

London Advertiser

42ND YEAR. NO. 17800

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906. —TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

TRANSCONTINENTAL CONTRACTS AWARDED; GO TO LOWEST TENDERERS, ALL CANADIAN

Contracts Aggregating Nineteen Million Dollars Closed for Building of the Big Road—Western Section To Be Completed by October, 1907.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, April 12.—Contracts aggregating \$19,000,000 were awarded by the Dominion Government today for the construction of two sections of the National Transcontinental Railway. The tenders have been before the railway commission and the Government for the past four weeks, and it was not until this afternoon that the award was made. In each case the lowest tenderer got the contract.

The contract for the western section, from Winnipeg to Superior Junction, a distance of 245 miles, has been awarded to J. D. MacArthur, of Winnipeg. The price is a little over \$12,000,000, or \$250,000 less than the estimated cost of the government engineers.

The contract for the eastern section, from Quebec to La Tuque, 150 miles, has been awarded to Hogan & McDonald, of Montreal. The price is about \$5,300,000. This is about \$700,000 less than the estimate of Government engineers.

The contract for the Cape Rouge steel viaduct has gone to the Dominion Bridge Company, of Montreal, at \$320,000. The Phoenix Bridge Company, of Philadelphia, was next to the successful tenderers.

Three out of the four Transcontinental Railway commissioners recommended that the Government accept the lowest tenders, which has been done. Mr. Parent, the chairman, asked the Government to consider whether the tenders of Hogan & McDonald, on the eastern section, were not so low as to delay the construction of the road.

The Government gave consideration to all these matters, and have decided that the contractors, being practical men, and men of substance, there was no reason to pass over their tenders. The contractor of the western section has got until October, 1907, to complete the work. There is not much haste with the other. The western section is expected to be completed in time to aid in taking the wheat crop of the season of 1907 as far as Lake Superior.

The G. T. P. expect to have the Lake Superior branch extended to meet the main line by then.

He will also have the private section as far west as Edmonton ready for business.

J. D. MacArthur left for Winnipeg a few days ago to be ready to proceed to work. G. H. Webster, who represents Mr. MacArthur, is now here. He says that there will be any quantity of work for sub-contractors and men at once. The intention is not to lose a day, so that the work will be completed in time.

ORDERED BACK TO WORK

Hamilton Bricklayers Have Broken Agreement, Says Organizer.

Hamilton, Ont., April 12.—Organizer Issard, of the International Union of Bricklayers, who has been here for some days investigating the bricklayers' strike, has ordered the men to return to work at once, declaring that the local union has broken an agreement entered into with the Contractors' Association. If the order of the international is not obeyed, the charter of the local union will be forfeited, he says. The men struck for an increase from 45 to 50 cents an hour.

Cruelty to Animals.

Belleville, Ont., April 12.—Chief of Police Gannon, of Deseronto, today brought to the county jail a man named Walter Keeler, who will serve two months behind the bars. He was convicted at Deseronto yesterday of abusing a horse belonging to Mr. T. Gault, of that town, and for this offense received the above sentence.

South End Will Petition to Have Depot Go East

Ald. Booth made the statement at the city hall last evening that the residents of the south end of the city are gradually becoming reconciled to the idea of having a main street closed by the Grand Trunk to vehicular traffic and kept open only for pedestrians.

"But the people do not want a narrow passageway under the tracks," said the alderman. "They want an opening at least 30 feet wide."

Ald. Booth added that when the agreement with the Grand Trunk comes up at the council meeting, the aldermen will be waited on by a large delegation from the south end, and they will also receive a number of petitions for consideration. The property-owners are bent on having the streets the same width as the streets

Boost Cabinet Salaries.

Toronto, Ont., April 12.—A rumor that the salaries of the members of the Ontario Government are to be increased is again going round the corridors of the Parliament Buildings. It is said that the question will be discussed and a decision reached at the Conservative caucus this afternoon.

Work For the Vigilant

Detroit, Mich., April 12.—Work is being rushed on the Canadian revenue cutter Vigilant at the Detroit drydock. While the cutter is in drydock, both American fishermen are having a gala time in Lake Erie. Some of the venturesome ones have gone within two miles of the Canadian shore. The department at Ottawa is having work on the Vigilant so that she can be put into commission as soon as possible.

Some Sweeping Changes In New Mining Measure

Uniform Law for Entire Province and New Regulation as to Staking—Municipal Phones.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 12.—Premier Whitney would have required great courage to carry out his purpose of having the House sit till 7 p.m. today. By 4 o'clock the chamber was emptied of the country members, who were hustling for the trains, which would take them home for the holiday recess.

The only important feature of the day was the introduction by Hon. Mr. Cochrane of the new mining bill, which completely revises the existing legislation. The new bill aims at a uniform law for the whole Province, the centralization of administration, protection for the prospector and security of titles for the investor. Every prospector or other person wishing to hold mining lands must take out a mines license, costing \$100 per annum. On staking out a claim the prospector records it in the office of one of the mining divisions into which the Province is to be divided. If the Government inspector finds valuable minerals on the claim the prospector must do 20 days' work within 60 days, 60 days' work in each of the next two years, and 90 days' work the third year. He then buys the land at \$3 per acre, and his patent is indefeasible, not being subject to any further work in conditions. Actual discovery of valuable mineral is necessary to obtain title.

These lands will not be staked and recorded simply because of their proximity to deposits of value. In cases where minerals do not outcrop, but where their presence is suspected,

working permits are issued for six months, renewable for the same period, but five days' work per week must be done. Prospecting permits are also issued for \$100 to those searching for petroleum gas or lignite. These permits cover 640 acres for a year and the holder must expend \$2 per acre in actual work.

If minerals are found the land may be leased at \$1 per acre. Particulars of all mining partnerships must be filed. Miners and mine laborers may enforce collection of wages under the new act. Regulations are adopted for securing the health and safety of working miners, and these are set for ventilation, leaders, shafts, scaling, handling of explosives, etc. The question of taxation and bounties to encourage refining are to be dealt with in a separate measure.

Hon. Adam Beck secured a second reading for his bill respecting local municipal telephones. He spoke of the advantages to the farmer of rural telephones, especially under the system proposed by his bill, under which the standard of repair and efficiency is maintained.

Hon. Mr. Fox introduced a bill to amend the county courts act by extending their jurisdiction to high court cases, which both parties agreed to have heard before a county judge.

Mr. Montell's bill respecting agricultural and horticultural associations, were put through committee. The former was amended to provide that the \$5,000 to be divided between Toronto, London and Ottawa fairs, no one association should receive more than \$2,500.

The House adjourned at 4:40 to reassemble on Wednesday.

GERMANS AFTER ROOSEVELT CUP

Kiel, April 12.—The Kiel Gazette says that the German Crown Prince intends sending his new small yacht Angela II, to America to compete for the Roosevelt cup late this season.

The Roosevelt cup will be raced for next September, off Marblehead, between German and American yachts, under the auspices of the Imperial Yacht Club of Kiel, and the Eastern Yacht Club of Boston. Each yacht will be designed and built in the country which they represent, and all the sails and fittings will be made in the country to which they belong. The racers are limited in dimension to 32 feet in length on the water-line.

Crown Prince Will Send Over a Yacht to Take Part in the Race.

are at present, and some of them will also agitate to have the new depot erected on the site of the old freight sheds between Waterloo and Wellington streets. In fact, one of the petitions will ask that this be stipulated in the agreement with the company.

So far as the subways are concerned, Ald. Booth said that what the people of the south end particularly objected to is the idea of having any portion of the railway embankment on the street. They feel that while the proposed subways might be plenty wide enough for the present, they will not be in years to come, when the south end of the city will be very much larger than at present. In view of the feeling in the south end, Ald. Booth feels in duty bound to endeavor to have the subways the same width as the present crossings.

BRITISH INTEREST IN MUTUAL LIFE

London, April 12.—A meeting of the British policyholders of the Mutual Life Insurance Company has been called for April 20, to consider the reply of Joseph Choate, counsel for the company, to the representations made in their behalf by A. D. Julliard, a trustee of the Mutual. The reply, which was received this morning, through Mr. Addison, counsel for the policyholders was not satisfactory to policyholders who were seen today.

Mr. Choate says the proposals require careful legal consideration, and that in the meantime the trustees would be pleased to have the British policyholders appoint an actuary to verify the reserve and liabilities. This the policyholders say, is evading the issue. They are satisfied with the financial condition of the company, but demand a change in the management, desiring particularly the retirement of those of the trustees who were closely associated with the McCordys.

STEEL WORKS FOR WELLAND

A Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Plant To Be Erected.

Welland, Ont., April 12.—Judge Muhlfelder, of Albany, and several New York and Philadelphia capitalists who are associated with him in the steel industry, were in Welland this week with Engineer Herrick, of Philadelphia, and his staff, making arrangements for the beginning of the work of erecting the large steel works here. Articles of incorporation have been applied for at a capitalization of \$500,000, all of which is subscribed. J. H. McKnight, of this week, this week began work on an \$11,000 sewer contract in Welland.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE NAPLES FOLK

The Observatory Sends Word That Eruption Is Subsiding.

CARE AND FOOD TO REFUGEES

The Population Has Grown Calm and Thanks-giving Processions Are Being Formed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Naples, April 12.—The sky is again bright. The fall of ashes is now intermittent. They are of a reddish color, which heralds the end of the disturbance. The eruption of lava has stopped. No further danger is feared. The soldiers are feverishly searching for the victims at San Giuseppe and Ottavio, where over 100 bodies have been recovered. They are in a state of decomposition. The work of searching the buildings and removing the deposits from the roofs and streets is proceeding rapidly, and the streets of Naples are gradually regaining their normal aspect. The giving processions are being held in the towns and the distribution of food to the refugees is proceeding regularly. The King will return to Rome tonight or tomorrow at the latest.

Reassuring News.

Rome, April 12.—More reassuring news was received from Naples this morning. The quantity of ashes and lapilli falling on the city from Vesuvius diminished during the night, and activity of the volcano has apparently ceased. There is enough food on hand to supply the refugees who have flocked to the city, and supplies are being distributed to them by the army. The work of removing ashes from the roofs to prevent any such disaster as occurred in the Monte Oliveto market is proceeding regularly. The population has grown more calm. Many of the people are confident that the cessation of the eruption was a miracle performed by the image of San Gennaro. A new fissure has appeared on the side of the mountain near the station of the Funicular railway.

In an Inferno.

Professor Mattucci, the director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, telegraphed the following report today: "We have passed the last two days and nights as in an inferno. Our lives have been endangered hundreds of times. Many of my assistants have been broken, but excellent scientific results have been obtained."

The popular uneasiness is still so great that the church authorities have issued an order directing the people to refrain from crowding churches. The stream of lava, which threatened Torre Dell Annunziata has ceased to flow, and is now solidifying and cooling. The lava which has invaded the district of Boscoreale and Boscoreale varies from 30 to 25 feet in height, and the stream is from 150 to 450 feet wide. The Government has contributed \$100,000 to the fund which is being raised by the relief committee, of which committee the Duke of Aosta is president. The total fund raised thus far is \$375,000. The generosity of the foreign residents of the city has been much marked. Pinned from several large towns near Naples have arrived large numbers of experienced wreckers and laborers, and will set to work as soon as possible at the task.

Is Hannockburn Lost?
Port Robinson, April 12.—While some children were playing along the canal bank here about 6:30 yesterday evening, they took from a clear glass bottle, tightly corked, in which was a slip of paper torn from a notebook, with the following written thereon: "On board the Hannockburn; shaft broken; going down; inquiry will immediately be made to prove the genuineness of the writing."

U. S. AND CANADA WILL CONFER TO SETTLE FISHERIES DISPUTES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 12.—An agreement has been made with the Government of the United States for a joint conference to consider the question of fisheries in international boundary waters. There have been a number of differences over the fishery regulations in the waters of Lake Champlain, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and Lake Huron, and the United States recently proposed to submit all of these questions to an international commission. To this Canada has agreed. It is understood the commission will deal chiefly with the dates for closed seasons, and the manner of taking fish. The commission will be instructed to consider means to prevent the depletion of the international waters fisheries.

Comptroller White, of the Northwest Mounted Police, has left for Saskatchewan and Alberta, to consider arrangements with the provincial authorities for the maintenance of mounted police. The police will be continued as a federal force. Expenses will be shared by the Dominion and the provinces.

Willful Murder.

Port Credit, Ont., April 12.—The coroner's jury in the case of the infant found in the church shed here two weeks ago brought in a verdict today of willful murder against persons unknown.

11,000 From the States.

Winnipeg, April 12.—It is estimated that 11,000 Americans settled in Canada during March.

THE WEATHER.

Today—Fair and Warmer.

London, Friday, April 13. Sun rises, 6:37 a.m. Moon rises, 12:30 a.m. Sun sets, 6:59 p.m. Moon sets, 12:30 a.m. Toronto, April 12—8 p.m. Local steel and rain have occurred today in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with somewhat lower temperature than yesterday. In Ontario and Quebec the weather has been fine and mild, and is now clearing in the Maritime Provinces. A disturbance, accompanied by rain, is now likely to move toward Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 2 below—50; Atlin, 28—38; Victoria, 25—50; Vancouver, 20—35; Vancouver, 30—52; Calgary, 18—52; Edmonton, 24—44; Prince Albert, 24—44; Winnipeg, 24—44; St. John, 24—44; Montreal, 24—44; Quebec, 23—38; St. John, 20—36; Halifax, 22—36.

FORECASTS.
Lower Lake: Easterly winds; fair, with a little higher temperature.

MIDLAND DINES SAILORS

Officers of Fleet Wintering There Banqueted by Citizens.

Midland, Ont., April 12.—The citizens of Midland gave a complimentary dinner to the officers of the fleet wintering in the harbor here last night, which was the largest and most interesting function of the kind ever held in the town. Mayor Finlayson occupied the chair, and about 175 took part in the banquet, about half of whom were marine men. The citizens hope to make this an annual affair in order to bring the importance of the port and town more fully before those interested in the carrying trade upon the Great Lakes. This year will see a large increase in the elevator capacity here, the Grand Trunk Railway having just completed the erection of a modern miller bashed house. This, together with increased railway facilities now under way, will make Midland one of the most important shipping points on Georgian Bay.

BRITISH BOWLERS' VISIT

Will Sail from Home for Canadian Tour on July 1.

Brantford, Ont., April 12.—T. M. Woodruff, president of the Dominion Bowling Association, received word today that the British bowlers will leave for their Canadian tour on Saturday, July 1, sailing by the C. P. R. on the return home on Saturday, Sept. 1. In London on April 21 there will be a meeting of the Ontario and Western Bowling Associations to fix dates for the Britishers' tour.

OIL TANK EXPLODED

A Grand Trunk Employee at Stratford Seriously Injured.

Stratford, April 12.—An oil tank at the G. T. R. shops exploded tonight. Walter Taylor, a young man employed by the company, was seriously burned about the face and hands. The explosion made a large hole in the tank, which was situated all over the city. Taylor was working near the tank with a lantern at the time. His hair was burned off and his face badly disfigured. It is believed that he will recover. There was great excitement for a time.

TO FLOAT BAVARIAN

London Salvage Firm Will Make the Attempt.

Quebec, April 12.—Mr. Thomas Napier Armit, representing the London, England, Salvage Company, has arrived here to undertake the floating of the Allan turbine passenger steamer Bavarian, which stranded ashore last season, and will be stranded on Wye Rock, opposite Groses Isle quarantine station, 40 miles east of Quebec. Mr. Armit will first proceed to the scene of the disaster to investigate the condition of the wrecked vessel and its surroundings, and later will return to Quebec to make arrangements for the attempt to float the vessel. He will employ the Davies wrecking plant and several steamboats to help him, with a large gang of experienced wreckers and laborers, and will set to work as soon as possible at the task.

Is Hannockburn Lost?

Port Robinson, April 12.—While some children were playing along the canal bank here about 6:30 yesterday evening, they took from a clear glass bottle, tightly corked, in which was a slip of paper torn from a notebook, with the following written thereon: "On board the Hannockburn; shaft broken; going down; inquiry will immediately be made to prove the genuineness of the writing."

PARIS POSTMEN OUT

Four or Five Thousand Postal Employees Go On Strike.

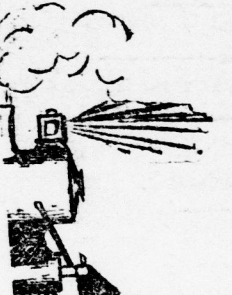
Paris, April 12.—The postmen here are on strike. It began with the staff handling newspapers and other printed matter. A number of letter carriers have now joined the movement, bringing the number of strikers up to four or five thousand. The delivery of letters is greatly hindered. Newspaper deliveries have almost stopped. The telegraph boys met in a cafe and gravely discussed the situation over their beer and cigarettes. They decided to join the postmen. Efforts are being made to secure the adhesion of the telegraph and telephone operators.

Noted Buffalo Lawyer Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 12.—George B. Hibbard, a well-known marine lawyer, died last evening, aged 82 years. Mr. Hibbard resided in Buffalo, and was a native of New York. He was a member of the United States Supreme court, the result of which was the establishing of the great lakes as inland seas. He also had much to do with the creation of interstate commerce laws.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO DRAFT AGREEMENT WITH GRAND TRUNK

Has Authority Also to Consult With Railway Officials—Company Must Be Responsible for Damages.



Want a Mass Meeting.

A petition from John G. Parsons and 34 others was received, requesting that a mass meeting be called for the purpose of discussing the Grand Trunk improvements in London, and also the bill of the City Gas Company now before the Ontario Legislature.

The petition was sent to the council, which meets on Tuesday night. Several suggestions were made regarding the limiting and the number of service tracks to be laid by the company, and it was also suggested that no such tracks be allowed west of Wellington street.

No Piers for Cove Bridge.

The committee first considered the Cove bridge. It was decided to ask the company to construct the new bridge. The committee took up the matter of the embankments extending on to streets where viaducts are not the full width of the thoroughfares, and this will also be dealt with when the subcommittee consults the solicitor in regard to the agreement.

There were no deputations of citizens.

Curry Off On WITNESS HUNT

Going to U. S. for Evidence of Another Hitch in Conference Regarding the Anthracite Miners' Strike.

Miss McCann in York Loan Case.

THE NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN SUSPENDED

New York, April 12.—The anthracite miners, in their conference today with the operators, amended their original proposition, so that the agreement asked for may be made with the anthracite mine workers, instead of the United Mine Workers of America, and they also amended the check-off demand so that only those men who are willing to contribute shall be assessed in order to pay the expenses of carrying out the agreement. If the operators refuse to accept the amended proposition of the miners, the wage-workers propose that the original proposition be renewed, to the effect that the award of the strike commission be renewed for three years and the two amended propositions outlined above be renewed. If any of the commissioners cannot serve, President Mitchell proposes that President Roosevelt fill the vacancy. The miners did not amend their proposition that any award made should be for one year only.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS

Copies of Resolution Left With the Ontario Government.

Toronto, April 12.—The members of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission were in consultation with Premier Whitney and other members of the Government this morning. Hon. Adam Beck and Mr. George Pattinson, M. P. P., members of the hydro-electric power commission, were also present. Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C., of London, the chairman, left with the Premier copies of the resolutions which have been adopted by the Canadian section of the international waterways, in respect to international waterways, and which it is proposed to present to the United States section. The Ontario Government is more particularly concerned with the proposed action by the Dominion and United States Government in regard to Niagara Falls and the sections of the resolutions bearing upon this were discussed at some length. The conference made it quite plain that the Ontario Government will be kept in close touch with the various steps to be taken, and that there is not the slightest intention of infringing upon the rights of the Province.

To Wed June 1.

Madrid, April 12.—The marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg has been definitely fixed for June 1.

A Dangerous Blaze.

New York, April 12.—By using the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad tracks as a platform from which to play their hose, firemen were able today to confine a dangerous blaze in a six-story dwelling and business building at 318.320 East Twenty-third street, to the three upper floors. The loss was about \$50,000, although hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was threatened. The plant of Leslies' Weekly, on the ground floor, was damaged by water. The origin of the fire was not learned.

GRATEFUL FOR BRITISH BACKING

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Paris, April 12.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Bourgeois has issued a declaration which amounts to a historical review of the Algeiras conference. He declares that France throughout the conference sought a pacific solution of the questions of issue. He pays a tribute of thanks to Russia and Great Britain for the support they rendered to France.

Great Britain for the support they rendered to France.

M. Bourgeois also complimented the representatives of the United States, Italy, and Austria, saying that they aided materially in producing the happy result at Algeiras, which conference also showed slight reciprocal confidence which united Spain and France.

PROMOTION BY EVERYDAY WORK

Prof. Dutton Says Advancement
by Exams Is Not the Best
Method.



The regular semi-annual meeting of the City Teachers' Association was opened in the school room of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday. After an opening address by Rev. W. J. Clark, Prof. Dutton, the head of the Columbia University, was introduced.

"The Essential Factors of a Good School," was the subject on which he spoke. The most important factor of a school is the teacher, he said. A teacher should be good, well educated, with a love for the profession, and must be fond of children. The true ideal of teaching is leadership. If teachers will study the proper methods of instruction they will improve greatly.

The various conditions under which the teacher has to work are of great importance. Dirty, dusty, poorly-ventilated schoolrooms are sources from which a great deal of harm may arise. A school should be so constructed and so conducted that it will make the work of both teacher and pupils the most agreeable and interesting. Physical culture, in the form of exercises, games, drills, and dances, is very important. The schools should have as much variety in the work as possible.

The discipline of schools is another important question. Real discipline has its foundation in self-control. A pupil should be so governed as to develop his self-control.

Good teaching is also essential. Teaching should be a process of cooperation. A teacher should associate with the pupils, and in memorizing, which is very important. The thinking should come first, that is to say, that the meaning should be thoroughly understood before the memorizing is done.

Small class libraries are of great importance.

The form of examination used is important. Some examinations should be for thinking and memory power tests, and in these no books should be used, but there should be examinations in which books are used in order to test the investigating power of the pupils. So far as promotion by examination is concerned it is not a fair way. Promotion should depend upon everyday work, taken along with examination work.

After the lecture, a discussion took place, in which Professor Dutton took part.

At the afternoon session, Professor Dutton again lectured, his subject being "Education and the Higher Life." This lecture was a sequel to the former ones, and pointed out the relationship of religion to education.

LET SEWER CONTRACTS

Board of Works Held Short Meeting
Last Night.

The board of works held a short meeting last night before the meeting of the railway committee. Chairman Gerry, all the members, and Secretary Bell being present.

The board will buy a dump-cart for use on the asphalt pavement. The cart will be purchased from an Ohio firm.

The contract for the construction of a sewer on Queen street, from Dundas to King street, was awarded to Fred Harding, at \$45, and 25 cents a foot for side drains.

W. H. Gould secured the contract for the sewer on Dufferin avenue, east of English, at \$60, and 30 cents a foot for side drains.

The board is considering the advisability of experimenting with Westrinite on Queen street. It is claimed that Westrinite will lay all dust, and the owner of the patent guarantees to lay the dust on a mile of pavement at a cost of \$400 for one year. The agent of the company will be here in a week or so, when the experiment may be tried.

The board will prepare a skin-diamond for the East End Baseball League on Queen's Park. The cost will be very small.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here Is Something That Will Be
Welcome News to Many a Dis-
couraged One.



Wm. H. Reed.
"Of late my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn."

"I was bothered with severe pains across the small of my back and the least bending or turning would cause me to almost cry out."

"I was induced to try Dr. Leonard's Anti-Bilious and from the very first found relief."

"For the last three months I have had no recurrence of my former complaints, so I am bound to say Anti-Bilious has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen street, Kingston, Ont.

Druggists sell Anti-Bilious. The E. W. Gillette Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

They cured such an ex-
tremely sure trying.

WHITE GLOVES FOR JUDGE

Not a Criminal Case for the Spring
Assizes Next Week.

There is not a single criminal case to be tried at the spring assizes, which open on Tuesday next.

This is a most satisfactory state of affairs. While it would indicate that crime is on the decrease, there have been a number of cases within the past six months, but the cases have been disposed of by the county judges and police magistrates. Several prisoners have been sent to Kingston penitentiary, and a great many to the Central. Crime in the county has been very scarce, hardly a case of any importance having been reported for some time. This is due in a large measure to the fact that a very bad gang of Indians have been rounded up and put away.

Mr. Hume B. Elliot, of this city, was appointed crown prosecutor for this assize. The absence of any cases will mean a pair of white gloves for the presiding judge.

HOLIDAY TRAFFIC HEAVY

Travel on the Railroads Out of Lon-
don Is brisk.

The railway business for the holidays has been very heavy, and from every road comes assurances that the receipts are heavier than usual. The splendid weather of yesterday gave people confidence in Old Probs. and many evening journeys they had looked upon as useless.

The traffic to Toronto and Detroit from London is unusually large. Intermediate points also gave their share of patronage.

Through trains are very heavily loaded for this season of the year, and everywhere the railroad men are very busy.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Two Interesting Cases Set for As-
sises Struck Off List.

Two cases which were set for hearing at the assizes next week, and which were of unusual interest, have been settled out of court.

Grace Henshaw was the plaintiff in one, and she was seeking damages from Wm. B. McFarlane, a West Nile court farmer, for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

In the other case, Miss Henshaw's father was the plaintiff, and he was seeking damages for the alleged seduction of his daughter.

The damages sought in the two cases totaled \$5,000. The terms of the settlement have not been made public.

PUMPS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY; EXPERT TO REPORT UPON THEM

New Hydraulic Machinery, It Is
Said, Are Not Doing What
Is Expected of Them.

Chairman Darch and Water Commis-
sioner Saunders yesterday inspected the new hydraulic pumps at Springbank, in company with an expert mechanical engineer from the Canada Foundry Com-
pany, Toronto.

The expert has been engaged by the commission, with the consent of Superintendent Moore, to ascertain what is the matter with the pumps, and why they will not pump the quantity of water they are guaranteed to pump by the makers.

For some reason or other, ever since the new machinery was put in, a certain amount of dissatisfaction has existed.

It is said the pumps are supposed to have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons daily, but the most that can be got out of them, according to a member of the commission, is about 3,500,000 gallons per day, and the past week less than 2,000,000 gallons per day has been the rule.

The pumps were made by the London Machine Tool Company, and it is said they are of a good type. It is also understood that they were passed by the commission, and that they have been paid for, with the exception of the sum of \$2,500, which has been held back for some time. They cost about \$25,000.

The company is naturally anxious to secure what is coming to it, and the claim is put forth that the machines are as good as any in use in America today.

Consequently the commission has secured the services of the expert, and his report will be presented in a few days.

It is said that were the pumps in proper working order the city could save about \$500 a year for fuel, as when the water power falls the steam pumps must be used, at a great cost for fuel.

Booth said this would be a good thing for the city.

"The report should go east," he said. "It's the logical place for it."

Went Crows Left Here.

Aid Booth brought up another point which he thinks should be considered when the agreement with the city is being drafted. He said the city should insist that all the train crews should be allowed to remain in London. Four years ago seven crews were removed to Sarnia. On Monday, March 26, the company started running the International Limited and Eastern Express from Toronto, instead of London, thereby reducing the train crews stationed here by four men. London is in the center of the middle division, and all crews should be stationed here. He declared the master mechanic's office should be in this city instead of in Toronto. If London was maintained by the company as the railway center it is entitled to be. It would mean that there would be 250 more trainmen here, or about 50 more train crews. These, with their families, would make a very acceptable addition to the city.

Mayor Judd said that the company was compelled to remove train crews from this city because of the lack of facilities here. When the improvements have been completed there will be no need to do this.

This matter will also be considered by the sub-committee.

HYDE PARK.

Hyde Park, April 12.—The Presbyterian Guild met at its usual place on Friday. The topic "Godward Influences, and How They Should be Received," was introduced by Miss A. E. McKenna, the vice-president of the devotional evening. Mr. Dr. McKenna, assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, spoke on the influence of the Sunday school. He also touched on some influences, his remarks being interesting as well as instructive. A quartet was sung by four members of the choir, entitled "Abide With Me." The audience was not as large as usual, owing to the bad weather.

A beautiful cantata will be given by the Presbyterian Church choir on Monday evening next, entitled "Jerusalem, or the Land of Palms." A warm welcome will be extended to all who attend.

Great quantities of ice are being caught in the River Thames, which runs through Mr. Dickson's farm. Some have tipped the scales at five pounds.

STRAFFORDVILLE.

Stratfordville, April 11.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Grant, on Monday, April 9, a son.

PASTOR INDUCTED AT NEW ST. JAMES

Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell Takes
the Place of Rev. A. J.
MacGillivray.

Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B. D., was inducted into the pastorate of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church last evening in the presence of a large congregation.

Rev. Dr. Munro, formerly of Ridgetown, preached the sermon, taking as his text, Timothy II, 17, 18 and 19. These verses, he said, stood as it were for the seal which secured the safety of the church of God. He pointed out that seals might be used for three purposes, first, as a confirmation or guarantee that documents are true and genuine; second, to denote ownership; and it was in this relationship that the text applied to the church. A seal also has two sides, so with this scriptural seal, it had God's side or God's promise, and man's side or the conditions under which God's promise will hold good. Man's side was distinctly pointed out in the following text: "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life" and in, "Let everyone that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity." The only way to depart from iniquity is by the true use of God's word, by carrying religion into all our business, politics and social life.

Rev. Mr. Lindsay, moderator of the presbytery, conducted the induction ceremony, after which Rev. Dr. Ross addressed the minister in a few appropriate words. After stating that he did not think it necessary to remind the pastor of the great responsibility he had shouldered, Dr. Ross complimented Mr. Mitchell on his splendid personal attributes and ability, and powers of intellect, speech, executive ability and the unanimity with which the congregation had called him to be their pastor.

Rev. James Pollins addressed the congregation. He stated that the former pastor, Rev. Mr. MacGillivray, sends his heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the new pastor. Mr. Pollins congratulated the congregation upon their beautiful, cordial welcome, the way in which they had borne their burdens in the past, the way they had treated their former pastor, the splendid spirit they had shown during the vacancy, and the splendid prospects for the future.

Mr. Mitchell responded to the address, and stated that he was deeply indebted to the congregation for the warm and cordial welcome they had given him, and for the beautiful and cordial welcome they had given him, and for the beautiful and cordial welcome they had given him.

Mr. Mitchell then read a letter from the presbytery, in which he was welcomed to the pastorate of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church, and in which he was requested to accept the office of pastor of the church.

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In the case heard here by County Magistrate, Henry Ward vs. John Bradford, for slander, judgment was given for defendant.

Thomas Hunter is down with heart trouble.

Mr. Johnson has moved into the house formerly owned by A. Forbes.

Ben Brain is remodeling his house, purchased from Wm. Davidson.

Mr. Thomas Dennis and Mrs. M. Cornhill, of this place, were married on Saturday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Charlesworth.

Charles Bates moved his belongings to Port Burwell on Monday.

Mrs. Charles Caswell has been ailing for the past few days.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER
THE ALL-
IMPORTANT FACT

That in address-
ing Mrs. Pinkham
she was consid-
ing your private life to a
woman—a woman
whose experience with
women's diseases covers
a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the
daughter-in-law of Lydia
E. Pinkham and for
many years under her
direction, not since
her decease, she
has been advising
sick women free
of charge.

Many women
suffer in silence
and drift along from bad to worse, know-
ing full well that they ought to have im-
mediate assistance, but a natural modesty
impels them to shrink from exposing their
selves to the questions and probable
examinations of even their family physi-
cian. It is unnecessary. Without money
you can consult a woman whose
knowledge from actual experience is
great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from any form of
female weakness are invited to promptly
communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at
Lynn, Mass. All letters are received,
opened, read and answered by
women only. A woman can freely talk
of her private illness to a woman; thus
has been established the eternal confi-
dence between Mrs. Pinkham and the
women of America which has never been
broken. Out of the vast volume of ex-
perience which she has to draw from,
it is more than possible that she has
gained the very knowledge that will help
your case. She asks nothing in return
except your good-will, and her advice
has relieved thousands. Surely any
woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if
she neglects the splendid advantage of this
generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a
bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound at once, and write Mrs.
Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a trouble has been successful
in restoring to health so many women,
you cannot well say, without trying it
"I do not believe it will help me."

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SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Fair and warmer.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Easter Millinery Exhibit

Our display of Easter
Millinery is a large and
brilliant exposition of cor-
rect millinery gems.

Becomingness is the key-
note of this whole beauty
show.

We believe we could pro-
duce becoming hats for
everybody—if we had the
chance.

Anyway, you are in-
vited to see this showing
and judge for yourself the
beauty, refinement and be-
comingness of our Easter
millinery. Come!

Last Call for Easter Attire

Tomorrow is the last day before Easter. Only
a few hours left in which to choose the Easter
requirements.

Come to the Satisfactory Store—come in the
morning, if possible, before the great holiday crowds
take possession of the store—and let us help you
select becoming attire from our superb presen-
tation of authoritative spring styles.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office107

Editorial Department134

Job Department175

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

LONDON, FRIDAY, April 13, 1906.

An Unworthy Campaign.

Fair criticism of those charged with the administration of the Government of the country, and of the public acts of the elected representatives of the people cannot reasonably be objected to. We presume that Parliament is called together not only to make laws but to permit of the members holding a reasonable inquest into any act of the administration that they see fit to challenge. That is what we understand by responsible government, and we know of no reason why the best results should not be the outcome of Parliamentary inquiry and discussion so conducted. But criticism should certainly be carried on within the bounds of fairness. If it is not, instead of Parliamentary discussion being a benefit to the public, it is calculated to result in injury, by a lowering of the public tone.

Insinuations against ministers of the crown, for example, and against members of Parliament, who differ from them, such as are frequently resorted to by members of the Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons, are unworthy of any man desirous of maintaining a reputation for love of fair play or good sense. Vexed charges of dishonesty, of breach of trust, of what is known as "graft," or the obtaining of money by dishonorable means, should certainly not be lightly made by anyone under the privilege of Parliament. And they should be credited by no one unless the man who makes them has the courage to follow up his accusations by such action as will rid Parliament of the guilty person.

That men like Mr. Bennett and Mr. Foster, keep maligning their fellow-members, and representing honest business transactions as offenses against the state, certainly supplies no evidence that the members assailed have done wrong. And if the state provided by Parliament for honorable and fair men, when they deem it their duty to accuse their neighbors, are not taken by either Mr. Bennett or Mr. Foster, those of us who are prepared to consider these matters with an open mind can only reach the conclusion that the accusers have no case.

Whatever may be their motive, the Opposition suspicion-mongers have certainly shown themselves to be without the fairness or the courage of members of a free Parliament, and in so far as they have dealt in insinuation, and innuendo, in order to damage the characters of their neighbors and if possible make political capital, they have shown themselves to be very small men.

Another Educational War in Great Britain.

Already the ecclesiastics in Great Britain are sounding the war trumpet over the new educational bill. The Anglican bishops have summoned their cohorts to fight the measure, and the Roman Catholic hierarchy will shortly meet to devise means of opposing it also.

Under the act of 1903, some 14,000 voluntary schools—i. e. schools supported by private subscription, under religious auspices—were taken over by the state. The managers agreed to provide and maintain the buildings, but the salaries and all educational expenses, under the act, were paid out of public funds. The schools, however, continued to be controlled by the churches which formerly supported them, and the teaching staffs remained under religious tests, though the pupils were not obliged to receive religious instruction. The great majority of these voluntary schools were formerly maintained by the Church of England, and when they became a public charge, the Nonconformists organized the "passive resistance" movement, thousands of them being hailed to court for refusing to pay taxes for the upkeep of what they called church schools.

The new bill, introduced by Mr. Birrell, is the offspring of Nonconformist agitation. It is a long step in the direction of the secularization of the school system. The state will not provide religious instruction in any school, nor will any religious test be applied in the selection of teachers. Religious teaching of the nature desired by parents may be given, however, during certain hours, and free of cost to the funds, by clergymen or others, not teachers, selected for the purpose.

The Church of England, with its thousands of schools, manned by Church of England teachers, will not submit to be deprived of its control without a struggle. The Roman Catholic Church, which does not recognize a separation between religion and education, will naturally oppose any measure which impairs this principle. The

Nonconformists will welcome the bill, because it relieves them of taxation for Church of England schools. Altogether there are the elements of a tremendous controversy, one which touches the religious conscience of millions of people.

St. John, N. B., has a police magistrate who is resolved to try drastic measures with habitual drunkards. He announces that in future these offenders will be sent to jail for six months at hard labor. The Sun thinks such punishment will be salutary, as the hard labor will brace up the prisoner and make him able to resist temptation when he regains his liberty. It all depends on what the "hard labor" is. Certainly hard labor, as imposed in most jails in this province will not do very much to set up any prisoner, either bodily or mentally. There is need of devising some kind of employment at which such men can be put, but it is not now to be found in the average jail. The British system of sending such unfortunate to an inebriate home with farm attached, where treatment and healthful living will be jointly turned to account, is the better one.

There is probably more than may at first appear in the statement of the Hamilton Herald, that poor writing in the public schools is not the fault of the system so much as the lack of systematic instruction. Is not the dictation craze, resulting in the pupils being compelled to write fast before they have learned to write a good round hand, responsible for much of the bad writing? In former times, when far more good writers were found out of the schools than now, the dominie made it a primary rule that the pupil write every letter deliberately, plainly and as near as possible perfectly, like the copy. Speed was kept in the background till thorough training in the formation of characters was attended to. Let the writing teacher have as his motto, "Go slow at first."

Modernized Spelling.
[New York American.]

Andrew Carnegie has contributed to the spelling reform movement by assuring it of success. News Item.

2 late I morn the daz I spent, not wylzy, but 2 wel.

When but a yung and guileless yuth, in 4 skoolbooy of the modern tym by learned men bld

2 spel the English langwidj like good old Josh Billings did.

My dymmar I throne asyd, and I just feel around

Be I start to rite a wurd, and spel it by the sound.

And yet I sunnow do not think that this new-fashynd ady

Will b adopted genierly, 4 quite a littl while.

4 when a parson wunc has turned it's pritty safe 2 bet.

Will likly b an awful lot uv trouble 2 bet.

4 instanc, the wun's skolarship is refiged 4 and aft.

Sill Edwinder konfityuz 2 spel graft.

A wrier need not stop to think about hix spelling long.

No matter how he spels a wurd, just so he spels strong.

Tomso, tyxis and the rest aht yused 2 raze him owt.

He jus rize the rite of the reel without the silist dunt.

And yet, altho I must konfess the system's a pritty fine.

I don't think that Dene and Plat kan turn to spel rezie.

Then back to Nosh Webster and the good old fashioned days.

When one must learn to spell one word a dozen different ways.

If "right" or "write" or "rite" is right, the learning may come slow.

We surely get out money's worth in knowing that we know.

The \$12 a Week English M. P.
[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

While the senate is becoming as sensitive as a sore toe over the accusations of subservience to plutocracy against everyone who will have to admit that in membership it cannot compare with the British House of Commons for downright proximity to the lowest levels of the wage-earning population, in the House of Commons is cited because, in power, it corresponds to our senate; indeed, it is the more powerful of the two bodies. During the recent Commons debate on the question of paying salaries to its members, it was developed just how poor was the member of the House who had the smallest income. The person to claim the honored role was John Ward, laborite. Mr. Ward is a member of Parliament, yet he earns only \$12 a week when at his trade, and on that sum he has to maintain a wife, four children and an aged mother. In addition, he has to serve as a legislator for the British Empire, without pay, he wants to know how people suppose the thing can be done, unless a man gets help from some source. Mr. Ward's case undoubtedly was influential in determining the House to pay its members as soon as money can be obtained. To Americans the case possesses picturesque significance, because a \$12-a-week senator, or congressman even, with a wife, four children and aged mother to support, has passed beyond the range of their experience.

Good Friday, or Victory Through Tragedy.

Saddest page in human story
Was the day when Jesus died,
When-called to His cross so gory—
At Golgotha crucified.

He was wound in linen grave clothes
(He who came the world to save)
Was embalmed with myrrh and aloes,
Laid in saintly Joseph's grave.

Through a tragedy of sorrow,
And a death of grief and pain
He shall triumph on the morrow,
And God's just decrees maintain.

Death and tomb enthroned before
Cannot cast dark shadows now;
For their triumph reigns in glory,
Glory crowns the Victor's brow.

So, through sorrow, grief and sadness,
Dull, danger, death may lie;
Dull Golgotha beams with gladness,
Calvary teaches Death shall die.

Thus Good Friday's gloomy dawn
For their triumph reigns in glory,
And a glorious Easter morn
Hails Christ's resurrection day.

GEO. W. ARMSTRONG,
London, Ont.

Not a Darned Fool.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

Years ago, when telephones were still a novelty, a farmer from the outskirts of Manchester, N. H., came to town one day and called on a lawyer friend of his, now U. S. Senator.

Henry E. Burnham, whom he supplied with butter, and who had had a telephone recently put in his office.

"Need any butter this morning?" asked the farmer.

"Well, I don't know," answered the lawyer. "Wait a minute. I'll ask my wife about it."

After speaking through the phone, he went on: "No, my wife says no."

The farmer's face was a study for a moment. Then he broke out with: "Look a-here, Mr. Lawyer, I may be a 'rube' and have my whiskers full of hay and hayseed, but I'm not such a darned fool as to believe that your wife is in that box!"

The Green Church Far Away.

[Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexander.]

This gifted woman wrote some beautiful hymns. She intended them for the use of little children, but some of them have become popular with adults. Mrs. Alexander was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1818; she married Dr. William Alexander, Bishop of Derry, who died Oct. 12, 1886, at Londonderry. Besides her hymns she wrote a number of poems, the best known of them all being "The Burial of Moses."

There is a green hill far away,
Without a city wall,
Where the dear Lord was crucified,
Who died to save us all.

We may not know, we cannot tell
What pains he had to bear;
We believe it was for us
He hung and suffered there.

He died that we might be forgiven,
He died to make us good,
That we might gaze at last on heaven,
Saved by his precious blood.

There was no other good enough
To pay the price of sin;
He only could unlock the gate
Of heaven, and let us in.

O dearly, dearly he has loved,
And we must love him, too,
And trust in his redeeming blood,
And try his works to do.

For there's a green hill far away,
Without a city wall,
Where the dear Lord was crucified,
Who died to save us all.

Mating Bees.

[Springfield Republican.]

Folks who keep bees will be interested in the fact that the parcels post agreement between the United States and Norway has been amended so that live bees may be sent between the two countries by mail. The sale of queen bees begins in the spring, and the new arrangement will make it possible to import them from Norway at the regular rate for merchandise, one cent an ounce.

An Accommodating Wooer.

[Megendorfer Blotter.]

Her Father—The fact is that I cannot give my daughter a dowry just at present.

The Suitor—That's all right; I can love her for herself alone in the meantime.

Dainty Little Maiden.

[Sam Kiser.]

A dainty maiden smiles at me
As if she bade me stay,
And from my mind put worldly things
A little while away.

Her cheeks are red, her eyes are bright,
Her soft hair hangs down like gold,
Thank heaven for the pure delight
Her stainless beauty brings.

I hear her laughter and forget
That we and sin remain,
That men engage in bickerings
And fret and fight for gain.

The west wind's breath is sweet to me,
Because she blithely sings,
Thank heaven for her purity,
And for the joy she brings.

A New Associate Editor.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

The editor of the Doniphan County (Kansas) Hustler was married recently, and the following report of the wedding was published on the first page of his paper:

EDITH AND I ARE MARRIED.
Rev. Byers Pronounced the Life Sentence Wednesday.

Miss Edith Randolph and Mr. Harry Maffler were united in bonds of holy matrimony at the home of the bride's parents at Leona, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 14, 1906. Rev. Byers, of Severance, performed an "impressive" ring ceremony, and Mrs. Rose Lynch played a pretty wedding march on the organ.

The bride wore a beautiful dress of French lawn, a beautiful dress they said it was.

The groom (that means "we") wore the customary black-hand-me-down, and was abashedly scared to death.

Miss Randolph is a peach, most of her beauty is natural and she looks good to us.

After the ceremony a beautiful three-course supper was served to the large number of guests. The decorations, consisting of festooning and white bells, were very pretty.

Many handsome presents were received, and we can assure you that they are highly appreciated.

The new Mr. and Mrs. Miller (if you please), will make their home at the Maffler shanty, where our friends and enemies will be welcomed.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

What Have You Done Today.

[Technical World Magazine.]

We shall do much in the years to come,
But what have we done today?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we give today?

We shall lift the heart and dry the tear;
We shall lift a hope in the place of fear;
We shall speak the words of love and cheer,
But what did we speak today?

We shall be so kind in the after-while;
But what have we been today?
We shall bring to each lonely life a smile,
But what have we brought today?

We shall give to truth a grander birth;
We shall feed the hungry souls of earth;
We shall be the thing our hearts must ask;
But what have we done today?

The Great Trek.

[Calgary Herald.]

No statement has been made in Calgary more significant of the extent of American emigration than that made yesterday by Mr. T. L. Belsaker, of the Calgary Colonization Company.

Minnesota and North Dakota have appropriated funds to establish immigration bureaus with a view to checking the movement to western Canada.

The railways are obtruding difficulties, and the American public generally is alive to the loss they have already sustained in the outflow to Canada. And still they come. The Dominion Government, to refer again to Mr. Belsaker's statement, is scarcely equipped at the North Portal boundary to cope with the immense flood of population that is pouring over the line.

It does not seem unreasonable for a government to run a race with a foreign nation to retain its own flesh and blood within their national boundaries. But unless the United States can offer inducements that are as tangible and as real as we are holding out to the American people today, she will find the strong good sense and business instinct of the western farmer does not respect national boundaries, where there are free lands and dollars on the other side.

Perhaps the immediate cause of the emigration from North Dakota and Minnesota is the influx into these states from Iowa and Illinois of wealthy farmers who find the land in the boundary states as productive as their own, while the prices are decidedly lower. They are ready to buy the land at a high figure, and the Dakota farmer moves out with good Illinois bank notes in his pocket to invest in Canada. This is confirmed by the testimony of many of the new-comers, and seems a reasonable explanation of the large number of immigrants passing through North Portal.

CANADIAN-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

The plea made by Earl Grey, the governor-general of Canada, for lasting relations of friendship between his Dominion and the United States is one which will meet with a cordial response from the great majority of American citizens. In many ways it has been a peculiar history which has marked the attitude of the two countries toward one another since the old days when each was a colony of Great Britain.

There is chance for endless speculation about what might have happened on this continent if some little things had been changed. The discontented colonies such as New Brunswick, even with their distrust of the northern folk because of the religious fear, hoped that all the British possessions on the continent might join the revolt against the mother country. That failing, the war of 1812 found the hope revived of a conquest of Canada, a conquest free from bloodshed because of the advantages believed attendant upon union. When that hope was lost the desire did not perish, for, again and again, in the course of the years, the suggestion has found many warm advocates, that steps be taken to secure the union of the two countries.

Even now the devotees of the doctrine of manifest destiny feel certain that the day of union is bound to come in the not-distant future.

But with that idea dismissed it seems clear that the connection, in such close geographical connection, should maintain the most friendly and peaceful relationship. In a large part of the boundary an imaginary line alone separates one from the other. Across the line roads and railways run, the ties of kinship are stretched and common language speaks. The interchanging movement of population has attracted attention for many years. The strong men of the Dominion have been coming to the United States to undertake business responsibilities until, in most of the large cities, Canadian clubs have been formed to perpetuate the memory of the Dominion.

Earl Grey, in his New York address, made the statement that there are 2,877,000 people of Canadian birth or descent in the United States now. A tide has been flowing in the other direction, too, large numbers of American citizens having transferred their residence to the northern country. There they have proved better citizens because of the experience in the United States, and they have been cordially welcomed as desirable additions to the population.

When these mutual relationships are considered and the common questions of international relations are taken into account, it seems to be every reason for the existence of a bond of uncommon international strength between the two countries. If there ever was a chance for a citizenship here and there, while that oft-suggested idea for international unity may be visionary, the honest respect for frank differences of opinion on public questions, and the just recognition of legitimate rights, toward the encouragement of unity of purpose and endeavor where common continental interests are concerned.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Death of Ophelia.
[William Shakespeare.]

(From "Hamlet," Act IV, Scene 7.)
Queen—One was doth tread upon another's heels:
So fast they follow: Your sister's drowned, Laertes.

Laertes—Drown'd? O, where?
Queen—There is a willow grows aslant the brook,
That shows his hoar leaves in the grassy stream;

There with fantastic garlands did she make
Of crow-flowers, nettles, daisies, and long-pole-poles,
And her liberal shepherds gave a grosser name,
Than liberal maid; do dead men's fingers climb their weeds
To hang upon her.

Clambering to hang, an envious silver broke;
When down she fell like heavy lead, so fast,
That her fair vision never lighted sight of us:
Fall in the weeping brook. Her clothes spread wide,
And, mermaid-like, awhile they bore her up:

Which time, she chaunted snatches of old tunes,
As one incapable of her own distress,
Or like a creature that would find itself into that element; but long it could not last:
Until that her garments, heavy with their drink,
Pul'd the poor wretch from her melodious day;

To muddy death.
Laertes—Alas, she is drown'd?
Queen—Drown'd, drown'd!

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Closed Today For The Holiday—Good Friday.



Men's Stylish Spring Suits.

You have no idea how much style and tailoring goodness can be found for moderate cost, until you have inspected our new spring lines of men's clothing.

We have won a leading position as men's clothiers through providing superior values at prices noticeably the lowest. Our stock for spring is now almost complete, it is broader and more varied than ever. Let us sell you a suit.

FOR EASTER

Men's Suits, \$8.50—The assortment is particularly large and attractive. The line embraces the most approved spring models, including Novelty Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots and Imported Tweeds. Cut in the latest style with broad shoulders, deep vent in center of the back. Let us introduce you to this line. It is the greatest value ever known, at..... **\$8.50**

Men's Suits, \$13.50—At this price we offer a variety of styles that has not been approached before. The amount of style and tailoring excellence imparted to these suits puts them in the custom tailoring class. All the vital parts are hand tailored. They fit perfectly. Wide choice of patterns..... **\$13.50**

Men's Suits \$10—Our line of men's suits at \$10 stands alone. The tailoring is exceptional, the style up-to-the-minute, and the materials such as are found only in suits at higher prices. Choose from "Progress Brand," "C. N. & R.," our own make, and other equally famous makes. Single and double breasted, 3-button style, deep center vents. Compare them with any \$12.50 values. Special value..... **\$10.00**

Men's Top Coats and Rain-coats—Nobby, stylish Top Coats in all the approved lengths—some short and boxy, others knee lengths, in the newest materials. Full length Rain-or-Shine Overcoats—the most useful coat a man can have. Drop in and see our show- ing..... **\$8.50 to \$18.00**

Easter Millinery Is The Magnet

Everybody wants a new hat and our low prices is a strong factor in bringing you to us for your millinery wants, whether they are large or small. Our Easter trade has already doubled last year's selling and strenuous efforts are being exerted to cope with the big business of tomorrow. Every order will be filled—yours too, if you like. Have your hat—you might just as well.

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

THE SILVER BAR

The Silver Bar Property is situated strictly within the rich native silver and cobalt zone and adjoining the richest portion of the famous Gillies Timber Limit, and one and a half miles from the town of Cobalt.

First allotment over-subscribed in a few hours. Second issue of 100,000 shares now selling. Par value \$1.00.

For shares and information, apply to

JOHN WRIGHT, 437 Richmond Street, London

Inflammatory Muscular RHEUMATISM

Sciatica and Neuralgia are Cured by

"Bu-Ju"

Examiner, Aug. 31st, 1904.
"It is with much pleasure that I send you this testimonial, regarding the wonderful benefit I have derived from the use of Bu-Ju Kidney Pills. Have been an invalid for nearly 3 years, with Inflammatory Rheumatism, and could not get on my feet about 6 months ago, when an old friend of the family called to see me, and told me of your Bu-Ju. I began to feel the benefit of them after taking one box. I have continued using them and am now able to get out of bed and dress myself and can go without crutches. Before taking the Bu-Ju I was as helpless as an infant and had to be taken care of like one."

JOHN McCULLOUGH.

Sick, weak kidneys are responsible for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia. When the kidneys are not well, they won't filter out uric acid from the blood. It is this poison, remaining in the blood and carried to joints, muscles, nerves, that causes the pain. The only way to permanently cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica—is to cure the CAUSE of the trouble—the Kidneys. The only safe, certain way to make sick kidneys well is to take

"Bu-Ju"

"Bu-Ju" never fails—never disappoints. It takes away every trace of the trouble. 3c. a day will cure you if you take Bu-Ju.

THE CLAFLIN CHEMICAL CO., Limited. - WINDSOR, Ont.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE

Children's Rail Wagons,
Square Steel Metal
Box Wagon

We are overworked with these goods. Wish to reduce stock.

Geo. Taylor & Son

HARDWARE
236 Dundas Street.

Milk Chocolate is a favorite confection. Then get the purest and best.

COWAN'S MILK CHOCOLATE

being made with pure Canadian milk, with all the cream in it, and the finest cocoa in the world. It is certainly the best.

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto

MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big 6 for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and not acting as a cure or poison. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

New line Easter
Collars selling
at 50c each.

Woods' Fair

Odd lines of
Ladies' Wrappers
to clear at 75c.

Big Easter Display of Children's Hats

We have just received our new shipment of Children's Spring Hats and Bonnets, in silk and muslin. Our assortment is much larger than we have ever shown before, and the styles and prices will surprise you.

Children's Grand hats in pink, blue, green and white, with tam crown, shirred rim, with deep frill edged with lace and large rosette edged with lace, special sale price 50c

Silk embroidered Bonnets, sale price, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

Black Jap Taffeta or Duchesse
Silk Waists, with front made
of insertion and tucks, Gib-
son tucked back, new leg of
mutton sleeve in different
styles, Saturday, \$1.25 and \$2.75

Ladies' Vests, 15c

Ladies' light weight, long sleeve cotton Vests, in white only,
ribbed wrist, sale price Saturday, each 15c

25c Hose, Saturday 15c

Ladies' cotton Hose in black and tan, perfectly fast colors, seam-
less feet, spotted heel and toe, absolutely stainless, regular 25c, sale
price, a pair 15c

Candy Special for Saturday

Large Cob of Pop Corn on sale Saturday at, a cob 5c

100 Boogie Bags to sell Saturday, at each 1c

Wood's Fair Chewing Gum, all flavors, sale price, 3 for 5c

Playing cards with celluloid
finish, gilt edge, regular 25c, sale
price Saturday, 3 packs for 50c

Cream Baking Powder, put up in 1 pound air tight tins, on sale
Saturday at, a tin 10c

Choice Coffee, put up in 1 pound tins, sale price, a pound 25c

Cowan's Cocoa, large cans, sale price, Saturday, a can 15c

"Carlton's Clean" magic cleaning fluid, removes grease and
stains of any kind from carpets, curtains, etc., for bottle 15c

Peerless Laundry Soap, large
bar, best quality, sale price, 2
bars for 15c

Hundreds of Chicks Just Hatched

On Display Upstairs All This Week

These Chicks were hatched by Chatham Incubators. Mr. Fred
Harkness, Agent, Office, 177 King street, Residence, 166 Rectory
street. This is the second year that Chatham Incubators have hatched
our chicks, and we heartily recommend them. Have the children
see the chicks.

Wall Paper Department

As the season advances, many hundreds of wall paper are
being sold daily, and those who have purchased think our wall
papers are the most beautiful and artistic we have ever shown, and
those who have not purchased will find it to their advantage to visit
our department this Saturday and see for themselves the bargains
we are offering. Enamels, paints, stains and varnishes a specialty.

A few only, oak curtain poles with brass trimmings, at, each 19c

Big Easter Specials in Basement Saturday

100 dozen ordinary sized egg cups, value 20c dozen, Saturday,
dozen 15c

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, 3 packages 5c, or 18 packages
for 25c

Given Away Free with Every Dinner Set Purchased Saturday

On Easter Saturday, April 14, with every Dinner Set purchased
at any price, we will give you free, the choice of 1 dozen extra Tea
Cups and Saucers, a large No. 50 Granite Preserve Kettle, worth
\$1.00, or a large 14-quart Granite Water Pail, value \$1. This offer is
good only on Saturday.

See Kettles and Water Pails in west window.

10-Quart Granite Dish Pans, 25c

Saturday morning, till 10 o'clock, you can purchase a 10-quart Gran-
ite Dish Pan, value 50c, for 25c. Don't fail to get one.

Lawn
Waist, Em-
brodered
front, button
back, short
sleeves, \$1.50



Don't fail to
visit our big
Tea Demon-
stration Sat-
urday.

Her Hidden Destiny

"Such jesting is not in the best pos-
sible taste," rejoined Lady Rose, coldly.
"You forget that Barbara is not only
Lord Keith's betrothed, but Lord El-
sdale's niece, and is likely to form a
union in such a manner."

"Oh, I was not thinking of a serious,
of course," Blanch remarked, laughing.
"Our dear Barbara is grande dame
just as you are, dear. But it is
rather a wonder to see her stooping to
anything like a flirtation, and," she
added very quietly, "just at present it
looks very much as if she were going
to condescend to the popular pastime."

Lady Rose looked across the room,
and a momentary frown darkened her
face as she saw how earnestly Mr. Bry-
ant was talking as he bent toward her
young friend. Of course, there were
others within earshot, but there was no
mistaking his manner. It expressed
open, undisguised admiration, while
Barbara's face was slightly flushed and
her eyes were downcast. As there was
no indication that she was annoyed at
the actor's homage, a little anxiety
crept into Lady Rose's mind. Had she
been wise to admit so handsome and
fascinating a man into such intimate
intercourse? It was a dangerous ex-
periment. True, if any of her guests
were safe from his fascination, Bar-
bara was; she was guarded by the dou-
ble power of her pride, which was so
great, and her love for Lord Keith.

Of this latter perhaps Lady Rose did
not feel quite assured, for Barbara
was by nature far too reticent to wear
her heart upon her sleeve, and some-
times the pretty little widow, who her-
self had married without any feeling
but friendly regard for the husband
who had adored her, had fancied that
Barbara had no deeper feeling for the
man she had promised to marry, but
had acquiesced in the engagement
chiefly to please her uncle. She little
knew that the girl loved Lord Keith
with as deep a love as she was at that
time capable of, for even as gold must
be tried by fire, so Barbara's heart
needed to be tried by pain, so to be
purged from the selfishness and pride
which affected it and obscured the
noble qualities which she by no means
lacked.

The play was, of course, the chief
topic of conversation among Lady
Rose's guests. It was one of general in-
terest, dresses, scenery, acting, the
pretty blou theater, the music, the
comedy itself, were all discussed. Bar-
bara listened, and joined in the conver-
sation with an assumption of her usual
manner which puzzled Bryant, who
watched her closely. The girl had rail-
led her native courage and pride
against this vague blow which she felt
was impending; she was beginning to
think that he meant her no harm, that
he had only tried to test her loyalty to
her dead mother, of whom he had
spoken generously and in high praise,
of her gratitude to Mark Robson. Even
if it were not so, if he meant to harm
her, how could he do so? His assertion
was utterly unfounded. It was, of
course, certain that Lord Elsdale would
not have acknowledged her as his niece
if he had not been sure of her identity;
therefore, how could this man harm
her? She was secure in her position,
nothing could remove her from it. If
he betrayed her visit to Mark, she
would incur only a rebuke from her
uncle for her disobedience, from Lord
Keith for her deception. She shrunk
from this; she knew she would gladly
suffer much to escape them, but if
she must bear their anger and their
shame, she must look upon them as
the just punishment of her baseness
and disloyalty, not so much to them
as to the guardian of her childhood
and girlhood to whom she owed so
much.

She forced herself to appear animat-

ed and at ease, she accepted Bryant's
homage, with a careless, proud indif-
ference that she knew so well how to
assume; she discussed the play with
apparent interest, she played and sung;
but all the time the interview in "my
lady's corridor" haunted her. Bry-
ant's looks, almost more than his
words, recurred to her again and
again, and her only consolation and
solace was the mental repetition of
the words, "He is mistaken," or "It is
not true."

"What are you writing, Mr. Bryant?"
Miss Herrick asked, as later in the
evening the ladies rose to bid the gen-
tlemen good-night.

"A few directions for Miss Hatton,"
he answered carelessly. "She and I do
not take quite the same view of Lillian
Vavasour. May I beg that you will
honor me by attending to them?" he
added, as he offered the slip of paper
on which he had penciled a few words
to Barbara.

For a moment the girl hesitated;
then, with a slight inclination of her
head, she turned away with the paper
in her hand; and he looked after her
with a meaning expression as she left
the drawing-room with the other ladies.

"It will go hard with her," he thought
as he turned to answer some remark of
Lord Cheveley's—"very hard; but
strong as her will is, mine is stronger,
and I hold a weapon she cannot hope
to resist!"

CHAPTER XVII.

The next morning a housemaid wash-
ing the great stone steps before the
massive house-door at Darley Hall was
surprised to see "tender, grateful
lady" wrapped to the "in dark furs
coming toward her from the vestibule;
the next moment she passed her on
the stone steps, and walked swiftly
over the crisply frozen ground toward
the shrubbery. It was so early that
none of the lady's maids even had as-
yet made their appearance, and the
housemaid smiled slightly to herself as
she resumed her work, and wondered a
little at a great lady having such a
curious and accountable liking for early
rising.

But, early as it was, Barbara Hat-
ton was not the only one of Lady
Rose's guests who apparently enjoyed
the fresh morning air, for she had not
gone many steps when a man who had
been leaning against one of the great
trees in the avenue stood up and came
forward to meet her, lifting his hat,
and bowing with extreme deference.

"A pleasure as great as it is unex-
pected," he said, smiling.

"It was not unexpected," Barbara
replied hastily. In a tone of extreme
displeasure, "I came because I thought
it better. It is necessary that we
should understand each other at once."

"There is nothing I desire so much,"
he said, "But with me, as if
I had incurred your anger? I thought
it better to ask you to meet me here,
because in a house like that—with a
slight gesture of the hand toward the
Hall, looming gray and stately in the
chill December morning—"It is impos-
sible to count on five minutes' privacy.
And I was perforce obliged to speak to
you."

"I am at a loss—"

"Naturally," he interrupted coolly.

"You are at a loss to know what I can
have to say to you; and yet, if you
thought for a moment you would agree
with me that it is only natural, I
should like to have a few moments' chat
with one so intimately connected with
old friends of my own."

"It is not for that you brought me
here," she said, bitterly.

"Pardon me," he responded, "that is
my sole reason, a few minutes' chat
only."

"Only! And you allow me—nay, you
insist upon my compromising myself
by meeting you here alone?" she ex-
claimed, with sudden passion, the in-
tense excitement under which she was
laboring showing itself in her hurried,
uneven tones, and the red spot burning
in either cheek.

"Reassure yourself," he urged calm-
ly and composedly, as they walked on
together. "Lord Keith need not know.
As for compromising you, that is ab-
surd. You are fond of a morning walk,
and so am I. We met by accident only,
and you allowed me to show you the
way to the shrubbery. This is it, if
you please."

They turned out of the avenue into a
side walk leading into a thickly plant-
ed shrubbery. Barbara walked beside
him, her heart throbbing heavily. For
a few moments there was silence; then
the girl stopped abruptly.

"I will go no further," she declared
abruptly. "What have you to say to
me?"

"Many things," he answered. "This
place will do it as another to say
them in. Here is a seat; it is not ex-
travagant, but still it is a seat. Will
you sit down?"

She declined with a haughty gesture.

He saw that, and for the vivid spots
of red in her cheeks, she was not
and that there were dark shadows un-
der her eyes, which told of a sleepless
night; but she carried her imperial lit-
tle head as proudly as ever, the dark
eyes looked at him defiantly, though
with a shadow of fear in their lustrous
depths; the curved mouth was firmly
set.

"You are angry with me," he said,
gently; "though I am sure I do not
know why. It is not so much my fault
as my misfortune that facts have come
to my knowledge which I ought to keep
to myself. But I have no wish to in-
jure you."

"No wish?" she repeated haughtily.

"No power, I imagine!"

"No wish," he reiterated. "We need
not discuss the power. Whether I pos-
sess it or not, matters little. I pre-
sume; the chief point for your consid-
eration is whether I shall use it. That
is what we have to settle this morn-
ing."

She looked at him in proud silence,
a great lump rising in her throat, her
lips dry and parched. Although even
new no suspicion of the dreadful truth
struck her, she was stung to her in-
most being at his cool insolence and
command of her. All night long she
had lain sleepless and excited, wonder-
ing whether she should heed the re-
quest, or rather command, contained in
a few short words he had written, bid-
ding her meet him there, and, al-
though she had a hundred times decid-
ed not to do so, a hundred times she
had changed her decision, not daring
to refuse. A strange sense of dread
held her; it seemed as if a gulf yawned
at her feet and was about to swallow
her up. "She had vainly tried to dis-
pel the feeling, to laugh it off, to de-
ride herself because of its absurdity;
yet it clung to her still with a horri-
ble persistency."

"If we can arrange matters amicably
and I do not doubt that we shall
be able to do so," he continued, "there

need be no esplanade—such a thing as
scandal would be unspakably painful
to Lord Elsdale, and, I should imagine,
to Lord Keith. And both these gentle-
men have so high a sense of honor
that anything like deceit or deception
would be most repugnant to them.
Would it not? You will not corroborate
what I say," he said, smiling, as she
still maintained her proud silence, "so
I must think of the old proverb—silence
gives consent. I am grieved most
sincerely, to pain or distress
you in any way. If I can do as you
wish, when you tell me what you wish,
I will do so most gladly, most will-
ingly."

Still she kept silence, still standing
proud and erect, her defiant eyes fixed
upon him.

"You are in my power," he went on
coldly and composedly, "to an extent
which I am not at all sure, which you
cannot even guess; and the power I
possess I will use, no matter what the
consequences, if I cannot make my
terms with you."

"You make terms with me!" she
cried with a gesture of disdain, averting
her eyes from his face, as if the sight
of him were distasteful to her.

"Even so," he answered smiling. "I
will make terms with you, the young lady
going by the name of Barbara Hatton, Lord
Elsdale's supposed niece and heiress. Ah, you
look at me now, and you shudder! You
are afraid that I am not in my right
senses, but I am perfectly sane, I as-
sure you. No, you must not go yet,"
he added, firmly, putting his hand on
her arm as she turned away, and
moved a step or two from him.

She stood perfectly still when his
hand touched her arm; it seemed to
paralyze her. Every vestige of color
died from her face; she looked locked at
him with a fixed, unyielding gaze.

"You had better sit down," he urged.

"What I have to say to you must pain
you, must shock you, and I am sorry
to do so, but—"

Her pale lips moved, but no sound
came from them.

"Say on," she gasped, after a mo-
ment, speaking with intense effort.

"Take away your—"

The words died on her colorless lips,
but he understood her wish and re-
moved his hand. A faint sigh of re-
lief escaped her; the touch of his hand
seemed like pollution, once more he
motioned to her to sit down on the gar-
den seat, and once more by a gesture
she declined. For a minute or two
there was silence; a pale gleam of
sunshine came through the leafless
trees and lay between them as they
stood looking at each other. He broke
the silence then.

"Stella Orde—that name is more fa-
miliar to us both than that which
was usually hers," he went on—"was
as I had the honor of telling you last
night, an old acquaintance of mine;
she was the daughter of a country
surgeon, who died, leaving her and her
sister at the mercy of the world, poor,
helpless and friendless, and so far as they
ever knew, without a relative in the
world—a sad position."

Barbara's heart echoed the words. A
sad position, indeed! But for the kind-
ness and generosity of one man, her
own position would have been as sad!

[To be Continued.]

GETS WISH FOR \$1,000,000

Receives Letter Saying Uncle Has
Left Her \$2,000,000 Guineas.

New York, April 13. — Nearly every
day since she was a little girl, Mollie
Mayers has been heard to say, "Oh,
how I wish some one would leave me
a million dollars." The habit formed
in childhood clung to her as a young
woman. She repeated it more in fun
than anything else and never thought
for a moment that there was the re-
motest possibility of the wish becom-
ing a reality.

Last Monday, while she was busy in
her little glove and corset store at No.
137 Clinton street, the postman
brought her a letter with a foreign
stamp on it. She opened it without
much interest, but a moment later she
gave a gasp of astonishment. Before
she finished the letter she was so ex-
cited she could hardly speak. The let-
ter was from a relative named Josef
Lachendorf, an Austria, and stated
that her uncle, Ephraim Halm Mayers,
had died some months ago in the city
of Clinton, Galicia, Austria, and in his
will he had left Mollie 2,000,000 guineas.
This is nearly \$1,000,000, a golden be-
lief equal to about 42 cents.

The letter further stated that all the
young woman had to do was to
send to the proper authorities in Chat-
tanooga, Tennessee, to have the money
sent to a notary, and the money would
be forwarded to the consul here. Miss
Mayers, who is about 20 years old, came
to New York when she was 8 years of age.
For some years she has supported her mother
and herself with the little store in
Clinton street. She said last night
that when she received the money she
probably would open other stores.

The young woman is engaged to
"Abel" Zwickel, who lives next door
to her. It was said that he was not
overjoyed at the news, as he was afraid
Miss Mollie would flit him now that
she was to become an heiress.

But the young woman laughs at his
fears and says she'll be true to him,
and the money won't make any differ-
ence. They are to be married in a
few months, it is said.

**Rekindles Life
In the Nerve Cells**

Suicide, insanity, falling sickness,
paralysis. These are some of the re-
sults of worn-out nerves. No one
would neglect a disease so dreadful in
its results as nervous exhaustion if
the danger were only realized with the
first symptoms.

The time to begin the restoration of
the nerves by the use of Dr. Chase's
Nerve Food is when you find yourself
unable to sleep at nights, suffering
from headaches or neuralgic pains, in-
digestion or weak heart action.

Loss of flesh and weight, growing
weakness and debility, a tendency to
neglect the duties of the day, gloomy
forebodings for the future, are other
indications of depleted nerves.

You cannot liken Dr. Chase's Nerve
Food to any medicine you ever used.
It is a nerve vitalizer and tissue-
builder of exceptional power.

Naturally and gradually it rekindles
life in the nerve cells and forms new
red corpuscles in the blood—the only
way to thoroughly cure nervous dis-
orders. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50
cents, at all dealers, or Edmondson,
Bates & Co., Toronto.

"If we can arrange matters amicably
and I do not doubt that we shall
be able to do so," he continued, "there

"Always the Best of Everything at the Lowest Prices."

LAST CALL FOR WHITE WEEK

Saturday Morning Bargains

We say "Saturday morning," because, judging by the success of "White
Week," we expect heavy shopping tomorrow, especially as this promises to
be a bright Easter—and we want as many as possible to have the advan-
tage of early buying and the choice of such bargains as the following:

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

58-Inch Tweed in pretty shades of gray, all this season's goods,
regular price \$1.25 per yard, special tomorrow 85c.

All Pure Wool Tweeds, 44 inches wide, in grays, with a little color,
a regular 85c material, tomorrow special 59c. Come early,
as this is a great bargain and will not last long.

English Mohairs in navy and brown with a little figure, pretty for
shirtwaist suits, regular price 60c yard. Tomorrow special
36c yard.

English Mohairs in gray, navy, brown, cream and black, splendid
quality; for tomorrow, special, 50c yard.

See our special today in Rainproof Cloths, 56 inches wide, pretty
shades of fawn and grays, \$1.00 yard.

NEW WASH COLLARS TOMORROW. 25c. LACE CURTAINS. 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 89c pair

Make Easter Glad With New Gloves—"White Week" Prices

Ladies' Silk Gloves, elbow length, fancy points,
two button, fitted wrist, colors white, cream, cham-
pagne, black—extra heavy silk; price 75c

Ladies' Finest Milner Lisle Gloves, fancy silk
points, two pearl dome fasteners, colors gray, bea-
ver, navy, green, cream, white, champagne and black,
perfect fitting gloves; price 50c

Suede Gloves—Black, gray, champagne, brown,
tan, fancy points, hand-sewn, perfect fitting, guaran-
teed and fitted \$1.50

Silk Gloves, 18 inches long, heavy silk, fancy
silk points, colors white, cream, black; price 50c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, two dome fasteners, silk
points, perfect fit, colors, white, black, tan, brown,
mauve, champagne, gray, green, navy, guaranteed and
fitted; price \$1.00

Reinforced "Boneval" perfect fitting glove, in
black, gray, champagne and brown; fancy, two-
dome fastenings, all sizes, fancy points, guaranteed
and fitted \$1.50

150 Dundas
and Carling.

GRAY & PARKER

150 Dundas
and Carling.



Gluten and Cellulose

both enter largely into the composition of a grain of
wheat. The object of the scientific miller is to retain as
much of the gluten as possible whilst extracting all the
cellulose from the flour.

Gluten is the real strength giver and is contained in
the inner "skin" of each grain of wheat. Cellulose is a
hard and almost pure white fibre surrounding the gluten
and starch cells. It is absolutely indigestible, but its
presence cannot be detected in flour except by special
chemical tests.

In the milling of "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR the flour
passes through special purifying processes which,
although they remove all cellulose and waste matter,
retain all the gluten and nutrient unharmed.

Consequently this brand is more nutritive and more
economical than ordinary flours.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL. Limited.

Local Office, 72 Bathurst Street, London, Ont.

USE Hunt's Diamond Flour

Better than all-Manitoba for
general household use, being a
blend of Manitoba and Ontario
wheat.

HUNT BROS.

It Springs Back

quickly into shape—for
it is The Ellis Spring
Needle Ribbed Under-
wear—made on the fa-
mous Cooper Spring
Needle Circular ribbed
Machine.

Wears—looks—and
feels better than any
underwear made in the
old way with the latch-stitch—a stitch so
short and uneven it cannot withstand
strain.

The Spring Needle runs at an angle
that makes every stitch the same length,
giving a peculiar elasticity which endures
till the garment is worn out.

Fits perfectly. There's never any
bagging at knees, elbows or shoulders.
Soft, smooth and unshrinkable. In
two-piece and combination suits. Men
who are careful about the fit of their
clothes prefer the union suits, for they
fit like one's skin.

Light, cool summer-weights. Wool-
lisle—alkaline—hair-ribbon. For men
and women.

Ask your dealer. And send for free
booklet with sample of fabric. Address:
THE ELLIS MFG. CO. LIMITED
HAMILTON

Sole makers in Canada of Spring Needle
Ribbed Underwear.

The World's Ideals of Feminine Beauty

EMPERESS EUGENIE, SORROWFUL and LONELY, MAY



Hawaii's Ideal

A Belle from Costa Rica

One of the Prettiest Girls in Samoa

Photos of New Zealand's Ideal of Beauty

A Stunner in Japan

A Tiny, Raced Chinese Beauty



A Real Beauty in the Philippines

Of pure Castilian type, the dreamy, music-loving maidens of the Latin-American countries, when endowed by nature with charms of face and form, are apt to be exceedingly attractive to the eye.

Central America, especially, furnishes some very pleasing specimens of the Spanish-American beauty. Among the better classes of Costa Rica, Guatemala, and the other little republics that nestle in that semi-tropical belt feminine loveliness is by no means rare.

Regular features and soft cheeks glow under the ardent kisses of the sun; willowy forms rival in graceful motion the bending of the zephyr; scented flower stems in the owners' gardens.

Large, limpid eyes gaze softly from beneath a mass of dark hair, upon which the fascinating mantilla is usually fastened in careless, coquettish fashion, filling the stranger with an irresistible longing to peep at the face shyly hiding beneath its folds.

A Dona Inez with a black mantilla, followed at twilight by an unknown lover.

As part of the romantic picture conjured up by thoughts of this land of moonlight serenades and love-making by music.

As dainty and appropriate in dress as they are soft in speech and shyly competitive in manner, these dark-eyed Central American maidens deserve many of the poetic compliments paid to them, and they are particularly susceptible to a recognition of their charms, whether made to the accompaniment of the twanging guitar or in the effusions of sentimental rhymesters.

A piquant picture is that of the demure little human chrysanthemum bloom of Japan. Than some of these the most skilful artists of that country of blending colors and delicate tints could not paint a daintier.

Perhaps their pretty costumes, always attractive to the eyes of the American visitor, have much to do with charming effect presented by the aristocratic little woman of the island empire.

A truly pleasing maiden, all in dainty and dimples.

There is little wonder that the Japanese girl figures so largely in the art work of that nation. She is an exquisite bit of Dresden china.

According to American taste, the Chinese belle is in an entirely different class. If her lot has been cast in the higher circles she is apt to be almost helpless from the cruel artificial deformity of her feet.

Her hair is worn smoothly plastered over her round head, with an uncompromising, rigid part in the center. Her features are immobile, her gaze fixed and expressionless; even

her smile seems to lack in spontaneity and sweetness.

There is no elasticity or sprightliness of mind indicated by the placid countenance, no buoyancy or willowy grace in the stolid figure, no suggestion of the liveliness of youth in the sedate movements.

Her dress is rich in coloring and embroidery effects, but those trappings—they are, indeed, a far cry from the softly clinging, graceful silks of the Japanese.

"Near to nature's heart" the Hawaiian woman dwells, and nature has dealt with her rather kindly in the matter of personal pulchritude—at least of the sort that appeals to the Hawaiian lover.

For suppleness of form and easy, unconscious grace of movement, the Hawaiian women can scarcely be surpassed. Many of them are veritable mermaids, and to the long hours spent disporting in the surf much of this suppleness and grace is due.

Then, too, they almost live outdoors. The rich bronze of face and neck comes from a love of open air and sunlight. They have the regular features and dark eyes that characterize so many dwellers upon Pacific islands, and their long, dark hair is usually entwined with flowers.

One frequently finds real beauty among the various tribes in the Philippine Islands. Perhaps sometimes the eyes may set too widely apart or nose seem too flat, but the oval face is almost perfect in its contour and usually bearing with good-natured merriment.

Whatever may be the limitations of a Filipino maiden's wardrobe, she is sure to possess a cherished wealth of beads and is rarely seen without long strings of them encircling her neck.

ATTRIBUTES IN ADORNMENT.

Such a type as is depicted here is found among the natives of the principal islands. Among some of the less civilized tribes feminine beauty

reaches rather a low ebb, and attractions are not so much of face as of rude methods of supposed adornment.

This is also true of some of the tribes of New Zealand. No matter how handsome a Maori woman may be, for example, she thinks her beauty is enhanced by painting her face.

Naturally, the men must think so, too, or she would not do it.

There are among certain of the Maori tribes women who are really beautiful and who do not paint their faces, but it seems they are not accounted as bewitching as those who systematically daub their features with colored grease.

The unpainted among these simple-minded children of nature possess features as regular and as patrician in their way, as an American or European girl. Rich tints creep into their velvety cheeks and their long black hair is often silky and wavy.

Among the face-painting Maori belles a favorite decoration seems to be drawing curious designs upon the chin and about the mouth. About their necks they wear rudely-carved ornaments of idols, and a feather or flower is usually to be found in the hair.

Short, plump, curvaceous and stolid is the Samoan belle. Her feet are usually bare and she probably will not object to the truth being told—very large and emphatic in their suggestion of usefulness.

Many of the Samoan men are more attractive in physical appearance than the women. The latter are heavy-limbed with broad faces and rather flat noses.

They possess many feminine characteristics, however, and have their own ideas of fashion, although those are not imported from Paris or New York. Floral garlands adorn their heads as a rule; they are fond of bracelets, and a string of colored glass beads will make one happy for life.

As "worth makes the man" and "want of it the fellow" in the ethical codes of many civilized communities, so tattooing makes personal beauty in French Guinea. Perhaps it was largely due to the fact that the women there were largely overlooked in the distribution of personal charms that they took to extensive tattooing.

DECORATED ALL OVER.

The more tattooed she is the more beautiful a Guinea woman is regarded. This decoration of her body does not stop, either, with the limitations of the most generously decorated gown ever devised by Worth.

All sorts of designs are tattooed upon her, and they extend pretty much all over the body. The latest designs in tattoo work from an absorbing topic of conversation at meetings of Guinea sewing circles and card clubs.

Perhaps there are enamored swains in Zululand who sigh—

If she be not fair for me,

What care I how fair she be?

but the average visitor to that country of rude customs and strenuous life is not apt to feel impressed with the sentiment.

Extraneous—not plumpness, stoutness, or any other softening term, but plain, ordinary fatness—is the standard of beauty among the assagai-flung Zulus.

The women are squat and chunky. Their physical attractiveness increases in proportion as their breadth approximates their height.

The question of robing such rotundity in silks and satins would doubtless prove a staggering problem to the head of many a family were it not for the simple solution that the Zulus have a high regard for the old adage that beauty unadorned is adorned the most.

To be considered beautiful, the Eskimo lady, too, must be excessively fat. She may waddle ludicrously and be entirely ignorant of the usual grace of her sex, but if she is sufficiently stout, her personal loveliness is acknowledged.

Women of certain Senegambian tribes measure beauty by the size of the rings they are able to wear in nose and ears. Sometimes they are of enormous extent.

As a rule their features are coarse and irregular, not being at all improved by the blackness of the skin. Their noses are flat and huge in bulk, a combination made really hideous by the big rings they insert in the cartilage between the nostrils.

Really beautiful women are found in some Mohammedan countries. It is said that the faces of many of the several hundred inmates of the Sultan of Morocco's harem would create a sensation in Paris, London or New York, could they be seen there.



Empress Eugenie in her younger days



Napoleon III, Empress Eugenie and the Bonaparte family



Empress Eugenie as she appeared recently

Avoid the quiet surroundings of an English country estate, unnoticed by the forgetful world, the last chapter in a remarkable life story of romance, riches, splendor, and, finally, of bitter sorrow is drawing near its close.

There, surrounded by her dogs, and a few companions who remained faithful when the days of grandeur and prosperity had gone, Eugenie, one time Empress of the French and one time Empress of sovereigns, is quietly entering the valley of the shadow. She will be 80 years of age on the 31st of May.

No more pathetic figure exists in all Europe than this white-haired, shadow-clad woman, once the joint occupant of a powerful throne and the center of the world's most brilliant court.

Of all the splendid past, with its many triumphs and glorious memories, only the saddest of memories remain. In the crypt of the church she herself, except as a belle in every circle wherein she moved, that the French President forbade the marriage, alleging that she was not the proper kind of woman to become the wife of a Bonaparte.

Less than three years later, however, Louis Napoleon, then Emperor Napoleon III, married the beautiful young woman himself. Having met her at Biarritz, he promptly fell a victim to her charms.

In addition to being an imposing religious service, the wedding was made a magnificent state function.

The Archbishop of Paris, surrounded by cardinals and French prelates, officiated with great pomp. The greatest singers in Paris were heard in the musical part of the service.

Troops were on parade, squadrons of plumed cavalry were on escort duty, bands played, cannon roared salutes and dignitaries of all Europe were present in their gorgeous uniforms.

There are still living a number of witnesses of this splendid spectacle. Eugenie remembers it, too, but with tears.

That day opened to her a chapter of seventeen years of pomp and splendor. Already called the "most beautiful woman in Europe," that title paid before the latter one of Empress.

Eugenie's court, at the Tuileries, was filled with talented men and handsome women. It became the most famous in the continent, exceeding, perhaps, in magnificence, ceremonial and pomp that of the first Empire.

For seventeen years she knew nothing but triumph. The admiration and flattery of a nation were always at her feet, and all the sovereigns of Europe bowed before her.

Then, with startling, cruel suddenness, the whole imperial fabric crumbled and fell. The meteoric star of empire plunged into darkness and the bitterest of nights came swiftly on.

After the shock of Sedan, and the overturning of Napoleon's throne came the flight of the Empress from Paris. In this she was assisted by Dr. Thomas W. Evans, an American dentist, formerly of Philadelphia, then residing in the French capital.

1826, she was the daughter of the Count of Montijo, Duke of Posen, and Marie de Kirkpatrick, a descendant of the Kings of Scotland. Her education was only such as the royal disposition of her mother would permit.

When she was old enough to take her place in the social world, men were dazzled by the delicate, lovely golden hair, and by the irresistible charm that crowned her beauty.

She became maid of honor to Queen Isabella of Spain, but left that sovereign's service when her mother was no longer received at the Spanish Court.

CAPTIVATED A PRINCE.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, cousin of Louis Napoleon, then President of the French Republic, fell a victim to the young girl's charms and desired to marry her.

So scandalous were the stories of her mother's conduct, however, and so little was known of the young woman herself except as a belle in every circle wherein she moved, that the French President forbade the marriage, alleging that she was not the proper kind of woman to become the wife of a Bonaparte.

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more, recently at her feet, was now howling, could have got away in safety had it not been for Doctor Evans, to whose care she committed herself without reserve.

So desperate was the occasion that he was obliged to have her smuggle across the channel on the small yacht of an Englishman, Mr. John M. Bourgoyne.

The next day was the death of the former Emperor in 1873. As he son this became the real end of the Bonaparte family, amidst for him and her natural love of his tragic led her into despair—plan for the restoration of the Empire.

During the next few years she directed, from Chislehurst, the political activities of the Imperialist party in France. Rays of hope seemed gleaming through the clouds when the young Prince Imperial, serving with a British expedition in Zululand, met a violent death upon an African plain.

This was the last straw. When news of her son's fate was brought her, Eugenie fainted. Her first words upon regaining consciousness were: "Fate is very cruel. I feel now that I shall live a hundred years. She was the dead of the lonely future."

Since then this unhappy woman has been a desolate upon a sea of sorrow. In her home at Farnborough, though she has collected a few survivors of the memorable past; of the splendid years of the Empire as well as of the saddest later time.

Among these are the master painting of Waterhouse, showing the Empress surrounded by the ladies of her court; bits of wreckage from the Tuileries, portraits of the unfortunate Prince Imperial and the most personal objects which recall his life and youth.

Inclosed, like a shrine, in a glass case is the young man's last uniform, showing the cloth cut by the death-dealing assegais, and a saddle with broken holsters. Nearby is a painting by Drouais showing the tragedy in the Zululand toothills.

Never lifted from Eugenie is the veil of melancholy. Years of mourning and bitter memory have left indelible traces upon the pallid features. Yet, in spite of this, the friends she most loves to see are those who recall the fatal past.

In her quiet way she does a great deal of charitable work. She endeavors to brighten the lives of others, while in her own solitary existence not a single ray of sunshine enters.

When the weather is good it strolls about her Farnborough grounds, followed by her faithful dogs. More often she is seen alone than accompanied by any person. The dreary loneliness of her life is expressed in her daily habits.

During the latter years of Queen Victoria's life a warm friendship existed between the two widowed women, but since the death of the English sovereign the former Empress has withdrawn further into the shadow of solitude.

Every day when at Farnborough she may be found in the darkened church, kneeling beside the tomb of a little time, she knows, the troubled chapter will end and she will sleep with them.

Born at Granada, Spain, May 5, Empress, for whose blood the fickle

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

The matinee races this coming season ought to be better than ever before. That's saying something. There is a fine bunch of horses being prepared.

The National League is now under way, and the American League gets busy Saturday. Several exploded phenomena are now being chased back to the elevated grass.

Is it not up to the C. L. A. executive to investigate Harry Cameron, because some letter-writer said things about him. It certainly looks reasonable in the light of sporting history.

The anonymous letter-writer has got into the C. L. A. election, and the punches of righteous indignation coming from the Toronto papers are great. Tim the Penman is all right in hockey, but in lacrosse—well, hardly.

An auto recently made 1,800 miles without a stop, but that's not a circumstance to the Telegram's record for continuous steering on the lacrosse situation.

The umpires of the American League will meet in Chicago within a day or two to cancel all friendships and put their sensibilities in cold storage till October.

A picture of Jim Jeffries breaking the stubborn globe was given wide circulation last week. It was followed by the unnecessary announcement of his willingness to fight again.

An English tourist says it is wrong to kill ducks in the spring. We don't know whether to take this for a conviction or whether the tourist went out after ducks and failed to get them.

At a meeting of the City League tonight it was practically decided that the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association enter a team. The league will comprise the McClarys, now the champions; the Rockets, the West London Stars, and the Seventh Regiment. All four teams are very strong, and some rare ball should be seen at Tecumseh Park this season.

Some college professors express the opinion that a student ought to be allowed to make money playing summer baseball. This may not be purely of sport, but it will ease a few consciences.

The hero of many grueling gridiron contests stood before a few of his fellows reading the new American rules.

"They prohibit striking with the fists," he read, "and jabbing with the elbows, and plunking a man in the face or heeling with the hand or meeting a runner with the knee. They certainly have put a crimp in the grand old sport."

"But, fellows, the game isn't altogether blighted. There's nothing here about gouging out of eyes, or stamping with foot on neck, or scratching, or biting, or butting the solar plexus with the head. Remember, fellows, that men of our own kind made these rules, and they promised that a shade of the old-time interest will be maintained."—Chicago Record.

After much thought and many calculations, Sir Thomas Lipton has at last come to the conclusion that he will have another try for the America Cup, and I understand on good authority that Nylve already is at work designing Shamrock IV. In due time the challenge will go to New York through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, and the yachting world will have something to talk about. Sir Thomas is not particularly hopeful of winning the cup if the New York Yacht Club insists upon the old rules, but he does have hopes that when the challenge has been formally made that the American yachtsmen will consent to modifications which will give him a chance. In any event, there will be good advertising for Lipton teas, which will compensate in part at least for the cost of Shamrock IV.

A London cable says: "August Belmont has bought the race horse Rock Sand, winner of the St. Leger Stakes, for £25,000. Mr. Belmont secured Rock Sand in competition with a French breeder, who offered £21,000. The executors of Sir J. Miller, the former owner of the horse, had previously refused £15,000 for the animal. Under the conditions of sale the horse will finish the stud duties already undertaken here. He will not be shipped to the United States before June. He has been insured meanwhile for £25,000."

The one fatal accident of the season to ski runners occurred in the Alps, but the casualty was not directly due to a mishap at the sport. On March 4 a party of three went up to the new hut of the skiers on the Paresen Furka, a pass near Davosdorf. While one stayed to make a fire the two others went in search of water. As they were returning they saw an avalanche coming down. They had time only to get under a rock before the avalanche swept over the hut. The man who was inside was pinned between two beams and he could not be released for 5½ hours, as one of his companions had to descend to collect a party of guides with spades, etc. When the man was at length extricated it was found that a leg was broken and his spine was injured, and he died in the hospital on the following day. He was a compositor in the Davos printing office and an experienced skier, a detail only mentioned to show that the wealthy residents and tourists do not monopolize ski running in Switzerland.

New barrel staves attached to the feet make the best beginning for ski. It is only within 30 years that the sport has become general in Norway and ten years ago a ski runner was looked upon as a curiosity in Switzerland and the Black Forest, where the ski now claims its thousands of votaries. In the United States the sporting goods stores announce "skies" for sale, which is the phonetic rendition of ski, but otherwise meaningless save as a corruption of the Norwegian name. The sport is well started here and may soon become a leading recreation of the cold seasons. It may be enjoyed on snow too deep for sleighing and too soft for snowshoes, and when there is no skating. The English Ski Club of London was the first to popularize the sport and there are now large and flourishing clubs in Vienna, Genoa, Milan and Turin. There are better opportunities for such clubs at any of our northern cities, for when snow may not be found at the front door it is always possible to reach good ski grounds quickly by rail.

The Amateur Athletic Union has done a lot of contemptible things in its time, but its action in the case of M. W. Sheppard, the noted distance runner, takes the palm for pusillanimity. Sheppard was charged some time ago with having run races for money, and has been under investigation for months. But he has competed under protest in A. A. U. events, while the famous registration committee of the A. A. U. has been seeking for evidence. Although he is the best distance runner in America, and doubtless as good an amateur as any of those who have gone to Athens, still his name was not put on the list pending action on the charges against him. Just as the bunch of semi-professionals are about to sail, the registration committee renders the most fearful and wonderful verdict in the history of judicial procedure. The learned committeemen admit that the evidence submitted does not sustain the charges against Sheppard and that there is no present prospect of securing additional proof. Therefore, the committee decides to drop the charges, reserving the right to renew the investigation later on. In a nutshell, this committee, having no proof to sustain the charges against the athlete, still holds them over Sheppard's head, and will use them to bar him from the trip to Athens. This is unquestionably the most outrageously unjust treatment ever dealt out to an athlete, and the A. A. U. has in the past being guilty of some raw deals. This whole thing is done to vent the spleen of Jim Sullivan and his cronies against Sheppard, who has sufficient spirit to resent the high-handed methods of the Sullivan clique.—Detroit Free Press.

That's almost as bad as our own organization.

A small boy sat on a cold curb stone,
Weary and sad and all alone.
He thought of the marbles that once were his,
And he said hard things of the gambling bias.

But a little way further down the street,
Another lad, who 'twas good to meet,
Counted his pile, and free from care,
He vowed that the game was surely fair.

And it's the same with men and boys,
With grown-up sorrows or childish joys
The victor can never see the sin,
And all is fair if we always win.—Telegram.

COVERPOINT.

East End League Starts
May 5, Ends on Aug. 18

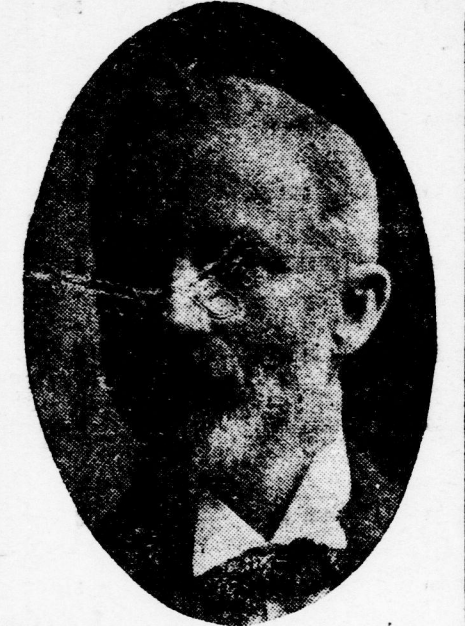
Schedule Prepared, Calling for Series of Sixteen Games for the Four Teams.

The schedule for the East End Baseball League has been issued by the secretary, Mr. C. G. Moorhead. The season begins May 5, and ends Aug. 18, making a series of sixteen games for each team. The four teams in the league are said to be well organized and evenly balanced. Some good games should result. In the following schedule, the first game is to start at 2:30 p. m. and the second game at 4 p. m.

May 5—Somerville vs. Ramblers,
May 12—Wortman & Ward vs. Somerville; Tigers vs. Ramblers;
May 19—Tigers vs. Ramblers; Somerville vs. Wortman & Ward.

May 26—Tigers vs. Somerville; Wortman & Ward vs. Ramblers;
June 2—Somerville vs. Wortman & Ward; Tigers vs. Ramblers;
June 9—Wortman & Ward vs. Ramblers; Somerville vs. Tigers;
June 16—Ramblers vs. Tigers; Wortman & Ward vs. Somerville;
June 23—Tigers vs. Somerville; Wortman & Ward vs. Ramblers;
June 30—Somerville vs. Wortman & Ward; Ramblers vs. Tigers;
July 7—Wortman & Ward vs. Tigers; Somerville vs. Ramblers;
July 14—Ramblers vs. Wortman & Ward; Tigers vs. Somerville;
July 21—Somerville vs. Ramblers; Wortman & Ward vs. Tigers;
July 28—Ramblers vs. Tigers; Wortman & Ward vs. Somerville;
August 4—Tigers vs. Wortman & Ward; Ramblers vs. Somerville;
August 11—Wortman & Ward vs. Ramblers; Somerville vs. Tigers;
August 18—Ramblers vs. Somerville; Tigers vs. Wortman & Ward.

Officers of Road Drivers' Association.

Photo by Frank Cooper.
GEORGE MCCORMICK, PRESIDENT.Photo by Frank Cooper.
DR. FRED L. WOOD, SECRETARY.

WHAT MAJOR LEAGUE PRESIDENTS HAVE TO SAY AT OPENING OF SEASON

Harry Pulliam, of the National. Ban Johnson, of the American.

The splendid results achieved last fall by representative clubs of the National League, both in the world's championship and inter-league games, under auspices of the national committee, speak more forcibly than words on the standard of baseball played by the senior organization. With the resultant prestige and confidence gained by the organization, with its clubs materially strengthened, and with the playing forces of its teams better balanced than at any time during the last season, I confidently look for a closer pennant struggle in the National League and a consequently greatly increased public interest, which cannot help but redound to the good of the game in general.

Our championship team, the New York club, admitted one of the best teams even gotten together, will start the season in the best of form. Not a man that helped to bring it to its honors in 1905 will be missing at the roll call on April 15. It will defend its title with the confidence that goes with success, but it will meet stronger clubs, and for that reason I anticipate a race year, but it will be satisfactory.

The Chicago team of last year, in its pitching, catching, fielding and base-running departments, was all that could be desired. By the addition of Shuekey and Steinfield, Manager Chance has sought to strengthen the team's batting strength, and his expectations are borne out by results. The Chicago club will play a championship part in the deciding of the pennant.

The rejuvenated Philadelphia team of 1905, the champion team, will enter the field intact. Manager Hanning, the most able of major league managers, and justly considered one of the most brilliant students of the game, will this year grace the bench of the Cincinnati club. Hanning's achievements in the past are baseball history.

St. Louis will have a new manager in the person of John McGraw, whose successful career in the minor league field earned for him his promotion to the major league circle.

The reports that have come from their respective training camps in the south are that both Boston and New York will enter the race much improved over their last form.

With good sport assured, public interest in the game never was greater, and with pardoned if I revert to that hackneyed phrase, "a banner year," to predict what in my opinion will be the season of 1906 in the National League.

"PRO" LACROSSE PUT UNDER BAN

C. A. A. U. Will Not Allow Amateurs to Play With or Against Professionals.

Montreal, April 12.—The ten days' limit for the mail vote upon the resolution introduced by the C. A. A. U. to annul the professional lacrosse resolution passed at a meeting of the board on June 26 last, expired Tuesday night. The result of the vote shows an overwhelming majority in favor of the resolution. While the exact standing of the vote has not been given out, it is stated that but one vote was recorded against the resolution annulling the granting of permission to amateurs to play with or against professional teams.

The resolution, which was passed at a large meeting of the C. A. A. U. at the Windsor Hotel on June 26, was as follows:

"That, after consideration of the request of the National Amateur Lacrosse Union to be allowed to compete in lacrosse matches with or against professionals, and after hearing the explanations of their delegate on this board of governors, and considering

the large expenses of maintenance of senior, intermediate and junior lacrosse teams, and of the grounds required for proper lacrosse field, and the small number of home matches from which each senior club can derive any revenue, and further, that lacrosse matches have been seriously injured by the action of the professional ranks, and realizing that the public are anxious and desirous to see teams representing both sections of Canada meet in competition, and that the more matches played the greater will be the enjoyment and interest taken in Canada's national game of lacrosse, and considering that the penalties provided by the constitution re the playing of amateurs against professionals, should be enforced that many and varied complications will arise which will be likely to injure all branches of amateur sport; therefore, this union, realizing and according to it by the members of the N. A. L. U. in the past do hereby resolve:

"That the board of governors, in so far as concerns the national game of lacrosse, do not enforce the penalties provided for in the event of amateurs competing with or against professionals in accordance with the powers conferred by sections II, and XI, of article XI, of the constitution."

GUARANTEED CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The Label That Protects
What do you look for—style?—fit?—elegance?—quality?

This label guarantees them all.
And you find it in

"Progress Brand" Clothing
JOHN H. CHAPMAN & CO

YOUNG "CY" YOUNG MAKES FINE START
Opens Season by Keeping Superbas Down to Two Hits Long Game at St. Louis.

Many of Famous Old Walkers Still Living

New York, April 12.—Apropos of the death of "Old Spot" Chapman, the fate and fortunes of the famous pedestrians are varied in the extreme.

Dan O'Leary is past 60 years of age, and although he has made at least \$50,000 in matches, he has none of his fortune left. He is a traveler.

"Pat" Fitzgerald, the original champion of Ireland, has been dead for a number of years.

"Pat" Cavanagh is living in Trenton, N. J. "Bobbie" Vine is in business in San Francisco. Dan Hurtle is living a quiet life in Trenton, N. J. "Bobbie" Vine is agent for the Standard Oil Company in one of the big cities of Russia.

Sam Day is a house painter in Pittsburgh. "Dick" Pierce also lives there. Gilbert Barnes is a pension agent in the same city. Tom Cox was sandbagged in St. Louis some time ago and died of the assault.

Frank Hart, the negro wonder, is dying with consumption in Canton, Mass. He is a constable in Auburn, N. Y. Jimmy Albert is a cattle king in Texas. Norman Taylor, known as the "pie-eater," is living in Minneapolis. He is 75 years old.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW
Thousands of women suffer untold misery every day with aching backs that really have no business to ache. A woman's back wasn't made to ache. Under ordinary conditions it ought to be strong and ready to help her bear the burdens of life.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
It is hard to do housework with an aching back. Hours of misery at leisure or work. If women only knew the cause, backache comes from sick kidneys, and what a lot of trouble sick kidneys cause in the world.

FOULING COST WINNER A RACE
August Belmont's Okenite Is Disqualified at Benning—Results at New Orleans.

Washington, April 12.—August Belmont's 2-year-old Okenite, a 6-to-5 favorite, who finished in front in the second race at Benning today, was disqualified for fouling. Jockey Miller, who rode Okenite, had, by losing the race, forfeited his claim to the title of champion.

The summary—First Race—Handicap for 3-year-olds and up, 5-12 furlongs—Pater, 116, Miller, 6 to 5, won; King, 124, Knapp, 2 to 1, second; Race King, 114, Robbins, 4 to 1, third. Second race, 2-year-olds, 4-1-2 furlongs—Orphan Lad, 102, Miller, 7 to 5, won; Black Knight, 102, McDaniel, 4 to 1, second; Bettie Landon, 102, J. Johnson, 15 to 1, third. Third race, 3-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Lacey, 100, McDaniel, 8 to 5, won; Tickle, 98, Miller, 7 to 5, second; Waddell Y.Y., 110, Knapp, 12 to 1, third. Fourth race, for maidens 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Lotowanna, 106, Knapp, 4-1-2 to 1, won; Hugh Brush, 111, Robbins, 5 to 1, second; Adonis, 108, Shaw, 3 to 1, third. Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, mile and 7 yards—Frisch Lad, 108, Frisshorn, 3 to 1, won; T. S. Martin, 95, Miller, 11 to 1, second; Merlingo, 95, McDaniel, 15 to 1, third.

AT NEW ORLEANS.
New Orleans, April 12.—Mamie Al-gol, Gold Enamel and Pride of Woodstock were the winning favorites at the Fair Grounds today.

Summary:
First race, ½ mile—Charles L. Lee, 118 (Ogilby), 4 to 1; 1; Sainzilla, 100 (Auchuchon), 2; Gohlino, 118 (Feicht), 7 to 1, 2.
Second race, 6 furlongs—Arabo, 112 (L. Jones), 8 to 1; 1; Felix Mozzes, 117 (Moreland), 3 to 1; 2; Glen Gallant, 120 (Johannsen), 6 to 1, 3.
Third race, 1-1-16 miles—Mamie Al-gol, 106 (L. Jones), 11 to 5; 1; Water Pansy, 106 (McGee), 6 to 1; 2; The Southern, 110 (Bedell), 2 to 1, 3.
Fourth race, 1-1-16 miles, handicap—Gold Enamel, 115 (Auchuchon), 8 to 5; 1; Invincible, 101 (Moreland), 29 to 1, 2.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SINGLE FARE for Easter.
Going April 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; Returning until April 17.

Between all stations in Canada, also to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago. Reduced fares also in effect to St. Paul and Duluth, Minn. For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, E. RUSE, Depot Ticket Agent.

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A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 11 a. m., 11:20 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 10 p. m.

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

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

The trains leaving at 8:10 a. m. and 2:05 p. m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a. m. local, and the 11:20 a. m. and 4:25 p. m. expresses leave through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p. m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

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

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

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a. m., 1:50 p. m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Gloucester), 11 p. m.

Depart—6:35 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 7:50 p. m. (International Limited, stops only at Gloucester and Chatham).

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

Depart—6:20 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 7:40 p. m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a. m., 6:10 p. m.

Depart—8:15 a. m., 4:50 p. m. Trains marked * run daily. Those not so marked run only except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east—11:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 11:30 p. m. From the west—5 a. m., 8:35 a. m., 5:20 p. m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a. m., 8:44 a. m., 5:28 p. m. For the west—11:38 a. m., 8:10 p. m., 11:35 p. m.

*From Chatham only. *Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 6:10 p. m., 9:45 p. m.

Depart—7:15 a. m., 2:20 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 10:25 p. m.

FERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—4:45 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 10 p. m.

*From Walkerville. Depart—5:45 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 4 a. m., 6:40 p. m.

*To Walkerville, without change. *To St. Thomas only.

EASTER HOLIDAYS
Single Fare
Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.
Going April 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. Returning until April 17, 1906.

To all stations in Canada, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N. Y., also to Chicago and intermediate points. Phone 28.

THOS. EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

EASTER EXCURSIONS
VIA
CANADIAN PACIFIC

RETURN FARE FROM LONDON.
\$ 9.25 to Galt
3.00 " Chicago
3.50 " Detroit
3.25 " Duluth
3.40 " Toronto
12.95 " Montreal
5.70 " Peterboro
1.75 " Preston
3.25 " St. Paul

Going April 12 to 16 inclusive. Returning until and on April 17.

Call at City Ticket Office, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Are you on the List for 1906?

New and Revised Publications

Descriptive of the

FISHING HUNTING BOATING BATHING

Reached by the Intercolonial Railway

WILL BE ISSUED IN APRIL

Write: GENERAL PASSENGER DEPT. Moncton, N.B.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services. Liverpool.

E. De la Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services. Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London. Dominion Line—Portland-Liverpool in winter. Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer. Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp.

Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to E. De la Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

Odors of Eden

Our Easter perfumes possess all the freshness, purity and perfection of earth's fairest flowers. They are true floral extracts, the highest achievements of the best perfumers.

You want these matchless odors for Easter—nothing less perfect is worthy of this season.

Have them both in bulk and packages.

COME IN AND TEST SOME OF THEM.

W. T. STRONG,
Chemist and Druggist.
184 DUNDAS STREET.

C. N. SPENCER,

STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Phone 130. Office, Market Square.



Hogs are dear, and C. N. C. C. means
cheap in comparison. Unexcelled
quality. THE CANADA PACKING CO.
Stores, Richmond St. and Market Square.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, April 12.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures steady. May, 6s 9d; July, 6s 7d; September, 6s 7d.
Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 5s 9d; do, old, 4s 9d. Futures firm; May, 5s 4d; July, 5s 4d.
Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 9d.
Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 6s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast quiet, 2s to 2 1/2 lb.

Beef—Steady; extra India mess, 70s 3d.

Pork—Firm; prime mess western, 78s 3d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb. firm, 53s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lb. firm, 48s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lb. firm, 48s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lb. firm, 48s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lb. firm, 48s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lb. firm, 48s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb. firm, 48s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lb. firm, 48s 6d.

Lard—Firm; prime western, in tierces, 40s 6d; American refined, in tins, 40s 6d.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 40s 6d; good do, 40s.

Cheese—American finest white steady, 40s 6d; do, colored, strong, 40s 6d.

Tallow—Firm; prime city, 25s 6d.

Turpetine—Steady, 45s.

Rosin—Common steady, 9s 7d.

Petroleum—Quiet, 6s 7d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 23s.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 12.—Beef—Receipts, 425; all consigned direct; nothing doing in live cattle; nominally steady. Exports, 12 cattle and 10 sheep.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2,250; sheep steady; lambs slow and unchanged; spring lambs firm; clipped export wethers, 35 to 40; unclipped lambs, 40 to 45; clipped do, 35 to 40; 37 1/2; spring lambs, 42 to 45 per head.

Hogs—Receipts, 44; feeling steady.

DAIRY MARKETS.

New York, April 12.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 5,832 packages.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 1,570 boxes.

Eggs—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,456 cases.

OIL MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 12.—Oil opened and closed at 31 5/8.

26th BAND BENEFIT

At Bennett's Popular Vaudeville Theater Next Week.

Next week will be benefit week at Bennett's Vaudeville Theater for the band of the 26th Regiment, and all who would like to help this fine musical organization should make it a point to attend.

Manager Bennett announces that the bill will contain special attractive features, comprising some of vaudeville's best talent, representative of the best singing act in vaudeville, and one that is in constant demand by the large metropolitan theaters.

The three Weston sisters will present a high-class musical act.

A legitimate vaudeville comedy entitled "Plain Folks," will be the offering of Fred Wyckoff and company.

C. W. Littlefield, the famous impersonator and imitator, will play a return engagement.

Doyle and Granger will present a topsy-turvy offering in which they introduce several forms of fantastic dancing.

The remaining number on the bill is Laxell, who, with his intelligent dog "Hernie," present a grotesque comedy acrobatic act.

TRIAL PROVES ITS EXCELLENCE.

The best testimonial one can have of the value of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily ills, coughs, colds and affections of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. It not only cures the ailment, but it is so pleasant to use that it may be resorted to as a remedy, and all that has been said in its praise denounces as untruthful.

The famous "tower of gold" of Seville, a huge octagon in three stages, was so called by its royal Moorish builders because of its yellow color, which is brilliant in the Andalusian sunlight and moonlight. It was used as a prison by Peter the Cruel.

WORMS DERANGE the whole system. Mother Graves Worm Expeller cures dangerous worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Take a day off and let the rest of the world have a chance to do the worrying.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S BACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent colds and sore throats, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

TAKE NOTICE that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London intends to construct the Local Improvement Works set out in the schedule hereunder, and to assess a portion of the final cost thereof upon the real property fronting or abutting thereon, to be immediately benefited thereby, and that the approximate annual rate per foot on the frontage and the number of such annual assessments are shown in the said schedule, and that a statement showing the lands liable to and proposed to be specially assessed for the said Local Improvement Works, and the names of the owners thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained from the last revised assessment Roll, and otherwise, is now filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Municipality, and is open for inspection during office hours.

The following schedule shows the estimated cost of each of the proposed works, the amount thereof to be provided out of the general funds of the Municipality, the approximate annual rate per foot, and the number of such annual assessments, as aforesaid:

No. of Work.	Description and Location of Works.	Total Cost.	City's Share.	Number of Annual Assessments.	Approximate Annual Rate Per Foot.
WARD NO. 1.					
CEMENT SIDEWALKS					
1.	Four feet six inches wide on the south side of Evergreen avenue, between Wharncliffe road and a point opposite the westerly limit of lot 12, South Evergreen street.	\$350 00	\$190 00	10	3
2.	Four feet six inches wide, on the south side of Victor street, between Wharncliffe road and easterly limit of Victor street.	896 00	200 00	10	8
3.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Victor street, between Wharncliffe road and easterly limit of Victor street.	396 00	210 00	10	8
4.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Pipe Line road, between Wharncliffe road and Johnston avenue.	260 00	145 00	10	8 1/2
5.	Four feet six inches wide, on the west side of Cynthia street, between Byron avenue and Askin street.	165 00	104 00	10	8
6.	Six feet wide, on the east side of Wortley road, between Bruce street and a point opposite the northerly limit of Byron avenue.	531 53	265 74	10	8 1/2
7.	Six feet wide, on the south side of Askin street, between Wortley road and Teresa street.	867 50	205 35	10	8 1/2
8.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of Teresa street, between Askin street and Byron avenue.	142 50	95 13	10	8
9.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Bruce street, between Cynthia street and Teresa street.	441 20	220 60	10	8 1/2
10.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Edward street, between Bruce street and Duchess avenue.	495 00	287 00	10	8 1/2
11.	Five feet wide on the west side of Edward street, between Langarth street and Wray street.	210 00	141 00	10	8 1/2
12.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Carthart street, between Langarth street and Wray street.	210 00	141 00	10	8 1/2
13.	Five feet wide on the south side of Duchess avenue, between Carthart street and Wortley road.	375 00	197 00	10	8 1/2
14.	Five feet wide on the south side of Duchess avenue, between Dean street and Edward street.	210 00	126 00	10	8 1/2
15.	Four feet six inches wide, on the west side of Wortley road, between Langarth street and the city limits.	806 00	185 00	10	8 1/2
16.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Wray street, between Wortley road and Wharncliffe road.	1,735 00	837 00	10	8 1/2
17.	Six feet wide, on the west side of Wortley road, between Beaconsfield avenue and Stanley street.	872 00	207 00	10	8 1/2
18.	Five feet wide, on the west side of High street, between Grand avenue and Wellington street bridge.	874 00	147 00	10	8 1/2
19.	Four feet six inches wide, on the south side of Front street, between Wellington street and the easterly limit of Front street.	662 50	297 00	10	8
20.	Four feet six inches wide, on the west side of Wellington road, between Maryboro Place and a point opposite Clarke street.	430 00	285 00	10	8
21.	Eight feet wide, on the south side of York street, between Clarence street and Wellington street.	890 00	195 00	10	4 1/2
22.	Four feet six inches wide, on the west side of Clarence street, between Horton street and Simcoe street.	197 10	107 85	10	8
23.	Six feet wide, on the east side of Clarence street, between Hill street and South street.	281 60	142 80	10	8 1/2
24.	Six feet wide, on the east side of Richmond street, between Bathurst street and Horton street.	281 00	162 80	10	8 1/2
25.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Ridout street, between Emery street and Ferguson place.	982 00	501 00	10	8 1/2
PAVEMENTS					
1.	A vitrified brick pavement with cement curb on Market Lane, between Dundas street and Market Square.	1,000 00	434 00	10	88
2.	A vitrified brick pavement with cement curb on Talbot street, between King street and York street.	5,599 00	1,860 00	10	82
3.	A vitrified brick pavement with cement curb and curb on York street, between Talbot street and York street bridge.	16,342 00	8,673 00	10	75
WARD NO. 2.					
CEMENT SIDEWALKS					
30.	Eight feet wide, on the east side of Park avenue, between Dufferin avenue and Central avenue.	960 00	860 00	10	4
31.	Five feet wide, on the west side of Wellington street, between Cheapside street and Victoria street.	875 00	820 00	10	8 1/2
32.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Blackfriars street, between Argyle street and Wharncliffe road.	850 00	143 00	10	8 1/2
33.	Six feet wide, on the north side of Central avenue, between Richmond street and Wellington street.	840 00	195 00	10	8 1/2
34.	Five feet wide, on the east side of St. George street, between John street and Mill street.	170 00	97 50	10	8 1/2
35.	Five feet wide, on the west side of St. George street, between Oxford street and Sydenham street.	185 00	110 00	10	8 1/2
36.	Five feet wide, on the west side of St. George street, between Mill street and Ann street.	210 00	182 00	10	8 1/2
37.	Five feet wide, on the south side of St. James street, between St. George street and Talbot street.	270 00	150 00	10	8 1/2
38.	Four feet six inches wide, on the south side of College avenue, between St. George street and Richmond street.	250 00	161 00	10	8
39.	Five feet wide on the east side of St. George street, between Grosvenor street and Cheapside street.	852 00	221 50	10	8 1/2
40.	Five feet wide on the west side of St. George street, between Grosvenor street and Cheapside street.	875 00	210 00	10	8 1/2
41.	Five feet wide on the west side of St. George street, between Grosvenor street and Cheapside street.	875 00	210 00	10	8 1/2
42.	Six feet wide, on the south side of				

43.	Six feet wide, on the north side of Dundas street, between Dundas street bridge and Wilson avenue.	349 80	217 50	10	8 1/2
44.	Five feet wide, on the west side of Wharncliffe road, between Oxford street and Saunby street.	457 80	258 90	10	8 1/2
45.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Beaufort street, between a point opposite the west side of Patrick street, between Gunn street and River Thames.	800 00	173 50	10	8 1/2
46.	Four feet six inches wide, on the west side of Gunn street, between Beaufort street and Saunby street.	188 00	95 00	10	8
47.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of Albion street, between Blackfriars street and southerly limit of Albion street.	284 80	169 65	10	8
48.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Dundas street, between Wharncliffe road and Belton street.	535 00	282 15	10	8
49.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Dundas street, between Belton street and the south side of St. Patrick street.	265 50	151 45	10	8 1/2
50.	Five feet wide, on the south side of St. Patrick street, between St. Andrew's street and Argyle street.	185 00	130 00	10	8 1/2
51.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Wharncliffe road, between Empress avenue and Oxford street.	271 50	145 75	10	8 1/2
52.	Six feet wide on the west side of Park avenue, between Dundas street and Queen's avenue.	291 60	184 50	10	8 1/2
WARD NO. 3.					
53.	Six feet wide, on the west side of Waterloo street, between York street and King street.	246 00	160 75	10	8 1/2
54.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Grey street, between Maitland street and Colborne street.	399 50	222 25	10	8 1/2
55.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Grey street, between Maitland street and Colborne street.	400 50	222 75	10	8 1/2
56.	Four feet six inches wide, on the south side of Philip street, between Maitland street and William street.	42 00	31 00	10	8
57.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Hill street, between Maitland street and William street.	398 50	241 25	10	8 1/2
58.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of William street, between Hill street and South street.	191 70	111 80	10	8
59.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Colborne street, between Simcoe street and Bathurst street.	875 00	241 50	10	8 1/2
60.	Five feet wide, on the north side of South street, between Waterloo street and Wellington street.	870 00	220 50	10	8 1/2
61.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Burwell street, between Horton street and Bathurst street.	200 00	117 50	10	8 1/2
62.	Five feet wide, on the west side of Hurvell street, between Horton street and Bathurst street.	206 00	139 50	10	8 1/2
63.	Six feet wide, on the south side of South street, between Colborne street and Waterloo street.	444 80	404 70	10	8 1/2
64.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Simcoe street, between Colborne street and Waterloo street.	882 00	220 00	10	8 1/2
65.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of Glebe street, between King street and York street.	206 55	129 52	10	8
66.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Rectory street, between Dundas street and King street.	245 00	147 25	10	8 1/2
67.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Hamilton road, between Chesley avenue and Egerton street.	593 00	806 00	10	8 1/2
68.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Hamilton road, between Smith street and Trafalgar street.	823 50	194 25	10	8 1/2
69.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of Drenay avenue, between Nelson street and Layard street.	165 60	91 80	10	8
PAVEMENT					
4.	A macadam pavement, with Kentucky rock asphalt surface, on King street, between Wellington street and Maitland street.	14,579 00	2,627 00	10	40
TILE SEWER					
5.	In Colborne street, between Horton street and Grey street.	1,880 00	900 00	10	22
WARD NO. 4.					
CEMENT SIDEWALKS					
75.	Six feet wide, on the north side of Dufferin avenue, between Cartwright street and Prospect avenue.	257 00	140 00	10	8 1/2
76.	Six feet wide, on the north side of Pall Mall street, between Colborne street and Waterloo street.	450 00	300 00	10	8 1/2
77.	Five feet wide on the north side of Piccadilly street, between William street and Adelaide street.	879 50	206 00	10	8 1/2
78.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Grosvenor street, between Wellington street and William street.	1,545 50	977 00	10	8 1/2
79.	Five feet wide, on the north side of Cheapside street, between Waterloo street and Maitland street.	750 00	420 00	10	8 1/2
80.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Regent street, between Wellington street and Colborne street.	634 50	698 25	10	8
81.	Four feet six inches wide, on the north side of Partridge street, between Maitland street and William street.	838 40	209 25	10	8
82.	Six feet wide, on the south side of Queen's avenue, between Elizabeth street and English street.	420 00	231 00	10	8 1/2
83.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Dufferin avenue, between Adelaide street and Elizabeth street.	850 00	202 00	10	8 1/2
84.	Five feet wide, on the south side of Cheapside street, between Waterloo street and Colborne street.	875 00	225 75	10	8 1/2
85.	Six feet wide, on the south side of Oxford street, between Wellington street and Waterloo street.	457 80	267 00	10	8 1/2
86.	Six feet wide, on the south side of Princess avenue, between Colborne street and Waterloo street.	450 60	261 30	10	8 1/2
87.	Four feet six inches wide, on the east side of Wellington street, between Regent street and Huron street.	218 70	129 60	10	8
88.	Six feet wide, on the east side of Waterloo street, between Dufferin avenue and Princess avenue.	294 00	182 70	10	8 1/2
89.	Five feet wide, on the east side of Colborne street, between Cheapside street and Victoria street.	875 00	210 00	10	8 1/2
90.	Five feet wide on the east side of St. James street, between St. George street and Grosvenor street.	378 00	227 00	10	8 1/2
91.	Six feet wide on the east side of Maitland street, between Pall Mall street and Piccadilly street.	454 00	266 00	10	8 1/2
92.	Five feet wide on the east side of Ontario street, between Queen's avenue and Dufferin avenue.	170 00	113 00	10	8 1/2
93.	Five feet wide on the west side of English street, between Lorne avenue and Elias street.	266 00	251 00	10	8 1/2

101.	Five feet wide on the west side of William street, between Oxford street and St. James street.	311 00	199 00	10	8 1/2
102.	Five feet wide on the west side of William street, between Grosvenor street and Cheapside street.	375 00	209 00	10	8 1/2
103.	Six feet wide on the west side of William street, between Dufferin avenue and Princess avenue.	296 40	204 60	10	8 1/2
104.	Six feet wide, on the west side of Maitland street, between Queen's avenue and Dufferin avenue.	281 60	187 50	10	8 1/2
105.	Five feet wide on the west side of Maitland street, between Grosvenor street and Cheapside street.	376 50	231 75	10	8 1/2
106.	Six feet wide on the west side of Waterloo street, between Princess avenue and Central avenue.	433 80	262 50	10	8 1/2
107.	Five feet wide on the west side of Waterloo street, between Cheapside street and Victoria street.	377 50	211 25	10	8 1/2
108.	Five feet wide on the west side of Hellmuth avenue, between St. James street and Grosvenor street.	378 00	219 50	10	8 1/2
109.	Four feet wide, on the north side of Lorne avenue, between Quebec street and easterly limit of Lorne avenue.	151 20	93 00	10	8
110.	Four feet wide on the south side of Lorne avenue, between Quebec street and easterly limit of Lorne avenue.	151 20	93 00	10	8
111.	Four feet six inches wide on the west side of Renwick avenue, between Cheapside street and Victoria street.	339 75	180 12	10	8
112.	Five feet wide on the south side of Princess avenue, between English street and Ontario street.	614 00	339 00	10	8 1/2

TILE SEWER

(LONDON)
PALE ALE
and hope used are the finest that
are. It is a prime favorite.
DALS-12 DIPLOMAS

WALL PAPERS

Showing complete lines of new effects in Wall Papers, both imported and domestic.

O. B. GRAVES, Ltd.
222 DUNDAS STREET.

ECONOMY

For the same amount of light the Nernst lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of the Nernst light has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Nernst lamp.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
Limited, 359 Richmond Street.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL

And all other Petroleum Products.

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED.
Head Office—Toronto.
London Branch—York Street East.

R. K. COWAN

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

H. BONSER

Corner Bathurst
Geo. E. White Mill.

Wood Turner

AGAIN NO QUORUM

No. 1 Committee Has Another Minority Meeting.

No. 1 committee of the city council met yesterday afternoon and held a minority meeting. Ald. Cooper and Ald. Greenleaf being absent. Chairman Forristal, Ald. Gillen and Secretary Pope were present.

The application of the London Cement Brick Company, for a free site, etc., was referred to the manufacturers' committee.

A number of applications for remission of taxes were laid over.

The application of the Ramlar Club for a room in the city hall was referred to the inspector to report.

The rental charged St. Andrew's Society for the use of the city hall for a banquet some time ago, was remitted.

THIS YEAR SURE

New License Act to Go Into Effect on May 1.

"I have it on the authority of a cabinet minister, who speaks on this matter with the same assurance as Premier Whitney, that the new license act will go into effect the 1st of May this year."

Ald. Forristal, chairman of No. 1 committee, made this statement at the meeting of the committee yesterday afternoon.

This means that the city's revenue from liquor licenses this year will be increased by about \$10,000, which is equal to one-half a mill on the tax rate.

As already announced, there is no reason to believe the people will be called upon to pay a higher tax rate this year than 20 mills.

AIDED SOME IMMIGRANTS

Charity Organization Gives Help to Number of New Arrivals.

The Charity Organization and Humane Society held its regular monthly meeting in the city hall yesterday afternoon.

The chief item of business was a discussion of the various cases dealt with during the past month. The society has assisted a number of families several of whom were English immigrants. Most of the latter who came under the inspector's notice were of a class which will in all probability do well in this country, but just needed a little assistance and advice in order to give them a good start.

Mr. Sanders told an interesting story of a family of six who arrived in this city a week or so ago with very little money in their pockets. The father is now working and receiving good wages, and the family are nicely settled, with bright prospects for the future. The children are bright and intelligent, and will make first-class citizens.

Other families were helped in various ways, the society always striving to give the assistance most suitable to the needs of each case. The report was adopted and other business of a routine nature transacted.

A broken head is sometimes the sign of an idea.

"The Store of Satisfaction."

Swell Footwear

FOR EASTER.

We anticipate your wants by opening up to you the choice of

THE LARGEST SELECTION, THE GREATEST VARIETY OF STYLES.

The BENEFIT OF THE GREATEST VALUES.

We have ever offered.

Women's Oxford Shoes

..... \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.50

Children's Footwear

..... 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00

Men's New Shoes

..... \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.50, \$3.50

In Boys' Shoes we do the same trade. Prices

..... \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.50

POCOCK BROS.

Closed Good Friday.

The Canada Trust Co.

By reason of the large volume of business transacted by this company it is enabled to manage estates with an economy not possible to any individual trustee.

We invite consultation.

G. A. SOMERVILLE

Managing Director
Huron and Erie Building, London, Ont.

Quality Store

Watch the papers for our grocery advertisements. Do not let your neighbor be a better shopper than you. There is always something new to be had in this store.

Fine Old Canadian Still

Per lb.....20c

Goodwill's Preserved

Fruits

White Cherries, Red Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries.

Per glass.....25c

California Canned Asparagus

Large Cans, each.....40c

Asparagus Tips.....40c

Sardines

Aux Truffles, per can.....17c

Cresca Brand Sardines, boneless, per can.....30c

Basset Sardines.....15c

Petit de Foie Gras, per jar 75c

Anchovies, in oil, per bottle.....35c

Mrs. Kidd's Pin-Money

Pickles

Mixed, Gherkins, Melon Mangoes, Pepper Mangoes, Cucumber Mangoes, per bottle.....40c and 45c

Our Coffee

Superior to all others. Per lb.....40c

CHOICE BREAKFAST BACON,

SUGAR-CURED HAMS

We will have a full supply of fresh vegetables for Saturday.

Let us have your telephone order for Saturday.

Harry Ranahan

515 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1024.

WATCH REPAIRING

Our workmen have every facility for putting your watch in first-class shape. No matter how trivial it may seem, you will find that every repair is carefully done.

W. G. YOUNG

Diamond Hall,
214 DUNDAS STREET.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

TODAY

[From The London Advertiser of April 13, 1871.]

The fire last evening prevented many from attending the lecture at Bishop Cronyn Hall by Mr. Wm. Saunders. It was consequently postponed until next week.

An entertainment bearing a literary character, in the Pall Mall Church, last night, passed off very well, considering the absence of two or three gentlemen expected to be present. Mr. W. D. Buckle filled the chair creditably.

For several Sundays recently the congregation

at Bennett's this week, where a rule of diversified entertainment is being presented. A special holiday matinee will be given today at 2:30. Special features and the full orchestra will be present. The regular evening prices will be charged.

In some places horses are said to be scarce, but it does not seem so in this city. A carload for the west was picked up from Monday morning until Thursday noon. They seem to be very plentiful.

The body of Miss Margaret Forbes arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and was taken to Lambeth, where she was buried this morning. Miss Forbes had been employed in Buffalo

One Thing We Haven't Got

We haven't got the largest store in the city, but for a clean, bright stock of saleable jewelry there is nobody can excel us. And we try to be obliging, too.

SUMNER

The Jeweler
380 Richmond Street.

Grocery Specials.

For Saturday, April 14.

Extra Fine Strawberries, Tomatoes (home grown) and Imported, Kalamazoo Celery, Cucumbers, apples (Russets and Spys), Navel Oranges, Mexican Oranges and Valencia Oranges, 62 varieties of fancy biscuits for you to select from.

Nasmith's confectionery—As-tor, Maple, Walnut, Windsor, Uno, Lady and Imperial Cakes.

JOHN LAWSON
Grocer, Etc.

Phone 565. 261 Dundas Street

Perfume Clearance.

It is our invariable custom to close out all our fancy package and bulk perfumes at this time of the year. They are all new, fresh and up-to-date odors.

These perfumes are all standard makes—Roger & Gallet, Pinard, Houbigant, Violet, etc., etc. These perfumes manufactured. If you use perfume you cannot afford to let this chance slip by. The sale will only be on Thursday and Saturday of this week.

The perfumes will be sold at 25c, 50c, 75c for 50c, 1.00 for 75c, etc. Any package in the store will be sold at a similar discount.

Cairncross & Lawrence

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

Profit by the Experience of others

Try **BELTZ**

See the New Caps

gation worshipping in the Pall Mall Wesleyan Church have been disturbed by unruly boys putting stones and otherwise behaving in a mischievous and improper manner. To make an example for the rest, two of the youngsters are summoned to appear at the police court next Monday, when it is to be hoped merited punishment will be awarded them if they are found guilty.

Fall wheat in this neighborhood looks better than it has for years at this season, and through the country the reports are very favorable. Old farmers agree in saying that the appearances are like those of past years when the crop was good.

We received today a nasty call from the Ven. Archdeacon McLean, of Rupert's Land, whose portly and vigorous appearance is a good evidence of the salubrious climate of Manitoba. Mr. McLean is now on his way to Ottawa, his special mission being to receive assistance for St. John's College, of which he is principal. The objects of the institution over which he presides make it worthy of favorable notice of all, apart from its denominational aspect—the education of the Episcopal clergy and of native Indian missionaries. The college undertakes to provide a university education for both classes of the community, irrespective of creed and race.

Mr. McLean will visit London on his return, about the first week of May, when our citizens will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing their old acquaintance. He purposes to hold meetings at that time in the interest of the college, and will no doubt occupy his old pulpit on Sunday.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Selma Graydon has returned from a two months' visit to New York.

—Miss Ada Evans, of Victoria Hospital, is visiting her parents in St. Thomas.

—Mrs. A. Mountjoy, of South London, is spending a few days with relatives in Detroit and Windsor.

—A meeting of all the coal dealers of the Western Ontario Association will be held in this city next week.

—A benefit hop will be given for U. R. No. 19, Forest City Camp, No. 1, Woodmen of the World, tonight.

—Because of the holiday today, the corporation laborers were all paid last evening. The regular pay day is Friday.

—Mr. Charles McArthur, conductor on the G. T. R. between Windsor and Niagara Falls, is seriously ill at his home in Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ansley, of Leamington, were in the city yesterday. They will visit friends in Burford before returning home.

—Miss Mackintosh, of Piccadilly street, left to spend the Easter holidays with her sister, Mrs. John A. Wilkinson, Westmount, Montreal.

—One of the city street sweepers is broken, and as a consequence the work of cleaning the pavements has been somewhat retarded the past few days.

—Manager King, of the London street railway, announces that cars for Springbank will be run every hour today from the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, until 8:30 p.m.

—Large houses have been the rule at Bennett's this week, where a rule of diversified entertainment is being presented. A special holiday matinee will be given today at 2:30. Special features and the full orchestra will be present. The regular evening prices will be charged.

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Sir Thomas Barlow, King Edward's Physician.

When asked by a lady what to take for the complexion, replied: Take Olive Oil.

Prominent physicians will tell you that it contains more nutriment than any other food. Sylmar, the kind we sell, is like rich, sweet cream, but much more nourishing, strengthening and helpful. It's the only Olive Oil sold with a money guarantee of absolute purity, 3 sizes, 30c, 50c, \$1 a bottle.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR

Made in the sugar bush.....50 Cakes

QUAKER PUFFED RICE

The new breakfast food.....10c package

OUR COFFEE

has a creamy, rich and delicious flavor that you don't taste in any other blend. That's the reason why we have the largest Coffee trade in London. Our price.....40c pound

Telephone orders are carefully filled. Office 'phone, 317; store 'phone 1866.

T. A. Rowat & Co.

234 DUNDAS STREET.

as a trained nurse, going there from Lambeth, where she formerly resided.

—A special Good Friday service will be held in the Dundas Center Methodist Church at 3 o'clock today. Rev. James Bellins, B.A., will preach, and the choir and church soloists will render the following programme: "And It Was the Third Hour" (Elvey), tenor and basso solos and chorus; solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord" (Buck); quartet, "Hosanna," solo, "He Was Despair" (Handel); quartet, "There Is a Green Hill Far Away."

—The funeral of the late Mrs. James C. Allan was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 5 St. George street. Interment was at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's church, and Rev. Walter Moffat, of Chalmers, Mrs. Allan, who was 51 years of age, was a daughter of Mr. Wm. Webster, of 564 Piccadilly street, and had spent her life in this city. She is survived by several brothers and sisters.

—Rev. Dr. Johnston, of Montreal, formerly of this city, is assisting Dr. MacWilliams, one of the Cleveland pastors, in a mission to the men of that city, and is the guest of Mrs. Howard Bellins, formerly of London. Dr. Johnston is speaking at 9:15 a.m. to the university men, at 12 o'clock to businessmen in the Old Store Church, and every evening in Calvary Presbyterian Church. Dr. Johnston, formerly of Toronto, is conducting similar meetings during Passion-week. This is a form of evangelism much cultivated among the more conservative churches on the other side of the line.

—About 25 members of the Ladies' Aid of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church assembled at the home of Mrs. A. Arnett, Nelson street, Wednesday evening, to bid farewell to Mrs. Arnett's sister, Mrs. Yealland, who leaves for Port Hope in a few days.

The theme of the evening was "Music and Recitations." Mrs. Merton read an address and Mrs. A. Cornish presented Mrs. Yealland with a crystal urn, handpainted. Mrs. Yealland made a reply, and said she would still remain a member of the aid. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess and a very pleasant evening brought to a close.

—Last evening Miss Taylor conducted another of her interesting and helpful Bible talks at the Dundas Street Church. She introduced her remarks by aptly illustrating the value of a verbal knowledge of the Bible as an anchor in seasons of infidelity, sorrow and doubt. She referred in detail to each of the seven miracles recorded in John's Gospel, quoting the Scripture in each case to prove that belief on the part of the people in Christ was the result of such miracle. By a simple blackboard exercise she made definite the natural divisions of this Gospel, the public ministry being shown in the first twelve chapters, and the private life of Christ and his disciples in the other.

—On Monday evening last a concert was held in the schoolhouse of section No. 7, London Township. Despite the unfavorable weather and the bad roads, there was a large audience present. The walls of the schoolroom were decorated with evergreens and flags, while on the blackboards were some very well executed crayon drawings by the children. A school exhibit of maps, drawings, paintings, composition, etc., was tastefully arranged in one corner of the room. The evening's programme included dialogues, recitations, readings and songs, and choruses by the pupils. The accompanist for the musical numbers was the teacher of the school, Miss Cowie. Mr. R. H. Scott gave a number of gramophone selections, and Mr. Harold Robson some selections on the mouthorgan. Mr. Melville Scott was the chairman of the evening, and he was tendered a hearty vote of thanks. The credit for the success of the concert is due to the teacher, Miss Cowie.

NURSE DOING WELL.

The regular meeting of the Victorian Order of Nurses was held in the city hall on Wednesday morning to receive reports and for general work. Encouraging letters were read from societies and from individuals who have been notified of the visiting nurse address and general terms, and all expressed sympathy and satisfaction with the work. Nurse McLean's report was an excellent one, showing 138 visits made during the month of March, with an increasing number of doctors hav-

A Grand Display of

CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS.

Axminster Carpets This is "par excellence" the drawing-room carpet. The beauty and richness of coloring, the softness of pile and the great range of choice designs which makes it easy to secure a carpet in keeping with your style of decoration, all tend to increase its popularity. Our range of these carpets was never so great—never so comprehensive. At \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75 per yard, made and laid.

Velvet Carpets Durability is one of the chief features of the Velvet Carpet. We show a range at every price, from \$1.00 to \$1.45 yard.

Brussels Carpets An excellent carpet for all purposes. We have designs suitable for any room in the house. Handsome drawing-room effects—fine Oriental designs for hall and dining-room, dainty patterns for the bedroom. From 85c to \$1.50 yard.

Rugs We have anticipated the great demand for Rugs this season by enormous purchase of Axminster, Wilton, Tapestry, Velvet, and Turkish Rugs.

Axminster Rugs \$20.00 up.
Wilton Rugs from \$25.00 up.
Tapestry Rugs from \$6.00 up.
Velvet Rugs from \$12.50 up.

Visit our Rug Department. We show every quality and style from 90c to \$35 per square yard.

Lace Curtains

We have made a special feature of our Curtain Department. If you cannot visit it personally, drop us a line for our curtain catalogue. We will mail it gladly.

TWO SPECIAL ITEMS:

- 1.—200 pairs fine Nottingham Curtains; regular value \$1.25, for \$1.00 pair.
- 2.—150 pairs fine Nottingham, 3½ yds long, 50 to 60 inches wide, worth \$4.50 to \$5, at \$3.50 per pair.

A. Screaton & Co

Exclusive Dealers in Fine Home Furnishings.

ing work for her. Further donations were received and gratefully acknowledged, including \$2 from Miss Ellen Hamilton, of Hamilton; \$1 from Mrs. John Smallman, and \$2 from Mrs. Boomer, affiliation fee with the Local Council of Women. Altogether the London branch feel their work is progressing favorably, and are truly grateful for substantial aid received, as well as the many encouraging words.

THE WEEKLY HIGH COURT.

Three motions are set for hearing at the weekly high court for London tomorrow. The court will be held at 9 a.m., to permit the judge to return to Toronto in the morning.

TWO GRASS FIRES.

The firemen were called to two grass fires yesterday afternoon. The first alarm was sent in at 2:15 for a fire at 313 Hill street. No damage. At 5:25 another alarm was received for a fire on Inkerman street. The chief, with No. 2 company, extinguished the blaze.

ANNUAL CHOR CONCERT.

The First Methodist Church choir, as usual, have a treat in store in their production of Haydn's "Creation," which is to be given as the annual choir concert on Monday evening next. Considerable expense has been gone to the production of Haydn's "Creation," which is to be given as the annual choir concert on Monday evening next. Considerable expense has been gone to the production of Haydn's "Creation," which is to be given as the annual choir concert on Monday evening next.

The oratorio will be given complete, and as it is so much shorter than the other standard oratorios, it will not make too long a programme.

Tomatoes, cucumbers, radishes, lettuce, onions, celery, pineapples and coconuts. See Mrs. Hymn and Richmond streets, Phone 1251.

JONES NOT GUILTY

Soldier is Acquitted on the Charge of Arson.

Private William Jones, a sapper at Wolseley Barracks, was tried before Judge Elliott yesterday afternoon on a charge of arson.

Serge Gilmour testified to finding the prisoner coming away from a shed, where some straw was on fire. He thought the prisoner had started the blaze. When questioned, Jones said he had dropped a match while lighting his pipe.

Mr. E. Meredith, on behalf of the prisoner, pointed out that no criminal intent had been proven, and no motive shown. It might easily have been an accident, caused by a man under the influence of liquor. He asked his honor to dismiss the prisoner.

Judge Elliott agreed that the charge was a very slim one, and discharged the prisoner.

This store closes every night at 6 o'clock, Saturday included.

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Stands the test of years.

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Be ready for the real work.

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Full of worthy quality.

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