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BOUND TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS.

Le Rubicon est passé
Le Sort en est jeté.

APHORISMS—1.—Some jewelers get all they can for goods—we get all we ask. 2.—To retire while you can and not when U R bust is forcible, although not good orthography. 3.—Must buy new goods to sell the old.

SARCASM—Many jewelers would sell goods cheaper than we do, more especially after you have already bought.

Further Reductions in Waltham Watches.

Gents' Waltham Watch, in a 20-year guaranteed filled case. Was \$12. Is now.....\$6.65
Waltham Watch, 15 jeweled. Was \$7.75. Is now.....\$5.25
Ladies' Gold-Filled Waltham Watch, Hunting case, 25-year guarantee. Was \$11. Is now.....\$8.50
Lever Watch, non-magnetic. Was \$5. Is now.....\$2.75

Alarm Clock. Was \$1. Is now.....60c
8 Day School and Office Clocks, 32 inches high. Was \$6. Is now \$3.60
8-Day Cottage Clock, 22 inches high. Was \$3.50. Is now.....\$2.00
1847 Rogers Bros.' Al goods sold cheaper than anywhere in the country.
Lemaire's Opera Glasses. Were \$5. Are now.....\$3.25

We will fight it out on this line, and at above prices, it it takes all summer.
Large stock of Purses and Hand Bags, Ladies' Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes, Entree Dishes, Pearl Handled Knives and Forks, Celluloid and Ivory Handled Knives of the English Rodgers. The best makers in the world.
All customers having ordered goods will now find them on hand.
All goods guaranteed as sold or money returned.
All repairs punctually and neatly done at reduced prices.
Orders taken for goods at cost.
Hotels and boarding houses specially invited to give orders.

P. BIRTWISTLE

116 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

A WARM DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

Borden Harasses Govt. Over the Autonomy Bill.

THE PREMIER'S STRONG REPLY

Points Out Delicacy of Situation, and Says Measure Requires Most Careful Consideration.

Ottawa, March 15.—The autonomy bill, especially as to the school clause, was up for discussion in Parliament, today, and furnished an interesting debate.

The Opposition leader opened the ball by quoting certain statements in Premier Haultain's letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which it was stated that the Northwest representatives were not given an opportunity to study the educational clauses.

Mr. Borden's speech was in accordance with the policy of harassment he has adopted of late in regard to the autonomy bill. He sought to draw out the Premier, but without success. The latter's dignified refutation of the charges that the Northwest members had not been given an opportunity to study the educational clauses effectively disposed of the Opposition leader's plea.

It was noticeable that Mr. Borden was very careful not to make a definite statement as to his views on the separate schools. Mr. Borden said there had been strange developments in regard to this question of autonomy for the west since October 1903, which

was the last occasion on which he had introduced a formal resolution in favor of immediately granting full provincial government to the people of the Canadian West. He had then said that time should be taken to fully consider all questions and arrange all the details of the measure. The Government on that occasion gave no answer, but Mr. Oliver, then and now a supporter of the Government, said that he would not support autonomy until he knew its terms. Then came the dissolution of Parliament, and during the process of an election campaign the Prime Minister stated in a letter to Mr. Haultain that if his Government were sustained they would at once take up the matter, but in that campaign the Prime Minister failed to state his policy respecting the proposition of self-government for the Territories.

Mr. Sifton had given reasons for delaying the consideration of the question, and among these reasons was this—that a conference with the Government of the Territories had to be held, and further, that Mr. Fielding was then in England, and it was of the utmost importance that the Minister of Finance should be present when the question was settled; and now, after a lapse of two years, the Prime Minister had introduced the autonomy bill in the absence of only Mr. Sifton, but of Mr. Fielding as well. Why this haste?

Was this haste because of the fact that some colleague of the Prime Minister was wavering and the latter did not like to face at the council table the influence of Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fielding? Mr. Haultain had the people behind him, and yet the most important provisions of the bill were handed to him only two or three hours before the bill was introduced; and he had had an opportunity of discussing those provisions with only one or two ministers and only for a few minutes. The Prime Minister had not consulted Mr. Sifton, the ministerial representative of the Territories, nor Mr. Fielding, the Minister of Finance, nor the representatives of the Government of the Territories. Whom had he consulted? It must have been the seven Liberal members from the Territories, and perhaps it was fair to assume that the bill was the result of their wisdom and experience.

Mr. Borden then turned to another branch of the subject. Have the Government any amendments under consideration? The House and country would also like to know the personnel of the sub-committee of council that dealt with the bill. They understood that the Prime Minister was one; Sir William Mulock another, and Mr. Fitzpatrick a third, but were there others, and if so, who were they? In conclusion, Mr. Borden referred to a rumor published in a Liberal newspaper to the effect that certain points in the bill would be referred to the supreme court for the purpose of determining whether Parliament had the power to legislate in the direction proposed.

Sir Wilfrid's Answer.
The Prime Minister at once replied first, taking up Mr. Borden's complaint that the bill had been hastily prepared; introduced before it should have been, and its second reading unduly delayed. It was only reasonable, said the Prime Minister, to give time for study of the question, and further, Dr. Sproule, a supporter of Mr. Borden's, had requested that the second reading be delayed in order to give the country time to express itself. Turning to Mr. Haultain's letter, the Prime Minister pointed out that it took exception to about every provision of the bill, but the Opposition, as expressed in the petitions which were daily being received, complained only of the educational clauses. They had yet to learn that exception was taken to other parts of the bill by any one except Mr. Haultain. The Prime Minister said that the educational clauses touched tender ground, but he denied that they showed hasty consideration of this important matter. The burden of the complaint seemed to be that Mr. Haultain had not been consulted, which was not correct. Confidences had been held, but no record

had been kept and further they were confidential. However, Mr. Haultain thought different, but even that gentleman admitted, in the conclusion of his letter, that he had been treated with consideration and kindness and that he had no ground for complaint. Mr. Haultain had contended that the public lands should be vested in the two provinces, but the Federal Government had decided otherwise, and they had also decided that the power to legislate in respect to irrigation should be exercised by the same authorities that held the land. Was Mr. Borden prepared to agree with Mr. Haultain that there should be one and not two provinces—one with an area about twice that of Ontario? At the discussion of Feb. 24, the day on which the bill was introduced, Mr. Haultain contended that section 2 of the British North America act spelled mechanically possible new provinces, but the Federal Government claimed that it applied with modifications, but that it must be put into the bill. According to Mr. Haultain's own statement, the educational clauses were considered twice by the conference, on the Friday previous to Feb. 21, and again on the latter date. There was a difference of opinion, and the discussion might have continued for a month, and the result would have been the same. Each side knew the views of the other and there was nothing more to be said. The clauses were drafted and submitted to Mr. Haultain, and the bill was brought down to the House. The representatives of the Territorial Government had been given every opportunity to be heard, and their views had been fully discussed and duly considered. More information than that the Prime Minister said he was not called upon to give at the present moment, but at a future time it would be the duty of the Government to give all the information in their possession, and that duty would be performed.

The Prime Minister now came to the most important part of his speech in which he replied to Mr. Borden respecting rumored amendments to the bill. Upon this point the Prime Minister said: "My honored friend has asked me if we contemplate amendment to the bill. I do not know, sir, that any wrong will be done to anybody if we are contemplating amendments. Would it be the first time, when the Government was introducing a measure, that they should endeavor to see whether it is possible or not to satisfy all sections of the country in that measure. In view of the petitions that have been presented to the House from one quarter and petitions from another side, would it be wrong for the Government to say: We will reconsider our position and see whether or not we can satisfy the country? I am sorry my honored friend has treated this subject today a little more lightly than I would have expected of him on an occasion of this kind. What is the spectacle we have today? We have the spectacle of numerous petitions being presented, asking that the educational clauses

should be withdrawn from the bill, and numerous other petitions asking that the bill should be passed as it is. This is a very delicate subject. It is not the first time this question of education has come before the House. In 1872, with regard to the New Brunswick school question, and in 1875 and 1886 there was an exhibition of sentiment and of contrary opinions. Sir, under such circumstances we may consider again the position we have taken; we may again look at what we are to do. Is there any man on either side of the House who should hesitate in coming to a final decision. I have spoken of the violence of the sentiment exhibited. I do not say that offensively would not do so. I know that public passions, strong passions, are not always ignoble; sometimes they are noble. It is the way in which they are expressed that is the question. If he wants to know, that this subject gives me a great deal to think about, and if it is possible to amend the bill, I will give it my best efforts. We are thinking upon these matters; it is our duty to do so, and the result of our deliberations shall be given in due time to the House, but at the present moment I think I have given to my honorable friend all the answer to which he is entitled."

What Foster Thinks?
Mr. Foster thought the members of the cabinet owed it to themselves to be in their seats during such a discussion as this. Why? The western members absent? Was it because they had been schooled to silence? Was not the country entitled to an answer to the question of why the bill was rushed before the country as the united opinion of the cabinet? He knew that two of the principal members of the cabinet were diametrically opposed to one of its chief clauses. The Premier had the confidence of the cabinet, and was a champion of provincial rights, but the position of 1905 was entirely different. The Premier declared that he was about to put the crown of Canada and absolute autonomy on the west, and five minutes afterward he showed that he intended to deprive them of control over education and the crown lands. The bill as it was introduced had been carefully considered, but now the Premier said the Government was not above making changes. The merits of separate schools were not involved. It was a constitutional question. It was not true that the educational clauses were the only objectionable things in the bill. It was only that they had overstepped the limit of the Prime Minister would find every other province objecting to the financial clauses.

Mr. Fitzpatrick followed. He showed that the Opposition was appealing to passion and arousing prejudices in connection with the bill. That appeal, he said, will prove a broken reed, as it did in 1886, when the honorable gentleman opposite deliberately endeavored to appeal to the Catholics of this country. Dr. Sproule objected to the use of the word "liberally," but the Speaker held that it was in order. Mr. Fitzpatrick proved by petitions he held that the Conservatives had circulated against the bill in Ontario, and in favor of it in Quebec. Mr. R. L. Borden denied that he had knowledge of the circulation of any petitions. Mr. Fitzpatrick said the petitions in Quebec were sent out by the secretary of the Jacques Cartier Club, which had entertained the Premier of the Opposition within the past ten days.

Mr. Fitzpatrick declared that he had consulted the westerners on every phase of the autonomy bills. He said, furthermore, that he had no intention of granting any autonomy more than they enjoyed under the legislation of 1875. The bill was prepared solely to give the people of the Northwest what they have, nothing more. "I said," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, in conclusion, "that there will be no peace, except that which is based on justice, equal rights and respect for the honest convictions of the people."

TARIFFS AND EMPIRE
English Press Comment Upon Recent Speech of Premier.

London, March 15.—The Birmingham Post, discussing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in the Canadian House of Commons, on Monday, says: "Put into plain terms it is an intimation that he will be no party to any arrangement by which the freedom of Canada in tariff matters is in any way restricted. It is not difficult, indeed, to deduce from his remarks that the Liberal party in the Dominion would be opposed to entry into an imperial customs union of any kind which restricted their independence of action. It is true that the Conservative party in Canada holds views quite as strongly in favor of a Zollverein, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration leaves no doubt that the subject would be one on which the two parties in the Dominion Parliament would be sharply divided, and that any proposals which were made would be jealously scrutinized."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The speeches evoked by Col. Hughes' motion indicate the direction in which Canadian thought is moving, as regards relations with the mother country. It is noteworthy that the mover of the resolution, a fervent imperialist, should have testified to some Canadian yearning after independence. This is a point on which colonial testimony is valuable, and the remark for what it is worth, corroborates Sir Wilfrid Laurier's declaration that the common front of the empire must be more closely knit together if they are not to drift towards separation."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
March 15.—At New York: Neckar, from Naples; Finland, from Antwerp; Clita di Marino, from Genoa; Germania, from Marseilles.
At Bremen: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.
At Queenstown: Teutonic, from New York.
At Copenhagen—United States, from New York.
At Genoa—Prince Adalbert, from New York.
At Alexandria—Republie, from New York.
At London—Menominee, from New York.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary ailments, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in time and widely-recognized remedy, which if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by over-coming the trouble, guard the system against any serious consequences. Price, 25 cents, at all dealers.

ASTHMA

Permanently Cured after Physicians had Pronounced the Case Hopeless.

Asthmatics know what a waste of time and money it is to go to specialists. Their treatment is all alike—the stereotyped sprays and gargles—which may afford temporary relief, but never cure.

Clark's Kola Compound not only affords instant relief, but completely eradicates the disease from the system. Mrs. J. Wise, of Vancouver, writes: "I have been a sufferer from Asthma for eight years. Before I started on Clark's Kola Compound, I was so bad that I could not get out of bed. After I started on Clark's Kola Compound, the attacks ceased, and during the six months of single attack, foggy, rainy weather, I have not had a single attack."

Such confidence have we in Clark's Kola Compound that we will send a sample bottle free to any address. Write to-day, and get relief.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.



New White Piques and Drills.

LARGE importation from English factory of White Piques and White Drills, specially suitable for Ladies' and Children's Dresses, Separate Skirts, and Nurses' uniforms. We are fortunate in being able to supply such good qualities of these standard materials at such a great range of low prices. All interested are invited to inspect our splendid stock of Wash Goods. Any advantage in the matter of choice always accrues to those who come first.

White Piques, both large and small wales, 27 inches wide, for ladies' dresses, separate skirts and nurses' uniforms. Great range to select from. Per yard, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 22c and 25c
White Drills for nurses' uniforms and children's dresses, 27 inches wide. Per yard, 15c, 20c and 25c

2,000 Yards English Cashmerettes

A large importation just passed into stock, and ready for the many who favor English Cashmerettes. In the lot are black, navy and cream grounds, with large and small spots and stripes. Perfectly fast in color. 27 inches wide, and nice for children's dresses and ladies' waists or sacks. Per yard only 15c
"Orient Plannel" is a silk and wool material, and, being light weight, is just the thing for ladies' waists. In all white, pale blue and white stripes, pink and white stripes. Perfectly fast colors and unshrinkable goods. 32 inches wide at only, per yard 65c
44 inches wide, in white, at only, per yard \$1.00
A large selection of French Wool Challies, for ladies' dresses, waists, and children's dresses, at, per yard, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 65c

Our Own Special 50c Corset

We sell a large number of these wonderful value corsets. They are made for us, and we dictate how they shall be made, thus insuring to our customers the very best value possible in a popular-priced corset. The illustration shows it.

Our Special is made of good heavy jean, in white or gray, strong steel filling, medium bust, long hip, supporters attached. In all sizes, as illustrated. Only 50c
Another style in summer percale, full gored, average figure, nice light weight. Only 50c

Tape Girdles From 25c Upwards.

Before ordering your Tailored Costume, be fitted with one of our high-grade corsets. The appearance, the fit, the style of your outer garments depend on the fit of your corset.

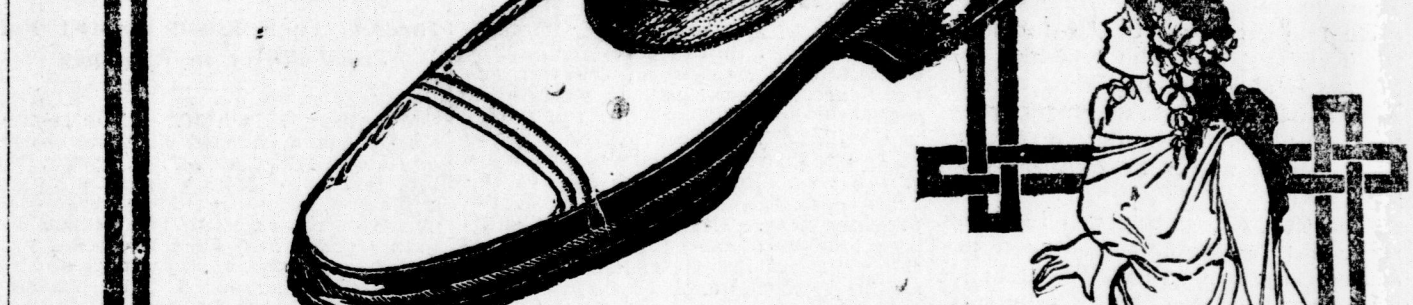
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149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.



WE have secured exclusive control of the manufacture and sale of the "Everstick" Invisible Rubber for Canada.

The Newest and Best Specialty in Rubber Footwear.



The Everstick cannot come off.

It has every good feature of the ordinary rubber and no bad ones.

FITS ANY SINGLE OR DOUBLE SOLE.

One of the Greatest Successes in Up-to-date Rubber Footwear—the EVERSTICK.

The municipality of Spezia, Italy, has voted a sum of \$1,500 to be awarded as a premium to the competitor who presents the best drainage scheme for Spezia and its suburbs. The competition remains open until Dec. 31, 1905.

COLDS LEAD TO PNEUMONIA
Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c. ywt
In Korea two years of every three have 12 months each, of 29 or 30 days.

The American Mechanic says that in railroad building the cross ties now cost twice as much as the rails. **THE FLAGGING ENERGIES REVIVED.**—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomachic troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Farmer's Vegetable Pills will be found a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

Mr. Haultain Contradicted.

The leader of the Opposition yesterday again invited discussion on the school clauses of the autonomy bill. He had a good deal to say in criticism of the Government, but carefully concealed his attitude toward the main question. His remarks were based upon the assertion of Mr. Haultain, Premier of the Territories, that the representatives of the Territorial Government had not been consulted in the drafting of the educational clauses. Sir Wilfrid contradicted Mr. Haultain's statement, declaring that the educational features of the bill had been discussed between members of the respective Governments on two occasions—Feb. 15 and Feb. 21. There had been a frank and unreserved exchange of opinions, and the Northwest representatives fully understood the position the Federal Government intended to take. Mr. Haultain complained that the draft of the bill was not submitted to him until the day it was laid before Parliament, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier's explanation puts a different face on the matter. Mr. Haultain and his colleagues have no grievance if they knew what the purport of the educational clauses would be.

It is inferred from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remarks in the House yesterday that the Government is disposed to amend the educational clauses. This expectation was encouraged by the Minister of Justice, who declared there was no intention on the part of the Federal Government of granting the minority in the Territories any more privileges than they enjoyed under the legislation of 1875. The Government has not taken a dictatorial position; it is not pledged or bound to any particular interest, but is willing to be guided by public opinion.

Sir W. Macdonald's Benefactions.

Sir William Macdonald's educational plans for the Province of Quebec involve an expenditure of \$2,000,000. The central idea is the fostering of advanced and scientific agriculture, and he proposes to do for Quebec what Ontario has done for herself. The site selected for his institutions overlooks the Ottawa River at St. Anne de Bellevue, about 25 miles from Montreal. In connection with the College of Agriculture will be a system of farms, each farm being devoted to some specialty—dairying, stock-raising, fruit, poultry, vegetables, etc. Provision will be made on each of these farms for receiving a number of apprentices, men and women, who will be able to earn sufficient money to take the course of instruction at the college. Provision will be made for short courses for farmers and farmers' sons, in such subjects as live stock, improvement of seeds, improvement of soils, fruit culture, dairying, poultry keeping, etc. There will also be a women's department, and short courses will be offered to farmers' daughters, in sewing, cooking, dressmaking and cutting, millinery, housekeeping, dairying, poultry keeping, bee keeping, and fruit culture.

The department of research will be equipped with a competent staff, and commodious and suitable laboratories. One laboratory will contain departments of biology, bacteriology and entomology. Another will contain the departments of physics and agricultural chemistry. Original investigations will be undertaken and carried on for the benefit of agriculture and the Dominion at large.

Sir William Macdonald's benefactions will not be confined to Quebec. He has already given money to establish consolidated rural schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, and he will now provide at St. Anne de Bellevue a college for the purpose of training men and women to be thoroughly qualified as teachers in advanced rural schools. The course of instruction for these teachers will embrace nature study work, domestic science and manual training. They will be also permitted to take any work in the agricultural college. One object of Sir William Macdonald's plan is the improvement of the separate Protestant schools of Quebec. In many parts of the Province the Protestants are so few and scattered that they cannot afford to provide efficient schools. Sir William's plan involves large grants of money to enable such people to engage competent teachers, and build and equip proper schools.

Work on the buildings at St. Anne de Bellevue has already begun, and the colleges will be ready to receive students in the autumn of 1906. In the meantime, to aid in the introduction into Quebec schools of nature study, domestic science and manual training, fourteen scholarships are offered to persons now holding teachers' diplomas, to take a three months' course at the college at Guelph, beginning in April, the same number for July and the same number for September, 42 in all this year, and the same number next year.

Sir William Macdonald has already given millions to educational schemes, and has set an example which is sorely needed in this country. It is the reproach of the rich in Canada that they have shown too little zeal for education. In this respect our millionaires, with a few exceptions, have been put to shame by the plutocrats of the United States.

A Russian Financial Defeat.

More important than the information that the Japanese have got behind the Russian army, is the report that Russia is having difficulty in raising a new loan in France. The negotiations were in progress when the disaster at Mukden caused a sudden tightening of the pursestrings at Paris. France has been Russia's banker since the dual alliance, and it is estimated that her loans exceed two billion dollars. There has been no default on Russia's part, but French creditors are becoming nervous over the political conditions in the empire. A general insurrection or a prolonged period of internal disorder, would imperil foreign investments. The financial interests of France are wholly on the side of peace, and it is said that irresistible pressure is being brought to bear on the Czar and his advisers. Russia cannot look outside of France for the sinews of war, and her oppressive treatment of the Jews has earned her the enmity of the Rothschilds and the other great Jewish banking houses which hold the moneybags of Europe. A loyal and united Russia might be able to command sufficient credit to pursue the war to the bitter end, but a Russia seething with sedition is another proposition from a banking standpoint. The discontent in Russia is a righteous discontent, and if the Russian people are not able to overthrow the autocracy, they may compel it to put an end to a war which they had no hand in making.

Kurop Atkin's no relation to Tommy.

People expected this would be a nice, quiet, short session of Parliament.

Rojevsky and Togo are playing hide and seek. No need to say which is hiding and which is seeking.

A Japanese army has reached the north side of the Tie Pass. The Japs may be little, but they go a long way.

What does Mr. Borden think of the school question and what does the country think of Mr. Borden for concealing what he thinks?

As In Adam's Days.

Women are largely responsible for the foolish extravagance of the age, and on them depends whether or not we shall attain to the desirable simpler life.

Stock Washing.

La Montt—Now in Holland I have seen washing going on in the street. That is something you don't see in America.

La Moyné—Oh, yes, you do. La Montt—What street did you ever see washing in?

La Moyné—Wall street.

A Year and a Day.

He—Tomorrow is my birthday. She—I suppose you will take a day off.

He—No, I shall. "And how do you think I celebrate when I have a birthday?" "Oh, I presume you take a year off."

Merely Talk.

He says if he should take a wife he'd have an understanding. That is the partnership of life. He'd be the one commanding.

That, while he'd not be mean and cross, he'd have understood her. He'd be absolutely, solely boss.

He says if he would—but would he?

He says if madam should indulge in too expensive fancies. She'd quickly find out what he had in mind. On her extravagances.

He'd take her to task. But if she would be good, he would buy her all that she could ask. He'd have understood her.

He talks a good deal in that strain. And seems to get quite nettled if doubts are raised. He will explain. He's got the whole thing settled.

Or tender womanhood. He might make her to his whims submit. He'd have understood her.

The Mean Way It Works.

"If you refuse to marry me," said the wealthy old man, "I shall plie away and die."

"Of course," responded the girl, bitterly. "And if I would marry you, you would hang to life like a bulldog. But that's the way it goes."

Flying Machines and Fighting.

[Milwaukee Free Press.] Santos Dumont says that the present generation will see a perfect flying machine that will make war impossible. There may be a perfect flying machine, but how that is going to make war impossible is not so plain to a man on the ground as it appears to the heads of people, but the other fellows will be able to do the same thing, leaving, we should say, war not only possible, but mightily destructive.

If affairs between belligerent powers could be so adjusted that only one of them could have recourse to flying machines, and when the hostilities break out that one should get into the machines and fly away, then war might be said to have become impossible.

That's the Reason.

[Cleveland Leader.] "Russia has begun working on a new navy."

"And Japan's just about finished working on the old one."

What Business.

[Philadelphia Press.] "But they say," remarked the patron, "that he has a good head for business."

"Nonetheless," replied the barber, "why, he's absolutely bald."

Feeding Mind and Body.

[Tit-Bits.] A boy in a certain school had been late both morning and afternoon for three successive days. When asked the

reason, he replied that he had taken time to eat all he wanted for breakfast and dinner.

"You are more successful in getting food than knowledge, I fancy," said the teacher.

"Yes," replied the boy, "for I feed myself and you teach me."

His Striking Imitation.

[Chicago Record-Herald.] "But," yelled the Russian through his megaphone, "your little fellows are more imitators."

"Very well," replied the Japanese commander. "I'll now give you an imitation of a general winning a battle."

BALFOUR CALLS IN THE "GUILLOTINE"

British Premier Uses Closure in Order to Rush Through the Estimates.

London, March 15.—Premier Balfour introduced the "guillotine" in the House of Commons this afternoon with the object of securing the sanctioning of the estimates before March 1.

In moving the closure of the proceedings on supply the Premier declared that it was necessary, in order to secure the requisite votes before the close of the financial year. The step taken was for the closure of the House, and not to extirpate the Government from difficulty. Prolonged debates delayed business, and closure was more in consonance with the dignity of the House than the suspension of the 12 o'clock rule, the vision of bedrugged members of Parliament going home at 10 o'clock in the morning not being calculated to raise the reputation of the House of Commons.

Mr. Asquith (Liberal), in a few caustic sentences moved the adjournment. He declared Mr. Balfour's motion was a parliamentary scandal, the greatest outrage ever offered by a "nominally" responsible Government, a "nominally" deliberate assembly. He accused the Government of mismanagement, and the Premier of encroaching on the powers of the House, and said the motion marked an epoch in the degradation of the House of Commons from a deliberative to a dependent body, and transformed it into a mere automatic machine to register the will of the executive.

The motion to adjourn was defeated by 246 votes to 208.

Mr. Redmond moved an amendment that the House decline to sanction any proposals for further curtailing discussion after the adjournment.

The amendment was debated up to 7:30 o'clock, when Mr. Balfour moved closure, which was carried 249 to 213.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was defeated by a majority of 40.

The amendment on Mr. Balfour's "guillotine" motion will be resumed to-morrow.

ITALY'S FRONTIERS

Wants to Have Them All Equally Well Protected.

Rome, March 15.—In view of the international situation which has prevailed since Italy entered the Triple Alliance in 1882, she has entirely neglected her fortifications on the eastern frontier, centering all her efforts on fortifying the western frontier, as Italy's relations with France have so strained that under Premier Crispien, a conflict seemed imminent.

Since 1889, however, the most friendly relations have been re-established with France, and the opinion now prevails here that all the Italian frontiers should be equally well protected, not for aggressive purposes, but so that Italy may be ready for all possible occurrences.

MRS. CHADWICK'S CLOTHES

Allowed to Have \$500 Worth She Takes Them to Value of \$5,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 16.—Mrs. Chadwick, accompanied by two deputy marshals, left the county jail yesterday in a closed carriage, and was driven to her old home to select \$500 worth of personal property exempted from the claims of creditors.

Mrs. Chadwick selected between \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth of personal property, which she claimed for exemption under the statute. Almost all of this was wearing apparel. Nathan Loeser, trustee in bankruptcy, said he would not object to her selection.

"Mrs. Chadwick selected enough clothing for 25 women," he added.

She was allowed five minutes with her husband, who only five minutes showed signs of affection or feeling for her. Replying to her statement that she knew that he was absolutely innocent of any charges against him, Dr. Chadwick said: "I hope you will be able to disprove the charges against you."

FRANCE AND CASTRO

Former Will Look Into Seizure of the Cable Company's Property.

Paris, March 16.—The French Cable Company has received a dispatch from Manager Brun at Caracas saying that a judgment annulling the company's concession is expected March 20. He does not mention any seizure or cutting of cables, which leads the company to hope that Mr. Brun's personal relations with President Castro may obviate summary measures. In the meantime the French cabinet council will examine the question at its session tomorrow, following the company's representations to Premier Rouvier, Foreign Minister Delcasse and other ministers.

Fire at Providence.

Providence, R. I., March 16.—Fire and water today damaged Music Hall block, in the center of the city, to an amount estimated at \$100,000. Five employees of a bakery on the third floor escaped without sustaining injury, but lost their effects.

Harper Goes to Lakewood.

New York, March 16.—President Wm. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, who arrived here from Chicago yesterday, left this city today for Lakewood, N. J., where he is to take an X-ray treatment. He was accompanied by his son, Samuel N. Harper, and his physician.

Consents.

Toronto, March 16.—Mr. W. K. McNaught, president of the Industrial Exhibition, has received a cable from General Manager Orr, who is in England, announcing that Lord Roberts has consented to open the Toronto Fair next September.

Lo-the-poor-Indian was Clothed when He Donned His Buffalo Robe.

He was clothed in better accord with his individuality than most men who go to the hit-or-miss custom tailor.

You can't blame the tailor; he does his best to guess how a certain pattern of cloth will look on you when made up.

Sometimes he guesses right—more often wrong.

When you come to Semi-ready you try on the actual garment.

You can see exactly how the pattern and style suits your individuality.

You know this before you buy—you can change your mind afterwards and get your money back.

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON,
146 DUNDAS STREET,
Also ST. THOMAS AND STRATFORD.

EXPRESSIVE NAME FOR INDIGESTION

W. T. Strong, Has Simple Remedy That Is Guaranteed to Cure the Trouble.

No one would better express the condition of the sufferer from weak stomach or indigestion than "miserable." The stomach is weak and cannot digest the food, so that there is no appetite, there are pains and griping in the stomach and bowels, the head and back ache, and the misery goes to every organ.

Strengthen the stomach and the digestive system by the use of Mi-o-na. This is the only stomach remedy known that gives relief by strengthening the stomach and digestive organs. It is this principle which makes it a certain cure for indigestion. Other medicines may give temporary relief by helping digest the food, but they do not strengthen the stomach, and that organ gets weaker and weaker all the time.

W. T. Strong, the reliable retail druggist, has so much confidence in this remedy that he will guarantee to refund a cure, or the money will be refunded. Mi-o-na costs but 50 cents a box. Ask to see the strong guarantee given with every box.

Mi-o-na is in tablet form and should be taken before each meal. Other remedies for stomach troubles and indigestion are taken after the meal, and decompose the good food you eat, but Mi-o-na used before eating strengthens the stomach, soothes and heals all irritation and inflammation, enriches the blood, and puts the stomach in such a healthy condition that it will take care of the food itself and there will be no pain and suffering.

The police of Vienna are now using the photograph at the preliminary examination of a prisoner.

Lakeview, California, once navigable by steam, is now a dry lake. A man on foot can cross it safely at any point, and in some places the ground is enough for a team to drive over. The cause of the condition is the draining of Kern and King Rivers of their waters by irrigation canals.

Munch now has a place where sterilized milk is provided at cost price, and all families whose annual income does not exceed \$500.

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS TIRED

You Get Up in the Morning All Played Out and Unfit for Labor. An Easy Way to Become Bright and Vigorous. You Can Eat Well and Sleep Well and Forget You Were Ever Tired.

Do you ever stop to think why you feel more tired in the morning than when you retire the night before? Did it ever occur to you after your noon-day meal why you are unequal to further exertion for an hour or two? You are played out, feel almost unhappy, and you wonder why you are unequal to labor and for exertion of any kind.

You have acquired the habit of overloading your stomach, your liver is congested and your bowels loaded with foul refuse. You have eaten and drunk until you are full, and you are now suffering from indigestion. You are not alone. Millions of people are suffering from this condition. What shall you do?

You say, "Use Smith's Pineapple and Butter Pills for just a week. Take two each night when you retire. They will make you feel better, not only in the morning but all day long, and in a week's time they will cure you so that you will again feel bright and active, and your tired, despondent, blue condition will be a thing of the past."

As an after-dinner pill nothing can take the place of Smith's Pineapple and Butter Pills, for they possess not only the antiseptic and resolvent properties of pineapple, but also the laxative and tonic properties of butter. They improve digestion, assimilation and nutrition, and in every respect can be relied upon to accomplish good results in cases of torpid liver or congested condition of the bowels. At all druggists. They always cure sick headache, constipation and biliousness in one night. All genuine signed W. T. Smith.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF GOUTY AND BLANDER ILLS.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS AT COST.

A CURE AT THE PEOPLE'S PRICE.

Keep in mind the quality of the carpets—high quality, honest quality; also remember the prices—low prices, honest prices; buy the best and pay the least—the emoluments of economy.



Carpets We Lead

Money-saving opportunities are nowhere more apparent than in our immense Carpet Warehouse—the largest in Canada. Yet in no case is quality sacrificed in order that we may quote low prices. Values are here—unusually good values—as you'll find by inspection and comparison. These Carpets were contracted for before the increase in Carpet prices, consequently our patrons secure new Carpets at the old prices.

5,000 Yards of English Wilton Carpets.

Let us show you the new designs in English Royal Wilton Carpets. They are here in unexcelled variety, a display that will far exceed your expectations. The wearing qualities of our Wilton Carpets are unsurpassed. The handsomest designs and color combinations in two-tone effects. Qualities worth \$1.65 per yard clearing at **\$1.46**, made and laid.

3,000 YARDS OF VELVET CARPETS.

Unexcelled selection to choose from. At no other Carpet House can such a handsome display be seen. Very best qualities and most handsome designs; qualities worth \$1.30 and \$1.46 selling for \$1.21 per yard, made and laid.

NEW CARPETS AT THE OLD PRICES AT

Kingsmill's

Special Notice.
Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized, also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Factory, J. F. Hunt & Sons, 582 Richmond street, Phone 391.

Fast Route to New York.
Leave London 7 p.m. via Michigan Central and arrive New York 10 o'clock morning via New York Central. Through sleeper from St. Thomas. This is the six-track trunk line, and for speed, comfort and reliability is unexcelled. 45th

A Bread Knife
made of best material and well finished—given for

50 Bee Hive Soap Trade Marks or 25 Trade Marks and 10 Cents.

THE LONDON SOAP CO

Bind You Books
Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us. **H. P. BOCK, 438 1/2 Richmond Street.**

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

FOR NEW YORK

12:35 a.m. daily, with Through Pullman Sleeper, arrives New York 4:33 p.m.

Special One-Way Excursion to the West.

Billings, Mont., Colorado Springs, Denver, Col., Nelson, Roseland, B.C., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B.C., San Francisco, Cal.

Rates from London, \$24.25 to \$25. For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

FAST TRAIN SERVICE TO New York

Via Michigan Central and New York Central Line.

Leave London 2:20 p.m.; arrive New York 7:25 p.m. Leave London 7 p.m.; arrive New York 10 a.m.

Tickets, sleeping car reservations and information about rates, train service, etc., will be gladly furnished on application at city ticket office, 386 Richmond street, Phone 391.

THOMAS EVANS, agent, London, Ont. O. W. RUGGLES, G.P. & T.A., Chicago.

A Roman Catholic Church is to be erected at Aldershot, England, in memory of the Catholic soldiers who fell in the British service in the Boer war.

WOMEN I will send free information to any lady of a never-failing, harmless remedy—a simple home treatment. MRS. M. RAMEY, Dept. P, 28 W. Ferry street, Buffalo, N. Y. 517-wty

A Bread Knife

made of best material and well finished—given for

50 Bee Hive Soap Trade Marks or 25 Trade Marks and 10 Cents.

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THOMAS EVANS, agent, London, Ont. O. W. RUGGLES, G.P. & T.A., Chicago.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

WHY CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE

"Maritime Express"

Leaving Montreal 12 o'clock, noon, daily, except Saturday.

DOES THE BUSINESS

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

BECAUSE

Its dining and sleeping car service is unequalled.

THAT IS WHY.

Write for timetables, fares, etc., to **TORONTO TICKET OFFICE, 51 KING STREET EAST.**

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SETTLERS' TRAINS

REASON NO 29

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Red Rose Tea

Because no premiums, prizes or coupons are ever given with Red Rose Tea, either to the merchant, clerk or consumer.

You don't get a premium with a pound of butter. Why? Because the butter is worth what you pay for it. Just so with Red Rose Tea; the tea itself is worth the full price.

A pound of tea is not worth the price when a premium is thrown in free. A premium costs something. You must pay for it.

If you are doubtful, use a pound of premium tea, then try a pound of Red Rose. You will soon discover why premiums cannot be given with Red Rose Tea, and if you like a rich, flavory, pure tea, you will use Red Rose in future.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES: TORONTO WINNIPEG.

CURES DANDRUFF, STOPS FALLING HAIR, RELIEVES ITCHING.
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE
The ORIGINAL remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."
GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for Herpicide.
A PUBLIC TOOTH BRUSH
A noted dermatologist says: "The time is coming when we shall know that a public hair brush will be as rare as a public tooth brush." The reason is that dirty hair brushes spread dandruff, and true dandruff is now known to be a contagious disease that will sooner or later, Drug Stores, \$1. Send 4c. stamps to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample Barber Shops.

MARKET PRICES

Today's Markets on Page 6.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 15.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.20.
CITY CITY.
Oil City, Pa., March 15.—Credit balances, \$1.20; certificates, no bid; shipments, \$1.20 barrels.

LONDON, March 15.—Petroleum, American refined, 54d; spirits, 84d.
ANTWERP, March 15.—Petroleum, 18 francs 15 centimes.
BREMER, March 15.—Petroleum, 6 marks 50 pfennings.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Sugar—Raw was steady; fair refining, 4½c; centrifugal, 38¢ test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 28¢; refined, 4½c. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON, March 15.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 15s 9d; nominal; Muscovado, 15s; beet sugar, March 15 6½d.
TORONTO, March 15.—Sugar—In barrels, granulated, extra, 57¢; domestic, 56¢; yellow, 55¢; bags are quoted 5c per cwt. less; Paris lump, 50s, 38¢; 10-lb boxes, 36¢; powdered, 38¢; 5-lb boxes, 36¢; and 2c more for smaller lots.

Syrups—Table syrups, in tins, good, 25¢; fine, 26¢; medium, 28¢; special bright, 30¢ to 32¢ for medium and 35¢ to 38¢ for bright.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 3,000 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 28c to 30c; official prices unchanged. Cheese—Strong and unchanged; receipts, 1,500 boxes.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 21c to 22c; dairies, 18c to 21c. Cheese—Firm, 12c to 13c.
LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Another advance

Drowsiness

After Meals

A PERSISTENT SYMPTOM OF NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA—CURE IS OBTAINED BY USE OF

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Many a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia dates his ailment from the time he began to feel "drowsiness after meals."

The blood is weak, and there is not sufficient nerve force to carry on the work of digestion and supply the vital force required for mental and physical activity.

Headache, dizzy spells, defective memory, inability to concentrate the mind, brain fat irritability of temper, nervousness and sleeplessness are the resulting symptoms.

Owing to defective digestion the body is not deriving proper nourishment from the food, and some other method of obtaining strength must be employed.

In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the most effective blood-building and nerve-restoring elements of nature are contained in condensed form, so as to be easily taken into the blood.

Under this treatment you soon find that the appetite is sharpened, digestion improved, and the vitality of mind and body greatly increased.

It takes time to thoroughly cure dyspepsia and its accompanying symptoms, but you can be certain that each dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is of some benefit to you, and that the cure will be complete and lasting.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto. "Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box."

GIFT TO CHILDREN'S AID

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Donate \$50 Toward Furnishing Room.

The furnishing committee of the Children's Aid Society has received an intimation through Mrs. Yarker that the society is to receive a donation of \$50 towards the furnishing of a room, from Mr. W. Norman Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer yesterday visited the home, and were so pleased with the conditions that the above-mentioned donation was immediately decided upon. The room to be furnished will be as a memorial to Mr. Spencer's father, the late W. S. Spencer.

RAIDED WOMEN GAMBLERS

Wives of Rich New Yorkers Caught Redhanded at Roulette.

New York, March 15.—The police today raided a poolroom and gambling house in Forty-second street, which they declare was patronized almost exclusively by wives of wealthy New Yorkers. The evidence was obtained by a woman detective. The poolroom was located in a fashionable apartment house.

The police had to break down two doors to reach the room. Their entrance was followed by a scene of wild excitement, the women most of whom were gathered around a roulette table, screaming and attempting to escape by the windows and doors. After they had given their names and addresses, the women were allowed to go.

Besides the charges of conducting a poolroom and gambling house, Frederick Bush, the alleged proprietor, is accused of attempting to bribe a policeman.

\$12,000 FOR CONSCIENCE

U. S. Gets the Biggest Gift in Years in an Envelope From Jersey.

Washington, March 15.—The largest conscience contribution that has been made to the Government for many years was received today from the United States treasury this morning. There is no clue to the sender of the money. The contribution was in currency, and amounted to \$12,000. It was enclosed in a plain envelope, postmarked Jersey City and addressed to Secretary Shaw. The original amount of which the Government was dishonestly deprived was \$3,000, but the sender explains "is contribution in the following letter:

"Dear Sir:—I have here, with inclosed \$12,000, which is to go to the use of the United States Government. Years ago I defrauded the Government of money, but have returned it all, and am now paying fourfold, in accordance with the teachings of the Scriptures. 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, and no one but God knows how I have suffered the consequences, and I would seek to do a bountiful restoration. May God pardon me, while the United States is benefited.—A Sinner."

CAUGHT IN A TORNADO

A Two-Weeks Drift in the Mexican Gulf and a Wreck on a Reef.

New York, March 15.—The steamer Proteus, of New Orleans, bound into port yesterday as a passenger ship, was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico. The schooner had on board 350,000 coconuts valued at \$15,000. She sailed from Cuba for the port on Dec. 1. Eight days out she was struck by a West Indian hurricane, which tore out her masts, carried away her deck-houses and burned down the mainmast. Watt saved one spar and rigged this up as a jury mast with a sail made of awning canvas.

She drifted around in the gulf for two weeks and finally brought up on a reef, where the captain and her crew were found by natives and taken to Belize, the capital of British Honduras.

Capt. Watt has sold the wrecked schooner and her cargo to the United Fruit Company.

Why Women Are Weak

To Any Womanly Sufferer I Offer a Full Dollar's Worth of My Remedy Free.

Only one woman in 36 has perfect health. And almost all ailments can be traced to a common cause—the nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about, but the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep the heart in motion—control the digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate the kidneys—the nerves on which all the vital functions depend.

These are the nerves that worry weary out and work breaks down. It does no good to promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar's worth of my remedy.

My remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter-century of endeavor along the very line. It does not dose the organ or deplete the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up and strengthens it and makes it well—and that is the end of womanly weakness.

In more than a million homes my remedy is known. It has cured womanly weakness not once, but repeatedly—over and over again. Yet you may not have heard of it—or hearing, may have delayed or doubted. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send me no money—make me no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have not tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar's worth of my remedy.

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JOHN H. CHAPMAN & CO

Fine Showing of Fine Spring Goods.



We Invite Your Attention to our Fine Showing of Fine Spring Merchandise.

New Jackets, New Suits, New Walking Skirts, New Straw Hats for Early Spring, New Dress Goods, New Wash Fabrics, New Trimmings, etc.

Men's New Spring Suits

\$8.50

It's with extreme pleasure we show our new \$8.50 Suits for men and young men. The patterns are up-to-date—the materials are pure wool—each suit is Chapman-made and full \$10.00 value. Ask to see \$8.50 suits and you'll be surprised. A very large variety of patterns to choose from in the newest Scotch Tweed effects in light and dark colors. Single-breasted style, well-built-out shoulders, snug-fitting collars. Our special

\$8.50

NEW CARPETS

Handsome designs in genuine English Brussels Carpet, dark and light greens, red, terra cotta, garnet, fawns and oaks in abundance. We'll measure your rooms, make and lay it for

60c

Spring Dress Goods.

The Spring Stock Multiplies Daily.

Colored Mohair Sicilian—

Navy, brown, myrtle, reseda, cardinal, cream and black; coarse weave; rich, lustrous finish, for shirtwaist suits or separate skirts. Per yard

50c

Colored Silk and Wool

Eolienne— Beautiful corded effect; makes handsome gowns for street and reception wear; leading shades; 42 inches; at

75c

Broadcloths—

Soft, rich pile, plain weave; popular for walking suits; in all leading colors; good weight for unlined skirts; 51-inch; at

\$1.00

Colored Wool Voile—

Of French manufacture, best dyes, sheer canvas weave, light weight for making-over colors; leading shades; 46 inches; at

50c

Wool Crepe de Paris—

Soft weave; light weight; well adapted for puffing, shirring and draping, a pretty fabric for street or evening gowns; 42 inches wide; at

50c

Fancy Multi-Color

Tweeds— In variety of pretty combinations of colorings, good suiting weights; 56-inch; at

\$1.00

FRIDAY SHIRT BARGAIN.

6½ dozen Men's Colored Cambric Shirts, in small, neat patterns; colors black and white and blue and white. Notice that we emphasize that these are perfect Shirts, clean, new goods, not seconds. Sizes from 14 to 16½. Generally sold for 75c; on sale Friday

40c Each

Women's Walking Skirts

\$1.85

A job lot from the manufacturer. Three dozen Women's Cheviot Walking Skirts, black and gray, welted seams, 4 rows of stitching, flounce effect. Special bargain price for Friday and Saturday,

\$1.85

Also a small lot of Black Satin Underskirts, fluted frill on the flounce, Friday and Saturday,

72c

RIBBON ENDS.

Remnant sale of Silk and Satin Ribbons, in all colors, narrow and wide widths, lengths varying from ½ yd. to 2½ yds., per end

5c Each.

TRIMMING ENDS.

Odds and ends of applique and insertion to sort up before opening new trimmings.

25c Trimmings at 10c
50c Trimmings at 20c
1.00 Trimmings at 35c

WHITE PLAQUE COMMISSION

Government Will Be Petitioned to Help Fight the Disease.

Ottawa, March 15.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption was held today, Senator Edwards presiding. There was a large attendance, delegates being present from Prince Edward Island to Victoria, B. C. The chief item of interest was a resolution as follows: That this association petition the Dominion Government to take such action as may be expedient to constitute a royal commission, with authority to inquire into and report upon what active steps should be taken to lessen the widespread suffering and the great mortality among the people of Canada caused by the various forms of tuberculosis. The officers elected were: Honorary president, the Governor-General; honorary vice-presidents, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Strathcona and the Lieutenant-Governors of the provinces; president, Hon. Senator Edwards; honorary treasurer, J. M. Courtney; secretary, Rev. Dr. Moore; executive council, Bishop Hamilton, Ottawa; Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts, Toronto; Adamant, Montreal; Dr. Botsford, Moncton, N. B.; Dr. Lawrence, Truro, N. S.; Dr. J. I. Toombs, Mount Stewart; Dr. Gordon Bell, Winnipeg; Dr. J. D. Lafferty, Calgary; Dr. E. J. Fagan, Victoria, B. C. Ten others will be named by the Governor-General. Tonight Prof. Adam, of McGill University, addressed a large meeting at the Normal School on "Consumption, its Cause and Cure."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation he may incur by advertising in this manner.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Seven of the world's 24 greatest mountains have never been climbed. Deposits in the national banks of Philadelphia are now \$48,000,000 greater than they were one year ago.

Chilblains Instantly Relieved and Cured.

Itching, burning, torturing chilblains are relieved and cured almost instantly by Foot Elm. If you use Foot Elm in your shoes, chilblains will never come to you, nor will you be bothered with itchy, itchy feet. 25 cents per box of 28 powder-stall drugists. There is nothing "as good as"

FOOT ELM.

Dr. A. H. Abbott's Piano.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

PUNCHED RUBBERS

A hole PUNCHED in a Rubber indicates that it is a

Factory Imperfect or Out of Style

or in some way inferior and liable to prove unsatisfactory.

PUNCHED RUBBERS

In order that these may be distinguished from perfect goods they are PUNCHED as indicated in illustration shown herewith.

Purchasers of Rubber Footwear should see that goods represented to them as perfect, and up-to-date, are Not Punched.

A Southern Feud.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 16.—Meager particulars reaching here last night of the shooting and probably fatal wounding of two white men by negroes at Dudley, in Washington county, late last night. Deputy Sheriff Duke, of Greenville, accompanied by a man from Beulah, name unknown, went to a cabin to arrest a negro for some petty offense, when, without warning, the two white men were fired on from ambush. Both fell, shot through the head. News of the tragedy spread quickly, and a posse was hurriedly gathered and started in pursuit of the negroes.

Col. Brooke, hoisted the British flag over the South African Republic.

THE "SWISS FOOD" STANDARD.

Only the most nutritious parts of finest wheat are used in "SWISS FOOD." The best for breakfast, fit-

teen-cent packages.

Rider Haggard has done a great many things besides write the stories through which he is best known to the public. Back in the seventies he was a prominent personage in South Africa—master of the high court of the Transvaal, and the man who, with

A REFRESHING STIMULANT

that is perfectly harmless because it is absolutely pure.

TEA

NATURAL GREEN Tea. A perfect luxury to Japan tea drinkers.

Sold in lead packets, same as "SALADA" black tea. 25c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 60c Per Lb. BY ALL GROCERS. Highest award St. Louis, 1904.

THE PUPPET CROWN.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH.
[Copyrighted by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.]

There was a flash in Johann's eyes, but he subdued it before the Englishman was aware of its presence. "How," said Johann, "there is something strange. The prince was to have arrived a week ago to complete the final arrangements for the wedding. His suite has been here week, but no sign of his highness. He stopped over a train at Ehrenstein to visit for a few hours a friend of the king, his father. Since then nothing has been heard from him. The king, it is said, fears that some accident has happened to him. Carnavia also is disturbed over this disappearance. Some whisper of a beautiful peasant girl, who can say?"

"Any political significance in the marriage?" "Leopold expects to strengthen his throne by the alliance. But Johann's mouth closed and his tongue pushed out his cheek. "There will be some fine doings in the good city of Bleiberg before the month is gone. The minister from the duchy has been given his passports. Every one concedes that trouble is likely to ensue. Baron von Rumpf," repeated the Englishman thoughtfully.

"Yes, he is not a man to submit to accusations without making a disagreeable defense." "What does the duke say?" "The duke?"

"His highness has been dead these four years." "Dead four years? So much for man and his futile dreams. Dead four years," assented.

"What did you say, Herr?" "Nothing. How did he die?"

"He was thrown from his horse and killed. But the duchess lives, and she is worthy of her sire. Eh, Herr, there is a woman for you! She should sit on this throne by it is here by right. These Osians are aliens and were forced on us."

"It seems to me, young man, that you are talking treason."

"That is my business, Herr," Johann laughed. "I am a socialist, and occasionally harangue the reds. Sometimes, when I am in need of money, I find myself in the employ of the police."

"The muscles of the Englishman's jaws hardened, then they relaxed. The expression on the face of his guide was free from anything but bonhomie."

"One must live," Johann added deprecatingly.

"Yes, one must live," replied the Englishman.

"But I could sell some fine secrets to the Osians had they money to pay. Ah! but what is the use? The king has no money; he is on the verge of bankruptcy, and this pretty bit of scenery is the cause of it."

"So you are a socialist?" said the Englishman, passing over Johann's declaratory confidences.

"Yes, Herr. All men are brothers."

"Go to!" laughed the Englishman, "you aren't even a second cousin to me. But stay, what place is this we are passing?" indicating with his cane a red-brick mansion which was fronted by broad English lawns and protected from intrusion by a high iron fence.

"That is the British legation, Herr."

The Englishman stopped and stared, unconscious of the close scrutiny of the guide. His eyes traveled up the wide flags leading to the veranda, and he drew a picture of a square-shouldered old man tramping backward and forward, the hand tugging his thin white hair, his hands behind his back, his chin in his collar and at his heels a white bulldog. Rapidly another picture came. It was an English scold. And the echo of a voice fell on his ears. "My way and the freedom of the house and the key to the purse: your way and a closed door which I live. You can go, but you can't come back. You have decided? Yes? Then good morning." Thirteen years, thirteen years! He had sacrificed the

last. From a soldier he had turned journalist, tramped the streets of Washington in rain and shine, living as a man lived who must.

One day his star had shot up from the nadir of obscurity, not very far, but enough to bring his versatility under the notice of the discerning Secretary of State, having been a friend of the father, offered the son a berth in the diplomatic corps. A consulate in a South American republic had been his first post, where he had shown consummate skill in avoiding political complication (and where, by a sacrifice of his principles, he had feathered his nest for his declining years), proved that the continual uncertainty of a journalistic career is a fine basis for diplomatic work. From South America he had gone to Calcutta, thence to Austria.

[To be Continued.]

American colony. They danced well, they sang and played and rode. He had taught some of them how to fence, and he could not remember the times he had been "buttoned" while paying too much attention to their lips and eyes. For Maurice loved a thing of beauty, were it a woman, a horse or a Mediterranean sunset. What a difference between these two years in Vienna and that year in Calcutta! He never would forget the dingy office, with its tarnished sign, "U. S. Consul," tucked insecurely on the door, and the utter loneliness.

He cast a pebble into the lake, and watched the ripples swirl away and disappear, and ruminated on a life full of color and vicissitude. He remembered the Arizona days, the endless burning sand, the dull routine of a cavalry trooper, the little brown bodies of the Apaches, the first skirmish and

HAMILTON CHALLENGER FOR THE CANADA CUP NOW BEING BUILT

The Designer Is Mr. William Johnston—Expected That Craft Will Be Speedy.

Hamilton, March 15.—On Mill street, in an unpretentious barn, a Canada Cup challenger is being built. It will be named the Hamilton II. Just now the planking is well started and Capt. J. H. Fearnside and William Johnston who are building the boat, expect that it will be ready for the water about June 1. The designer, Mr. Johnston, a Hamilton man, has achieved some fame in that line. He designed the Hamilton I, the scout and other fast yachts. It is believed that he has designed a fast boat. She will be a fine, roomy yacht, with considerable speed. Work on the boat has been going on for some months, and so far both owners are entirely satisfied with the progress.

The Hamilton II, is 29.9 wateline, with an over all length of 50 feet 6 inches. For a 30-foot craft the overhangs are rather long, but it had to be done to get an easy entrance and counter, for the rules make a deep midship section necessary. Hamilton II, has as much head room as the 50-footer Gloria. With her cabin top she will have six feet head room. Her body is twice as deep as that of the celebrated Invader, although the waterline is practically the same. The new boat will be seven feet longer than her namesake Hamilton I. This would indicate that the new boat will be larger, comparatively speaking, than the predecessors of her class, but the new rules compel all the boats to be similarly built, except in length, which is unrestricted.

She will be timbered throughout with Indiana white oak, and is even above specifications in the matter of strength. The bolts of the four-ton slab of lead ballast sit on the floor frames, thus bringing the strain of the ballast within the hull, instead of applying it simply to the keel. She is very strong, tied with white oak floors and iron bolts at every frame, and the timbers themselves are sawn from carefully-selected timber, and all spliced in the

progress.

The dimensions are: Wateline length, 29.9 feet. Over-all length, 50 feet 6 inches. Beam, 10 feet 6 inches. Ballast, 2 tons. Draught (estimated), 6 feet 11 1/2 inches. Sail area, 1,550 square feet—mainmast with 1,182 feet and jib about 388 feet. Midship section, 22.32 feet.

IMPERIALS EAGER TO PLAY LORNES

Issue a Challenge for the Hockey Championship of the City.

The Imperial Club, through the columns of this paper hereby challenge the Lornes to play a series of games for the city championship. The Lornes will accept the challenge, it is understood. Terms will be arranged this week.

The much-talked-of final hockey match between Appin and Adolphe was played off this week on the Glenora rink before three hundred spectators. The game was fast and clean from start to finish and the ice was in good condition. Adolphe scored the first goal in about ten minutes and Appin scored one also. This ended the scoring for the first half. Appin scored again and Adolphe followed with another. The last ten minutes of play was very exciting, until the local boys handed the puck to their opponents, net making the score at full time 3 to 2 in Appin's favor. Stuart Finlayson refereed.

Another very interesting game of hockey was played at Dorchester, between the Belmont Stars and the Dorchester team, resulting in a victory for the Dorchester team by 5 to 2. Both teams played well from start to finish. The Dorchester team scored three goals after about ten minutes play. William Cline and Claude Sinclair scored the two goals for Belmont. Mr. Robbie Second scored for Dorchester. The game was very exciting, and the referee, kept Dorchester's score down. After the game a very dainty supper was served. Belmont's team was greatly weakened by the absence of Ernest Fitchett.

New York March 15.—The St. Nicholas link management has arranged for the Victoria hockey team of Montreal to play a game in this city on March 24. The Canadian team, which won the championship of the C. A. H. L., will meet an All-New York team that night, consisting of a team picked from the five clubs in the Amateur Hockey League.

A CUTTING SCRAPE. New Orleans, March 15.—There was a cutting scrape at the City Park today about noon, in which Jockey Shea was cut and slashed in dozen places by Jockey McCauley during a fight at the stables of Max Koffler, by whom both boys were employed. Shea fled before the fight was over, and was taken to the Charity Hospital. McCauley was arrested. He was ruled off by the officials for his part in the affair.

A TAME SCRAP. Detroit, Mich., March 15.—"Gus" Gardner, of Philadelphia, got the decision over George McFadden, of New York, here last night after fifteen tangle rounds.

BOUNTS AT TORONTO. It is likely that there will be a large entry list from Hamilton at the ninth annual boxing and wrestling championships of Canada, to be held in Toronto under the auspices of the Argonaut Rowing Club, on April 20 and 21. The prizes will be as follows: Bantam, 105 pounds and under; feather, 125 and under; special 125 and under; light, 135 and under; welter, 145 and under; middle, 155 and under; heavy, no limit. Weight in at prize. Entry blanks and all further information will be gladly furnished on application to Joseph Wright, secretary of the tournament committee.

the last. From a soldier he had turned journalist, tramped the streets of Washington in rain and shine, living as a man lived who must.

One day his star had shot up from the nadir of obscurity, not very far, but enough to bring his versatility under the notice of the discerning Secretary of State, having been a friend of the father, offered the son a berth in the diplomatic corps. A consulate in a South American republic had been his first post, where he had shown consummate skill in avoiding political complication (and where, by a sacrifice of his principles, he had feathered his nest for his declining years), proved that the continual uncertainty of a journalistic career is a fine basis for diplomatic work. From South America he had gone to Calcutta, thence to Austria.

[To be Continued.]

same place, at the turn of the bilge. Double futtocks of white oak, one on either side of each beam, make a splice both strong and neat, and the whole will be clamped together by powerful big keelsons. Moreover, the frames are reinforced by steel plates running to the keel, at the main rigging, and three more amidships.

The whole frame was put together without the use of a piece of iron. The designer has an ingenious way of dovetailing the frames into the backbone, and with this saving of the floor frames the boat has an excellent skeleton. She is being planked to the waterline with Michigan white pine, and above the waterline with British Columbia cedar, specially selected. It is in 35-foot lengths.

The rig will be a simple jib and mainmast, the latter being about 75 per cent of the whole area. She will spread the limit allowed, which is only 1,550 square feet. Hamilton II, had a spread of 1,620 feet. The old Hamilton, which was a pretty fast boat, was noted for her stiffness in a breeze, and the new one will, it is expected, be equally stiff, if not more so. She has a bigger body than the old boat with less ball, and has 4,000 pounds of lead to the old boat's 1,500. All of which should make her very stiff. To get the maximum of advantage out of this circumstance, the designer has given the boat a very symmetrical bilge. From deck to keel there is very little variation in the curve of her side. She should sail equally fast at any angle of heel. Her waterline is quite full forward, but she has a nice, clean entrance, and a smooth, clear run. She should be very dry and sleek, unless her overhangs slam down harder than is expected.

The Hamilton II, will have hollow spars and her bowsprit will be only four feet outboard.

The dimensions are: Wateline length, 29.9 feet. Over-all length, 50 feet 6 inches. Beam, 10 feet 6 inches. Ballast, 2 tons. Draught (estimated), 6 feet 11 1/2 inches. Sail area, 1,550 square feet—mainmast with 1,182 feet and jib about 388 feet. Midship section, 22.32 feet.

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OAK HALL OAK HALL

A New Topper or Spring Suit for St. Patrick's Day.

Our New Spring Overcoats

In Top Coat Lengths, Elegant Medium Lengths, and Long Cravenette Raincoats, Are Now Ready.

We are showing some very swell styles in these most useful and dressy garments. Drop in and see those light gray mixed tweeds we are showing, both in the Short Topper and the Raincoat styles. They're very exclusive; you'll not find them elsewhere. They are Oak Hall Specials, and are in a class by themselves. See them.

\$8.50, \$10, \$12.

Our New Spring Suits

Are the Finest Ever.

This is what our customers say about them. Of course we know they are, but it's nice to have our customers say so. After trying the other stores and critically examining our suits, fitting them on, and then say, "There, that's the best-fitting coat I've tried on today. I will take this suit." Or perhaps two suits, as one customer did today. Say, we've got them all beat when it comes to fit. There's a reason. Extra padding in shoulders; extra haircloth and canvas in fronts; hand-felled collars, etc., etc. Drop in, try one on anyway; hundreds to choose from and you don't have to buy. Sack Suits—double and single-breasted, all sizes.

\$8.50, \$10, \$12, \$15.

MOTHERS are keeping the salesmen busy in the Boys' and Children's Department these days. The tables are laden with the cutest designs of the tailor's art for the wee chaps, and stylish-cut garments "just like father's" for the larger boys. No trouble to show them, less trouble to sell them—that's what our salesmen say.

Prices—\$2.50 with easy stages up to \$7.50.

Oak Hall, 154 Dundas St.

WM. GIBSON, Manager.

GREAT GOTCH IS DOWNED BY JENKINS

New York, March 15.—Tom Jenkins, of Cleveland, O., defeated Frank Gotch, of Humboldt, Iowa, in their wrestling match here tonight. The contest was a catch-as-catch-can, and Jenkins secured the first fall with a half-Nelson-and-bar hold in 19 minutes and 34 seconds. The second fall was won by Gotch with a bar-lock-and-neck hold in 6 minutes and 47 seconds. The third fall went to Jenkins with a crotch hold in 11 minutes and 10 seconds.

Yesterday was a day for the favorites at New Orleans, five of the seven events on the card being taken by them. The defeated ones were McWilliams in the first race and Inquisitive Girl in the sixth. Inquisitive Girl did not even get a place, finishing among the "alsos," while McWilliams just succeeded in getting in the money. Martin's strongest finish was required to land Spencerian in front of Old Stone at the end of the handicap. Maltster lasted just long enough to win the sixth race. On the turn Knowledge, W. Robbins up, crowded Inquisitive Girl and cut her off. The boy was set down for the remainder of the meeting.

SEVEN ON LONDON. Brantford Expositor: London doesn't exactly care about the big baseball scheme for Western Ontario, and no representatives from that city may attend the meeting in Brantford on the 21st inst. It seems that their own little city league in London presents enough excitement for the forest city fans this season. Further, the London Free Press hints at baseball approaching Eastern League for London, and the chance is offered for something really worth while. London fondles the city league. It looks very much as if London were down and out, far as sport is concerned, anyway.

POSTER. THE PERIN baseball team has signified their sincerity to enter the City League by posting their forfeit with Secretary Tyler.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR OLD BOYS. Messrs. Bert Sherrin and J. W. Smith have been appointed representatives of the City Baseball League on the sports committee for the Old Boys reunion.

FASTEST ENTERED. IN BIG HANDICAP.

Championship Schedule Shows That Season Will Open Thursday, April 27.

Some of the Best of the Nags.

Forty-three entries have been received for the Metropolitan handicap, which will be run May 4, the opening day of the new Belmont Park track, at Queen's, L. I. Although not as strong numerically as in previous years, the list includes the cream of the horses in training in this section.

Hermis, Beldame, Irish Lad, Stalwart, Ort Wells, Delhi, Sysonby, and Artful are among the entries. In that number is represented the best among the thoroughbreds of America. Possibly no country in the world could furnish a faster set for a mile race than one made up of the horses named. Certainly the early English handicaps do not begin to compare with it in point of class. What the field of starters will actually develop is of course, problematical, but no circumstances existing this year point to any "complimentary entries" as the horses of the Metropolitan eligibles have in some years been characterized.

The entries follow: Marjoras, 4; Santa Catalina, 3; Bohemia, 3; Beldame, 1; Lord of the Vale, 3; Wotan, 4; Ort Wells, 4; Chieftain, 3; Rose of Dawn, 3; Irish Lad, 5; Knight Errant, 4; Sir Brillar, 3; Martinus, 5; Kohalan, 3; Bedouin, 3; Jacquin, 4; Roseben, 4; Delhi, 4; Israelite, 4; Little Elm,

Every Business Demands System

Especially the business college business.

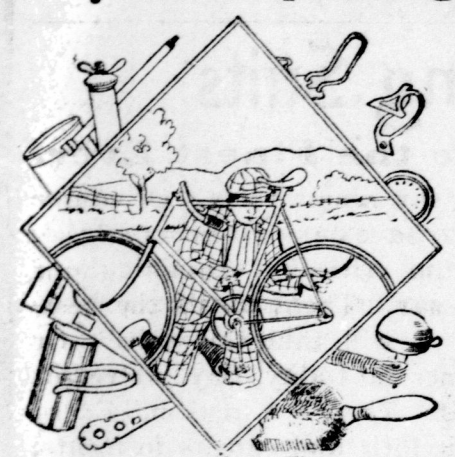


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Our store is at 290 Dundas street, be-
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Has and holds the trade in his
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beginning to end, is as perfect
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Our New Factory Is**Just About Completed**

Our customers are invited to visit
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HAMILTON'S**Ale and Porter**

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REMOVAL NOTICE.**THOMAS WILSON,**

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Removed to 212 Dundas Street
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A full supply always in stock.

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It's the best, and you might
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In the matter of gifts we can offer you
many suggestions. Our stock is replete
with correct Jewelry, Silverware, Bronzes,
Clocks, etc., etc. Purchases may be made
by mail satisfactorily and with perfect
safety.

WARD, THE JEWELER,

374 Richmond Street

\$1.00 Any amount received on deposit and interest paid thereon half-yearly.

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\$50,000.00 Any amount received on deposit and interest paid thereon half-yearly.

\$100,000.00 Any amount received on deposit and interest paid thereon half-yearly.

The Canadian

Savings and Loan Company.
420-422 M. H. ROWLAND,
Richmond street. Manager.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. J. F. Power, Talbot street, is
entertaining Miss Landon, of Simcoe.

—Miss Jennie Boyd, of this city, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Westland,
Woolmington.

—Mrs. Wm. Robinson and Miss
Thompson, of London, are visiting
Mrs. C. W. Robinson, Hamilton.

—Miss Taggie, of Colborne street, has
returned from Buffalo, where she at-
tended the spring millinery openings.

—The farm of Mr. Charles Wood, on
the Muncy road, has been sold to
Messrs. Wm. Adams and Wm. Butcher.

—Mrs. C. M. Woodburne, of this city,
has returned from Ottawa, where she
spent three months with friends and
relatives.

—Mrs. Mary McCarty, who died at
Thamesford on Monday, was the
widow of the late Joel McCarty. She
was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in
1817. Her parents moved to a farm
north of Rayside, in 1820, where she
lived until her marriage to Daniel

Karn, when they made their home
about one and a half miles south of
Embs. There she lived until after
the death of her husband. A few
years later she became the wife of the
late Joel McCarty and moved to
Thamesford. She was the mother of
eleven children, eight of whom sur-
vive, viz., Mrs. L. Henderson and Mrs.
L. W. Bevin, of Thamesford; Mrs. L.
A. Schooley, London; Andrew and
Henry Karn, Embs; Leonard Karn,
Ingersoll; Rial and Heman Karn,
Thamesford. Mr. McCarty died in
1888. The funeral of Mrs. McCarty
took place yesterday afternoon at the
Beachville Cemetery. Rev. J. B. Free-
man conducted the services.

—Miss Gertrude Morgan, of Well-
ington street north, is visiting her grand-
parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan,
of Etobicoke.

—About sixty-five friends and rela-
tives, several of whom were from
London, spent the evening at the
wedding of the bride and groom, which
was held at the residence of Mr. and
Mrs. R. Higgs. The latter were the re-
cipients of many gifts.

—Rev. J. E. Hunter, son of Mr. and
Mrs. John Hunter, Brussels, who is
completing his course at Victoria
College, Toronto, and who will be
ordained at the London conference in
June, has received a call from Berlin
circuit to become their pastor.

—It is announced that the Canadian
Tin Plate Decorating Company, which
left London for Hamilton, some time
ago, has gone into liquidation. The
company is to be reorganized, how-
ever, and all the creditors will be paid
in full. Business will be resumed
shortly.

SUIT FOR \$5,000.

Pauls & Campbell, on behalf of Mrs.
Elizabeth Gibbs, who is alleged to have
been injured on Thanksgiving Day
while alighting from a street car on
Dundas street at the corner of William
street, have issued a writ of Habeas
Corpus in the London County Court
for \$5,000 damages.

FLETCHER-WOODLEY.

Miss Ida Maud Woodley and Mr.
John Fletcher, of West London, were
united in marriage yesterday evening
by Rev. James Livingstone, pastor of the
Wellington Street Methodist Church.

The happy event was celebrated at the
residence of the bride's father, Mr.
John Woodley, 200 Simcoe street, in the
presence of a few friends. The bride
and groom were accompanied by Mr.
Fletcher left for the west, where they
will remain until Monday. They will
then return to London, where they
will go to Manitoba, where they
are to reside.

DISPOSED OF FARM AND STOCK.

At Mr. W. G. Laidlaw's sale in
Westminster yesterday afternoon, all
the stock and implements were dis-
posed of. Seventeen head of pure-bred
Jersey cattle were sold, the one bring-
ing the highest price being a six-year-
old cow, which was purchased by Mr.
Bert Lawson, of Crumlin, for \$70. The
sale realized over a thousand five hun-
dred dollars, and was conducted by
Auctioneers Hunt & McGregor.

Laidlaw has sold his farm to Mr. J.
C. Nichol, and intends starting for the
west in about two weeks.

RIFLE CLUB'S OFFICERS.

At the second annual meeting of the
Sovereign Civilian Rifle Association,
Belmont, held Tuesday evening, March
14, at Belmont, the following officers
were elected for 1935:

President—John S. Cousins.
Captain—John N. Boyd.
Secretary—A. D. McCullum.
Treasurer—J. C. Chivers.

Executive Committee—Dr. J. A. Mel-
drum and J. C. Massie.

Range Committee—Frank B. Smith
and J. C. Durand.

The question of forming a league in
the county of Elgin, composed of the
St. Thomas, Belmont, Dutton, Wal-
thamston and Thamesford clubs, was
discussed, and the committee was in-
structed to take up the matter with the
other rifle associations.

DEATH OF SQUIRE LOCKWOOD.

The death occurred at Delaware vil-
lage on Wednesday, one of the most
widely known residents of the western
section of the county—Squire Lock-
wood. The passing away of Squire
Lockwood was very unexpected. He
was in the best of spirits early in the
week and it is supposed that while
getting out some timber on his farm he
captured a bad cold. However, he
did not feel the effects of the accident
until yesterday morning, when he was
suddenly ill and passed away.

Squire Lockwood was a native of Car-
adoc township and about 60 years of
age and leaves a wife and several
children.

A COSTLY BUSINESS.

The street railway company has
practically completed the removal of
snow from the city streets, and the
payments are now in a very fair con-
dition. Speaking of the matter yester-
day, Manager Carr stated that during
February of this year the company
paid out over one thousand one hun-
dred dollars to remove the snow from
streets, against \$900 for the same work
during February a year ago. Statistics
show that in February, 1935, the snow-
fall was over 26 inches, while in Feb-
ruary, 1934, only 15 inches of snow fell.
In fact, the present winter has been a
very hard one on the company, the
cost of having to remove the snow be-
ing very high. The company has been
obliged to keep the lines open, and
Sunday cars have been of frequent oc-
currence during February and March.

SCOTT-ADAMS.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel
Adams, Westminster, was the scene of
a very pretty event recently, when
their only daughter, Miss Mary, was
united in marriage to Mr. James Scott,
of Scottville. The ceremony was cele-
brated at 6 o'clock by Rev. R. Fulton
Irwin, assisted by Rev. R. McIntyre, in
the presence of over a hundred guests.

The bride looked charming in a gown
of white silk covered with white silk
solennine, with satin yoke and all-over
lace trimmings. Miss Lila Scott, Lon-
don, cousin of the groom, acted as
bridesmaid, while the groom was ably
assisted by Mr. Fred Adams, brother
of the bride. The bride's traveling cos-
tume was dark blue silk cloth, with
black picture hat. The bridesmaid
looked lovely in pearl gray crepe de
chine. Master Albert Adams, nephew
of the bride, acted as page. The bride
carried white carnations, and the
bridesmaid carried pink carnations.

The Maple Leaf Club, of London, dis-
played the wedding march and dis-
coursed sweet music throughout the
evening. The bride and groom stood
under an arch of evergreens during the
ceremony, and after congratulations, a
deafly wedding luncheon was served.
At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Scott took
their departure, amidst a deluge of
and the good wishes of the company,
which good wishes were tangibly ex-
pressed by the many beautiful presents
received by the bride.

RETURNED FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Wilson, of 757
Richmond street, have returned home
from an extended winter visit to Cal-
ifornia. While pleased with the na-

tural beauties of the southwest coast
country, they state that descriptions
of California are much overdrawn.
Los Angeles, a beautiful city, has few
industries, and seems to live on the
tourist traffic and the spirit of specu-
lation, having some 1,500 real estate
agents in its population. Both Mr.
and Mrs. Wilson greatly prefer On-
tario and London particularly as the
hub of this flourishing horse land.

Fire Chief Is Sustained**By No. Three Committee**

The Aldermen Declined to Inter-
fere in a Matter of
Discipline.

The market, fire and light committee
of the city council last night refused
to interfere in the appeal case of Fire-
man George Bolton against the disci-
plining by Fire Chief Clark. Bolton was
present and addressed the committee
at length. In brief, his complaint was
that he had not been fairly treated,
and that he objected to being trans-
ferred to No. 3 station from the Cen-
tral station. When he had concluded
Chief Clark in emphatic language stat-
ed his position.

"I am chief of the fire department,"
he said, "and I am responsible to the
people, the mayor and the council for
the manner in which it is conducted. I
am doing all things, as far as I am
capable, for the good of the depart-
ment. It will do Mr. Bolton no harm
to interview the aldermen. I have placed
him, I have placed you," he concluded,
turning to Bolton, "in No. 3 station,
and there you will remain until I am
ready to change you."

When the chief concluded, Mr. Mat-
thews also put himself on record in a
decided manner.

"If that is all Mr. Bolton has to say,"
said the chairman, "I will have to rule
the whole matter out of order. It is
merely a minor affair—a matter of
discipline—over which the committee
has no control. We cannot afford to
interfere with the chief, who is in full
control of the department."

Ald. Gillen objected to the chairman
ruling the case out. He was anxious
to see the decision of the state of ef-
ficiency, but he was also going to see
that every man got his rights.

Ald. Saunders read from the rules
to show that the chief is paramount in
all things save dismissals of firemen.
In such cases the fireman has the priv-

ilege of appealing, but he cannot ap-
peal against the chief's discipline.

Ald. Saunders asked if it was because
Bolton said he was going to vote for
Saunders that he was sent to South
London?

"It was not," said the chief. "I know
nothing of how the men vote, nor do
I care. I want no politicians of either
side on the department."

Ald. Saunders remarked that he had
described him in a few words he ex-
plained that before the municipal
election that if Bolton voted for
Saunders he (Bolton), would hear of it
later. He asked the chairman if this
was true.

"I deny it absolutely," replied the
chairman hotly. "It is the merest
street talk."

The aldermen then began to discuss
the wisdom of having Bolton, who was
a second engineer, quartered in No. 3
station, whereas the steamer is always
in the central.

The chief smiled as he heard this
criticism of his management of the
department, but in a few words he ex-
plained that any time the engine is
called out No. 3 Company also re-
sponds, and Bolton will be on hand
when wanted. Bolton again joined in
the discussion, but the chief interrupted
him.

"I am chief of the department," he
said, "I am in charge of the men and
the apparatus. You or anyone else have
nothing to say on that point."

Mayor Campbell asked Chief Clark to
state plainly that the removal of Bol-
ton to No. 3 station was not the result
of an outside suggestion.

"No, it was not, your worship," re-
plied the chief.

"I accept your word, fully," said the
mayor. "I believe you."

"I know nothing of politics in the
department," continued the chief. "I
am a fireman doing my best for the
city."

The matter was then ended by the
committee advising Bolton to submit
to the chief's ruling.

INCREASE IN SALARY GRANTED**TO MEN OF FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Assistant Chief Also Gets an
Advance—Fireman Swan-
wick's Claim Settled.

If the city council accepts the recom-
mendation of the market, fire and
light committee, the salaries of the
firemen will be increased from July 1
next.

When the request of Assistant Fire
Chief Matthews was brought up for con-
sideration, Chairman Matthews remarked
that there would be a grand opportunity
for the men who liked to increase in grand-
stand play. A short discussion fol-
lowed, one of the aldermen remarking
that the council will have to draw the
line somewhere on salary "boosting."

Ald. Saunders moved that Mr. At-
kins's salary be increased by \$100, mak-
ing it \$350. Ald. Gillen moved, in
the event the salary is increased \$50,
but Ald. Abrams refused to vote on the
Aitken request alone. "Consider all at
once," he said. "The request of the
men was taken up and included."

Ald. Gillen read from a type-written
sheet to show that second-year men in
London are better paid than in Ham-
ilton. It was pointed out, however,
that in London second-year men get
the maximum salary, while in Ham-
ilton the maximum is not attained till
the third year.

Ald. Saunders then moved that all
the firemen (with the exception of
Fireman Borland), who have served
two years, be given an increase in sal-
ary of \$25 per annum. He explained
that only recently Borland's salary had
been increased, and in any event, he
(Ald. Saunders) did not think that
Borland was entitled to more pay than a
station foreman.

Chairman Matthews and Chief Clark
said that the city saves the city hun-
dreds of dollars annually by doing the
blacksmithing work of the depart-
ment.

A vote was taken on Ald. Saunders's
motion, and it was defeated.

Ald. Abrams moved, that the salaries
of all the third-year men be in-
creased by \$25 per annum, making the
maximum salary \$325. The motion
carried.

In reply to Ald. Gillen, the chief
said that about ten men will be en-
titled to the increase. It was decided
that the increase shall go into effect
July 1.

Ald. Gillen's motion to increase the
assistant chief's salary by \$50 per an-
num was then carried.

The Swanwick Case.

The committee also wrestled again
with the case of John Swanwick, one
of the firemen who was injured in the
Sterling fire. Mr. Swanwick was pre-
sent, and after he had addressed the
committee, Ald. Gillen moved, sec-
onded by Ald. Saunders, that Mr. Swan-
wick be given \$100 in addition to the \$150 al-
ready offered him, making the total
\$250, in addition to his doctors' bills,
which are also to be paid. In a com-
munication to the committee he asked
for \$500 and his doctors' bills.

Ald. Matthews stated that he thought
Swanwick should get \$25.

"Why didn't you say so before?"
asked Ald. Saunders. "And not make a
grand stand play like this?"

"I guess you can see as much about
grand stand plays as anyone else," re-
torted Ald. Matthews.

"If you and the other member of the
council of 1934 had done your duty,
and had not shirked everything this
matter would now be settled," inter-
jected Ald. Gillen.

"I won't allow you to talk to me like
that," exclaimed Ald. Matthews. "I
won't sit here and be treated in this
manner."

"Take it cool," advised Ald. Saun-
ders.

Gillen's motion carried unani-
mously. Swanwick accepted it and will
continue as usual on the department.

The Estimates.

The estimates of the committee for
the year, as published some time ago,
were then adopted by the committee.
They total \$40,900, against \$37,140 last
year.

The fire department estimates, as
presented by the chief, were also
adopted. They aggregate \$23,401,
against \$23,829 in 1934.

These figures included \$5,000 for a
north end fire hall, \$1,000 for the widow
of the late Chief Dye, and \$1,000 for
a combination machine and hose wa-
gon for South London station.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress
after eating or drinking too heartily,
to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

WATCH AND WAIT!**MARA'S OPENING**

with goods of all kinds that have been bought
as only those who can buy for cash can buy.

EVERYTHING BRAND NEW AND NEAT

In Sreaton's Late Store,
Opposite the Market Lane.

All Fire Stock remaining has been sold and re-
moved out of town.

MARA'S.

"ODD THINGS NOT FOUND ELSEWHERE."

Quarter Off Sale Prices in Cut Glass.

NOT only is our showing of Cut Glass the largest, but
the makes we handle are concededly the finest
obtainable. Our stocks are replete with the newest
and most handsome pieces of every description. For
this month the entire stock is offered at a straight dis-
count of 25 per cent off regular prices.