should the man who now stands in the way desire to do so.

The matter will come before the board of works shortly.

LATE DR. ELLWOOD

Native of London, But an Old Buffalo Practitioner.

The Buffalo Evening News has the following regarding the death in that city of Dr. Henry S. Ellwood, brother of Mr. W. L. Ellwood, Miss Ellwood and Miss Tillie Ellwood, of 742 Richmond street, city.

Dr. Henry S. Ellwood, one of the oldest and best-known practicing physicians and druggists of Buffalo, died at his home, 147 West Chippewa street, yesterday, after an illness of half a year. Dr. Ellwood was the proprietor of the drug store at 9 Mohawk street, which was the oldest store under one management in Buffalo until it was sold by his son two weeks ago.

THE LATE DR. ELLWOOD.

Henry S. Ellwood was born in London, Ont., in 1833, and received his education in that city and in Toronto. In the early 60's he came to Buffalo and in 1868 graduated from the University of Buffalo with a medical degree. He had lived here ever since that time and had an extensive office practice. During his first years here he employed his knowledge of pharmacy and opened the store on Mohawk street which bore his name for almost 40 years.

Dr. Ellwood had a very generous nature and was noted for his charitable handling of his poorer patients. He had innumerable friends in this city who will feel his loss. He is survived by his wife, Ester E., and his son, Dr. Grant T. Ellwood. The funeral will be held from the family residence on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. R. V. Hunter, of the Central Presbyterian Church, officiating. The burial will be at Forest Lawn. Dr. Ellwood was a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 13, A. O. U. W.

BUSY ALL THE TIME

Truant Officer Weir Looking After Boys Who Shun School.

Truant Officer Weir has been kept busy for some days looking after boys who should be at school but who put in their time hanging around theaters. One of the lads stole several pairs of shoes from the Vaudeville Theatre, and Mr. Weir played Sherlock Holmes and soon had the boy and the shoes. Mr. Weir says he attends to make an example of some of these lads who appear to think they may go to school or remain at home, just as they please.

SAVED THE BOY

Motorman Pugh, of the London street railway, made a quick move yesterday afternoon, which would have won some good marks for him if Manager King's new system of governing the employees was in vogue.

Hamilton road car was speeding along Horton street, going east, when a boy about 8 years of age darted off the sidewalk directly in front of the car.

Pugh applied the brakes and reversed the motor, with the result that passengers on the rear end were almost thrown off the platform, and the lad was saved by about two feet. Only the presence of mind of the motorman saved the little fellow.

MAYOR MAY ASK LEGISLATURE TO POSTPONE ACTION RE GAS CO

Wishes to Look Further Into Proposal for Increase of Stock.

The City Gas Company is applying to have its capital stock increased to \$1,200,000, and Mayor Judd appears to see in the move a something which the city ought to know more of.

At all events his worship is in Toronto today, and it is said he will ask the Legislature to postpone action on the application of the company until such times as the city has had an opportunity of looking into the new scheme.

Major Beattie and Mr. J. C. Duffield, of the company, are also in Toronto, with a view to having the application granted at once.

What the city's scheme is is not quite plain, but it is understood that Mayor Judd would like to have the Legislature insert a clause in the gas company's agreement whereby the mayor of London would be an ex-

officio of the board of directors of the City Gas Company.

To do this it would be necessary for the city to purchase, say, \$1,000 stock in the company, but even at this one of the directors told The Advertiser today that the company would seriously object.

"We are doing nothing underhand," he said. "We are simply looking to increase our capitalization so as to be able to increase our business."

"In what direction are you going to branch out?"

"When the city's contract with the London Electric Company expires we shall make a bid for the street-lighting contract. We shall offer to light the city with the latest improved gas lamps, which will throw as much light as an ordinary gas light, and at greatly reduced cost to the city."

The city's contract with the London Electric Company does not expire until the 30th of November, 1908, but it is quite probable that the city council will be called upon this year or next to deal with an application for a renewal, as it is scarcely likely the company will allow the contract to expire before looking for a new lease of life.

PLAN OF WILLIAM STREET SUBWAY

Would Do Considerable Land Damage According to the City Engineer.

City Engineer Graydon today gave out the exact figures for the proposed subway at William street.

The plans show that the approach on the north would run to a point 160 feet north of the north side of York street, or about midway in the block.

On the south side the approach would extend to a point 90 feet north of Horton street.

At York street there would have to be a cut seven feet deep to permit of traffic, and the approaches on that street would extend a distance of 120 feet east and west.

The total length of the subway would be 400 feet, and the cost would be somewhere between \$26,000 and \$28,000.

It would be impossible for the Workman & Ward people to get into their premises and the store on the corner of York and William would be put out of business.

Thus the land damages would prove enormous, and William street would be spoiled for three blocks and York street would be an eyesore.

To the engineer the subway is an impossibility.

In regard to the suggestion of a citizen that in case of William street is closed the company should be compelled to build a steel structure right across the street, Mr. Graydon says he is sure the company intends to do this.

"The city would never allow the company to build its earthen embankment across the street," Mr. Graydon said. "On the contrary the company would be compelled to leave the thoroughfare so that the view north and south would be scarcely obstructed, but of course, owing to the very low roadway, it would be impossible to have a wide opening. I would suggest that the company be asked to place steel structures on the streets to carry the rails, that steel piers be used at intervals so as to do away with the necessity for very heavy girders which diminish the roadway, and that steel bars be put up so as to prevent people trying to drive through under the tracks."

Mayor Judd is in Toronto today, and it was expected that he would have something to say to Superintendent Bridges on the matter, but Mr. Graydon was informed this morning that Mr. Brownlee would be in London some time today, so it is scarcely likely the mayor will be able to see him.

The plans of the William street subway are now at the city hall, and all interested persons may see them.

BIRKBECK BILL

PASSES COMMITTEE

London and Western Trusts Empowered to Wind Up the Concern.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 27.—The bill respecting the Birkbeck Loan Company of London, introduced by Mr. Elber, passed the private bill committee today. It empowers the liquidator of the London and Western Trusts Company, after satisfying the creditors, to distribute the assets of the loan company among the permanent shareholders, treating the latter as having paid up stock for the amount standing to their credit in the books of the company. The holders of permanent shares must pay all balances now due, but the owners of terminating shares need pay no further sums.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS IT

Recommendations to Congress Law to Preserve the Falls.

Washington, March 27.—In submitting to Congress the report of members of the international waterways commission regarding the preservation of Niagara Falls, President Roosevelt today sent a recommendation that a law be enacted along the line of the recommendations of the report.

DEPUTATION TO OTTAWA

A deputation from the board of health, consisting of Chairman Engle, Messrs. Skinner and Taylor, and Dr. Hutchinson, leave this afternoon for Ottawa to attend a meeting of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Teething Time

is a critical period in baby's life, but it can be passed off with much greater safety if a little special attention is given to his diet. If there are any symptoms of digestive disorder, you can quickly correct it with Strong's Carmine. Promptly relieves colic, prevents white mouth, regulates the bowels, and is absolutely safe and harmless. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

Strong's Baking Powder—used once, used always. Try it.

184 DUNDAS STREET.

STOCK MARKET.

H. C. Beecher, stockbroker, next Free Press building, received the following prices for the market today:

New York, March 27.—In the first hour there was a decidedly good tone. Amacorda advanced on the expectation that the dividend would be increased. The market for the day was somewhat, rallied sharply on what looked like fresh news of shorts. Union Pacific was firm on buying by London houses. The declines which ensued were almost wholly due to the report that a private dispatch had been received from Indianapolis to the effect that all hope of an agreement between the miners and operators had been abandoned, and that it would be impossible to avert a strike.

For an official confirmation has been received, but the feeling in the street is pessimistic in regard to the bituminous coal situation. The professionals are in control, and the market is feverish, responding readily to any rumors. Commission houses are doing but little business, and are loath to give advice in a market of which the tendency is so difficult to determine. Sales to date, 600 shares.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 27.—12:30 p.m.

Ontario Bank 143

Bank of Commerce 181

Imperial Bank 247

Dominion Bank 248

Standard Bank 253

Bank of Montreal 253

Bank of Ottawa 253

Traders Bank 153

British American 97

Western Assurance 97

Imperial Life 100

Consumers' Gas 100

Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land 174

C. P. R. 202

Metropolitan 202

Montreal Power 150

Toronto Electric Light 150

Canadian General Electric 148

Dominion Telephone 121

Bell Telephone 150

N. & O. Navigation 125

Bank of Montreal 125

L. & N. Navigation 125

Toronto Railway 125

Twin City Railway 125

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

Dominion Steel, com. 35

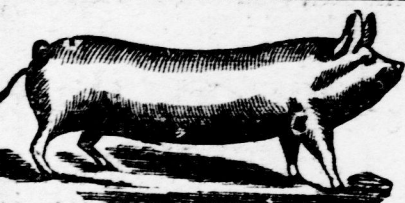
Dominion Steel, com. 35</

NO MONEY COMES EASIER

Than interest money, when you once have made a start. To start an account here takes but one dollar, when and never stops working. It begins to draw 3 per cent. day or night. Compounded every six months whether you look after it or not.

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.

The market today was virtually a blank, as there were not farmers in attendance. The buyers were well represented, and as the stocks of farm produce are light, there is little doubt that the market would have been a lively one had there been any considerable quantity of produce offered. There was not enough stuff offered to warrant a change in prices.

Hay and Straw.—There were but 2 loads of hay offered, which sold at \$5.50 and \$6.00 per ton. There was a good demand for hay during the rest of the week; the roads are in bad shape, and prospects are that the supply will be light until the roads improve.

The supply of apples, potatoes and other garden truck was very small; there was no change in prices from Saturday.

Poultry.—There were only a couple of small lots on the market; prices were as quoted.

Dressed Hogs.—There was a good demand for the 20 odd carcasses offered; prices were firm, at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt, mostly at \$3.25.

Butcher's Meats.—There was not much on the stand, and not a great deal was wanted. Prices were steady, excepting for veal, which is lower, at \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt. No grain of any kind offered.

GRAIN.—There was no change in prices.

Wheat.—No. 1, 1.27; No. 2, 1.25; No. 3, 1.23; No. 4, 1.21; No. 5, 1.19; No. 6, 1.17; No. 7, 1.15; No. 8, 1.13; No. 9, 1.11; No. 10, 1.09; No. 11, 1.07; No. 12, 1.05; No. 13, 1.03; No. 14, 1.01; No. 15, 0.99; No. 16, 0.97; No. 17, 0.95; No. 18, 0.93; No. 19, 0.91; No. 20, 0.89; No. 21, 0.87; No. 22, 0.85; No. 23, 0.83; No. 24, 0.81; No. 25, 0.79; No. 26, 0.77; No. 27, 0.75; No. 28, 0.73; No. 29, 0.71; No. 30, 0.69; No. 31, 0.67; No. 32, 0.65; No. 33, 0.63; No. 34, 0.61; No. 35, 0.59; No. 36, 0.57; No. 37, 0.55; No. 38, 0.53; No. 39, 0.51; No. 40, 0.49; No. 41, 0.47; No. 42, 0.45; No. 43, 0.43; No. 44, 0.41; No. 45, 0.39; No. 46, 0.37; No. 47, 0.35; No. 48, 0.33; No. 49, 0.31; No. 50, 0.29; No. 51, 0.27; No. 52, 0.25; No. 53, 0.23; No. 54, 0.21; No. 55, 0.19; No. 56, 0.17; No. 57, 0.15; No. 58, 0.13; No. 59, 0.11; No. 60, 0.09; No. 61, 0.07; No. 62, 0.05; No. 63, 0.03; No. 64, 0.01; No. 65, 0.00; No. 66, 0.00; No. 67, 0.00; No. 68, 0.00; No. 69, 0.00; No. 70, 0.00; No. 71, 0.00; No. 72, 0.00; No. 73, 0.00; No. 74, 0.00; No. 75, 0.00; No. 76, 0.00; No. 77, 0.00; No. 78, 0.00; No. 79, 0.00; No. 80, 0.00; No. 81, 0.00; No. 82, 0.00; No. 83, 0.00; No. 84, 0.00; No. 85, 0.00; No. 86, 0.00; No. 87, 0.00; No. 88, 0.00; No. 89, 0.00; No. 90, 0.00; No. 91, 0.00; No. 92, 0.00; No. 93, 0.00; No. 94, 0.00; No. 95, 0.00; No. 96, 0.00; No. 97, 0.00; No. 98, 0.00; No. 99, 0.00; No. 100, 0.00; No. 101, 0.00; No. 102, 0.00; No. 103, 0.00; No. 104, 0.00; No. 105, 0.00; No. 106, 0.00; No. 107, 0.00; No. 108, 0.00; No. 109, 0.00; No. 110, 0.00; No. 111, 0.00; No. 112, 0.00; No. 113, 0.00; No. 114, 0.00; No. 115, 0.00; No. 116, 0.00; No. 117, 0.00; No. 118, 0.00; No. 119, 0.00; No. 120, 0.00; No. 121, 0.00; No. 122, 0.00; No. 123, 0.00; No. 124, 0.00; No. 125, 0.00; No. 126, 0.00; No. 127, 0.00; No. 128, 0.00; No. 129, 0.00; No. 130, 0.00; No. 131, 0.00; No. 132, 0.00; No. 133, 0.00; No. 134, 0.00; No. 135, 0.00; No. 136, 0.00; No. 137, 0.00; No. 138, 0.00; No. 139, 0.00; No. 140, 0.00; No. 141, 0.00; No. 142, 0.00; No. 143, 0.00; No. 144, 0.00; No. 145, 0.00; No. 146, 0.00; No. 147, 0.00; No. 148, 0.00; No. 149, 0.00; No. 150, 0.00; No. 151, 0.00; No. 152, 0.00; No. 153, 0.00; No. 154, 0.00; No. 155, 0.00; No. 156, 0.00; No. 157, 0.00; No. 158, 0.00; No. 159, 0.00; No. 160, 0.00; No. 161, 0.00; No. 162, 0.00; No. 163, 0.00; No. 164, 0.00; No. 165, 0.00; No. 166, 0.00; No. 167, 0.00; No. 168, 0.00; No. 169, 0.00; No. 170, 0.00; No. 171, 0.00; No. 172, 0.00; No. 173, 0.00; No. 174, 0.00; No. 175, 0.00; No. 176, 0.00; No. 177, 0.00; No. 178, 0.00; No. 179, 0.00; No. 180, 0.00; No. 181, 0.00; No. 182, 0.00; No. 183, 0.00; No. 184, 0.00; No. 185, 0.00; No. 186, 0.00; No. 187, 0.00; No. 188, 0.00; No. 189, 0.00; No. 190, 0.00; No. 191, 0.00; No. 192, 0.00; No. 193, 0.00; No. 194, 0.00; No. 195, 0.00; No. 196, 0.00; No. 197, 0.00; No. 198, 0.00; No. 199, 0.00; No. 200, 0.00; No. 201, 0.00; No. 202, 0.00; No. 203, 0.00; No. 204, 0.00; No. 205, 0.00; No. 206, 0.00; No. 207, 0.00; No. 208, 0.00; No. 209, 0.00; No. 210, 0.00; No. 211, 0.00; No. 212, 0.00; No. 213, 0.00; No. 214, 0.00; No. 215, 0.00; No. 216, 0.00; No. 217, 0.00; No. 218, 0.00; No. 219, 0.00; No. 220, 0.00; No. 221, 0.00; No. 222, 0.00; No. 223, 0.00; No. 224, 0.00; No. 225, 0.00; No. 226, 0.00; No. 227, 0.00; No. 228, 0.00; No. 229, 0.00; No. 230, 0.00; No. 231, 0.00; No. 232, 0.00; No. 233, 0.00; No. 234, 0.00; No. 235, 0.00; No. 236, 0.00; No. 237, 0.00; No. 238, 0.00; No. 239, 0.00; No. 240, 0.00; No. 241, 0.00; No. 242, 0.00; No. 243, 0.00; No. 244, 0.00; No. 245, 0.00; No. 246, 0.00; No. 247, 0.00; No. 248, 0.00; No. 249, 0.00; No. 250, 0.00; No. 251, 0.00; No. 252, 0.00; No. 253, 0.00; No. 254, 0.00; No. 255, 0.00; No. 256, 0.00; No. 257, 0.00; No. 258, 0.00; No. 259, 0.00; No. 260, 0.00; No. 261, 0.00; No. 262, 0.00; No. 263, 0.00; No. 264, 0.00; No. 265, 0.00; No. 266, 0.00; No. 267, 0.00; No. 268, 0.00; No. 269, 0.00; No. 270, 0.00; No. 271, 0.00; No. 272, 0.00; No. 273, 0.00; No. 274, 0.00; No. 275, 0.00; No. 276, 0.00; No. 277, 0.00; No. 278, 0.00; No. 279, 0.00; No. 280, 0.00; No. 281, 0.00; No. 282, 0.00; No. 283, 0.00; No. 284, 0.00; No. 285, 0.00; No. 286, 0.00; No. 287, 0.00; No. 288, 0.00; No. 289, 0.00; No. 290, 0.00; No. 291, 0.00; No. 292, 0.00; No. 293, 0.00; No. 294, 0.00; No. 295, 0.00; No. 296, 0.00; No. 297, 0.00; No. 298, 0.00; No. 299, 0.00; No. 300, 0.00; No. 301, 0.00; No. 302, 0.00; No. 303, 0.00; No. 304, 0.00; No. 305, 0.00; No. 306, 0.00; No. 307, 0.00; No. 308, 0.00; No. 309, 0.00; No. 310, 0.00; No. 311, 0.00; No. 312, 0.00; No. 313, 0.00; No. 314, 0.00; No. 315, 0.00; No. 316, 0.00; No. 317, 0.00; No. 318, 0.00; No. 319, 0.00; No. 320, 0.00; No. 321, 0.00; No. 322, 0.00; No. 323, 0.00; No. 324, 0.00; No. 325, 0.00; No. 326, 0.00; No. 327, 0.00; No. 328, 0.00; No. 329, 0.00; No. 330, 0.00; No. 331, 0.00; No. 332, 0.00; No. 333, 0.00; No. 334, 0.00; No. 335, 0.00; No. 336, 0.00; No. 337, 0.00; No. 338, 0.00; No. 339, 0.00; No. 340, 0.00; No. 341, 0.00; No. 342, 0.00; No. 343, 0.00; No. 344, 0.00; No. 345, 0.00; No. 346, 0.00; No. 347, 0.00; No. 348, 0.00; No. 349, 0.00; No. 350, 0.00; No. 351, 0.00; No. 352, 0.00; No. 353, 0.00; No. 354, 0.00; No. 355, 0.00; No. 356, 0.00; No. 357, 0.00; No. 358, 0.00; No. 359, 0.00; No. 360, 0.00; No. 361, 0.00; No. 362, 0.00; No. 363, 0.00; No. 364, 0.00; No. 365, 0.00; No. 366, 0.00; No. 367, 0.00; No. 368, 0.00; No. 369, 0.00; No. 370, 0.00; No. 371, 0.00; No. 372, 0.00; No. 373, 0.00; No. 374, 0.00; No. 375, 0.00; No. 376, 0.00; No. 377, 0.00; No. 378, 0.00; No. 379, 0.00; No. 380, 0.00; No. 381, 0.00; No. 382, 0.00; No. 383, 0.00; No. 384, 0.00; No. 385, 0.00; No. 386, 0.00; No. 387, 0.00; No. 388, 0.00; No. 389, 0.00; No. 390, 0.00; No. 391, 0.00; No. 392, 0.00; No. 393, 0.00; No. 394, 0.00; No. 395, 0.00; No. 396, 0.00; No. 397, 0.00; No. 398, 0.00; No. 399, 0.00; No. 400, 0.00; No. 401, 0.00; No. 402, 0.00; No. 403, 0.00; No. 404, 0.00; No. 405, 0.00; No. 406, 0.00; No. 407, 0.00; No. 408, 0.00; No. 409, 0.00; No. 410, 0.00; No. 411, 0.00; No. 412, 0.00; No. 413, 0.00; No. 414, 0.00; No. 415, 0.00; No. 416, 0.00; No. 417, 0.00; No. 418, 0.00; No. 419, 0.00; No. 420, 0.00; No. 421, 0.00; No. 422, 0.00; No. 423, 0.00; No. 424, 0.00; No. 425, 0.00; No. 426, 0.00; No. 427, 0.00; No. 428, 0.00; No. 429, 0.00; No. 430, 0.00; No. 431, 0.00; No. 432, 0.00; No. 433, 0.00; No. 434, 0.00; No. 435, 0.00; No. 436, 0.00; No. 437, 0.00; No. 438, 0.00; No. 439, 0.00; No. 440, 0.00; No. 441, 0.00; No. 442, 0.00; No. 443, 0.00; No. 444, 0.00; No. 445, 0.00; No. 446, 0.00; No. 447, 0.00; No. 448, 0.00; No. 449, 0.00; No. 450, 0.00; No. 451, 0.00; No. 452, 0.00; No. 453, 0.00; No. 454, 0.00; No. 455, 0.00; No. 456, 0.00; No. 457, 0.00; No. 458, 0.00; No. 459, 0.00; No. 460, 0.00; No. 461, 0.00; No. 462, 0.00; No. 463, 0.00; No. 464, 0.00; No. 465, 0.00; No. 466, 0.00; No. 467, 0.00; No. 468, 0.00; No. 469, 0.00; No. 470, 0.00; No. 471, 0.00; No. 472, 0.00; No. 473, 0.00; No. 474, 0.00; No. 475, 0.00; No. 476, 0.00; No. 477, 0.00; No. 478, 0.00; No. 479, 0.00; No. 480, 0.00; No. 481, 0.00; No. 482, 0.00; No. 483, 0.00; No. 484, 0.00; No. 485, 0.00; No. 486, 0.00; No. 487, 0.00; No. 488, 0.00; No. 489, 0.00; No. 490, 0.00; No. 491, 0.00; No. 492, 0.00; No. 493, 0.00; No. 494, 0.00; No. 495, 0.00; No. 496, 0.00; No. 497, 0.00; No. 498, 0.00; No. 499, 0.00; No. 500, 0.00; No. 501, 0.00; No. 502, 0.00; No. 503, 0.00; No. 504, 0.00; No. 505, 0.00; No. 506, 0.00; No. 507, 0.00; No. 508, 0.00; No. 509, 0.00; No. 510, 0.00; No. 511, 0.00; No. 512, 0.00; No. 513, 0.00; No. 514, 0.00; No. 515, 0.00; No. 516, 0.00; No. 517, 0.00; No. 518, 0.00; No. 519, 0.00; No. 520, 0.00; No. 521, 0.00; No. 522, 0.00; No. 523, 0.00; No. 524, 0.00; No. 525, 0.00; No. 526, 0.00; No. 527, 0.00; No. 528, 0.00; No. 529, 0.00; No. 530, 0.00; No. 531, 0.00; No. 532, 0.00; No. 533, 0.00; No. 534, 0.00; No. 535, 0.00; No. 536, 0.00; No. 537, 0.00; No. 538, 0.00; No. 539, 0.00; No. 540, 0.00; No. 541, 0.00; No. 542, 0.00; No. 543, 0.00; No. 544, 0.00; No. 545, 0.00; No. 546, 0.00; No. 547, 0.00; No. 548, 0.00; No. 549, 0.00; No. 550, 0.00; No. 551, 0.00; No. 552, 0.00; No. 553, 0.00; No. 554, 0.00; No. 555, 0.00; No. 556, 0.00; No. 557, 0.00; No. 558, 0.00; No. 559, 0.00; No. 560, 0.00; No. 561, 0.00; No. 562, 0.00; No. 563, 0.00; No. 564, 0.00; No. 565, 0.00; No. 566, 0.00; No. 567, 0.00; No. 568, 0.00; No. 569, 0.00; No. 570, 0.00; No. 571, 0.00; No. 572, 0.00; No. 573, 0.00; No. 574, 0.00; No. 575, 0.00; No. 576, 0.00; No. 577, 0.00; No. 578, 0.00; No. 579, 0.00; No. 580, 0.00; No. 581, 0.00; No. 582, 0.00; No. 583, 0.00; No. 584, 0.00; No. 585, 0.00; No. 586, 0.00; No. 587, 0.00; No. 588, 0.00; No. 589, 0.00; No. 590, 0.00; No. 591, 0.00; No. 592, 0.00; No. 593, 0.00; No. 594, 0.00; No. 595, 0.00; No. 596, 0.00; No. 597, 0.00; No. 598, 0.00; No. 599, 0.00; No. 600, 0.00; No. 601, 0.00; No. 602, 0.00; No. 603, 0.00; No. 604, 0.00; No. 605, 0.00; No. 606, 0.00; No. 607, 0.00; No. 608, 0.00; No. 609, 0.00; No. 610, 0.00; No. 611, 0.00; No. 612, 0.00; No. 613, 0.00; No. 614, 0.00; No. 615, 0.00; No. 616, 0.00; No. 617, 0.00; No. 618, 0.00; No. 619, 0.00; No. 620, 0.00; No. 621, 0.00; No. 622, 0.00; No. 623, 0.00; No. 624, 0.00; No. 625, 0.00; No. 626, 0.00; No. 627, 0.00; No. 628, 0.00; No. 629, 0.00; No. 630, 0.00; No. 631, 0.00; No. 632, 0.00; No. 633, 0.00; No. 634, 0.00; No. 635, 0.00; No. 636, 0.00; No. 637, 0.00; No. 638, 0.00; No. 639, 0.00; No. 640, 0.00; No. 641, 0.00; No. 642, 0.00; No. 643, 0.00; No. 644, 0.00; No. 645, 0.00; No. 646, 0.00; No. 647, 0.00; No. 648, 0.00; No. 649, 0.00; No. 650, 0.00; No. 651, 0.00; No. 652, 0.00; No. 653, 0.00; No. 654, 0.00; No. 655, 0.00; No. 656, 0.00; No. 657, 0.00; No. 658, 0.00; No. 659, 0.00; No. 660, 0.00; No. 661, 0.00; No. 662, 0.00; No. 663, 0.00; No. 664, 0.00; No. 665, 0.00; No. 666, 0.00; No. 667, 0.00; No. 668, 0.00; No. 669, 0.00; No. 670, 0.00; No. 671, 0.00; No. 672, 0.00; No. 673, 0.00; No. 674, 0.00; No. 675, 0.00; No. 676, 0.00; No. 677, 0.00; No. 678, 0.00; No. 679, 0.00; No. 680, 0.00; No. 681, 0.00; No. 682, 0.00; No. 683, 0.00; No. 684, 0.00; No. 685, 0.00; No. 686, 0.00; No. 687, 0.00; No. 688, 0.00; No. 689, 0.00; No. 690, 0.00; No. 691, 0.00; No. 692, 0.00; No. 693, 0.00; No. 694, 0.00; No. 695, 0.00; No. 696, 0.00; No. 697, 0.00; No. 698, 0.00; No. 699, 0.00; No. 700, 0.00; No. 701, 0.00; No. 702, 0.00; No. 703, 0.00; No. 704, 0.00; No. 705, 0.00; No. 706, 0.00; No. 707, 0.00; No. 708, 0.00; No. 709, 0.00; No. 710, 0.00; No. 711, 0.00; No. 712, 0.00; No. 713, 0.00; No. 714, 0.00; No. 715, 0.00; No. 716, 0.00; No. 717, 0.00; No. 718, 0.00; No. 719, 0.00; No. 720, 0.00; No. 721, 0.00; No. 722, 0.00; No. 723, 0.00; No. 724, 0.00; No. 725, 0.00; No. 726, 0.00; No. 727, 0.00; No. 728, 0.00; No. 729, 0.00; No. 730, 0.00; No. 731, 0.00; No. 732, 0.00; No. 733, 0.00; No. 734, 0.00; No. 735, 0.00; No. 736, 0.00; No. 737, 0.00; No. 738, 0.00; No. 739, 0.00; No. 740, 0.00; No. 741, 0.00; No. 742, 0.00; No. 743, 0.00; No. 744, 0.00; No. 745, 0.00; No. 746, 0.00; No. 747, 0.00; No. 748, 0.00; No. 749, 0.00; No. 750, 0.00; No. 751, 0.00; No. 752, 0.00; No. 753, 0.00; No. 754, 0.00; No. 755, 0.00; No. 756, 0.00; No. 757, 0.00; No. 758, 0.00; No. 759, 0.00; No. 760, 0.00; No. 761, 0.00; No. 762, 0.00; No. 763, 0.00; No. 764, 0.00; No. 765, 0.00; No. 766, 0.00; No. 767, 0.00; No. 768, 0.00; No. 769, 0.00; No. 770, 0.00; No. 771, 0.00; No. 772, 0.00; No. 773, 0.00; No. 774, 0.00; No. 775, 0.00; No. 776, 0.00; No. 777, 0.00; No. 778, 0.00; No. 779, 0.00; No. 780, 0.00; No. 781, 0.00; No. 782, 0.00; No. 783, 0.00; No. 784, 0.00; No. 785, 0.00; No. 786, 0.00; No. 787, 0.00; No. 788, 0.00; No. 789, 0.00; No. 790, 0.00; No. 791, 0.00; No. 792, 0.00; No. 793, 0.00; No. 794, 0.00; No. 795, 0.00; No. 796, 0.00; No. 797, 0.00; No. 798, 0.00; No. 799, 0.00; No. 800, 0.00; No. 801, 0.00; No. 802, 0.00; No. 803, 0.00; No. 804, 0.00; No. 805, 0.00; No. 806, 0.00; No. 807, 0.00; No. 808, 0.00; No. 809, 0.00; No. 810, 0.00; No. 811, 0.00; No. 812, 0.00; No. 813, 0.00; No. 814, 0.00; No. 815, 0.00; No. 816, 0.00; No. 817, 0.00; No. 818, 0.00; No. 819, 0.00; No. 820, 0.00; No. 821, 0.00; No. 822, 0.00; No. 823, 0.00; No. 824, 0.00; No. 825, 0.00; No. 826, 0.00; No. 827, 0.00; No. 828, 0.00; No. 829, 0.00; No. 830, 0.00; No. 831, 0.00; No. 832, 0.00; No. 833, 0.00; No. 834, 0.00; No. 835, 0.00; No. 836, 0.00; No. 837, 0.00; No. 838, 0.00; No. 839, 0.00; No. 840, 0.00; No. 841, 0.00; No. 842, 0.00; No. 843, 0.00; No. 844, 0.00; No. 845, 0.00; No. 846, 0.00; No. 847, 0.00; No. 848, 0.00; No. 849, 0.00; No. 850, 0.00; No. 851, 0.00; No. 852, 0.00; No. 853, 0.00; No. 854, 0.00; No. 855, 0.00; No. 856, 0.00; No. 857, 0.00; No. 858, 0.00; No. 859, 0.00; No. 860, 0.00; No. 861, 0.00; No. 862, 0.00; No. 863, 0.00; No. 864, 0.00; No. 865, 0.00; No. 866, 0.00; No. 867, 0.00; No. 868, 0.00; No. 869, 0.00; No. 870, 0.00; No. 871, 0.00; No. 872, 0.00; No. 873, 0.00; No. 874, 0.00; No. 875, 0.00; No. 876, 0.00; No. 877, 0.00; No. 878, 0.00; No. 879, 0.00; No. 880, 0.00; No. 881,

SPRING TERM

OF THE

F.C.B.C.

Forest City Business and
Shorthand College
OPENS APRIL 2
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

\$22.00 SCOTCH TWEED SUITS

There is nothing more satisfac-
tory for a spring suit than a piece
of genuine Scotch Tweed. Wear
well, hold their shape and always
look well. We have an extra as-
sortment of these goods.

O. LABELLE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER

RIFLES, GUNS, REVOLVERS

**SUPPLIES
FOR
HUNTERS**



BROCK'S GUN STORE

Before you leave for the Great West
see our stock of Firearms. We have
something that will interest you. There
is good shooting in that country.
W. A. BROCK,
152 DUNDAS STREET,
LONDON, ONT.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

WALL PAPER

All the newest and stylish things
in Wall Paper. Estimates given.

COLERICK BROS.

Painting and Paperhanging.
212 DUNDAS ST.

London Institute of Physical Culture

619 Richmond St.

Branches REMEDIATION MOVEMENTS CONNECTIVE WORK BODY-BUILDING

Office Hour—3:45 to 4:45 p.m.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER

Reasonable charges. Best equip-
ment. Open day and night. Residence
61 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady assistant. Night calls per-
sonally attended. Rubber-tired
funeral cars.
112 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 68.
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLIMSTED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day phone 1755; night phone 1907.
28 Dundas. Residence, 283 King.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder

15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Slabs.
Phone 1845.

The One Flour

That never varies is
DAISY FLOUR

It holds the record for purity. Order
from your grocer.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses
renovated and sterilized; also manu-
facturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows
Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and
Iron Beds, R. Stoves, Furniture, Camp
Stoves, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and
Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT
& SONS, 335 Richmond St., Phone 597.

MME. MELBA, the singer, can mem- orize an air by having it played over once.

LONDON LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY

Call Deposits draw 3 1/2%
Time Money, 4%
SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

No. 434 Richmond St.

UNIFORMITY

The ever-uniform quality of
HAMILTON'S PORTER means
that underlying principles are
practiced at the brewery.

Hamilton's Porter.

Is always the same and you
should demand it every time.

Thos. Wilson

MERCHANT
TAILOR

212 Dundas Street
Highgate Block Telephone 594

Make An Appointment

with Mr. Tait, the specialist for
THE TAIT OPTICAL CO.,

To Have Your Eyes Examined.

Every kind of a lens is made on
the premises to suit every con-
dition of the eye.

237 Dundas Street.

IF YOUR EYES TROUBLE YOU

Marshall's long
practical expe-
rience as an ex-
clusive eye-sight
specialist enables him
to help headaches,
eye strain, floating
spots, pains in and
about the eyes,
tired eyes, blurring
of vision, holding
the paper at arm's
length, squinting,
watery eyes, neu-
ralgia, and cause
a happy expres-
sion to appear.

Marshall is very
particular about
little things. Ex-
amination free.

If your glasses
pinch or need
straightening, let
Marshall adjust
them. No charge;
glad to do it.

MARSHALL

284 DUNDAS STREET
Four Doors West from Wellington.
86c-ywt

There's a Sure Way

to a good bread—it is to insist on
having JOHNSTON BROS.' XXX Bread.
Its uniformly good quality has de-
monstrated this to thousands of
housekeepers.

JOHNSTON BROS.

PHONE 118.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The London Advertiser of March
27, 1871.)

Two lads, under 12 years of age, names
unknown, were picked up by the police
today, insensible from the effects of
strong drink.

Just as people were beginning to com-
placitate themselves upon the advent of
spring, down comes another fall of snow,
reminding them that winter has not
altogether lost his hold on the coun-
try yet.

A neatly-printed journal, bearing the title
The Watford Standard, has made its
appearance, seeking the patronage of
the business men and general public of
Watford and the surrounding country.

The enumerators have commenced their
distribution of schedules in this city, as
the first step towards taking the de-
cennial census of the Dominion of Cana-
da, on Monday next, April 3. The
questions contained in the schedule the
law compels every householder to
answer.

Mrs. John Walker was recently made the
recipient of a handsome volume of
Eadie's Cyclopaedia by the pupils of her
class in the St. James' Church Sabbath
school. An address accompanied the
gift, and was signed by the following
young ladies: Margie Anderson, Eliza-
beth Loughrey, Jane Miller, Evelynna
Mummary, Bella Ross, Katie Ross,
Clara Bowden, Mary Popplestone, Sarah
McGill and Flora McGill.

IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH— BRUCE CARPENTERS CIGAR, 5c.

THEY CLEANSE THE SYSTEM
THOROUGHLY.—Purges the system of
bilious matter, causes the excretory ves-
sels to throw off impurities from the
blood into the bowels, and expel the
deleterious mass from the body. They
do this without pain or inconvenience to
the patient, who speedily realizes their
good offices as soon as they begin to take
effect. They have strong recommenda-
tions from all kinds of people.

Care in Cleaning Our Teeth.

Your little ones are a constant care in
Fall and Winter weather. They will
catch cold. Do you know about Shilo's
Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and
what it has done for so many? It is said
to be the only reliable remedy for all
coughs of the air passages in children.
It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to
take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money
is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle,
and all dealers in medicine sell.

Western Dental Office

Over C. P. R. Ticket Office,
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.
Phone 15.

The GERHARD- HEINTZMAN

you can easily ascertain what
prices they have been sold for, and
the people who bought them are
well satisfied.
We have many artistic designs,
and would be glad to have you see them.

W. McPhillips

189 Dundas St., London.

"VERIBEST" PORTLAND CEMENT

Get our quotations.
Delivery any station in Canada.

JOHN MANN & SONS

401 Clarence Street, London.

JUST ARRIVED Hawes Hats

Spring styles. If you want to
see the swiftest lot of the best
and most up-to-date three-dollar
hats made in America, come
and see these.

BOUGHNER

You can do no better than
try a sample loaf of

PARNELL'S BREAD

For sale at all grocers.

Protect the Complexion

It is much easier to keep the
complexion good than to restore it
after it has been destroyed by
neglecting to properly care for it
during winter's irritating weather.
Every time the skin becomes in-
flamed and chapped it becomes so
much coarser.

DERMALINE SNOW is a prepara-
tion that keeps the skin in perfect
condition. It is neither sticky nor
greasy. Dries quickly and imparts
a delightful, refreshing perfume to
the skin. So, chapped hands can
be cured with it in one night.

Two Sizes 25c and 40c.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Parkinson, of
Woodstock, spent last night in this
city.

—Miss Mabel Bernard, of this city,
is on a six weeks' visit to her sister,
Mrs. (Dr.) Ferguson, of Saginaw,
Mich.

The gymnasium of the Collegiate
Institute has been recently fitted up
with new apparatus has been in-
stalled. It is now a very creditable
part of the Collegiate.

—Rev. J. Saunby, of the Northwest
Avenue Methodist Church to a fair-
sized audience. He dealt specially with
the Northwest, the conditions which
prevail there, and the problems
confronting the church.

—At the regular meeting of Council
No. 75, C. O. C. F., held last evening,
past chief counselor, friend John Mc-
Harg, on behalf of the council, pre-
sented P. C. Councilor Friend Mrs. W.
J. Smith with a handsome P. C. C.
Jewel. The recipient thanked the
members for their gift.

—The sad news of the death of Mrs.
Will Callaghan (nee Ryan), in Detroit,
on Friday, 16th, was heard with deep
regret by a large circle of friends
in this city and Chatham. Mrs. Calla-
ghan was the second of a group of
sisters to die within a year. Sincere
sympathy is extended to her husband
and brothers and sisters in Detroit.

MR. GEGGIE'S LECTURE.
The King Street Presbyterian Church

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in
Fall and Winter weather. They will
catch cold. Do you know about Shilo's
Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and
what it has done for so many? It is said
to be the only reliable remedy for all
coughs of the air passages in children.
It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to
take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money
is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle,
and all dealers in medicine sell.

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

THE WEEK AN BENNETT'S

Brilliant Electrical Effects Shown in
Headline Act.

The headline act at Bennett's this
week is one in which brilliant electri-
cal effects are shown, and the title
of which is "Naida, Nymph of the
Sea." There are three girls in the act,
all of whom are very pretty dancers.
From a spectacular standpoint the
act is a big hit.

McCauley and Donovan put on a
very funny skit in which some very
witty dialogue is introduced, and some
clever imitations are given. A couple
of popular songs, well sung, complete
the act.

The sketch of Frank Mayne and com-
pany presents in race-track language
the experience of a "tout" who gets
"mushy," as he terms it, over a soci-
ety lady, and the piece ends as it
should, and not as a cheap novelist
would have it.

Mr. T. Potter Dunn has a messenger
boy sketch that is very funny. His
make-up is splendid and his line of
talk highly original.

A first-class musical act is that of
the Farnum musical trio.

Miss Edith Doyle, who has been
heard in London before, proved a great
favorite with the audience for her
rendition of Scottish songs.

The musical programme by Prof.
Steven's orchestra this week is excel-
lent, and the moving pictures are
above the average.

HEBREW COLONY IN CHINA

Is Supposed to Have Settled There
2,400 Years Ago.

Chicago, March 27.—For more than
two thousand years there has been a
colony of Jews established at Kalfeng-
fu, China. The exact date of their
entrance into the country is not
known, but it is supposed from a table
found in their synagogues at that
place that they must have appeared
there about 500 B. C., although it may
have been as late as 58 A. D. It is not
until the third or fourth century that
they are mentioned in Chinese annals,
says the Cleveland Leader, when their
synagogue is referred to by a Chinese
writer as a "heavenly temple."

Western Persia is given as their start-
ing point, by which Persia is probably
meant, because of the number of Per-
sian words which are used by the
Chinese Hebrews.

Mr. Ezra, who is an authority on
the subject, says that there is no
good reason for the theory that the
Chinese Hebrews are descended from
the ten tribes. There are many
references to these Hebrews from the
year 778. An Arabian writer men-
tions them as one of the sects that
perished in a general massacre at
Khandu, but in 966 and 968 Chinese
records of the Chinese district officials
conferring honors on Hebrews, and in
1163 the erection of a synagogue was
begun in Kalfengfu.

Hebrews were invited to Pekin to
join the imperial army. In the fifteenth
century there were Hebrew com-
munities in China. The best infor-
mation we have about these communities
comes through the Jesuits who entered
Pekin at the end of the sixteenth cen-
tury.

The discovery of the Chinese He-
brews was made by Father Ricci, one
of the first Jesuits to enter China.

Early in the seventeenth century,
one summer day in Pekin, a visitor,
prompted by rumors of the arrival of
certain foreigners who worshipped a
single God and yet were not Moham-
medans, called on Father Ricci. The
missionary, noticing the difference of
features from the ordinary Chinese,
led him to the oratory and knelt on his
knees before a picture of the Virgin
with the infant Jesus and St. John the
Baptist. Nearby was another picture
representing four of the apostles.

The visitor knelt also, remarking,
"We in China do reverence our ances-
tors. This is Rebecca with her sons,
Jacob and Esau, but as to the other
picture, who make obeisance to only
four sons of Jacob; were there not
twelve?"

Returning to the former ap-
pointment mutual explanations followed
and an unforeseen solution ensued.
The stranger was a Hebrew, Ngai by
name, who had come to Pekin from
Kalfengfu to procure literary honors.

He stated that in his city there were
some twelve families of Israelites,
with a fair synagogue, in which they
preserved a roll of the law more than
400 years old, and in Hangchow, the
capital of Chekiang, there were many
more families, also with a synagogue.

Scattered over the length and
breadth of China there were others of
his sect, but these were gradually be-
ing lost, from having no meeting-places.
When shown a Bible in Hebrew he
confessed his inability to read it,
though he recognized the characters.

He said that his preference for Gen-
tiles was directed him in many
reproaches from the chief of the syna-
gogue. Father Ricci was able to test
the truth of these statements, and dis-
patched some Chinese Christian mes-
sengers to Kalfengfu for purposes of
investigation, and soon received visits
from other native Hebrews.

The condition of the Chinese He-
brews has been declining very fast
since that time. A missionary in 1866
found them in an impoverished con-
dition. They had been obliged to tear
down a part of their synagogue to sell
it. Finally, some thirty years later, a
society for the rescue of these people
was established, and in response to an
urgent invitation eight Chinese He-
brews left Kalfengfu for Shanghai.

They arrived in that city in March,
1892, where they were cordially received

by the Hebrew colony. Questioned as to their observance of their ancient re- ligion, these Hebrews admitted that their faith was rapidly declining. At present they do not observe any of the ordinances of the Hebrew religion, nor do they observe the idolatrous prac- tices of the heathen. Many of them have been scattered, but there still remain to the seven clans about 140 adults. Their condition is so deplora- ble that they have no leader, no syna- gogue and no school for their chil- dren.

EDWARD'S GIANT SERVANTS

Latest Fad in English Society Is for
Tall Lackeys.

London, March 27.—Giant servants
are a characteristic of the smart Eng-
lish households of today. The difficulty
is to get them. They are always at a
premium, and are greatly coveted. In
nothing, in fact, does the foremost
English aristocrat pride himself more
than in the possession of tall servants.
Any man of the servant class in Lon-
don over six feet high may be assured
of a life of ease and high wages.

The pay of an extra "waiting" man
at an English dinner or reception is \$6
a night. He must be at least 6 feet
10 inches in height, 25 or 26 inches
in chest, and must be able to do work
that is worth about \$5 to him.

In the King's household there are
many unusually tall servants. His
majesty's favorite among them being
a giant 6 feet 6 inches high. He is
strong, well made and of immense
strength, but he has a most curious
head and face. In comparison with
the size of his body his head is quite
diminutive, and while the mouth is
exceedingly strong and large, the head
and eyes are those of a schoolboy.

The King first saw him in the ser-
vice of a Russian lord and duke living in
England. His majesty coveted him
and since then, although only a com-
mon footman, he has been one of the
King's most favored servants.

This is but one of the King's big
men, for naturally he has the tallest
and finest lackeys in England. He
has called his servants from the army,
the navy, and from many of the great
English houses, which it is his majes-
ty's custom to visit. Frederick William
of Prussia did not have a stronger Mi-
nor for tall servants than has King
Edward VII. The footmen's room at
Buckingham Palace contains many
handsome, well-built men than any
other in Europe.

Of course, the best English families
have their tall servants in permanent
employment; but there are many
households where tall servants are
because of their expense, employ-
ment only on special occasions. The
loaning of men of inches is quite a
common practice and people who move
about in society know that the same
servant appears in half a dozen differ-
ent houses.

A well-known English
dowager duchess, who recently wanted
to make a fairly good display of wait-
ing men, applied to a friend at the
treasury for a couple of messengers
there, both of whom stand consider-
ably over six feet high. "They cost her
\$25 per man for less than two hours' employment."

EXTRAVAGANCE SCORED

Bishop Groce Gets After the Old
London Smart Set.

London, March 27.—In a Lenten ser-
mon, the Bishop of Birmingham, (Dr.
Groce), inveighed bitterly against the
extravagance that is characteristic of
modern English society. The cost of
"smart" dinner parties, he argued, was
"unreasonably high; equally un-
pleasantly, he said, might be
spent at a fraction of the price. Speak-
ing of women's dress, the bishop did
not quarrel with the feminine desire
to make one's self beautiful, but he
declared that, according to the canons
of art, extravagance was not beauty.
Dr. Groce's reprobation was not
unusually for luxury in millinery and
meals reaches a higher standard at
the present time than ever before. One
conspicuous symptom is the multi-
tude of expensive restaurants where
one may spend a small fortune on a
single meal, for say, half a dozen peo-
ple. Even provincial hotels, which
once were rather shabby, and stuck to
old-fashioned and reasonable English
menu, have blossomed out into gor-
geous pleasure houses, where one may
live and eat as luxuriously and ex-
pensively as at the Savoy or Carlton.

The extravagance of modern women
in dress is constantly being brought
into prominence in the law courts,
when long-suffering creditors endeavor
to compel their fair clients or their
husbands to settle their accounts. A
dressmaker's bill of \$5,000 was recently
disputed in the courts.

Private entertaining is carried on at
enormous expense both in London and at
country houses. Salaries of \$4,000 to
\$10,000 a year are paid to chefs, and
\$200 is a moderate estimate of the cost
of the raw material of a dinner. The
flowers which decorate the reception
rooms of a great house during the
last London season at an evening
party cost more than \$2,000.

The professional artists who appear
at musical "at homes" demand and
receive extravagant fees. The star
may receive \$1,500, and the lesser lights
\$200 or \$250, while a prominent actor
was paid \$100 for a single brief recita-
tion.

Berlin has a newspaper exhibition
showing 6,000 different periodicals.

BIG ALTERATION SALE

We have decided to run the sale
which will take until the end of
March. We are still giving great
bargains in Diamonds, Watches,
Jewelry and Novelties.

Ward & Co.

JEWELERS,
374 RICHMOND STREET.

Sateen Petticoats, 2 rows trills, 69c. Gold Braid, all widths.

MARA'S

Opposite Market Lane

Superb Showing of New White Lawn Waists

White Lawn Waists,
made of A 1 lawn, lace
trimmed, surplus front,
sizes 34 to 44, special
to clear, yard..... 50c

69c Muslin Waists For 47 1/2c Each

Muslin Shirtwaists,
loose fitting, in shades of
blue, black, pink, red, green,
heliotrope, with
tucked front, special, each..... 47c

Our \$1.00 White Lawn Waists, Unbeatable

White Lawn Waists, fine material, 13 different styles,
embroidery fronts with tucks and insertion, insertion and
tucks in back and sleeves, sizes 34 to 44