4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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SEVERAL WITNESSES IN KINRADE CASE SAW A TRAMP NEAR THE HOUSE

MAN RAN DOWN THE ALLEY ACTED AS IF HE WAS SCARED

Several Neighbors Also Testify to Seeing Ethel Kinrade on the Street Afternoon of the Murder ---Medical Testimony Shows the Shooting to Have Been Most Deliberate, the Slayer Having Reloaded and Shot Girl Through Heart After the First Attack.

INQUEST ADJOURNED FOR A MONTH

[By Our Own Man.]

Hamilton, March 19.—After another investigation into the mysterious murder of Miss Ethel Kinrade, the crown is no nearer the solution of this remarkable case than it was on the afternoon the deed was discovered. After hearing many witnesses including the medical men who performed the autopsy, an adjournment was made for a month. The reasons given, or rather the lack of reasons given, seem as mysterious as the case itself, and the crown representatives refused to state why the inquest was adojurned so long. It was prearranged, Coroner Anderson having been consulted in the matter prior to the opening of the court, and agreeing to permit the case to go over for the month.

Some Startling Evidence.

The evidence was startling in some instances. The results of the autopsy showed that a period of 15 minutes elapsed between the time the wounds in the head were inflicted and those on the body. The medical men came to this conclusion by the amount of blood that effused from the scalp wounds, stating that it would require all of fifteen minutes, perhaps longer, for the amount of blood on the floor and in the hair to flow from the wounds. They were not sufficient to cause death.

Murderer Was Deliberate.

Another significant fact is that the bullets were 32 calibre, and seven of them were fired at the unfortunate girl. There are few if any revolvers of seven cylinders. The murderer must have watched the victim struggling in agony, then reloaded the gun, and putting it within a foot of the breast, shot her through the heart to make death certain.

The "Tramp" Theory.

Equally startling was the evidence of Mrs. King. It brought the so-called "tramp" theory to the fore again. There were other witnesses who swore to seeing a man in the alley at the r ar of the Kinrade home, but their testimony was vague and indefinite, and might easily be discredited. Mrs. King's evidence is also vague in part, but she told the story in a convincing manner, and although her description of the man who acted suspiciously would make it extremely difficult for the crown to lay their hands on him, nevertheless it was strong testimony she gave.

The other witnesses, who told of seeing a strange man in the alley, gave little or no description of him, and could not be considered strong witnesses.

The several witnesses who swore to seeing Miss Ethel Kinrade on the street a short time before the murder did not create much impression. Their descriptions of the girl's apparel varied greatly.

The importance of this testimony is in the fact that Miss Florence Kinrade and her mother both swore that Miss Ethel did not leave the house that afternoon.

Both Mrs. Rudd and Mr. Hossack were quite positive they saw the girl. Both knew her by sight, and are convinced that she was the girl they saw that afternoon shortly before 3 o'clock. The discrepancies in their descriptions of the girl were most marked, however.

The other witnesses examined were unimportant, and dealt largely with established facts in the case. The street railway crews could add nothing to the evidence already given as to the time when Miss Florence Kinrade gave the alarm, and other facts already known.

Mr. S. F. Washington, K. C., the crown attorney, conducted the major part of the examination of the witnesses, with the exception of the medical testimony, which was handled by Mr. G. Tait Blackstock, K. C., Mr. George Lynch Staunton, K. C., and Mr. Thomas Hobson represented the Kinrade family. They made notes of the testimony, but did not cross-examine. Coroner Anderson presided.

Miss McLellan, 94 Herkimer street, was the first witness. She lives almost directly opposite the Kinrade house. She was at home until 3:25 p.m., and was in the front room of the house. Miss McLellan went out at 3:25 p.m. She remembered the hour because she was waiting for a friend.

Q.—Did you see any of the Kinrade family?

A.—Yes, Mrs. Kinrade.

Q.—Where did you see her?

A.—Passing the house, going east.

Q.—What time after 3 was that?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Did you see any of the rest of the family?

A.—No, not that day.

Mrs. Rudd.

Mrs. Clara Rudd, a colored lady, followed. She lived at 76 Charles street, and knew all the Kinrade family by sight, except the sons.

Q.—Did you see any of the family that day?

A.—Yes; the murdered girl.

Q.—At what hour

Q.—Just as the clock was striking 3 o'clock.

Q.—Where?

A.—At Jackson and Charles streets.

Q.—Where did she go?

A.—She went up Charles street.

Q.—When did you hear of the shooting?

A.—When my husband came home at 6 o'clock.

Q.—Did you comment on the case at the time?

A.—Yes; I told my husband that she passed at 3 o'clock.

Q.—What did Miss Ethel Kinrade wear?

A.—A blue suit with a large hat. The coat was close-fitting, about three-quarter length.

Says He Saw Ethel.

Charles D. Hossack testified to having seen Ethel Kinrade on the street the afternoon of the murder. He lived at 140 Herkimer street.

Q.—Did you know the Kinrades?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You knew Miss Ethel?

A.—Yes, to see her.

Q.—Where were you on the day of the murder?

A.—I was at home.

Q.—Did you see her that day?

A.—Yes, in the afternoon.

Q.—At what time?

A.—I cannot fix the time accurately, but it was in the early afternoon.

Q.—Would it be in the afternoon?

A.—Yes, something after 2.

Q.—How was she dressed?

A.—In a brown suit.

Q.—Brown coat?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What sort of hat?

A.—I cannot remember.

Q.—You knew the girl well?

A.—Yes, to see her.

Q.—Did you know the two girls apart?

A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—Did any of your family see her?

A.—Oh, no.

Hadn't Heard of It.

Miss Phyllis Hossack, daughter of the preceding witness followed her father on the stand. She remembered the day of the shooting. She did not see Miss Ethel on the street, and did not hear of anyone seeing her.

Q.—Did your father tell you he saw her?

A.—I remember him saying something about it.

Q.—When did you see Miss Kinrade last?

Saw Man Running Away.

A.—The night before the murder on the street.

Miss Sarah Hill lived at 117 Charlton avenue.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

INSPECTOR EXPLAINS LONG ADJOURNMENT

Says Crown Has Information That May Lead to Important Evidence.

[By Our Own Man.]

Hamilton, March 19.—The solution of the now famous Kinrade mystery is as far removed after tonight's inquiry as it was on the afternoon when Florence Kinrade went shrieking to the neighbors that her sister had been murdered by a tramp.

The revolver has not been found, and the motive has not yet been determined.

The police are stacking up against a stone wall, and they know it. A show of confidence is made by some of them, but the appearance and the attitude of all the crown representatives are those of men who are defeated. They lack the two essentials for the unravelling of the tragedy—the revolver and the motive. Without them they are completely at sea.

Inspector Miller, of the provincial force, was interviewed by The Advertiser, and questioned as to the reasons for the long adjournment.

"We have received information that caused us to make that move," he answered. "It will take some time to get the evidence we need, and when we have it, we will bring it before the jury."

"When did you get this information? Today?" was asked.

"Not very long ago," he replied.

"Will it necessitate your going out of the country?" was asked.

"It might," he replied. "I have nothing further to say on the subject at this time."

It could not be learned whether the authorities intended following out the clue, or supposed clue, given by Miss McIsaac, the St. Catharines woman, who was scared by a Virginian with a revolver. Such was hinted at by some, but there is every reason to believe that the police will follow the line already laid down until they are completely satisfied that they are on the wrong track. At the present time they are not so convinced.

Amuses Mr. Staunton.

On the other hand, Mr. George Lynch Staunton, K. C., attorney for the Kinrades, laughs at the suggestion that the crown has more evidence. He stated that it was apparent that the crown was completely at sea.

"They have no more evidence, so far as I can see," Mr. Staunton said. "I think it is merely an attempt to gain time. What have they shown against any persons? Not a thing. Only a person of the vilest imagination could suggest any such theory as some of them have advanced. I do not know what they are going to do next. They have connected no person as yet with the crime."

And thus the matter stands. The mystery bids fair to remain unsolved.

The Medical Testimony.

The crown profess to be highly pleased with the testimony of the medical men, especially the part that fixes the time between the first shots and the wounds in the breast at fifteen minutes. This, to them, makes it certain that no tramp or criminal would remain in the house with Miss Florence, for that period of time to watch her sister die.

However, as one physician present at the trial stated, that is a mere matter of opinion, and as medical expert testimony is proverbially the easiest possible to refute, a considerable burden of opinion might be brought against that testimony, shattering it beyond all possibility of convincing evidence.

It was also stated by the detectives that the evidence of this evening was called largely at the request of the Kinrade family, and was to show that the crown was anxious to bring out any evidence that could be adduced to shed light on the death of Miss Ethel Kinrade.

However, the case is petering out, in the opinion of those who kept in close touch with it, and it is thought that at the next adjournment the jury will be instructed to bring in an open verdict.

HOTEL PORTER WAS RUN DOWN BY WAGON

John Cowan Had His Right Leg Fractured.

John Cowan, a porter at the Queen's Hotel, was run down on Richmond street last night by a wagon, and the wheels passed over him, fracturing his right leg.

He was removed to Victoria Hospital in the city ambulance, and the fracture was set by Dr. Williams.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION

Mr. Sifton Says Martin's Bribe Statement Is Untrue.

Vancouver, March 20. — Joseph Martin, at a farewell banquet here a week ago, said: "I tell you that Mr. Sifton sent $60,000 to this province to a committee of three gentlemen, whose names I can give if necessary, for the purpose of defeating all the candidates that were running on my behalf."

Mr. Sifton writes to the morning paper today declaring the statement entirely untrue, without the sightest foundaton.

WANTED—A KING.

Lafayette, Ind., March 20.—Christmas Island, in the Pacific Ocean, near Singapore, will have to find a new king, for its present ruler, John Davis Murray, a Purdue University graduate, was married recently in London to a woman who prefers civilized domesticity to savage royalty. Murray will therefore abdicate. His college friends received this information from him today.

Murray as manager of a phosphate company's interests on Christmas Island, had been made king of the islanders, so that he should have sufficient authority over the natives.

SCORCHING CRITICISM BY KINRADE COUNSEL

Mr. Lynch-Staunton Says Florence's Treatment by Crown Was a Disgrace.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, March 20.—George Lynch Staunton, K. C., one of the solicitors of the Kinrade family, granted an interview to the press this morning, and what he said makes good reading. He said: What does it aid the administration of justice in holding such an inquest as this one? Why did not the detectives go to the girl quietly and get the whole history of her life privately, instead of hanging her to a lamp post and shouting questions at her for the whole world to hear? She freely gave her information in private and held nothing back, yet they got her into that box and dragged the whole history of her life from her. It is an awful thing that at a coroner's jury a man presides who knows nothing about the rules of evidence. They can ask the witness any questions any way they like, fire them at them, and cast all kind of insinuations, so that every half-baked intellect in the country can form a half-baked suspicion. A coroner's jury cannot try any person, and I say that the American sweat box system is one hundred times more just, humane and decent than this system of inquest. Why Dreyfus, over whose trial in France almost came to war, because England thought it barbarous, was treated like a king compared with Florence Kinrade.

Make Take Action.

Asked if he intended to take any action against the detectives or authorities who had cast such a blot on the family name by insinuations, Mr. Staunton replied that he would make them "Sit up." He said that a Detroit paper's story about Miss Marion Elliott being Mrs. Katherine Guliford Caille Zerleyn, of Detroit, was ridiculous, and he added the information that he would take steps to find Miss Elliott.

Mr. Staunton's theory of the murder is that the murderer mistook Ethel for Florence, believing that there was but one girl in the house, and that she was running out to call the police.

The detectives searched the house again yesterday and found what they believed is the sewer trap in the cellar. They thoroughly investigated the plumbing but found nothing.

The concensus of opinion about the month's adjournment of the inquest is that the authorities are completely up in the air and are groping in the dark in the hope that they may stumble upon a clue which will lead to a solution of the mystery.

CHICAGO MEN STORMING THE CITY RELIEF OFFICE

Inspector McCallum Says He Is Having Many Windy City Visitors.

Inspector McCallum is of the opinion that work is mighty scarce in Chicago. He is suffering, if it might be so stated, from an epidemic of Windy City workers.

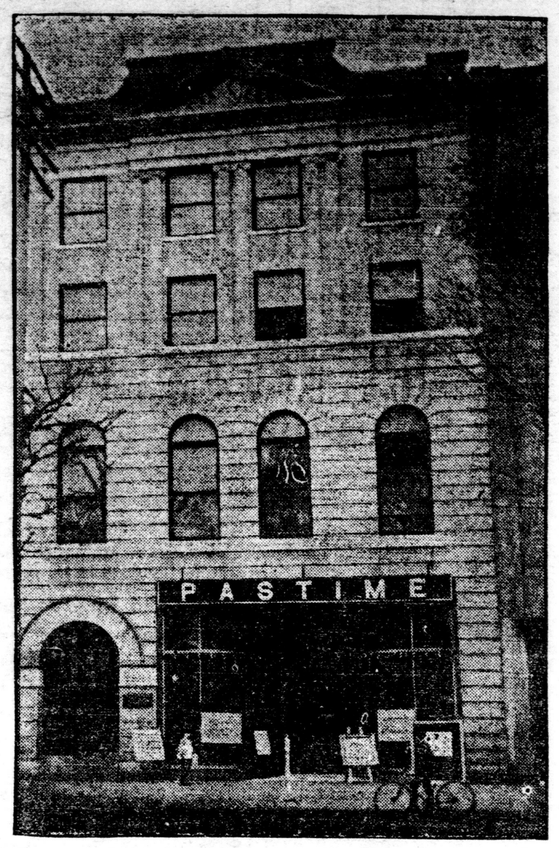
"It seems to me that there are few people working in Chicago," he said this afternoon. "For the past week almost every man who came into the office looking for help is from Chicago. There have been at least ten of these chaps during the past few days. They all tell almost the same story. It works once in a while, but it does not go all the time."

CHARGED WITH KILLING HER FOUR CHILDREN

Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—Four indictments, each charging murder in the first degree, against Mrs. Mary Kelleher, of Somerville, have been returned by the Middlesex county grand jury. They were returned secretly at Lowell early this month and were announced today by District Attorney Higgins. The indictments charge the killing by arsenical poisoning of Mrs. Kelleher's children, Annie T., Mary, William and Catherine M. Kelleher. To obtain the life insurance on the children is said to have been the woman's motive.

Manager Chamberlain Here.

Mr. Wm. Chamberlain, manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, went west in his private car Grand Trunk Pacific, attached to Grand Trunk express No. 1 this afternoon.



PASTIME THEATRE, PORTSMOUTH, VA., WHERE MISS KINRADE FILLED A SHORT ENGAGEMENT.

GRAND TRUNK RY. MAY REWARD THE FARMER

Who Flagged Train and Thereby Avoided a Serious Accident.

It was stated today that the farmer named Brownlee, of Bunyan, who flagged G. T. R. Express No. 28 near Perche Creek bridge, a short distance this side of Sarnia, about ten days ago, averting what would doubtless have proven a disaster, would be given transportation for himself and family to any part of the Grand Trunk system as a recognition of his good work.

The matter has been reported to the head offices in Montreal, and the officials there are now investigating. It is a custom to recognize any such act, and it is said that Mr. Brownlee will not be an exception to the rule.

Good Work.

While walking along the tracks about 1:30 on the afternoon in question Mr. Brownlee discovered a broken rail, a piece over a foot long having been cracked out. He immediately ran ahead and flagged the oncoming express, the train being brought to a standstill within a short distance of the break.

The track was temporarily repaired and an official who was on the train at the time left to guard it until the section gang arrived.

Mr. Brownlee was unknown to the crew, but his name was learned later.

KINDERGARTNERS TO WORK THE WHOLE DAY

It Is Said That $5,000 a Year Can Be Saved if This Is Done.

It is more than probable that a resolution will be introduced at the next meeting of the board of education to make kindergarten teachers work afternoons as well as mornings.

This is practically the same resolution as introduced by Mr. C. M. R. Graham last year at the board, but it failed to carry.

According to the figures given by Mr. Graham, $5,000 a year will be saved in this manner, and this will be more than enough to install manual training in three centres.

It was pointed out by one of the trustees also that London was one of the very few centres where kindergarten teachers work only half a day.

EVERYBODY VOTE BILL

Passes the Second Reading in British House of Commons.

London, March 20.—By a vote of 157 to 122 the House of Commons yesterday passed the second reading of the bill giving everybody, men and women, a vote, the only proviso being that they shall be 21 years of age and shall have resided three months in the constituency.

As this bill was introduced by a private member, and as it has not received the "blessing" of the cabinet, there is no chance of its becoming law during the present session.

No Engineer Chosen.

Mayor Stevely has not selected a consulting engineer for the Niagara power scheme, but will probably do so this coming week. A large number of first-class men have been recommended to him, and he will investigate the qualifications and terms of each. The latest aspirants for the position are two Chicago engineers, who have first-class qualifications.

JUDGE RIDDELL SILENT AS TO COURT HOUSE

Position Will Not Allow Him To Be Interviewed by the Press.

Mr. Justice Riddell was in the city today presiding at the weekly high court.

When approached regarding the recent presentment of the grand jury, which was so distinctly in opposition to his charge to them, his lordship said that it was not his custom to permit himself to be interviewed.

In any case he had nothing to say on the subject, nor would he express any opinion as to the probable attitude that would be adopted by the court.

He was not, he said, as articles in the newspapers would suggest, taking sides on the matter, or favoring either faction. He merely took cognizance of the facts that were brought to his notice.

"If you care to," he said, "you can examine the condition for yourself, and he pointed to the plumbing of the high court judge's chamber.

"My position forbids me expressing any opinion, save in the way I have already expressed it, on information derived from reliable sources."

CASTLE CARTER BUSINESS SHOWS A BIG SLUMP

Number of Prisoners Continue to Fall Off With Approach of Spring.

All is peaceful around Castle Carter and the county constables are hungering for news of anyone who has strayed from the straight and narrow path. The county is living an exemplary life save for a very few offenses. The past three months, compared with the three preceding, are painfully proper.

The three months, ending Jan. 1, 1909, showed 200 prisoners to have taken advantage of the free accommodation of Castle Carter, while the first three months of the year show only 125.

A Slump.

The business of the county judge's criminal court, too, shows a marked decrease. There have been only fourteen cases in all; of these thirteen occurred in January. February had an absolutely clean record, while so far in March there has only been one case.

It is hardly likely that this exemplary condition of affairs will continue, and with the coming of the spring and summer months there will, in all likelihood, be an increase of work for the county constables, at least if past experience counts for anything.

THE MAFAI'S MISTAKE

Killing of Petrosino Causes General Rounding Up of the Band.

Palermo, March 20.—Signor Siola, the head of the local police, said today in an interview that the authorities were doing everything possible to apprehend the slayers of Joseph Petrosino, head of the Italian bureau of the New York police department, who was killed in this city on March 12. Ample funds have been provided for this end.

It is the opinion of the chief that the Mafia made a great mistake in killing Petrosino. New arrests are being made daily, but the details are being kept secret in order that they may have as little knowledge as possible of the direction of the searches.

BUILDING PERMITS VERY SATISFACTORY

Total for March to Date Now Reaches Sum of $42,425.

VERY MANY NEW HOUSES

Building Prospects This Spring Appear To Be Growing Brighter Daily.

The prospects for a good building season improve every month, and March promises to be even better for the number of permits issued and the value of the building to be erected than February, which was one of the best yet recorded.

With little better than half the month gone, 27 permits have been issued, for a total of $42,425. The larger portion of these permits are for houses running in value from $1,000 to $4,500.

This brings the total value of building permits issued since the first of the year to $137,310, and this will be added to before the month ends.

Some of the Permits.

This week the permits have been taken out in bunches among them being: Dr. H. A. Kingsmill, three-story brick on Park avenue; Mrs. McKinnon, two-story building on Richmond street; W. H. Watson, two-story brick on Dufferin avenue; Joseph Hilts, 1½-story brick-veneer on Hill street; C. E. L. Pratt, two-story brick on Hyman street; F. G. Myers, to alter a two-story brick on King street; John Richards, 1½-story brick-veneer on Adelaide street; John Richards, another story and half brick-veneer on Adelaide street; A. Dickenson, 1½-story frame on Ingleside street; Joseph Nicholson, 1½-story brick on Hill street; T. A. Rowat, to alter two-story brick store on Dundas street; W. Wallis, two-story brick and stone on Wortley road; John Eggett, 1½-story brick on Princess avenue; John Bottrill, one-story brick-veneer on Central avenue; Edward Ford, one-story brick on Central avenue; W. A. Langford, one-story brick-veneer on Dorinda street, and Mrs. Judge, to alter a one-story frame on Rectory street.

MAN SAID ROSE "FRISKED" HIM OF A COOL $33

Story of Gent, With "Little Bunch of Whiskers on His Chin."

About ten o'clock last evening a number of people were drawn to the corner of Talbot and Dundas streets by a heated argument between a man and a woman.

The man was accusing the woman in a loud voice of having taken $33 from him and the woman denied it. As soon as an officer appeared the woman was arrested on a charge of drunkenness, and in court this morning gave her name as Rose Freeman. She was found guilty of being drunk and remanded for a week.

The man failed to put in an appearance and the charge of stealing the $33 was not pressed although Magistrate Love questioned the woman and ascertained that at the time she was arrested she had $11 in her pocket. Mrs. Freeman said one of the bills belonged to the man, but that she had picked it up when he dropped it. The other bill she said had been given to her by her husband to go shopping. The closest questioning on the part of the court failed to shake the woman in this story and she was finally remanded for a week.

In Trouble Again.

Neil Fletcher had all the symptoms of a prolonged drunk as he rose and stretched himself when his name was called for being drunk.

"Why, it's only a couple of days ago you were up and were fined," said the court. "Where did you get your liquor?"

"In Port Huron," said Fletcher wearily. "Please let me go. I want to go and go to work."

"You might as well have said you got it in St. Thomas or Komoka," said the magistrate, "for I know you were drinking around town all day yesterday. I am going to remand you for a week.

Charles Paid.

Charles Perkins, charged some time ago with detaining city property unlawfully, has paid for the two saws which he obtained from Inspector Sanders, and the charge against him was dismissed.

A woman charged with not sending her son to school did not appear. The boy was on hand, however, and the case was adjourned a week.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—STORMY.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, March 20—8 a.m.

Today—Northerly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Sunday—Strong easterly winds; snow or rain.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Min.	Max.
London	27	24	34
Victoria	34	40	50
Calgary	24	28	42
Port Arthur	10	20	36
Parry Sound	24	16	32
Toronto	28	28	34
Ottawa	24	10	34
Montreal	24	18	32
Quebec	16	12	30
Father Point	24	..	..
Port Simpson	..	32	36
Vancouver	..	36	49
Kamloops	..	32	44
Edmonton	..	18	40
Prince Albert	..	10	28
Moosejaw	..	26	42
Qu'Appelle	..	14	36
St. John	..	22	38
Halifax	..	16	36

WEATHER NOTES.

High pressure now covers the upper lake region, and while several depressions are indicated on the continent, the most pronounced of the series is situated in the lower Mississippi valley.

Light snowfalls have occurred in Ontario and Western Quebec.

Elsewhere the weather has been fair.

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

SUNSHINE PARK. THE BEST LOTS JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. WE INTEND TO OFFER PART OF THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE THIS SPRING. THESE ARE THE BEST LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE IN RECENT YEARS. THEY ARE THE LARGEST LOTS. THE HIGHEST LOTS. THE DRYEST LOTS. THE CHEAPEST LOTS. GRADED STREETS. FREE DEEDS. FIRST CLASS TITLE. NO TAXES THIS YEAR. A NATURAL PARK. CALL AND GET A PLAN OF THE LOTS. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL BUY A LOT. CALL AT ONCE AND GET YOUR PICK OF THE BEST LOTS.

CHELSEA GREEN.—WE ARE GOING TO START SELLING THESE LOTS SOON. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO CHOOSE A LOT. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL SECURE A LOT. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12.00 PER FOOT. WILL BE RAISED ON MARCH FIRST. BUY NOW.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

Evergreen avenue—Two-story and attic, brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; front and back verandah, 3 mantels and grates. Lot 40x200 feet. Call for particulars.

Ridout street—Three-story brick, 11 rooms, furnace, bathroom; cellar under all; water on every floor. Price $3,000.

Wellington street — 1½-story, cement block, 9 rooms, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures, pantry, good cellar, poultry house. Call for particulars.

Princess avenue—New 2-story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda, cellar full size; barn. Lot 25x200 feet. Price $2,300.

Grey street—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 7 rooms, pantry, good cellar. Price, $1,900.

Lorne avenue—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, cellar under all of house, 7 rooms, pantry, water and sink in house, wired for electric light. Lot 29x150 feet. Price $2,200.

Orchard street—1½-story frame, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, water closet in cellar. Lot 72x120 feet. Price $1,550.

Hackett street—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, cellar. Lot 32x165 feet. Price $550.

Tecumseh avenue—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, pantry, good cellar, barn. Lot 186 ft. 8 in. by 216 ft. Price $2,100.

Wortley road — Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

Princess avenue—1½-story red pressed brick, slate roof, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, all modern, veranda, cellar under all, fruit trees. Lot 30x220 feet. Call for price.

Wharncliffe road — 1½-story, brick-veneer, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

Hackett street—New 1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, cellar under all of house, 8 rooms, furnace; piped for gas; pantry, shed; hard and soft water inside. Lot 33x165 feet. Call for particulars.

Briscoe street—1½-story brick-veneer, cement and stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, cellar, water and sink in house. Lot 60x189 feet; barn. Call for particulars.

Cathcart street—1¾-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, pantry, clothes closets to all bedrooms, linen closet, bathroom complete, and closet separate. Lot 96x139 ft. 6 in. Call for particulars.

Walker street—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, pantry, fruit trees. Lot 46 ft. 6 in. by 120 ft. Price $1,100.

Brydges street — Frame cottage, on posts, 6 rooms, pantry, pump. Lot 50x150 feet. Chicken-house. $800.

Egerton street—1½-story cement block, 8 rooms, pantry, furnace, cellar under all; strapped and lathed and plastered, oak bannisters, water and sink in house; grained throughout. Lot 40x130 feet. Call for particulars.

Queen's avenue—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, cellar, large chicken-rouse. Lot 33x168 feet. Call for particulars.

King street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, grate and mantel, veranda; stable; large lot. Price, $4,000.

KING STREET—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, bath and w.c., gas, grate, cellar, lot 40 feet frontage, veranda. Call for particulars.

QUEBEC STREET — 1½-story solid brick, 8 rooms, furnace, piped for bath, gas and electric light, cellar, good barn; lot 50x150 feet. Call for particulars.

FIVE ACRES near Pottersburg—Frame cottage, new barn, fine garden soil. $1,400.

SUMMER COTTAGE on Lake Huron; very nice locality; furnished. $400. Call for particulars.

BRYDGES STREET—Frame cottage, nearly new, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good well, poultry house; lot 50x150 feet. Only $800.

MAMALON STREET — Brick-veneer cottage, 6 rooms. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, gas and fixtures, bathroom complete, verandahs, two grates and mantels; lot 84x259 feet; fruit trees. Call for particulars.

CHELSEA GREEN—1½-story frame, 8 rooms, water in house, cement cellar, house built on cement piers; lot 66x210 feet. Price, $1,500.

LORNE AVENUE—Large frame cottage, cement foundation and cellar, hard and soft water inside, 7 rooms; lot 48.6x140 feet; fruit trees, poultry house. Price, $1,400.

BRICK COTTAGE, 6 rooms, water inside, chicken coop, small fruit; lot 50x131½ feet. Price, $1,250.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES, SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS. FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

TALBOT STREET—2-story and attic, red pressed brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, attic finished in Georgia pine; parlor, sitting-room, dining-rorm, kitchen, mantel and grate, oak floors downstairs, all modern conveniences, verandas. Lot 31.6x128 feet. A nice home. Call and get order to see house.

RIDOUT STREET SOUTH — 2-story brick, 9 rooms, hard and soft water in house, large barn and drive shed, good young orchard. Call for particulars.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick cottage, stone foundation, 6 rooms, cellar. Lot 40x151 feet. Price $1,700.

RENWICK AVENUE—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, veranda. Lot 33x151 feet, cement walks. Price $1,150.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, 2 grates and mantels, verandas. Lot 84x259 feet, fruit trees. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 5 rooms. Lot 40x110 feet. Price $1,300. Easy terms.

ENGLISH STREET — Frame cottage, cement pillars, 7 rooms, cellar, cement floor. Price $1,400.

RESTAURANT BUSINESS for sale. Good reasons for selling. Call.

QUEEN'S AVENUE — 1½-story solid brick, 8 rooms, front and side veranda, hard and soft water, gas and fixtures. Lot 33x202 feet. Call for price.

6 ACRES chicken ranch on city limits. $4,300. First-class property. Call for particulars.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Lot 40x100 feet. Call for price.

EVERGREEN AVENUE — Two-story and attic brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda. Lot 40x208 feet. Call for price.

WATERLOO STREET—Two-story solid brick semi-detached, stone foundation, all modern conveniences. Good investment. Call for particulars.

SURREY PLACE—Only one lot left fronting on Wilson avenue, 35x120 feet. Only $225. On easy terms.

BECHER BLOCK—Only eight lots left. Call at once if you want a good lot.

WATERLOO STREET—(Central.) 2-story brick, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 4 bedrooms, front and back stairs, good cellar, veranda, furnace, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, good barn. Only $3,500.

The best lot on Talbot street, 50x130 feet. $1,800.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, veranda, $2,250.

GREY STREET — Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good brick cellar, veranda, water and sink in house. Lot 35x198 feet. Price $1,800.

SURREY AVENUE — New 1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, furnace, water and sink in house; lot 33x165 feet. $1,800.

OTTAWAY AVENUE—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, piped for gas and furnace, cellar, fruit trees. Lot 32x165 feet. Call for particulars.

HORTON STREET—Two-story brick-veneer, 10 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 55x170 feet. Price, $2,900.

VACANT LOTS on Briscoe street. Call for particulars.

WANTED—Farms for sale, near London. We have a great number of inquiries. If you have a farm you want to sell list it with us.

WREAY STREET—New brick cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, good cellar, water in house; lot 30x139 feet. Call for particulars.

FOR RENT—We have a number of houses to rent at a reasonable rental. Call and see us.

HORTON STREET—Two-story and attic brick, 11 rooms, large cellar, front and back stairs. Call for particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 5½ AND 6 PER CENT.

YORK STREET—Brick cottage, 6 rooms, good cellar, water inside, gas and fixtures; lot 25x200 feet. Price, $1,550.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 6 rooms; lot 74.5x330 feet, barn and woodshed. Only $1,350.

517 OXFORD STREET—New two-story brick, bath, w.c., furnace, electric light, gas, hot and cold water for bath, laundry in cellar, four tubs, outside entrance; lot 30x165 feet to a lane. WOULD RENT FOR TERM.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call. Lot south side of Emery street, 40x165 feet. For quick sale, only $110.

Corner of Craig and Ridout streets, 96x132 feet. $5,000.

HILL STREET — Two-story brick-veneer, all modern conveniences, 3 bedrooms, hot water for bath, gas and fixtures; fine situation. Easy terms. Call for particulars.

CHELSEA GREEN—Story and half brick-veneer, 6 rooms, cellar, water in house; lot 40x180 feet; chicken coop and hogpen. $1,500.

WELLINGTON STREET — 1¾-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 33.3x86.7 feet and right of way in rear. Call for particulars.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES. $5,500 to $14,000.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 151x124 feet, cement barn and driveshed. Price, $1,000, or will exchange for small farm.

QUEBEC STREET—Two-story frame house, brick foundation and cellar, 8 rooms, furnace; lot 61x176; fruit trees. Call for particulars.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—1¼-story brick

LOTS ON KENNETH AVENUE—Call for price and terms.

DEAN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 6 rooms; lot 24x139.6 feet. Price, $1,150.

WAREHOUSE—Splendid large warehouse, on Grand Trunk Railway, with lot 82.8x148 feet, central.

STORE, DUNDAS STREET, in business portion, two-story brick; lot 16 feet by 198 feet and right of way entering from Dundas street.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north, close to car and street lights; good garden land, fruit trees.

CHOICE CORNER, north, with good frame cottage; lot 133x135.

SOUTHEAST CORNER RICHMOND and Huron streets, Maitland and Grosvenor, Cheapside and Maitland streets. See these choice corners.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end.

Also lots in every part of city.

ENGLISH STREET—A modern two-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms and all modern conveniences, large verandah; lot 35 feet by 150 feet, and lane at rear. Call and get particulars.

SIMCOE STREET—The best vacant lot on the street, 40 feet by 198 feet.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

GRAFTON STREET—New frame cottage, cement block foundation, 6 rooms, porch. Price, $1,400.

TO LET—No. 4 Seale Terrace, York street. $15, no water rates.

WILSON AVENUE—Brick cottage, concrete foundation, 5 rooms; lot 33x148 feet. Price, $925.

EDWARD STREET—1¼-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, veranda; lote 36x100 feet. Only $2,400.

SURREY AVENUE—Frame cottage, concrete foundation, 7 rooms, good cellar; lot 33x105 feet. $1,250.

VACANT LOTS—Wilson avenue, West London, 33x140 feet, $250; facing on breakwater, 40x140 feet, $200.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots, $10 to $14 per foot.

OXFORD STREET—The best vacant lots on the street, cheap.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES, two miles from city; first-class land, good frame cottage and barn, good fences. Immediate

FACTORY SITES on interswitching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

Farm, on Traction line, adjoining village of Lambeth; no better farm. If you want one, see this property at once.

100 acres, Lobo; good brick house, on con. 6, Lobo; good land. Also 100 on con. 5, and 100 acres on ninth.

Two 60-acre farms, close to Lambeth.

100 acres, Dorchester, $6,200.

50 acres, Dorchester, $4,000.

100 acres, Delaware, $5,500.

120 acres, Delaware, $6,800; owner, H. Inch; lot 2, con. 3.

75 acres, 16 acres bush; price, $4,500; owner, Mr. Hedley; lot 4, con. 3, Delaware. See this property.

Lot 5, con. 4, Lobo, 107 acres. Price, $7,000.

5 acres, good brick house; nice place to live, close to cars.

25 acres, close to city. See this place at once.

100 acres, in Township of Sombra. Price, $4,500.

50 acres, just across from Springbank Park; or will subdivide to suit purchaser. This is a good investment. Price, $2,700.

These are a few of many farms we have for sale. Move quick, as time is getting late.

50 acres, 1½ miles from Lambeth; $4,300.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Cottage on Rectory. Price, $1,500.

1½-story solid brick, on Frances. $2,250.

Vacant lot on Princess. $325.

Cottage, Lorne avenue. $1,850.

Cottage on Ontario. $1,200.

Cottage on Edward, $1,400.

1½-story solid brick, on Frances street. $1,850.

House on Alma street, with good stable. Price, $1,900 for quick sale.

Three houses on William street, at a bargain for quick sale.

These are just a few of many properties we have for sale. Remember, we conduct sales of household effects at lowest rates.

London Real Estate

Side entrance from Talbot street, back of DOMINION BANK. PHONE 1895K.

No. 55 March 20, 1909

VALUE, ONE VOTE.

EUROPEAN TRIP CONTEST OF THE LONDON ADVERTISER

This Vote Is Cast For

.....
(Name of Candidate.)

As the most popular lady in District No..... of The London Advertiser European trip Contest.

VOID AFTER 15 DAYS FROM DATE.

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22 Phone 2322

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

$750 Wilson avenue, brick cottage. Terms, one-half cash.

$850 Regent street, cottage, half-acre lot.

$1100 West London, 1½-story brick. Terms, $300 cash.

$1050 Grey street, frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, gas, water. Lot 30x65.

$1500 Ellas street, brick cottage, 5 bedrooms, etc., stable. Lot 48x300. Terms, $500 cash.

$1200 Queen's avenue, brick cottage.

$1300 Carlton avenue, brick cottage.

$1350 Langarth street, brick cottage. Terms, $100 cash.

$1300 Grey street, frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, etc.

$1400 William street, frame cottage. Terms $300 cash, balance to suit.

$1400 Simcoe street, 1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms, gas. Lot 40x198.

$1500 Ontario street, brick cottage; good lot.

$1500 Wharncliffe road, South London, brick cottage, 3 bedrooms.

$1550 William street, brick cottage; large lot.

$1800 Van street, 1½-story brick. Will exchange for garden land.

$1800 Wellington street, brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, cellar, veranda, hard and soft water. Must be sold; owner leaving city.

$1850 Grey street, 2-story frame, 5 bedrooms. Lot 40x200.

$1800 Near Chesley avenue school, 1½-story brick, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, 3 bedrooms; piped for gas and furnace. Easy payments.

$2200 Tecumseh avenue, 1¾1story brick, with attic, modern conveniences.

$2200 Piccadilly street, 2-story frame, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences.

$2200 Duchess avenue, 1¾-story brick, 2 parlors, diningrooom, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, etc.

$2300 Waterloo street, 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, etc.

$3000 Pottersburg, 1½-story brick, stone foundation, 7 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, gas, hard and soft water. Lot 49x196.

$2000 Pottersburg, 4 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, cellar. Lot 49x156.

$400 Barn and lot, 150x140; near tre above.

$2500 Piccadilly, 1½-story house, 3 bedrooms, etc.; modern conveniences.

$2500 Princess avenue, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, etc., bath and closet, hot and cold water, veranda.

$2500 Edward street, 1¾-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, closet, 2 parlors, diningroom, kitchen, hard and soft water, hot and cold; cellar under all; divided into four parts. Owner leaving city.

$2600 Hyman street, 1½-story brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, diningroom, 2 kitchens, etc.

$2750 Pall Mall street, 2-story brick. All modern.

$2800 Askin street, 2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath, closet, double parlors, diningroom, kitchen, veranda. Terms, $700 cash.

$3000 Oxford street, brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, hard and soft water, hot and cold; gas, all modern conveniences. Term, $200 cash.

$3200 Waterloo street, 1½-story red brick, 3 bedrooms; with modern conveniences; good stable.

$4500 Piccadilly street, 2-story brick, 6 bedrooms, parlor, sittingroom, diningroom, sewingroom, bath, closet, furnace, gas, etc.

$7700 Large modern dwelling; central. Inquire at office for particulars.

$2500 General store; new. Store and dwelling, $1,500. On line of railroad.

$3000 General store. Store and dwelling can be bought at reduction, or can be leased.

$1500 Two-story store and dwelling. Possession in 30 days.

$2500 General store. Store and dwelling, $1,500.

$1800 Store and 2-story dwelling. Possession in 30 days.

$12000 General stock. Store and dwelling can be bought or leased.

$3700 Grocery stock, dwelling and store, stable, and in city.

$1800 Store and dwelling in city. Terms, $500 cash.

$4000 General stock. Store and dwelling can be leased or bought.

$3200 Stock, store and dwelling in city.

$3800 Store and dwelling combined, in city; solid brick; store 15x25; dwelling contains 4 bedrooms, 4 clothes closets, bath, water closet, furnace, gas, electric light, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, etc.

$800 Store and dwelling in Dresden.

$4000 General store; phone and postoffice. Premises can be leased or bought. Will exchange for a farm near high school.

$600 Stock of groceries, with lease of store and dwelling.

$4000 Brick store, 22x50; house attached, 18x32, containing 6 bedrooms, bath, closet, furnace, hot and cold water, storeroom 22x30; barn 24x33. Lot 3½ acres. 25 plum trees. Will exchange for farm or city property.

$1700 Cheese factory, with utensils; house and barn; factory.

If you have a business to sell, list it with us. All business strictly confidential.

$5000 Hotel in city of 15,000, in Western Ontario, containing 11 bedrooms; good bar trade. Easy terms to good man.

$5200 Brick hotel; brick stable; good village; 9 miles to London.

$900 Store and dwelling, 2 miles from city.

$2600 Two-story brick, in village of Lambeth; new.

$750 Elgin street. Lot 35x150. Containing engine, boiler, shafting, moulds, pulleys, dies, patterns, etc. Blacksmith shop. Frame house, 5 bedrooms; shop 60x40; stabling for 8 horses; barn 38x24; 1 acre land. Will exchange for small farm.

J. G. ANDERSON, Money to loan. Insurance effected.

G. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BRICK COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, summer kitchen, hard and soft water in house, barn, large lot; owner leaving city. Apply 746 Hill street. 18c

GOOD 110-ACRE FARM, WITH GOOD buildings, for sale in Caradoc. Apply D. A. Rae, Longwood P. O. 54-1 7k-t

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE, 400 YARDS from street car; payable $10 down and $10 per month. Box 56, Advertiser. 17c

PRIVATE PERSON WANTS LOAN OF $500, on new house, 6%. Box 57, Advertiser. 17c

MY CATTLE RANCH IS FOR SALE OR to rent; lot 1, con. 8, Brooke, to any responsible person who offers the highest bid for it before April 15. A. C. Attwood, Vanneck. 17tf-wt

LORNE AVENUE — BRICK-VENEER cottage, 3 bedrooms, furnace, verandah, city and soft water; must be sold at once. Colby & Co., Masonic Temple. 17c

STORE AND DWELLING, LIGHT, commodious and convenient. 348 Ridout street. Apply to the George White & Sons Company, Limited, King street. 15k

FIVE ACRES, THREE-QUARTERS mile from city; new story and half frame house, seven rooms, good cellar; first-class for lots or gardening. Box 54, Advertiser. 17n

$10 PRINCESS AVENUE—STORY AND half, modern; also 869 Hamilton road, story and half brick. Apply Anderson & Hatch. 13tf-tyw

NEW BRICK-VENEER COTTAGE, 14 Brighton street, South London, 7 rooms, summer kitchen, hard and soft water in house. For terms apply 602 Dundas. 15n-ywt

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF any wanting to purchase a home with moderate means in South London, apply Box 20, this office. No agents. 9n-ywt

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY BRICK house, nine room, modern conveniences. 391 Princess avenue. 13k-tywt

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY BRICK house, eight rooms, modern conveniences, two lots. Apply 332 Eva street. 13k-tywt

FOR SALE — WATERLOO STREET, central, 2-story brick house, all modern conveniences. Call at once if you want a good house cheap. Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 100tf

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WEATHER PROBS: FAIR.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

New Dress Goods HAVE ARRIVED

Our exclusive and high-class novelties are now on display, the newest creations in weave and design, direct from Paris. It is acknowledged that what **ANGELO WAS TO SCULPTURE,** and **RAPHAEL TO PAINTING,** so the Frenchmen stand to the world in the art of weaving and designing. The beautiful effects produced in some of these exclusive Costumes are almost inconceivable—this applies particularly to those black novelty goods, single dress patterns in peculiar stripes and odd designs. A decidedly new feature is also shown in the revival of the Moire dresses. These we have in black and four handsome colors—Toupe, wistaria, brown and castor. One dress in each, beautiful watered effects brought out in silk Poplin de Soie, fine, soft and non-crushable, for your afternoon gown. See these single costume lengths; 8 yards each. Price..... **$20.00**

Satin Stripe Ottomans---In Costume Lengths

Five handsome dresses in this very new material, exclusive coloring, no two alike. Light brown, wistaria, toupe, peacock and reseda, with self-color satin stripe half inch wide, in Ottoman effect, which is considered the new and correct idea, with very high satin finish. Costume..... **$15.00**

One only Wistaria Bayeadere Stripe Costume length **$19.25**

Choose Your New Black Now From These Exclusive Styles

Accurate descriptions of many of the new and peculiar weaves would be impossible. You must see to know these styles.

Ribbon Stripe Black Grenadines, beautiful effects in three different styles, one and two dresses only in each costume length..... **$13.50**

Black Fancy Striped Voile Costumes in three different styles, but only two dresses in each; wide floral satin stripes with hemstitched stripe between, also new figured designs. These are **$16.00** for costume.

Black Satin Stripe Costumes, wide, fancy stripes producing very handsome and stylish effects. Three only of these single dress lengths and each a different design. Price, per dress pattern **$20.00**

Black Silk Poplin dress patterns in new and handsome designs. Three only of these; new and exquisite designs. They won't be here long. Small and medium conventional designs. Almost a lifetime's wear in a dress of this kind and always fashionable. Price..... **$23.50** Dress

Bordered Black Voiles Taking Well

Fashionable for sure, else they would not be here, and the sale for these is beyond our expectation, the displays made at black goods counter during the week having attracted much attention and admiration. If you have not already made your selection do so, it is doubtful if these can be duplicated for this season. Graduated, plain and cluster borders of silk, satin and mohair at per yard **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50** and **$1.75**

If you wish exclusive styles, make selection now.

STORE CLOSES TODAY (SATURDAY) AT SIX O'CLOCK.

Farms in Ontario

A man who owns a farm in Ontario and is free from debt cannot comprehend the full meaning of the term "hard times." Farming in this province is therefore the best and surest vocation for the great majority of people because it insures a competence and even an abundance to those who are diligent, and it leads, in many cases, to weath and independence. To the tired, unfortunate or unsuccessful business man there is no prospect that looks so inviting and so enticing as that of a beautiful farm, well improved, fully stocked and carefully tilled. It is a haven of rest where the corroding cares and life-sapping anxieties of a city business are unknown, a domain over which he is king and where he may enforce his will undisputed by anyone. The true pleasure of a farmer's vocation consists in his intimate relation to nature and his possession of all the rational enjoyments of life. The best farm lands on the continent lie within a radius of one hundred and twenty miles of London. Do not go out of the world and away from the social, educational and refining influences which prevail in this Ontario of ours in order to secure a farm home. We have farms for sale in every county in Western Ontario to suit every purse, every taste and every desire. Farms for the men who want to give themselves and their boys and girls healthy occupations. Farms for merchants, manufacturers, bankers and professional men, who want a "hobby" of gardening, of fruit raising, of poultry raising, of stock raising, of general farming to relieve their minds from the cares and worries of their business.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 5869—100 acres in the Township of Beverly, in the County of Wentworth; soil clay loam; 75 acres cleared; 1½-story concrete house; frame barn, 55x44; stone basement; 1 mile to school, 4 miles to Leslie railroad station and market; 8 miles to Galt. Will exchange for farm in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

No. 2982—40 acres in the Township of Biddulph, in the County of Middlesex; soil clay loam; watered by living spring in centre of farm, and well at house; half-acre of orchard, apples, pears and plums; 1½-story brick house; frame barn, 45x30; frame barn, 40x24; stone foundation, with stabling under; other out-buildings. On Gravel road; half-mile to separate school and Catholic Church; 2½ miles to Lucan railroad station and market.

No. 5529—100 acres in the Township of Metcalfe, in the County of Middlesex; soil splendid clay loam, 1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, brick cellar, frame bank barn, cement walls, 36x50, stabling under barn; drive barn 34x38; 2½ miles to railroad station, 5 miles to Appin. This farm will be sold at McAlpine's Hotel, Glencoe, on Saturday, March 27, 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Any person who has property which he would wish to apply on the purchase money of this farm will please let us know at once, so that we can have his property inspected and valued before the day of sale. For further particulars, seen hand-bills. This farm was formerly owned by Mr. Daniel Yager.

No. 4598—100 acres in the Township of Dawn, in the County of Lambton; 88 acres cleared, 12 acres mixed timber, some good timber; drained by tile and open drains; 1 acre of orchard, apples, pears, plums and small fruit; 1½-story frame house, frame barn 40x60, 24-foot posts; stabling under barn; granary and other out-buildings; 1 mile to school and church, 7 miles to Brigden and Oil Springs. This farm will be sold at Shepherd's Hotel, Oil Springs on Monday, March 29, 1909, at, 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Any person who has property whicr he would wish to apply on the purchase money of this farm will please let us know at once, so that we can have his property inspected and valued before the day of sale. For further particulars see hand bills. This farm was formerly owned by Mr. John Frost.

For further particulars see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county west and north of Toronto.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

78 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT. TELEPHONE 696

D. H. TENNENT, President. JAMES BURROWS, Manager

E. R. TALBOT, SAMUEL WILSON AND THOMAS BOWLES, Valuators and Inspectors.

Put yourself in the way of making money. Get on the highway. Don't be content to be on the side lines. Opportunity seldom if ever goes that way. In other words, attach yourself to some real estate. Then you will be on the highway and let your property grow in value by the exertion of other people's efforts. That is the way the great landholders of the country have made their money. Underneath is a list of a few properties exposed for sale.

LOTS.

Choice residential building lots facing on Lovett, Kitchener and Roberts avenue. Prices ranging from $185 up to $350. Pay for a lot and will advance enough money to build house. Remember this is in the centre of the growing locality in East London.

RESIDENCES.

Roberts Avenue—New brick cottage, concrete block foundation, furnace and vegetable cellar; six rooms besides pantry and china closet; extra well finished; a great bargain. Look at it at once. $400 down.

Central Avenue—Large modern semi-detached two-story brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, contains ten rooms, hot water heated, gas, mantels, grates, etc., etc.; near Victoria Park; a beautiful home. Price, $5,700.

Waterloo Street—Pair of semi-detached two-story bricks, seven rooms and bath, up-to-date and modern.

Talbot Street—Two-story red pressed brick, stone foundation, nine rooms, all modern. Price, $5,000.

Adelaide Street—1½-story brick, seven rooms, modern conveniences. Price, $2,700.

Grey Street—1½-story frame, brick foundation, seven rooms; lot 33x140. Price, $1,800.

Maitland Street, near Queen's Avenue—Two-story brick, ten rooms, stable. Price, $3,500.

FARMS.

25 acres near Delaware Village; excellent soil, good, substantial buildings. Will exchange for city property.

150 acres near West Lorne; good state of cultivation, good frame buildings, orchard, convenient to schools, churches and postoffice. Price, $7,000. Would take city property as part pay.

EXCHANGES.

If you have any property you wish to exchange for other property, kindly call and let us have particulars, as we have a number of exchanges we can make.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments

428 Richmond Street, London, Ont. 13tf-t

FOR SALE, CHEAP — TWO NICE frame cottages, in first-class order, near McClary's foundry; one with lot 93x129 feet, a splendid corner, can be bought for $1,500; the other with lot 46.6x129 feet, for $1,100. These are two cheap properties. You can buy either one or both; first-class renting locality. Apply Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 14tf

WILL BUILD YOU NEAT FIVE-ROOMED cottage, with concrete cellar, for $550. Box 41, Advertiser. 14un

FARM, 150 ACRES, FIVE MILES TO London, for rent. Apply G. A. Hatch, auctioneer. 15tf

OTHER REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS ON PAGE THREE.

OSTEOPATHY.

HEDLEY V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC physician. Consultation free. 564 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. WHITE, GRADUATE LOS ANGELES College of Osteopathy, member Ontario and American Osteopathic Association. Acute and chronic diseases. Telephone 2628. Office, 212 Dundas street.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements.—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements.—First insertion one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

KEENLEYSIDE—At Vancouver, B.C., on Feb. 24, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis W. Keenleyside, a son. 19u

DEATHS.

LEWIS—On Friday evening, March 19, 1909, Miss Emma Nash Lewis, youngest daughter of Mr. E. Lewis, 447 Dufferin avenue.

Funeral from her residence at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30, by the Rev. Mr. Malott. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

GOBLE—At her late residence, No. 6 St. George street, Friday, March 19, 1909, Elspeth, widow of the late Henry Goble, aged 73 years.

Funeral from the above address on Monday, at 1:30 p.m.; service at 1 o'clock. Interment at Ingersoll.

STRONG—On Friday, March 19, 1909, at 283 Dufferin avenue, Henry Strong, in his 86th year.

Funeral on Monday, March 22, at 2:30 p.m. 18u

HILL—At the family residence, 565 Piccadilly street, on March 19, 1909, James Hill, in his 86th year.

Funeral on Sunday, March 21, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Funeral private. Interment at Woodland Cemetery. 18u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND TWICE TODAY

The Idyll of the Arkansas Hills

HUMAN HEARTS

Prices Mat., Children 15c, Adults 25c Night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Monday and Tuesday

ROYAL ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.

Monday { I. Pagliacci / Cavalleria Rusticana

TUESDAY—CARMEN

4 CARS SPECIAL SCENERY.

Company of 100 { 75 Singers. 25 Orchestra.

SEATS NOW. 50, 75, $1, $1 50 FEW AT $2.

Thursday Evening

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Sam and Lee Shubert (Inc.)

proudly present in all its unabridged entirety the crowning achievement of Augustus Thomas, the world's master dramatist.

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ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK.

FIVE MONTHS. IN CHICAGO.

To be given in London in the same faultless, finished form that characterized its production in New York.

Positively no free list.

SEATS MONDAY, 25, 50, 75, $1 $1 50.

WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight. Admission: Gentlemen, 15c; ladies, 10c. b

DANCING — PALACE AUDITORIUM. Private tuition any hour. Classes meet as usual. Next hop, Monday evening, March 22. Invitations. Call or phone. Dayton & McCormick.

HEAR AND SEE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE on "A Drive Through Old London," by Rev. A. J. Vining, Talbot Street Baptist Church, Tuesday, 23rd, 8 p.m. Silver collection at door. 16c-xtz

SIX-HOUR WALKING CONTEST, second of series for championship of Western Ontario, in the Jubilee Rink, March 25, beginning at 2:30 p.m. Admission: Afternoon, 15c; evening, 25c. Skates free. 14n

TO CANADA

Prepaid tickets issued to bring passengers from England, Ireland, Scotland or the Continent to Canada. Lowest current rates, via Allan, C. P. R., White Star-Dominion, Cunard, American, Anchor and other lines. F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. Write, phone or call.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

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LEARN TO DANCE—RAPID TEACHING. Low rates. Special attention waltz and two-step. H. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

GRAND CONCERT, CHALMERS Church, Thursday, March 26; Misses Hunt, Taylor, Short and Messrs. Webster, Pink, Zwicker, Day and Reid will take part. Tickets, 15c. b

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

MILITARY CONCERT

at the Armories, Friday, March 26. The following have kindly consented to sing: Miss Edna Mortimore, Mrs. Leota Wyatt, Miss Edith McBride, sopranos; Mrs. T. G. Dockstader and Miss May Ashplant, mezzo-sopranos; Cyril Dwight-Edwards, baritone; Gordon C. Hunt, tenor; Mrs. F. A. Stuart, contralto; Miss Gwendolyn C. Anthistle, reader; accompanist, W. A. Bleuthner. Seventh Regimental Band, conducted by Albert Slatter. Tickets at Nordheimer's, 25c, 50c, 75c.

19-1-tyxwv

MEETINGS.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW—Men kindly attend the Auditorium, Sunday, March 21, 4 p.m., and hear Hubert Carleton. b

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE Union—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Public Library Hall. A programme full of interest will be given. Members and friends will receive a hearty welcome. b

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the North Midland Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, 169 Dundas street, London, Canada, on Monday, the 5th day of April, A.D., 1909, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the board, T. H. Luscombe, secretary. 19u-t

Headquarters 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, March 17, 1909.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, by officer commanding:

No. 1.—The following extract from regimental orders of the 15th inst. is published for the information of all concerned: To be acting adjutant until further orders—Capt. J. G. Ingram.

No. 2—Annual drill will be resumed at the Armories every Monday evening at 8 o'clock until further orders. J. G. Ingram, Captain, Acting Adjutant 7th Regiment Fusiliers. 16k

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ORGANIST AND CHOIR leader for Wellington Street Methodist Church; applicants to state salary expected and experience. Apply in writing not later than March 29, 1909, to William Jeffery, 419 Simcoe street. 15k-tywt

WANTED—LITHOGRAPHIC PROVER; one used to general work. Apply The Harris Lithographing Company, Toronto. 19u

YOUNG MEN TO QUALIFY FOR POSITIONS—Freight, ticket baggage, telegraph and wireless telegraph operators. Railroad wires and trains in college. Largest school. Quickest results. Free booklet. Day and evening classes. College of Telegraphy (Molsons Bank building), London. 18tf-zxt

HELP WANTED—GOOD PAY, SHORT hours; a lifetime job, with an assured income; get into the U. S. civil service; 50,000 appointments annually; examinations in every state soon. Our free book, "The Easy Boss," gives full information regarding positions in all departments of the Government, and how to obtain them; no tuition fee until appointed. Commercial Correspondence Schools, 1409 Commercial buildings, Rochester, N. Y. 29c-20, A3, 17

"WE WANT COMPETENT MEN FROM your college," writes one of the prominent Canadian roads. This is the only college that teaches a regular agent's duties. Text books, copyrighted, furnished free in telegraphy, freight, tickets and baggage. Railroad College, London. b

COOK WANTED (MAN), AT BIG BELL Restaurant; must be strictly sober. 17c

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH WANTED at once. Apply 91 York street, city. 18c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED FARMER (married) to take charge and work farm; no dairying. Call, write or phone "Farmer," Drake's grocery store, 413 Hamilton road. 16c-xwt

WANTED—MAN FOR FARM, MOSTLY to drive a team; good wages for steady man. Box 135, Lambeth. 16n

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER WANTED. Apply Advertiser Job Department.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR "AUTO-SPRAY," best compressed air hand sprayer made; sample free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt. 10tf

YOUNG MEN TO QUALIFY FOR positions as telegraph operators and advance to agents, ticket or baggage clerks; no extra expense; only college with railroad wires and trains; free booklet, also list of graduates. London College of Telegraph. 78tf-zxt

LET ME REPAIR YOUR SHOES—THE job done quickly. Famous Shoe Repair Shop, 304 Dundas street. Phone 2375. ywt

IF IT IS A LARGE SALARY WITH steady employment you are looking for, you should learn telegraphy. It also offers excellent opportunities for advancement. No other school in Canada has the facilities to give you as thorough a course as this school. Send for free illustrated telegraph book. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 East Adelaide street, Toronto. 7tf-t

ROUTEMAN WANTED, WITH HORSE and rig. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

MEN WANTED TO LEARN THE BARBER trade; new system; eight weeks complete; tools donated; graduates earn from twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, Toronto. 70tf

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

COATMAKERS WANTED FOR THE ladies' tailoring department. J. H. Chapman & Co. b

DRESSMAKER WANTED BY THE day. Apply at 259 Piccadilly street. 19c

GIRLS USED TO POWER SEWING machines. J. R. Shuttleworth & Sons, 377 Dundas street. 19c

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS dress and mantle maker; permanent position to right party. Apply Box 61, Advertiser. b

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SERVANT. Apply 359 King street. 17c

WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS WANTED at once. Apply Miss Hargreaves, J. H. Chapman & Co. 18c

WANTED—A COOK, GENERAL. APPLY Mrs. Wood, 297 Wolfe street. 15k-yvtz

COOK WANTED, ON OR ABOUT APRIL 15. Apply Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Waverly, corner Ridout and Grand avenue. 17tf

WANTED—GIRL TO CLERK IN GROCERY store. Apply Box 43, Advertiser. 15-1

HOUSEMAID AND DINING-ROOM girl wanted. Apply housekeeper, Victoria Hospital. 109tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ON THURSDAY EVENING—Black Persian lamb muff, around G. T. R. depot or Simcoe street. Inquire at Advertiser office. Reward. 19c

STRAYED FROM 500 ONTARIO street—Sable Scotch collie, female; name, "Topsy." Reward. Persons detaining will be prosecuted. 18c

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM 499 DUFFERIN avenue—An Irish setter pup. Suitable reward for immediate return. Anyone detaining after this date will be prosecuted. b

SLATE ROOFING.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PIANO FOR SALE—GOOD BARGAIN; party leaving city. 166 Ann street. 19c

ABOUT SEVENTY YARDS BRUSSELS carpet, slightly used; bargain. Apply 169 John street. 19c

NEW LOT OF EMBROIDERIES AND fancy handkerchiefs on sale at Goodge's, Bruce and Wortley road. tyw

FOR SALE — FOUR PAIRS BLACK Cochin bants, $1 50 pair for quick sale. F. Palmer, 12 Orchard street. b

FORD AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE—IN first-class condition. Will exchange for real estate. R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton street.

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE—489 Richmond street. 19c

CEDAR POSTS

Round, straight, nice size, eight feet long. Have a look at our Turned Posts for fences.

GEO. H. BELTON

Rectory St., North Grand Trunk Railway.

FOR SALE—ONE WHITE LEGHORN rooster, one chicken house. Geo Foster, 704 King street. b

FOXTERRIER PUPPIES FOR SALE. Apply next to school house, Hamilton road, east of Egerton. b

FAMOUS ACTIVE RANGE, WITH reservoir, in perfect condition. 892 Queen's avenue. 15c-ywt

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S BICYCLE, coaster brake, Dunlop tires; cheap. 162 Hyman street. 18c

FOR SALE — MARE (AGED), ALSO colt, coming two. Main & Collyer, South London. 16tf

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Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.

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AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE — BUICK 22-horsepower touring car, in perfect order; will sell for cash or exchange for real estate or loan company stock. Box 52, Advertiser. 17tf

FOR SALE—SIX GOOD WORK HORSES —Apply D. Waide, corner Adelaide and Grosvenor. 18u

CANARIES

Canaries and Gold Fish, Breeding Cages, Bird Nests and Nesting, Morgan's, Cottam's, Brock's and Spratt's Bird Seed. Use Morgan's Song Restorer. Two Foxterrier Pups for sale.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS ST.

THEY ALL SAY FISHBIEN'S, 638 DUNDAS, for furniture, on easy terms. Open evenings. Also ladies' raincoats, skirts and jackets. ywt

BUFF ORPINGTON EGGS FOR hatching, from prize and utility stock; correspondence or inspection invited. William Lawrence, 191 Grey street. 13h-tx

STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY plants, standard old and choice new varieties. Catalogue free. John Downham, Strathroy. 3uk-ywt

Buy it. Try it. Sold Everywhere.

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PRICE, 10 CENTS; WORTH $10.
KING DRESSING COMPANY,
LONDON AND NEW YORK. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

AMMONIA, PHOSPHORIC ACID AND potash properly combined in a good fertilizer make lawn grass and garden truck grow. Try a sample bag. Phone 945, or write the London Fertilizer Works, East street, East London.

A SEVEN-DRAWER SINGER SEWING machine, nearly new, for sale, cheap; party leaving city. Apply Box 55, Advertiser. ywt

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NURSERY TREES AND PLANTS

Guaranteed satisfactory. Now is the time to order. Correspondence solicited.

IRUM COLLINS,
274 PICCADILLY STREET, LONDON. tyw

TWO GOOD YOUNG HORSES, WEIGHING 1,200 pounds each. Apply at 211 Dundas street. 16tf

FOR SALE—GOOD DARK BAY MARE, heavy; price right. Apply 260 Burwell street. 12tf

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 23tf-t

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

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KEEP WARM AT SMALL COST—GOOD hard coal, $6 50; good wood, $2 load. Strict attention. Dominion Coal Company. Phone 1788.

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534 AND 336 CLARENCE STREET.

Dry, clean, bright storage for furniture, pianos, merchandise of all kinds. Call and inspect.

FOR CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING, painting and rubber-tiring, go to Smith's, Maple street.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, POST cement, woven fencing, coiled and barb wire. Our prices will interest you. They are lower than the lowest. Clatworthy & Sons' yards, Ilderton, Granton, Alisa Craig. 95n-t

IF YOU WANT SMALL FRUIT PLANTS Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, now is the time to order, before the rush of spring delivery. Write today.

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ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 OCTAVES, AT $100. Handsome upright piano at $175, and a beautiful French burl upright piano, nearly new, at $225, payable $3 to $6 per month, at Heintzman & Co.'s, 242 Dundas street.

YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for winter, $1. Gurd's, 185 Dundas street.

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LIME, CEMENT, TILE, FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE, ETC.

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(Successor to E. E. Skuse.)
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 855 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

YOUR BICYCLE THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, stored and insured for the winter, $1. Enamelled and stored, $2. Cunningham's, East London.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAWYER-MASSEY SEPARATOR, in first-class repair; will sell cheap. Apply A. B., Box 82, Lambeth. 19n

FOR SALE—TWIN BABY CARRIAGE, cheap; good condition; heavy rubber tires. 41 Beaconsfield avenue. 19c

FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO WORK horses, one general purpose horse, two new milch cows. George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 19c

FOR SALE—$2,000 PAID-UP STOCK IN Northern Life Assurance Company, at 120. Apply T. E. G., Advertiser office. b

ONE COW, FRESHENS NEXT AUGUST; two cows, been milked three months; excellent specimens of dairy Shorthorns. T. Baty, corner Wortley road and Base Line. 19c-tyw

STOVES, RANGES AND REFRIGERATORS at F. Keene's Furniture Store, 141 King street.

CLEARING SALE OF STOVES AND winter mitts. Langford's Hardware, Hamilton road.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE prices for cash or on instalments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton road.

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Magazines, Music, Bibles

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IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

YOU CAN KEEP YOURSELF WARM these nights by buying a good pair of woollen blankets from Goldberg; $6 50 for $5; $7 50 for $6. We also have a good stock of ladies' cloaks and furs. Come and see our stock before you purchase. Your credit is good. O. Goldberg, 251 Wellington street.

WATCH REPAIRING—L. W. THOMAS, 120 Dundas street, in Emerson's Drug Store.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION "LONDON" GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES.

SCOTT MACHINE CO., Ltd.

York St., Opp. G.T.R. Freight Sheds.

OUR TWELVE AND SIXTEEN-INCH mixed wood is real dry, good quality and mostly split; best hardwood, in blocks or split; free-burning anthracite coal at $6 25 per ton. Green & Co., 495 York street.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, ON ORCHARD street; gas, hard and soft water. Apply 26 Orchard street 19c-tyt

NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, EVERY convenience; pleasant position, fifteen minutes' walk from Dundas; gas and electric, connected; $16. 2 Masonic buildings. And room to let, with board. Apply 27 Picton street. b

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, THREE bedrooms, cellar, gas, bath, closet; $12. 88 Kent street. 19c-tyw

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—WELL furnished, modern; central location; to a small family. For particulars address Box 62, Advertiser. 19n

STORE AND DWELLING, LIGHT, commodious and convenient. 348 Ridout street. Apply to the George White & Sons Company, Limited, King street. 10g

BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, 8 ROOMS; also unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; central. Apply 420 Oxford street. Telephone 2890. 17-1-wtywt

TO LET — TWO-STORY HOUSE, double parlors, diningroom, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, gas, furnace and water closet. Apply 215 Oxford street. 19c

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern conveniences, 474 Princess avenue. Apply Mr. Wm. Morrison, boots and shoes, 123 Dundas. b

SPLENDID BOARDING-HOUSE, SURROUNDED by factories; modern conveniences; 236 Rectory. Apply Cambridge's grocery. b

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern conveniences, eight rooms; on Oxford street. Apply 451 Waterloo street. 11-1-wtywt

TO LET—HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES adjoining city; immediate possession. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 418½ Talbot street. ywt

TO RENT—OFFICE, WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling of F. J. Hammond. 47tf-ywt

TO LET — MODERN NINE - ROOM brick house, close to business section. Apply next door, at 31 Becher street. 3tf-ywt

TWO - STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE, SIX rooms. 129 Elmwood avenue, South London. 18c

TO LET—STORY AND HALF BRICK-VENEER, 572 Hill. Apply 151 William. 15c

NICE MUSIC STUDIO TO RENT. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street. 18u

STORY AND HALF BRICK HOUSE and 1¼ acres, with barn and fruit trees; hard and soft water in house. Apply 14 Briscoe street. 18c

COMFORTABLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two. Apply 273 Talbot street. 18c

A LARGE STORE TO LET ON DUNDAS street, in East London. Address Box 50, Advertiser. 16n

TO LET — NINE-ROOM MODERN house on Ontario street, near Dundas street, $20.

COTTAGE ON EGERTON, near Hamilton road; three bedrooms, $10.

HOUSE ON TALBOT—Four bedrooms, $20.

Apply COLBY & CO., 117 Masonic Temple. 14n

9-ROOMED HOUSE, MODERN, GOOD condition, splendid locality, north. Possession April 1. Apply 176 Albert. 18c

TO LET, APRIL 1—NINE-ROOMED house, 458 King street, near Maitland, north side; hot water connection, bath, kitchen, laundry, all new throughout; $25 month. Apply H. Ashplant's shoe store.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS —Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON ST. James steet, just west Richmond; four bedrooms, modern conveniences and choice locality. Key next door. 185 St. James street.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS —Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. APPLY Kilgour Couch Company. 48tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—9:45, Men's Bible Class, conducted by Mrs. J. J. Baker; subject, "The Deity of Christ." All men welcome. Rev. T. T. Shields will preach morning and evening. Morning, "An Independent Man"; evening, "The Voice of Abel's Blood," the second sermon on the series of the Gospel in Genesis.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, pastor. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. The third week of the Gospel campaign starts. McCombe brothers will speak at both services. Special music. Everybody welcome.

AUDITORIUM—MEN, HEAR HUBERT Carleton speak Sunday at 4 p.m. Subject, "Brotherhood." Music, Maurice Poure's Orchestra and the Huron College Quartette. b

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON "Class welcome." First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—FOURTH Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion, 8:30 and 11 a.m. Matins, 10:15; preacher, the Precentor; subject, "Consecration of Labor." Confirmation class, 4 p.m. Evening, 7; preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, D.C.L.; subject, "The Service of Jesus." "The Breastplate of St. Patrick" will be sung at both services.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. The Rev. C. C. Raine, of Brownsville, will preach at both services tomorrow.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, morning; evening, "Confessing Christ." Good music. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN—NO services Sunday. Rev. W. Delos Smith, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Development of Character." Strangers cordially welcomed.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. ROGER HOWARD, rector. Morning, the rector; evening, Rev. W. T. Hill.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH, King street—Rev. G. A. MacKenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Morning, "The Church and the Saloon"; evening, "The Bondage of Sin." Young men's rally at 10 o'clock. Courteous ushers. Everybody welcome.

CRONYN MEMORIAL CHURCH—11, Canon Hague, on Luke ix., 51; 7, Canon Hague, on Acts xix., 2. Rev. G. A. Andrew, B.A., assistant. Holy Communion after evening service.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor, will preach. Morning—Anthem, "O Saviour of the World" (Goss); solo, "So I Can Wait," Mrs. Lillywhite-Riach. Evening—Anthem, "O for a Closer Walk With God" (Foster); solo, "Life's Recompense," Miss Gilmore; anthem, "There's a Friend in the Home Land" (Horens). Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Rev. A. J. Bowen, pastor. Evening preacher, Rev. Dr. Norton, of Toronto. Welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor, morning and evening. Theme for the day, "The Second Coming of Christ." Morning, "As to the Fact"; evening, "Preceding Events."

EVANGELIST BELCHER'S SUBJECT, "Watchman, What of the Night?" Sunday night, York Street Mission. Special singing by Miss Hicks, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Henry and the choir. Morning, workers.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST, corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Matter." Sunday school at 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every week-day from 2 to 4.30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Special singing in the evening. All welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m., "A Song of Trust"; 7 p.m., "Building to Last."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, corner Grey street. Sunday School, 2:30. Bible reading, 3:30. Gospel meeting, 7 p.m. Come.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. John W. Smith, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

HILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. R. Redmond, pastor. Services as usual.

HOLINESS MEETING, CULLIS' HALL, 257 Wellington street, every Sunday, 2:30. Undenominational. All welcome. b

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird. Morning, "The Valley of Decision"; evening, "Wrecks on Life's Railroads."

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor. Anniversary services. Morning, Rev. Dr. Teasdale; evening, Rev. John Gibston Inkster, B.A. Strangers welcome.

ABLE SPEAKER, ELDER FRED. Gregory, at Latter-Day Saints' Church Subjects, "Restoration of Israel and Judah in the Latter Days," at 11 a.m.; "Christ and His Religion," at 7 p.m. All are invited.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—The pastor will preach at both services. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. W. M. Walker. Morning subject, "Wanted"; evening subject, "The Fear That is God's Treasure." Brotherhood Bible Class and Sabbath School at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. The Rev. J. L. Murray, D.D., formerly minister of Kincardine, will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 3 o'clock, as usual.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services, 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. All sittings free in evening.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church — Rev. Reinhard Wobus, 104 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Rev. Dr. Norton, of Toronto, will preach in the morning. The pastor will preach at night; subject, "A City's Loss and a City's Gain." Baptism at evening service. Seats free, all welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Rev. A. J. Langford, of Dresden, will preach morning and evening, 11 a.m., subject, "Fellow-Workers With God"; 7 p.m., Liberty."

SERVIA TO DISARM.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Bourse Gazette says in a dispatch that M. Milovanovics, the foreign minister, told him today that Servia had accepted the advice of the powers to disarm. Servia considers the action of the powers to be a guarantee, and she no longer has reason to fear armed attack from any side.

Dwyer's Millinery Parlors

260 Dundas street. Millinery opening. First display of spring hats, Friday, Saturday, March 19 and 20, and all next week. Public cordially invited. Open evenings. 17c

PERSONAL.

CARL & ROLLIN, TRUTHFUL, RELIABLE, convincing clairvoyants, foretell your future for dime, stamp and birth date. 490 North Clark street, Chicago. b

WANTED—THE PRESENT ADDRESS, if living of Mr. Sharman, "divine healer." Will pay for the information. Box 58, Advertiser. 18u

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SADDLERY AND HARNESS business; good established business; good reasons for selling. Address A. F. Bain, Thameford. 16c-xty

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE—House, lot and stable; good stand; building nearly new. Apply J. W. Stevenson, Adelaide Village. 13k-t

SALOON BUSINESS FOR SALE, 36 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.—Owing to sickness in family it is necessary to take our father into different climate; saloon within 1½ blocks from ferry dock on Woodward avenue, main business street of city; 2,000 people pass place every day; most of traffic from Windsor passes this place; $1,500 will buy this business out. Address Ray Bechard, 36 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. 17-1-wty

WANTED — A FEW INVESTORS, large or small, to join some prominent Winnipeg business men in rearranging a large manufacturing concern, so as to provide for an increasing trade. For information and booklet address Canada General Investment Corporation, Limited, 142A, Grain Exchange building, Winnipeg, Man. 15n-ywt

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE FOR sale—Great bargain and easy terms. Phone John A. Moody, London. b

WANTED.

WANTED — POOL TABLE; STATE price. Box 63, this office. b

WANTED TO RENT—SEVERAL SMALL farms near London. Apply the Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited, 78 Dundas street, London, Ont. b

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL WORKSHOP or vacant building, any part of city, that would answer for office and workshop. Box 60, Advertiser. 19c-tyx

WANTED — INFORMATION REGARDING a good farm for sale; not particular about location; wish to hear from owner only, who will sell direct to buyer; give price, description and state when possession can be had. Address L. Darbyshire, Box 1901 D, Rochester, N. Y. b

WANTED — SECOND-HAND, LARGE leather steamer trunk. Address Box 59. 19c

WANTED BY MAY 1—HOUSE, MODERN conveniences, within ten minutes' walk of city hall; will pay $20 per month. Apply Box 48, this office. 15c-ywt

WANTED—VETERAN LAND GRANTS; those who wish to sell, write and state price. Gustaf Sommerfeld, Lock Box 158, Minot, North Dakota, U. S. A. 17c-wty

WANTED AT ONCE — GENERAL store, to buy or rent, with or without stock. Apply Box 58, Dorchester. 17-1-wty

WANTED—LOAN, $1,200 ON PROPERTY in the city. Box 32, Advertiser. 17c

WANTED—75 TO 110 QUARTS MILK, delivered daily. Box 52, Advertiser. 17c

SMALL HOUSE OR COTTAGE, MODERN, wanted on or before May 1; rent limit, $20. Address particulars, E. De La Hooke, 586 Waterloo. 15n

WANTED — SOUTH AFRICAN LAND grants at $800 each. Attach to draft on P. Whimster, Portage la Prairie, Man. 99uu

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERAN WILL pay highest cash price for your warrants. D. S. Robb 426 College street, Toronto. 22tf

INSURANCE.

E. J. MACROBERT

insures all classes of property at reasonable rates. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. Money to loan on real estate on easy terms. Phone 449. Office, 107 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

THE ARCHIBALD McPHERSON INSURANCE AGENCY

P. M. MILLMAN.
Fire, Accident and Plate Glass. 105 Masonic Temple. Phone 745.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED 1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Next Free Press. Phone 321.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ONE AND HALF-STORY HOUSE, 31 St. Andrew street, West London, at a bargain. Apply J. Goodge. Phone 2637. 19c-tyw

NORTHEAST CORNER CHEAPSIDE and Waterloo. Move quick if you want it. Apply 542 Wterloo street. b

COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY BRICK, 9 rooms, modern conveniences; good lot, central; special price for two weeks. See owner for terms, 428 Dufferin. 19n

391 PRINCESS AVENUE, TWO-STORY brick, nine rooms, modern. Apply on premises. 19n

The Canada Trust Company

For sale—Two-story frame house, hot water heated. Lot 42x98. Corner Piccadilly and Adelaide streets.

For sale—Vacant lot, 34x156. Adelaide street, near Piccadilly street.

For sale—No. 45 Elmwood avenue, modern 1½-story brick. Lot 93x216. A snap. Particulars on application.

For sale—Northwest corner Clarence and Hill streets. Lot 110x198. 2½-story brick house and brick cottage. Call for particulars.

To let—69 Elmwood avenue, 1½-story, frame; 8 rooms. Moderate rent.

To let—352 Piccadilly street, 2-story frame, 8 rooms; very reasonable.

To let—88 Bruce street, frame cottage, 6 rooms; moderate rent.

To let—Offices, Palmer Block, first and second story; centrally located; reasonable terms.

For sale—Two lots in Knollwood Park.

APPLY

CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Huron & Erie Building, Richmond Street.

19c

THREE WORKMEN KILLED.

Barrow-in-Furness, England, March 20.—A gangway connecting the battleship Vanguard with the wharf collapsed today. Fifty workmen were precipitated to the dock. Three of them were killed and forty injured. The accident occurred in the Maxim yard.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

Look at our Ridout street lots; no better in South London. Several brick houses will be

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
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Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year.....$2 00

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 20.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES TARIFF.

The new United States tariff bill has an important bearing upon this country.

It contains an offer of reciprocity in soft coal and agricultural implements. It provides for the free admission of wood pulp and a low scale of duties upon other raw materials of the paper industry imported from countries or provinces which impose no export duty on forest products. It puts hides and tallow on the free list. The tariff on barley is reduced from 30 to 15 cents per bushel, on lumber from $2 to $1 per thousand, on cabbages from 3 cents to 2 cents, and on bacon and hams from 5 cents to 4 cents.

If it becomes law, this bill will raise the tariff issue in this country once more, in new and perhaps acute forms. The mining interests of Nova Scotia are opposed to reciprocity in coal; those in Alberta and British Columbia would welcome it. If mere consumers have any weight in such a matter, the people of Ontario will turn the scale in favor of free coal. The coal duties are a heavy burden upon the industries of this Province. The railway companies, too, are heavily mulcted. As for reciprocity in agricultural implements, the Canadian implement makers will fight it to a finish, while it will be favored by Canadian farmers, especially by those in the west. The provisions of the bill regarding wood pulp and kindred products are probably aimed directly at Ontario and Quebec. Our own Province prohibits the exportation of spruce logs cut on crown lands, while a Quebec tax discriminates against such exports. Will Ontario abolish the embargo in order to give the advantage of the American market to Ontario pulp makers? More likely there will be a renewed agitation for a federal export tax upon pulpwood, so that no one province shall have an advantage over another in relation to the United States.

But the most important feature of the bill is that establishing minimum and maximum tariffs. Were the framers of it mindful of the movement within the British empire for imperial preferential trade, and have they endeavored to forestall it? The minimum tariff will average 20 per cent less than the maximum, and is to be applied only to the products of countries which do not discriminate against the United States. Will Canada be excluded from its benefits on account of the preference she gives British imports? Are the offers of reciprocity in coal, pulp and farming implements contingent upon the abolition of special favors to the mother country? A reading of the summaries of the treaty published in the United States papers leaves us in doubt upon these points. It may be that Congress will apply the maximum duties only to independent countries that discriminate against the United States, and will not undertake, like Germany, to penalize a British colony for granting commercial privileges to the mother country. But it looks as though Great Britain is warned that the maximum tariff will be turned against her if she adopts preferential trade.

Altogether the new measure is a fighting one, and it is bound to bring the tariff into politics once more in Canada, and to complicate the situation in Great Britain.

THE UNDEVELOPED CLAY BELT.

Some interesting information in regard to the area of arable land found along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in Ontario and Quebec by the company's surveying engineers is contained in reports quoted by Hon. Mr. Graham in the course of his speech on Government railways in the House of Commons a few days ago.

The territory referred to does not cover all the fertile land to be found in the clay belt of this province, but merely refers to the land contiguous to the Transcontinental Railway, and shows that there is room for settlement along the line of that railway between Lake Nipigon on the west, and La Tuque on the east, equal to that now occupied in the cultivated section of Ontario.

Along the line of the railway, in district "C," commencing about four miles east of the Bell River, Quebec, and extending to the western boundary of that province, a distance of about 100 miles, is an area of about 3,712,000 acres, of which, it is said, 2,500,000 acres will make good farming land, while most of the rest of the area can probably be drained so as to make it fertile. The whole territory is well watered, being interspersed with fine lake and rivers. The land is described as a good clay soil, easily drained, and there is reason to believe that the arable area extends much farther north than is now shown.

In district "D," which commences with the eastern boundary of Ontario and extends westward to the 74th mile, or mile 185 on the map, there are about 1,344,000 acres of arable land fit for cultivation upon clearing. From mile 185 on the map to mile 285 there is an immense tract equal to any agricultural land in Canada, being a succession of long ridges interspersed with swamps which can be readily drained. The country is well watered and has an abundance of good fuel. There is an area of 7,500 square miles, 6,000 of which, or 3,800,000 acres, are considered good arable land. The country is covered with small spruce, balsam and white birch, with some occasional clumps of white pine.

The valley of the Missanable River is said to contain 500,000 acres of useful land, 300,000 of medium quality and the balance suitable for pasture, besides being well-wooded. There is another large area of tributary good land which will require drainage, as the country to the south is flatter and contains many swamps, with low clay ridges, but all with a substratum of clay. From mile 325 to mile 355 there is arable land, comprising about 1,000,000 acres. The soil is good sandy loam, well watered and timbered with small spruce, birch and balsam. From mile 355 west to mile 475 the reports show the arable land area to be much more restricted, being confined to the valleys of the large rivers. It is estimated, however, that there are 600,000 acres in this district.

DEATH IN NEW FORMS.

In Montreal the other day a locomotive plowed through a solid stone railway station, killing a mother and her two children, who were sitting in the waiting-room, expecting the arrival of the father and husband on the train which brought them a cruel death. Instead of the happy greetings of his loved ones, he found their mangled bodies. The incident was as extraordinary as it was pathetic. If it had occurred only in the pages of a novel it would have been regarded as a wild invention, a grotesque improbability. The interior of a railway depot seems to be as safe a place as there is on earth, but there is no secure spot, especially for city-dwellers, in these days of rapid transit, rapid building, rapid life, and rapid everything—of "live" wires, mechanical contrivances, and the whole apparatus of modern convenience and improvement and progress so-called. People are walking—or riding—always in the shadow of death, and the grim messenger comes in the most inconceivable forms. The good old hymn, "For Those in Peril on the Sea," is still sung regularly and fervently, whereas there is less danger to life on the modern ocean liner than on the streets of the city, or almost any place on dry land. It is not at all improbable that when the science of aeronautics is more advanced than at present the safest place will be an airship.

The St. Thomas Journal prints a "stirring history" of St. Thomas. St. Thomas will be long remembered as the place where Jumbo was killed.

The local improvement debenture debt of the city has become quite a burden, but it may get entirely out of hand if the city council is to lay pavements at its own sweet will. Such a policy was never contemplated by the municipal act.

There need be no water famine this summer, with a million gallons of good well water available. Yet citizens who took up the well scheme on the eve of the municipal elections were denounced by filtrationists as though they had been guilty of a civic crime.

"Aeroplane," "dirigible" and "aviator" are even more finical than "automobile" and "chauffeur." There should be simple names for the various kinds of airships and the men who operate them. They are going to be talked about, more and more.

The Ontario Government proposes to give away 2,000,000 acres of the northern clay belt to the Canadian Northern Railway. There will be no excuse for the Opposition if it allows this deal to go through, as it did the bond guarantee last session, through a too ready acceptance of the Government's word.

Mr. Balfour intends to try to put the British Government in a hole by pressing for the construction of eight Dreadnughts at once. It is a crafty party move, because the necessity of finding new taxes is already embarrassing the Administration. Like many other party games it is played under the pretence of patriotism. Meanwhile millions in the mother country are steeped in poverty, and the Government is trying to get money for schemes to alleviate their misery.

The proceedings before the coroner at Hamilton last night threw no further light on the mystery of Ethel Kinrade's death, but merely served to emphasize the deliberate and cold-blooded nature of the crime. The murderer was determined that the girl would have no chance of life, and it looks as though the fatal bullet was fired because she showed signs of surviving the first shots. The perpetrator must not go unwhipped of justice for lack of effort on the part of the authorities.

THE RIVAL LONDONS.

[London (England) Times.]

"Fancy Harry Lauder saying there is only one London. He ought to have known there is another in England." So a Canadian paper, in a chaffing vein. The Canadian city of London is an important manufacturing centre, possesses a couple of bishops, is situated in the County of Middlesex, and reproduces such familiar names as Charing Cross and Pall Mall. When you enter your name in the register of a Canadian hotel you should be careful to give your address as "London, England." Otherwise the local papers will put you down as from "London, Ontario."

CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES.

[Detroit News.]

Some people are just awakening to the fact that the doubling of the world's supply of gold since 1894 has had more to do with the general rise in prices of commodities than business combinations called trusts could have effected in a hundred years—if ever.

IN THE BARBER SHOP.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Mr. Looseum—Does a man with as little hair as I've got have to pay full price to have it cut?

Mr. Cutum—Yes, and sometimes more; we usually charge double when we have to hunt for the hair.

A PROBLEM IN PROPORTION.

[Toronto Star.]

If Provincial Auditor Clancy gets $500 per year from the Government on relinquishing part of the authority he has been exercising over departmental accounts, how much would all his authority fetch?

THE WINDS OF MARCH.

[Roscoe Gilmore Stott, in Putnam's.]

Winds, winds, winds o' March—
Singing winds, stinging winds;
Wooing, cooing—
Sighing, crying—
Fickle winds o' March!
Now you tell of Winter dreary;
Now you whisper, panting, weary;
Now you beat the leafless larch—
Throbbing, sobbing winds o' March.

Winds, winds, winds o' March—
Waking winds, breaking winds;
Half you fear me,
Half you cheer me,
Fickle winds o' March!
Ah, how like my moods your changing!
Like my nomad heart your ranging;
Temper not your breath to me—
Shake me with your savage glee!

Winds, winds, winds o' March—
Chilling winds, thrilling winds;
Shy, retreating,
Restless, beating—
Fickle winds o' March!
We have souls that know each other;
We have souls that law would smother;
Let us off to fright the larch!—
We are comrades, winds o' March!

A SLEUTH.

[Chicago News.]

Gyer—There goes the great living detective.

Myer—Indeed! What made him famous?

Gyer—He once discovered the plot of a comic opera.

REPENTANCE.

[Cleveland Leader.]

"I licked the stuffin' out o' Dick Smith this mornin'."

"You bad boy! Aren't you sorry for it?"

"Yessum—awful sorry. I jest found out that he's goin' ter have a birthday party tomorrow."

POETICALLY PUT.

[Youth's Companion.]

"We'd begun to think it would never come to anything," Mrs. Dove said, frankly, "for sister Sue is forty, and Mr. Jenks is 49. But they're married at last, and the funny part of it is that they seem as happy as if they hadn't been—well, what we used to call courting for seventeen years."

"Ah, a romance of the Middle Ages," Mrs. Dove's caller politely observed.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

[London Chronicle.]

Nine-tenths of the books written for children in this country are trash of the most appalling description which ever issued from a printing machine. But the remaining tenth of these books are not only some of the most delightful work in the world, but are enough to fill a child's whole literary life, however capacious, to the brim from year's end to year's end. Conan Doyle, Barrie, Anthony Hope, Stanley, Weyman, Rider Haggard, Mrs. Ewing, Charlotte Yonge and Henty—what would a French child, nurtured on the milk and water of Mme. de Segur, give for the crumbs which fall from the table of its England companions.

NEEDED HER AT ONCE.

[Youth's Companion.]

When Bonaparte Bluebell announced his engagement to Lily Doe everybody in the blacksmith shop congratulated him on winning such a hard-working and forehanded mate. But Erastus Cook remarked: "'Peared lak you wouldn't never speak up, Bonaparte. It's going on six months sence you begun' to fiddle roun' Lily."

"Dat's so," Bonaparte frankly admitted, "but I didn't lose mah job till las' night."

LET HER GO.

[Washington Star.]

"Do you think it is an advantage for a young singer to go abroad to study?"

"I dunno as it's any advantage," answered Mr. Cumrox. "But it's mighty considerate of the home folks and the neighbors."

TOO LATE!

[Boston Transcript.]

Wife (after a quarrel)—I wish I had never met you!

Hub—Oh, yes! Now when it is too late you are sorry for me.

A SONOROUS SIESTA.

[Illustrated Bits.]

"Annie, where's papa?"

"He's upstairs, asleep."

"Were you upstairs, dear?"

"No, ma."

"Then how do you know he's asleep?"

"I heard him doing it. He's sleeping out loud."

YES AND NO.

[Puck.]

Aunt Mary—I hope, Emily, that you and Charles will never become cold and distant.

Emily—We may get cold, auntie; but I am sure there is no danger in our becoming distant. We intend to live always in a flat.

AT THE PEARLY GATES.

[Puck.]

"Your harp," said the polite attendant.

"Thanks."

"Your halo." The attendant turned away.

"And my lorgnette, please," commanded Mrs. De Style, with well-bred hauteur.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR BALL MOST ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Annual Field Day Was Brought to a Close in a Fitting Manner.

The annual field day of the Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory of the Knights Templar was brought to a close last night by a banquet and ball in the Masonic Temple, and the evening proved a most enjoyable one. At the banquet the usual toast was replied to by Very Eminent Sir Knight E. Leach, of St. Thomas. Fully one hundred Knights Templar were present, and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

The room was very prettily decorated, and the splendid costumes of the Templars and the handsome gowns of the ladies made a most beautiful effect, as they danced. An excellent programme of music was rendered by the orchestra of Tony Cortese.

The Degree Work.

The degree work was completed yesterday afternoon when the order of installation was conferred under the direction of Right Eminent Sir Knight Thomas Rowe, the order of consecration under the direction of Right Eminent Sir Knight John Graham, and the order of the Knights of Malta by Right Eminent Sir Knight C. W. McGuire.

The degree work, as exemplified, was unanimously agreed to have been done in a manner equal to anything of the kind ever seen in this city.

A number of the Templars left for their homes this morning.

WHOLE TOWN OUT TO THE NIXON FUNERAL

Thousands of Railwaymen and Their Families Attend the Obsequies.

Montreal, March 19. — All Point St. Charles, the railroad centre of Montreal, mourned today, and thousands of railroad families turned out to pay their last tributes of respect to the memory of the Nixon family, who met such a tragic ending at the Windsor street station, whither they had gone to meet and welcome their father. Ever since Montreal has had a railway Point St. Charles has been the home of thousands of engineers, firemen, brakemen and carmen, and every family in the district joined in the common sorrow that filled the district when the triple funeral of Mrs. W. J. Nixon, little Ross Bennett Nixon, and Marjorie Nixon wended its way from the cosy little home on Ash avenue to the Centenary Church Cemetery.

If ever there was a broken-hearted man it was poor Mr. Nixon, the dispatcher, who had secured employment at Medicine Hat, and who was on his way to get his family to take them to their new home in the west, when the terrible accident occurred to his family as they waited in the ladies' waitingroom. With bowed head he followed behind the three hearses, quietly helped and comforted by Rev. Melvin Taylor, former pastor of Centenary Methodist Church, and a close friend of the family.

About the hearses of the little boy and girl were members of their Sunday school classes, and behind came hundreds of men of the neighborhood, anxious to show, by their presence, the great sorrow they felt at the loss that had been sustained.

All along the way the streets were crowded, and every inch of space in the large church had been taken when the pastor, Rev. Mr. Timberlake, opened the funeral service.

Point St. Charles has seen hundreds of funerals that have been attended by unfortunate circumstances, but never before was there one that made the whole population suffer so keenly as the one today, when three members of the same family were borne to their graves instead of going to their new happy little home at Medicine Hat, which the father had been writing them about.

Among the wreaths placed on the coffin of Mrs. Nixon was a large one from the C. P. R. operators at Medicine Hat, where Mr. Nixon had been employed, and another from train dispatchers and operators of District No. 3, Montreal.

All of the victims of the wreck, who are still in the hospital, were reported to be making good progress this morning, and it is not likely that there will be any further additions to the list of dead.

The engine was taken away from the debris this morning. All of the disabled parts were removed and she was run out on her own wheels on a temporary track, which had been laid down. She is now in the repair department of the Angus shops and will be out on the road again in a week or two.

THANKS THE PEOPLE OF LONDON DIOCESE

For the Money Subscribed for the Sicilian Sufferers.

Mgr. Sbaretti, the apostolic delegate in Canada, writes the administrator of the Diocese of London, as follows:

Mgr. J. E. Meunier, Administrator of the Diocese of London, Windsor, Ont.:

Right Reverend and Dear Monsignor,—I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., containing a check for $1,956 49, of which amount $1,494 25 is the result of the diocesan collection for the victims of the Italian earthquake, and $462 24 for the African missions. I have made two checks of the relative amounts, the first of which I forwarded to his eminence the cardinal secretary of state, and the second to the most eminent prefect of the propaganda. I must offer you the expression of my thanks and appreciation to yourself, to the clergy and people of the Diocese of London for the generous manner in which they have charitably come to the assistance of their brethren of the faith so cruelly afflicted. With sentiments of esteem, I am, my dear monsignor, yours very sincerely in Christ,

DONATUS, Archbishop of Ephesus,
Apostolic Delegate.

ALIENS BARRED.

Honolulu, March 20.—The bill providing that no aliens shall be allowed to fish in Hawaii's waters aimed at the Japanese fishermen was passed by the territorial senate yesterday.

A special tax an annual incomes exceeding $4,000 is provided by a bill passed by both Houses.

COURTROOM JAMMED WITH MORBID CROWD

Officials and Newspapermen Had to Fight Their Way to Their Places.

[By Our Own Man.]

Hamilton, March 19.—It was a field day for the curious at the Kinrade inquest this evening.

Anticipating a repetition of the dramatic scenes of the other sessions there was a great demand for tickets of admission. The authorities issued them in large numbers, and as a result the crush in the police court during the previous inquiries looked small in comparison to the bargain-counter stamped of tonight.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the doors were opened, and a morbid mob rushed in.

At 7:30 it was almost impossible to enter the court room and newspapermen had great difficulty in getting to their places. On the street there was another mob of perhaps 300 unable to get in.

When the attorneys entered a few minutes before eight, they simply had to shove their way into the court room.

The witnesses, especially the women, had great difficulty in getting to the witness box to tell their story.

The crowd was a well dressed one and appeared to be composed largely of businessmen. The sporting element was also somewhat prominent.

The other sex was not represented in any numbers.

Neither the Kinrade family nor C. Montrose Wright were present, as it was decided at the last moment not to recall any of them. Mr. Ernest Kinrade crowded in the side door.

The crowd was disappointed. Their thirst for sensationalism had been well developed, but it was not satisfied. There were no dramatic situations. On the contrary it was a very ordinary session, showing nothing new and bringing to light little evidence of consequence.

A Noisy Crowd.

It was not the most orderly crowd in the world. Coroner Anderson warned them that he would clear the court if any disturbance occurred, but he did not, although very often there was a great deal of talking. In fact, the court crier developed a fine attack of hoarseness in his endeavors to keep order.

Since the last session of the inquest, marked improvements have been made in the appearance of the court room. It has been cleaned, the ventilation has been improved, and it is much better lighted. In fact it was almost respectable tonight. This does not refer to the seating capacity. The drama was not properly staged. When the officials desired an audience of respectable dimensions, a proper place for their entertainment should have been provided, an opera house or other large hall.

There was the usually large crowd of newspapermen at the inquest, showing the marked interest the case is creating not only in Canada but the United States. There was a larger number even than at previous sessions, and the telegraph companies had a heavy night's work in handling the copy.

MR. GRAHAM'S VIEWS AS TO TWO-CENT FARES

Country Not Sufficiently Populated to Make Such a Rate Profitable.

Ottawa, March 19.—Mr. W. F. Maclean's especial fad the question of two-cent fares was discussed in the Commons again today. He told of a man who had travelled by the Grand Trunk train from Toronto to Montreal, and on presenting a second-class ticket had been ordered to pay the first-class difference.

He also referred to the increased capitalization of the C. P. R. and claimed that it should be controlled by the Government.

He said that the C. P. R. would sell its stock easily in England, where they gave a melon with it, but because the G. T. P had none to give, that railway could not sell its stock, and had to come back to the Dominion Government.

Mr. Maclean said that the time had come when the selling of bonds with a bonus had to be stopped in Canada. Today the banks were financing outside corporations with the savings of the Canadian people. The first thing they knew the Government would put its stock on the London market, and find the first question asked, "what is the bonus?"

Hon. George P. Graham said that he had already pronounced upon the issue of stock at par by the C. P. R. As to two-cent fares, the privy council judgment provided for only one train a day between Montreal and Toronto, and it was unreasonable to expect a railway to allow a man with a two-cent fare to travel upon its fastest train. It was questionable whether there was a grievance.

He made clear his position in the whole matter. He said that railways were of as much importance to this country as the Government itself, and one might be injuring the country in attacking the railways. He did not believe that the country was thickly populated enough to allow the railways to give two-cent rates and make a profit

Hon. William Templeman introduced his agricultural fertilizers bill by which it is proposed to compel registration of dealers in fertilizers, and to regulate the sale of fertilizers.

Dr. Reid, of Grenville, asked if a clause could be introduced providing that as regards all feeds used by farmers different analyses would be put on bags.

Mr. Templeman said he was considering the question of bringing in another bill to deal with this question.

TWO EUROPEAN PLANTS.

Chicago, March 20.—It is announced the International Harvester Company within a year will have in operation two large European manufacturing establishments, one in France and one in Germany. Sites have been bought and the work of construction has been started. The French site is near Lille, and the German site at Dusseldorf.

After the establishment of the plants, according to reports, shipments of manufactured products from this country to ports in Europe will cease. High tariffs imposed by foreign countries were responsible to a considerable extent for the change.

London Life



POLICIES "GOOD AS GOLD"

You are Interested

in the future of your family and in your own old age. A 20 year Endowment Reserve Dividend Policy will protect them and take care of yourself. See a sample policy and examine the special features before you place your insurance.

Geo. McBroom, Inspector.
J. F. Maine, Supt. Industrial Branch.
W. A. WinterStein, Geo. F. Emerson } District Agents.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

Head office, Toronto.

LONDON OFFICE, 394 RICHMOND STREET

Branches also at
Lawrence,
Ilderton,
Thorndale,
St. Thomas.

One dollar at a time builds up a savings account that becomes a source of comfort and independence. Full compound interest paid from the date of the first deposit.

WHEN UNREAL TEETH BECOME A NECESSITY

It is an absolute proof that natural teeth have been neglected. They are usually not (except in rare cases) appreciated with an intelligent interest until they are lost. An early effort to assist the longevity of teeth, cannot fail to reap profit—pleasure and good teeth. It will be assured if your teeth get my attention, because my patients will be glad to tell you such news.

That little decay will be hindered from growing, if you make an immediate call.

DR. HUTCHISON
214 Dundas St. Phone 1372

STOLEN SHARON BOY CANNOT BE FOUND

Cleveland Police Had Clue But Hurried Search Proves Fruitless.

Cleveland, March 19.—That the kidnapped son of Lawyer Whitla, of Sharon, would be restored to his parents in a very few hours was the prediction made by the Cleveland police late tonight after they had placed under arrest a man who they claimed answer descriptions of the kidnapper.

Upon an alleged statement made by this man detectives in an automobile hurriedly departed for the eastern section of the city, where the boy is said to have been sequestered.

A definite clue to the whereabouts of the lad was obtained here today when George Dougherty, clerk of the Hotel Euclid, recognized in the published photograph of Willie Whitla the features of a boy, who in company with a man, appeared at the hotel last night.

Late tonight Clerk Dougherty, accompanied by officers, was whisked away in an automobile, apparently to assist in the identification of the boy who came to the hotel last night.

At 11 o'clock the officers returned and reported that they had been unable to find the boy at the address given. According to the police the man who furnished them with the information is Henry Ball, a porter in a local restaurant, who told the officers that a friend who lived at the Hotel Ben Way, met him on the street last night, and asked him to take a boy whom the friend had with him to a business place near the Erie depot, where the boy's father would meet him. Not succeeding in finding the father, Ball said he took the child back to the Hotel Ben Way and left him.

It was to this hotel that the police went tonight.

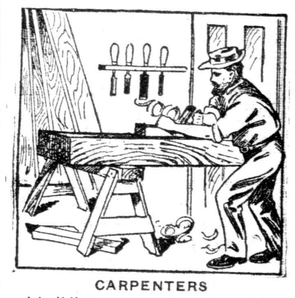
Frank H. Buhl, the millionaire/uncle of Willie Whitla, arrived here tonight from Sharon and immediately assumed charge of the hunt for his nephew.

ALD. MOUNT DEAD.

Montreal, March 20.—The death took place this morning of Alderman W. W. Mount at the age of 40 years. Mr. Mount was a well known lawyer, and had sat in the council since 1905. He had been ill only a few days.

EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS.

Montreal, March 20.—Rev. Dr. Boulden, president of King's College, Windsor, N.S., has initiated an interesting educational experiment of imperial interest by which an exchange of professors will be made between King's College and St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, for the collegiate year commencing next September. Rev. Canon Vrooman, of King's, will go to England, and Rev. Sub-Warden Cartwright, of Canterbury, will come to King's. Dr. Boulden thinks this exchange will be of great advantage to the lecturers and believes the principal might be with advantage extended to other institutions.



CARPENTERS

and building contractors will find it to their advantage to visit

OUR LUMBER YARD.

Here you will find a generous assortment of building material for your requirements at prices that will leave you a fair margin of profit.

GEO. H. BELTON
Yard, Mill and Factory,
Rectory street, north of Grand Trunk Railway.

THE LATE DUNCAN BROWN

Demise of a Lobo Pioneer at the Age of 90 Years.

The late Duncan Brown, who passed peacefully away on the 13th inst, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. John A. Hedley, St. Marys, at the age of 90 years, was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland. He came with his parents to Canada in 1830, and settled on lot 10, concession 7, township of Lobo. He endured the pioneer's hardships for many years, making a home for himself in the new country.

Mr. Brown was married early in life to Janet Gray, daughter of the late John Gray, and they had eight children—two sons and six daughters. The sons are Archie, on the homestead, and Peter, of Kincardine. The daughters are Mrs. W. Sutherland, Gilbert Plains, Man.; Mrs. John A. Hedley, St. Marys; Mrs. A. D. Aikenhead, London; Mrs. Bell, who died four years ago at Florence, Colorado; Mrs. Mackie, Portage la Prairie, and Mrs. Watson, wife of Senator Watson, of Portage la Prairie. Mrs. Brown predeceased her husabnd by nearly forty-six year.

The remains were brought to London by train and taken to Lobo, being laid to rest in the Ivan Cemetery.

NEW BRUNSWICK LOAN.

Toronto, March 20.—The Financial Post has received advice from Fredericton to the effect that the Provincial Government of New Brunswick has negotiated a loan of $200,000 for four months at 2¾ per cent. The money was secured for them by the Toronto firm of Aemilius Jarvis & Company through their New York banking association, Brown Bros. & Company. This is an exceptionally favorable rate compared with the previous loans which New Brunswick has been obtaining.

The Blood is the Power That Defends the Body

This is the greatest and most important discovery of modern medical science.

It ranks with the discovery of the circulation of the blood, which was made centuries ago.

The blood protects the organs and tissues from disease, but it does so only when it is healthy itself.

Healthy blood is pure blood, and at no season is it more necessary than

In the Spring

when there is so much exposure to disease germs.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes healthy blood.

It is the medicine that purifies and enriches the blood and makes it normal in red and white corpuscles and all other constituents.

It cures all humors and eruptions, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, weakness, nervousness, and builds up the whole system.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for a great many years, and I think it the

Best Blood Medicine

in the world. I use it both spring and fall.

"This last winter and spring I was in very poor health.

"I was weak and had lost all my appetite and I was all run down. As soon as I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my strength came back and my appetite returned.

"I am now a well woman and can go about doing my household duties. I no longer have that tired feeling." MRS. MARION BRUCE, Cumberland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination. These ingredients are the very remedies that successful physicians prescribe for the same diseases and ailments. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good," you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today. 100 Doses One Dollar.

A ROYAL WARD

By Percy J. Brebner, author of "Princess Maritza," "Vayenne," etc.

"In a quarter of an hour," he said, "not before. I have something to do first."

"A quarter of an hour, will that suit you, sir?" Pellant asked, turning to Baxter.

"Perfectly," was the answer.

"Is it all arranged?" Dubuisson asked, as Baxter joined him. "Drink this wine. I ordered it for the sake of appearances. There's no suspician of our intentions, I fancy."

Baxter drank the wine and pushed his chair back towards the window.

"It's all arranged, but my heart isn't in this business," he answered. "I'm not very fond of your friend Evertsen."

"Hardly a friend," said Dubuisson.

"Fine night, landlord," said Baxter, lifting a corner of the red blind, which hung across the window; "and a pretty lonely spot."

"We get used to it sir, and it's not so lonely as you would think. West Halton is not more than a quarter of a mile down the side road, and West Halton's a goodish sized place. Then this is the main London road, you see, and there's always something doing on the road."

"A quarter of an hour away, eh?"

"No, sir, a quarter of a mile."

"Of course," said Baxter, still holding up a corner of the blind to admire the moonlight night.

In the other room Evertsen was talking eagerly and rapidly.

"They'll think you a coward," Pellant answered.

"Does it matter what they think? We must think of the woman. I am not afraid that my reputation will suffer from the opinion of these fellows."

"I don't like it," Pellant answered.

"Nor do I," said Evertsen eagerly; "but in love and war—you know the saying. Love and war are both in this. Heaven knows I love, and to overreach a spy is a part of war."

"I am in your hands," Pellant said, somewhat reluctantly, "but whether I am playing the part of a good friend, I don't know, for I'm acting against my conscience."

"Stifle conscience for a little, and come," said Evertsen.

They went quietly, noting that the door of the other room was closed. There was loud talking and laughter there, too; it would be impossible to hear them. They would have seven minutes' start, at least. Once outside Evertsen touched his companion's arm, and they ran lightly and swiftly.

It was at that moment that Baxter dropped the corner of the red blind.

"Come! Quickly!" he said, and to the landlord's consternation he dashed aside the chairs and flung himself out of the door, followed by Dubuisson, and after a few seconds by everyone else.

"Our horses!" shouted Baxter to Dubuisson, who was asking questions as he ran after him rather reluctantly.

The moonlight struck upon the piece of green sward by the roadside. A man was at the horses' heads. Evertsen, who was the faster runner of the two, had his foot in the stirrup, and Pellant would have been in the saddle in another second, when Baxter fired. Pellant stood within a yard of his horse; the man who had been holding the bridles flung them out of his hand and plunged among the trees; Evertsen's body, as he sprang up, showed above his horse for a moment, and then tumbled back.

"Quickly!" shouted Baxter. "We're not called upon to do surgeons' work."

He had jumped across Evertsen and was in the saddle in a moment.

"Stop them!" Evertsen cried, trying to rise, and fumbling in his pocket. "Never mind me. Stop them!"

Pellant had rushed to him, and Dubuisson had just time to catch hold of the other horse's bridle as it started to gallop. He had to run with it.

"Stop them! Shoot them! Anything!" Evertsen cried, and fired point blank at Baxter. His rage and exertion proved too much for him, and he collapsed with a groan.

The men came running from the inn, shouting questions.

"Lend a hand," said Pellant. "He's hurt badly. I'll answer questions presently."

"There's a bone-setter in West Halton," said one.

"And a surgeon," said another.

"Aye, and there's Waller, the horse-leech, who should know something o' doctoring," said a third.

"One of you get off sharp for the surgeon," said the landlord as they carried Evertsen back to the inn. "He's a good man, sir," he went on, turning to Pellant. "Most of the people who die has him. My own wife was under his care when she died, and I think he made it as easy for her as he could."

Meanwhile Dubuisson had mounted, and they galloped down the road in silence.

"Evertsen fell awkwardly," he said, after a pause. "Do you think you killed him?"

"I can't say I took much precaution when I fired," was the answer. "If my horse hadn't swerved and thrown me forwards in the saddle you'd have had to go on alone, I'm thinking. He was alive enough to fire pretty straight. He's let daylight into my hat."

"I'd sooner he didn't die in an affair of this sort," said Dubuisson, after a pause.

"Why, yes, it's a poor end to make, but in love and war, if all is fair, you have to take your chances."

So they rode on under the moon in pursuit of Lady Betty.

Evertsen had taken his chances. They had brought him to a weary bed of pain and left him in the not too skillful hands of a village surgeon.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The Message.

The man who had ridden post-haste to London with news of rioting beyond Exeter had a grave message to deliver. There were soldiers in Exeter, enough to keep the peace in the near neighborhood of the town. This was no easy matter. But it was soon evident that beyond Exeter meant a great deal more than this. Deep in the heart of Devonshire much worse was happening. There were tales of well-armed bands, defying all law and order, and ready to resist any interference. The men had confidence in themselves, and if for the present the mails were allowed to pass, it was only that they might bear a message of defiance to the authorities in London. Private coaches were stopped, however, toll levied, and if deemed insufficient the coaches had in some cases been smashed. The passengers as a rule had been allowed to proceed on foot unmolested, so long as they accepted their fate quietly, but a spirit of courage and defiance on the part of the victims had caused the mob to show an ugly face, and in one instance a gentleman had been so brutally treated that he had died by the roadside. The house of a particularly unpopular landowner had been attacked and burned to the ground. Different hands were in various parts of the country, and the rioting was worse in some places than others, but there was no doubt that the rising was an organized one, and that the various contingents were slowly drawing together. Urged on by small successes, the danger was daily becoming most imminent and the soldiers at Exeter were too few to cope with it.

For some time past there had been dissatisfaction in the county, the cause not very clear or apparent. True, there was a certain amount of distress, but not more than in other parts of England, and the men who were up in arms had not, for the most part, the appearance of being half-starved. As with mobs before them, like mobs which would come after them, the actual reason for rebellion was forgotten in the mass of grievance which they soon imagined they had. They were poor because of the war on the continent. Why should Englishmen fight and die in Spain? They were ground down because the rich squandered wealth in London. They were miserable in order that the idle might live in wasteful luxury. As it had been in France, so was it here, and France had put the issue to a bloody revolution. Why should not England revolt? The Government was rotten to the very heart of it, and the prince regent was the heart of it, so they said Devon men were noted for loyalty when ropalty was worthy of it; now they were armed to demand justice.

Such ideas as these are rarely, if ever, of spontaneous growth; seeds must be sown and there must be someone to saw them. The agitators came from the smuggling fraternity that haunted the coasts, or were men who had dealings with the smugglers, and these sowers of the seed were so definite in their work, their methods were so similar, that it seemed probable the ideas all came from one centre, that these men were, in fact, only the lieutenants of one man. The seeds of dissatisfaction had been sown carefully, now the fruitage had come suddenly, unexpectedly. Some of the sowers even were startled and unprepared. They were not quite ready for so early a harvest.

One wizened gentleman, who talked in sea phrases—Capt. Hyde by name—had come down into Devonshire for the express purpose of giving orders when the harvesting should commence; to his astonishment and consternation he found that it had begun already. It was in vain that he struggled to delay matters, promises and threats were alike unavailing, and he was met by the assurance that had he delayed his coming longer he would have been looked upon as an enemy instead of a friend.

"We are not out to do good for a few, but for all," one rioter declared, a statement which met with wholehearted support, and which proclaimed the speaker a power. The mob was going to arrange matters its own way; as a mob always will; the organizer's part was over, and Capt. Hyde saw the chances of individual advantage become more and more shadowy. He decided not to force himself more prominently forward than he could help, and he was careful that in a certain creek upon the coast, secluded and well sheltered, there should be a stout, seaworthy boat, one that had crossed the Channel in foul weather as well as fair and was famous for fast sailing both in a stiff breeze and a light wind.

To Be Continued.

Piles Cured in Six to Fourteen Days.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c. yt

The wonderful nature-fertilized volcanic soil of the Island of Ceylon imparts to tea a delightful fragrance and delicious flavor. The uniformly excellent quality of "Salada" Tea bears testimony to this fact. 126

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

ADVERTISER OFFICE OPEN EVERY NIGHT

For the convenience of those interested in the European trip contest The Advertiser business office will be open every evening until 9 o'clock. Those desiring information in regard to this popular trip contest can receive all particulars by calling at The Advertiser office any day or evening.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



5818—Girl's Empire Dress.

Cut in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. The 4-year size will require 2¼ yards of 36-inch material. Embroidered flouncing was used for the skirt of this pretty little frock, but nainsook, lawn, China silk and challis will do as well.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name ... ...

Street Address ... ...

Town ....

Province ....

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is ten cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Pure Food Insures GOOD HEALTH

Magic Baking Powder

Insures Pure Food.

E. W. GILLETT CO., LTD. Toronto, Ont.

A Prosperous Order

Annual Meeting of the Head Camp C. O. W. O. W.

Splendid Showing Made By the Society —Surplus, $265,924 69.

The annual meeting of the Head Camp of the Woodmen of the World was held in this city on Wednesday, March 17, 1909, in the Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

The officers present were: C. C. Hodgins, ex-M. P. P., Woodstock; D. Cinnamon, Lindsay; Dr. W. S. Harrison, Toronto; Ald. J. H. Saunders, London; Dr. L. Hyttenrauch, Appin; Dr. W. D. Wiley, Brantford; L. H. Taylor, Brantford; J. B. Hoover, Clinton; T. H. Luscombe and W. C. Fitzgerald, London, Ontario.

There were a number of representatives from the various camps in the districts on hand.

This not being the year in which officers are elected and legislation passed, the only business transacted was the consideration of the reports of the officers and the affairs of the order.

The presentation of the reports showed the order to be in a flourishing condition, that the order wrote $868,250 insurance, and that seven new camps were instituted during the year.

The total insurance carried was $11,635,454.26. The total collections for the year amounted to $117,729.23, being an excess of $23,229 23 over and above death losses. The order has paid since commencing business in 1893 to beneficiaries of deceased members the sum of $777,169.86.

The surplus on hand is $265,924.69.

The sick and funeral benefit department is a very progressive and popular one. There were 139 claims paid in this department last year, amounting to $2,532.51, or an average of $19.19 each. There were 79 deaths reported, totaling up to $94,500, or an average of $1,196.20.

Since the last meeting of Head Camp, the organization department has been placed in the hands of a superintendent of organization, namely, Sov. Clair Jarvis, of Toronto, and the plan has proved very satisfactory and beneficial to the order.

The prospects for the coming year appear to be very bright, and there is no reason why the increase this year should not be double that of last year.

The reports of the officers were unanimously adopted, and the officers were commended for the efficient services they rendered the order during the yast year.

COOKING AT SEA FOR SMALL ARMY

What the George Washington Steamship Must Carry While Afloat.

With a population of more than 4,000 to be cooked for and fed, three, four and five times a day, for a week, and with no butcher, bakery and grocery "around the corner," the culinary arrangements of a modern steamship must, of necessity, be most complete.

Great cold storage rooms for perishable provisions must be provided as well as the appliances for cooking and preparing the raw material. The kitchen and provision rooms of the George Washington, the newest steamship of the North German Lloyd and the largest German vessel afloat, which will arrive in New York June 20, are of enormous dimensions. The kitchens of the first and second cabins are near the dining rooms of their respective classes. In them are great steaming, stock pots, ranges, steam tables, and all modern machinery which can in any way aid the chefs in their work.

Many of these devices, such as egg-beaters, potato-parers, mincing machines, automatic egg boilers, coffee mills and dishwashing machines are worked by electricity.

In addition to the kitchens there are on board icehouses for meats, bakeries, a confectionery room and scullery rooms. In all, the kitchen and provision rooms occupy a space of 47,000 cubic feet.

The cold storage and provision rooms are so arranged that their contents may be readily sent into the kitchens by electrically operated dumb-waiters.

The greatest attention was given every detail of the provisioning and kitchen accommodations in order that the great number of passengers and crew might be properly and promptly fed.

GLADSTONE.

Gladstone, March 19.—Robert Brunskill, son of the late Thomas Brunskill, passed away on Wednesday in the 37th year of his age. Besides his mother, he is survived by five brothers and two sisters, namely: William, in Belmont; Thomas, in Yarmouth Centre; Stephen, at adjoining farm; George, of Toronto, and Richard, at home; Mrs. Geo. Allery, of Verschoyle, and Miss Mary Brunskill, at home.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for croup; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.
CHAS. E. SHARP.
Hawkshaw, N. B., Sept. 1, 1905.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont. rt

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

REBUILDING SALE



Don't Mind the Dust!

THE BARGAINS WILL MORE THAN REPAY YOU

The dust from the broken plaster and bricks is settling over everything. If we do not get our stock out at once it will be completely ruined. Prices are cut still lower. Never before, and perhaps never again, will high-grade furniture be sold at such great reductions.

We still have a great big stock to choose from. If you are going to need furniture, etc., this spring, come in and get our prices anyway, and we think that you will not hesitate in buying now, even if it is a little sooner than you intended. You can't resist such bargains.

DRESSERS.

$35.00 Dressers	$23.50
25.00 Dressers	17.50
20.00 Dressers	13.75
15.00 Dressers	10.75
11.00 Dressers	7.75

HALL RACKS.

$25.00 Racks	$17.00
18.00 Racks	12.75
14.00 Racks	9.75
10.00 Racks	7.25

PARLOR SUITES.

$50.00, five pieces ...	$33.00
45.00, three pieces ..	29.00
35.00, five pieces ...	24.00
35.00, three pieces..	23.00

SIDEBOARDS.

$50.00 Sideboard	$34.00
35.00 Sideboard	23.50
25.00 Sideboard	17.50
17.50 Sideboard	12.75
13.50 Sideboard	9.50

DINING CHAIRS.

$50.00 Sets	$33.00
35.00 Sets	23.50
25.00 Sets	16.50
17.00 Sets	13.50

COUCHES.

$55.00 Leather Couch	$36.00
25.00 Velvet Couch..	16.50
18.00 Velvet Couch..	11.95
13.00 Velvet Couch..	9.75
5.00 Velvet Couch..	3.50

EXTENSION TABLES.

$35.00 Tables	$23.00
25.00 Tables	17.50
15.00 Tables	10.50
12.50 Tables	9.00
10.00 Tables	7.00

BUFFETS.

$50.00 Buffets	$34.00
35.00 Buffets	26.00
25.00 Buffets	18.00
20.00 Buffets	14.00

ROCKERS.

$12.00 Rocker	$7.00
8.00 Rocker	5.00
6.00 Rocker	3.75
5.00 Rocker	3.25
3.00 Rocker	1.95

LACE CURTAINS

A big stock of Lace Curtains. Some are slightly soiled. 50c to $9.00. Don't miss these. **½ Price**

ROOM RUGS

A large stock of Room Rugs, all qualities. Slightly soiled and dusty. To clear at once. **One-Third to One-Half Off**

MORRIS CHAIRS

50 Morris Chairs. Regular $15.00, for **$7.50**
50 Morris Chairs. Regular $12.00, for **$5.95**

LINOLEUMS

A large stock to clear out at once at factory prices. Don't fail to see these and get our prices before buying.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

LONDON'S LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS

NORTHERN WINNERS
GUARANTEED ALASKA BEDDING
MATTRESSES-PILLOWS-SPRINGS
Insist on this Trademark for your own sake.
THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

Special Notice.
BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 123, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Guaranteed CLOTHES WRINGERS

Made with best white rubber rolls. Will withstand the chemicals found in soaps.

Guarantees from two to five years, according to prices.

IMPERIAL ROTARY WASHERS, $7.00

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

121 DUNDAS ST. AND MARKET SQUARE.

Grand Union Hotel
Opp. Grand Central Station, New York City
Rooms, $1.00 a Day
AND UPWARD
Baggage to and from Station free.
Send 2c stamp for N.Y. City Guide Book and Map

Premiums Don't Improve the SOAP they are given away with, they only Increase its Cost to You.

For every cent you spend on Baby's Own Soap you get full value in high quality and exceptional purity.

No premiums are given whether you buy one or a dozen cakes.

If we gave premiums we would either have to depreciate the quality of the soap or charge you more for it.

No matter what you pay it is impossible to get a purer or finer soap than "Baby's Own."

Baby's Own Soap is made from refined vegetable oils and the most fragrant of flower perfumes specially imported from Grasse, France.

Its delightful creamy lather cleanses and cools the skin, leaving it soft and fragrant.

Always ask for Baby's Own Soap, and do not accept any other kind.

ALBERT SOAPS, Ltd., Mfrs., Montreal

18u-t

Excellent Service to Chicago.

Via Grand Trunk, leaving London as follows: 3:50 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:43 a.m., 8:18 p.m. Only double track line. Secure tickets and make reservations at City or Depot Office 17u

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 393 Richmond street. Phone 997.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY MAY BE LEGALIZED

If Mr. Fripp's Bill Goes Through —Special Hours for Boys and Girls Under Age.

Toronto, March 19.—A. E. Fripp, Conservative member from West Ottawa, has a bill dealing with labor problems, which will undoubtedly be received with the greatest interest by labor men and employers alike throughout the Province.

The bill aims at reducing the working day to eight hours in all cases except in emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property.

A minimum wage is provided, setting forth, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary with his employer, that no workman shall be paid at less than 20 cents an hour, irrespective of any amount earned for overtime.

It further provides that no boy under 18 and no girl under 21 years shall be allowed to work longer than eight hours each day, and at such rate of wages for work performed, whether by piecework or otherwise, as shall be fair and reasonable. The Minister of Agriculture shall determine what is fair and reasonable.

The penalty for an infraction of the bill by employers is a fine of $100. They are also placed under penalty obligations of keeping a record of overtime work by all employees, and producing it when called upon. Inspectors are also given enlarged powers to enforce the provisions of the act.

Domestic or farm laborers are not included in the bill, nor persons who are members of employer's family.

An important enactment regarding public works is contained in the bill. Every contract to which the Government is a party must contain a stipulation that no laborer, workman, or mechanic in the employ of a contractor or sub-contractor, shall be required to work more than eight hours per day, otherwise the contract shall ipso facto be voided, and the contractor or corporation shall not be entitled to receive any sum for the work done.

The act also applies to work undertaken by the Province by day labor. In all contracts the workmen must be paid the highest current wages, and contractors shall post in a conspicuous place on the works a schedule of the wages inserted in their contracts.

Mr. Allan Studholme announces that he will support the measure.

CORRESPONDENCE

Conditions in Great Britain.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

The series of remarkable speeches which have appeared in your valuable paper from time to time, tends to show the grave political problems which face Great Britain today, and which will demand the foresight and sagacity of her cleverest statesmen. Carlyle's observation anent the loss of the Indian Empire might be overdrawn, but the prevailing unrest in that portion of the empire, as indicated by John Morley's speech, is apparent to the most casual observer.

A few years ago, the bogey of British politics was the Russian invasion of India, but since Japan leaped into the breach, and laid the giant low, that nightmare has evaporated into thin air, no doubt to the immense satisfaction of the occupants of the treasury benches. But lo, and behold, another bogey of far superior quality has arisen in the North Sea, which, like the ghost of Banquo, will not down, in spite of the usual cannonade of champagne corks, and post-prandial speeches delivered at the festive board, but looms up large as ever on the political horizon.

And now, like a bolt from the blue, comes the startling demand from the first lord of the admiralty for more battleships, for let the very heavens fall, the two-power standard must be maintained, while employment is not to be had. In spite of the diplomatic phrasing of the language used, Germany is the cause of this ceaseless naval activity, and in spite of the cry of peace, peace, where there is no peace, English battleships and German cruisers are launched from their several navy yards. "To your tents, O Israel!"

The report of the poor law commission on the condition of the lower classes, shows a condition of things simply appalling, and prove beyond dispute, that there is something rotten in the state of Denmark, which has to be remedied, for the word "degeneracy" has a significant sound, particularly when we think of the decline and fall of Imperial Rome. The recent trade returns for 1908 shows a decided falling off, particularly in a country which leads the world in trade, and we are prone to ask ourselves, what is this foul disease which seems to have fallen like a pall on the British people since the South African war?

The Kaiser's famous interview has given place to an ominous silence, which will cause as much alarm as his most bellicose utterances, because the chancelleries of Europe knew where they stood, whereas now they are wandering in the dark. But in spite of his professions or friendship, he is looked upon by the English people with suspicion, and as the disturbing element in European politics, so that the people's minds are obsessed with the bogey of invasion, and a wise and reflective people are completely in the air over a clap-trap drama, called "An Englishman Home," and men walk home gravely shaking their heads and wrapped in thought. Verily, Mr. Editor, great events cast their shadows before them.

FRED ROWE.

London, March 19.

CONVINCED

WOMAN'S INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

A Maryland woman tells how she was convinced in regard to a matter of vital importance. She says:

"Before I used Grape-Nuts I was almost a physical wreck. I suffered untold agonies from indigestion, could not sleep at night, was on the verge of nervous prostration.

"I finally purchased a package of Grape-Nuts, and the one package convinced me it was just what I needed. I gradually grew better as I continued to eat the food and my ills vanished.

"I can now sleep soundly every night, going to sleep as soon as I retire. I never have dyspepsia any more.

"Too much cannot be said in favor of Grape-Nuts as a brain food for school children—makes them rosy and active.

It is just the kind of food one needs for that tired feeling, and produces a reserve force and energy which lasts." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

McKENZIE DISAPPOINTED

Says He Expected More Substantial Help From Ontario Government.

Toronto, March 19. — Mr. William Mackenzie, the Canadian Northern magnate, is not at all pleased with the Government's terms for the proposed railway from Sellwood to Port Arthur as announced yesterday by Premier Whitney.

"If what I hear is true concerning the restrictions they have put on the land grant, then the thing is almost valueless to us," he said today.

"The land up there, according to the general idea, is not much use, anyway," continued Mr. Mackenzie, "and if we are to be bound by all sorts of restrictions in handling it, then the aid they give us will be practically nil. Naturally we are disappointed. We expected more from the Ontario Government in view of the aid it has given other railways."

Mr. Mackenzie added that it was only his personal view he was expressing, as he had not yet consulted his colleagues regarding the matter. He would not say what aid the company would ask from the Dominion Government for the Sudbury-Port Arthur line, but intimated that if the Ottawa authorities were not more liberal than the Ontario Government it would be a long time before that road was built.

KIND-HEARTED JUDGE

Had to Sentence Husbands, But Left Money for the Wives.

Toronto, March 19. — A little act of unostentatious generosity on the part of Sir William Mulock has just leaked out.

It will be recalled that Sir William last month sentenced Malone, former chief of police at Simcoe, to life imprisonment, for attempting to kill his fellow-officer, Wilkins. After doing so Sir William left his personal check for $100 for the wife of Malone, and another for $50 for the wife of Wilkins, who is serving a five months' sentence.

At the same time he gave strict instructions that nothing was to be made public concerning the matter, and it is only now that it has become whispered about.

Both Mrs. Malone and Mr. Wilkins were left in unfortunate circumstances with a number of children to support.

CURE WAS QUICK AND COMPLETE

DAME PARENT'S HEART DISEASE CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

She Suffered for Two Years, but Now Advises All Troubled as She Was to Give Dodd's Kidney Pills a Trial.

St. Robert, Richelieu County, Que., March 19.—(Special)—"I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends." These are the words of Dame Joseph Parent of this place. And the good dame gives excellent reasons why she does so. "For two years," she says, "I suffered from heart disease, headache, backache and a dragging sensation across the loins. Seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I hope all who are troubled as I was will give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial."

Some people may ask how Dodd's Kidney Pills, which are purely a kidney remedy, can cure heart disease. And the answer is simple. Diseased kidneys fail to drain the impurities out of the blood. If these impurities are left in the blood they not only increase the work of the heart in propelling the blood through the body but act on the valves causing disease. Pure blood removes the cause of the disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills make pure blood by putting the kidneys in condition to strain all the impurities out of it.

WAINWRIGHT EXPLAINS

Tells Why the G. T. P. Applied for $10,000,000 Loan.

Ottawa, March 19. — Mr. William Wainwright, second vice-president of the G. T. P., was asked today for a statement as to the position of his corporation, and the reasons for the application for a loan of ten millions.

It is merely a request, he said, that the Government act as bankers for the company to the extent of $10,000,000, accepting the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, bearing 4 per cent interest, indorsed and guaranteed by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada as security.

The object of this is to save the heavy discount that would be involved were these bonds put on the market at the present time, owing to the large number for flotation recently placed on the English market. The loan is required in consequence of the prairie section of the line having cost considerably more money than the engineers estimated.

BRITAIN MAY BUY SOME DREADNAUGHTS

Naval Scare May Force Purchase of Brazilian War Monsters.

London, March 19. — The naval scare in England has been revived by rumors that the British Government is considering the purchase of three warships of the Dreadnaught type now being built in England for Brazil. The Government has the option of taking over these vessels, but in view of the emphatic statements of the ministers that the proposed estimates are sufficient to meet emergencies, it is doubtful that it will exercise this right unless unexpected developments should occur.

In the course of today's debate on the naval estimate in the House of Commons Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, asserted that the full information at his disposal enabled him to say that the country could be congratulated upon not having laid down more vessels of the Dreadnaught type, as the ships about to be commenced would be 30 per cent better than the present Dreadnaughts. He said also he believed the new vessels would be superior in fighting efficiency, to any ships afloat in 1912.

CANADA'S TRADE WITH JAMAICA

Sir John Boyd Writes Home That There's Good Chance for Business.

Toronto, March 19.—Mr. W. K. McNaught, M.P.P., has received a letter from Chancellor Sir John Boyd, who is at present in Jamaica, advocating closer trade relations between Canada and Jamaica.

"We ought to be in closer relationship with this fertile but neglected English-speaking and English-loving community," he says, "but to our shame the United States people are laying a financial grip upon it, and are rapidly exploiting the best things. Still, there is plenty of delicious fruit left which could be profitably exchanged for our commodities if Canada would subsidize a good and speedy line of steamships. The oranges and grape fruits are of finest flavor, and would easily put the California and Florida products out of the market if they had a chance. As it is now in this land they are not exported. American duty prohibits, and they fall to the ground and perish. You can purchase the finest fruit at a cent apiece.

"As a public man I would direct attention to this as a matter of general interest for both Canada and Jamaica. It would be a fine thing if our markets and hotels could be supplied all the year with this fine tropical fruit, which is now wasted. I apologize for such a digression in a note begun for a different purpose, but this object is one that ought to be taken up in earnest by Canadians or we shall see the Stars and Stripes supersede the flag of old England in this island unless young Canada steps to the rescue."

BELMONT.

Belmont, March 19. — Mr. John McNichol forwarded two carloads of hogs on Friday to the Ingersoll Packing Company. Price, $7 per cwt., live weight.

Allen Barr shipped a carload of swine on Monday, consigned to Davies & Co., Toronto. Price, $7 per cwt., live weight.

SLEEPLESS LITTLE BABIES ARE SICKLY BABIES

When babies are restless, sleepless and cross, it is the surest possible sign that they are not well. Well babies sleep soundly, and wake up brightly. Sleeplessness is generally due to some ailment of the stomach or bowels, or cutting teeth. A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets will put the little one right, and give it sound, natural sleep. Mrs. Joseph Goniel, St. Evariste, Que., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for constipation and stomach troubles. I give them to my little girl and they keep her lively and well." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Eczema Curable? Proven!

ATTORNEY AT MOLINE, ILL., CONVINCED BY OIL OF WINTERGREEN COMPOUND.

There is nothing that will convince a lawyer except **evidence.**

Now, here is some rather startling evidence of a simple home cure for eczema, which convinced one lawyer, F. C. Entriken, attorney at Moline, Ill. He tells how oil of wintergreen compound mixed with thymol and glycerine, as in D. D. D. Prescription, cured him in thirty days after thirty-two years of suffering.

"For thirty-two years," writes Attorney Entriken, "I was troubled with eczema, scabs all over my face, body and head. I could run a hair brush over my body and the floor would be covered with scales enough to fill a basket. I tried everything—salves, internal medicine, X-Ray—all without result.

"Just a month ago I was induced to try D. D. D. Prescription. The itch was relieved instantly; so I continued. It is just a month now and I am completely cured. I have not a particle of itch and the scales have dropped off.

"I can only say again, **cure discovered.** I am now starting all eczema sufferers on the right track."

For free sample bottle write to The D. D. D. Laboratory, Department L. A., 23 Jordan street, Toronto. For sale by all druggists.

THE LIFE-GIVING TONIC

Dear Sir:—

I know and recommend your excellent tonic "Wilson's Invalids' Port."

I prescribe it to young persons and to debilitated women and the result is most satisfactory.

I congratulate you for having filled with the greatest of care a time-honoured prescription, which is approved by the Medical Profession.

I heartily wish you all the success you deserve. Yours truly,

Dr. J. M. Beaussolell,

President of the Canadian Medical Association.

WILSON'S Invalids' Port

(A la Quina du Pérou)



is probably the only preparation that has received as many written endorsements from prominent members of the Medical Profession of Canada.

It constructs muscle, nerve and ligament.

It supplies the blood corpuscles with the coloring matter, and imparts vitality.

It possesses the peculiar virtues of stimulating the strength of the system.

Ask YOUR Doctor.

BIG BOTTLE

Sold at all Pharmacies Everywhere.

58

Keep "BOVRIL" In the House

Why not take a cup of BOVRIL every morning throughout the spring? It invigorates the whole system, fortifies you against changeable weather and helps you to do the work of the day. BOVRIL is easily made—a cup, hot water and a spoonful of BOVRIL are all you need.

Do not accept any substitute for

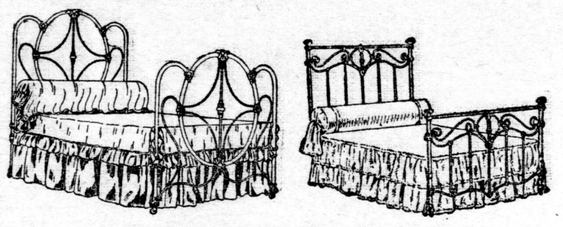
BOVRIL

IRON BED SALE

200 BEDS GO ON SALE MONDAY MORNING

Also Springs and Mattresses

We want money, and we will get it at these prices. We must have room—so out they go. These Beds are from the best makers in Canada and the United States. Every one guaranteed.



IRON BEDS

$3.50 kind	$2.50	$10.00 kind	$7.50
4.50 kind	3.00	12.00 kind	8.00
7.00 kind	3.90	15.00 kind	10.50
		$18.00 kind	$13.00

ALL SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES REDUCED ACCORDINGLY.

COME EARLY AND GET BEST CHOICE.

W. M. Patten

233 Dundas Street

TWO DOORS EAST OF BENNETT'S.

Redpath

Sugars of this well-known brand are put up in packages of a size convenient for family use.

EXTRA GRANULATED, BAGS 20 LBS.

PARIS LUMPS, BOXES ABOUT 5 LBS.

Equal, if not better, than anything produced.

Ask your grocer for them, and refuse substitutes.

Manufactured by

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. Ltd

MONTREAL

Money to Loan

We will lend you money on your farm or city property. The interest will be at the lowest current rates. No charge for application forms, land inspection or renewals. If you cannot call, your letter will receive prompt and courteous attention. All business transactions strictly confidential.

HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

442 Richmond St., London.

366 Talbot St., St. Thomas.

Incorporated 1864 - Assets over $11,500,000

HARRIETSVILLE WOMAN'S INSTITUTE.

Harrietsville, March 19.—The Woman's Institute of Harrietsville held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. J. Jelly, on the 11th inst. A goodly number were present, and a very profitable and entertaining afternoon was spent.

Mrs. Barr gave her labor-saving devices, along the line of sweeping. Mrs. McMurray supplemented Mrs. Barr's points. Mrs. Jackson spoke of sewing. Miss Stirton and Miss Jackson each spoke of their laborsaving devices. Mrs. Secord dealt with cooking, and Mrs. F. Abbott gave to the institute the pattern of an easily-laundered apron. Two new members were enrolled.

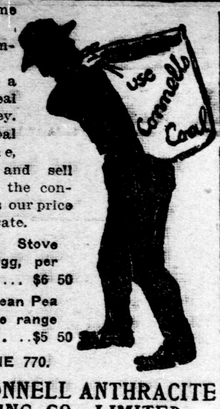
The next meeting will be held April 8 at the home of Mrs. S. Secord, con. 6, North Dorchester. Subject, "Questions along the line of labor-saving devices." Everybody welcome.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The home is heated more comfortably and with a great deal less money. Our Coal we mine, prepare and sell direct to the consumer, as our price will indicate.



Chestnut, Stove and Egg, per ton $6 50

Large, Clean Pea for the range $5 50

PHONE 770.

The CONNELL ANTHRACITE MINING CO., LIMITED

131, 141 YORK STREET, CITY ywt

C. P. R. Atlantic lines to Europe. F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce, agent. ywt

C. P. R. Atlantic Lines

East.	Liverpool.	West.
March 20....	Lake Erie.....	
March 26....	Empress of Britain.....	
April 3....	Lake Champlain.....	March 17
April 9....	Empress of Ireland..	March 26
April 17....	Lake Manitoba.....	March 31

Rates, complete sailings and further particulars on application to nearest agent, or S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto. ywt

North German Lloyd

Large, Fast and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships

Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals

To ENGLAND and the CONTINENT

Express Sailings Tuesdays at (10 a.m.) to PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN

"Kronprinzessin Cecilie" "Kronprinz Wilhelm"
"Kaiser Wilhelm II." "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse"

Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at (10 a.m.) to PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN

"George Washington" (new) "Grosser Kurfurst"
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm" "Barbarossa"
"Friedrich der Grosse" "Bremen"

Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at (11 a.m.) to GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA

"Berlin" (new) "Neckar" "Prinzess Irene"
"Koenigin Luise" "Koenig Albert"

Connections Encircling the Globe

Travelers' Checks good all over the world

Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents 5 Broadway, New York, or any Local Agent

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton. Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

New York—London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal — Quebec — Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Dover—Antwerp.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

ALLAN LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE.
SUMMER SEASON, 1909.
MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers.
MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.
MONTREAL to HAVRE and LONDON

The turbine steamers Victorian and Virginian are the only steamers of this type on the St. Lawrence route. Accommodation for 250 first and 200 second class passengers.

GRAMPIAN and HESPERIAN are the largest and fastest steamers sailing between Canada and Scotland. Eight days from port to port.

Steamers of Montreal-London service call at Havre, France. One class (second cabin) passengers carried.

For full particulars of rates and sailings of all services apply to local Allan Line agents.

EUROPE



70 TOURS, de Luxe and Vacation, for 1909; cover all Europe,

$150 to $1,195

All Travelling Expenses Included.

THOS. COOK & SON

35 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ont.
530 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal, P. Q.

Cooks' Travellers' Checks are good everywhere. ywt

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Homeseekers' Excursions

—TO—

Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta

Special Trains Leave Toronto 2 p.m. on

APRIL 6, 20	JULY 13, 27
MAY 4, 18	AUG. 10, 24
JUNE 1, 15, 29	SEPT. 7, 21

Second class tickets from Ontario stations to principal Northwest points at

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES

Winnipeg and return, $32; Edmonton and return, $42 50, and to other points in proportion. Tickets good to return within 60 days from going date.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

on all occasions. Comfortable berths, fully equipped with bedding, can be secured at moderate rates through local agent.

Early application must be made.

ASK FOR HOMESEKERS PAMPHLET containing rates and full information.

Apply to nearest C. P. R. agent, or to R. L. Thompson, district passenger agent, Toronto.

Only direct line. No change of cars.

W. Fulton, C. P. & T. A., London.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Corrected to January 10, 1909.

Arrive from the east—*3:45 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m. *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m. *6:50 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:43 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., 10:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart for the east—*1:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., 10:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday. †From Chatham only. ‡To Chatham only.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:43 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *8:40 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

BERMUDA and return $20 and up

First-Class, including berth and meals.

The most delightful resort in the world. Ideal climate all year.

The Garden Spot of the World.

Less than two days from New York by the magnificent 13-knot twin-screw ocean flyer "PRINCE GEORGE" (equipped with wireless), the fastest and most comfortable steamer to Bermuda. Sails every Thursday at 11 a.m.

CAREFULLY NOTE THESE FACTS: S.S. "PRINCE GEORGE," strictly first-class passenger and mail steamer. Carries no cattle or offensive freight. THE FASTEST, STEADIEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE STEAMER TO BERMUDA. Handsome booklet and full particulars of

The Bermuda-Atlantic S.S. Co.

24 State Street, New York.

F. B. Clarke, agent, 416 Richmond street.

Royal Mail Trains

VIA

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Famed for the excellence of Sleeping and Dining Car Service.

Maritime Express

Leaves Montreal 12:00 (noon) daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, N. B., Halifax.

Friday's Maritime Express

Carries the European mail, and lands passengers and baggage at the side of the steamship at Halifax the following Saturday.

Intercolonial Railway uses Bonaventure Union Depot, Montreal, making direct connection with Grand Trunk trains.

For timetables and other information apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King street east, or General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SETTLERS

Low rates to certain points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, via Chicago or Port Arthur, each Tuesday during March and April.

Pacific Coast Excursions

DAILY UNTIL APRIL 30.

VANCOUVER, B.C.
SPOKANE, WASH.
SEATTLE, WASH.
PORTLAND, ORE.

$41.05

ONE - WAY SECOND - CLASS FROM LONDON TO COBALT AND GOWGANDA.

The pioneer route is via Grand Trunk and T. and N. O. Railways. Full information from E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A.; R. E. RUSE, depot agent.

WABASH

During the months of March and April the Wabash will sell one-way second class colonist tickets at very low rates from all stations to

CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, MEXICO, OREGON, IDAHO, MONTANA, WASHINGTON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Tickets are good going via all direct routes, with stop-over privileges. If you are contemplating a trip west, take advantage of these cheap rates.

For full particulars inquire of your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

During March and April Will Sell

One Way Second-Class COLONIST TICKETS

FROM LONDON AND ST. THOMAS

—TO—

PORTLAND	
SEATTLE	
VICTORIA	$41.05
VANCOUVER	
and other NORTH COAST POINTS ...	
CALIFORNIA	$41 65

Proportionate rates to Colorado, Idaho, Mexico, Nevada and Utah.

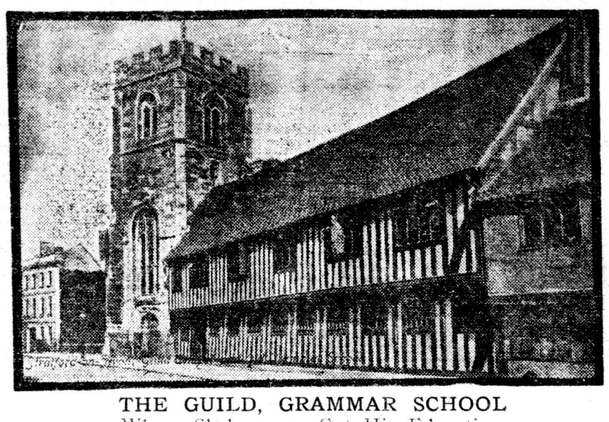
Call on M. C. R. agents or address THOS. EVANS, ticket agent, London; W. J. LYNCH, P. T. M., Chicago; S. H. PALMER, D.P.A., St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, BIRTHPLACE OF SHAKESPEARE

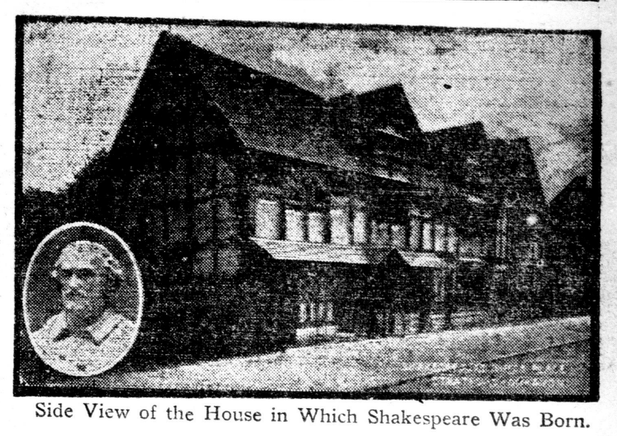
One of the Many Points of Interest To Be Visited by Winners of The Advertiser's Great European Trip Contest.



TRINITY CHURCH,
The Burial-Place of Shakespeare.



THE GUILD, GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Where Shakespeare Got His Education.



Side View of the House in Which Shakespeare Was Born.

Stratford-on-Avon.

There are one or two places on The Advertiser's trip to see which would alone be worth all the energy expended in securing ballots, and one of these is the quiet little city of Stratford-on-Avon.

About ten miles from Warwick, on the broader sweep of the river, lies the town. Like many another of the central counties, its beauties are of the quiet type, of water and smiling fields and the bloom of the trees and the hedge-rows. It is a provincial town, not old, not new, a place of about 8,000 inhabitants, with a slight trade in grain. It would scarcely have been heard of were it not that it gave birth to a young strolling player, who was to set the literary canons of the world, and be the greatest dramatist of all times. Its history began in 1564, with the birth of William Shakespeare, and ended 52 years later, with his death. For the rest, its history is merely retrospect. Stratford was simply the stage-setting, on which the play of this man's life was played out, and without him it would be nothing.

"If one can write a better book," said Emerson, "preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap—though he build his house in the wood, the world will make a beaten path to his door." So it was that a poor starveling poet made this little town one of the best-known and best-loved in all the world, the Mecca of the lovers of books the world over.

Shakespeare's Birthplace.

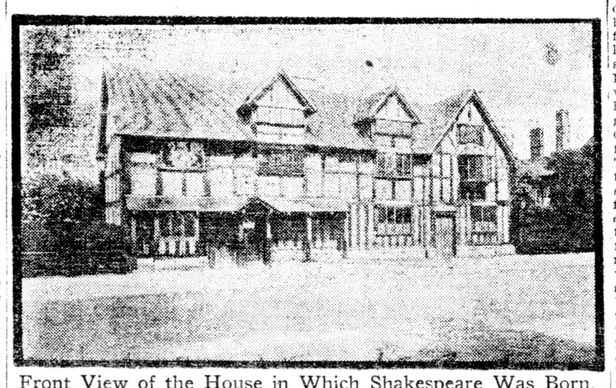
John Shakespeare, William's father, lived in Henley street. At that time Stratford-on-Avon had a population of about 1,400 inhabitants. Its streets were dirty and ill-kept. Streams meandered at will through the town. He, with his wife Mary Arden, lived in the house which is so jealously cared for at the present day. It was a wooden, plastered house, thatched with reed, but possessed the luxury of a brick chimney. In those days the floors would be covered with reeds or sweet-smelling herbs. Wallpaper being then unknown, the walls would be hung with worked cloths or samplers. House furniture would be more or less at a premium. In the inventory of a similar house of that date, no mention is made of any washing utensils. Sanitation was practically unknown in those days.

John Shakespeare was originally a man of comfortable means, and beside owning property, his wife was an heiress in a small way. By trade Shakespeare's father was at various times a glover, killing his own animals for their skins, a trader in wool and later in corn. That he was an important man in town is shown by the Archives of the Guild, where he is quoted as holding various high offices. Thus William Shakespeare spent his infancy in fairly favorable circumstances. John Shakespeare's family consisted of two daughters, born and deceased before William's birth, William himself and two younger brothers and sisters. William was born in the year 1564, which was memorable for a plague which decimated London and Stratford-on-Avon. It is believed that at the age of 7 William first attended the Guild School, and as the qualification for entry was the ability to read, it is probable that in this house Shakespeare learned his A, B, C under his mother's guidance, and here he spent his earliest days, played the usual games, and led a simple life. Although the roadways were in a bad condition, Henley street led straight into the country, so one may surmise that the children spent a good portion of the time amid rural scenes. The gardens attached to the houses were inclosed by mud walls. Shakespeare in his plays shows a knowledge of forestry, and as Stratford was well planted with trees—especially elms—he would have to assist his father in pruning the same. His characters often display gardening faculties. The lower floor of the house formed a single hall which was kitchen and living room. Above were the bedrooms or bedroom. The drinking water used was from the well or the town pump. The clay floors were rarely swept. The question of household refuse was solved by putting it into the street. Later this was visited by a fine, and legalized muck-hills were apportioned to each district.

In spite of the town authorities pigs had the freedom of the streets. Carrick in 1769 described the town as "the most dirty, unseemly, ill-paved town in all Britain." Today cleanliness and neatness reign supreme. At the time of the restoration of the house there was more or less similar attached buildings on each side. These were removed to prevent danger from fire. The interior of the house has been left practically untouched and one is able to get a very good idea if the birthplace.



The Room in Which Shakespeare Was Born.



Front View of the House in Which Shakespeare Was Born.

Anne Hathaway.

In his 18th year Shakespeare became enamored of the beautiful Anne Hathaway, a young lady several years his senior. She was the daughter of a husbandman living at Shottery, a little hamlet to the west of Stratford. Here the beautiful old thatched cottage, in its bower of roses, surrounded by its tall hedges, still stands, while inside the traveller is pointed to the straight wooden settle by the great open fireplace, where the lovers were wont to sit. Many a time the young poet must have walked this road, with all his great dreams unfulfilled, and his thoughts still voiceless.

The exact date, nor the exact place, where the marriage was solemnized, is not known, but it was some time in the year 1582.

The Church of Holy Trinity.

This church, the burial place of Shakespeare, is erected on the site of an old monastery and probably dates prior to 1200. The present tower still retains its Norman arches. The church owes much to three of its distinguished townsmen. They were John of Stratford, Robert of Stratford, brothers, and Ralph of Stratford, nephew of the same. These three were the recipients of high ecclesiastical and political honors.

John, educated at Oxford, became Bishop of Winchester, Archbishop of Canterbury, and was also twice Chancellor of England. During the absence of Edward III. in France, he virtually governed in his stead.

Robert became Bishop of Chichester and also held office as chancellor of the realm. The fact of two brothers holding office as chancellor is unique in English history.

It is to John that the church owes most. He found it in an unfinished condition. He widened the north aisle, rebuilt the south and renovated the tower. He founded a chantry for five priests, purchased the patronage of the church, and handed it over to them.

Ralph of Stratford, founded a college for priests in connection with the church. In Edward IV.'s time a Dr. Thomas Balsall rebuilt the present choir and his tomb can still be seen. After Balsall's death, one Ralph Collingwood established a foundation for four choristers who had to spend their time in the church and college. The Reformation had swept all these collegiate appendages away before Shakespeare's time. While Ralph Collingwood was warden of the college it is probable that the present north and south doors and also the font were erected. The basin of the font, though badly chipped, is still in existence and shown to visitors. It was in this same stone basin that William Shakespeare was baptized. It was thus fitting that the church should also contain his burial place. In the chancel under an old grey stone are the remains of the Bard of Avon. The lettering on the stone is worn and comprise the well-known lines:

"Good frend, for Jesus sake forbeare
To digg the dust encloased heare;
Bleste be the man that spares thes stones,
And curst be he that moves my bones."

Besides appealing to the superstition of any sacrilegious sexton the grave was dug to the depth of seventeen feet. Close to the poet also lie the remains of his wife, Anne Hathaway, who "did anxiously desire to be laid in the same grave." On the other side of Shakespeare are buried Susanna, his daughter, and her two husbands, Dr. Hall and Thomas Nash. Shakespeare's father and mother were also buried in the church, as was his younger daughter, Judith Quincey, but her twin brother Hamnet was probably buried in the churchyard. Above the grave is a bust executed by "Gerard Johnson, a tombe-maker of Southwark near by the old Globe Theatre." One can assume that he knew Shakespeare well, at least by sight. It was erected seven years after Shakespeare's death and suited his daughter Susanna. This is interesting as it is one of the only two authentic likenesses of the poet. Originally it was painted and showed auburn hair and beard and the eyes of hazel hue. His clothes were a scarlet doublet and a black gown. When the colors faded it was painted white and a recent attempt to reproduce the original colors has not proved a success.

Time has dealt very gently with the Church of Holy Trinity since the Middle Ages.

The Guild Grammar School.

In describing these old buildings it is first necessary to have a knowledge of what the Guild meant in Elizabethan days. They owed their existence to popular religious observances and developed into institutions of local self-help. Members of both sexes were admitted by a small yearly payment. This membership insured their having proper attention paid to their bodies before burial. The guild also helped the poorer members and even gave dowries to deserving spinsters. Every member at his death was expected to leave what he could spare to the institution which gradually caused the accumulation of so much wealth. It had its own governing body and officers. The priests were allowed to become members but only on the ordinary status. The date of origin of the guild at Stratford-on-Avon was not known in 1389, so it must have been an extremely ancient body. In 1353 it owned property in nearly every street in the town. It possessed a charter in the reign of Edward II. The rules of the society were strict and non-performance or infringement of the same was promptly met by a fine. The fees at that time were about 6 pence per year and at the Easter feast "every sister of the guild shall bring with her to this feast a great tankard; all the tankards shall be filled with ale; and afterwards the ale shall be given to the poor." This rule also applied to the brethren and a half-penny fine was the result of non-compliance. A similar fine was in force for any members quarrelling on feast day. No one could belong unless he was of good behavior. If an officer did not attend any meeting that had been called he was fined 4 pence. The feast was a very big affair and took a large sum from the funds. These are some of the items for such a feast: Large pigs, small pigs, pullets, geese, veal, carcases of mutton, eggs, butter, honey, almonds, raisins, currants, garlic and spices of all description. Gallons of wine and bushels of malt for brewing the ale were also provided. The Guild Hall was built in 1400 and the schoolhouse in 1427. The guild itself in Edward IV.'s reign was famed for royalty and nobility enrolling themselves. Great interest was centred in the school. Attendance was provided free and the salary of the schoolmaster was ten pounds per annum. It was at this school slightly altered in shape that Shakespeare was educated. Up to the end of the fifteenth century the guild flourished but after that time it steadily declined in importance owing to the formation of pure commercial guilds and also to the fact that it had accumulated too much wealth. It had a chapel of its own and paid its own chaplains. In 1545 and 1547 it was dissolved and all its property seized by the crown. In 1553 at the request of the citizens it was once more incorporated, but this time for municipal purposes only. The welfare of the grammar school was also provided for, Edward VI. showing an especial interest. This with the chapel now became borough institutions. Now the guild was again the controlling body in the town. The laws that this body enacted were of a very paternal nature, and it was under these same laws that William Shakespeare was brought up. His father was on different occasions member of the council, ale taster, constable, fine assessor, chamberlain, alderman, and finally in 1572 chief alderman. It was when William had reached the age of 7 that he might be seen "creeping like a snail unwillingly" to the guild grammar school. He would have to be able to read, and probably carried with him his horn book which was shaped like a modern school slate and consisted of a sheet of paper, covered with thin horn, used instead of glass, and on which was probably printed the Lord's Prayer and a few stock sentences. As to the tuition that Shakespeare received, it probably depended on the school master. Latin and Greek were taught principally colloquially. As it is stated that copies of the classics were so rare that they were kept chained to the desks, there must have been some disadvantage. Shakespeare moreover left school before his tuition may be said to have been finished. This was owing to his father's financial failure. He, however, must have had extraordinarily observant faculties. He probably received his full share of thrashings, for in those days the rod was never spared.

The Guild Chapel.

The chapel of the guild is supposed to have been founded in the year 1296. It was attached to the guild and had its priests' salaries paid by the same. The great interest attached to it is that here Shakespeare held sittings and worshipped with his family. This was while he lived at New Place, pulled down and is now a recreation ground. But the chapel has survived.

A Shakespeare Legend.

There is a popular legend to account for Shakespeare's leaving Stratford to seek his fortune. He is said to have been caught poaching on the preserves of the local magistrate, Sir Thomas Lucy, at Charlecote Park, who, being a choleric gentleman, prosecuted him somewhat too severely, whereat Shakespeare made his first venture into poetry, by lampooning the worthy magistrate, as a result of which he found it more healthy to leave the sphere of Sir Thomas Lucy's influence. There is only a moderate degree of credence placed in this story now. Shakespeare was the popular scapegoat of the village, and doubtless the story received many embellishments at the hands of those who were holding him up as an awful example for the young.

It is far more likely that the playing of Lord Leicester's company of players, who were in Stratford at the time, caught his fancy, for it was this company he joined in London some time later. He lived a hard life, acting and cobbling plays for inferior writers, but in doing so he found his sphere in life. At 25 he had begun writing dramas, and after a long struggle a measure of success came to him. In 1597 he returned to Stratford and bought the "New House." From that time on he was more or less of a wanderer, till he finally returned to Stratford in 1610 and lived there quietly till his death in 1616.



THE HOME OF ANNE HATHAWAY,

At the end of the thirteenth century New Place belonged to a Sir Hugh Clopton, a former lord mayor of London. His benefactions to Stratford-on-Avon were very great and amongst other things that he did was to renovate the chancel and rebuild the nave, and the chapel remains practically as he left it. The pew that Shakespeare occupied was called the Clopton pew. The chapel was extremely convenient to Shakespeare's house, being on the opposite side of the road, which was called Chapel street. Shakespeare's residence in his prosperous days was



THE CHANCEL OF TRINITY CHURCH, STRATFORD,
Showing Shakespeare's Tomb.

A Word of Advice

To Candidates in The Advertiser's Free European Trip Contest

Do not depend entirely on ballots that you and your friends clip from page 2 of The Advertiser every day. Stop and consider how fast you can increase your standing in this great contest by sending in a few of the five hundred or one thousand-vote ballots that are given with subscriptions.

Count by thousands and you count fast. One year's subscription can be obtained in a few minutes.

Your Friends Will Help You.

You have the right to expect their hearty co-operation in a contest like this. The prize is worth a lot of effort, and people in Western Ontario are deeply interested in the outcome.

EIGHT (8) LADIES!

From Western Ontario will form The Advertiser's party. The party will visit lands where the world's history has been made for centuries, Ireland, Scotland, England and France, the sight-seeing rendezvous of the nations. The tour is a liberal education in itself; a comprehensive knowledge of the Old Country to be gleaned from a summer of delightful pleasure.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS ARE TO SELECT OUR GUESTS

It is by far the most stupendous project ever arranged by any newspaper in Western Ontario. From the time the party steps aboard the Pullman palace car at the C. P. R. station until the return, every item of expense, even the incidentals and tips, will be paid by The Advertiser. Only the best is considered good enough for the Ontario ladies. The Advertiser will provide first-class accommodations throughout the tour.

MORE PIN MONEY!

THE LONDON ADVERTISER WILL DISTRIBUTE

$40.00--IN GOLD--$40.00

Among the candidates in the Free European trip Contest, $5.00 to the candidate in each district making the largest gain (for the district) between Wednesday, March 10, 1909, and Saturday, March 27, 1909, at 10 p.m. The result will be announced, if possible, Tuesday, March 30, 1909.

WHY NOT WIN THE PRIZE IN YOUR DISTRICT?

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

The Uganda Government (says a Mombasa telegram) has prohibited the passage of Congo ivory unless the latter is stamped and accompanied by Congo papers. This has had the result of stopping unauthorized elephant hunting in the Lado conclave. A combined British and Belgian expedition will leave immediately to scour the district. A number of poachers who heard of the expedition have already left.

A young man named Frederick Charles, 21, of Margaretta terrace, Chelsea, died at St. George's Hospital as the result of a fall at wrestling. Charles was practicing the catch-as-catch-can style with a wrestler named Knight. Knight threw him, it is said, over his back. Charles fell on the mat, but in such a way as to break his spine.

Thomas McCreave, 45, a baker's assistant, went into a Liverpool restaurant under the influence of drink, ordered roast beef, and, dispensing with knife and fork, ate greedily, picking up the meat with his fingers. Suddenly he choked and died before a doctor arrived. A piece of beef three and a half inches long was taken from the back of his throat.

A wonderful performance was accomplished by the new British destroyer Swift in trials on the Clyde. After having had new wing propellers fitted, she steamed up to 36 knots, but under pressure two more knots were run off—equal to 43 land miles an hour. The Swift may thus claim to be the fastest ship afloat. She is built to destroy destroyers.

During the last year the employees of the London and Northwestern Railway deposited over $485,000 in the savings banks which the company conducts on their behalf. The employees banking with the company number 7,391, and the amount standing to their credit is over $3,490,000.

Sir Edward Russell has accepted the treasurership of the newspaper press fund, in succession to Lord Burnham, who has become president.

A Mitcheldean (Forest of Dean) grocer and farmer named Rudge was at Gloucester assizes awarded $2,750 damages against Mr. T. Ross Pattinson, of Manchester, chemical manufacturer. It was stated that defendant's motor car while travelling through the Forest of Dean ran into the plaintiff's governess car, and besides damaging the vehicle seriously injured Mr.Rudge, who is partially crippled.

The parochial magazine of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church, Blackburn, has the following reference to the establishment of a Socialist Club in the neighborhood of the church: "The opening of such a club might not much concern us if some who ought to be Catholics did not frequent it. We understand that some men who have been baptized and brought up Catholics have been enlightened (?), have got to see the folly of the Catholic faith, and would be now recognized as freqaenters of the club. Let us remark that they seldom or ever win the esteem even of Protestants. To Catholics such a person is a renegrade."

After a trial lasting a whole day, at Preston sessions, concerning the theft of a two-and-six-penny hen, the chairman announced that he understood the case had lasted so long that in the meantime the hen in dispute had laid an egg in court.

The Prince of Wales has been elected an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. In his congratulatory speech Mr. John Morris, president of the college, remarked the prince had been engaged in that most essential part of the surgical curriculum known as "walking the hospitals."

Bundles of a hundred heads of English-grown asparagus realized 6s. to 7s. each at Covent Garden. The demand for forced asparagus is increasing in London, and with it the supply. Most of the asparagus is grown under glass within twenty miles of London, the best coming from Rainham, Essex.

Ingredients of the secret enamelling process invented by Mr. Horatio Powell, who died recently, are mixed behind closed doors. The process gave its inventor a fortune and has made Wolverhampton famous.

Becoming chargeable to the East Preston (Sussex) Workhouse in 1859, a pauper lunatic has just died in the workhouse after costing the ratepayers $4,500 for his fifty years' maintenance.

Nearly 800 pension claims were disallowed by the Kent pension committees. The total number of claims allowed up to Dec. 31 was nearly 7,000, while the aggregate annual amount of pensions granted was $415,850.

Sir Edward Payson Wills has given the Bishop of Bristol a check for $70,000 to clear off the debt on the Bishop's Palace, erected eight years ago, soon after his appointment to the diocese. Any balance is to be used for church purposes.

Sir Charles William Strickland, whose ninetieth birthday has just been celebrated in the hunting field, comes of a long-lived stock. Sir George, the fifth baronet, was 79 when he died, Sir William (sixth), 81, and the present baronet's father, Sir George, 92 years.

While 48 girls tried to obtain situations as general servants through the Metropolitan Association for Befriending Young Servants last month, only eighteen mistresses applied for servants. So many girls are revolting against factory life in favor of domestic service that the supply far exceeds the demand.

Cycling through Castle Hill avenue, Folkestone, Miss Florence Jeffery ran against a piece of cord tied by a workman across the road, and was thrown to the ground. She was awarded £215 on Monday against the Folkestone corporation.

The schooner Valhalla, in which Lord Crawford cruised 200,000 miles, has been sold to a shipbroker's firm in New York, and is to be used as a mercantile training ship.

An old-age pensioner at Leigh has been ordered to pay $50 down and 48 cents a week of his pension of $120, towards the maintenance of his wife, whom he married at seventy.

The Prince of Wales visited the Great Northern Hospital, Holloway, the other day, inspecting the new ward for children, opened by the Princess of Wales on Feb. 22.

Jack Binns, the wireless telegraph operator of the White Star liner Republic, who stuck so faithfully to his post, and who has become a popular hero, is a native of Peterborough.

Horace Larter, 19, who was sentenced to death for the murder of a young woman near Norwich, has been respited with a view to removal to Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

The quatercentenary of Calvin's birth will be celebrated on July 10, and many additions may be expected to the already extensive Calvin literature.

A marriage has been arranged between Lord Dalmeny, eldest son of Lord Rosebery, and Miss Dorothy Grosvenor, youngest daughter of Lord Henry Grosvenor.

Lord Kinnaird says it is not sufficient to train men merely to make fortunes. Their training should have the fourfold basis—moral, spiritual, educational and physical.

In 1907 Great Britain furnished 30,000 bicycles to Japan, and in addition $270,000 worth of parts, while the United States furnished 3,218 bicycles and $178,000 worth of parts.

"The same God that put a jawbone in the hand of Sampson and a sling in the hand of David, put a hatchet in the hand of Carrie Nation," says the Saloon Smasher.

In the Holbeach district of Lincolnshire, which is one of the largest potato-growing areas in England, heavy consignments of potatoes are being loaded for dispatch to America.

The death occurred lately of Mr. Peter Cowell, chief librarian of Liverpool. He was one of the most prominent figures in the library movement throughout the country.

Mrs. Carrie Nation attended the offices of the Gramophone and Typewriter Company and made two records, one on the evils of smoking and the other on drink. The first record was in verse, composed by herself.

On the 9th inst., Dean Gregory, of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, celebrated his 90th birthday, and so remarkable is his vitality that he attends service every day without a break. His chief recreation is walking.

Under the will of the late Mr. J. Vavasseur $750,000 is left to charities and large estates to Mr. Cecil Fisher, son of Admiral Sir John Fisher, the latter bequest being conditional on Mr. Fisher taking the name of Vavasseur.

In the largest parish in England—that of Whittlesea—there was not a single case of drunkenness, last year. This is a record for the parish, which comprises 26,000 acres. The population is 8,000, and there are 58 licensed houses.

Sir Frederick Wills, organizer of the Imperial Tobacco Company, of Great Britain and Ireland, Limited, has died at Cannes from heart disease. He was born in 1838, and was created a baronet in 1897. He was a member of parliament from 1900 to 1906.

Aged eight-seven, Benjamin Gascoigne, a skilled shoemaker, who at Queen Victoria's order made the first pair of shoes worn by her grandson, the German Emperor, recently died in the Hampstead Workhouse.

Mr. J. Binns, the wireless operator of the Republic, now a "senior" telegraphist, will probably serve a year in another liner before promotion to the White Star Company's highest class of "special" telegraphist.

While lessons were proceeding at the Victoria street council school, of Grimsby, fire broke out at the top of the building. The headmaster at once blew the fire call and the 300 children fell into their places and marched steadily out of the school.

John Hellier, aged 40, Hatherton, was leading his horse, the cart being heavily laden with coal, down a steep incline at Shavington, near Crewe, when the horse slipped and, with the cart, rolled down the hill. Hellier made a desperate effort to cling to the reins, and fell. The wheels of the cart passed over his head, smashing it beyond recognition.

Asked why he wore his hair low over his forehead, a prisoner at Windsor police court, on Monday, said, "That's the Piccadilly frings." The clerk: It makes you look a blackguard. Prisoner: "Oh, then, I'll put it up. But it saves a lot of time in the mornings."

The Metropolitan water board, said the premier at a dinner given to the chairman of that body on Tuesday, supplied 7,000,000 persons, occupying an area of over 1,000 square miles, while the water went through no fewer than 6,000 miles of pipes.

Mr. G. W. Moore, known as "Pony Moore," the older blackface minstrel living, entered upon his ninetieth year on Monday. Mr. Moore is best remembered through his association with the famous Moore and Burgess Minstrels and for his popular dancing hall.

Sir Keith Alexander Fraser, Bart., has been the victim of a theft of seven valuable old seals. Three of the seals bear the crest of the Fraser family, a buck's head, two have Roman heads, another a pair of scales and the last the initials of Sir William.

For delicate children and in cases of special necessity a London County council education sub-committee has decided that a lunch or dinner, as well as a breakfast, may be provided.

Miss E. Robbins, speaking at a suffragist meeting told of a spinster who, on being advised to marry, retorted: "I have a parrot which swears all the morning, a dog which growls all the afternoon, and a cat which stays out all night. I want no husband."

London's first aeroplane exhibition will open at Olympia on March 19. Sixteen full-sized aeroplanes will be on show, in addition to a completely equipped airship.

Photographs will soon be taken at 1-6-000th of a second, said Mr. Salt to the Royal Photographic Society's meeting. A shutter is to be put on the market with a maximum speed of 1-2,000th of a second.

Mrs. Rosie Karelitz, formerly a cook at a restaurant in Grand street, New York, is hastening home to Meer, Minsk, Russia, to claim her share of £32,000.

Near the railway line under Slifton Suspension Bridge, the dead body was found of an unknown man, who is supposed to have fallen from the rocks.

There are 13,000 square miles of coalfields in England.

British ships and cargo lost every year are worth $35,000,000.

The Duchy of Lancaster yields the King an annual revenue of $300,000.

In theatre fire during the last 100 years, roughly, 10,000 lives have been sacrificed.

St. Peter's at Rome will hold 54,000 persons, and St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 25,000 persons.

Of the 361 species of birds found in Great Britain only 140 are residents all the year round.

The tower at the new university building at Birmingham is to be called the Chamberlain Tower.

A total of 2,010 acres in the county of Kent have been infected with American gooseberry mildew.

The Hon. William Henry Allsopp, uncle of Lord Hindlip, died at Herne Bay on the 20th ult., aged 65 years.

The Mansion House fund in London on behalf of the Messina earthquake sufferers now amount to $662,350.

Mr. John Dun, for many years general manager of Parr's Bank, died at Chislehurst lately in his 76th year.

The death of Sir Henry Dayson, from heart failure, at 20 Ennismore Gardens, London, is announced.

A writer in the Lancett attributes London's low death rate to the efficiency of the sanitary and poor law administration.

The controllers of patents has revoked two patents because the holders did not manufacture the articles within the United Kingdom.

When a Bank of England note returns to the bank it is never reissued. It is cancelled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off.

Damage estimated at $150,000 was caused on the 22nd ult. by a fire at the premises of Messrs. Cook, jute manufacturers, of Millwall Docks, London.

Professor Hugh Galt has been appointed to the post of pathologist to the Stephen Ralli Memorial Laboratory at the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

The beautiful marble statue in memory of Lord Brougham, the great statesman and founder of the English colony at Cannes, was discovered on Sunday to have been painted blue from head to foot.

A British lawn tennis team will visit Australia this year to compete for the Davis cup.

Last year's total of fatal accidents to workmen numbered 1,042, decrease of 136 from 1907.

About 30 Labor M. Ps. and their wives are to visit Rhineland at Whitsunday.

Alderman Emanuel, twice mayor of Portsmouth, has died.

Miss Ellen Terry has celebrated her 61st birthday.

Damage amounting to $150,000 has been done by fire at a Maidstone cattle-cake mill, which burned for exactly a week.

Captain Simpson, of Reigate, Surrey, commanding officer of the local territorial force, was found dead in bed.

Mr. Joseph Swain, the wood engraver, who was the last survivor of the original Punch staff, died recently.

A fox which was being hunted by the Essex hounds jumped through a cottage window at Hatfield Broad Oak and was killed only with difficulty.

Mrs. Ann Livsey, who could remember seeing the late Queen when Princess Victoria, has just died at the age of 102 at Waltham Abbey, Herts.

Workmen have unearthed at South Common, Lincoln, a memorial tablet to Caius Maecinas, standard-bearer of the Ninth Roman Legion.

A large upright plaque from the Braikenridge collection, depicting the entombment of Christ realized the high price of $6,300 at Christie's.

A bottle-nosed whale, measuring 7 feet in length, was shot in the River Church at Canewdon, Essex, by Mr. A. W. Pettitt.

In Heaton Cemetery, Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Markland, who died within a few hours of each other, were buried together.

While Mr. Geater, of Middleton Moor Farm, Suffolk, was plowing with one of his men, a shoat attacked them. It climbed up Mr. Geater's leg, and was killed.

The four Basuto chiefs who have been paying a visit to England, were presented with handsomely-engraved Bibles, with suitable inscription, by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

There are 50,000 widows and deserted wives receiving out relief under the poor law today. These women have 135,000 children under 14 dependent on them.

The Rev. D. R. Cowan, who at the close of last year ended his long ministry at the Presbyterian Church, Stafford, celebrated the jubilee of his ordination on the 17th ult.

Mr. Edward Channing Wills, eldest son of Sir Edward Payson Wills, has given a check for $50,000 to the treasurer of the British University fund. This raises the fund to practically $1,000,000.

Asserting that English people have become infected by the opium habit, 72 Chinese residents of Liverpool have petitioned the King and the home secretary against its importation for inhalation.

IRELAND

At Thurles, Tipperary, in connection with the crown prosecution of 11 members of the United Irish League for riotous and disorderly conduct, a force of 100 police were stoned by the mob, and a fierce fight ensued.

It is estimated, says Mr. Timothy Davies, M. P., that between 50,000 and 70,000 persons of all ages in Ireland are today receiving old-age pensions who are not qualified under the act, and he suggests "fraud on a very large scale."

At Dublin a Greek sailor was charged with an attempt to stab Pat Cooney, who said that the prisoner had used threatening language. Mr. Justice Madden: "Was that in the vernacular?" Witness: "No, my lord; it was on the quay."

The lord lieutenant dined at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin on the 20th ult., and in responding to the toast of his health, Lord Aberdeen referred to the condition of Ireland. He said that it would be affectation on his part to ignore the fact that there were districts in Ireland whose condition was much to be regretted and deplored, but while hey should be careful in their zeal for the maintenance of order, they ought not to be carried away by language which would be beyond the truth. Surely, he said, no patriotic Irishman would wish his countrymen to be depicted in a worse light than they deserved.

The Right Hon. Ponsonby William, ninth Earl of Drogheda, Viscount, Moore, of Drogheda, and Baron Moore, of Mellefont, Ireland, a representative peer for Ireland, left personal estate worth £18,134 and bequeathed £75 each to his valet and his wife's maid for their kindness to him.

Just as early morning mass was commencing in Whitehouse Catholic Church, near Belfast, Mr. Philip Jorn, a well-known county magistrate, while in the act of blessing himself, was seen to fall forward from his seat. He was carried into the open air, where as he was expiring the last rites of the church were administered. Deceased was a retired Belfast merchant, aged about 70, and was one of the wealthiest men in the district, and spent many thousands in religious and philanthropic work.

A man at Bayswater, who presented himself as an out patient at a London hospital, was found to possess a private income of $1,275 per annum, and to have led the life of an independent gentleman for fifteen years.

A crisis has arisen in the potting trade of North Staffordshire owing to employers engaged in the sanitary ware trade, which employs some thousands of hands, having given notice that they will reduce the wages of certain men.

Messrs. Coutts, the bankers' former premises in John street, Adelphi, W. C., are being converted into a hall for concerts and dancing. The cellars, formerly used as strong rooms, will probably be used as wine cellars.

It was announced at a meeting at Eastbourne that the King had caused a letter to be written expressing approval of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Territorial Army camps in Sussex.

In recognition of a workhouse boy's success, the education committee of Essex has decided to make a presentation to William Brewster, who, brought up in Dunmow Workhouse, has, at the age of 21, qualified as a master mariner.

A farmer named Walne, living at Pimlico, Clitheroe, got out of bed and struck a match to see the time. His watch was in a celluloid case, and the matchhead fell on it, causing it to blaze up. Walne was rather badly burned, and has since died.

The dispute at the Cape copper works, near Swansea, in consequence of which the works have been idle for fourteen weeks, has been settled. Only fourteen furnacemen were directly affected by the dispute, but it had the effect of throwing 500 men out of employment.

It was stated in Belfast recently that there is not a single vacant place in any boys' industrial school in Ireland.

The induction of the Rev. G. W. D. Rea as minister of First Coleraine Church, in succession to the late Dr. Hall, was fixed for March 3.

Out of a population less than Scotland, there are no fewer than 231,191 applicants for old age pensions in Ireland, and there are only 76,045 in Scotland.

A very large crowd collected at Lansdowne road, Dublin, to watch the Rugby football match, England vs. Ireland. There were great hopes that Ireland would come off victorious this year, but it was soon evident that they were outclassed by the Englishmen, who had an easy victory.

An inquest on the body of a charwoman named Maria Jane Cumming, whose body was recovered from the River Lagan, was held at Belfast. A bank book was found on the body indicating that there was a sum of $619 to the woman's credit.

The reception committee of the British Association has presented their excellencies the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Aberdeen with a beautifully-bound and illuminated hand book of the British Association, as a souvenir of the Dublin meeting of 1908.

Talking of the father of the Irish bar, it is rather a strange coincidence that Mr. Kelly, who died some three or four years ago, at almost the same age as Mr. Henderson, was also father of the Irish bar. His brother, Dr. Kelly, who is about 90 years of age, is still to be seen at the Castle and many social functions in Dublin.

The funeral of Mr. Acheson Henderson took place at Dean's Grange Cemetery. The decased, who had reached the fine old age of 96, was father of the Irish bar. He was called to the bar in 1837, and during his career was regarded as an able and skilful lawyer.

At the Derry petty sessions, two women named Mary McGuire and Matilda Orr, were charged, the former for the 255th time, for drunkenness, and the latter for the 205th, for the same offence. They were each sentenced to one month's imprisonment, after which they were to give bail to be of good behavior for a year.

Lord Pirrie's investiture as a Knight of St. Patrick early in the Dublin season, will probably be the first occasion for this blue ribbon to be conferred upon the chairman of a shipbuilding and engineering industry.

In reply to a suggestion of the Belfast Guardians, that food depots should be established in the city for the relief of children, or that outdoor relief in some similar manner should be given to children, as in England, the local government board have written that the law as it exists in Ireland will not allow of the guardians establishing such depots.

Mrs. Mullan, a Belfast lady, met her death under tragic circumstances lately. It appears that the deceased lady had recently been suffering from insomnia. During the night her daughter hearing the noise of broken glass, went to investigate the cause and found the window of her mother's room open and the unfortunate woman lying in the yard. She was dead before the arrival of a doctor.

Following a heavy rainfall, an immense lake has formed in the centre of the last movement of the Kilmare bogslide, County Galways. Inhabitants in the vicinity are greatly alarmed, and some of the houses are already abandoned.

The dispute between the two sections of the Belfast dock laborers was practically settled by a considerable number of the members of the Irish Transport Workers' Union throwing in their lot with the labor bureau men.

The death of Rev. John Nicholl at his residence, Fintona, has been heard of with sincere regret. Mr. Nicholl, who was 68 years of age, entered the ministry in 1866, and labored with much success in Newry, Ballyshannon, Drumshambo, Brookborough, Manorhamilton, Killieshandra, Strabane, Cloughjordan, Maguiresbridge, Ballinamallard, Springfield and Fintona.

Two men named Reynolds and Frazer took a boat at Castleconnell, County Limerick, to cross the River Shannon to the Clare side. The boat was found a mile west of Castleconnell, but nothing has been heard of the occupants.

At Dublin a Greek sailor was charged with an attempt to stab Pat Cooney, who said that the prisoner used threatening language. Mr. Justice Madden: Was that in the vernacular? Witness: No, my lord; it was on the quay.

The driver of a Belfast tramway car acted with great promptitude in endeavoring to prevent injuring a child on the line, and when taken out the youngster was found to be the driver's own son.

The northern portion of the Irish mail train broke down 25 miles from Holyhead recently, and 40 passengers and 80 bags of mail missed the outgoing steamer Leinster at Holyhead.

The body of Mr. Waring has been recovered from the sea at Kelmore Bay. The deceased gentleman, who was stopping at a hotel in Wexford, went out duck-shooting on the 31st of January and was not afterwards seen. His gun, with one barrel discharged and the other at full cock, was found on the rocks. A gun-shot wound was found in the right ear of deceased, and it is supposed that he slipped on the rocks, thus discharging his gun.

At Clonnel Borough court, the first prosecution in Ireland under the old age pensions act took place. An old man named Burke was charged by the treasury with falsely stating in his application for an old age pension that he had never been imprisoned, whereas he had been sent to jail for nine months for cattle stealing. Defendant was convicted.

In the course of five hours a Belfast joiner's shop—a big two-story building weighing 350 tons—was raised three feet without a single tool or machine in the building disturbed. The building was braced together at the bottom by heavy baulks of timber, under which were placed powerful hydraulic jacks.

At a meeting of the directors of the Blessingham Steam Tramway Company it was proposed that all persons applying for situations under this company should be able to speak and write the Irish language fluently. The present employees have been given ten years in which to qualify in the language, or else lose their appointments. The reason given is that they no longer wish to make use of the language of the Saxon when they have one of their own which is superior and more useful. They have forgotten to add a clause that passengers should also be qualified in this language.

Alderman Thomas Whittle has been re-elected lord mayor of Waterford.

The Belfast corporation has started a cleanliness crusade in certain districts.

Dr. George Ellis, the oldest Irish surgeon, has died in Dublin at the age of 100 years.

Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe, contributed $50 to the parliamentary fund.

By a close vote of 19 to 17, Councillor John McFarland was re-elected mayor of Derry.

At an attempted eviction in Dublin recently, bailiffs were effectively repulsed with quicklime.

A boy of five, named William Catterall, of Wesham, was choked to death while eating boiled potatoes.

The recently-formed Gaelic Society in connection with the Queen's University in Belfast is flourishing.

At the meeting of the Sligo district council, it was decided to accept a contract for twelve laborers' cottages.

Viscount de Vesci has been chosen as a representative peer for Ireland, in room of the late Earl Annesley.

The nuns in Loughrea Workhouse Hospital celebrated their golden jubilee in that institution on Jan. 28.

The half-yearly dividend of the Bank of Ireland is unchanged at 5¾ per cent, with $109,500 carried forward.

In Lagvat, County Wexford, some twelve acres yielded an average per acre of over 1,000 pounds of fine leaf tobacco.

Most Rev. Dr. Sheehan, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, celebrated the 17th anniversary of his consecration on Jan. 31.

Mr. O'Meara, locomotive foreman at Tuam, G. S. W. Railway, has been promoted to the largest junction on the line, viz., Mallow.

Mr. B. Skelton, agent for Sir John and Col. Leslie, Glasslougs, has been appointed a magistrate for the County Monaghan.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry have left Mountstewart, County Down, for Londonderry House, Park Lane, London.

The postoffice authorities are about building a new postoffice near the market square in Roscommon, at a cost of about $40,000.

Twelve men from Ballinaheglish, sentenced at the last Connaught assizes to three months' imprisonment for cattle driving, were released.

Two lines of railway are proposed for Bellmullet, one of which has obtained legislative sanction and with it goes the state grant of $675,000.

The oldest person in Londonderry is Mrs. James Stewart, of Cemetery road, who is now 105 years of age. She has had four generations under her roof.

Sixteen evicted tenants of the Lewis property at Ballingar, County Roscommon, have been restored to their old homes by the estates commissioners.

Judge Overend, K.C., was presented at Magherafelt quarter sessions with a pair of white gloves, in recognition of there being no criminal business.

The new Ross urban council is in possession of a historic gift, which consists of a silver mace presented to the town upwards of two hundred years ago.

Constable McGoldrick, a native of Lacken, Killala, was shot dead while protecting two workmen on a boycotted farm on the Clanricarde estate at Craughwell.

At a recent meeting of the Kenmare Board of Guardians, Nurse O'Sullivan, Sneem, wrote, resigning her position as maternity nurse, as the salary, $100 a year, was too small.

Memories of the Irish rebellion of 1798 were retained to the last by Mrs. Joanna Leonard, who has died at Limerick, aged 118. Mrs. Leonard had one son, aged 96, and another, 80.

At Buncrana Alexander McKay, belonging to the steam drifter, Coronia Macduff, coming out from Rathmullen pier in a ship's boat, fell between the steamer and the boat and was drowned.

Patrick O'Bryne, a laborer, who resided in the United States for 25 years, has been adjudged heir-at-law of the late David Landers, Limerick, who left an estate valued at $20,000.

At the opening of the Dublin City sessions the honorable the recorder said there were nearly 25,000 families in their midst living in single rooms. He drew the attention of the citizens to the matter.

Monsignor O'Riordan has presented to the Pope £2,740 from the Archbishopric of Dublin and the Dioceses of Raphoe, Kilmore and Derry, for the benefit of the victims of the Sicilian and Calabrian disaster.

Cardinal Logue, in a Lenten pastoral, subjected the Ancient Order of Hibernians to some strong criticism. Dances in their halls, he says, are keeping young people of both sexes away from parental control and the prudent supervision required by decency till the small hours of the morning.

Her excellency the Countess of Aberdeen has visited the industrial schools under the care of the Sisters of Charity, Merrion. Amongst those present were the Most Rev. Dr. Donnelly, Bishop of Canea, and the Right Rev. Monsignor O'Donnell. There was a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. After her excellency and the other visitors had inspected the schools a meeting was held in the large classroom.

In a fire which occurred at a warehouse in Belfast a number of girls employed on the premises were rescued with great difficulty, some of them being in a state of collapse.

Mrs. Catherine Connell has died at the Bolton workhouse at the age of 103. She was born at Drogheda. The last 47 years of her life was spent at Bolton.

General satisfaction is felt throughout the Presbyterian Church in Ireland at the fact that the presbyteries of the church have elected the Rev. John Courtenay Clarke, D.D., to be the coming moderator of the general assembly.

Two process servers attempted to serve writs on several tenants on the estate of Col. Gascoigne, Kilfinane, on Jan. 27, and as a result an encounter took place between the police and the peoplew hich almost developed into a riot.

A runaway horse in Armagh jumped clear over the heads of two children without injuring them in any way.

The first farmers' bacon curing factory in the United Kingdom, started a little over a year ago at Roscrea, County Tipperary, is proving a success.

The Irish way! "The idea has gone abroad that every dog is entitled to his first bite," said Mr. Mahony, a Dublin magistrate, referring to the first offenders act.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland and the Countess of Aberdeen will give a fancy dress ball at Dublin Castle, when all costumes are to be composed of Irish materials.

SCOTLAND

Mr. Robert B. Barclay, I. S. O., has retired from the office of general superintendent of poor under the local government board for Scotland after a service of over 40 years.

Paisley Town Council passed a resolution calling upon Councillor Brown to resign, in view of his recent conviction at Ayr for defrauding the Glasgow and Southwestern Railway.

Confined to her bed for 60 years, Miss Jean Jardine, who had never been in a railway train, has just died in her 101st year at Annan, Dumfriesshire.

Glasgow corporation has granted an application for a lease of a portion of Bunhouse grounds for the erection of a roller-skating rink by 29 votes to 19.

A start has been made in the construction of the bridge which the Glasgow corporation have decided to erect over the railway to connect Darnley road and Queen's Square.

Mr. Graham C. Kerr, son of Dr. Kerr, late chief inspector of schools for Scotland, has been appointed governor of the Red Sea Province under the Soudan Government.

Lord Eglinton, who kept his 61st birthday recently, is lord-lieutenant of Ayrshire, and owner of a large and valuable estate, including much mineral wealth, in that country.

"Watch and pray,'" seems to be the motto of one Glasgow West End church. As a result of stationing a detective disguised as an "elder" at the kirk plate a man has been arrested.

The Scottish Miners' Association have decided to contest six Scottish seats at the next election—Midlothian, West Fife, Northeast Mid, and Northwest Lanark, and North Ayrshire.

At Linwood, near Paisley, a blackbird, which is the possessor of two formed heads, has been seen. It has two bills, and can pick and make use of both, but whether it can pass food through both cannot yet be stated.

The Engineer Employers' Society in Dundee have notified the operatives that a reduction of 1s per week on all grades is to be put into force. The reduction of wages is made because of the period of depression experienced at the Dundee foundries and engineering shops.

A lady who arrived at Holyhead by the night express from Euston was going on board the steamer for Ireland when she accidentally dropped a parcel into the sea. It contained a cashbox, jewelry, and valuable wearing apparel, estimated to be worth a thousand pounds. Divers began work at once, but so far only one article has been recovered.

In connection with the semi-jubilee of Rev. D. Forsyth, minister of Shawlands United Free Church, Glasgow, the congregation met socially, when Mr. Forsyth was presented with a revolving bookcase bearing a suitable inscription and a purse of sovereigns, while Mrs. Forsyth was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch bracelet.

Mr. Hugh McLeod, writer, a well-known member of the Glasgow bar, died suddenly at his residence, 2 Smith street, Hillshead. Mr. MacLeod, who was a native of Skye, interested himself in matters connected with the Highlands and islands, and was a member devoted to the welfare of the Gael. He was 40 years of age, and left a widow and young family.

The annual treat to old folks of the East End of Glasgow was given in Victoria Hall, Brown street. This was the 23rd event of the kind, the merchants of the district each year subscribing generously for the benefit of the old people. About 600 persons, each over 50 years of age, were served with supper consisting of beefsteak pie. An entertainment followed.

The board of trade have received, through the foreign office, a gold watch for Dr. John Hargreaves, Robinson, formerly surgeon of the British steamship Avoca, of Glasgow, which has been awarded to him by his majesty the German Emperor in recognition of his services to the crew of the German steamship Nordsee, of Lubeck, when in distress at sea on the 17th of May last.

The golden wedding of the Duke and Duchess of Buccleuch will be celebrated on Nov. 22 next, and in honor of the event there will be great rejoicings on the duke's extensive estates and elsewhere. The members of the Buccleuch Hunt are making arrangements for recognizing the occasion in a suitable manner. The proposal that their golden wedding present should take the form of a portrait of the Duchess of Buccleuch is being very heartily supported.

The construction of the naval base at Rosyth will rank as the greatest national enterprise yet undertaken in Scotland. It will include a main basin of sufficient capacity for a fleet of 22 Dreadnoughts, and yet the whole will simply form the initial installment of an undertaking of still vaster dimensions.

Mrs. McGlynn was crossing Maryhill, Glasgow, with her two children, aged 5 and 4, when the younger one ran in front of a tramway car and was killed instantly. The mother, holding the second child by the hand, dashed forward to save her little daughter, when she and the other child were knocked down and injured. They were taken home, the body of the dead child being removed to the mortuary.

Roller skating has become fashionable in Dundee.

Montrose lunatic asylum at Sunnyside is to be extended.

Niddrie school, Edinburgh, is to be enlarged at a cost of £850.

Mrs. Rollo, an old-age pensioner, Montrose, committed suicide by drowning.

The ordinary revenue last year of George Heriot's trust amounted to $281,740.

Alba, the only Gaelic weekly paper in Scotland, has been stopped for the present.

Rev. J. M. Richmond, New Pitsligo, has been elected minister of Wormit U. F. Church.

At Portobello, Wm. Flynn, of Edinburgh, was run over and killed by a motor car.

Francis Cullen, draper, Canongate, Edinburgh, got three years for setting his shop on fire.

Bonnington Church, which is situated at Bonnington Brae, was practically destroyed by fire recently.

A memorial service for the late Lord Robertson was held in St. Mary's Episcopal Cathedral, Edinburgh.

The Rev. Alex. Cumming, of the West U. F. Church, was drowned by accidentally falling into a bleaching vat.

Mr. James Ballantyne, who has been appointed to the headmastership of Greenfield school, is a native of Glasgow.

Provost Armour, Johnstone, received an anonymous letter inclosing $100. He placed it to the Italian earthquake fund.

A flock of some 500 wild geese has lately been seen from the Bass Rock in the Firth of Forth, floating in midchannel.

On the 30th ult. Agnes Robertson (31) got an arm torn off by the machinery in Camperdown jute works, Lochee.

The death in the Transvaal is announced of Dr. James Miln Key, son of Andrew Key, Montrose, at the age of 41 years.

In Dundee last year the fire brigade was called out 180 times. The loss within the city boundaries by fire was $145,230.

The other day Mr. Henry Mackie, tailor and clothier, Leith, was found dead behind his counter with his throat cut.

Leith burgh surveyor is to report as to utilizing an inclosed piece of ground in Hamilton crescent as a playground for children.

Cullen, Lochhead & Brown, architects, Hamilton, have been successful in the plans competition for the public library at Blackfoot, to cost about $65,000.

Scotland suffered a reverse at the hands of Wales recently in the international match in Edinburgh under Rugby rules.

Mr. T. Crichton, M.A., New College, has been appointed assistant to Rev. P. Wilson, of St. Andrew's Place U. F. Church, Leith.

St. Leonard's paper mills, Lasswade, Midlothian, were destroyed by fire, the damage being estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

The death is announced of Mr. John Milne, produce merchant, Dundee. He had a life-long connection with the provision trade there.

At a meeting of the Old Edinburgh Club on the 5th inst., Lord Rosebery expressed regret at the disappearance of the old supper clubs.

The war office has paid over to the governors of the George Heriot's trust the sum of $82,500, the purchase price of the estate at Redford.

Some sensation was caused within Calder iron works by a workman finding a canister of explosives on a limestone heap within the works.

Recently one of Port Glasgow's oldest inhabitants, Robert Foster, was found dead in bed. He was born in Derry in 1816, and was in his 94th year.

Greenock infirmary report says that last year 909 were received in the medical and surgical departments, and that 1,147 accidents were treated.

Lady Leng gave a reception recently to Dundee Women's Liberal Association and Free Trade Committee. Mrs. Winston Churchill was present.

Mr. Ramsay Hunter, formerly headmaster of Newmains public school, who has resigned on account of ill-health, has been granted a retiring allowance.

In 1889 the late Mr. Alex. Tweedie, Glenisla, lost a pair of field glasses while deer stalking on the Grampians. They have just been found, and practically uninjured.

Paisley is much interested in the coming wedding of Miss Maud Coats to the Marquis Douro, eldest son of the Duke of Wellington, and great grandson of "The Iron Duke."

FROM LIFE.

[Brian Hooker, in Scribner's Magazine.]

Her thoughts are like a flock of butternies,
She has a merry love of little things,
And a bright flutter of speech, whereto she brings
A threefold eloquence—voice, hands and eyes.
Yet under all a subtle silence lies.
As a bird's heart is hidden by its wing;
And you shall seek through many wanderings
The fairyland of her realities.

She hides herself behind a busy brain—
A woman, with a child's laugh in her blood;
A maid, wearing the shadow of motherhood—
Wise with the quiet memory of old pain,
As the soft glamor of remembered rain
Hallows the gladness of a sunlit wood.

ENGLAND AROUSED BY A PLAY

Effect of Du Maurier's Melodrama Is Electric—Depicts an Invasion of England, and Has Made Men Flock to the Army—Description of the Piece.

All England is aroused.

From cliff to cliff across the narrow little island the call to arms is re-echoing. Bugles are blowing, drums are rolling, colors are floating on the breeze. Not since the clans of Oom Paul roused the Empress of the Seas to a sense of her own frailty has there been such a pulsating of fighting blood, such a feverish overflowing of patriotism, such a battle-wild uprising all over the country.

The whole nation is war mad.

The cause of all this sensation, a thrill that has stirred the British Isles from the castles of royalty to the hovels of the poverty-stricken, is a melo-drama.

"Blood and Thunder."

"An Englishman's Home," is the name of it, and herein it differs materially from "Maggie, the Policeman's Daughter," or "Tracked Over Two Continents," the type of thrill maker best known in American playhouses. It is a little more dignified than these; has a little more basis, and a larger purpose, but when it comes to genuine "blood and thunder," as the popular expression goes, even "Binn, the Wireless Operator" now the centre of the year's seething attractions in America, takes comparison like an old maid's sewing circle beside a troop of rough riders.

There is one other marked dissimilarity. "An Englishman's Home" was not advertised. It was not heralded as a sensation. It was not intended for one. It was written by an obscure army officer whose name has only recently become known in connection with it. He is the son of Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby." He saw a spot in the great nation which he considered weak. He chose this means of conveying his impressions and without a word or sign the sheer truth of his idea, the soundness of his judgment, was brought home to every son of Britain, and in a night the work leadped to a prominence not attained by any bit of writing since the time of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Harriet Beecher Stowe's book was one of the great factors in determining the outcome of the civil war. It is entirely possible that "An Englishman's Home" may have a somewhat similar effect in molding the fortunes of Great Britain.

"A Bombshell."

Here is what one of the leading London papers has to say of the play, its moral, its method of teaching and its effect:

"Frank Curzon has dropped a bombshell into playland literally and metaphorically, for 'An Englishman's Home,' by 'A Patriot' (which was produced at Wyndham's last week), not only rattles with rifle firing and cannon shots, but it may be said to be the first application in the commercial theatre of the didactic type of play in which Mr. Shaw has made his name famous. The play is a ruthless demonstration that the Englishman's home is built on sand, and the author is so much in earnest that he drives his sermon home by the aid of farce, comedy, melodrama and tragedy, by laughter, tears, satire and sermonizing, with the extraordinary result that instead of boring the house the audience is raised to a pitch of enthusiasm. Still more amazing is the fact that nearly everything that is pilloried is practiced by the Londoner, for the true Cockney spirit, whether it is sure about its aspirates or not, is the cultivation of almost everything that is wholly negligible in life.

"The Englishman is Mr. Brown and his home is at Myrtle Villa, Wickham, Essex. He has one son immersed in penny-paper competitions, he himself is devoted to diabolo. He has a young friend, Geoffrey Smith, who has no thought except for the music-hall and the football field. Ada Jones, another friend of the family, is a stupid, undersized, spectacled creature. There is only one strenuous soul in the circle, Paul Robinson, and he is the butt of everybody's laughter because he is keen on his volunteering. This boisterous, simple, silly circle stands in strange contrast to the sullen, fog-bound world outside; and in addition to being able to see nothing the Browns can hear nothing, for a telegraph strike has cut off the newspapers.

The Soldiers Come.

"All of a sudden the figure of a soldier is seen in the garden. How dare he invade the sanctities of an Englishman's home? But before Mr. Brown can find words to express all he feels the garden swarms with other soldiers, and in an instant Prince Yoland, of the army of the empress of the north, is in possession and turns the playroom of Myrtle Villa into his headquarters. Old Brown is extremely angry, but his family see only fun in it. When the prince departs, atfer compensating them for the food eaten by his men, Smith, the football enthusiast, having spent the night in the scullery, returns to that Cockney good humor which is perhaps the greatest barrier to all progress. But as he is dancing a jig on the table a bullet (which whizzes most realistically) knocks him over, and from that point the play becomes tragic.

"Myrtle Villa is made the objective of the enemy's artillery because it has become the centre of the local volunteers. 'A Patriot' covers the force with scathing satire, or, I should rather say, he attacks its wholly inadequate inspiration. It has nice uniforms with buckles, belts, and water bottles and the rest of it, but it has no ambulance, no rangefinders, and no general idea of what it is to do. The only man with brains is the regular color-sergeant who drills it, and he remembers in a parrot-like way what is to be done in case of an attack on a house. The most elementary idea (the smashing of the windows by the inmates) rouses Brown to fury. The old man, indeed, plays the bulldog trick from first to last. He has plenty of pluck, but his ideas belong to the region of melodrama. Thus, he will not leave his house when everybody else departs, although the roof is on fire and a shell has knocked huge holes through the walls. Seizing a stray service rifle he makes his last stand after a comically pathetic struggle with the loading mechanism. He does manage to shoot some of the enemy in a silly little rat-tat way, only, however, to be shot dead by command of Prince Yoland on the ground that he is a non-combatant. The curtain should really fall at this point, but 'A Patriot' shows signs of relenting, for he brings on a relief force of regulars at the very end to the sound of the pipes, an unfortunate anti-climax.

"Nothing like 'An Englishman's Home,' so far as my knowledge goes, has ever been seen on the English stage. We have had thrilling American military drama (just think of 'Secret Service'), and we all know Mr. Shaw's 'Arms and the Man,' but although this kind of thing has been common in literature since the days when 'The Battle of Dorking' was written, it has never been done on the stage, and I admire Mr. Curzon's pluck very much in defying what must have been all his commercial instincts by putting on the work. A few years ago no self-respecting English audience would have listened to 'An Englishman's Home,' but a great deal has happened since then. We have had a war which shook us out of our senses, and we have a new scheme of home defence which is making people think if it does not make them serve.

"Apart from its subject matter, however, 'An Englishman's Home' is made remarkable by the acting, for every one of the 19 characters is admirably represented. Mr. Lawrence Grossmith makes the hit of his career as Smith, the noisy Cockney creature; Mr. Charles Rock, as Mr. Brown, plays the conventional British bulldog to the life; Mr. Arthur Wontner is most impressive as Robinson, the earnest young volunteer; and a remarkable picture of a regular is given by Mr. Charles Weir as the color-sergeant. On the other side we have Mr. Edmund Maurice as the foreign officer in command. Miss Elaine Inescourt, as Brown's daughter, astonished us all by her farcefulness."

The Effect.

And now comes the effect.

"An Englishman's Home" being entirely plausible in spite of its superabundance of powder, struck a chord in the breast of every loyal Britisher, and as he went home after the performance he muttured to himself:

"Yes, that's right. Those very conditions might come about actually at any moment."

Immediately among those who witnessed the production, Brown's home became typical of any Englishman's home; Brown's experiences those of any Englishman similarly attacked. The Britishers were fair-minded enough, too, to apply the unmistakable sarcasm liberally and admit its justness throughout.

The result was that the day following the play's first production all London rang with it. Playwrights wondered at the daring of the writer; soldiers applauded its accurate summary of conditions long felt to be inadequate; civilians opened their eyes to a phase of home life which had never before occurred to them.

By the end of the first week the whole nation was mad with the war spirit. Wherever a martial strain was heard, wherever a drum beat a tattoo there crowds collected and cheering men and boys followed the musicians through the streets.

The soldiery, ever alert for a chance to gain new recruits into the army, saw before them an unlooked-for opportunity. Accordingly when the play had run a fortnight with ever-increasing popularity, the London Scottish, one of the crack military organizations of the capital, held what they termed a "march out."

Clad in full regalia, swords gleaming, accoutrements polished to the highest degree of brilliancy, uniforms spotless, everything about them bespeaking the immaculate, this corps marched through the streets of London, parading through all quarters, of high and low degree, bands playing, flag waving, a sight to make the English heart leap with pride and joy even under ordinary circumstances.

Recruits Flock In.

As was anticipated the result was instantaneous. Aroused to a patriotic frenzy such as England has not kown in years, the masculine residents of the capital swarmed about the troops; followed in their wake down the streets, kept step with them throughout their march and followed them back into their armories. Here recruiting sergeants had already been stationed and as the crowd swept in, those who desired were registered for enlistment.

They came by hundreds, men and boys, old and young, rich and poor. The officers in charge had difficulty in keeping them in order so anxious were they to become members of the great defending army.

During the past fortnight the enrollment has been unprecedented in the annals of English military history. Never before in time of peace have men flocked to the army so enthusiastically. Officers from the London Scottish are busied night and day drilling the recruits into some semblance of military bearing. Raw material for the cavalry regiments is thronging the stables anxious for instruction in saddling, mounting, and the rudiments of horsemanship. The chief difficulty is in keeping these enthusiasts within bounds and forcing them to take instruction according to form and in the order necessary for their advancement.

Among those too young to enlist cadet squads are formed and even now "boy scouts" with their motto: "For the Defence of Britain," is one of the most popular bodies of the "undergraduate army."

Among the London Territorials recruiting has taken an enormous jump. Every night before the memorial to the men who fell in the South African campaign, new recruits are put through the foundation movements of army drill; the "setting up" exercises and the first practice with the guns.

Perhaps one of the best features of the new-found entnusiasm is that it does not affect the lower classes alone, but has extended itself to the university men and the workers of the better grade. Athletes from the schools and colleges are welcomed with especial joy among the soldiers, for the feeling is strong that the new English army, as it is now being reorganized, must be brought to a higher standard than that of the past in spite of the magnificent history the veterans of old have left behind them.

PROFIT-SHARING IN ENGLAND

Experience of a Firm at Batley —Over £55,000 Paid to Employees in Thirteen Years.

Seventeen years ago, when Mr. T. C. Taylor, the member for the Radcliffe-cum-Farnworth division, became the proprietor of the business of Messrs. J. T. and J. Taylor, Limited, Batley, Eng., he began to carry out the idea of profit-sharing with employees, and on Saturday he announced another step in his scheme to make the workpeople the proprietors of the business. The scheme, which has always produced pleasant results, began in 1892, but for three years only managers and foremen took a share of the profits. In 1896 it was put into full operation, and since that year all profit which has remained after a payment of 4½ per cent on capital has been apportioned between capital and labor in such a way that every worker employed during the whole of the year has received a bonus on the amount of wages received at the same percentage as that at which capital has received its share of the balance of profit. The bonus has not been given in cash, but in the form of paid-up shares in the company, saleable only among the company's employees, which have ranked equally with the other capital for dividend in the following year. When a worker has not remained the full year he or she has not been given the bonus, but the wages have been included in the reckoning and the bonus earned by those wages has been applied to a special fund, the workers' benefit fund.

During the period of thirteen years ended with 1907 the total amount allotted out of profits as the workers' proportion, either in shares or in amounts credited to the workers' benefit fund, has been £40,743, and, in addition to the interest paid to the workers' fund, dividends have been paid upon shares amounting to £14,371 or a full total of over £55,000.

Oon Saturday, February 20, the annual meeting of the employees was held, and a statement made as to alterations in the scheme of partnership Mr. M. Crothers, deputy managing director, who presided, referred first to Mr. Taylor's health, which has improved so much that at the end of the week he is expected to be allowed to leave home to recuperate. He then read the communication from Mr. Taylor, who said he saw signs of improving trade. It was too soon to prophesy that it would be a year of good trade, but it was quite safe to expect it to be better than last.

Referring to the profit-sharing, Mr. Taylor said he had never regretted his step, but had become a firmer believer in the system than when he began it. That there never was more need than at present for the establishment of good feeling between employer and employed was becoming more generally recognized alike by politicians, employers and leaders of working-class thought. He welcomed Sir Christopher Furness' scheme as a step in advance, and after alluding to the South Metropolitan Gas Company, whose 6,000 employees own £400,000 of the capital, as the most notable instance of profit-sharing, he expressed pleasure at last year's success of Messrs. William Thomson & Sons, Huddersfield, as a noteworthy example in their own trade. The time had come to improve their system.

He had continually urged the workers to keep their shares, and in 1904 he had pointed out that it was questionable whether men who had been given shares and would not keep them were worthy of the gift. In 1905 it was decided that new shares could not be transferred until after the following annual meeting, and they would not be surprised to hear that it had now been decided that until a fixed minimum holding was reached workers would not be allowed to sell their shares while employed by the company. It was only by retaining their shares that they could receive the full benefit of the scheme and become the owners of the business.

Mr. Taylor gave further particulars about the working of their own scheme and concluding, reminded them that the true basis of profit-sharing was a moral, not an economic one. Whatever the financial results, the scheme failed of its main purpose if it did not promote good feeling and give a higher ideal of business relations. He hoped every worker would take a personal interest in the permanent welfare of th business, so that the mutual regard of family feeling which had characterized their business relations in the past would continue to grow stronger.

The Dividend.

The chairman said the reduced volume of trade had left them with a smaller profit than in 1907, but they were agreeably surprised to find that an initial dividend of 4½ per cent could be declared on all shares and a further dividend of 5 per cent on the shares and the total amount of wages. The shareholders, therefore, would receive 9½ per cent and the workers 5 per cent of their wages, which, as usual, would be given as fully paid shares.

This announcement was received with enthusiasm, and a resolution was passed thanking Mr. Taylor and expressing a hope for his speedy recovery.

EXAMINATION OF TARIFF REFORM

An Analysis of Unionist Proposals by Mr. Masterman, M. P.—A Thoughtful Speech by the Brilliant Young Liberal, M.P.

Mr. C. F. G. Masterman (parliamentary secretary of the local government board) has been elected honorary president of the Oldham (England) Liberal Union, and he attended a meeting in the Unity Hall and spoke against tariff "reform" in reply to a resolution of welcome proposed by Mr. H. Turner and seconded by Mr. J. K. Cheetham. Councillor J. Hirst presided, and in opening the proceedings spoke of the necessity for systematic educational work among electors in order to keep the Liberal forces to the front.

Mr. Masterman said that, despite the fact that a number of well-meaning persons always voted against the party in power, and that others had left them on minor issues, he had considerable confidence that when the moment arrived there would be no difficulty in maintaining substantially the dominance of the Liberal and Progressive party. He would submit with the greatest pleasure to an election in his own manufacturing constituency, and all over the land he found an almost undue eagerness to join issue on certain great subjects. There was a firm in established connection, especially among the manufacturing classes, that this country was not going to commit commercial suicide by adopting a Protectionist system. (Cheers.) Liberals would have been entirely content to accept the decision of three years ago as final and to proceed to deal with ordinary subjects. It was not the Liberals who wished to keep the question alive which meant a disturbance of business and turned men's minds from real methods of social reform to quack and phantom remedies. But their opponents had not been content, and a section of the party, animated in part by principles of patriotism and in part by the possibility of financial gain, had engaged in the work of converting Conservatives into Protectionists. He was certain, however, that of all the issues which might be submitted to the country there was none which would give Liberals a more triumphant verdict than that of Free Trade against Protection. (Cheers.)

Tariff "Reform" was advocated as a remedy for unemployment, and the Conservatives in the House of Commons had spent two days in the exposition of so monstrous an assertion. He had always listened carefully to any remedy, however extravagant, in the hope that the secret which had been hidden from so many at last be revealed, but the result of all the oratory was the suggestion that a two shilling tax on corn and substantial duties upon the necessities of life would bring about a decrease of unemployment. What were the effects of a scientific tariff upon labor? The evidence showed that in the countries against which manufacturers made complaints as to unfair competition lower wages were paid for longer hours. It was said that Protection meant more wages and more work, but no protected country existed in which the condition of the working people compared with that of the English, and despite all the walls built up against our trade England continued to export more to Germany and America than those countries sent to us.

The "Work For All" Statement.

In those countries the cost of living was becoming more and more expensive. No promise put out by Socialists was more extravagant or less justified than those held out by Tariff Reformers, and there was no more effective breeding-ground of revolutionary Socialism than that which artificially increased the prices of the necessaries of life. He was well within the mark, too, in saying that the proportion of unemployed was greater in Germany and America than in England.

"It is about time," he said, "that the serious-minded people who really consider this problem should say that they have had enough of the statement that Tariff Reform means work for all. The more you examine the makings of a tariff and the manipulatione of a tariff after it is made, the more you find that it is not those who need it who get what benefits it can provide, but those who have the greatest pull scheme. If a tariff is to be made in England, something has to be done that has never been done before. Tariffs have been built up in other countries slowly and gradually as new industries were opened up, and very largely tariffs have been used to foster new industries against the overwhelming competition of this Free Trade country of England. There is no example in history of a tariff being established upon a country which has built up enormous commercial, financial and business interests upon a hundred years of Free Trade such as our own. I join completely with the grave and dignified protest of Lord Robert Cecil in his statement that the introduction of tariff manipulation into the public life of this country is far too heavy a price to pay for any imaginative advantages which some special classes believe they may obtain.

Labor in Distribution.

He did not deny that there was something in the statement that our employment of unproductive labor was increasing at the expense of the productive workers. The wealth so bountifully supplied was being spent in greater proportion than before in enjoyment, and if they were going to spend in that fashion it was no use complaining against the Free Trade which had given them the superwealth. That super-wealth might go down if they established a scientific tariff, but it would not be that they would put the money formerly spent on pleasure in the banks; they would not have it to put away.

The housing and town planning bill, he believed, would do good work in reducing the amount of unemployment and in conclusion he appealed to the Progressive forces to maintain a united front against the forces of reaction. (Cheers.)

SOME FAMOUS MAD RHYMES

Specimens From Browning, Butler, Swift and Other Notables.

A paragraph is "going the rounds" that Browning, challenged to write four lines which should rhyme the names of Lord Rosebery and his bride, produced the following:

Venus, Sea-froth's child,
Playing old gooseberry,
Married Lord Rosebery,
To Hannah de Rothschild.

He did it "with glee," and no doubt that was his predominant feeling when he had perpetrated some other linguistic horror on his readers.

Butler and Burns.

Butler's "Hudibras" teems with fantastic couplets. He does not hesitate to range—one cannot say rhyme—"porridge" and "disparage," "reason" and "discretion," while this—

And pulpit, drum ecclesiastic,
Was beat with fist instead of stick—

Has hardly been equalled in the two and a half centuries since was written. Swift followed Butler in this syllabic juggling, and Burns and Byron, writing two generations later, did not hesitate to sport with the ending of their lines. Burns took many liberties, and matched 'bare neck" with "Kilmarnock"; and Byron sprinkled his poems with daring examples of this kind—"mahogany" with 'philogeny" and "a dog any." Compared with this treble abomination, the following couplet is almost perfect:

But oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual
Inform us truly, have they not henpecked you all?

Rhymeless Words.

Barham was a master of ingenious rhymes, and sometimes they occur so happily in his smooth-running verse that their manufacture at first escapes notice. But even this master of rhyme falls when he comes to the word "girl," as may be seen in The Auto-de-Fe:"

So she lock'd herself up, without
platter or cup,
In her Oriel, resolved not to take bit
or sup,
Not so much as her matin-draught
(our "early purl")
Nor put on her jewels, nor e'en let the
girl
Who helped her to dress take her hair
out of curl.

Barham had to be content with "curl" and "purl," and he might have rung the changes further on "earl" and "pearl," but none of them makes an accurate rhyme. "Girl," in fact, is like "sauce" and "month," a rhymeless word although "sauce" has been mated ill with "cross" (in an advertisement), and literary tricksters have made many attempts to subdue the stubborn "month." Gilbert has had to be content with "Grunth," which is properly pronounced "grunt," and Christina Rossetti got over the difficulty by writing thus:

How many weeks in a month?
Four as the swift moon runn'th.

Not bad—probably the best on record—and perhaps they are wiser to leave the word alone, or give it a comic turn by means of a lisp:

"You can't," says Tom to Lisping Bill,
"Find any rhyme for month."
"A great mithtake," was Bill's reply,
"I'll find a rhyme at onth."

THE VERY THING.

A minister who had a somewhat parsimonious congregation once induced the Rev. Sam Jones, an eccentric lecturer and evangelist, to come and preach for him.

Just before the sermon was to begin the usual collection was taken up and found to consist mostly of nickels and pennies, together with a liberal sprinkling of buttons.

The Rev. Sam glanced contemptuously at the baskets as they were placed on the edge of the platform near his chair, and then, turning to the minister in charge, he asked:

"Is that a fair sample of the collection you get in this church?"

"Yes," was the reply. "I should say that is about the average. My people are not very liberal givers."

"I see they're not," remarked Sam dryly. "But do you know what I'd do if I were pastor over a congregation of this kind? Why, I'd hunt up the meanest, leanest, ugliest, loudest-barking yellow dog I could find and set him on them."

The minister put his open hand up beside his mouth, leaned towards his brother clergyman, and responded in a stage whisper:

"That is just what I had thought of doing. Sic 'em, Sam!"—Cleveland Leader.

James Molloy, an inmate of the Portrane Lunatic Asylum, was drowned while trying to escape. His body has been recovered from the sea by Chief Officer Cook, of Rush Coastguard, near Lough Shinny.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

They Rival Bread in Economy
and are equally nourishing



Try this experiment, madam.

Thin-slice a 20-ounce loaf of bread. Place in oven until thoroughly dry. Now weigh slices. 12 ounces—perhaps less. The missing eight ounces was moisture—mostly water which costs nothing.

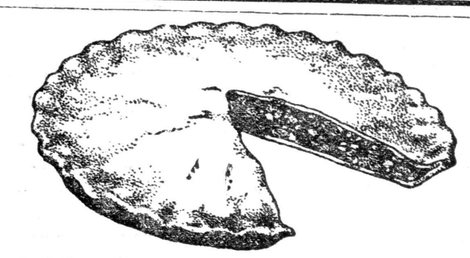
You actually pay baker 5c. for 12 ounces of dry weight.

Now, McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas have all the moisture baked out of them. 30c. buys three-pound tin. 10c. for a pound package. 7½c. for 12 ounces. A difference of 2½c. in favor of dry-weight bread. But there is whole milk and more shortening in Jersey Cream Sodas—otherwise ingredients are the same. And you would never think of eating a loaf of bread without spreading on at least 2c. worth of butter—while Jersey Cream Sodas are usually eaten without.

You see, there is very little difference in cost of using McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas in place of bread—so serve them at meal times.

Enjoy their delightful crispness and superfine flavor—equal to bread in nourishing properties. Purity assured by our chemist's analysis of all ingredients. Ask your grocer for 3-lb. tin or 10c. package. See that "Little Lord Fauntleroy" trade-mark is on package.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS



Twenty-five years ago it was difficult to sell spring wheat flour for pastry at any price.

People didn't want it—they were using soft, winter wheat flour, and saw no reason for changing.

But hard wheat flour was persistently pushed. The women tried it and succeeded with it,—to-day hard wheat flour is the favorite for Pastry as well as for Bread.

Ogilvie's Royal Household

is hard wheat flour at its best—milled by modern methods, retaining all of the good of the wheat. It is without an equal for every kind of baking in which flour is used.

16

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 20 Years.

☞NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT


BEFORE TREATMENT


AFTER TREATMENT

He was surprised at how the sores healed—"I took your New Method Treatment for a serious blood disease with which I had been inflicted for twelve years. I had consulted a score of physicians, taken all kinds of blood medicine, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicines the symptoms would break out again—running sores, blotches, rheumatic pains, looseness of the hair, swellings of the glands, palms of the hands scaling, itchiness of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the sores commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the New Method Treatment for four months and at the end of that time every symptom had disappeared. I was cured 7 years ago and no signs of any disease since. My boy, three years old, is sound and healthy. I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish." W. H. S.

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and PRIVATE Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY complaints of Men and Women

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion **Free of Charge.** Charges reasonable. **Books Free**—"The Golden Monitor," (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential, Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

"NOW A STRONG HEALTHY GIRL"

Saved from the Grave by Psychine



Miss May Moore of Teeswater, Ont., says "A year or two ago my health was in a very precarious state. I was just getting over a very bad attack of LA GRIPPE which had left me prostrate. I had a dreadful hacking cough, could not rest day or night because of the pain in my lungs, and frequently brought up a large quantity of blood. I consulted one of the best physicians in our town, and after sounding me thoroughly, he told me that my lungs were in a very bad state, that I was getting rapidly worse, and that Consumption would most assuredly bring me to my grave in the near future."

"My appetite was entirely gone, and I was simply wasting away to a shadow. At nights I used to perspire so that in the morning I could wring the water out of my clothes."

"At last PSYCHINE was recommended to me as a sure cure, and although feeling most discouraged, I determined to give it a trial. I was surprised at the marvellous result. It acted like a charm. My cough was relieved at once, and soon left me altogether, neither did I have a single hemorrhage after taking the PSYCHINE. I began to put on flesh rapidly, so much so that several of my friends could hardly believe that I was the same person. PSYCHINE does its work thoroughly, and it undoubtedly brought me back from the verge of the grave and made me a strong healthy girl."

PSYCHINE is the greatest strength restorer and system builder known to medical science, and should be used for Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Wasting Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Weariness, etc. All druggists and stores sell PSYCHINE, 50c and $1 bottle. Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, TORONTO. Send for Free Trial. See Coupon.

PSYCHINE THE GREATEST OF ALL STRENGTH AND TONICS

Trial Free

Mail this Coupon to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto, and receive a bottle of PSYCHINE FREE.

Said to Quickly Improve Complexion

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth, to remove the blemishes and fill the hollows, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics? Sallow skin and fallen-in cheeks are produced by disorders of the alimentary canal. Remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking what you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. Just imagine how much happier you will feel when those pimples and murky look have gone. Dainty looks came to Miss Vrooman, a well-known resident of Belfast, from using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Read what she says: "My friends all admit that I have a very delightful complexion. This I owe positively to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I used to look so yellow I thought it might be jaundice. There was simply no color in my cheeks at all. Today my skin is clear and never gets that murky, dull appearance it had before. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have also given me a good appetite and improved my general health also."

Not only the complexion, but every organ of the body is strengthened, cleansed and made healthy by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Buoyancy, vim and a feeling of vigor invariably follow their use. Sold in yellow boxes by all dealers; 25 cents per box or five boxes for $1 00.

FLYING: THE FUTURE SPORT AND TRAVEL

The Flying Machine Only a Dream of a Year Ago, and Now a Reality — Farman and Wright the Pioneers — What Is England Doing?—Martyrs of the Air.

A little over a year ago the art of flying by the aid of a machine "heavier than air" was an experiment—a dream so ambitious that its pratcical accomplishment seemed yet a long way off, if ever possible. In America the Brothers Wright were reported to have succeded, but their proceedings were so secret and so wrapped in mystery that their extraordinary feats were generally discredited. In France Henry Farman (an Englishman, and an old racing cyclist) was experimenting, and, after travelling a few yards in the air, gradually increased his flights until in November, 1907, on the new Champ de Mars at Issy, a suburb of Paris, I had the good fortune, writes Hewitt Griffin, of London, England, to be present when he flew over a mile. How Farman, a little later, won the Archdeacon prize by being the first to fly over one kilometre is now history. All this was very wonderful at the time, although, compared with present-day flights, it seems mere child's play.

The Brothers Wright.

These bold experimenters brought the Brothers Wright to the scratch, and their work of years began to bear fruit. The first flight they accomplished was as far back as December 17, 1903, when a flight of 300 yards in 59 seconds is reported to have been made; nearly two years later (October 5, 1905) the first great flight in the world's history is claimed, about 25 miles in 38 minutes 3 seconds, but lacks public evidence. This, if correct, proved their machine was practical, and, finding a financial backer, Wilbur Wright brought his aeroplane to Europe and continued his experiments, first at Issy, Paris, then at Le Mans, when he inaugurated a new phase in the world's travel. His flights grew longer and loftier, and more daring. Meanwhile he was studying every minute detail—shape, size, weight, area of the plane, the exact manipulation required to produce certain results—and the outcome was the great flight on October 10, 1908, when he was in the air 1 hour 9 minutes 45 2-5 seconds, covering over 70 kilometres, the first time in the world a man had remained in the air in a machine heavier than that element for an hour. Then came the performance which set the seal on his fame. On December 18 he flew for 1 hour 54 minutes 22 3-5 seconds, covering, according to the strict official measurement, 99 kilometres—say, nearly 62 miles. As a matter of fact, the distance was nearer 120 kilometres, or 75 miles, so that he might have crossed the Channel three times. He also soared to the height of over 350 feet.

The Wright Aeroplane.

To look at the machine, it seems impossible that it could float in space. It is 12½ metres long—say, 41 feet—the planes are about 7 or 8 feet wide, and some 20 feet in front are the smaller planes, by manipulating which the rise and fall are regulated. There are two seats on the front of the main platform to the left of the engine—primitive affairs with a simple bar for the feet. The engine is of 28 horse-power; four cylinders drive right and left a couple of two-bladed screws about 6 feet long. The whole affair weighs about 900 pounds, or, with two passengers, about half a ton. Were it not for actual proof, it seems incredible that this mass of canvas, rods, and cross-bars could not only leave the ground, but "ride" through the air.

Other Flying Machines.

Rival constructors have nearly all come round to the—without joke—Wright scheme of construction. This was manifest at the First International Exposition Aeronautique held in the Grand Palais, Paris, December 23-30, 1908, although there were minor variations. The Feber IX. or Legrange, was one of the earliest fliers, and made several records at Rome, Milan, and Paris. On September 20, Legrange drove it 32 kilometres. The most practical "flight" tour of all, although the distance was not so great, was by Farman on October 30, 1908, when he flew from Mourmelon to Reims, about 27 kilometres, nearly 17 miles, in about 17 minutes, flying over trees and houses, generally at a height of over 200 feet, creating wonder and astonishment as he passed over the country. It was the first point-to-point flight as a practical demonstration of the power to travel from place to place by aeroplane. M. Bleriot, of lamp flame, is spending his fortune on aeroplanes, having had nearly 20 built, ringing the changes on design, the latest being very much on the lines of an immense dragon-fly. On one of these latest a flight was made from Toury to Artenay, 14 kilometres (18¾ miles), in 11 minutes. The Ader, Rep, Antoinette, and others have made practical flights, and given proof that a new era in locomotion has already dawned. It is no longer a "dream" or speculation; it is here. The problem has been solved, and in less than five years cars in the air will create less surprise than motor-cars did on the road a dozen years ago.

What is England Doing?

What is England doing? There is to be an Aviation Show held at Olympia, but where are our inventors? Not one really practical flight has been yet made in this country, save the semi-failures by the army aeroplane; but the commercial side will no doubt be exploited ere long. Meanwhile, who will be the first aviator to cross the Channel? If made as a public trial, with accompanying steamers, there would be enormous interest and vast crowds to welcome the first aeroplane visitor to these shores. Already there is an Aeroplane Club (of which Captain Wyndham, St. John's Hill, Clapham JJunction, London, is honorary secretary), with nearly 1,000 members, but not one per cent thereof have ever seen an aeroplane in flight. It is, however, an index of the public interest taken in the movement, which has already a paper, "Flight," solely devoted to its progress; but, generally, neither the British press nor public realize the immensity of the coming change, or of the important part the aeroplane will, in the near future, play in war—is there a gun in the whole of our navy capable of fighting an enemy overhead?—in commerce, or—breathe it not—in smuggling.

A Forgotten Flight.

It was on March 7, 1809—just a hundred years ago—that Blanchard, the aeronaut, died at Paris in the zenith of his fame. The son of a Norman wood-turner, and practically uneducated, he was not yet 20 when he constructed a "flying vessel" which is reported to have been able to travel a short distance, a counterpoise being used as a means of propulsion. What is more certain is that, Montgolfier's invention having provided a surer means of aerial locomotion, young Blanchard speedily became one of the most famous of the early aeronauts. His most celebrated feat is his across-Channel trip on January 19, 1785, with Dr. Jeffries.

Blanchard's Reward.

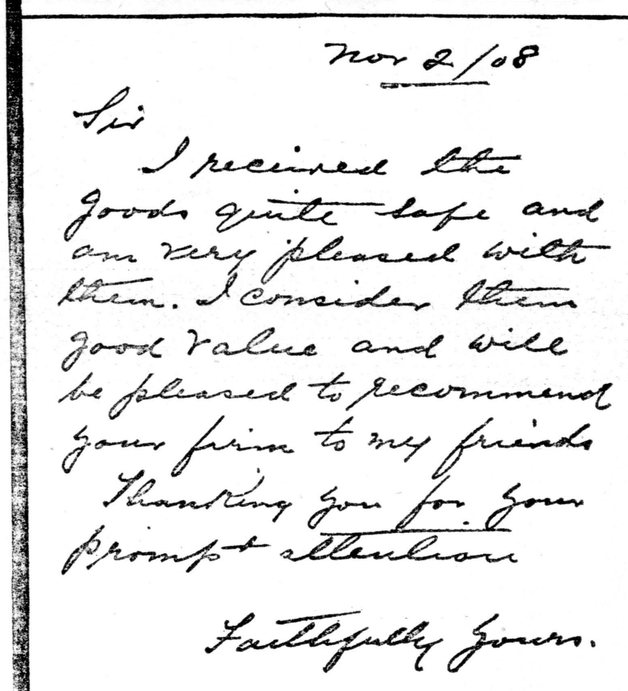
The Englishman and the Frenchman started from Dover, and had a risky voyage. Ballast, provisions, and all baggage had to be jettisoned to lighten the balloon, but they finally safely landed in the Forest of Guines, near Calais, and their unprecedented "Is your life, sir, more important performance was a nine-days' wonder. Blanchard received a gift of some $1,500, and a yearly pension of $250 from the King of France.

Martyrs of the Air.

He continued his experiences, making the first public experiment with a parachute in London in 1785, and seeking (unsuccessfully, of course) to devise an apparatus for steering balloons. During the Reign of Terror he was imprisoned, but was finally released, crossed the Atlantic, and made his forty-sixth ascent at New York in 1793. In 1808, during his sixty-seventh trip, he fell some twenty yards. This occurred at The Hague. King Louis Bonaparte, father of Napoleon III., gave Blanchard every attention, but he seems never to have recovered from the effects of this accident. His wife continued his exploits, and, like her husband, figures in the martyrology of the "Conquest of the Air." The balloon in which she left the Tivoli Gardens, Paris, in 1819 burst, and fell in the Rue de Provence—no great distance from the present opera Madame Blanchard was found dead in the car.

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FOR SPRING AND SUMMER



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Three Meals a Day Enough

English Writer Discusses Gastronomic Habits of His Countrymen—Against 5 o'Olock Tea.

There is no question so important to the human being as the number of meals he should eat, what he should eat, when he should eat. One only needs a slight acquaintance with Continental life to see that other nations only require three meals daily, whereas Britons demand four. Why? At the same time, dyspepsia in all its numerous manifestations is more common in our country than on the Continent. Is it possible that we eat a meal too many, and that the meal which demands abolition is afternoon tea?

A Reasonable Regime.

Surely no one can argue that any human being in fair health requires more than three meals daily. There are reformers who want to cut us down to two, and even one. I recommend the golden mean—a good breakfast at 8 or 9 a.m., a reasonable luncheon at 1 or 2 o'clock, and a solid dinner at 7 or 8 o'clock. You may call it supper if you will, yet there remains the substantial fact that these are the hours when the civilized stomach should receive that attention which is its just due. If there are tastes so depraved as to call for meals at other hours, then the caller should be initiated into other and better ways. When people learn to eat sufficient at the three meals enumerated, when they bring the stomach into subjection as a servant, and do not allow it to be master, when they learn the great lesson that they must never eat and drink together, their stomach will not crave for meals at improper times.

Eight "Meals" a Day.

I knew some excellent ladies in a villa at Brixton who had got their meals arranged in this wonderful order:

1. 7:30 a.m.—Cup of early tea.
2. 9 a.m.—Breakfast.
3. 11 a.m.—Cocoa, to meet a sinking feeling.
4. 1 p.m.—Lunch.
5. 4 p.m.—Tea.
6. 6 p.m.—Dinner.
7. 8 p.m.—After-dinner tea.
8. 10:30 p.m.—Wine and biscuits.

They were all three victims of severe dyspepsia; they swallowed much medicine in the effort to cure themselves. This array of meals is how not to do it.

Never Drink With Your Meals.

If you would be free from dyspepsia you must not drink at meal-times. It is wonderful how few people konw that this is a gastronomic rule of first-class importance. All the lower animals know it by instinct. One never sees a horse or a dog take a mouthful of food and wash it down with water. No, they eat at one time and drink at another, usually hours later, when the contents of the stomach have passed through to a lower stage of digestion. The reason is a simple one. Nature provides five fluids for the digestion of food—saliva, gastric juice, bile, pancreatic juice, intestinal juice. Each is picked out of the blood by a wonderful arrangement of nature at the very moment it is wanted. Solids stimulate the flow of these juices; fluids other than the digestive juices hinder and prevent their flow. It speaks volumes for the strength of the British constitution that it has stood so wonderfully well habits of eating and drinking that are in a high degree injurious. This is not a fad of mine. Even the penny book on hygiene for children in public elementary schools, published by our beneficent board of education states that water must not be drunk during meal-times. Even stronger is the dictum of a great French doctor, Maurice de Fleury, a well-known authority on neurasthenia and its chief cause, indigestion, who maintains that the rule that people should not drink at meal-times constitutes one of the greatest and most important medical discoveries of the nineteenth century.

No More Five O'Clock Tea.

Another reason for the abolition of afternoon tea is the trouble an extra meal causes to servants and others. The extraordinary arry of indigestible muffins, crumpets, buttered sally-lunns, scones, greasy toast, and so forth, all suited only to the digestion of a rhinoceros or alligator, causes a great deal of trouble in preparation. Every housewife knows that the mid-day meal is scarcely cleared away before the servant has this extra, unnecessary and unhygienic meal on her hands. I foresee a time when we shall have to give our servants more liberty than now, and I believe that free time, at least in large cities, could be granted far more easily between 3 and 7 o'clock p.m. than at any other time of the day.

When and What to Drink.

It is melancholy to think how much time people need for conquering bad habits. For instance, it has taken the writer five years to learn not to eat and drink together. How much better never to acquire a wrong habit. Mothers who have children to train will do well to see that their young people learn right habits and no others. On the other hand, people must have enough fluid; it is important. Drink a glass of water, hot or cold, by slow sippings, an hour before breakfast and when you go to bed. There is no harm in taking another glass an hour before any meal whatever. If you are fond of tea, take your cup in the afternoon, but do not eat then. Children, as a rule, care very little about tea, and wise parents will encourage them to take a glass of milk at the tea hour, if they want something. It is a mistake to imagine that at the close of a meal a person may drink immediately. Digestion is in full swing; to drink then has the same result as drinking during the meal—that is, the injection of fluid dilutes the gastric juice, and hinders its flow.—C. S. B. in T. P.'s Weekly.

Spasmodic Pains in Arms and Chest

A COMMON AILMENT FROM WHICH MANY ARE SUFFERING JUST NOW.

TELLS HOW TO CURE.

These pains come on very suddenly and while they last the pain is excruciatingly severe. Sufferers are attacked suddenly with a violent pain in and around the chest, extending often to the shoulder and running down to the ends of the fingers. Often the chest is so much contracted to give very painful feelings of suffocation.

To remove these pains nothing is known to act so rapidly as NERVILINE. Rub it on the chest, shoulders and other affected parts—rub it in well, and take in hot sweetened water four times daily about twenty drops of NERVILINE. Follow this very simple and safe treatment and you'll find that not an ache or pain in any part of the body will remain.

It's the pain-subduing, penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so far superior to all other liniments. In chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago of long standing Nerviline gives quick relief—cures when hope seems lost.

You'll find a hundred uses for a trusty medicine like NERVILINE—even for toothache, earache, stiff neck, colds, coughs and other simple ills which it cures so quickly, it should be in every home.

Beware of the unscrupulous dealer that tried to palm off something that pays him a larger profit. Insist on getting "NERVILINE" only. Large 25c bottles at all dealers.

MOVING PICTURES IN COLORS

The Latest Improvement on the Cinematograph.

A London, England, correspondent writes: I doubt if even the most hardened of cinematograph spectators could watch the new color-pictures without a return of the old bedazzling that used to follow on a quarter of an hour of moving pictures when they were first shown. However, that is a minor matter after all, for the pictures shown at a matinee at the Palace one afternoon were really wonderful. They have nothing whatever to do with the old process of coloring the ordinary black and white film by hand. These are films taken originally through color screens and projected again through screens, in the lantern. The result has much of the hotness of color of a three-color print, but that does not prevent it from being quite astonishing as an achievement, and Mr. Charles Urban and Mr. Albert Smith have taken animated photography into a new and very attractive course. We saw a Highland regiment's band coming along in all the colors of a bright tartan; we saw quiet, moist-colored English scenes, the harder glow of the Riviera, motor-boats racing and some magnificent films of breaking waves. In the scenes of strong sunlight with much white or yellow on the houses the work of the screens seemed to be overcharged. The color broke up occasionally into orange and violet and bright green lines. There was also an appearance occasionally in the Riviera scenes of a kind of general blur of lavender grayness which some of the French impressionists put like a hazy veil over their canvases. It is queer to find nature confessing to a machine the truth of the painter's intuition. In general the chief effect of the new color process was to give cinematograph pictures for the first time a stereoscopic effect. Water, too, which is always woolly, even in the best of the old style of film, comes out really liquid and translucent. Perhaps the subtlest achievement was the color of a gray silky dress in one picture. The prettiest and least expected was the gay sparkling flash along the brown varnished side of a heeling yacht turning a buoy in sunlight.

Lady Aberdeen has brought out in Dublin a new monthly journal—Slainte which is Gaelic for "Good Health." Its purpose is to help Lady Aberdeen in her campaign against consumption in Ireland.

HUMANE KILLING OF ANIMALS

Firearms Now the Approved Method of Disposing of Cattle.

We cannot altogether escape the necessity of killing animals, but most people are anxious to spare them pain, and a pamphlet on "How to Kill Animals Humanely," published by the British Humanitarian League, gives some useful hints on the subject. Miss E. Carrington writes about the smaller animals and Mr. C. Cash about horses and cattle in a simple and business-like way, and without any disturbing excursions into an ideal world. Miss Carrington condemns the selfishness which "cannot bear to do it" when a domestic pet has earned the merciful death which is one of the privileges of animals with friends, and the whole case is directed against the attitude which may be summed up in the phrase, "I don't want to hear about it." She considers first the case of the dog, and prefers skilful shooting, though the chances of bungling are too great. Detailed instructions are given for making out of a zinc box a miniature lethal chamber in which cats and dogs could be killed without any of the risks of failure which are frequent in the administration of irritant poisons. It may be that a terrier is the best rat-catcher, but to say that cats are the best because the most natural means for killing mice seems almost excessively respectful to nature, which is not exactly humane; are we to suppose that the mouse enjoys its game with the cat, as the fox the hunt? Mr. Cash in the section of the larger animals discourages the use of the pole-ax and favors a scientific adaptation of the firearm for killing cattle. With this invention the bullet is fired by the tap of a wooden mallet while the mouth of the weapon rests firmly on the animal's head. The apparatus is said to have been highly approved by butchers and slaughtermen, and there is a modification of it, invented by Captain Derriman, late secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which overcomes the objection of a possible danger to slaughtermen. Altogether the pamphlet suggests that without any essential change in our relations to animals we might do something to remove what would be obvious grievances if animals had their representatives.

SIMPLE LIFE IN FRANCE.

Simple life is being practiced with a vengeance by a laborer and his family at Montgeron, near Corbell. The workman and his wife had hitherto been known as an industrious and thrifty couple, but they nevertheless found it difficult to make both ends meet, having to support six small children and a seventh being expected. The climax came when they were unable to pay their rent in October and were evicted from the little flat which they had occupied, because the husband had been out of work for some time and could find no new occupation. He gathered up his few belongings and took quarters for himself and his family under the arches of a railway bridge where he decided for the rest of his life to defy the state and modern civilization, which, he argued, had treated him, an honest man, so cruelly. The mayors of two adjoining localities went to see the family and offered to find free lodgings for them, but the workman and his wife refused. They met certain charitable persons of the neighborhood, who offered them money, food and clothing, in the same way, "Keep your money," they said, "we will not accept anything." A seventh child has been born and still the strange couple refuse all aid. Their case has been brought to the notice of the prefecture of the department, and nothing less is spoken of than enforcing charity with energetic measures.—Paris Correspondent London Telegraph.

An Appalling Condition.

Invariably results when you use a cheap corn salve. Be judicious, use "Putnam's," for fifty years it has cured corns and warts that nothing else could touch. Ask for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor only.

At the national convention, Mr. John Redmond appealed to the Irish people to subscribe to the fund for the Parnell statue. The estimate is $15,000, and only $5,000 has been collected so far. The site at the top of Sackville street has been boarded in, but except for digging a few holes in the street the work has been at a standstill.

Joseph Byrne, a well-to-do farmer, of Cullenwaine, near Roscrea, was returning from market accompanied by a neighbor when he fell dead by the roadside. He appeared in his usual health when leaving Roscrea.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Awful Curse of Drink Cured!

Samaria Made Him Hate Liquor— Costs Nothing to try.

Wives and mothers, sisters and daughters—don't see your loved ones go down in disgrace to the drunkard's grave. Many men have not the will-power and physical strength to overcome the craving for alcohol. They must have help.

"Samaria" Tasteless Prescription is the savior of the drunkard. It destroys the taste for liquor and at the same time builds up and strengthens the system so that the reformed drunkard requires no stimulants.

"Samaria" has brought peace and happiness to thousands of wives and mothers. Read what this Montreal Lady says.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly and we now have a happy home. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Wives, and mothers, of drunkards—it is your solemn duty to try to save the wayward ones. If they are weak, it is all the more reason why you should be strong. You have used love and pleading in vain. Now try "Samaria." Give it secretly in the food. It is both tastless and odorless, and no one will ever suspect its presence even in tea or coffee. Try it at our expense. "Samaria" will quickly make him loathe liquor—lose all craving for drink—and make a man of him.

Think of having your boy or husband well and strong—clear eyed and rosy-cheeked—a steady working, upright man, whom all the world will respect. Surely that is worth striving for. It costs you nothing to try.

Free Trial Package

and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., sent absolutely free in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co.—18 Jordan Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto. 100

Also for sale at E. L. Guillemon[illegible] Drug Store, Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, London.

R R Radway's Ready Relief

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE and ALL PAINS



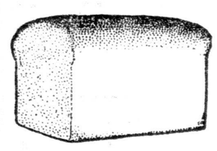
Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints and Pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

FOR 60 YEARS!

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy have been known for more than sixty years to medical science and to millions of grateful men and women in thousands upon thousands of homes throughout the world. There is no remedy known that is so effectual in the cure of pain of every or any description, without any possible danger, as

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

No opium, chloral or other narcotic or dangerous ingredient is contained in Radway's Ready Relief. Guaranteed under U. S. Pure Food and Drugs Law (Serial No. 537).





Your money back if Purity Flour does not prove entirely satisfactory in the baking.

DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cent side of it. Buy high-quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes—by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nourishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

PURITY FLOUR

You can buy as little as a 7 pound cotton bag or in 14, 24, 49, and 98 pound sacks. Also in barrels and half-barrels

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY Purity MANITOBA HARD WHEAT

Purity may cost a little more than some flours but you'll find its more than worth the difference. To be genuine, must bear the Purity trade mark.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

LIPMANS WINS BOWLING HONORS

The Chicago Team Declared Champions in the Five-Man Event.

Duquesne Gardens, Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—Lipmans, of Chicago, were officially declared champions of the American Bowling Congress here tonight when the last shift of five-men teams rolled their last balls in the ninth renewal of the national bowling carnival, their score of 2,962 having withstood all attacks. The jewelry team rolled scores of 935, 979 and 998 two weeks ago, with Frank Bartsch averaging 230 1-3 The team a composed of Dan Ward, Illinois State champion; Gus Lipman, Louis Semones, Bartsch and Phil Wolf. Last shots in the minor events will be made tomorrow morning, but none of the fans here expect to see the present leaders, the Schwoegler brothers, of Madison, with 1,304, or the twin champions in the singles, Larry Sutton, of Rochester, and Frank Brueggemann, of Sioux City, displaced. The two latter have 691 to their credit and will roll off for the title tomorrow night here.

Cleveland started a ripple in the individual event when Irvin Reader posted a mark of 665 in the middle of the afternoon. He had 480 at the finish of his first two games and plugged along well in his last game, alternately striking and sparing until the ninth, when the 3-7 split cropped up and spoiled his hope of beating the two leaders. Clifford, from the same town, got a 630 series, while Fitzharris, of Tarentum, drew 600 flat, the only three men with double century averages during the day.

In the doubles, the work of Price and Bradshaw, of Pittsburg, was the best, 1,185, several Cleveland pairs breaking into the roll of honor also.

Martin Kern, the middle west champion, won the international title by defeating Jake Cook, the Canadian winner, and Archie Wengler, the A. B. C. title holder. Kern, who is a former A. B. C champion also, rolled 59 pins more than Cook, while Wengler rolled poorly and ran third.

Pin boys struck at noon today for more wages and were induced to return to work by Secretary Langtry, who promised them their demands.

The local committee here, however, refused to back Langtry up and a horde of bootblacks was rounded up and set to work at 7 o'clock. The old boys were pulled out of the pits and for a few minutes a riot threatened.

Singles.

I. A. Reader, Cleveland	665
I. Gifford, Cleveland	630
M. W. Fitzharris, Tarentum, Pa.	600
C. V. Gilbert, Cleveland	592
Louis Franz, Cleveland	584
E. G. Dresbach, Youngstown	575

Doubles.

Price and Bradshaw, Pittsburg	1,185
McReynolds and York, Cleveland	1,173
Terry and Martin, Youngstown	1,151
Gilbert and Franz, Cleveland	1,149
Phyle and Mauser, Youngstown	1,141
Clifford and Hogan, Fairmount, W. Va.	1,141
Sutton and Lindquist, Youngstown	1,135
Bennett and Gruber, Cleveland	1,126
Burnett and McGonigle, Fairmount	1,122
Diebel and Diebel, Youngstown	1,120

ALL ENGLAND HAS CUP-TIE FEVER

36,000 Persons Saw Newcastle United Defeat West Ham United.

That football cup tie fever in England has in no way abated may be judged from the fact that at Newcastle recently 36,000 spectators were present to see Newcastle United defeat West Ham United in the re-played tie in the third round for the English cup. At Burney, too, 25,000 spectators saw the local team defeat Tottenham Hotspurs by 3 goals to 1.

It is estimated that quite 15,000 cotton looms were idle in Burnley from midday purely on account of the match, while the record crowd which cheered the home team to victory included every man in every other business who could find any excuse to desert his work. The fever actually extended to the corporation, and the mayor's enthusiasm was shared by practically all the other members of the town council, as well as the officials.

Early in the week many of the mill-owners had realized the impossibility of keeping their men at work, and while some readily agreed to stop their looms for the half-day, others gave permission on condition that substitutes were found to keep the looms working. In two cases the weavers were balloted, but the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the stoppage of work.

Nearly every man, woman and child in the town sported a green rosette—the Burnley club's color—and many business and private premises were adorned with green and other flags. The excitement was at fever pitch throughout the game, and the town gave itself up to revelry in honor of the victory. The team was feted and toasted. At the music halls the members of the team were the object of extraordinary demonstrations.

So far this year over a million and a quarter spectators have been present at English cup matches. The most amazing feature of these attendances is the number of spectators who attend the re-played cup ties, which always take place in mid-week. Already nearly 300,000 people have attended these re-played matches. Roughly the figures are as follows:

First round	396,000
Re-played ties	141,000
Second round	427,000
Replayed ties	80,000
Third round	207,000
Re-plays	61,000
Total	1,312,000

The Prince of Wales was a spectator of the Rugby match between teams representing London Hospital and Guy's Hospital at Richmond.

KETCHELL MATCHED WITH JACK JOHNSON

New York, March 19. — The middleweight champion, Stanley Ketchell, the cowboy fighter, will soon have his ambition realized. A match between him and the heavyweight, Jack Johnson, was arranged laste night and if nothing goes amiss, the pair will come together inside of six months, or about August next, Willis Britt, who is looking out for Ketchell's welfare, practically clinched the prospective match last night by posting $1,000 for the contest, calling for a side bet of $5,000.

The fight in all probability will be decided in California, and in all likelihood will take place at Colma.

Johnson is also under agreement to fight Sam Langford, colored, in London, on Derby night.

Founded about 1370 by Agnes Bottenham for the purpose of providing maintenance for twelve poor persons, and also hospitality nightly to twelve poor strangers, with liberty to stay three days and nights, a hospice has just been reopened by the Bishop of Salisbury as an almshouse.

Oxford Athletes Defeat Cambridge

London, March 19.—At the Oxford-Cambridge sports at Queen's Club today, the 100-yard dash was won by L. C. Hull, of Michigan, a Rhodes scholar. The time was 10 2-5 seconds. Hull scored another victory for Oxford by winning the quarter-mile run. His time, 50 3-5 seconds. it had been anticipated that G. E. Putnam, a Rhodes scholar from Kansas, would win the hammer throw offered, but he had to be contented with second place. Watson, of Cambridge, beat all 'Varsity records with a throw of 148 feet 10 inches. Putnam was successful with 143 feet 10 inches, and D. Herring, a Rhodes scholar from Princeton, was third with 122 feet.

Oxford won the meet, six events to four.

COVERPOINT JOLTS

Those Western Juniors had a close fit last evening when they played the All-Star Easterners. Prodgers, of the locals, was a star as usual, and played one of his real good games. Either team would be a winner could they be held together long enough to develop team play. The kids are good, and that series has not been the least enjoyable of the O. H. A. session.

* * *

With Regina desirous of investing a big bundle of No. 1 hard in lacrosse players, and the Cobalt country anxious to exchange silver nuggets for the exponents of Canada's favorite summer pastime, it looks as if lacrosse players will have the best season in many years. It's money that makes the sticks fly, so there should be some rare sport this summer season. The effete east will be getting it in the lumbar region in lacrosse business this season as the good ones will hike north and west.

* * *

Eddie Siever, the former London twirler, will go to Aberdeen in the Northwest League at a fancy salary. He should be a winner in that country. It was thought that Eddie would go to Casey's Montreal Club, but the Westerners came up with considerably more coin, and Eddie will hike west. He should be classy in that district.

* * *

J. E. Madden will send a fine string of horses after some of the Canadian coin this racing season, and he should just about get a bunch of it at that. This is his first visit to our hospitable shores. We see many of them coming, and not all so desirable as Madden.

* * *

This prize fight business is still in the talk stage, and if words were blows, Jeff would have the Senegambian hanging over the ropes yelling for help. He has something on the Smoke in oratory.

* * *

Toronto has seen Yousoop Mammoth, the Turkish Delight, or whatever his name is, and have passed judgment that he will not do to throw F. Gotch, champion. If the Toronto outfit can gauge the real merits of a "rassler," they are due for the noodle championship of the universe. The grapplers generally have their fingers crossed when their ability is being questioned, and it is generally a matter of who's to fall when they grab each other.

* * *

Tom Flanagan says that he is behind a semi-pro baseball league, with London in the lineup. We have heard nothing of it in these diggings, but it must be so if Tom says so. The Irishman is too good a sort to get mixed in that game so far as London is concerned, as it does not look good.

* * *

S. Ketchell and J. Johnson have been matched for a fight, and it looks as if the Michigan boy will be given the finest walloping he has received since he came to town. He is good in his class, but he certainly will not get much in the heavyweight line, but a beating.

* * *

And now they talk of purifying baseball by washing the rooting out of it. But it is a safe bet that the people who are identified with the purity movement are in no way identified with the gate receipts. Baseball, minus the rooting and rooters' clubs, would be almost as exciting as dear old cricket. It could be advertised as the only place to sleep the sunny summer afternoons away. But then you know it is much more comfortable to sleep at home and ring up a newspaper office to find out the score.—Toronto Telegram.

LONDON COLLEGIATE DEFEATED OLYMPICS

St. Thomas, March 19.—The London Collegiate hockey team defeated the Olympics here tonight 5 to 2. The ice was heavy and the game dull. Hayman and Woods both did well for London, while Shaw starred for the champions. H. Lackey, of London, refereed a good game. The lineup:

Olympics—Goal, Taylor; point, Shea; cover, Hood; rover, Shaw; centre, McMichael; right, Eggleston; left, Page.

Collegiates—Goal, Reid; point, Banghart; cover, H. Wood; rover, Hayman; centre, Greer; right, Braithwaite; left, L. Gilles.

OFFICIAL EASTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE FOR SEASON OF 1909

CLUBS	At Montreal	At Toronto	At Buffalo	At Rochester	At Providence	At Jersey City	At Newark	At Baltimore
Montreal	Read	June 8, 9, 10, 24, 25, x26, x28 Aug. 16, 17, 17, 18	June 2, 3, 4 July *5, *6, 6, 7 Sept. 9, 10, x11, x11	May *31, *31 June 1 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. *6, *6, 7, 8	April 22, 23, x24 June 14, 15, 16 Aug. 6, x7, **8 Sept. 24, x25	April **25, 26, 27 June 11, x12, **13 Aug. 3, 4 5 Sept. **26, 27	May **2, 3, 4 June 17, 18, x19 Aug. 13, x14, **15 Sept. 21, 22	April 29, 30 May x1 June 21, 23, 23 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. 20, 21
Toronto	June x5, x5, **6, 7, **27, 28, 29 Aug. 20, x21, x21, **22	The	May *31, *31 June 1 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Sept. *6, *6, 7, 8	June 2, 3, 4 July *5, *5, 6, 7 Sept. 9, 10, x11 x11	May **2, 3, 4 June 11, x12, **13 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 21, 22	April 29, 30 May x1 June 14, 15, 16 Aug. 6, x7, **8 Sept. 24, x25	April 22, 23, x24 June **20, 21, 23 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. **19, 20	April 26, 27, 28 June 17, 18, x19 Aug. 13, x14, x14 Sept. 27, 28
Buffalo	May 28, x29, **30 July 8, 9, x10, **11 Sept. 16, 17, x18, x18	May 25, 26, 27 July *1, *1, 2, x3 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 15	Advertiser's	June x5, x5, 7, 28, 28, 29, 30 Aug. 16, 17, 17, 18	April **25, 26, 27 June **20, 21, 23 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. **19, 20	April 22, 23, x24 June 17, 18, x19 Aug. 13, x14, **15 Sept. 21, 22	April 29, 30 May x1 June 11,x12, **13 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. **26, 27	May 3, 4, 5 June 14, 15, 16 Aug. 6, x7, x7 Sept. 24, x25
Rochester	May 25, 26, 27 July *1, *1, 2, x3 Sept. **12, 13, 14, 15	May 28, x29, x29 July 8, 9, x10, x10 Sept. 16, 17, x18, x18	June 8, 9, 10, 24, 25, x26, x26 Aug. 19, 20, x21, x21	Sporting	April 29, 30 May x1 June 17, 18, x19 Aug. 13, x14, **15 Sept. **26, 27	May **2, 3, 4 June **20, 21, 23 Aug. 9, 10, 11 Sept. **19, 20	April **25, 26, 27 June 14, 15, 16 Aug. 6, x7, **8 Sept. 24, x25	April 22, 23, x24 June 11, x12, x12 Aug. 3, 4, 5 Sept. 22, 23
Providence	May 11, 12, 13, x15 July **25, 26, 27, 28 Aug. 23, 24, 25	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 30, x31 Aug. *2, *2, 26, 27, x28	May 21, x22, x22, 24 July 16, x17, 19, 20 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 1	May 6, 7, x8, 10 July 21, 22, 23, x24 Sept. 2, 3, x4	Page	June 8, 9, 10 July 12, 13, 14, 15 Aug. 19, 20, x21, **22	June 1, 2, 3, 24, 25 x26, x26 Sept. 13, 14, 15, 15	Sept. 22, 23 June 4, x5, x5 July *5, *5, 6, 7 Sept. 9, 10, x11, x11
Jersey City	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 16, x17, **18, 19 Aug. 26, 27, x28	May 11, 12, 13, x15 July 21, 22, 23, x24 Aug. 23, 24, 25	May 6, 7, x8, 10 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Sept. 2, 3, x4	May 21, x22, x22, 24 July 30, x31, x31 Aug. 2, 30, 31 Sept. 1	May 25, 26, 27, 28 June **27, 28, 29 Sept. 6, *6, 7, 8	Crisp	May **20, *31 a.m. June x5 July 1, x3, *5 p. m., 7 Sept. 10, **12, 16, 17	June 1, 2, 3, 24 25, x26, x26 Sept. *13, *13, 14, 15
Newark	May 6, 7, x8, **9 July 21, 22, 23, x24 Sept. 2, 3, x4	May 21, x22, *24, *24 July 16, x17, 19, 20 Aug. 30, 31 Sept. 1	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Sept. 2, 3, x4	May 11, 12, 13, x15 July 26, 27, 28, 29 Aug. 23, 24, 25	June **6, **6, 7 July 8, 9, x10, **11 Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. **5	May x29, *31 p.m. June 4 July 2, **4, *5 a m., 6 Sept. 9, x11, x13, x18	and	June 8, 9, 10 July 12, 13, 14 15 Sept. *6, *6, 7, 8
Baltimore	May x22, **23, *24, *24 July 30, x31 Aug. **1, 2, 29, 30, 31	May 6, 7, x8, 10 July 21, 22, 23, x24 Sept. 2, 3, x4	May 11, 12, 13, x15 July 21, 22, 23, x24 Aug. 23, 24, 25	May 17, 18, 19, 20 July 16, x17, 19, 20 Aug. 26, 27, x28	May x29, **30, *31, *31 July 1, 2, x3, **4 Sept. 16, 17, x18	June **6, **6, 7 July 8, 9, x10, **11 Aug. 16, 17, 18 Sept. **5	May 25, 26, 27, 28 June **27, 28, 29 Aug. 19, 20, x21, **22	Bright

** Before date denotes Sunday. x Before date denotes Saturday. * Before date denotes holiday.

THE IDEAL BOWLERS WIN AT ST. THOMAS

Yesterday afternoon the Ideals, of London, travelled to St. Thomas to try conclusions with West's Specials on Joe West's alleys.

Finchamp, of the Ideals, carried off all the honors with a high individual score of 212, and a high aggregate of 555. The game went to the Ideals by a majority of 191 pins. The scores:

Ideals, London.

Renton	179	156	159— 494
Moore	185	189	179— 553
Scott	168	178	158— 504
Finchamp	186	212	157— 555
Graham	155	171	180— 506
Totals	873	906	833—2,613

West's Specials, St. Thomas.

Lay	165	164	167— 496
Richardson	159	188	173— 520
Pearce	177	145	152— 474
Oatman	153	134	146— 433
West	176	176	147— 499
Totals	830	807	785—2,422

Majority for Ideals, 191.

LAST NIGHT'S SCORE IN THREE-MAN SERIES

Stars and Cubs Were Winners on the Ideal Alleys.

Two more games in the three-man league series were played at the Ideal Alleys last night. The first game, between the Stars and Specials, resulted in favor of the former by 82 pins, despite the fine bowling of Abrams, who in his second game rolled 242, making a high aggregate of 1,529.

In the second game the Cubs won from the 'Tisers by 125 pins.

The scores:

Stars.

Ranahan	151	178	195— 524
Bell	150	194	184— 528
Manning	166	178	214— 559
	467	551	593—1,611

Specials.

Lehman	164	147	132— 443
Smith	165	157	180— 502
Abrams	134	242	208— 584
	463	546	520—1,528

Majority for the Stars, 82.

Cubs.

Scarsbrook	174	159	144— 477
Oliver	141	196	156— 493
Finchamp	169	176	165— 510
	484	531	465—1,480

Tisers

Smith	156	146	173— 477
Ruse	148	182	104— 434
Floyd	134	149	169— 444
Totals	440	477	438—1,355

Majority for Cubs, 125.

Monday's games—Stars and Shamrocks, and Maple Leafs and Central Club.

TURF NOTES.

John E. Madden announced last night that he will race fifteen horses on the Canadian circuit this season. This will be his first invasion of the Canadian turf. His string will be under W. J. Snyder.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says: Acting for John R. Thompson, of Chicago, Trainer Dick McMahon, came here, and bought from W. W. Evans for $3,000 a sensational yearling trotting colt by Peter the Great, dam Dolly Worth, by Axworthy.

Jockey Dalton McCarthy, who has been in a Los Angeles hospital since the accident, in which he sustained a serious fracture of the leg, has been found to have no internal injuries, and will be able to be out in a few weeks, but it is impossible to say yet whether he will be able to ride again or not.

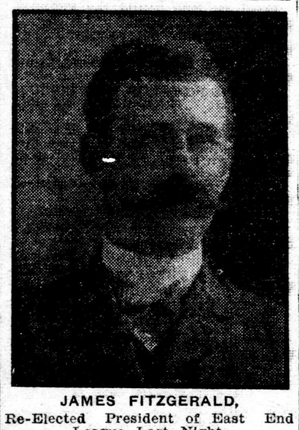
R. F. Carman's determination to abandon the turf permanently was short-lived. It now transpires that a number of his horses were bid in by friends at the recent sale in the paddock at Los Angeles. Mr. Carman will take twelve head of horses to Baltimore to be on time for the opening of the forthcoming meeting there.

G. W. Graydon ("Doc"), of London, Ont., who trained a number of good horses on the Canadian circuit for several years, has abandoned the racing game, and left last night for Sellwood, to take the sleighroad into Gowganda, where all the silver miners are flocking. "Doc" said he was not going after silver, but intended to get into business in the new country.

FOUR TEAMS WERE ENTERED IN THE EAST END LEAGUE REORGANIZATION MEETING

Oriens, Ramblers, North End Stars and the Cubs ---Patrons and Officers Were Named---Another Meeting Will Be Held Next Week.

The Oriens, Ramblers, North End Stars, and the Cubs were the teams chosen for the East End Baseball League for the coming season at the organization meeting held in the Ramblers' club rooms on Dundas street east last evening.



JAMES FITZGERALD, Re-Elected President of East End League Last Night.

The officers for the year were also elected, and the schedule will be mapped out during the coming week. The schedule will follow along the lines of last season. Two games will be played in Queen's Park every Saturday afternoon, the season to open on May 1, and close about a week before the commencement of the Western Fair.

The Officers and Patrons.

Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck, Major Beattie and C. R. Somerville are the patrons; Mayor Stevely the honorary president; ex-Ald. Gillean, Ald. Ferguson and Ald. Rose, honorary vice-presidents; James Fitzgerald, president; Ald. Moorhead, first vice-president; William Begg, second vice-president; Fred Simmons, secretary; Bryce McLeod, treasurer, and James Fitzgerald, Fred Simmons, Ald. Moorhead, and Bryce McLeod composed the executive committee.

Another Meeting.

A meeting will be held either Tuesday or Thursday of next week, when arrangements will be made for the apportionment of the forfeit money. Each team will be required to make a deposit of $10 as a bond of good faith, to complete the season.

The Oriens were represented last evening by Clark, the Stars by B. Buller and I. McKenna, and the Ramblers by Archie Orr and Fred Simmons.

The Cubs.

The Cubs are said to be a merger of St. John's A. C. team and last season's Cubs.

The league is certainly weaker this season than last summer, but the officers are figuring on having a series of fast games. The line-ups of the different teams in the league have not as yet been made public.

Ald. Moorhead will probably officiate as scorer.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THISTLE CLUB

All the Old Officials Re-Elected and Mr. Bert Heaman Made Secretary.

The Thistle Bowling and Curling Club held their annual meeting at the Tecumseh House last evening. About forty members were present, and judging from the reports read, there is every indication of a prosperous season.

The last two years were the most successful in the history of the club.

Seven prizes were captured in 1907, while in 1908, the various rinks brought home nine trophies.

The re-election of officers for the coming year took place. All last year's officers were reinstated this year, with the exception of Charlie Abbott, the secretary-treasurer, who retired. The members regretted this very much, as he has always been a staunch worker in the interests of the organization. He will be succeeded by Bert Heaman.

The officers are as follows:

Honorary President—C. E. Sterling.
President—Jas. Gray.
Vice-President—A. E. Barbour.
Secretary-Treasurer—A. M. Heaman
Bowling Committee—A. A. Langford (chairman), Geo. Nightingale, H. T. Tinney, Dr. A. Scott, Dr. Claude Brown.
Grounds Committee—President, secretary and chairman of bowling committee.
Membership Committee — McKinley Millman, Clem Garvey, Mel. Hueston, Tom Brady, P. H. Ranahan, Fred. Brown, W. Irving, Stanley Houston, Ed. Shea, A. Talbot, Chas. Abbott.
Delegates to W. O. B. A.—S. D. Swift, W. Fulton.
Tournament Committee—H. T. Tinney, W. D. Matthews, A. J. McGuffin.

HERMITAGE WIN FROM ACADIANS

Last night the Hermitage and Acadian Clubs met in the Ideal Bowling Alleys.

The former succeeded in putting it over the Acadians by four pins.

The scores are:

Hermitage Club.

Gann	141	152	134— 427
Stapleton	148	102	157— 407
Abbs	161	114	131— 406
Clarke	183	152	134— 469
Ganett	138	167	112— 417
	771	687	668—2,126

Acadian Club.

Jepson	120	144	164— 428
Fessenden	174	143	145— 461
Ham	86	149	130— 365
Baund	148	135	158— 441
McDonald	108	170	149— 427
	636	740	746—2,122

Hermitage Club win by four pins.

Both the watch and seals which Charles I. handed to Bishop Juxon upon the scaffold as well as one of his rings are now in the house of the principal of Jesus College, Oxford (Sir John Rhys).



BOWLING

You are Welcome to watch the Match Games every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Admission free.

Ideal Bowling Alleys

195 KING STREET.

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GLENCOE DEFEATED A A LONDON TEAM

Glencoe, March 19.—The Glencoe boys defeated a picked junior team from London here tonight by a score of 5 goals to 3. The game was strenuous throughout. At half time the score was 3 to 0. The London lads play a gentlemanly game, and will be welcome on the Glencoe ice at any time. The line-up:

London.	Glencoe.
Parkinson	Goal .. C. McCallum
Billings	Point .. .. Blackwell
Jamieson	Cover .. .. Stevenson
Turner	Rover .. .. Ramey
Shortell	Centre .. .. Weaver
Wagner	Left .. .. Finlayson
Collins	Right W. McCallum

THE MARATHON DERBY

Longboat, Shrubb, Dorando, Hayes and St. Ives the Entries.

New York, March 20.—Five entries have been accepted for the Marathon Derby of $10,000, which will be decided at the Polo grounds on April 3. These five include Tom Longboat, the Indian, who has defeated Dorando and has a victory over Shrubb to his credit; Johnny Hayes, the Olympic Marathon winner, who has since been beaten twice by Dorando; Alfred Shrubb, the great English professional; Henry St. Ives, the French runner who has just arrived in this country, and who, it is claimed, has never been beaten, and Dorando Peitri, the Italian, who finished first in the Olympic Marathon only to be disqualified.

The race is an invitation affair, and there is some question about allowing any other runners to take part, although Svenberg, the Swedish record-holder; Simpson, the Indian; Fowler, Corey, Dineen and a small army of other distance runners are looking for a chance to run.

BOWLING TROUBLE.

Hamilton, March 20. — There is a beautiful war waging in Toronto bowling circles, all over the C. B. A. tournament, to be held in Hamilton next week, and the trouble centres around the head of Tommy Ryan, the proprietor of the Toronto bowling alley. Tommy has ever been on the outs with the bunch that run the C.B.A., and open warfare was declared when Tommy announced that he would bring all his teams to Hamilton on Wednesday morning, and that they would bowl their games in the tournament that day, rolling, if necessary, on the alleys on the first floor at the local club, although the tournament proper is being held on the upstairs alleys. Tommy's declaration has caused a delightful little splutter, and the big 'uns of the C.B.A. have told him flatly that unless he bows to their desires and orders, his teams will not roll in the tournament. The two factions will likely scrap for a few days more, declaring peace about the time that the T. B. C. teams are ready to bowl.

It was stated at Highgate police court that in Coldsall Wood, East Finchley, there are to be seen rabbits, snipe, woodcock, partridges and pheasants at this time of year.

THE WESTERNERS TAKE THE HONORS

Defeat the Eastern Seven in Brilliant Contest at Stratford.

Stratford, March 19. — The west defeated the east here tonight by a score of six goals to five in the all-star junior game.

The score was 3 to 0 at the end of the first half in favor of the westerners. Six minutes before full time the score was 5 to 5, and both teams struggled hard for victory. Finally Preston scored the deciding goal, with still four minutes to play. The contest was a beautiful struggle all through the game. The west is the better team, as was evinced by their brilliant stickwork and wonderful combination. The game was not started till 9 o'clock.

Gold lockets were given the victors, while the losers were presented with gold-filled lockets. A banquet was tendered the players after the game.

The line-up:

East—Brown, T. R. C., goal; Kyle, Eurekas, point; Rowe, Barrie, cover; Lane, Eurekas, rover; Meeking, Barrie, centre; Blanchard, Whitby, left; Matthews, Eurekas, left.

West—Reinhardt, Berlin, goal; Richards, Stratfgord, point; Preston, Stratforl, cover; Rankin, Stratford, rover; Stone, Woodstock, centre; Foyston, Barrie, left; Prodgers, London, right. Referee—Wally Hern, Stratford.

A strange sequel to a young couple's engagement was heard at the Staffordshire assizes, when Frank Brown, aged 30, an insurance agent, pleaded guilty to forging a check for $325 at Walsall. The prisoner, with a view to purchasing furniture for his future home, obtained his mother's bank book forged her signature, and induced his sweetheart to indorse the check and draw the money.

ARE YOU MAKING MONEY?

Here's a Big Paying Business That Can Be Started With a Few Dollars.

ONLY REQUIRES SPARE TIME AT FIRST.



Many ambitious men and women today are dependent upon a salary which may be barely enough to meet the daily needs, others are engaged in business which produces little or no profit, while many are casting about for an opportunity to embark in a business that requires a small outlay of capital and offers big returns.

In an attempt to solve these problems and provide a way for the ambitious man or woman to enter a field that offers independence, an honorable business career and almost unlimited money-making opportunities, Mr. Hugh McKean the famous mail order expert, has established the Universal Mail Order Institute. Here are samples of letters recently received from students of the U. M. O. I.:

The first writes: "I have a nice business started, and am making a profit of $60 to $80 weekly." Another student writes: "After five months' trial I am glad to report a big success. Money coming from all over the world. Profits steadily increasing."

Mr. McKean invites ambitious men and women, no matter where or how situated, to write him for full information and free literature. All who write at once will receive Mr. McKean's latest booklet, "Money-Making Opportunities in the Mail Order Business." Send no money, simply your name and address to Hugh McKean, Dept. 180, No. 1269 Broadway, New York.

CARLING'S ALE, PORTER & LAGER.

Carling's Ale, Porter and Lager are NOT CARBONATED, but are brewed by the old English method from the very finest Bavarian hops and Canadian barley malt. Doctors recommend Carling's in preference to all other brands because of their recognized superior tonic qualities and absolute purity. These brands are guaranteed to be bottled under expert supervision on our own premises. See that every cork is branded with our name.

WITNESSES IN KINRADE CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

Q.—Do you remember the afternoon of the murder?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Where were you between 3 and 4 that afternoon?
A.—I cannot just say.
Q.—Do you know where the Kinrade house is?
A.—Yes, I know now.
Q.—Where is your house situated as compared with the Kinrade house?
A.—Opposite the lane at the rear of Kinrade street.
Q.—Did you see a man running down that alley?
A.—I did.
Q.—Where were you then?
A.—In the garden.
Q.—What time was this?
A.—I can't tell.
Q.—In the morning?
A.—No.
Q.—What time was it?
A.—After 3 o'clock.
Q.—When did you hear of the murder?
A.—At 6 o'clock.
Q.—Was it not after 6 you heard of it?
A.—No; it was after 3 o'clock.
Q.—How do you know?
A.—Well, I know it was after 3 o'clock, that was all.
Q.—Can you describe the man?
A.—I cannot.
Q.—Did you notice him closely
A.—No, I did not.
Q.—Did he have a hat?
A.—I think so.
Q.—What kind was it?
A.—I do not know.
Q.—You saw a man, however
A.—Yes, I saw a man running through the alley.
Q.—Did this ever occur before?
A.—Yes; a man ran through today.
Q.—Then it did not cause you any anxiety to see a man running through the alley?
A.—No.
Q.—Was it a woman with a man's hat?
A.—I don't think it was.
Q.—Did you hear the swish of silk skirts?
A.—I did not.
Q.—Was it before 5 o'clock that the man ran through the alley?
A.—It was after 3 o'clock.
Q.—Were the children home from school?
A.—They were not.

Mr. Washington attempted fruitlessly to get the witness to fasten the exact time the man ran through the alley, but the best she could do was to answer that she saw the man after 3 o'clock.

Saw Strange Man.

Mrs. Cassels, 162 Markham street, was next. Her house abutted on the alley in rear of the Kinrade home.

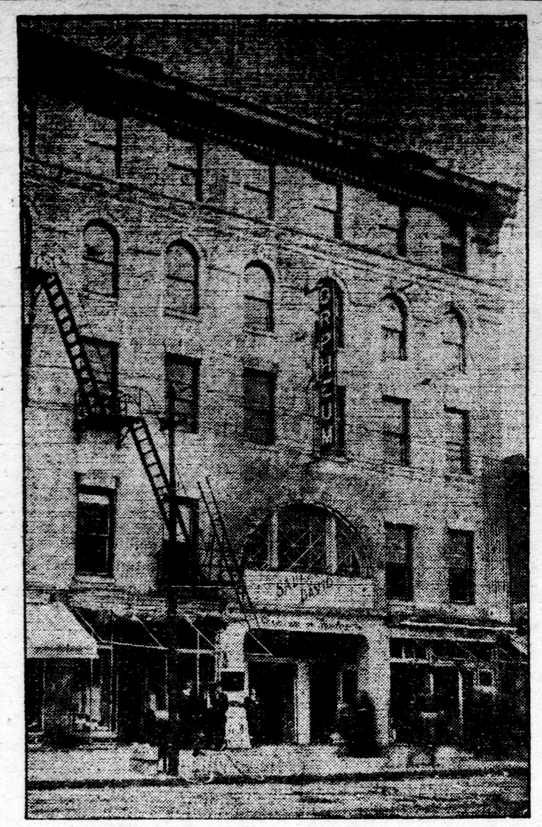
Q.—Did you see a strange man about your house on the day of the murder?
A.—I heard footsteps between our house and the next, and I saw a strange man pass between the two houses. He went out on to Caroline street.
Q.—What sort of man was he?
A.—Nothing striking about him; just an ordinary man.
Q.—Can you describe him?
A.—No, I cannot.
Q.—What did he wear?
A.—A short coat and peak cap.
Q.—What time was it?
A.—Some time before 4 o'clock.
Q.—Did he wear an overcoat and did he have anything in his hand?
A.—No.
Q.—Was there anything suspicious about him?
A.—No. I thought he was a man delivering goods, as I saw the end of a wagon on the street.
Q.—After you heard of the murder did you think there was any connection between this man and the murder?
A.—I did not. I merely mentioned the fact casually in talking the matter over.
Q.—Did you report it to the police?
A.—No.

Saw Man in Alley.

Mrs. King, a neighbor of Mrs. Cassels, living at 154 Markham street, told of seeing a man on the day of the murder between her house and that of Mrs. Taylor on the afternoon of the Kinrade shooting. She was fixing curtains on a window, and saw the man in the alley. He acted suspiciously. He first went to the top of the steps at the rear of Mrs. Taylor's house, then he came down, and apparently took something out of his pocket, and placed on the steps. He put his hands in his pockets repeatedly.

"I tried to see what he was doing," said Mrs. King, "and I climbed up on the kitchen table so that I could see better. Every time he glanced up at the window he looked frightened. I watched him a couple of minutes that way, and then went into another room on the side to get a better look and see where he went. Mrs. Taylor would not come to the door, although he rapped several times. She was too frightened.

Q.—Where did he come from?
A.—I don't know, but it looked as if he came off the sidewalk.
Q.—How far from the sidewalk was it?
A.—Perhaps eight or ten yards.
Q.—He was between the houses?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was he moving fast?
A.—Yes, quite fast.
Q.—Where were you?
A.—Fixing the curtains at a window.
Q.—Did he see you?
A.—I think, perhaps, he did. He looked frightened.
Q.—What did he do?
A.—Kept on going.
Q.—Where did he go?
A.—Into Mrs. Taylor's and to their back door?
Q.—Did he rap on door?
A.—Yes, and tried to open the door. He looked about frightened when he was doing this.
Q.—You are sure he took something out of his pocket?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Could you see what he took out of his pocket?
A.—No; every time I looked at him he would look at me, and I would get back so he would not see me.
Q.—How long was he there altogether?
A.—Three or four minutes.
Q.—Did Mrs. Taylor come to the door?
A.—No.
Q.—Describe that man?
A.—He wore a peaked cap down over his face and ears. He had no overcoat. His suit was dark.
Q.—Did he have a moustache?
A.—No, clean shaven.
Q.—Did he look like a tramp?
A.—No, he did not. He seemed like a man who was very cold.
Q.—Was he dark or fair?
A.—Quite fair.
Q.—How tall was he?
A.—About medium height.
Q.—Did you speak to Mrs. Taylor?
A.—Yes; I asked her about the man and she said that she had seen him and was afraid to open the door.
Q.—What time was this?
A.—About ten minutes to 4 o'clock.
Q.—How did you fix the time?



ORPHEUM THEATRE, PORTSMOUTH, WHERE MISS FLORENCE KINRADE WAS ENGAGED.

A.—The children generally were home at five minutes after 4. They did not come home for some minutes after that.
Q.—What was the man doing with his pockets?
A.—I thought he was stealing something. He took it out of his pocket first, and then put it back?
Q.—Where did he go?
A.—I don't know; I think he went down street.
Q.—When did you hear of the shooting?
A.—After 4 o'clock when my boy came back from Brown's grocery store. He said a lady had been shot.
Q.—Did you connect this man with the crime?
A.—I told Mrs. Taylor about it.
Q.—Did she notify the police?
A.—She did. They did not come for some time after; a week, I think.

"They came next day," said Mr. Washington.

"They never came to me," said the witness.

Q.—That's all you know about it?
A.—Yes, that's all.

Coachman's Story.

George Wallace, coachman for Mr. J. Lucas, was on Herkimer street the afternoon of the murder. He drove up and down for half an hour or so.

Q.—Did you notice any person go in or come out of the Kinrade house?
A.—No, sir.
Q.—Man nor woman?
A.—No.
Q.—You did not see a girl rush out of the house?
A.—I did not.
Q.—Did you hear any shots?
A.—None.
Q.—How far did you drive?
A.—About two blocks.
Q.—Then you saw no person come out of the house?
A.—No, sir.

Motorman Stone.

Mr. Ernest Stone, motorman, passed the Kinrade house on the afternoon of the shooting.

Q.—You knew the house?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Know the family?
A.—By sight.

Saw Girl Run Across.

Q.—Did you see a girl run across the street?
A.—I did.
Q.—What time?
A.—Three or four minutes of 4 o'clock.
Q.—Where did you first see her?
A.—On the steps of her home.
Q.—Where did she go?
A.—She ran across the street in front of the car.
Q.—Did she scream?
A.—No.
Q.—Did you hear any shots?
A.—I did not.
Q.—Did she attempt to attract your attention?
A.—No.
Q.—Could you describe her?
A.—No; I had all I could do to stop my car to prevent hitting her.
Q.—Did she see the car?
A.—She apparently did not notice it.
Q.—You passed the house earlier?
A.—Yes, about 3:23 o'clock.
Q.—Did you notice any person going in, or anything unusual?
A.—Not a thing.
Q.—Did any passenger call your attention to anything?
A.—No, sir.

Conductor Saw Her.

Thomas Roach, the conductor, followed the motorman. He was on the car the afternoon of the shooting. He remembered seeing the girl run in front of the car.

Q.—What called your attention to her?
A.—She ran very fast in front of the car, and I was afraid she would be struck.
Q.—When did you see her first?
A.—When she was on the track almost in front of the car.
Q.—Did she have on a hat?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Where did she come from?
A.—The Kinrade house.
Q.—How long does it take to make round trip?
A.—Thirty-six minutes.
Q.—Did Mrs. Kinrade come up on your car?
A.—She did not.
Q.—What was the time the girl ran across the tracks?
A.—Between 3:56 and 3:57 o'clock.

William Clark, another motorman, remembered the afternoon of the tragedy. He saw Mr. Brown, the groceryman and two ladies coming down the street at 4:07 o'clock. They were on Herkimer street. He saw nothing suspicious about the house. He remarked that one of the ladies appeared ill.

Q.—What time did you pass the Kinrade house after 3 o'clock?
A.—About 3:32 o'clock.
Q.—Did you hear any shots, or see any man about the house?
A.—No, sir.

Didn't Hear Shots.

Charles Edward Thaker, conductor for Clark, knew the Kinrade house. He heard no shooting and saw no disturbance about the Kinrade home. He saw Brown and the two ladies between 4:05 and 4:10 o'clock. He noticed Brown and a lady supporting a young lady. That was what drew his attention to the incident.

Q.—Did Mrs. Kinrade ride home on your car?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Where did she get off?
A.—At Caroline street.
Q.—That is a considerable distance past her house?
A.—Only half a block.
Q.—Did she usually get off at that street?
A.—I never noticed that. I would not have paid any attention this time, had she not asked what the commotion was about her house.

The Postmortem.

Dr. Edgar, who performed the postmortem, next gave evidence. Mr. Blackstock took charge of the witness. He asked several questions about the length of practice and the nature of his studies.

The witness then read the results of the autopsy performed by Dr. Balfe and himself. The report in full was as follows:

Postmortem examination made upon the body of Ethel Kinrade, about 24 years of age, at Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, on the 24th day of February, 1909, about six hours after death:

Length of body, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 115; how nourished, fairly well; hair dark; teeth good; scars none; rigor mortis marked in jaws only; postmorten staining none; decomposition none.

Marks of Violence—Blood stains on coat behind right shoulder; hair on right side of head soaked with blood; two wounds on right side of scalp communicating with one another, and penetrating to skull, situated at the junction of the temporal and parietal bones, the posterior wound being situated two and one-half to three inches immediately above the junction of the ear lobe to head and the anterior wound one and one-half inches horizontally in front of it. The opening of the anterior wound was quite small, while posterior wound was half an inch in diameter, and both had irregular outlines.

All the clothing near the left breast had an appearance of having been burned, the area having horizontal diameter of eight or nine inches and a vertical diameter of six or seven inches. There was a small, circular perforating wound in the left cheek, one inch below junction of ear with head, and three-quarters of an inch anterior to this polpt, with small streak of dried blood running over centre of ear from wound. No other staining at this wound. There were two wounds in lower lip, both perforating; one one-quarter inch from left angle of mouth and one-eighth inch below union of skin and mucous membrane; the other slightly to right of middle line of face and one-quarter inch below union of skin and mucous membrane. There were dark circular stains around each of these wounds, and slight blood stains. There were three perforating wounds of left breast. Immediately around each of these wounds the skin and external flesh had an appearance of being burned.

Perforating wound of left cheek splintered the upper jaw in region of first and second molars, knocking out these teeth and bruising surrounding parts, particularly, causing much infiltration of blood in tissues of cheek. Wound of left lower lip passed over upper border of left lower jaw, breaking off two-thirds of left lower canine tooth and entering tongue one-eighth of an inch below its left border and half an inch from its top; traversed substance of tongue and made its exit about two inches from tip on right side, and almost at its edge, leaving wound three-quarters of an inch long, and, continuing on, struck upper jaw, splintering it and loosening last two molars. In surrounding tissue which did not show much evidence of bruising, one irregularly flattened bullet was found.

Wound on right lower lip broke alveolus processeo for right canine and first right bicuspid of right lower jaw, knocking three teeth out and passing backwards, bruising somewhat tissues at anterior attachment of tongue to floor of mouth, and could not be traced further.

The innermost wound passed through soft parts over ribs, entered chest a quarter of an inch from left edge of sternum, in the third interspace, passed through pericardinal sac and entered breast three-quarters of an inch from upper border and half an inch from left border of right ventricle. There was no other wound of heart, and wound admitted tip of little finger. The pericardinal sac was full of fluid blood (1 pint) and the heart was firmly contracted. The next wound passed through soft structures over ribs, through third left cartilage at its junction with rib, travelling chiefly in an upward and then in a backward and inward direction, bruising slightly tissues in its course as far as first rib, making two small perforations on anterior edge of upper lobe of lung.

The third wound, after passing through soft tissues of chest wall entered left thorax through fourth interspace and running in slightly inward, but chiefly backward direction, pierced lower lobe of lung directly beneath point of entrance, and struck lower border of 8th rib, two and a half inches from spine, clipping off fragment of rib an eighth of an inch wide, half an inch long and one-eighth of an inch thick, and just below this point in the eighth interspace a bullet was found in the intercoated muscles. The lung was contracted and the left pleural cavity was filled with one and a half pints of fluid blood. A bullet was found lying loose in this cavity. Another was found caught in hair; another on the floor of the room, where the autopsy was performed. There was some slight hemorrhage around all the wounds described except that in the right ventricle of the heart. There was no sign of injury to the base or any part of skull, examined from inside.

Cause of death—Internal hemorrhage.

Going into details in the printed table the report described the wounds in the heart; the stomach normal; intestines and glands normal; liver wounded and all other organs normal. All the genitive organs were normal.

Charts showing all the wounds were also given.

Found Six Bullets.

Q.—How many bullets have you?
A.—I have five. One that passed through the head was not found. I searched for it, but could not find it. It is probably in the lower part of the body.
Q.—That makes six bullets?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How many wounds did you discover?
A.—One in the scalp, three in the face, and three in the chest. Each was separate and distinct.
Q.—How many separate shots—eight?
A.—No; seven.
Q.—Which wound caused the pool of blood on the floor?
A.—The wound in the head.
Q.—How long did it take for this effusion of blood from the wound in the head?
A.—I estimate that there were about three ounces in the hair, and three ounces on the floor. I am making the time as short as possible, and I think it would take fifteen minutes to flow from this wound.
Q.—Would the victim still be alive?
A.—Yes, as far as this wound was concerned.
Q.—In your opinion, the victim would have been alive during the effusion. Would this effusion have gone on with the wounds in the breast?
A.—Not for any length of time.
Q.—How long would the victim be alive after the wounds in the breast?
A.—I estimate not more than one minute.
Q.—Would the second wound, in cutting the base of the lung, cause death?
A.—Yes; practically instantaneously
Q.—What significance in third wound?
A.—It did practically no damage.
Q.—From these facts can you form any opinion as to the sequence of the wounds?
A.—The scalp wounds were inflicted first.

Intermission Between Shots.

Q.—Then there was an intermission between the wounds?
A.—I should say so.
Q.—All the other organs were normal?
A.—All of them.
Q.—The body was well nourished?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And was the body of an unmarried woman?
A.—Yes.
Q.—It is not possible for burning to take place if the revolver is fired at four feet?
A.—No. I estimate that it must have been held within a foot of the heart.
Q.—Is it not possible for blood to escape from the arteries after death?
A.—Such cases are reported, but they are extremely rare, and only a small quantity effused.
Q.—Upon what do you base your opinion that Miss Kinrade lived only a minute after the wound in the heart?
A.—Owing to the wound near the pulmonary artery in the heart. It would permit of my little finger being inserted in the wound.
Q.—Have there been cases when patients, having knife wounds in the heart, have lived for a longer period of time than you have indicated?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You distinguish, then, between wounds?
A.—It depends upon the location of the wound and the character.
Q.—Was there anything worthy of comment in the young woman's case?
A.—Nothing at all. It was the average of a normal, healthy young women.
Juryman—What was the nature of the clothing?
Dr. Edgar—It was thin, gauzy material, and apt to burn readily.
Juryman—Would you modify your opinion that, owing to the nature of the clothing, that the burns could have been caused at a distance of four feet?
Dr. Edgar—No; I do not think so. Authorities do not agree. An ordinary revolver, .32-calibre, such as the bullets were, would not turn at a greater distance than one foot. It might do so at two feet, but I doubt it.
Juryman—When was the wound in the cheek inflicted?
Dr. Edgar—It was inflicted some time before the wounds in the cheat, how long, I am not prepared to state.
Dr. T. H. Balfe, who assisted Dr. Edgar to perform the autopsy, corroborated the previous witness.
Q.—You join in the report?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You have heard the evidence of Dr. Edgar. Do you agree in that?
A.—I do.

Adjournment for a Month.

At the conclusion of the medical testimony, Mr. Blackstock addressed the coroner, stating that when the last adjournment was made he was under the impression that it would be impossible to finish the inquest tonight. However, since that time he had received information and instruction of such a character that it was necessary to ask for an adjournment of the inquest for a considerable time. This evidence was of such a character that it would be impossible for him to bring it forward before the date he would suggest. He asked that the case stand adjourned for three weeks or a month. He would prefer the later date.

After consultation it was decided to adjourn the inquest until Thursday, April 22.

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Between thirty and forty friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Chapman, 76 Dundas street, West London, gave them a surprise party the other evening. A splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music was given, while cards and dancing were indulged in until the early hours of the morning. Refreshments were served during the evening, and a most enjoyable time was spent by all.

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Plays, Players and Playgoers--The Week in London Theatres

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today at 2:30..... "Human Hearts"
Tonight at 8:15 ..... "Human Hearts"
Monday ..... "I Pagliacci and Cavalleria Rusticana"
Tuesday ..... "Carmen"
Thursday ..... "The Witching Hour"
Saturday, Matinee and Night ..... "For Her Children's Sake"

AL. H. WILSON.

The ever-popular Al. H. Wilson appeared before a crowded house at the Grand last night in "When Old New York Was Dutch." As on former occasions, Mr. Wilson was very warmly received. He's popular because he's all to the merry, and delivers the goods. He sings well, acts well, has a good vehicle, and an excellent supporting company. "Metz" Wilson can come to London any old time, can get the money, take it away with him, and then come back and get some more. The people like him, and he's on their perpetual calling list.

"HUMAN HEARTS."

At the Grand Opera House, this afternoon and evening, the domestic melodrama, "Human Hearts," will be given two presentations by a good company and with elaborate scenic environment. Its pathos is said to be effective; its mirth irresistible, and its dramatic situations strong and sterling. It will be presented faithfully both in setting and action. At the matinee performance children will be admitted to any seat for 15 cents.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

The Italian Grand Opera Company, which has scored such a great success in "Carmen," "I. Pagliacci and Cavalleria Rusticana," will be heard at the Grand Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings. This splendid organization carries a company of one hundred people, an augmented orchestra of thirty-five selected musicins, a grand chorus of fifty voices and a triple set of principals. The Italian Grand Opera Company comes almost direct from remarkably successful engagements in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Montreal, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis and other large cities, and the press of the above-mentioned cities were unanimous in declaring the performances given by this superb company were equally as good as those heard at the Manhattan and Metropolitan Grand Opera Houses in New York City. The management has gathered together a brilliant array of song birds from the great operatic centres of the world, among whom may be mentioned, Mme. Duce-Merola, a mezzo-soprano of European reputation, whose strong roles are "Carmen" and "Santuzza"; Mme. L. Bertozzi, a lyric-soprano secured from the Metropolitan Opera House in New York; Mme. Almeri, a colorature artiste of few equalls, from the La Scalle Theatre, Milan, Italy; Sig. Barl, one of the greatest dramatic tenors on the stage today; Sig. Torre, another tenor with a marvellous voice; Sig. Arcangell, an eminent baritone, and Sig. Gaviana, a splendid basso, are a few of the leading artists wih the meritorious organization. The company will open its London engagement with a double bill, "I. Pagliacci and Cavalleria Rusticana," and on Tuesday evening will sing "Carmen."

"THE WITCHING HOUR."

Augustus Thomas' famous play, "The Witching Hour," will appear at the Grand Opera House on Thursday evening, and is the most pronounced footlight success of the present season. It recently completed a run of more than one year's duration at the Hackett Theatre in New York, and it met with extraordinary success at the Garrick Theatre in Chicago. Both productions of the drama were simultaneously playing to crowded houses, and attracted widespread newspaper discussion of the daring theories advanced in the play. For many years Mr. Thomas was associated with Washingon Irving Bishop, the celebrated thought-reader or telepathist, and for nearly twenty years he has been a deep student of all scientific inquiries along the fascinating lines of study dealing with hypnotism, auto-suggestion, mesmerism, mind-reading and other psychic forces. All this study and research might have led to a heavy and over-occult play which would have frightened spectators away from the theatre, but the playwright who has given to the stage such wonderfully human dramas as "Alabama," "In Missouri," and "Arizona," and such delightful trifles as "Chimmie Fadden," "On the Quiet," "Soldiers of Fortune," "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," "The Other Girl," and "The Earl of Pawtucket," could not have been guilty of writing an uninteresting play. "The Witching Hour," is declared by all its critics to be full of Mr. Thomas' most enjoyable humor, bristling with clever dialogue and fascinatingly imaginative in its romantic and melodramatic incidents and situations. There is one climax in particular, in which Jack Brookfield, the gambler-hero of this unique and novel play, suddenly hypnotizes the prosecuting attorneys, whom he has unmasked in his villainy, and who has come to kill him. Even as the frenzied attorney places the pistol to Brookfield's breast, the more nervy gambler forces his would-be slayer to let the revolver drop from his nervous fingers. The plausibility of this exciting climax has stirred up much controversy, and has bewitched its large audiences nightly by its sensational appeal. Mr. Thomas evidently knows the value of good melodrama, even when dealing with abstruse speculation and theories. In treating of the peculiar themes that he has in "The Witching Hour," he has, nevertheless, succeeded a new type of drama to the many styles that now hold the boards.

"FOR HER CHILDREN'S SAKE."

"For Her Children's Sake," which is from the pen of Theodore Kramer, is announced for appearance at the Grand Opera House, matinee and night. The play tells a story of love, adventure, even tragedy, that holds the auditor breathless to the end. The author is said to have been inspired by the beautiful sentiment contained in that trite old saying, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." The outcome is widely spoken of as the companion play to "The Fatal Wedding."

LULU GLASER COMING.

"Mlle. Mischief," the new three-act operetta, which Lulu Glaser will bring to the Grand in April, is said to supply this vivacious young woman with the best role of her career. Every report has it that "Mlle. Mischief" is all that the name applies.

When impersonating an attractive harum-scarum individual, Miss Glaser is always at her best. The role she plays in "Mlle. Mischief" is all of that and permits her great opportunities for the display of her brisk comedy methods. To win a wager, and with the winnings to incidentally set up housekeeping with the man she loves, Lulu Glaser, as Rosette, impersonates the son of a multi-millionaire, and enlists in the army. Out of this prank grows any number of complications, but in the end everything concludes happily.

The Shuberts have acquired through Sanger and Jordon the American rights to "The Belle of Brittany," now running in London.

Bertha Galland in "The Return of Eve," is the attraction at the Herald Square Theatre, New York.

The new colors of the season are illustrated in the costuming of the Arliss-Devil production. They are all there—the dull rose, the new blue and the stone grey.

Viola Gillette, prima donna of "The Beauty Spot," when a star two years ago, was accredited with being one of the most beautiful women as to face and form in the land. Within the past month she has refused two offers to go to London as the principal boy in one of the big pantomimes.

Julia Marlowe's engagement at Daly's Theatre, New York, presenting "The Goddess of Reason," has been extended another two weeks.

Adelaide Prince, who plays Lady Wanley in "Jack Straw," with John Drew, was a member of the Augustin Daly Stock Company when Mr. Drew was the leading man of that organization. Miss Prince is the wife of Creston Clarke, a nephew of Edwin Booth, and himself an accomplished actor. Mr. Clarke is playing Manson in one of "The Servant in the House" companies this season.

Jefferson De Angelis was one of the first American actors to take a company of players from this country for a tour through Japan, China, Australia, India and South Africa. This he did when 21 years old and theatrical history recalls the fact that it was one of the most successful tours ever undertaken by an American actor.

Once upon a time John Drew joined a troupe of "barn stormers," headed by his sister and her husband, Maurice Barrymore, the parents of Ethel Barrymore. The play they presented was "Diplomacy," and Mr. Drew was cast for Algie Fairfax, a harebrained English youngster. In the company, too, were Mr. and Mrs. Majeroni, clever Italian players, who played Baron Stein and the Countess Zicka respectively. And now the son of these old-time associates of his, Mario Majeroni, is supporting Mr. Drew in "Jack Straw."

Alice Fisher is to appear in vaudeville in a condensed version of "Captain Jack."

"Paid in Full" is to be given a production in Holland during the month of May.

Henry B. Harris has accepted a new comedy written by Kellet Chambers. It is described as dealing with American life.

Flora Zabelle has been engaged for Bettina, and Estelle Wentworth will sing Fiametta in the revival of "The Mascot" in New York.

The united booking offices have engaged Andrew Mack for a ten-week season in vaudeville. For his services he is said to receive $2,000 a week.

Le Bargy, the French actor, is to play the leading part in Rostand's "Chanticleer," which was designed for the late Coquelin.

Miss Percy Haswell, now with Otis Skinner, is to have the leading part in a new play by Booth Tarkington, called "Foreign Exchange."

"The Fighting Hope," with Blanche Bates, will leave New York for a tour of the larger cities on Easter Monday. This will bring to an end one of the most extraordinary runs known to the stage.

Burt G. Clark, who has the role of the lovable character, Col. Sandusky Doolittle, "In Old Kentucky," is the original in the part, and has been with the play twelve seasons of its sixteen years of life in the same role.

When Rose Stahl sails to London to test the British sense of humor with "The Chorus Lady," Margaret Rohe will be a member of the company. Miss Rohe has not appeared on the stage

Mr. Thomas Logan, treasurer of Bennett's Theatre, is managing that house during the absence of Mr. Geo. F. Driscoll in the east. Mr. Logan is one of the most popular theatrical men who have held positions in London, and he is making good all along the line. He is a son of Mr. Robert Logan, G. T. R. constable at the local depot for 30 years.

Charles Cherry and Ruth Mayeliffe recently appeared in New Haven in the first production of Clyde Fitch's new play, "The Bachelor." The story is that of an apparently confirmed bachelor who falls in love with his typewriter.

Catherine Countiss will head a stock company to be called by her name in Grand Rapids, Mich., under the direction of her husband, E. D. Price. The company, which will begin for the spring and summer season on Easter Day, will include Beth Franklyn and Lizzie Goode.

Twenty-one dramatic compositions, the usual number, were on the list issued by the bureau of copyrights last week. One of them is a three-act play, "Honors Are Easy," by Kyrle Bellew.

Charles Frohman announces that his principal production next season will be Henri Bernstein's "Israel," the cast of which is now completed so far as its principal members are concerned. Mr. Frohman will present "Israel" without a star. The three principal members of the company will be Miss Constance Collier, James O'Neill and Holbrook Blinn, playing, respectively, the mother, the father and the son, the chief characters in the play.

for several years.

When Fritzi Scheff begins her engagement in Washington, March 22, she will bring "The Prima Donna" company by special train direct from New York City, where they have had a long run at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

George Cohan's illness has held up the development of "The Chorus Man," and rehearsals of the piece have been stopped in New York. It is now the intention of Cohan & Harris to revive "The Mascot" early next month and place Raymond Hitchcock in the role of Lorenza. "The Chorus Man" may not be produced until next season.

James K. Hackett has a new play by Charles T. Dazey, entitled "A Son of the South," which he will produce in Pittsburg for the first time March 25. Mr. Hackett expects the piece to be one of his chief offerings next season.

Blanche Ring announces that she is to star in a musical version of "The Wall Street Girl," a comedy which Edgar Selwyn submitted for her use nearly a year ago. Miss Ring's engagement on tour with Joe Weber prevented the consummation of her plans to star last fall. Meanwhile Karl Hoschna, composer of "The Three Twins," has been engaged to supply the score.

The engagement of Ralph Stuart by Barton & Wiswell for a period of five years, beginning September next, adds another strong attraction to the list of enterprises handled by this firm. Mr. Stuart will be presented in romantic plays.

Thomas Broadhurst's latest play, "The Dollar Mark," is to be produced in Los Angeles by a stock company. William A. Brady is to produce the piece next season and will witness its trial performance in the west.

From Elizabeth Goodnow, who is known as a writer of short stories, Maxine Elliott has acquired the rights of a one-act Japanese sketch. Miss Eliott will use it as a curtain raiser next season. Her role will be that of a Japanese maiden.

Joe Kane, who is now playing the opposite role to Max Rogers in the Rogers brothers' musical success, "In Panama," was formerly star of "The Belle of New York," "The Telephone Girl," and other New York Casino successes.

Mary Mannering is having more than her share of trouble this season. Her tour in Langdon Mitchell's "Step by Step" was brought to a close in Lancaster, Pa., last night, and it is more than likely that she will not be seen in another production until next fall.

Last week Rosabel Morrison presented her spectacular production of "Faust" in Denver for the first time. Her receipts for the week were upward of $11,000. For the remainder of the season Miss Morrison is to fill engagements in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York.

By cable from London last Thursday came Charles Frohman's announcement that from John Galsworthy he had accepted a new play, entitled "Thrift." This piece is in the nature of a sequel to Mr. Galsworty's "Strife," produced for the first time in London last Wednesday.

"In selecting the cast of "The Family," the play by Robert H. Davis, now in rehearsal, Henry Miller has exerted no end of ingenuity to engage players bearing a resemblance to one another. With one exception the characters all represent members of the "Sneed family."

William A. Brady and Joseph Grismer have completed arrangements to star Cyril Scott in a dramatization of the popular novel, "The Brass Bowl." The plot turns on the remarkable resemblance between a young society man and professional burglar, which causes them to be constantly mistaken for each other.

With each success scored by an unknown playwright, follows, as the night the day, a deluge of manuscripts from aspiring playwrights, directed to the theatrical manager. As an evidence of what one week's mail will bring into a theatrical office, the fact that 251 plays came into Henry B. Harris' office last week may be cited as an example of this condition. Speaking conservatively, out of these 251 plays there are not over three that are worthy of serious consideration. A casual glance at the titles revealed the following: "The Long Lost Child," "Tainted Money," "Burning Hearts," "Down and Out," "When Shall We Two Meet Again?" "Who Loved Her?" "At the Head of the Table," "Gilding Gold," "Once Too Often," "Between Two Suns—Morning and Evening," "A Serious Comic Opera," "A Fool There Was, Even as You and I," "In the Green Fields," "Caught in the Snow Drift," "Two Shy," "The Dutch Against the Irish," "An Honest Politician," "On the Water Wagon," "Money Against Love," "Two Foolish Girls," The subject matter of these 251 plays dealt with everything from the Grand Lama of Thibet to a riot as the result of an umpire making an unfair decision in a baseball game. The constant human cry being made by the aspiring playwright that the manager will not read his play is doubtless true in many cases, but who can blame the manager if he hesitates to wade through a collection of words grouped around impossible situations?

Several London borough councils have been approached for the necessary permission for advertising on street lamp-posts, the applicant offering to pay an agreed sum per lamp for the concession. So far the offer has been refused.



MISS GEORGINA STRAUSS.



Miss Georgina Strauss & The beautiful Contralto with The Italian Grand Opera Company



MME. DUSE MEROLA.

WITH ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY AT THE GRAND MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS.

Pyschic Influence Proves The Way to Stardom

Such success as has been Helen Ware's, who has scored one of the strongest hits of the current season in Charles Klein's play, "The Third Degree," now running at the Hudson Theatre, is attributed by this young woman to the influence exerted over her by the psychic support of Charlotte Cushman, one of the greatest actresses the world has ever known.

Until Helen Ware had been given the part of Malena in "The Road to Yesterday," a drama that had much to do with the subject of reincarnation, she had never been in any way interested in subjects that had to do either with the psychic or the occult. When she began to study the part of Malena, who, in the first act, was a modern society woman, and in the two following acts was projected back three centuries ago, a gypsy woman, the dual character of the role, imposed on Miss Ware serious study, and as a consequence immersed her deeply in metaphysical thought. It was not until then that she became interested in the question of reincarnation.

Strangely, the idea that at some other time she had been a living creature of the world, became to firmly impressed on her that doubt was merged into belief. The exacting labor entailed through rehearsing this part so wrought on her nervous system that Miss Ware was compelled to seek the advice of a physician in order to obtain relief from this nervous strain. Her doctor recommended the silence cure, which necessitated her going into a darkened room where absolute quiet prevailed, and remaining there for two hours a day. The characterization that she had decided upon for the part of Malena was not entirely satisfactory to her, and as the day approached for the first performance she was very much troubled in mind. One day, while in her darkened chamber with her eyes closed, she saw passing before her, in a mental vision, a rapidly-moving picture like an exposed film, on which were pictured scenes of other days. As each day advanced the characters became more audible and the scenes more familiar, and it appeared to her that one particular person bore a striking resemblance to herself, until she was convinced that she was looking through a vista of years on her own being. These scenes impressed themselves so forcibly on Miss Ware's mind that she became firm in the belief of reincarnation, and that she was the embodiment of some actress who thrived years and years ago.

One day, while in a self-projected semi-comatose condition, this actress spoke to her and explained clearly the intricacies of the part, and, to further elucidate the dramatic problem of the characterization, played the part for Miss Ware's edification. The next day at rehearsal the stage manager and the company were astounded at the clean-cut, interesting way in which Miss Ware went through the part.

A few days later, while looking through an ancient tome dealing with theatrical personages, she saw an engraving of Charlotte Cushman, and in the flash of a second it came to her that her spirit adviser was none other than this great actress. It is a matter of theatrical history that Miss Ware's success as Malena in "The Road to Yesterday" was one of the big features of the performance, and it afforded her the vade mecum to a more exalted position in the theatrical profession. When she became leading woman with Arnold Daly the influence of Charlotte Cushman did not forsake her, but gathered new strength, which is conveyed to Miss Ware, and was made manifest in her interpretation of the role she was called upon to play.

The complex character of Annie Jeffries in Charles Klein's "The Third Degree," which Miss Ware is now portraying, was made clear by Charlotte Cushman's spirit, and Helen Ware's interpretation of the part has added fresh lustre to her art, and has made her the subject of favorable comment among dramatic writers. It has also brought her a contract which means that she will be starred, and with Charlotte Cushman's psychic influence to guide here there is no telling to what great heights Helen Ware may attain.



A Scene of Picturesque Charm in Augustus Thomas' Dramatic Masterpiece, "The Witching Hour," at the Grand on Thursday Evening.

The Vaudeville Stage

Tom Hearn is in Mexico City, where he plays the Folies Bergere.

Phil and Nettie Peters are making a hit abroad.

Orland & Shafer are at the Virginia Theatre in Chicago this week.

Carlin & Otto were forced to cancel several weeks' bookings recently.

Frank Morrell goes into vaudeville soon with a single act.

Dick Gorman and Nellie Bell are now in their sixth week on the Mozart time.

The new show now opens on Monday at Burt's at Toledo.

Clarice Vance sails for London on April 28, where she was a big hit on her last visit.

Adelaide, the dancer, has added a new song to her act and it is going strong.

Charles Mills tried out his new act at Elizabeth, N. J., this week.

Leon Berg has sixteen acts under his direction.

Keith's at Pawtucket, R. I., will be devoted to vaudeville beginning next week.

Charles Kenna is back on Broadway after a week at Huber's Museum.

Harry Fisher is at Utica, N. Y., this week presenting "The Letter From Mother."

Loney Haskell plays the Orpheum circuit, opening at Salt Lake in May.

Fred Hallen and Molly Fuller are in vaudeville again.

Harry Lauder was entertained at dinner in London March 14. Sir Thomas Dewar presided.

Hamlin & Lyle were at the New Sun in Springfield, Ohio, last week. This week they are at the Grand at Hamilton, O.

Conroy Lemaire & Co. were at the Grand in Syracuse, N. Y., last week, and are at Paoli's at Wilkesbarre, Pa., this week.

Ed. and Clarence Hays are on the United time and write that they are meeting with success.

The Lovitta, grotesque acrobats, have just finished a six weeks' engagement on the Mozart time.

The Onetti Sisters, sensational aerial artists, are now in their fourth week on the Mozart circuit.

Warren and Brockway, "The Musical Janitor," are back after nine weeks over the Mozart time.

Mathews and Harris are back in New York after several very pleasant and successful weeks on the Mozart circuit.

Grace Wilbur made her vaudeville debut at Pantages in San Francisco in a sketch, "The Girl and the Cloak."

George Primrose is making his first appearance in vaudeville at Des Moines, Iowa.

Leonie Pam takes Flora de Haven's place in the act. She has retired from the stage indefinitely.

The United has given W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols two years' solid booking.

Julian Rose has contracts with managers of English halls which keeps her abroad until July.

Eva Tanguay is at Hammerstein's after a year's absence from that house.

B. C. Hart has been elected an honorary life member of the Vaudeville Artists' Benevolent and Protective Association.

The Tora Japs opened at St. Paul this week as a trio, as the lady of the act is undergoing a surgical operation.

Augusta Glose made a big hit in Cincinnati and one critic pronounces her act the most clever and refined given at that theatre this season.

The bill at the Majestic at Colorado Springs, Col., is headed by Lazar and Lazar. Joseph J. and Myra Dowling are feature No. 2.

Myles McCarthy & Company head the bill at the Majestic at Evansville, Ind., this week. Tegge & Daniel, Bryant & Saville, and Cleona Pearl Fell complete the bill.

The Musical Brandons, just from Australia, jump from Frisco, to Chicago to play some of the houses booked by Paul Goudron for Sullivan & Considine.

Maul Elliott is ill and out of the cast of Andy Lewis' Mardi Gras Beauties. Virgie Royden is playing Miss Elliott's part and Margie Harvey is playing Miss Royden's role.

Beecher & Mayne are at the Lyric at Hinton, W. Va., this week. Next week they go to the Lyric in Charlottesville, Va., and the week of March 22 to the Star at Roanoke, Va.

Paul Goudron has brought a new act from the west which opens on the Sullivan & Considine time at Fargo, N.D., next week. It is known as Mantell's Marionette Hippodrome.

The sale of standing room has been prohibited at the Unique Vaudeville Theatre in Sheboygan, Wis., because of the practice of filling the rear of the house and the aisles it was dangerous in case of fire.

Edward March, of the Independent Booking Office in Chicago, has booked Evelyn Dunmore, late prima donna of Coming Thro' the Rye, to open at the Princess in Milwaukee this week. Miss Dunmore will be in vaudeville indefinitely.

The Lazar & Lazar Comedy Four was sent to Denver by Paul Goudron to fill a disappointment. They will play four or five weeks through Bert Pittman, the Sullivan & Considine man at Denver.

Margaret Dibdin Pitt is rehearsing in Chicago preparatory to a vaudeville tour in a sketch called The Burlesque Girl, which is said to have been inspired by the dramatic scene at the table in Zaza. Earle Elverson and Harry Keenan comprise her company. She is booked to open at Winnipeg next Monday.

The following acts have been sent out from the I. B. O.'s in New York during the past several days: "Billy" Keene's Six Pierrots, Bradlee Martin and company in Lillian Burkhart's farce, Jessie, Jack and Jerry; Harry Holman, The Man in Red; Billy Harper and Mattie Wilkes company of six in Doings in Coontown; Evans and Evans, dancers; Winifred Stewart, phenomenal baritone; Herbert Terry, comedian; Mart Fuller, brother of George Fuller Golden; Garson's Jolly Joggles Journey.

James J. Jeffries, under exclusive cantract for his vaudeville debut to William Moris, Inc., at a salary of $2,500 weekly, immediately after his arrival in New York, began a rehearsal for the sketch in which he is now appearing at the Lincoln Square Theatre in New York. His act consists of a series of poses, gymnasium exercises and a demonstration of scientific sparring as incidents of an up-to-date sketch. Sam Berger, the California heavyweight, is his sparring partner. Jeffries has been training for several weeks and will continue to undergo a course of strict training. He has not been in New York for four years and is now accompanied by Mrs. Jeffries.

Facts Not Generally Known

That Edmund Breese, who is appearing in Charles Klein's play, "The Third Degree," as the Hudson Theatre, New York, is recognized among the theatrical profession as the best after-dinner speaker since the late Maurice Barrymore.

That Rose Stahl, of "The Chorus Lady" fame, holds a medal for cooking that she won while attending the convent of the Sacred Heart at Montreal.

That Hedwig Reicher, the famous German actress, who will make her debut as an English artist under the management of Henry B. Harris next fall in "On the Eve," has a prompt book of Ibsen's "A Doll's House," marked for her by the author.

That Elsie Ferguson, who plays Beth Elliott in "The Travelling Salesman," has the largest collection of play bills of any woman in America. These were given to her by her mother-in-law, Mrs. John Hoey, who was for many years leading woman with Lester Wallack and his father.

That Wilfred Lucas, who is supporting Rose Stahl in "The Chorus Lady," was once a member of the Canadian Mounted Police, and did duty in patrolling the Klondike country when this famous gold field was first opened.

That Helen Ware, who has scored an enormous success at the Hudson Theatre, New York, in Charles Klein's play, "The Third Degree," is the daughter of John Remer, architect of Baldwin's Theatre, San Francisco, which was destroyed during the earthquake.

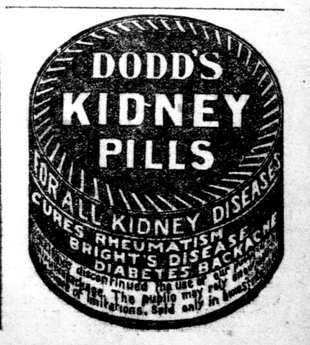
That Robert Edeson has an ambition to play Romeo, and it is more than likely that a special matinee performance will be given by Henry B. Harris, with Mr. Edeson in the role, early next season at the Hudson Theatre.

That Henry B. Harris has purchased a new 70-horsepower Simplex automobile, which the makers guarantee will do a mile in forty-three seconds, or eighty-three and one-half miles an hour.

IS THE CLIMATE CHANGING?

The mild winter thus far, and the fact that several rather mild winters have succeeded each other, has given rise to a renewal of the claim that the climate is changing. Wiseacres may be heard on every hand saying that we don't get such storms as we used to, and that the rigors of the climate are certainly being moderated. As to such statements it is entirely safe to assume the negative side; certainly nobody should lap thoughtlessly to a championship of the positive side, no matter how valuable the discussion may be in filling in an interval with conversation.

More than a hundred years ago Thomas Jefferson noted in his diary that "old-timers" informed him that the climate was changing, and that there were no such storms and hard winters then as there used to be. In fact, this assertion of a moderating climate is as old as humanity, in all probability; the secret of it is that memory contemplates only the high peaks of unusual weather disturbances and overlooks the calm, peaceful valleys of moderation between.—Duluth Herald.



CHICKEN MEN'S ANNUAL MEETING

"The Best Yet" Is What the Members Had to Say of It.

SPEECHES OF THE EVENING

Chicken Talk That Was Well Worth Listening to Was Heard Last Night

"The best yet," was what the members of the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association said of the successful banquet held in their hall, Albion Building, last night. The gathering was a large one, and included in addition to the regular members, a number of distinguished poultry breeders from outside points.

Mr. James McCormick, the chairman of the banquet committee, welcomed the members and visitors, and expressed the hope that the arrangements made by his committee for their entertainment would be enjoyable to them. He called on Mr. Wm. McNeil, the president of the association, to preside.

After supper had been disposed of, the chairman introduced the toast list. He referred with pride to the splendid gathering, and welcomed the guests from Woodstock, Ingersoll, Thamesville and other points.

Mr. A. J. Morgan spoke a few words concerning the London Poultry and Pet Stock Association, which he characterized as one of the most successful in North America. The association, he said, was founded over 30 years ago, and some of the old members, who had been active in its promotion then, were amongst its most enthusiastic supporters today. The association now had a membership of over 130

London's poultrymen had done more, he thought, to advertise London than any other agency. At the great World's Fair in Chicago, London men had won more prizes than any other two associations put together. All are proud of the Ontario Winter Fair, London men had done much to boost its interests, more than all other associations.

The Membership.

"Our membership," he said, "comprised all classes of citizens, the very best men of all ranks. If we had any differences, and sometimes they would creep in, we had always been able in the past to discuss them and settle them at our meetings here, and in the future he hoped they would work together with the same harmony and goodwill they had in the past.

"Fancy Poultry," was the subject assigned to Mr. Richard Oke, and in a very few but pointed words he disposed of it. Previous to doing so, as secretary of the association, he read regrets from a number of invited guests who were unable to be present, among them Sid Saunders, of Guelph; H. B. Donovan, editor of the Canadian Poultry Review, of Toronto; His Worship Mayor Stevely; S. W. Hudson, of Toronto; Mr Baldwin, president of the Ontario Poultry Association, and others.

"Fancy Poultry," said Mr. Oke, "was important to the success of any show; in fact, it was the whole show. What could any show do without it; what kind of a figure could a purely show of utility birds cut, without the fancy varieties. As a matter of fact, utility was today giving way in all breeds to the fancy to a very large extent. The barred rock fanciers were now breeding for fancy feathers rather than utility. If it were not so, where would they be in any show? In New York, Boston, and all of the great American shows, it was the fancy end of them that had made them the success they had been. He fully appreciated the fact h[illegible] that amongst some breeders they were drawing the utility line too close. Mr. Oke referred to the splendid support the Western Fair had always given to the poultrymen, they had always done well by us. We have in the past given special prizes to several shows, and he thought it was time they extended the same liberal consideration to the Western Fair show, and put up special prizes in connection with it. This point should be looked after," a remark which was generally concurred in, as was demonstrated by the enthusiasm with which it was received.

Praise for President.

The chairman introduced Mr. W. A. Gurney as one of the younger men who had done much for the cause of poultry, not only with his birds, but with arrangements in connection with transportation and express. Mr. Gurney briefly gave a resume of the origin and development of the annual Thanksgiving Day show. The last one was the best yet, but they looked forward to even greater things. Much of the success last year was due to the splendid co-operation that had been given by the members. In alluding to the president, Wm. McNeil, Mr. Gurney said he was always a hard worker, and generous to a fault, and to him, as well as the committee, assisted by the splendid work of the superintendent, J. C. Doidge, was the success of the show of 1908 due.

Mr. A. M. Hunt, secretary of the Western Fair, said he always appreciated that of all departments in connection with the fair, none was of more importance than the poultry. The fair association had shown their appreciation of the department by increasing the grant to the prize list, so that in the future there would be a cash prize throughout all classes for a third prize. He suggested that if any action were going to be taken towards giving special prizes to the Western Fair show by them, they should act as early as possible so that the prizes so given might be included in their prize list, which would now soon be in the printers' hands.

The Winter Show.

Mr. Wm. Moore spoke to "The Western Fair Interests," and Ald. Saunders, of the Ontario Provincial Winter Show. Londoners themselves, he said, were responsible for the fact that this, the greatest Canadian show, was held at Guelph, instead of London. We had the opportunity once of getting it for London, but so little appreciation or patronage was given to it, that it got away from us. On behalf of Mayor Stevely, who was unable to be present, he said that his worship had authorized him to say that he would donate a gold medal for competition, to be awarded as directed by their association.

Nate Cornwall, the veteran and distinguished Leghorn breeder, from Thamesville, differed with some of the others. He held that the most important function of the hen was to lay eggs. Egg production was of first importance, and if you want eggs they are going to come from utility stock, and not from the fancy. Leghorns were of all breeds the best layers.

Mr. John Jarvis read a splendid paper on the origin and development of the Asiatic breeds.

R. Heard spoke of the English breeds and declared that the Orpington was the only breed fit for all classes. It combined utility, fancy, and all the qualities that are desired in poultry life. It was the bird for the farmer, the workingman, the citizen, or the capitalist. No matter what variety or color of the Orpington, they were all good layers, good setters, and good mothers, and were not only useful, but a fancy fowl.

Mr. Sam Gibson, of Ingersoll, spoke of the splendid work being done by London men for poultry interests in the west. The president, Mr. McNeil, had, he said, done more for fancy poultry than any other one man in North America.

Good Old Plymouth Rock.

Mr. Fred Andrews referred to the Plymouth Rock classes as the best of all. You all know, he said, that in originating the Plymouth Rock breeders had taken the best out of the cochin, the black Spanish, and the Malayan game, and produced a new breed called Plymouth Rock. This was 40 years ago. Today they were, he held, the most popular breed in the world. He thought it no exaggeration to say that half of all the chickens owned in America were of this strain.

Mr. A. Flawn differed with others. To him the Wyandotte outclassed all other breeds. None were so generally popular throughout the civilized world as the Wyandottes. Their early maturing qualities made them a most desirable table bird; in fact, they were ready for the table at almost any time. They took on flesh so soon and quickly after they were hatched that they were ready as broilers quicker than any other breed. They were not only in every sense a utility fowl, but were a fancy fowl.

Mr. J. C. Doidge spoke on bantams, and his treatment of the subject was entertaining and much appreciated.

Among those present were: William McNeil, Ald. Saunders, A. J. Morgan, Nate Cornwall (Thamesville), L. C. Sage, R. Oke, James McCormick, J. C. Doidge, R. Partlo (Ingersoll), John Pringle, A. M. Hunt, Wm. Moore, W. A. Gurney, S. F. Glass, A. Flawn, Robert Heard, S. A. Gibson and F. J. Fisher (Ingersoll), J. W. Jarvis, John Burgess, Harry Burgess, William Campbell, James H. Westbrook, Wm. McLoud, F. H. Westbury, James Arthur, Thomas Burns, Charles H. Gould, Henry James, W. D. Forbes, Neil Olsen, C. Thorne, John E. Thorne, Leonard Burgess, J. C. Saunders, Thomas Taylor, Dick Brown, L. Austin Brill, J. W. McCallum, W. E. Robinson, W. Martin, F. T. Adams, Robert T. Dickie, Capt. H. A. Stevenson, R. Thomas, Wm. A. O'Dell, Wm. T. Lawrence, Geo. Young, Albert Sargent, W. T. Allinson, T. A. Faulds, J. Baskette, E. A. Bock, W. Dawson, E. W. Boyle, A. Waterman, Chas. H. McNeill, S. Charlton, P. Crockett, C. Finchamp, H. J. Heath (Hyde Park), W. J. Sleesor, J. Magee, Thomas J. Smith and Ben L. Parkinson.

IRISH DRILL THAT WON GREAT PRAISE

Was That Which Was Put On in the Southern Congregational Church.

A very enjoyable entertainment and social was held the other evening under the auspices of the Circle of Home Industry in connection with the Southern Congregational Church. An excellent programme was admirably rendered, and much appreciated by a very large audience, as follows:

Opening prayer, the pastor, Rev. W. H. A. Charis; solo, Mr. Howitt; recitation, Miss Highway; solo, Mr. Reed; solo, Miss Gunnett; solo, Miss Straitch; drill by C. F. S.; solo, Mr. Howitt; recitation, Miss Ethel Patteson; solo, Miss Gunnett; recitation, Miss Highway; solo, Mr. Reed; solo, Miss Straitch.

A very pleasing feature of the evening was an Irish drill, beautifully performed by the young ladies of the C. F. S., each wearing costumes symbolical of Ireland, and crowns of Shamrock. They had a green flag, bearing the words, "Erin Go Bragh." Little Miss Ethel Pattison very prettily represented the little shamrock. The drill was accompanied on the organ by Mr. Pettitt.

At the close of the entertainment, all adjourned to the basement, where refreshments were served by the members of the C. F. S. The tables were prettily adorned in green and white, and the room also was beautifully decorated with Irish emblems and mottoes, and festoons of green and white. All did ample justice to the "good things" prepared for them; after which a large number joined heartily in the "Irish Conundrum Contest," the winner being Master J. Pettitt.

Great credit is due to all the performers and members of the C. F. S. for a very pleasant evening.

DEATH OF MOTHER OF HON. MR. SIFTON

Mrs. J. W. Sifton Dead at Winnipeg After a Brief Illness.

Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—Mrs. J. W. Sifton, mother of Hon. Clifford Sifton, died this morning after a very brief illness. She was very widely known in the west, where she had resided since 1874, during the greater part of which time her husband occupied a prominent position in public affairs, and her two distinguished sons, Chief Justice Sifton of Alberta, and Hon. Clifford, laid the foundation of their careers. She was married in 1853.

ROBBED OF $1,000.

London, March 20. — Dr. Marriott Hutchins, president of the board of education of Lake County, Michigan, was robbed here Thursday of $1,000 and a diamond ring by a confidence trick. The police tracked three thieves to Northampton, and recovered from them $750 and the ring.

Mr. William Caven Barron announces a summer home-camp on the Atlantic coast, close to Boston. With or without tuition; sleeping apartments in the home, or in tent bungalows. Home comforts. Many advantages will be offered in music; expression (under Miss Ethel Maud Tomlinson); domestic science; bathing, athletic and water sports, under a professional instructor. Further information, address 207 Newbury street, Boston, Mass. 19u t

During the last year the exports of the United States have grown greatest in the items of cars, carriages and automobiles.

MOTHERS OPPOSE HANDBILLS AT SCHOOLS

Allege That Some Theatres Are to Blame in the Matter.

The members of the Wortley Road Mothers' Club held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. There was a splendid attendance, and many interesting topics were discussed.

A very edifying address was given by Miss Brenton on "The Kindergarten Period," which dealt chiefly with the laws of development. Miss Brenton emphasized the fact that an arnest teacher interested her class by inspiring them, not amusing them.

The schemes that some of the 5-cent theatres use in reaching the school children for enticement to their places of amusement were disapproved of, and efforts will be made to abolish the circulation of handbills at the school doors, as they attract the average child from his studies.

The installation of a garbage system was approved of.

Mrs. Atkinson, the president, was in the chair.

TALL PARING IS NEEDED TO KEEP DOWN TAX RATE

All Spending Bodies This Year Are Looking for More Money.

The estimates have not all been compiled as yet, but it is expected that they will be ready by the end of next week. The board of health, the library board, the board of works, No. 3 committee, and the water commission, have all put their estimates in. The finance committee, the last of all, have not their estimates ready yet, nor have the board of education. Both should be ready next week.

All of them show an increase over last year.

The board of works are asking for $83,429, an increase of over $27,000.

No. 3 committee will ask for $99,738 98, an increase of $23,354 98 over last year. These will admit of little paring, as a considerable portion of this is for the expenses of the new fire halls and other necessary work.

The board of health will demand $6,070 this year, as compared with $2,605 for 1908, an increase of $3,500 approximately.

The library board will ask $10,682, practically the same as last year.

The hospital trust is also demanding $6,500 more than in 1908, and will need $35,500 to do their work in 1909.

Tall Paring.

It will be seen that the estimates will have to be vigorously pared to keep the tax rate down to 22½ mills, as it was last year.

The increase of No. 3 committee's expenditures will practically use the increase in the assessment, and all the other expending boards need more money.

May Be Higher.

It can readily be seen that the tax rate will not be any less, but it is liable to be higher.

The finance committee will commence its paring next week.

POLICE NOT WORKING ON BRASS THIEVING CASE

Matter Has Been Taken Out of Their Hands By Buffalo Detectives.

The police are at a loss to understand how the carload of brass which has been seized here, and is being held pending the action of several of the American railway detectives, came to be shipped to London.

"It is usual," said one of the local detectives this morning, "for all such goods of that nature to be hurried to Buffalo, where there are smelters, and it is melted up as quickly as possible, and all trace of it is lost. The American detectives have, however, taken the matter entirely out of our hands, and the case is at present being handled from New York."

Mr. Harris' Explanation.

Mr. Jacob Harris has written The Advertiser regarding the matter as follows:

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In your issue of tonight I notice a statement made by you regarding what you term a car of stolen brass, which was found on the premises of Jacob Harris & Co. Now, we would like you to correct this statement, and we will show you how this car came to be on our premises.

This car of brass was bought by Mr. H. Siderski, of Hamilton, from a reliable firm in New York. We purchased the car from Mr. Siderski, and neither the detectives from the other side nor the local police came to look here for a stolen car of goods; but we ourselves pointed this brass out to an officer of the law when here on other business, and you may be sure if there had been anything wrong about this deal, as far as we are concerned, we would not have let the cat out of the bag. We paid $4,300 for this car of brass, and no one lays out a sum of money like that for a crooked deal. As far as we are concerned, this has been a purely business transaction, done in a straight, business way. Mr. Siderski, of Hamilton, also made this purchase and sale in an honest way. Yours very truly, JACOB HARRIS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

March 19.—At New York—Barbarossa, from Genoa; Lithuania, from Libau; San Giorgio, from Palermo.

At Philadelphia—Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow.

At Boston—Lancastrian, from London; Bostonian, from Manchester.

At Libau—Korea, from New York.

At Rotterdam—Noordam, from New York.

At Havre—Pomeranian, from St. John.

At St. Michaels—Romanic, from Boston.

At Cadiz—Manuel Calve, from New York.

At Naples—Princess Irene, from New York.

At Halifax—Empress of Britain, from Liverpool.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

COOPERS FOUND GUILTY IN THE SECOND DEGREE

Twenty Years in Penitentiary for the Murder of Ex-Senator Carmack.

Nashville, March 20.—Guilty of murder in the second degree, with twenty years' imprisonment as the penalty, was the verdict of the jury today in the case against Col. Duncan B. Cooper and his son, Robin Cooper, charged with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack.

The jury yesterday acquitted John D. Sharpe, a co-defendant.

Immediately the defense moved to set aside the verdict, because of the verdict of disagreement of yesterday, and asked the court to declare it void. Judge Hart said he would listen to arguments on this motion. He then fixed the defendants' bonds at $25,000 each, which amount was acceptable to both sides.

The verdict, coming as it did, upon the heels of Foreman Burke's declaration yesterday "that we are hopelessly divided up as to the Coopers," was a decided surprise.

The defendants took it coolly, almost without emotion. Mrs. Burch and Mrs. Wilson, the young daughters of Col. Cooper, were brave, and aside from tearful eyes, restrained their emotion.

Mrs. Burch sat with her arm on her brother Robin's shoulder, and Mrs. Wilson was at her father's right. The suspense for the two women had been heartrending, and any verdict, however unfavorable, was a relief.

INSPECTOR M'CALLUM AFTER THE POLL TAX

Sending Out 1,500 Postcards as Souvenirs of 1909.

Inspector McCallum is after the poll tax, and is now sending out about 1,500 postcards to remind certain gentlemen that the city is desirous of having them contribute $1 for the privilege of living in London. If two-thirds of this number, or 1,000 of them come back with $1 Mr. McCallum will be happy.

"We get perhaps 50 per cent of them," said the inspector. "A difference has been made since the income tax law came into force. A large number who formerly paid poll tax must now pay income tax. However, the closs from which we get poll tax is a floating one, and is always increasing, we keep about the same number or slightly more each year. We expect to get as much money as usual."

CHARGE LAID AGAINST W. A. CLINE, BELMONT

Said That He Has Been Creating Trouble of Late.

W. A. Cline, of Belmont, will appear before Squire Chittick this afternoon to answer to a charge of malicious damage preferred by Mr. Brumskell, also of Belmont. Some time ago, it is alleged, Cline was separated from his wife, who took their infant child and gave it into the charge of her brother-in-law, Mr. Brumskell. A week ago Cline, it is charged, went to Mr. Brumskell's in a drunken condition, and demanded the child, and when it was refused, he kicked in the door and did other damage, it is alleged.

Cline has been allowed out on bail.

Excursion to Toronto.

The Grand Trunk Railway will run an excursion to Toronto tomorrow under the auspices of the K. O. T. M. A special train will leave the G. T. R. depot at 8 a.m., the fare being $2 35 return.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE
—OF—
GENUINE HIGH CLASS
ORIENTAL
RUGS

Comprising fine specimens of Boukhara, Shirag, Kazak, Kirmanshah, Tabriz, Mohain, Lahore, Afghan, Cashmere, etc. Rugs, Carpets, and Palace Strips. Also a magnificent collection of Russian and Damascus Brassware, Candelabras, Tea Trays, Vases, Jardinieres, Armenian Embroideries, Portieres, etc., at my rooms

241 DUNDAS STREET, COMMENCING THURSDAY, MARCH 25, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

Sale at 2:30 and 8 p.m.

Parties about furnishing would do well to attend this sale, as the collection is one of the finest ever offered in the city. Goods on view day previous to sale.

19c NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD

by public auction, by J. W. Jones, at his rooms, 97 Carling street, in the City of London, on Thursday, the 25th day of March, 1909, the stock of the late W. J. Matson, South Woodslee, as follows:

General drygoods	$2,100 57
Clothing, hats and caps	472 41
Boots, shoe and rubbers	924 43
Groceries, etc.	1,349 00
Shop furniture	898 22
	$5,244 63

Terms: One-quarter down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, administrators. GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, solicitors. 14c-zxt

Auction Sale of Twenty-Five Holstein Cows

on lot 5, townline, Delaware, on Tuesday, March 23, at 1:30 p.m.
b L. DEADMAN, Auctioneer.

FOR THE SICK ROOM

Ice Bags, Hot Water Bottles, Stick Feeders, Air Cushions, Bed Pans, Syringes, Rubber Sheeting, Fever Thermometers, Medicine Glasses, Medicine Droppers, Lints and Cotton, Oiled Silk, Bandages, Antiseptic Gauzes—in fact, anything in this line that is ever required.

Strong's Drug Store
134 DUNDAS STREET.

Graduate Nurses' Registry at above address. Day 'phone 56. Night 'phone 447.

Auction Sale

Of real estate. G. A. Hatch, auctioneer, has been instructed to sell at 649 William street, on Saturday, 27th inst., at 3:30 p.m., one one-story frame cottage, containing 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen and good cellar; lot 26x110, being No. 649; also 1½-story frame, containing 3 bedrooms; 4 rooms down stairs, chicken coop; lot 26x210, being 649½ William street. b

Clearing Auction Sale

Of new household furniture. G. A. Hatch, auctioneer, has been instructed to sell by auction on Tuesday, March 23, at 281 Hill street, contents of a beautifully-furnished home, comprising parlor suite in odd pieces, silk-covered (mahogany); parlor table (mahogany); leather Morris chair, centre table, large rocker, large leather sofa, beautiful buffet, extension dining table, 6 leather dining chairs (the above are all in quarter-cut oak), seven pairs of lace curtains, contents of 2 bedrooms, brass enamel beds, mattresses, springs, chiffonier, dressers and commodes, 70½ yards of parlor carpets, dining-room rug, 9x11; wool carpets, stair carpets, silk curtains, portieres, velour drapes, 20 yards linoleum, dinner set (100 pieces), toilet sets, Gurney Oxford gas range, chairs and tables, large expensive hot water heater, kitchen utensils, etc.

Notice—The above are all new, only used three weeks. Sale at 1:30 p.m. Terms cash. No reserve. Wellington street car to door. b

Clearing Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY March 24, at 12 o'clock sharp, for Mr. David Haye, lot 7, River road, Delaware Township, just off first con., farm stock, implements, hay, seed grain, fowl and household furniture. A very large sale. Lunch at noon. Come early.

THURSDAY March 25, at 1 o'clock sharp, for Mr. Mel. Empey, lot 21, con. 3, Westminster Township, farm stock, roots, fowl, hay, grain and furniture.

FRIDAY March 26, for W. R. C. Scott, lot 14, con. 1, Delaware Township, at 1 p.m., farm stock, implements, etc.

MONDAY March 29, at 1 p.m., for Mr. Geo. Griffith, lot 58, E. T. R., station 28 on Traction car line, farm stock, implements, fowl, etc.

TUESDAY March 30, at 1 p.m., for Mr. Wm. Reeve, lot 21, con 3, London Township, farm stock, implements, fowl, feed, etc.

The above are large clearing auctions and will start on time. (No reserve). Get bills at my office. Come early. G. A. Hatch, auctioneer. Office phone, 2322. b

Auction Sale

of household furniture, upright piano, etc., at 360 Queen's avenue, on Monday, March 22, at 10 a.m. J. W. Jones has been favored with instructions from the executors of the estate of the late R. D. B. Nicholson to sell the whole of the excellent household furniture, comprising in part: Grand upright piano (Hains Bros., New York), over-stuffed drawing-room suite, piano lamp, statuary, bronzes, fine engravings, tabourettes, centre tables, pedestals, lace and silk curtains, antique vases, easy chairs in leather, fine Persian and Turkish rugs, carpets, rattan sofa and chairs, mahogany tables, grand of the father and other clocks, library chairs in leather, bookcases and books, library table, desk, sideboard, dining-table and leather chairs, dinner and tea sets, silverware, glassware, Rodgers' cutlery, dish covers, salad bowls, fish set, secretaire-bookcase (mahogany), couches, writing-table, Singer sewing machine, rattan table, candelabras, hallstand, contents of five bedrooms, brass and enamelled beds, hair mattresses, springs, bedding, toilet-ware, linen, bureaus and stands, linoleum, kitchen companion, gas stoves, crockery, refrigerator, fruit jars and fruit, wingers, verandah chairs, bicycle, mowers, garden tools, etc.

13u-t J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEERS.

A. R. W. BURROWS, MIDDLEMISS auctioneer for Middlesex and Elgin Counties. Phone connection. Farm sales a specialty. t

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER — FARM stock and implements a specialty. Fraser House, Saturdays. Hubrey Postoffice. 1tf-t

J. W. LAIDLAW, WILTON GROVE, auctioneer—Farm and farm stock sales solicited. Office, 90 King street, Deering Harvester Works, London, on Saturdays. 7tf-t

Joint Savings Accounts at THE BANK OF TORONTO

Are proving to be a very great convenience to many of our friends. With these accounts—

Either of two persons of the household may deposit or withdraw money.

Interest is paid on all balances twice a year.

In the event of the death of either party, the survivor may withdraw the money.

CAPITAL $4,000,000
RESERVE $4,500,000

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till 3 o'clock on April 5, 1909, for the construction of a cement (reinforced) bridge on the fourth sideroad in concession 7, Caradoc. Plans and specifications may be seen at The Age office, Strathroy. Contractors to furnish check for 5 per cent of their tender, same to be returned if tender is not accepted. Contractor must use eight cords of gravel now on the ground, and furnish all other materials required. The walls are to be at least nine feet high, or more if required. Lowest tender not necessarily accepted. Bridge to be completed before July 1, 1909. C. H. LOCKWOOD, township Clerk. Mount Brydges, or THOMAS BAIRNS, councillor, Glen Oak P. O. b

Application to Parliament

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Corporation of the City of London to the Legislature of Ontario at its present session for an act:

1. To authorize the Council of the Corporation of the City of London, without obtaining the assent of the electors, to pass a bylaw authorizing the issue of debentures to an amount not exceeding $5,000, for the purpose of paying for the completion of the erection and the equipment of the laundry at Victoria Hospital, and to make necessary alterations in the present contagious ward of the said hospital.

2. The existing debenture debt of the said city, not including any local improvement debentures, except such portion thereof as is payable by the said corporation at large, is as follows:

General debenture debt	$2,413,488 62
Waterworks	601,159 36
Debentures authorized, but not yet issued:	
Consumption Hospital	5,000 00
Electric power distribution plant	235,000 00
	$3,254,647 98

The reason for requiring the above issue of debentures is the necessity for paying for the completion of the said laundry and its equipment, and to make alterations which are necessary in the present contagious ward of the said hospital.

Dated at London this 17th day of March, A. D. 1909.

17n S. BAKER, City Clerk.

FORT WILLIAM HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Timber," will be received up to 4:30 p.m. on Monday, the 29th March, 1909, for the supply of timber to be delivered as specified at the mouth of the Mission River, Ont.

Specifications and bills of timber can be obtained at the offices of W. P. Merrick, Esq., resident engineer, Fort William, Ont.; J. G. Sing, Esq., resident engineer, Confederation Life building, Toronto; A. R. Decary, Esq., resident engineer, postoffice, Quebec; J. L. Micaud, Esq., resident engineer, Merchants' Bank building, St. James street, Montreal, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

An accepted bank check on a chartered bank, equal to ten per cent of the bid (10%), made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the person tendering declines entering into contract or fails to supply the material contracted for.

The checks thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

NAPOLEON TESSIER, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 11, 1909.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department. 15c-ywt

KNOWING HOW

It is all in knowing how. Many years' experience has taught us the best way to clean or dye clothes. We give satisfaction.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners.
400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. xt

THE DOMINION SAVINGS And Investment Society

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE.
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Capital - - $1,000,000
Reserve Fund - - $120,000
Total Assets Over $2,000,000

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.
T. H. PURDOM, K.C., President.

GREAT Clearing Sale OF Extension Curtain Rods. Two for 5c

Extend from 22 to 42 inches, with brackets for each end.

COWAN'S Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET.

BLUE GRASS CANNEL

The Finest Hand-Picked Coal for Your Grate. Try It.

JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN.

PHONE 348. 19 YORK ST.
Delivery to any part of city. wt

Parsons' Fair and Hardware

WHEN CAN YOU BEAT THESE PRICES?

2 bottles Vaseline for	5¢
2 bottles Machine Oil	5¢
4 Nest Eggs for	5¢
4 Egg Cups for	5¢
3 Nail Scrubs	5¢
Hat and Coat Hooks, per dozen	5¢
Picture Moulding, per ft.	1½¢
Moulding Hooks, per doz.	5¢
6 papers Pins	5¢
10c Writing Pads	5¢
Mrs. Potts' Handles	7¢
Lamp Chimneys	5¢
Lantern Globes	5¢
Curling Tongs	5¢
Chair Seats	9¢
6 London Views	5¢
Victor Sifters	10¢
Square Jelly Cake Tins	5¢
1 quart Dippers	5¢
Galvanized Pails	20¢
Castile Soap, per bar	19¢
Curtain Stretchers	$1.25

PHONE 1134.

OMOND'S LIVER PELLETS

Try 'Em for "That Dark Brown Taste."

Forty for a Quarter, at
THE LITTE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1420.

TWO PLEASED POLICYHOLDERS

"These policies have been by far the most satisfactory of all the policies that I carry or have carried."—March 1, 1909.

Policies 6,879 and 10,637.
TWENTY-FIVE YEAR ENDOWMENTS.
Paid 1906 and 1909.

"Your policy 11,513 makes the best showing of any which I now have (twelve of $1,000 each, in eight different companies)." — June 5, 1908.

Policy 11,513.
ORDINARY LIFE PLAN.
Issued October, 1884.

The Mutual Life of Canada
C. E. GERMAN, General Agent, 421 Richmond St., LONDON

LUXO AND FLASH SHEETS FOR NIGHT PHOTOGRAPHY.
J. H. BACK & CO. 4 MASONIC TEMPLE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BUTTER PRICES AGAIN JUMP UP

First-Class Article Was Very Scarce on London Market This Morning.

OATS MAY GO TO $1.50

So Say Some People—Eggs Were Plentiful Today — Other Quotations.

Oats took another rise on the market this morning, and from all appearances will go to $1 50 per cwt. before seeding time. A well-known miller states that he is looking for higher prices, while one of the buyers told The Advertiser today that he has investigated and found that the farmers have a large stock on hand.

He states that a number of farmers have told him that they have from 1,000 to 2,000 bushels on hand, and that they are holding back for higher prices. Should there be a slump within the next few weeks, it will be after seeding time, it is thought.

A few loads of badly discolored oats were purchased for $1 35 per cwt., while several first-class loads went for $1 45. No other grain was offered.

Butter and Eggs.

The butter market was stronger, while eggs were plentiful at 18 to 20 cents a dozen. Butter was exceptionally scarce and rolls sold for 25 to 27 cents.

Very little poultry was offered. Butchers' meats were steady and the prices slow, while there is no change in tallow or hide prices. Pork, however, has taken a jump. About a week ago, dressed pork sold as low as $8 75 per cswt., and was considered a drug but this morning the order of affairs was reversed, and $10 was the ruling figure.

A quantity of maple syrup was offered at $1 50 per gallon.

One load of straw brought $6 per ton.

Following were the quotations:

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$ 1 02	to	$1 05
Oats, per bu	1 35	to	1 45
Corn, per cwt	1 20	to	1 30
Barley, per cwt	1 20	to	1 26
Peas, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 15	to	1 20
Beans, per bu	1 10	to	1 60
Rye, per cwt	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, lb	15	to	17
Wool, unwashed, lb	8	to	9
Hides, No. 1, lb	8	to	8
Hides, No. 2, lb	7	to	7
Hides, No. 3, lb	6	to	6
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	3	to	4
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 25
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	10	to	11
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	9	to	10

Poultry Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	19	to	21
Geese, each	1 25	to	1 40
Geese, per lb	10	to	11
Ducks, per lb	13	to	14
Chickens, per pair	1 00	to	1 50
Chickens, each	55	to	70
Chickens, per lb	14	to	15
Old fowl, per lb	11	to	12

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb	16	to	18
Geese, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	10	to	12
Chickens, per lb	12	to	13
Old fowl, per lb	9	to	11

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt	6 75	to	6 85
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	60	to	65
Turnips, per bag	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	35	to	45
Parsnips, per bu	40	to	60
Onions, per bu	55	to	70
Celery, 12 bunches	25	to	45
Cabbage, per dozen	20	to	55
Lettuce, per dozen	30	to	45
Carrots, per bu	25	to	30
Sage, per dozen	15	to	15
Savory, per dozen	15	to	15
Rhurbarb, per dozen	60	to	1 00
Green onions, per dozen	30	to	45
Radishes, per dozen	40	to	45

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	28	to	28
Butter, roll, lb	25	to	27
Butter, crock, lb	23	to	24
Eggs, crate, per dozen	17	to	18
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to	20
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	15

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, forequarters, cwt	5 50	to	6 25
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	6 00	to	7 50
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	9 00
Veal, per cwt	7 50	to	9 50
Lamb, per cwt	10 75	to	12 50
Dressed hogs, cwt	9 75	to	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, cwt	10 00	to	11 00
Pork, forequarters, cwt	9 00	to	10 00

Fruit.

Apples, per barrel	3 50	to	4 75
Apples, per bag	1 25	to	1 75

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	9 00	to	10 25
Straw, per ton	5 50	to	6 00
Straw, per load	3 50	to	4 50

Millfeed.

Shorts, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Shorts, retail, ton	25 00	to	26 00
Bran, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Bran, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00

Seeds.

Alsike, per bu	10 00	to	10 00
Lucern or alfalfa, bu	12 00	to	12 00
Clover, per bu	6 50	to	9 00
Timothy, per bu	2 75	to	2 75
Blue grass, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Millet, per bu	1 25	to	1 75
Japanese millet, per bu	7 50	to	7 50
Oats, per bu	1 10	to	2 50
Barley, per bu	1 75	to	3 00
Peas, per bu	1 40	to	1 75
Beans, per bu	2 00	to	3 00
Spring wheat, per bu	1 65	to	1 75
Buckwheat, per bu	85	to	1 50
Flint corn, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Dent corn, per bu	1 15	to	1 50
Fodder corn, per bu	1 15	to	2 50

PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, March 20.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 5½d. Futures quiet; May, 8s 1⅞d; July, 8s 3⅜d; September, 7s 10d.

Corn—Spot firm; new American mixed (via Galveston) firm, 5s 11d. Futures quiet; March nominal; May, 5s 9½d.

Flour—Winter patents strong, 28s.

Butter—Good United States nominal.

Cheese—Finest Canadian white firm, 62s 6d; do, colored firm, 65s 6d.

Peas—Canadian firm, 7s 7½d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £3.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 106s.

Pork—Prime mess western dull, 73s 9d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 49s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, strong, 49s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, strong, 49s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, strong, 49s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, strong, 49s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, strong, 52s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, strong, 43s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 51s 3d; American refined, in pails, quiet, 52s 3d.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 28s; Australian (in London) easy, 30s 6d.

Turpentine Spirits—Firm, 27s.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 29s.

Petroleum—Steady, 7¾d.

Rosin—Common steady, 8s.

GODERICH.

Goderich, March 20.—Following are the local market quotations: Fall wheat, per bu, $1; spring wheat, $1; rye, 48c to 50c; buckwheat, 48c to 50c; oats, 40c to 43c; peas, 83c to 85c; barley, 45c to 50c; screenings, per ton, $20; flour, $2 60 to $3; bran, per ton, $24; shorts, $25; hay, per ton, $9; butter, lb, 22c to 24c; cheese, lb, 15c; eggs, fresh, dozen, 18c to 20c; potatoes, 30c to 35c; cattle, ordinary to good, per cwt, $3 50 to $4; cattle, export, cwt, $4 50 to $5; hogs, $7; lambs, $4 50 to $5 50; sheep, cwt, $3 to $3 50.

SEAFORTH.

Seaforth, March 20.—Following are the local market prices: Fall wheat, per bu, $1 05; oats, 45c; peas, 85c; barley, 50c; bran, per ton, $23; shorts, $25; low grade flour, per ton, $28; flour, per cwt, $2 75 to $3 25; butter, No. 1, 17c to 18c; do, tubs, 17c to 18c; eggs, per dozen, 17c to 18c; hay, per ton, $6 to $8; hides, per 100 lbs, $7 50; sheepskins, 75c to $1; potatoes, per bag, 60c.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Produce prices today: Butter, dairy, per lb, 26c to 28c; do, solids, 24c to 25c; eggs, dozen, 27c to 28c; do, new-laid, 30c; turnips, per bag, 30c to 50c; potatoes, 70c to 75c; onions, per bag, 85c to $1; ducks, 15c to 16c; spring turkeys, 16c to 18c; old turkeys, 14c to 15c; spring chickens, dressed, 16c to 18c; geese, dressed, 12c to 14c; old fowl, dressed, No. 1 stock, 10c to 11c.

CHICAGO ECHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

	Chicago, March 20.			
Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	$1 15⅞	$1 15⅞	$1 15¼	$1 15¼
July	1 03⅛	1 03⅜	1 02⅞	1 03
Corn—				
May	66½	66½	65⅝	65⅝
July	65⅞	65⅞	65⅛	65¼
Oats—				
May	54¼	54⅜	53⅞	54⅛
July	48¼	48⅜	48	48¼
Pork—				
May	17 65	17 65	17 40	17 47
July	17 65	17 65	17 40	17 50
Lard—				
May	10 10	10 12	10 05	10 07
July	10 22	10 25	10 15	10 20
Short Ribs—				
May	9 27	9 30	9 25	9 30
July	9 42	9 45	9 42	9 45

DAIRY.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., March 19.—Butter—Weak; creameries, 22c to 29c; dairies, 20c to 25c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 15½c; twins, 15c; Young Americans, 15½c; longhorns, 16½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 4,799 packages; creamery, 30½c to 31c; official, 30½c; extras, 30c; thirds to firsts, 21c to 29c.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 612 boxes; state full cream, fancy, 15½c to 15¾c.

OIL.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., March 19.—Credit balances, $1 78.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, March 20.—Oil closed $1 78.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Cotton—Futures closed steady. Closing bids: March, 9.38c; April, 9.32c; May, 9.23c; June, 9.23c; July, 9.24c; August, 9.20c; September, 9.18c; October, 9.18c; November, 9.13c; December, 9.13c; January, 9.11c.

Spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 9.70c; middling gulf, 9.95c; sales, 200 bales.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 20. — Cotton futures opened steady; March, 9.39; May, 9.33; July, 9.25; October, 9.19 to 9.20; December, 9.15 to 9.16; January,

NEW YORK.

New York, March 20—Cotton futures closed easy. Closing bids: March, 9.31c; April, 9.25c; May, 9.26c; June, 9.17c; July, 9.18c; August, 9.14c; September, 9.12c; October, 9.12c; November, 9.08c; January, 9.06c.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower; middling uplands, 9.65c; do, gulf, 9.90c. No sales.

SEEDS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Seeds—Quotations made today at country points were: Alsike, No. 1, $7 to $7 25; extra fancy lots a little higher; No. 2, $6 50 to $6 75; No. 3, $6 to $6 25; red clover, $4 50 to $5 50; higher for fancy lots; timothy, $1 50 to $2 10 per bu.

HIDES, TALLOW.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Hides and Skins—Quotations today were: No. 1 inspected steers, 80 lbs and up, 10¼c; No. 2, 60 lbs and up, 9¼c; No. 1 inspected cows, 9¾c; No. 2, 8¾c; No. 3, 7¾c; country hides, 8c; calfskins, 12c to 14c; sheepskins, each, $1 15 to $1 25; horsehides, No. 1, each, $2 75; horsehair, per lb, 30c to 32c; tallow, per lb, 5c to 6½c.

SUGAR.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.42c to 3.43⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.92c to 3.93⅛; molasses sugar, 3.17c to 3.23½c; refined steady. Molasses —Steady.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Sugar—Wholesale quotations today were: Montreal granulated, per barrel, $4 70; yellow, $4 30; Paris lumps, 100-lb boxes, cwt. $5 45; do, 50-lb boxes, $5 75; do, 25-lb boxes, $5 95; Acadia granulated, bags or barrels, $4 60; Beaver granulated, bags, $4 40.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Coffee—The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 10 points, and added to its gain during the day, with the near months very firm on expectations of an import duty, talk of a strong spot situation and higher French cables. Receipts at the two ports of Brazil continue light, running well under warehouse deliveries from New York alone, and increased shipments from Santos are said to be improbable prior to the removal of the additional export duty on the 1st of July. The market closed steady at a net advance of 5 to 20 points. Sales for the day were reported of 66,250 bags, including March, $6 95; May, $6 85 to $6 90; July, $6 30 to $6 35; August, $6 05; September, $6; October, $5 75; December, $5 75 to $5 80. Spot steady; No. 7 Rio, 8¾c; No. 4 Santos, 8⅞c; mild dull; Cordova, 9¾c to 13c.

BEANS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Beans—Canadian, prime, $1 90 to $2; hand picked, $2 to $2 10; imported, $1 75 to $1 80.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 19.—Beans—Dried Lima, 5½c to 6c per lb.

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HAY.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 19.—Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, $10 75 to $11; inferior, $9 to $10, in car lots on track at Toronto.

Baled Straw—The range is from $6 50 to $7 50, according to quality.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 300; market steady; beeves, $4 60 to $7; Texas steers, $4 40 to $5 30; western steers, $4 to $5 40; stockers and feeders, $3 40 to $5 35; cows and heifers, $1 90 to $5.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 5c higher; hogs, $6 35 to $6 75; mixed, $6 45 to $6 85; heavy, $6 50 to $6 87½; rough, $6 50 to $6 60; good to choice heavy, $6 60 to $6 87½; pigs, $5 25 to $6 20; bulk of sales, $6 70 to $6 80.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,000; market steady; native, $3 25 to $5 80; western, $3 50 to $3 90; lambs, native, $5 50 to $7; western, $5 50 to $7 50.

LONDON.

London, March 19.—Canadian cattle are unchanged at 12½c to 13½c per pound; refrigerator beef is dull at 9c to 9½c.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, March 20.—Cattle receipts 50 head. Prices unchanged. Hogs receipts 240, active. Heavy, $7 20 to $7 30; mixed, $7 20 to $7 30; Yorkers, $6 90 to $7 25; pigs, $6 65 to $6 75; roughs, $6 to $6 35; stags, $4 50 to $5 00; dairies $6 90 to $7 20. Sheep and lambs receipts 1,400 head, active; handy lambs 10 cents higher. Sheep steady. Lambs, $5 to $8 35; yearling, $6 50 to $7 25; ewes, $5 to $5 85; sheep, mixed, $3 50 to $3 75.

GRAIN.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 20.—The local markets continue dull, but at a firm level. Oats are easier. Barley is dull.

Local dealers' quotations:

Wheat—Ontario, No. 1, white or red, $1 06 to $1 07; No. 2 mixed, $1 06 to $1 07, outside; No. 2 northern, $1 17 on tracks, Georgian Bay ports; all rail, No. 1, northern, nominal at $1 25; No. 2 northern, $1 22; delivered at Ontario points.

Barley—No. 2, 63c to 65c; No. 3 extra, 60c to 62c; No. 3, 56c to 57c.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2 white, 46c to 46½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 45c outside; No. 2 western, 48c on track, lake ports; No. 2, all rail, 51½c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 73c to 73½c; No. 3 yellow, 72c to 77½c; Canadian, 71c to 71½c. Toronto freights.

Flour—Manitoba first patent, $5 70 to $5 90; seconds, $5 40 to $5 60; strong bakers, $5 30 to $5 50; Ontario winter wheat patents, $4 10 to $4 15, buyers' sacks.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 46c to 46½c.

Rye—No. 2, 72c to 72½c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 94c to 94½c, outside.

Millfeed—Bran scarce, $24 to $24 50 per ton, in bags, outside; shorts, $25 in bags outside.

TODAY'S STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, March 20.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	68	68⅝	68	68¼
American Sugar	123¾	..	..	..
Amer. Locomotive	50½	51	50½	51
American Foundry	48¼	48¾	48½	48¾
American Refining	84	84½	83⅝	83⅝
Atchison, com.	103	103	102½	102¾
Baldimore & Ohio	107⅜	107⅝	107½	107½
Brooklyn Transit	71½	71¾	71¼	71½
Canadian Pacific	167	167⅜	167	167
Chesapeake & Ohio	69	69½	69	69¼
Chicago & G. W.	4½	4⅝	4¼	4¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	32¼	32¼	32	32
Reading, com.	23¾	23⅞	23¾	23⅞
Erie, pfd.	37⅝	..	..	..
G. Northern, pfd	140¾	142	140¾	141
Illinois Central	142⅛	..	..	..
Inter-Metropolitan	14	14¼	13½	13⅞
Inter-Met., pfd.	42	42	41	41⅝
Kansas & Texas	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40⅜
Missouri Pacific	68½	..	..	..
New York Central	124¼	124½	124¼	124½
Northern Pacific	138⅝	140	138½	139¼
Norfolk & Western	87¼	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	45	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	31¼	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	130¼	130½	130⅛	130½
People's Gas	111¾	111¾	111⅝	111⅝
Pressed Steel Car	36	..	..	..
Reading	124½	128¾	127⅝	127⅞
Republic Steel	20½	..	..	..
Rock Island	23	..	..	..
Southern Ry., pfd	61¾	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	118	118⅜	117⅞	118⅜
St. Paul	144¼	144⅜	143⅝	144
Union Pacific	178	178⅜	177⅞	178
U. S. Steel	43¾	43⅝	43¼	43¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	110	110	109½	110
Wabash, com.	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17¾
Wabash, pfd.	44¾	44¾	44	44

MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 20.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Canadian Converters	40¼	—
Canadian Pacific	167⅜	167
Detroit Elec. Ry.	57¼	57
Dom. Coal, com.	62	61⅞
Dom. Coal, pfd.	102¼	102
Dom. I. and Steel, pfd.	115¼	115
Halifax Elec. Ry.	112	111
Havana Electric	39	—
Havana, pfd.	85	—
Illinois Trac., pfd.	94	92
Lake of Woods, com.	102	—
Lake of Woods, pfd.	120	—
Laurentide Paper	—	115
Mackay, com.	75	72½
Mackay, pfd.	—	70
Mexican L. & P.	—	74
Minn. & St. Paul	146	147⅞
Mont. L. H. & Power	111¼	111¼
Montreal Street Ry.	206	205¾
Nipissing	11	10⅞
N. S. Steel & Coal	—	59½
Ogilvie Mill, com.	117	116¼
R. & O. Navigation	78¼	78
Rio de Janeiro L. & P. Co.	99	96⅞
Sao Paulo	—	151
Toledo	12	11½
Toronto	118½	118¼
Twin City	104	103½
Penman, com.	49	48½
Asbestos	92	91¾
Ogilvie Bonds	—	108
Bank of B. N. A.	—	154
Bank of Commerce	—	174½
Dominion Bank	243½	—
Eastern Townships Bank	159½	—
Merchants Bank	163	161½
Molsons Bank	206	204½
Bank of Nova Scotia	—	283
Quebec Bank	—	124¾
Royal Bank	—	216
Toronto	223	—
Quebec, com.	52¾	52½
Reserve	295	293
Canadian Col. Cotton	55	49
Dom. Textile, pfd.	100	99¾
Montreal Cotton	118	116½
Textile, com.	64½	64½
Bell Telephone Bonds	—	105
Canadian Col. Cot. Bonds	100	98
Dominion Coal Bonds	—	94½
Dom. Cotton Bonds	100	98
Dom. I. & Steel Bonds	90½	90¼
Halifax Tram. Bonds	—	99
Keewatin Mill Bonds	..	104½
Laur. Paper Bonds	114	110
Mex. E. L. Co. Bonds	90	—
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	—	87⅝
Mt. L. H. & P. Bonds	—	99
Mont. St. Ry. Bonds	—	101½
N. S. Steel & Coal bonds	—	108
Price Bros. Bonds	—	105
Rio de Janeiro Bonds	—	92
Textile, Ser. A. Bonds	93	92
Textile, Ser. B. Bonds	102	95
Textile, Ser. C. Bonds	93	92
West India Bonds	—	105
Cable Bonds	83	—

Montreal, March 20.—Noon.—Sales—Coal, com., 25 at 63, 25 at 63½, 75 at 64, 75 at 64½, 125 at 64¾, 60 at 64, 25 at 64½, 25 at 63¼, 25 at 63, 25 at 63¾, 185 at 64, 10 at 64¼, 125 at 63¾, 80 at 63½, 50 at 63¼, 40 at 63, 35 at 63⅛, 125 at 63, 50 at 62¾, 75 at 62½, 10 at 63, 25 at 62¼, 50 at 63⅜, 50 at 62; Iron, com., 400 at 22, 225 at 33¼, 100 at 33⅛, 125 at 33, 165 at 33; Scotia, 50 at 59½, 210 at 69; Detroit, 50 at 57¼; Halifax Railway, 45 at 112; Illinois, 1 at 92½; Soo, com., 25 at 146; Toronto Railway, 10 at 119½; R. and O., 25 at 78¼, 5 at 79; Twins, 50 at 104; Montreal Cotton, 75 at 117; Ogilvie Bonds, 1,000 at 108, 1,000 at 100, 1,000 at 99¾; Woods, com., 25 at 101½; Reserve, 7,000 at 297, 50 at 298, 600 at 297, 200 at 297, 900 at 294, 100 at 294; Iron, pref., 450 at 115, 50 at 115⅛, 25 at 115, 115 at 115, 200 at 115½, 5 at 115, 30 at 115¼; Coal, pref., 100 at 107, 6 at 103; Asbestos, 25 at 92¼; D Cotton Bonds, 7,000 at 100, 1,000 at 99¾; Iron Bonds, 2,000 at 90¼.

TORONTO.

Toronto, March 20.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
B. C. Packers "A"	—	95¼
Bell Telephone	145½	—
City Dairy, com.	31	—
C. N. W. Land	105	—
Consumers Gas	—	205
Crow's Nest	120	—
Detroit United	—	56¼
Dom. Coal, com.	62½	62
Dom. Steel, com.	34	32¾
Dom. Steel, pfd.	115	—
Dom. Telegraph	—	105
Electric Development	—	55
Halifax Tramway	—	117
International Coal	78	71
Illinois, pfd.	—	92
Lake of Woods	102	101
Laurentide, com.	—	113
Laurentide, pfd.	—	116
Mackay, com.	72½	71½
Mackay, pref.	—	70
Niagara Nav.	—	130
Northern Nav.	—	104
N. S. Steel, com.	—	58½
Prairie Lands	—	190
Rio Jan. Tram	99	97
R. & O. Navigation	80	—
St. L. & C. Navigation	116	114
Toronto Elec. Light	130	—
Toronto Railway	—	119¼
Tri-City, pfd.	—	88
Twin City	104⅞	104
Penman	50	48
Rogers, com.	102½	101¾
Rogers, pfd.	—	98
S. W. H. T.	—	31
La Rose	678	677
Bank of Commerce	175½	175
Dominion Bank	240¾	—
Bank of Hamilton	—	200
Imperial Bank	—	229
Merchants Banks	163	161
Bank of Montreal	247	244
Nova Scotia Bank	—	282¼
Bank of Ottawa	210	205
Standard Bank	228	—
Traders Bank	—	136
Agricultural Loan	—	122
Canada Landed	—	150
Can. Permanent	159½	159¾
Central Canada	160	—
Colonial Investment	—	68
Dom. Savings	—	70¼
Hamilton Prov.	—	125
Huron & Erie	—	190
Landed Banking	—	122
Lon. & Canadian	—	110½
National Trust	—	163
Ontario Loan	—	135½
Ontario Loan, 20 p.c. pd.	—	122
Real Estate	—	101½
Tor. Gen. Trusts	—	160
Toronto Mortgage	—	120
Commercial Cable	—	85
Dominion Steel	91	—
Electric Development	—	86¾
Mexican Development	87	84½
Mexican L. & P.	90	—
First Mortgage	92¾	—

Closing Sales: Dominion Coal, xd., 5 at 62, 25 at 62, 25 at 63½, 25 at 63½, 25 at 63¾, 50 at 63½, 50 at 63¾, 25 at 64, 25 at 63¾, 25 at 63, 25 at 63¾, 50 at 63, 10 at 63, 25 at 62, 25 at 62, 25 at 62; do, preferred, 5 at 103; Sao Paulo, xd., 25 at 151½, 50 at 151¾; Twin City, 1 at 104, 15 at 104¼, 10 at 104¾; Mackay, common, xd., 1 at 72; Rio, 25 at 97¾, 25 at 97; London & Canada, 5 at 112; La Rose, 200 at 6.80, 200 at 6.80, 100 at 6.80, 25 at 6.80, 50 at 6.80, 100 at 6.80, 25 at 6.80, 50 at 6.80, 10 at 6.80, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 200 at 6.75, 100 at 6.74, 100 at 6.74, 200 at 6.74, 200 at 6.74, 100 at 6.74, 200 at 6.74, 200 at 6.75, 200 at 6.74, 200 at 6.75, 40 at 6.75, 300 at 6.75, 300 at 6.78, 200 at 6.76, 200 at 6.76, 200 at 6.76, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 200 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 80 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.76, 100 at 6.75, 100 at 6.75, 15 at 6.74, 25 at 6.74, 200 at 6.80, 100 at 6.80, 100 at 6.80, 50 at 6.75, 50 at 6.76; Mexican L. & P., 100 at 74½, 100 at 74¼; Nipissing, 5 at 11.00, 100 at 10.99, 10 at 10.98, 25 at 10.95; Standard Bank, 12 at 228; Bank of Hamilton, 5 at 201½; Consumers' Gas, 10 at 204½; Rogers, preferred, xd., 4 at 99; Crown Reserve, 5 at 2.96, 50 at 2.96; Dominion Steel, 50 at 33; do, preferred, 25 at 114⅞, 25 at 115, 10 at 115; Bank of Commerce, 3 at 174¾; Canada Permanent, xd., 200 at 159, 100 at 159, 50 at 159; Colonial Loan, 15 at 89½.

Ex-dividend: Toronto Electric, 2 per cent.

COBALT STOCKS.

Noon quotations on Cobalt mining stocks, telegraphed The Advertiser by Edward Cronyn & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange:

Toronto, March 20. — Beaver 11¼, Chambers 83, Reserve 295, Cobalt Lake 17¼, Conlagas 660, Foster 34, Meehan 13, Kerr Lake 8, LaRose 676, Little Nipissing 32, Nipissing 1099, Otisse 48, Peterson Lake 26, Rochester 18½, Scotia 53, Leaf 13, Queen 50, Temiskaming 120, Trethewey 151.

Toronto, March 19.—The closing quotation on the Standard Mining Exchange today were:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	13½	12
Beaver	11¾	11½
Buffalo	3.60	..
Chambers-Ferland	83	82
City of Cobalt	78	77¼
Cobalt Central	39¼	38½
Cobalt Lake	17½	17¼
Crown Reserve	2.96	2.95
Foster	36	32½
Gifford	20½	19
Green-Meehan	15	12
Kerr Lake	8.25	8.00
La Rose	6.78	70
Little Nipissing	30	29
McKinley-Darragh	92	90
Nancy Helen	55	30
Nipissing	11.00	10.87½
Nova Scotia	54	53¾
Otisse	48½	46
Peterson Lake	26½	26¼
Right of Way	3.00	2.00
Rochester	18½	18
Silver Leaf	13¾	13½
Silver Bar	..	53½
Silver Queen	53½	52
Temiskaming	1.27	1.26½
Trethewey	1.54	1.50
Watts	35	..
C. G. F. S.	5	2
North Star	12½	6
Diamond Vale	4	..

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Personal Mention

Verne L. Hewer, baritone, of this city, and Mr. George Baxter, tenor, of Toronto, were the assisting soloists in Gaul's "Holy City" at Mitchell last night.

Miss Olga Loveys, daughter of Captain Loveys, Embro, is now on an extended visit at the home of Mrs. H. H. Wallace, and her sister, Miss McLeod, 594 Talbot street.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Burns, and daughter Cora, and son Ray, of Coquille City, Ore, are the guests of Mrs. Burns' brother, Mr. J. R. Hewer, music dealer, of this city. This is the first time Mrs. Burns has been home in nineteen years.

Mrs. E. C. Complin and her two children, who have been visiting with Miss Macbeth, 251 Sydenham street, for some time past, returned yesterday to their home in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Phillimore, Chatham, announce the engagement of their daughter, Agnes Eleanor, to Mr. John J. Durance, Toronto. The marriage will take place on Easter Monday.

LATE MRS. SIFTON WELL KNOWN HERE

Mother of Hon. Clifford Sifton—Relatives in London.

Word has been received by relatives in this city, announcing the death in Winnipeg yesterday morning of Mrs. J. W. Sifton, mother of Hon. Clifford Sifton, of Ottawa, and Chief Justice Sifton, of Alberta.

Mrs. Sifton was 74 years old and had been ill for the last two years, during which time she and her husband had travelled almost continuously. Mr. Sifton is at the present time very seriously ill in Winnipeg.

The late Mrs. Sifton was very well known in this city and vicinity, and for a number of years lived on the Proof Line road in London Township.

In 1874 she went to the northwest with her husband and had resided there ever since. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, of London Township, and was married in 1853.

Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Hon. Clifford Sifton, of Ottawa, and Chief Justice Arthur Sifton, of Alberta.

Mrs. Sifton's relatives in this city are Mr. J. F. Sifton, Mrs. (Dr.) Graham who is a niece, Mrs. David Winnett and Mrs. C. B. Edwards. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

East London Items

MILKMAN'S HORSE SHIED AT CAR

Turned the Wagon Over and Dumped Out the Driver.

A horse belonging to William Phoenix, a milkman, of 40 Egerton street, shied at a passing Oxford car at 11 o'clock this morning, turning the wagon over and throwing Mr. Phoenix to the roadway.

He was not seriously injured, however, escaping with a few scratches about the head and face. The horse was stopped before any damage was done.

The accident occurred at the corner of Egerton

Did You Ever Investigate the Merits of Gregg Shorthand

As compared with the Pitmanic Systems? The Shorthand Catalogue of the

H. S. College

Y. M. C. A., LONDON,

Explains matters pretty fully. Send for it.

J. W. Westervelt, C. A., Vice-Principal.
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Finest Suitings and Workmanship

Mr. C. H. Peacock, well known for his connection with the retail ordered clothing business houses in London, has assumed charge of my cutting department. A call is solicited.

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346 RICHMOND STREET.



Carling's Malt Extract

For loss of appetite, insomnia, dyspepsia. A strengthening and stimulating tonic for old and young. Especially adapted for invalids and convalescents and indispensable for nursing mothers.

THE NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Sole Agents for Western Ontario.

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Get the Paint With the Facts

It is a FACT that the "Martin-Senour 100 per cent Pure Paint" is made of nothing but pure materials.

It is a fact that we guarantee the "Martin-Senour 100 per cent Pure Paint" beyond all others.

It is a fact that it covers more surface.

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In view of these facts can you afford to take chances with anything else?

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Office Help

We give our pupils a thorough and practical training at both day and evening classes, and are in a position to supply business men with competent stenographers and bookkeepers.

Western Business College

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W. C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.



"Spreads Like Butter."
Sold only in 15c and 25c blocks
For sale by all Grocers.
Manufactured by
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J. A. WILSON, 143 DUNDAS STREET
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80 KING STREET. Phones 543, 373

The best, the largest and cheapest in London. Open night and day.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

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on Dundas street, central; rent reduced to $6 a month. Apply to,

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

LONDON, ONTARIO.

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A

Chase & Baker PIANO PLAYER

For $190.00

This wonderful instrument will play any piano and anyone can play it.

A fine collection of piano-player music to select from.

NORDHEIMERS, Limited

Established 1840.

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T. C. WRIGHT, Manager.

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The greatest heat-producing, comfort-creating

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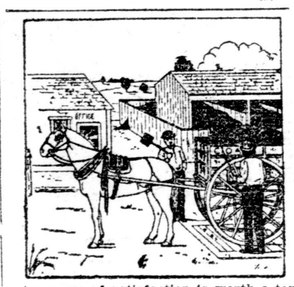
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Is concentrated sun's rays. Do you not want a few to brighten your home? Then phone or call

MAY BROS. & CO.

'Phone 1224. 685 York St.

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An ounce of satisfaction is worth a ton of talk. We reverse matters—give you an ounce of talk (just enough to attract your attention), and a ton of satisfaction. Our coal is good to begin with, sold full weight, and at the lowest price the market will permit.

D. H. GILLIES & SON

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A TREAT TO EAT

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

Send us a trial order today, either by 'phone or mail, for this favorite bread. Once you try it you will have none other.

JOHNSTON BROS.

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WE SELL THE

BEST COKE

Dry and Well Screened

Only $5.50 Per ton

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Higgins' Block. Telephone 593

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

Order Hamilton's

PARNELL'S BREAD

Little Miss Muffet,
Sat on a tuffet,
Eating Parnell's Bread.
There came a big spider,
And sat down beside her,
But little Miss Muffet said:
"I'm not eating curds and whey,
This is Parnell's Bread today,
Pure and sweet and wholesome, too,
Nothing else for me will do."

Parnell's Bakeshops

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ODONTINE

(Cairncross & Lawrence.)

Is unexcelled. It cleans the teeth—keeps them pearly white—prevents decay—makes firm, rosy gums and imparts a delicate, pleasing perfume to the breath. All dentists recommend it. 25 cents.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.

216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

City and District

An Explanation.

Mr. John L. Flannigan, of No. 173 William street, wholesale butcher, wishes it understood that he is not the John Flannigan, who appeared in the police court, Tuesday last.

Obstructed the Walk.

In the police court yesterday Thomas Cluff and Henry Kellyle, two young men who obstructed the sidewalk were each fined $1. The case of C. Allsopp, charged with non-support was adjourned for another week.

Simcoe Street Mothers' Club.

The regular monthly meeting of the Simcoe Street Mothers' Club was held Friday afternoon. Miss Laidlaw's address on her trip to England proved very interesting. The meeting was of a social nature, light refreshments being served. Mrs. Geo. Grant, accompanied by Mrs. McPherson, gave musical selections, and Miss Hayson gave a piano solo, which were much enjoyed by all. Several representatives from different clubs were present, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Greenside, Mrs. Richmond and others. There were about 75 members present, making a most enjoyable meeting.

A Former Parkhill Lady.

The death occurred in this city yesterday of Mrs. Isabella East, formerly of Parkhill. The funeral was held this morning from the undertaking parlors of N. Griffith, to the Grand Trunk station, and interment will be made at Parkhill.

WEDDING RINGS

For the very best value in London, at the very best prices in London, try

SUMNER

THE JEWELER,

380 Richmond Street.

CITY OF LONDON BILL IN THE LEGISLATURE

Sunday Cars and Other Matter of Importance Come Up Tuesday Next.

Mayor Stevely has been notified that the city of London bill will come up in the Legislature on Wednesday next. His worship, accompanied by City Solicitor Meredith and the finance committee, Ald. Ferguson, Ald. Beattie, Ald. Stevenson and Ald. Parsons, will go to Toronto to present the claims of the city before the Government.

In the opinion of City Solicitor Meredith, the bill is the largest and one of the most important ever presented to the Legislature. There are several very important features in connection with the bill.

Sunday Cars.

The clause asking that the running of Sunday cars in the city is a most important one, and has been productive of much discussion in the city. Several deputations have visited the Premier already, and the work of the civic deputation on this clause will be largely to explain that on a plebiscite vote taken in January last a majority was cast in favor of Sunday crs.

Sir James Whitney has expressed an opinion that a general law will be enacted, and that another vote will have to be taken on the question. The majority in favor of the cars must be decisive, so he stated.

Factory Sites.

Another important matter is the request of the city of London that they be given power to issue debentures for $100,000 to purchase sites for industries. On this there will be a considerable battle, as opposition has developed against granting this privilege. Several cities will send deputations protesting against it, as will also the Real Estate Owners' Association, of London. They will send down a deputation from this city, accompanied by counsel, and will ask that the Legislature do not allow the city to expend this money.

Globe Casket Company.

Close akin to that will be the clause to fix the taxation of the Globe Casket Company for a term of years. The Real Estate Owners' Association will oppose this also. Mayor Stevely is optimistic, and says that this will carry, as already similar requests of other municipalities have been granted during the session.

Tuberculosis Grant.

There will be no opposition to the request of the council that they be empowered to give the $5,000 passed by the people in January last for a tuberculosis hospital, to the London Health Association. The Government is rather favorably impressed by the scheme, in fact it has the indorsation of the provincial health department, and that will be sufficient to carry it against all opposition.

Municipal Elections.

The fate of the request of the council that the date for holding the municipal elections be changed from the first Monday in January to the first of January will also be decided. This has come up before, and has been thrown out. It is hoped, however, that the Government will take cognizance of London's position as a commercial centre and grant the request. It will be backed by the travelling men of London.

There are several other minor things such as the consolidation of some local debenture issues, but these will pass as a matter of course.

Mayor Stevely is not hopeful that the bill will pass without amendment, but expects to get the larger portion of it through.

KING SOLOMON LODGE PLAN BIG "AT HOME"

Will Be Held Thursday Evening in Masonic Temple.

King Solomon Lodge, A., F. and A. M., will hold an "At Home" on Thursday evening next in the Masonic Temple. The affair promises to be one of the best social events of the season, and there will be a large attendance. There will be a concert, followed by dancing, and then a supper. It will be open for Masons only, and the brethren are expected to come in their regalia.

The committees having the "At Home" in charge are as follows:

Dance and Floor Committee—Bro. R. E. Logan (chairman), Bro. C. T. Element, Bro. F. H. Thompson.

Printing Committee—Wor. Bro. H. McPherson (chairman), Bro F. G. Copp.

Programme Committee—Wor. Bro. A. M. Trick (chairman), Bro. J. H. Hobbs, jun., Bro. Wm. Wilson.

Decoration Committee—Wor. Bro. A. M. Trick (chairman), Wor. Bro. Hugh McPherson, Bro. J. H. Hobbs.

Refreshment Committee—Wor. Bro. A. L. Simmie (chairman), Wor. Bro. J. Hobbs, Bro. Wm. Nichols, Bro. A. T. Essery.

Reception Committee—Wor. Bro. H. McPherson (worshipful master), V. Wor. Bro. T. G. Davis, Wor. Bro. John Robertson, Wor. Bro. M. J Glass, Wor. Bro. A. Currie, Wor. Bro. E. Platt, Wor. Bro. W. J. Element, Wor. Bro. A R. Galpin, Wor. Bro. F. A. Andrews, Wor. Bro. John Kelly, Wor. Bro Richard Oke, Wor. Bro. J. P. Element, Wor. Bro. A. Stilson, Wor. Bro. George Finnegan, Wor. Bro. Jos McDougall, R. Wor. Bro. E. T Essery, P. D. D. G. M., Bro. Charles Element (chairman), Bro. F. G Copp (secretary), Wor. Bro. J. Hobbs (treasurer).

FOR SUNDAY.

Special meals. Try them and be convinced of their merit. 35 cents. Hotel Savoy. t

All kinds of used pianos at prices from $50 to $250, and every piano guaranteed to be in A1 condition. We can suit you if you want to buy a used piano on small monthly payments. Williams Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas street. 8tf

AUST & QUAYLE

Announce that on and after Tuesday, March 23, they will be prepared to show their spring models, suited to the most exclusive trade. 19u

SIGHT MADE RIGHT

—BY—

Tait-Brown Optical Co.

Physical Eye Specialists.

Manufacturers of

Toric and Invisible Bifocal Glasses

Eyes examined, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily; also Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. Long distance 'phone 1877.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

J. C. ELLIOTT & SON

326-328 Dundas Street.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS

Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1907.

ROSS' FURS MANUFACTURER AND RETAILER

The Fur season is nearing its close, and ONLY A FEW DAYS NOW left in which TO SECURE our SPECIALS IN LADIES' FUR COATS. Persian Lamb, Near Seal, Bochara Lamb, Astrachan Lamb, etc. ALSO FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

Still a few SPECIALS IN MUFFS, THROWS, RUFFS AND STOLES, which must be sold.

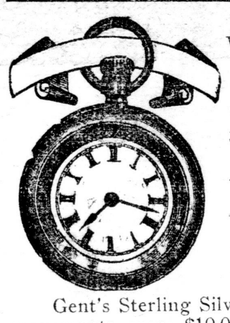
196 DUNDAS STREET

THOS. GILLEAN

Ten Days More of the Big 1/4 Off Sale

The following are only a few of the prices. It would take pages to enumerate them all. There is not an article in the store that does not come under a straight discount of 25 per cent until the end of this month. Now is the time to buy gifts.

WATCHES



Boys' Nickel Stemwinder Watches, were $1.50, now **$1.15**

Boys' Nickel Stemwinder Watches, warranted, were $3.00, now **$2.25**

Boys' Sterling Silver Watches, were $5.00, now **$3.75**

Gent's Silverine Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements, were $6, now... **$4.50**

Gent's Sterling Silver Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements, were $10.00, now..... **$7.50**

Gent's Gold-Filled Watches, Waltham or Elgin movements, 25-year case, were $10.00, now.... **$7.50**

Ladies' Gold-Filled Watches, 25-year case, were $12.00, now..... **$9.00**

CUT GLASS

Berry Bowls, were $4.50, now..... **$3.40**
Berry Bowls, fine cut, were $5.00, now..... **$3.75**
Creams and Sugars, were $6.00, now..... **$4.50**
Water Pitchers, were $10.00, now..... **$7.50**
Lemonade Pitchers, were $12.00, now..... **$9.00**

RINGS

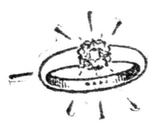
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, jewel setting; were $1.00, now..... **75¢**

Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, three-stone; were $1.50, now **$1.15**

Pearl Rings

Ladies' Solid Gold 14kt., Rings, three whole pearls; were $4.50, now..... **$3.40**

Ladies' Solid Gold 14kt. Rings, five whole pearls; were $5.00, now..... **$3.75**



Diamond Rings $7.50

Ladies' Solid Gold Diamond Rings, 14kt. gold, single stone, clear and brilliant. Regular price $10.00. Sale price..... **$7.50**

ROGERS BROS.' 1847 A1 SILVERWARE

Just think of getting one-quarter off Roger Bros.' 1847A1 Silver for ten days more.

Wall Paper Talk

Just at this season a talk on what is new in Wall Papers will be interesting to many, particularly to those who in the course of the next few weeks expect to redecorate some one or more rooms. Season after season wall paper manufacturers produce new things, in the way of designs and colors, which give us material to work out some new ideas, for instance for the

Parlor or Drawing-Room the panels still hold a prominent place, alongside of the new plain papers with Panel Frieze and the silk stripes; there are also several new Figured pressed papers.

Hall We have some entirely new colors in English papers with an immense design on a shaded background, giving the appearance of rich figured velvet; then there is the high dado with the stole ceiling and the three colored combinations of plain papers, etc.

Library or Dining-Room receive a new treatment in the way of Elaborate Friezed decorated ceilings with plain walls, or a Dresden lower with a plain Grass Cloth above, also stencilled effects, forming panels below the plate rail, etc. Besides the many new ways of treating

Bedrooms with pretty floral effects or panels, we have several designs made expressly for rooms with old-fashioned or antique furniture. Since we have tried to describe several of the new treatments, we want to impress that

Interior Decoration Need Not Be Expensive

There is an erroneous impression possessed by a number, that it will require a considerable outlay if one follows the advice of an expert on interior decoration. Such is not the case. The using of complementary colors is of more importance than the selection of expensive papers. If you will favor us with an idea of what you require, we will gladly give you some suggestions of what a pleasing transformation we can make at a moderate cost.

Colerick Bros.

212 Dundas Street

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.

Rubber-tired Funeral Cars.

113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
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Residence on Premises.

EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Policyholders whose Endowment and other investment policies matured last year took out new policies for three times the amount of those matured. Could a higher tribute be paid to the management of this excellent Canadian Company? London Office, BANK OF COMMERCE CHAMBERS. tyw

Saddle horses for hire. Thoroughly broken. Hueston's Liveries

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution.

324 Dundas street. F. Linforth Willgoose, Mus. B., A. R. C. O., principal. Unsurpassed advantages for complete musical education. Thorough equipment. Efficient staff. Over 500 students. Faculty and pupils' recitals a feature of the institution. Spring term began Feb. 1, 1909. Pupils may enroll any time during the term. Write for syllabus. Miss Lottie Armstrong, secretary.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.,

County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

MASON & RISCH Piano Warerooms 213 Dundas Street

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Catalogues and prices mailed free on application.

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HYGIENIC BAKERY

Let our rig call daily.

OUR SPECIALTY

HOME MADE BREAD

Phone 2390. 649 Hamilton Road

Mother Earth Warming Up

The World Getting More Comfortable — Terrible Cold Spells in Other Centuries.

There is abundant evidence that the earth is becoming warmer rather than colder. In addition to the strictly scientific proof in support of that view, the record of severe cold winters in the past centuries compared with the present also lends support to that contention. The record discloses some curious freaks on the part of old Boreas, beginning with the fifth century of the Christian era and extending down to the present day, says the Kansas City Star.

The Black Sea was completely covered with ice for a period of twenty days in 401.

The Danube River was frozen over, so that an army crossed it on the ice in the year 462.

There was a frost in Constantinople which lasted from October to February in 463.

The Black Sea and the Dardanelles again were frozen over in 768.

The Danube, the Elbe and the Seine were frozen hard enough to bear up a heavy wagon traffic over them for a month in the winter of 822.

The Adriatic Sea was frozen in 860.

There was a snowstorm in Europe in 874 which lasted from the beginning of November to the end of March.

Nearly all the vines in Europe were killed by frost in 891 and 893. One midsummer's day, 1033, in England, there was a frost so severe that it destroyed fruits.

The River Po, in Italy, was frozen from Cremona to the sea in 1133. Wine casks burst and trees split by the action of the frost.

Loaded wagons crossed the Adriatic Sea on the ice from the mainland to Venice in 1234.

The Danube River was frozen to the bottom in 1236 and remained so frozen for a long time.

The Cattegat was frozen from Norway to Jutland in 1261.

The Rhine was frozen over and loaded wagons crossed it on the ice in 1292. Travellers also crossed from Norway to Jutland on the ice the same year.

All the rivers of Italy were frozen over during the winter of 1344. It was so cold in Denmark that the wolves could not stay there in 1403, and they crossed to Jutland on the ice.

Snow fell in Europe for 40 days in 1434.

The wine froze in Flanders in 1468 and the soldiers to whom it was distributed had to cut it in pieces with hatchets.

The River Schedt was frozen over sufficiently hard for three months in 1565 to bear the traffic of loaded wagons.

All the rivers of Europe were frozen over and the Venetian fleet was frozen up in the lagoons of the Adriatic at Venice in 1621 and 1622.

The winter of 1658 was a hard one in Europe. Charles X. of Sweden crossed on the ice the Little Belt, the strait between Funen and the peninsula of Jutland, with his whole army, foot, horse, baggage and artillery. The rivers in Italy bore heavy carriages.

There was a coating of ice 61 inches thick on the Thames in England in 1664, and in 1684 the ice was again thick enough on the Thames to support coaches which were driven across it.

The winters of 1691 and 1693 were so severe in Austria that the wolves entered Vienna and attacked men and beasts in the streets.

The winter of 1709 is called by distinction "the cold winter." All the rivers and lakes of Europe were frozen over and so was the sea for several miles from the shore. In England the ground was frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts died in the fields and men perished by thousands in their houses. In the south of France the olive trees will killed and wine plantations destroyed. The Adriatic Sea was frozen, and even the Mediterranean about Genoa. The citron and orange roves suffered in Italy.

Fairs were held on the ice on the River Thames in the winter of 1716, and travellers crossed on the ice from Copenhagen to Sweden.

Multitudes of cattle and sheep were buried in the snow in Scotland in the winter of 1726.

In January, 1737, the ground was frozen to a depth of four feet in New England.

The winter of 1740 was scarcely less cold than that of 1709. An ox was barbecued on the ice on the Thames, and the snow lay ten feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over, and thousands of persons crossed on it. The lakes of England were also frozen. That winter an "ice palace" was built at St. Petersburg after an elegant model and in the just proportions of Augustinian architecture. This seems to have been the first of the "ice palaces." Snow fell to a depth of twenty-three feet on the level in Portugal in the winter of 1744, while in New England it was a summer winter.

Could Not Invade England

Sailor's Opinion of the German War Scare—Absolutely Impossible to Land a Big Army on British Shores at Short Notice—Some of the Difficulties Explained.

The German invasion scare in England has been mainly due to soldiers, headed by Lord Roberts. Do sailors agree with them about it? According to a writer in the Contemporary Review they do not. He signs himself "Master Mariner," and is evidently a naval officer; but he does not deny the possibility of invasion on the ground that the vigilant navy would let nothing get by it. He waives the question of interference and considers the difficulties and delays of an unopposed invader. He undertakes to show that the attempt could not possibly contain the element of surprise, which all admit to be indispensable to success. The case depends chiefly in his opinion on certain "maritime considerations" which the military alarmists, amateurs from a nautical point of view, have overlooked.

These calculators do not expect Germany to build a special fleet of transports for the attempt, since they recognize the need of surprise, but they argue that 200,000 tons of shipping are normally to be found in German ports, and that this tonnage, which could carry the troops required, might be commandeered for immediate use at any moment. Here, "Master Mariner" puts in his first spoke:

"What does this 200,000 tons represent? It represents a heterogeneous collection averaging at least 150 vessels of different sizes and speeds, from Atlantic liners to coasting tramps, in which the actual numbers and individual vessels vary, with arrivals and departures not only every day but every tide."

How could this miscellaneous, constantly changing collection be "commandeered for immediate use at any moment" to convey Lord Roberts' force of 150,000 men? The transport of so large a force must be elaborately organized beforehand with a precise knowledge of the number of ships to be used and of the exact accommodation afforded by each. This is imperative if the troops are to be landed in any kind of order. The various units cannot be split up anyhow, or the confusion on landing would be stupendous. The disembarkation from 150 ships, even formed up in three lines, would extend along at least sixteen miles of beach.

"Infantry divisions might be disembarked at two or three points miles apart and all ignorant of where to look for each other; the guns of an artillery brigade thrown on shore from some cargo tramp might be waiting vainly for their horses in a collier in the offing."

It would be necessary, therefore, in order to permit of the slightest semblance of transport organization, that the vessels should be commandeered three or four days before the embarkation was completed. This step, says the writer, must be known in London in half the time. England has secret agents, of course, in the German ports, and if neutral shipping were detained to prevent the news spreading, "the sudden cessation of normal trade would excite alarm, leaving us no doubt of what was to follow."

As to the first stage of the voyage "Master Mariner" remarks:

"No seaman in the world would undertake to empty this huge and motley crowd of shipping out of the basins and pilot it down the long and tortuous estuaries of the German coast in less than two, or perhaps even three, high tides."

A day or more would thus be spent before it reached the open, and as it would then have to steam at the speed of its slowest unit 50 or 60 hours more would be consumed before it sighted the English coast. Meanwhile, crossing frequented trade routes and fishing grounds, the mob of ships covering at least twenty miles from van to rear could not escape observation unless in a fog. We may note here a "maritime consideration" which the military alarmists certainly do not regard in the same light as "Master Mariner." They usually postulate a fog as a sure help to the invaders; they speak of them eluding detection in it, slipping by in safety. The author of "An Englishman's Home" imagines a fog of the densest description lasting a week. "Master Mariner" remarks briefly, "If a fog set in their state of danger would be appalling." He is thinking of the huge unwieldy armada, with masters quite destitute of practice in combined manoeuvring; and his opinion about the "utility" of a fog to it can hardly be gainsaid.

Assuming fair weather, absence of fog and no kind of interference, the motley array may now be supposed in sight of land. Then would come the task of sorting out and berthing the ships in their proper places for the disembarkation. "It would take many hours, and perhaps even two or three days." Then the landing, for which according to all previous experience of expeditions of this sort, a week would be required." Then the formation on shore before an advance could be made, costing several more days. We need not follow the writer through his exposition of these details. Even though we cut his estimate of time in half he would seem to have made out a tolerable case against the possibility of anything like a surprise. Since a warning of three or four days would suffice to recall the main fleet from as far off as Gibraltar (supposing there were no other means of interference) the invasion is perhaps not very likely to be attempted, unless a surprise of a different kind should happen first—a considerable naval victory by Germany.

How to Tell Bronchitis

ALWAYS RECOGNIZED BY DRY HACKING COUGH AND ROUGH BREATHING.

Any doctor will tell you that only by a remedy carried by air direct to the affected parts can bronchitis be cured. The very reason why Catarrhozone cures is because it contains a healing medicine lighter than air, which is breathed through the bronchial tubes and lungs, carrying soothing balsams and essences as it goes. No wonder after 20 years of awful suffering, Captain Jas. Dunlop, commander of the R. and O. steamer "Bohemian," was cured thoroughly by Catarrhozone. "I suffered twenty years, and although I took treatment all that time permanent relief was not obtained till I used Catarrhozone, which is the best known cure for bronchitis on the face of the globe, pleasant to use, quick to relieve, and sure to cure." A truly wonderful treatment for catarrh, asthma, throat trouble and bronchitis is Catarrhozone—thousands it has cured say so.

Get a large $1 outfit of Catarrhozone; it contains a beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and medication to last two months. Smaller sizes, 25c and 50c, at all reliable dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

VIRAGO.

Lord Avebury's allusion to the extremely militant section of the suffragists as "viragoes" is obviously not intended as a compliment. But the word which dictionaries now define as meaning "a bold, impudent, turbulent woman; a termagant," originally signified, both by derivation and in use, just a manly woman, in the sense of a heroine or amazon. When Plautus spoke of a servant-maid as a "virago," he merely meant that she was a strapping young woman, and the Romans applied the word with no intention of irreverent rudeness to Diana and Minerva. The Vulgate even has "virago" simply for woman, as the name given by Adam to his helpmate. In Latin the word never became twisted into the unkindly sense that has come about in English.—London Chronicle.

SUFFRAGETTES' LATEST RUSE

Invaded a Ball Given by First Lord of the Admiralty.

So Suffragists Are Cultivating Good Looks to Make Converts.

It was Monday night, the eve of the opening of Parliament, and over a thousand guests thronged the renovated British Admiralty, where Mr. and Mrs. McKenna were holding the first official reception of the session. These thousand guests included scores of the most prominent people in society and politics. There were also present three women who had not been invited. Needless to say, they were militant suffragettes.

They took no chances in a dirigible balloon, as did one of their number on the following day, only to be blown toward jail instead of Parliament, but put on their smartest evening frocks and drove to the Admiralty in a taxicab. In the throng of guests they passed through without difficulty, and shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. McKenna and the prime minister, then waited their chance.

At the first lull in the music one of them mounted a chair and cried: "Mr. McKenna, I am a Liberal woman on strike. Will you tell me as a responsible cabinet minister if votes for women will be included in the King's speech?"

With an indignant and astonished gasp of "Madame!" McKenna turned away. The suffragette was continuing her speech when a man servant helped her off her chair, escorted her to the door and placed her in the care of a private detective in evening dress, who saw her safely to the street. Her two companions remained for a while, then revealed their identity to Mr. Haldane. After exchanging a little badinage with the minister for war they also were conducted out of the house.

TAXATION OF LAND VALUES

The Lord Advocate of Scotland Favors the Principle.

The Lord Advocate for Scotland (Mr. Alexander Ure) was the chief speaker at a meeting held at Bolton, England, recently under the auspices of the Liberal Association and the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values.

Dealing with the taxation of land values, Mr. Ure said he believed that they were searching for a standard or measure by which to fix citizens' contributions to rates and taxes, and he desired to emancipate them from one of the most uniquitous forms of tyranny—the tyranny of the phrase. "The Taxation of land values" was a very neat expression if they knew its meaning, but one which was apt to be troublesome. When they talked of taxing a thing, they spoke of that thing as a measure or standard by which they fixed the amount of money by which they should contribute to rates and taxes. They used to tax men according to their means and substance—the lump amount of their real and personal property—and settled that measure as each man's contribution. That was a good way as long as men and women were simple and unsophisticated. (Laughter.) He was asked why they did not tax consols, bank shares, and railway debentures. He pointed out that not more than twenty gentlemen in Bolton would be affetced if they taxed those things. They would have twenty ratepayers today, but the day after tomorrow they would have none, for the twenty gentlemen would have sold out. It was plain that they must take as their standard some thing which could not be got rid of. They had "landed" a good standard. But they now took the annual value of unoccupied buildings, not seeking to disentangle the value of the land from the value of the buildings on the land. What a stupid and unscientific standard, and how discouraging to industry and enterprise was this stupid method, which seemed to have been expressly designed to encourage men to make a bad use of land, and to encourage them from making the best use of it. He proposed to set down every year the true market value of every man's land and make him contribute to the rates and taxes in proportion. (Applause.) When he contemplated the appalling wealth side by side with the appalling destitution he was surprised at the long-suffering, patient, silent and heroic endurance of the people of the country.

VERTICAL TRANSPORTATION

Twice as Many Folks Carried in Elevators as on Lateral Lines.

Vertical transportation in New York has reached enormous proportions, and according to a paper recently read before the Electrical Engineering Society of Columbia University, twice as many people are carried vertically as are carried horizontally over 24 hours.

Taking 26 of the large office buildings in the lower part of the Borough of Manhattan, all of eighteen floors or over, this authority states, we find a total of 572 floors in all, aggregating a height of approximately 1 1-3 miles. In these 26 buildings there are 116 express elevators travelling an aggregate distance of 275 miles an hour and averaging 243,000 passengers a day. These same 26 buildings have 115 local elevators, running approximately the same number of car miles per hour, but carrying about 372,000 passengers per day. This makes a total of 231 elevators running 4,400 miles, carrying a total of 615,000 passengers per day.

Taking the 8,000 elevators used exclusively to carry passengers in the Borough of Manhattan, and dividing them into groups, allowing for the number of persons carried, we find that they transport approximately 6,500,000 passengers per day. From the last report of the public service commission we learn that only 3,500,000 are carried per day by surface, elevated and subway cars in the entire city of Greater New York.

WORST FAULTS AT BRIDGE

A Superstition About Five Trumps Surely a Fault.

Inattention to Small Cards Another Common Sin — Neglect of Conventional Inferences.

Conversation overheard at a bridge lesson:

"Should the reformation of a shockingly bad bridge player begin by the elimination of the worst faults or by the cultivation of the good qualities?"

"You mean should a player that finesses at the right time be taught to finesse more deeply or should one that chucks every third rubber by not finessing at all be taught the art?"

"Then you think the faults are the things that require first attention? What would you start with? What is the worst fault of all?"

This was a question that the teacher and probably any one else would find it pretty hard to answer. There are two distinct parts to a game of bridge, the declaration and the play, and a person may be very good at one and very weak in the other. There is a player in New York, formerly famous for his skill at whist, who, it said, would be the best bridge player living if some one else were allowed to make his declarations for him.

This question of the worst fault at any game is as old as it is interesting. When straight whist was the card game of the world there used to be a saying, attributed to various famous persons and finally put into the mouth of Castelmain in the novel "Sans Merci." "It is computed that 11,000 young Englishmen, once heirs to fair fortunes, are now wandering about the continent of Europe in a state of utter destitution because they would not lead trumps from five."

That was the worst fault that the whist player could be guilty of—refusing to recognize the strength of five trumps. The modern verdict would probably be that the worst fault of the average bridge player lies in attaching too much importance to five trumps, especially in the declaration.

There seems to be a superstition among bridge players that it is fatal to pass the make when you have nine red cards in your hand, even if they are only nine high. If the hand is as weak as that, without a trick in the black suits, they are probably right in refusing to pass it, but the mistake they make is in picking out the five-card red suit for the trump instead of making it a spade.

It is curious that a player who would ridicule the idea of making it hearts or diamonds with only four small cards of each suit in his hand and not a trick outside will insist that the addition of one small red card compels him to declare that suit. The hand which he laughs at and tells you is not worth a trick is suddenly transformed into one which should win at least four tricks if the make is to succeed, because dummy cannot be reasonably expected to win more than his share of the others, which is three. How can one little spotlet in a red suit make a difference of three or four tricks in the value of a hand?

Five red trumps to one honor and an outside trick looks as big as a house to some people, who forget that there are ten aces, kings and queens in the pack which they do not hold and that their partner's share of those cards is only a third. One need not watch a bridge table very long to see such declaration as this, especially by the dummy, lose the games and perhaps the rubber.

Five small trumps are good for about two tricks on the average, and if there is nothing else in the hand the partner must be able to win five tricks out of eleven in order to get the odd. It has been calculated that five trumps to an honor, not as good as the ace and one outside trick will lose the odd trick or more four times out of five.

It requires a good deal of training to teach the average player that four trumps to two honors and two outside tricks is a far better declaration than five trumps to one honor and one outside trick. Any player who can be taught to pass the declaration as dealer or to refuse to make it red as dummy unless he has five trumps to three honors or five to two honors and a sure trick outside or five to one honor and two outside tricks has eradicated one of the worst faults a bridge player can be guilty of—attaching too much importance to five little trumps.

This fault is on the dealer's side of the game. When it comes to the adversaries, those who play against the declaration, probably the worst fault, the one that costs the most tricks, is inattention to the small cards.

Ask any one of twenty bridge players of your acquaintance any time that you sit behind one of them to tell you whether the ace, king or queen of a suit has been played and they will answer correctly nine times out of ten. Ask them at the end of the hand who played the trey of clubs and not one in a hundred can tell you.

There are many conventional inferences to be drawn from the fall of the small cards, all of which are explained in the text books and most of which are known by reputation to every bridge player, but of what use are they if the partner pays no attention to anything smaller than a ten?

The down and out echo is a very useful thing when playing against a declared trump, but not if the leader does not see it. The plain suit echo with the second best when not trying to win the trick third hand at no-trumps, is a great card placer if the leader stops to consider what it means, which he never does unless he is much above the average. He has a hazy notion that it is an unblock of some kind, but he does not get down to counting the spots on the cards that remain in the partner's hand.

Here is an example of the kind of thing that loses tricks and games and rubbers ever day. The leader opens a suit against a no trumper and gets it established. Third hand has no more to lead and has no idea what his partner's re-entry may be, if he has any, so he starts a good suit of his own.

All his attention is on the dealer and the dummy to see if the high cards against him are forced out. He pays no attention to the small cards played by his partner, although he might have seen that one of those small cards had become a sure re-entry for his partner's established suit.

Almost every bridge player will tell you that they know the eleven rule, but not one in a hundred knows how to apply it. You may sit behind any average player any day and see something like this in a no trumper.

The leader starts with the six of a suit; dummy lays down four to the ten-eight; third hand holds three to the jack-seven and plays the jack, not only throwing it away but making the ten good for a trick at the same time. The fatal part of the play is that it enables the dealer to stop the suit twice instead of getting nothing but the first trick in it.

"Don't quite see it," you say? Then perhaps you do not understand the application of the eleven rule yourself.

But this is all a digression. We must return to the conversation overheard at the bridge lesson.

Another woman offers an answer to the question propounded to the teacher, "What is the worst fault of all?"

"You know," she began. "I once met a gentleman who was considered just perfect, and I asked him that very question, what he thought was the worst fault in playing bridge, and he only smiled and said there was so much to learn in the game that he really didn't know. My partner had made such a shocking mess of every hand that I thought he might teach her something as I was tired talking to her myself, but he would not say a word."

"Was that Mr. Finessky?" asked a third member of the party.

"Yes. Why, how did you guess?"

"Oh, then I know what he thinks. I heard him tell his wife that the worst thing players could do was to be always finding fault with their partners."

Colonist Excursions to Pacific Coast and Mexico.

Daily, until April 30. One-way, second-class colonist tickets will be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System to the following points at very low rates: Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, Wash., Spokane, Wash., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Mexico City, etc. For further information and tickets apply E. De la Hooke C. P. and 15n

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TORONTO HAMILTON WINNIPEG

STORY OF TIRNOVO.

If past history and present geography alone counted, Tirnovo, where Bulgarian independence has been proclaimed, should have become the capital of the Bulgaria created by the treaty of Berlin. It was the ancient capital of the Bulgarian tsars for 200 years, from 1186 until it was captured by the Turks in 1394, and a glance at the map will show that it is about the most central town of Bulgaria proper. If population had counted, Rustchuk, one Danube, should have been chosen, since it was then twice as big as either Tirnovo or Sofia. But the choice fell upon Sofia, tucked away in a corner of the principality though it was, because the future also was borne in mind. Sofia's proximity to Macedonia has been very important. The refugee population from Macedonia alone is twice as great now as the entire population of Sofia was in 1878.—London Chronicle.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Lord and Lady Darnley, who have just been celebrating their silver wedding, were married a quarter of a century ago in the antipodes under romantic circumstances. The earl was at that time known as the Hon. Ivo Bligh, was celebrated as a cricketer, and had taken an English eleven out to Australia in order to endeavor to repair the defeats inflicted by the crack Australian team on the occasion of its memorable visit to England. At one of the matches played at Melbourne, he sustained an injury to the hand, and a handkerchief for a bandage was lent by a Miss Florence Morphy, who happened to be in the pavilion. Miss Morphy was a daughter of a provincial magistrate of the colony of Victoria, and acting at the time as governess to the younger children of Sir William J. Clark. The acquaintance thus begun ripened under the kindly chaperonage of Lady Clark, an engagement following, which stood the test of a long absence in England, and then Ivo Bligh returned to Australia, claimed his bride and bore her off in triumph.

Lord Darnley is tall, standing some 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings, while his eldest son and heir, Lord Clifton, has attained the extraordinary stature of 6 feet 7 inches. The earldom is not a Scotch one, and is only indirectly connected with the earldom of Darnley, which was held by the ill-fated husband of Mary, Queen of Scots. The patronymic of that earl was, like that of his wife, Stuart. The branch of the Stuart family to which he belonged, as well as the Scotch earldom of Darnley and the dukedom of Lennox, are supposed to have come to an end with the last Stuart duke of Lennox and earl of Darnley in 1672.

The duke leaving no male issue, Charles II., as his next male heir, appropriated the honors and conferred the Scotch dukedom of Lennox and the Scotch earldom of Darnley, along with the English dukedom of Richmond, upon his natural son by Louise de Querouailles, Duchess of Portsmouth, from whom the present Duke of Richmond, of Gordon and of Lennox, is descended in a direct line. The last Stuart duke of Lennox, while he left no sons, was survived by a daughter, the Lady Catherine Stuart, one of whose legitimate descendants married an Irish attorney of the name of John Bligh, who was raised to the peerage as Irish Earl of Darnley by Queen Anne, and who was descended from one of the officers who had accompanied Oliver Cromwell to Ireland.

Although Princess Pauline Metternich is in the neighborhood of 80, and has in Prince Maurice Oettingen a grandson of 25, who is about to wed, yet she still remains the queen of everything in the nature of revels at Vienna, and each year gives a magnificent ball at her beautiful home in the Fasantasse, just on the eve of Lent. The entertainment with which she wound up the recent carnival on the night of Shrove Tuesday was a fancy dress ball of an aquatic character. That is to say, the great salons of the stately apartments were transformed so as to represent a huge aquarium, with rocks, masses of coral, seaweed, water lillies, and every form of aquatic flora. Beautifully tinted anemones, the hues of which were shown to their best advantage by carefully shaded electric lights, formed a notable feature of the decorations; and while all the guests came in costumes representing denizens of the deep, the only jewels permitted were pearls and corals. There were fishes of every conceivable character, and while many came as mussels and oysters, a particularly favorite impersonation was that of the lobster.

Princess Clementine Metternich, the only unmarried daughter of Princess Pauline, and her mother's constant companion, wore a wonderful dress, which seemed to be entirely made of seaweed, which as likewise entwined in her hair; while the Comtesse Miza Esterhazy, in representing a salmon trout, wore a gown covered with fish scales, each one made of an exquisitely tinted piece of mother of pearl. Some of the costumes were extremely amusing, especially the sunfish and the crab, who would insist on walking backwards instead of forwards. Indeed, the ball was universally voted as the most picturesque, original and successful of any given in that gayest of gay capitals this winter.

This ball at her own house, or rather palace, did not prevent Princess Pauline Metternich from organizing, as usual, the several leading charity balls of the Viennese season. She has been doing this each year without interruption since 1870, that is to say, for nearly two score years, has something like 80 of these great charity balls to her credit, and has raised thereby for philanthropic purposes a sum estimated at over a couple of million dollars.

Randolph Ogilvie Grant, who has just married in London Carmen Errazuriz, niece and one of the principal heiresses of her aunt, Senora Errazuriz, famous as the richest woman and the greatest landowner in Chile, that country of vast territorial fortunes, is not, as stated, the next heir to the Earl of Seafield, but merely a third or fourth cousin.

True, young Lord Seafield has no son, But he has a younger brother out in New Zealand, the Hon. Trevor Ogilvie Grant, who is married, and, failing him, there is the earl's uncle, the Hon. Robert, younger brother of the late earl. There are few more romantic stories than that of the earldom of Seafield, even in its most modern episodes, and in certain of its phases it may be said to extend from one end of the world to the other. For the present Earl of Seafield makes his home in the antipodes, where his father had to earn his living as a laborer, while his grandaunt, Caroline, Countess of Seafield, retains possession of the vast estates of the earldom.

In order to explain this condition of affairs, it is necessary to state that the fifth Earl of Seafield became insane. The sixth earl, his brother, therefore succeeded to vast accumulations of rent, and as long as he lived provided a home for his numerous sons When he died, however, John Charles, his eldest surviving son, succeeding as seventh earl, was asked to share the accumulations with his brothers. He refused, and thereupon they went to law. After the washing of a great deal of family linen in court, the contest was settled in favor of the seventh earl, but left him so furious against his brothers that, with the co-operation of his son, he managed to secure the disentailment of the property.

In due course, his son, Ian Charles, succeeded as eighth earl, and, after spending a few years in the regiment of Life Guards, died prematurely, leaving the entire property, namely the whole of the Ogilvie and Grant estates, yielding an income of over a million and a half dollars, to his mother, Caroline, daughter of the eleventh Lord Blantyre. The earldom of Seafield, along with the minor Reidhaven, the barony of Ogilvie, and the barony of Cullen in Scotland, as well as the barony of Strathspey of the United Kingdom, carrying with it a seat in the House of Lords, passed without a vestige of property to the young peer's uncle, James, who succeeded as ninth earl.

The ninth earl married three times, and after enjoying his barren honors for four years, died in 1888, whereupon his eldest son, Francis William, succeeded to the honors as tenth earl. This peer, who had served for a time in the royal navy, had been exceedingly wild, and, after leaving both the service and England, in consequence of an unpleasant scrape, started out to New Zealand, where he met with all sorts of hard knocks and queer experiences, earning a precarious livelihood at odd jobs, in the way of fencing, ditching, and as farm laborer, dying as bailiff of a provincial court a few months after succeeding to the honors, leaving a large family by his wife, who, far from being a woman of the humbler classes, as has been alleged in a number of English newspapers which have written about the matter, was the daughter of an army officer of the name of Evans, a scion of that Irish family of which Lord Carbery is the chief.

On hearing of the death of the tenth earl in New Zealand in these destitute circumstances, old Caroline, Countess of Seafield, widow of the seventh earl, and owner of all the great Ogilvie and Grant estates, was moved by family pride, and perhaps also by pity, to address a letter to the other widowed Lady Seafield out in New Zealand, offering to take charge of the latter's eldest son, then a mere boy, to bring him home to England and to educate him in a manner befitting his position as eleventh Earl of Seafield, with the understanding that if he conducted himself well she would make him heir of the entire Seafield estates. She intimated that she was ready to send out tutors and servants to bring him home from the colonies and to make an allowance to his mother on condition that the latter, as well as his brothers and sisters, should break off all relations with him.

The young earl's mother, unlike the "Dearest" of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," declined to entertain this offer She was one of the leaders of the Salvation Army movement in New Zealand, and came to the conclusion that her son's religious faith might be imperilled if he were to be brought up by so worldly a woman as Caroline, Countess of Seafield. So he was educated in New Zealand, one of the schools there undertaking to forego any demand for remuneration for the sake of having his name and all his titles on their books

He was only 22 years of age when he married a young girl whom he had known from childhood, and who sat beside him in the day school, the daughter of a New Zealand physician, Dr. Joseph Townsend. Not long after this marriage, the doctor, who was an elderly widower himself, made a most sensational match, leading to the altar Miss Anne Quayle Moore, the greatest heiress in New Zealand, her father, who has since died, leaving her a fortune of some $20,000,000. Both she and her husband are devoted to the young Earl and Countess of Seafield, and it is likely that she will leave them at any rate a portion of her great fortune when she dies, as she is over 60 years of age and childless.

Young Lord and Lady Seafield visited Europe for the first time about eight years ago, and spent some days on the Seafield estates, hailed as the chief of the great Grant clan, but visiting his ancestral home—namely, Castle Grant—as an ordinary tourist, his grand-aunt, the owner of the place, being absent at the time on the continent. Before he left Europe the old countess, who had learned of his presence in England and of his visit to her castle, offered him, through her lawyer, an allowance of $2,000 a year on condition that he would remain away from the United Kingdom, and if he remained in Europe would restrict himself to the continent. He indignantly rejected this offer. Indeed, it is characteristic of the imperious, strong-minded and haughty old countess that his attitude in the matter, so far from angering her, pleased her, and, in spite of the fact that he holds no intercourse with her whatsoever, it is regarded as probable by all who know her, that when she dies it will be found that she has bequeathed to him the whole of the Seafield estates.

These include the Balmacann estate, which has been occupied for a number of years on lease by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York. They have offered large sums for the purchase of the place, to which they have become greatly attached. But Lady Seafield, although she is legally entitled to dispose of it, does not consider that she has any moral right to alienate any of the Seafield property, which goes to confirm the belief that she will will it all to the young earl at her death.

The present Earl of Seafield is the 24th chieftain of the great clan of Grant, in direct male descent from Gregory Grant, who was sheriff of Inverness in the reign of Alexander II.—that is to say, at the beginning of the thirteenth century. The Grants themselves repeatedly refused titles when the latter were pressed upon them, esteming their position as chieftains of the clan superior to any peerage. The latter, however, came upon them in a measure against their will through the marriage of Sir Ludovic Grant to Margaret, daughter of James Ogilvie, Earl of Seafield The grandson of this woman—namely, Sir Lewis Alexander Grant—succeeded, by virtue of his descent from her, to the earldom of Seafield, as fifth earl, on the death of the fourth earl without issue. The ancestral home of the family, now occupied by Caroline, Countess of Seafield, and which will pass into the possession of the eleventh earl at her death, is known as Castle Grant, and is a superb old place, the newest portions being three hundred years old, while the greater part of the building dates from the fifteenth century.

The walls of the banqueting hall are ten feet thick, and the floors of some of the apartments are nearly 600 years old. Castle Grant figures in the works of Burns and Sir Walter Scott, and of many another Scotch writer, and is a typical home of the great Highland aristocracy of olden days; from its hall, adorned with claymores dating from 1414, to Lady Seafield's morning room, where the curtains are of the Grant tartan, spun by her from the wool of sheep bred on the Seafield estates, which embrace an area of over 300,000 acres.



G. T. R. Pensions.

Assistant Superintendent A. J. Nixon, of the Grand Trunk, has issued a bulletin to employees of his jurisdiction as follows:

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the pension committee on March 1. Resolved:

"That all employees be instructed that on approaching the age limit, for retirement, sixty-five years, they will be held responsible for filing application for pension, or extension of service, with the head of their department at least ninety days prior to their sixty-fifth birthday, in order to avoid loss of pension or wages, pending consideration of their application."

75,000 United States Settlers.

In an interview with a Montreal reporter, Mr. A. C. Shaw, the general agent of the C. P. R. passenger department at Chicago, stated that he expected that during the coming season the largest passenger business in the history of the C. P. R. would be handled, especially to the Pacific Coast, an additional incentive to western visitors being furnished this year in the Alaskan-Yukon Exhibition at Seattle, for which very low long-distance fares have been arranged.

It is estimated that not less than 50,000 people from the middle western states alone will make the trip this year to the coast over the great Canadian route.

As for American settlers, Mr. Shaw said that the prospects appeared brighter than for several years past, now that the movement towards Texas, which has been going on for several years, has fallen off, and he considered that the next season would see an influx into Canada of at least 75,000 settlers from the United States.

Accidents at Level Crossings.

In connection with the investigation now in progress under the board of railway commissioners with regard to the most feasible means to adopt for the protection of level railway crossings in Canada, an Ottawa dispatch says statistics have been prepared showing the number and character of fatal accidents at crossings during the past five years. Since the board was created in 1903 records have been kept as to all railway fatalities in the Dominion, and in nearly every case there is on file a report from one of the board's officials giving particulars as to the accidents. During that period there have been altogether 270 fatalities at level crossings. But the striking fact in connection with an analysis of the various fatalities is that nearly 95 per cent of them have been due to the carelessness or recklessness of the victims themselves, rather than to the fact that the crossings were unprotected. In Prince Edward Island there has not been a single level crossing fatality in five years, and on the Intercolonial Railway there have been only thirteen in that period.

Road to Gowganda.

Active steps are being taken by the Canadian Pacific to locate a good route for a road from their main line to the new Gowganda silver country, north of the Cobalt district. The company has now four survey parties out on snowshoes working through the district, trying to pick the best route out of four that are available. The prospects of the new silver camp are so good that it is stated the Canadian Pacific has decided to rush work on building a line into Gowganda station as soon as possible, and to this end they have their surveying parties out during the winter. It is expected that the best line will be picked out within a few weeks, and that by the opening of summer active work will start for the building of the line into Gowganda.

Increased Earnings.

The increasing trend of business has been shown by the statement of the C. P. R. earnings compiled a few days ago in Montreal. The gross earnings for the week ending March 7 amounted to $1,380,000, as against $1,103,000 for the same week last year, an increase of $277,000. The earnings also showed an increase of $144,000 over the takings for the corresponding week of 1907, when the prosperity wave was in full sway.

That this is the case is pretty well shown by the wheat figures of the Canadian Pacific, which exhibit an enormous gain over last year. Up to March 7 there had been loaded in the Northwest for shipment to eastern ports 50,241 cars of wheat, as against 30,259 cars during the same period last year, an increase of about 20,000 cars, or not far from double the business of last year. As a very large percentage of this had to take the long all rail haul to St. John it was quite enough in itself to make a marked difference in the business of the company. During the same period the wheat marketed this season in the Northwest amounted to 51,122,000 bushels, as against 29,192,000 last year, again nearly twice as much. Since each car represents about 1,000 bushels and over 50,000 cars have been loaded, it is evident that the wheat is being hustled to the port of shipment about as fast as it is marketed.

Railway Earnings.

The total receipts of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad for 1908 were $982,000, an increase of $129,000 over 1907.

In 1907 the operating expenses were 75½ per cent of the earnings. Last year this was reduced to 70.8 per cent. The C. P. R.'s percentage is slightly less, 69.5, but the Grand Trunk's is higher, 72.5, and the New York Central's, 75 per cent.

Commission's Orders.

Among orders issued by the Dominion railway commission recently are the following

Authorizing city of Hamilton, Ont., to lay sewer pipe under T., H. and B. R. at Sanford avenue.

Authorizing city of Hamilton to lay water main under G. T. R. Port Dover branch at Wentwort street.

Approving location of C. N. O. R. from Udney, Ont., toward Orillia, and authorizing construction of railway across intervening highways in Mara Township.

Approving the construction and maintenance of Walkerton and Lucknow Railway bridge over Saugeen River at Walkerton, Ont., subject to agreement between C. P. R. and town of Walkerton, dated Dec. 30, 1908.

Authorizing T. Richards to place a wire across G. T. R. at George street, Elmwood, Ont.

Directing G. T. R. to reduce coal rate from Suspension Bridge, Black Rock, and Buffalo, N. Y., to Lindsay, Ont.

Dismissing complaint of O. Davidson, re alleged excessive whistling of C. P. R. in Almonte, Ont.

Dismissing application of Toronto, Niagara and Western Railway for approval of location of its line from Burlington to Hamilton, Ont., through Nelson and West Flamboro Townships.

Permitting Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid Railway to operate a mixed train service on its line, using trailers on rear end for passengers, provided each trailer and all freight cars between locomotive and trailer are equipped with automatic air brakes, subject to the condition that they will not handle freight cars in mixed trains in the town of Windsor, nor between the town switch and the company's powerhouse at Kingsville.

Disallowing charge of 1c per 100 pounds imposed by G. T. R. at Sarnia Tunnel, Ont., on lumber, shingles, timber, and other forest products, in carloads, originating in British Columbia, destined to Eastern Canada, and consigned to Sarnia Tunnel for orders, and directing that a stop-over charge of 25 cents a car per day for the first 48 hours, and the car service toll therefor, be substituted thereafter. This to become effective not later than Feb. 15, 1909.

Rescinding order 5,760, Dec. 3, 1908, which dismissed application of Ingersoll Telephone Company for authority to erect telephone cables across Tillsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, at Ingersoll, Ont.

Authorizing C. P. R. Company to construct a spur line to the Tillsonburg Packing Company's premises, Ingersoll, Ont.

Authorizing city of Brantford, Ont., to lay a storm sewer under Grand Trunk Railway.

Directing Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to provide highway bridge over its track at Garth street, Hamilton, Ont., and ordering that the company submit to the board copies of any agreements between it and the C. P. R., or any other railway company in respect to the use and maintenance of its track at this point.

Approving location of Toronto and Niagara Power Company's lines from its transformer house at Niagara Falls Ont., through Stamford Township.

Dismissing resolution of Order of Railway Conductors, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, etc., relative to reduction of section gangs, the cross snowplow, and re terminal clearance.

Authorizing W. E. and L. S. R. Railway to construct its line along and across highways in Gosfield South and Mersea Townships, and along Erie street, Leamington, Ont.

Directing every railway company subject to the authority of the board, operating a railway by steam power, to equip each car with the Pintech compressed oil-gas system or a certain acetylene system; and rescinding order 5690, Nov. 17, 1908.

Directing Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway to make certain improvements in crossing of its railway with the Lee Mountain road, Saltfleet Township, Ont.

Authorizing the Bell Telephone Company to place wires across G. T. R. near Glen Williams siding, Ont.

Authorizing Chatham Gas Company to lay a main under G. T. R. on Lacroix street, Chatham, Ont.

Authorizing Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway to open for traffic the portion of its line from the crossing of the M. C. R. at Charing Cross to Erie Beach Park.

Dismissing complaint of F. B. Stevens & Co., and J. B. Stringer, Chatham, Ont., alleging unjustly discriminative rates on shipments of corn from intermediate Canadian points as against those from Detroit, Mich., to Montreal and points east.

Directing Ingersoll Electric Light and Power Company to place its wires across C. P. R., Port Burwell and Ingersoll branches, at least 25 feet above rails, and rescinding orders 3900 and 3904.

Dismissing application of Crawshaw Brothers, Scotch Block, Ont., for order directing G. T. R. to construct a siding to their quarry.

Directing Ingersoll Electric Light and Power Company to place its wires across C. P. R. to St. Charles Condensing Company's premises, at least 25 feet above rails, and rescinding order 3903.

Notes.

Announcement has just been made that in the coming fiscal year the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad will spend one million dollars in improvements, and that the bulk of the work has been mapped out already by the engineering department.

The C. P. R. officials are working on plans for improvements at Ingersoll. It is said that the sidings will be practically doubled, and that many such needed improvements will be made.

The Ontario Legislature is being asked to pass an act incorporating a company with this title, to construct a system of electric railways from Tillsonburg, and to operate in the township of Bayham, South Dorchester, Middleton, Houghton and North Walsingham, with power to extend the lines to be constructed to London, Woodstock and Ingersoll, with all powers conferred by the Ontario railway act of 1906, and such sections of the light, heat and power act as may be necessary for the successful operation of the said railway.

In the bill which the Hamilton (Ont.) City Council is asking the Ontario Legislature to pass, it is sought to have power to raise $125,000 by debentures, the sum necessary to pay the city's share of the cost of construction and repair of the pavements upon certain streets in the city, rendered necessary by the reconstruction of Hamilton street railway tracks.

Surveys are being made upon the route of this projected railway. It is reported that the right-of-way from Rockton to Galt, Ont., has been secured, and that it is expected to obtain the remainder of the land required within a couple of months.

The Huron and Ontario Railway Company is applying to the Dominion Parliament for an act extending the time within which the railways authorized by its several acts may be constructed. it is also desired to have power to issue securities to the amount of $40,000 a mile of single-track and to $50,000 a mile of double-track railway constructed.

Application is being made to the Dominion Parliament for an act extending for a further period of five years the time within which the T., L. E. and P. R. Company may complete the railway it was authorized to construct by sec. 2, chap. 105, of the statutes of 19002. An extension of time for construction was obtained in 1904.

A report states that surveys have been made for the construction of a line from Welsenburg, on the Guelph and Goderich Railway, to Elora, Ont., where a junction would be effected with the C. P. R. Elora branch. The line would be about seven miles long, and the surveys are said to show that a good gradient can be secured, and that there would be few difficulties in the way of construction.

In line with the recent decision of the railroads to make no rates for ice palaces on account of adverse advertising of districts, it has been decided to cut out the Indian from all booklets on the big northern transcontinental roads.

A MARVELOUS TREE.

To supply California, the southern half of which has been badly denuded of its original forestation, with an abundance of timber; to aid in the increase of rainfall over a dry area which is destined in the near future to be called on to support an immense population; to supply more than 12,000,000 ties yearly to the railroads of the United States, and to furnish a perpetual bee pasturage for hundreds of apiaries—these, all these, are the things which are beginning to be written is the history of one tree in Southern California.

That tree is the eucalyptus, of many species, and the lumber from which has but lately been discovered to possess qualifications for use in certain industries possessed by no other tree, wild or domestic, known to man.

As a mere beginning of this plan the Santa Fe Railway Company has bought 10,000 acres of land in San Diago County, California, and is planting is as fast as possible to young eucalyptus trees six or eight inches tall. Several hundred acres of this vast tract have been set out already, and fully 95 per cent of the trees have taken hold in good shape and shown signs of growth.

One of the most interesting things about the eucalyptus is its varieties, of which there are at least 150 good species, with probably a third as many sub-species which are not commonly listed in the catalogues.

They grow to be of great size; in Australia individuals of some varieties have been known to attain a height of 300 feet. In California, where trees were planted about some of the old haciendas forty years ago, they are still growing, and their ultimate size is entirely problematical.

At eighteen years of age a tree will cut into at least two railroad ties. A blue gum six or eight years old, if cut to the ground, will send up shoots that will be 75 or 100 feet tall in another eight years.—Technical World.

SCRAPING THE STOMACH

DANGEROUS AND PAINFUL OPERATION AVOIDED BY TAKING "FRUIT-A-TIVES."

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 6, 1908.

I suffered for many months with dreadful stomach trouble, with vomiting and constant pain, and I could retain practically nothing.

My doctor stated that I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation of scraping the stomach and be fed by the bowels for weeks. All the medicine the doctor gave me I vomited at once. I was dreadfully alarmed, but I dreaded an operation and had refused.



I had heard of "Fruit-a-tives" and the great success they were having in all stomach troubles, and I decided to try them. To my surprise, the "Fruit-a-tives" not only remained on the stomach, but they also checked the vomiting. I immediately began to improve, and in three days the pain was easier and I was decidedly better. I continued to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they completely cured me.

Mrs. Austin Hainstock.

"Fruit-a-tives are 50c a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

A new high-pressure water main, supplied by duplicate pumps, is to be laid in the Minet el Bassal district of Alexandria, Egypt, for fire extinguishing purposes.

Death or Insanity

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS, WORN OUT.

EXPECTED TO DIE OR GO CRAZY WITH NERVOUSNESS.

"I could not sleep—I could not rest—was ready to cry on the least occasion—yet I was plump and fat. Can you imagine a more distressing condition than weakness of body and mind?" writes Mrs. Wensley, of Halifax. "I lost myself in a sort of self pity because health seemed so shattered, and with the mental distress that grew with my bodily weakness, I was a burden to myself and a greater burden to my family.

"Though I sought and really needed pity, I got very little, for I did not look so very sick. It was only my nerves that were sick, and anyone who has sick nerves knows too well how awful a sickness it is.

"From the first Ferrozone strengthened my nerves, and it seemed to help them for I became stronger, more composed, slept more and grew more hopeful. When I had taken Ferrozone for about two months I lost that miserable sense of dread. I never could tell what I was afraid of, but expected something dreadful was going to happen me. Ferrozone gave me the strength to throw aside all these fancies and made me well again."

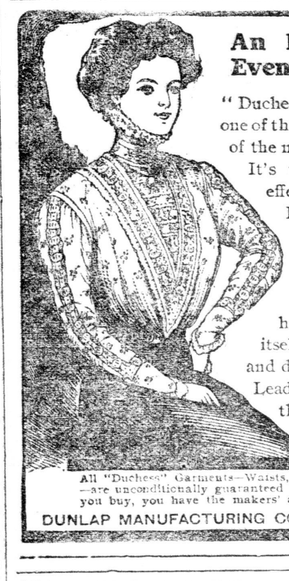
Go at once, to any druggist, get a few boxes of Ferrozone—start right on the road to health and vigor. Ferrozone will keep you there—will show you what it means to be healthy, vigorous, full of nerve energy. Once you're braced up and energized with Ferrozone you'll never again be content with ill-health.

All dealers sell Ferrozone, 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2 50.

Don't Take A Sea Trip

Without Mothersill's Sea and Train Sick Remedy. It has recently been thoroughly tested on English and Irish channels and found absolutely reliable. Recommended editorially by such papers as London Daily Express, New York Herald, Montreal Herald and the press generally in Great Britain. Write for booklet and press notices. For sale at all first-class druggists. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Mothersill Remedy Company, 217, Cleland Building, Detroit, Michigan.

For sale and recommended in London by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street; C. McCallum & Co., Dundas and Richmond streets, and E. L. Guillemont, 404 Richmond street.



An Exquisite Evening Waist

Duchess

"Duchess" No. 126 is one of the daintiest waists of the new spring season.

It's the new surplice effect, with high Gibson collar, and Mousquetaire sleeves.

The body is white china silk, with yoke of net and allover lace insertion.

We show you the general effect here but you must see the waist itself to really appreciate its style and daintiness.

Leading Dry Goods Houses carry the complete line of "Duchess" Waists. Ask to see them.

All "Duchess" Garments—Waists, Skirts, White Wear, Kimonos etc.—are unconditionally guaranteed by your dealer and by us. When you buy, you have the makers' as well as the retailers' guarantee.

DUNLAP MANUFACTURING CO. - - - - MONTREAL.

A Father's Advice To His Son



"Money my son, is the great necessity in life. You cannot exist without it." "Therefore, you see the wisdom of owning a snug sum." "The way to get nicely started towards owning this snug sum is to put by so much from your salary each week." "I advise you to open a Savings Account with the Agricultural Savings & Loan Co." "It is a safe company and pays 3½% interest, compounded half-yearly."

Agricultural Savings & Loan Co.

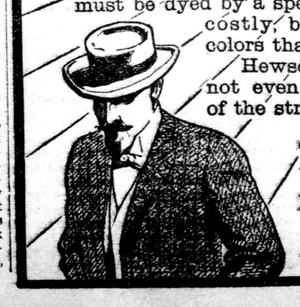
109 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONTARIO

USING PURGATIVES INJURES THE HEALTH

IN THE SPRING A TONIC IS NEEDED—BUT NOT HARSH, DRASTIC MEDICINES.

A spring medicine is an actual necessity to most people. Nature demands it as an aid in carrying off the impurities that have accumulated in the blood during the indoor life of winter months. But unfortunately thousands of people who recognize the necessity for a spring medicine do not know what is best to take and dose themselves with harsh, griping purgatives. This is a serious mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicine weakens the system but does not cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives cannot do this; they weaken you still more. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—no purgatives can do this. What is needed in the spring is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood. This new blood strengthens every organ, every nerve, and every part of the body. This is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why men and women who take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well, sleep well, and feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try this great reviving tonic, and see the new life, new health and new strength it will put into you. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

Hewson PURE WOOL Tweeds



To procure permanency of color for Hewson pure wool Tweeds we have found it necessary to buy the most expensive dyes. Not only that, but the materials must be dyed by a special process, which is more costly, but which produces rich colors that are absolutely fast.

Hewson Tweeds will not fade—not even under the searching rays of the strong summer sun.

Yes, sir! it pays to buy Tweeds trade-marked with the Hewson oval.

HEWSON WOOLEN MILLS, LIMITED, AMHERST, N. S.

Also makers of Hewson Unshrinkable Underwear

The Czarina's Sad Life

Terrible Burdens Which Have Made Her a Physical Wreck.

Empress Alexandra of Russia, the Czar's wife, is the unhappiest woman under the sun. Her life is nothing more than prolonged misery, and she prays fervently for death to relieve her from the crushing burdens of her pitiable existence at the imperial court of Russia. Her fate may well excite the deep sympathy of the civilized world, for although she is a victim of that unholy system of government that still prevails in her husband's dominions, she is an innocent sufferer for the terrible wrongs perpetrated by others.

The Empress Alexandra is a high-souled, liberal-minded, generous and loving woman. She is a woman of the most refined tastes and generous instincts; she loves the common people and their sorrows appeal to her with tremendous force. She is in deep sympathy with the progressive movement in Russia, and she abhors the crimes that have been committed during her husband's reign and are still being perpetrated in Russia day by day. Yet far from being able to terminate them she herself has been struck down and her happiness destroyed by that very system which she would gladly abolish in the interest of others. Both her mental and her physical condition are truly pitiable. She is suffering from the most extreme form of nervous depression and exhaustion. She cannot sleep and she cannot eat. The prolonged loss of appetite and systematic lack of nourishment have reduced her to a condition of physical prostration.

After the long summer cruise in the Baltic Sea undertaken primarily in the hope of restoring her health, the Czarina was so weak that she could not walk ashore, but had to be carried in an arm chair. Now she rarely ventures outside the palace, but is generally wheeled about the private grounds in a bath chair. She is only 36 years of age, but she is a complete wreck. Much of her time is spent in fits of depression during which she lies motionless in apathetic despair. Sometimes the terrible calm of her profound melancholy is varied by passionate fits of weeping, which horrify and alarm the members of her family and the ladies of her suite. At nights she cannot sleep, but sees awful visions of the thousands of unhappy men and women who during her husband's reign and by virtue of the death warrants signed by his hand have died on the gallows simply because they held political opinions which were considered objectionable by the recognized and accredited representatives of law and order as these terms are understood in Russia. When she falls into fitful slumbers her sleep, such as it is, is disturbed by gruesome dreams and nightmares—dreams of blood and hellish horrors, visions of an inferno created not by the imagination of a great horror, but by the revolting realities of the predominant political system in Russia.

Day and night she broods over the condition of Russia and over the unhappy isolation of the imperial family. Often she starts up from her gloomy reveries in a sudden gust of fear that assassins who have so often chosen the rulers of Russia as the victims of their cruel murders may be close at hand, intent on terminating with one decisive blow that system of oppression which is incorporated in the Czar's imperial person. At other times she storms into the nursery to make sure that her beloved children are all alive, having imagined in her mental agony that they had already been felled by the dagger of a terrorist or destroyed by the fragments of a revolutionary bomb. She realizes with an awful clearness of comprehension that death hovers over her husband and her family, so that every morning she cannot know whether she will be able to clasp them in her arms in the evening, and every evening she fears that they may be torn from her side before the sun rises again.

No words can adequately describe the profound depths of the unhappiness of this imperial woman. No tragedy conceived in the imagination of poets is so truly tragic as the fate of the Czarina Alexandra.

Her life at the Russian court, which has now extended for a period of fourteen years, has been one long series of ruthless disillusionments. Her childhood and girlhood were spent in the happiest possible circumstances. Her mother was Princess Alice, the favorite daughter of the venerable Queen Victoria of England, and the father was the royal crown duke of the little German state of Hesse. Her earlier years were divided between the delightful parental home in the vicinity of Darmstadt, in the genial atmosphere of Southern Germany, and in the keen, refreshing air of English liberty at Windsor. She was brought up with perfect simplicity, and as a child she was encouraged to forget the fact that her grandmother was a queen and her father a ruling sovereign. She played games and she rode and enjoyed with hearty good spirits all the pleasures in which a healthy girl can participate. Up to the age of 22 her happiness was unclouded. She had lived almost an ideal life full of happiness and contentment, characterized by joyous gayety and the light-heartedness of innocence.

Then she was marked down as the prey of Russian oppression. The Russian Government, in its search for a suitable bride for Nicholas, the heir to the throne, decided that Princess Alix of Hesse, was the most eligible young lady to be found among all the royal families of Europe. Formal proposals were accordingly made to the court of Hesse, and no end of pressure was brought to bear on the reluctant Princess Alix to accept the future Czar as her husband. Nicholas came to visit her family at Darmstadt, and created a most unfavorable impression on his future bride. She found him dull and uninteresting and rather unsympathetic. He did not appeal to her interest in any way, and it seemed to her that life with this quaint little man as her husband offered no charms at all. The pictures that were drawn to her of the magnificence of the court of Russia left her unmoved, for she was a pure, natural girl who wanted to marry for love, and to her the idea of making a political match was abhorrent in every sense. But finally her opposition was overcome. The persuasion of her relatives and friends broke down her opposition. Reluctantly and against her own will she became the wife of Nicholas, and no sooner were they wedded than the death of Alexander III. elevated her husband to the throne of all the Russias.

It was a terrible experience for a high-spirited and independent young girl to leave the surroundings of her youth to plunge into the corrupt and fetid atmosphere of the Russian court. From the very beginning she was disliked by the Russian court party and she disliked them in return. Her unconventional habits and her progressive tendencies made her an object of suspicion to all the grand dukes and duchesses and aristocratic magnates who formed the bulwarks of the reactionary system of government in the country. The old gang at court despised and ridiculed her; she was exposed to petty humiliations and annoyances. Her lack of knowledge of the Russian language, which she has since learned to perfection, at that time made her the subject of unseemly jests and gibes. It is true that she was the Czar's wife, but in the strange surroundings of the Russian court she was made to feel like an intruder and almost like an impostor.

All this would have been bearable if she had loved her husband and could have enjoyed a happy family life. But that love which was wanting before marriage never came afterward, for the revelation of Nicholas II.'s character came as a fearful shock and deep disappointment to this energetic and ambitious woman. She soon found that the Czar was nothing more than a weakling, who was driven hither and thither by the different cross currents as though he were a feather in a whirlpool. Moreover, his everyday actions showed a shameless disregard of morality. The Czar did not even take the trouble to conceal in any way his flirtations. The Czarina resolutely opposed the immoral tendencies of the Russian court. Her own life has been blameless above the least reproach and she excluded from her own circle all those women who could be identified as participants in scandalous affairs. She could not overcome the customs and traditions of centuries, but her influence was felt and it promoted the purity of the imperial court.

It was not only the personal immorality of the Russian court and of the highest circles of the Russian aristocracy that the Empress Alexandra opposed and combatted. Year after year she struggled in a futile effort to liberate her husband from the yoke of his reactionary advisers and to convince him that the safety of Russia lay in the adoption of those measures of political progress which had so long been introduced in western countries. The executions, the persecutions, the unjust punishments handed out to political offenders harrowed the soul of the Czarina and stirred up in her a burning hatred of the system which the Czar was upholding. Time after time she intervened to wring from her husband a free pardon of political prisoners condemned to death or at least commutation of the capital sentence to terms of penal servitude. Again and again she raised her voice on behalf of unhappy exiles and caused their release. Year after year she reasoned and argued and pleaded with the Czar to abandon his reactionary methods of government, pointing out to him that the perpetuation of cruelty and injustice could only bring ruin on the Romanoff dynasty.

Her reforming tendencies brought her into collision with the entire environment of the Russian court. Her mother-in-law, the Dowager Empress Marie, denounced her as wicked and scheming, and battles royal took place between the Czar's mother and the Czar's wife. All the grand dukes and grand duchesses were up in revolt against her. It was a case of one woman fighting against the established order of things defended by all the powerful elements in the country. But the Czarina never flinched. With clear intelligence she saw disaster approaching, and, undeterred by opposition and undismayed by calumny and ridicule, she steadily pursued her way and sought to reform Russia. Unhappy in her married life and disappointed in regard to the political development of the country which she had adopted as her own, her only consolation was offered her by her children.

When the storm of revolution burst over Russia four years ago, the warnings which the Czarina had uttered were justified. Her prophecies had come true. She alone among the statesmen and magnates of Russia had realized the owful consequence of systematically oppressing a great nation. Her relatives outside of Russia, including some of the most influential members of the English royal family and her own brother, now the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse, urged her to turn her back on the accursed country and to seek safety in a foreign refuge; but the Czarina, who alone had seen the danger and who had sought to avert it, could not be persuaded to leave her husband's side. The grand dukes fled to Paris to drown care in dissipations, and the grand duchesses dispersed to the pleasure resorts of Europe, but the Czarina remained at home, even although it seemed certain at many times that death at the hands of the exasperated rebels would be the only reward for her courageous determination.

Since the first outbreak of revolution, at the end of 1904, the Czarina has been living in bondage. Her prison is gilded, but her incarceration is hardly less terrible than that of the Siberian exiles. There has been no moment in which the danger of assassination was absent. Plots and conspiracies to murder the entire imperial family were discovered and frustrated. Bombs were found in the imperial palace and poison in the food destined for the imperial table. Day after day news came from all parts of the empire of bloodshed and war between the old and the new order. Throughout the period of revolutionary disorder in Russia the Czarina continued to work with frantic energy for the introduction of progressive measures and for a conciliatory policy toward the nation.

It is one of the ironies of fate that this noble woman, who spared no effort to save the country, should be the primary victim of Russian tyranny. She is a martyr to the cause of liberty and civilization. Her name will be handed down to future generations of Russia as that of a great and noble woman, who performed her duty unflinchingly and who with courageous determination opposed all the forces of corruption and reaction in the Russian Empire.

From the land of the Moros a soldier writes: "A Moro matron passed our quarters this morning wearing a heliotrope jacket, purple trousers with large heart designs worked in yellow; blue and pink embroidery; a red and black sarong; yellow plush slippers and yellow silk mantilla. The lady's maid (old), in modest garb, walked behind, carrying a magenta parasol."

In New York City considerably more than one-half of all the people, or about 2,800,000 persons, have deposits in the savings bank.

TERRIBLE CALCULI

What Causes Stone in the Bladder and Inflammation of the Bladder

The kidney always. The kidneys should filter urine and urea (or waste matter) from the blood. When they do not, urea stays in the blood and is changed into uric acid. This uric acid inflames the bladder, and worse still, forms Stones or Calculi. The only possible way to cure these serious bladder troubles is to cure the kidneys.

Gin Pills Cure

They act directly on the kidneys—strengthen them—heal them—and enable them to filter the blood properly. This prevents uric acid being formed at all. With no excess of uric acid, the bladder is no longer irritated and stones cannot be formed.

Money Back

Every box of Gin Pills is sold with a guarantee of money back if not just as represented. Get six boxes at your dealer's for $2.50—take them regularly—and if you feel that they have not helped you, return the empty boxes and get your money. Gin Pills are sold everywhere at 50c. per box or 6 boxes for $2.50.

Hamilton Man Tortured By Stone in the Bladder

TREATED BY DOCTORS FOR A YEAR AND GREW STEADILY WORSE

THEN CAME GIN PILLS—AND A CURE

Cut Out The Coupon and Mail Today For Free Trial Box.

Everyone who lives in the neighborhood of **Hamilton, Ont.** knows about the strange case of Mr. Herman.

For a year, he puzzled Hamilton physicians. They said he had "Inflammation of the Bladder." But all their treatment did him no good. Two and a half boxes of GIN PILLS (at a cost of 50 cents per box) did what the doctors couldn't.



JOHN HERMAN

Messrs. The National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen—

I cannot express myself strongly enough when I speak of what Gin Pills have done for me. When I remember how I suffered not so long ago from Kidney and Bladder trouble, and how now I am healthy and well and strong and able to do a full day's work, I feel I should speak and tell other sufferers of my experience and of the wonderful merits of Gin Pills.

Something over four years ago I was taken down with what the doctors called inflammation of the bladder, intense pains in the back and loins, great pain and difficulty in urinating, and agony at times confined me to bed for three or four days at a time. Poultices were laid across my back and front, and by laying in a certain position I could get relief and then get up and go to work, although frequently I would have to leave my work before nine o'clock and return home to bed.

The pain was greatest in the region of the bladder, and during the attacks, which occurred more and more frequently, amounted to unbearable agony, and I became so weak that I could not walk across the floor.

For over a year I continued to get worse, and the doctors could do nothing to relieve or cure me. My case seemed hopeless but my wife noticed in the paper one day what Gin Pills had done for others, and sent for a box to try and see if they would help me.

From the very first I noticed and felt that Gin Pills were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once and the attacks began to come at longer intervals, and hope that perhaps I might be cured returned to me once more.

I continued taking the pills for about six weeks, and then to my surprise and delight, the stone I sent you some time ago, came away from me and my pain stopped. I continued to take the pills for a short time longer, and rapidly regained health and strength. It is now three years since Gin Pills cured me, I have had no return of the trouble and I have not lost a day's work on account of it since.

You cannot understand how grateful we are for Gin Pills. There is not the slightest doubt that they saved my life, and we recommend them to anyone who complains of pains in the back or bladder.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN HERMAN.
513 James St. North, Hamilton.

We have known of this case for three years. We hesitated to tell all the facts to the public, until we were convinced, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Mr. Herman was cured—he is CURED and is today a well, strong, active man.

If you suffer with Bladder or Kidneys, or have a friend who does, cut out the coupon and try GIN PILLS at our expense. See for yourself that we have not overstated their virtues, but that they do all and more than we claim for them.

Here is the coupon. Use it today—NOW.

This is an Exact Reproduction of the Stone which GIN PILLS Brought Away From Mr. Herman



You have often gotten a speck of dust in the eye. It felt as big as an egg, and seemed to tear the eyeball like a barb wire fence. But when you got the speck out, it was so small that you could hardly see it.

Imagine how a stone, the size of the one above, would irritate and inflame the delicate lining of the bladder. Then you can imagine what Mr. Herman suffered, until he took GIN PILLS.

GIN PILLS cost 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, at all drug stores. Money refunded if GIN PILLS do not cure.

FREE SAMPLES

We want you to try GIN PILLS at our expense. Cut out the coupon below and mail it to Dept. A. National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto, and the sample will be mailed to you. We do this so that you can see for yourself what a grand medicine they are.

But don't delay. Do it now—while the matter is fresh in your mind and you have the coupon at hand.

DEPT. A.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

Please deliver, without cost to me, a sample box of Gin Pills. L. A.

Name.....
Street.....
P. O.....

127

The Thought Exchange

A COLUMN FOR WOMEN.

Hitherto we have refrained from saying anything regarding "Woman Suffrage" for various reasons; but when Bishop DuMoulin comes out with the statement that it is the enemy of the home, we take exception. Women should vote because every question of politics affects the home and particularly affects the woman in the home. Out of the woman's housekeeping allowance—which has not increased—comes the increased profits of the manufacturer. If women had a voice in the making of the laws, they would long ago have solved the garbage nuisance, together with the street cleaning and other disturbing questions. The majority of girls are given a better education than boys. They remain in school longer and read more after they are out of school. When we consider the number of women banded together all over the country for mutual improvement, and the very great advance they have made all along the lines of mental and moral culture, it is folly to maintain that these women would neglect their homes were the franchise granted to them. Bishop DuMoulin's remarks savor of the dark ages. We fear he is not in the vanguard of progress.

Susan W. Fitzgerald, of the American Suffrage Association, says: "We are forever being told that the place of woman is in the home. Well, so be it. But what do we expect of her in the home? Merely to stay in the home is not enough. She is a failure unless she does certain things for the home. She is responsible for the cleanliness of her house, for the wholesomeness of the food, for the children's health, and above all she is responsible for their morals—for their sense of truth, of honesty and decency.

How Far Can a Mother Control These Things?

"A woman can clean her own rooms, but if neighbors are allowed to live in filth she cannot keep her rooms from being filled with bad air and odors. She can cook her food well, but she cannot prevent unclean milk and stale eggs and adulterated foods being sold. She can care for her own plumbing and see that refuse is removed, but she cannot prevent her children becoming ill from the garbage that accumulates in the next hall, lane or alleyway. She can send her children out for an airing, but she cannot prevent the immoral and degrading sights of the street."

Florence Kelly says: "Never before in the history of the human race have children and young women formed so important a part of the working force of great industrial communities quite apart from their parents and the family life. How long these young workers may be employed in a day may be literally a matter of life and death for them. Within my own acquaintance more than one young girl has died of pneumonia, rheumatism or other disease directly due to overtime work, with the accompanying exhaustion and loss of power to resist disease. To deprive women of an equal share of power to determine the laws for these young workers is to give cruelly unequal power to sordid employers.

Alice Stone Blackwell, of the American Woman Suffrage Association, declares that "it is fair and right that those who must obey the laws should have a voice in making them, and that those who must pay taxes should have a vote as to the size of the tax and the way it shall be spent. Also, that moral, educational and humane legislation desired by women would be more easily obtained if women had votes. It cost Massachusetts women fifty-five years of effort to secure the law making mothers equal guardians of their children with the fathers."

Misjudging Others.

The old saying that "People judge others by themselves," places a good many in an unenviable light at the present time and shows clearly that some of them possess very black hearts and unhealthy imaginations.

The Hamilton mystery, more than anything that has occurred in years, has proven many to be of an uncharitable nature. Passing along the streets one hears snatches of conversation between women who are entire strangers, but who possess intelligent faces, and who seem to have forgotten the admonition from a very old book, "Judge not, that ye be not judged." Few would care to have the measure meted out to them that they are unhesitatingly handing out to a family afflicted above all others.

We have organizations for all sorts of reform. It might be in order to call a meeting and institute a state of society where common humanity and the brotherhood of man might be propagated.

* * *

Correspondence

A. H. M.—A hostess is not obliged to introduce visitors who meet when calling on her "day." At a dinner party it is different, because guests have been invited to meet one another. In making an introduction be careful to catch the attention of both persons before presenting one to the other, in order to avoid awkwardness. Always introduce an unmarried lady to a married one and an inferior to a superior in rank. A man is presented to a lady even when he is of higher rank.

When walking with a friend on the street, one is not obliged to introduce her if one meets an acquaintance.

A letter of introduction is always unsealed.

—

Mildred—It has been said that the fashions have a great deal to do with the number of marriages arranged in any given season. When the style is becoming, although the woman may be no more amiable than in a less modish outfit, yet men are more fascinated by appearances than anything else—at least for a time.

Now, whether you shall have your satin made Directoire, or in the long-waist pannier style, should depend altogether upon age and whether you have a stout or slender figure. Why not wait till May or June if you are in no hurry?

—

Matron—I have tried the new system and can assure you I would never clean house in any other manner. It is no more expensive in the long run and I believe a direct benefit to health. If you have been in the habit of performing some of the drudgery yourself, you will certainly find this more expensive; but where a woman has been employed by the day, and has wasted both time and patience, leaving many dark corners unclean, the system mentioned is best. There is an excellent preparation for the condition you mention, and I shall look it up and have it ready for you.

—

N. P. W.—I have no knowledge of what you mention, but now that oranges are cheap and plentiful try this—it is called "Orange and Marshmallow Float:" Take one quart of milk heated to boiling point in a double boiler and add the yolks of four eggs, beaten with one cupful of sugar and a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of corn starch with a half-up of milk and one teaspoonful of butter; cook until thick and smooth in the milk custard; then place on ice; slice and cut two large peeled oranges into small portions, add them to the custard after they have stood half an hour in half a cupful of powdered sugar. Steam marshmallows into a soft paste; beat the whites of two eggs with half a cupful of sugar to a thick meringue; stir into the marshmallows. Place the float in a pretty glass berry dish. Drop the meringue in puff islands over the top, and serve ice cold with lady-fingers or the cocoanut flakes.

—

Out of Town—I have priced the blouse you mentioned and find it can be purchased for $3.50, either in white or coffee-colored net; the latter has iridescent trimming of satin ribbon carefully concealed under the net, just enough to give a dash of color.

—

Reader—I do not remember the book you mention nor can I give you the address. In the meantime read "A Remittance Man's Letters to His Mother," by W. H. P. Jarvis. Reginald Brown, a young Englishman, arrives in Winnipeg with a few hundred pounds and ambition to become a successful farmer. He finds that "the town with its ways is so funny, and the people all talk with a horrid American accent. . . . There is an odious familiarity in the manners of all whom I meet, and whenever I ask a question a smile of amused tolerance appears upon the faces of those whom I question, which is so annoying. In fact, one is not treated as respectfully as he would be, were he one of themselves, not to mention an English gentleman."

—

Nesbit—We remember with what delight some years ago we read Beatrice Harradin's book, "Ships That Pass in the Night," and now that same author has given us "Interplay," which deals very largely with questions which are now agitating women the world over. Woman suffrage Miss Harradin evidently favors, but her opinions are broad-minded. One of her characters says: "You see women are on a strike in all departments; they are demanding freedom, justice, fair play, socially, legally, politically, and also immunity from cruel and petty tyranny, administered chiefly by their own sex, I grieve to say."



Time was when the rich soil of Australia bore crops from year to year without artificial aid. During the last decade the area of soil which needs fertilizers has increased from 12 to 68 per cent.



You Can Test the Kidneys

Let the urine stand for twenty-four hours and if, at the end of that time, there are deposits of a brick dust variety or if the water becomes smoky and cloudy you may be sure the kidneys are deranged.

Another very marked symptom of kidney disease is pain in the small of the back.

The letter quoted below tells how these symptoms were overcome and kidney disease cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Because of their direct and combined action on both the liver and kidneys these pills cure the most complicated case.

Mr. Wm. Craft, Jr., Burk's Falls, Ont., writes:—"In the spring of 1901 I was laid up with pains in the back resulting from kidney disease and was so bad that when I lay down I could not get up without help. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I procured a box and before this was all used I was doing my work about the farm and was as well as I ever was. As this old trouble never returned I can say that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are not only a prompt, but also a lasting cure."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Begin by enlivening the action of the liver and bowels and thoroughly cleansing the excretory organs and then by their wonderful direct action on the kidneys set these organs in healthful action, rid the system of uric acid poisons and thereby remove the cause of backaches, headaches, lumbago, rheumatism and similar painful ailments. One pill a dose, [illegible] a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment positively cures every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles.

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AT ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY
ONLY THREE HOURS FROM NEW YORK.

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THE ST. CHARLES
Most Select Location Fronting Ocean

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage. Thoroughly modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bath-rooms with hot and cold, fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Magnificent sun parlor overlooking the boardwalk and ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet.

NEWLIN HAINES.

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Given free for selling our **Vegetable and Flower Seeds.** Do not miss this chance. Watches are guaranteed silver nickel, man's given for selling $3.00 worth, and lady's for selling $2.00 worth. Seeds are all assorted varieties, both flower and vegetable sell 5c 6c. (small) and 10c. (large) packages, and sell very fast. Send your name and address. Write to-day. A post card will do. **The Reliable Premium Co.** Dept. Y. Waterloo, Ont. 27

"THE ARMY OF THE EMPIRE" AS HALDANE OUTLINES SCHEME

British War Secretary Praises Canada for Her Co-operation —What the Daughter Nations May Do—Twenty-Three Army Corps for Imperial Defense.

Mr. R. B. Haldane, M.P., secretary of state for war, addressed a large gathering of students on Feb. 27 at the Armstrong College, Newcastle, England, on the subject of the officers' training corps. The principal, Sir Isambard Owen, presided, and among those also on the platform were Gen. A. F. Murray, director of military training; Col. W. Russell, commanding the northeastern coast defenses; Capt. G. S. Clive, general staff; Major W. F. Hessey, general staff, and Mr. F. H. Pruen, secretary of the Armstrong College.

Mr. Haldane, who was most cordially received, said the appeal he had to make to them was for the help of the colleges and the universities of this country in the constitution of a reserve of officers. What in this country had been most lacking in army organization had been co-operation in the finding of officers in our centres of light and leading, but he wished to speak that day on another matter, which had a bearing on this problem. Our islands were the centre of a great empire, the interests of which we had to protect, and we had to do our work of protection often at very great distances. No other country in the world needed or possessed so great an overseas army. Hitherto the army council had been working mainly on the reorganization of the army and its officers at home. Now they were working not only at that, but at the organization of the army as an army of the empire. (Cheers.) There was a description of what was called the imperial general staff which they were constituting in the newspapers that day. He wanted to tell them what that meant, because it had a close bearing on the purposes of that meeting. Mr. Haldane briefly outlined what had been done in the reorganization of the territorial forces, and then spoke of the next step, which he called the parallel line of work, which was being pursued while that reorganization had been going on.

The Idea Laid Before the Colonial Conference.

In the spring of 1907 the colonial premiers met in London at an imperial conference. Whether that conference was in complete harmony on other topics connected with fiscal changes—(cheers)—was a topic of mystery to which he would make no allusion. (Laughter.) But there was another topic, not a mystery, on which there was a most remarkable harmony. It was his business as minister of war—(cheers)—to confer with the colonial premiers as to what could be done to put the defences of the empire on a better foundation, and he told them he knew as well as they that their people must manage their affairs without interference from us at home, and that what was likely to make the empire hang together was the sense of most absolute freedom. But he also pointed out the enormous advantage and increase of strength to them as well as to ourselves if the organization of the forces of the crown could be accomplished on one uniform basis—(cheers)—and if they in Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa could arrange the organization of the forces on a pattern as nearly as possible the same as we were adopting at home. He recalled the weaknesses of a system which was not uniform, and said that Lord Roberts was detained at Cape Town for weeks on account of the difference of formation of the various troops he had to handle. How was this uniform organization to be brought about? I brought before them, continued Mr. Haldane, the idea that the new general staff which we had organized at home for our own military forces should be organized on a much wider and imperial basis, so as to make it a common school of military thought for the empire. His hearers would see that the solution of the imperial staff led to the solution of the problem, how to leave the colonies free to manage their own military affairs, and at the same time to provide them at the elbow of their commander-in-chief with officers who were furnished with the highest military science, and who could advise them about organization. Our proposal, he went on to say, was that the colonies should send over officers of high distinction to this country to be trained in this new science, and that we should send to the colonies other officers who have already received the training to take their place, and thus provide a circulation throughout the empire of men who are the representatives of a school of high military thought, who would be competent to give advice based on a common learning, a common knowledge and a common pattern, which, with its own weight, would weld the forces of the crown which are in existence throughout the length and breadth of the land and empire into a great whole. (Cheers.) These principles were warmly indorsed by the colonial premiers in 1907, and we had been at work ever since to fashion out the machinery to give effect to the principles adopted at the conference.

What the Colonies May Do.

I am glad to say Canada has already telegraphed a warm assent, and I have reason to hope that other dominions will follow suit. See what we have got. We have already refashioned the army at home, and for an expeditionary force we have already made large provisions. The regular army for overseas work is sixteen battalions, including nine in India, reorganized by Lord Kitchener. (Cheers.) That is more than any other nation has for overseas work, and the reason is that we are responsible for 12,000,000 square miles and 400,000,000 human beings. That is the white man's burden of empire. The second line, what we may call the local line, consists of fourteen divisions of the territorial army. Now, supposing that Canada, the population of which is rapidly increasing, were to carry out a building, the foundations of which had been laid at the conference, Canada by the new proposals, which Canada has accepted, might easily add five or six territorial divisions of her own. (Cheers.) This would be for her own defense. But we know in 1899 Canada did not scruple to send forth her strength—(cheers)—to help the mother country to defend the empire. Well, in Australia, there is a remarkable movement for the organization of the forces of the crown, and Australia might easily produce another five territorial divisions. (Cheers.) New Zealand might produce another division. South Africa can easily produce four or five. At the conference no man was more helpful that General Botha. (Cheers.) So you see what is possible. It is that they can add to the fourteen second line divisions that we have at home, sixteen further divisions, giving a second line army of empire for home defense of thirty divisions altogether, and that, added to the sixteen regular first line divisions for overseas use which we have got, gives an army of empire conceivable, aye, practicable, and something we may reasonably hope to attain, of not less than forty-six divisions, equivalent to twenty-three army corps. (Cheers.) The army of Germany is just twenty-three army corps, and no other army in the world has any organization so great. I am talking of possibilities.

An Army of Defence, Not Defiance.

These reforms mean hard, united and conscientious work before the result can be brought about, but if it is brought about, and that it can be, I am sure, then we shall have a great guarantee of peace. (Cheers.) We shall have our defenses so organized that in time of supreme emergency—and we don't want it for anything but supreme emergency—there lies in rest a force when concentrated which will insure our power to defend ourselves against any kind of aggression. It is an army not of defiance, but of defense. (Cheers.) It will rest with the people and it will remain under the control of the people, and yet it will be fashioned through the instrumentality of the new imperial general staff and on the highest scientific pattern, and it will be so organized that it may be mobilized with the utmost rapidity possible in the case of an army so scattered over the sea. That, at least, is an intelligible plan on which to proceed. (Cheers.) In conclusion, Mr. Haldane urged on members of the college to take their share in supplying officers for the territorial army. He was convinced if they took up their new role they would find that they would not only add to their own power and knowledge and influence as men, but they would have the feeling that they had deserved well of their country. (Loud cheers.)

When Mr. Haldane was leaving the college a woman suffragist was lying in wait for him with a megaphone, but the students frustrated her intentions by seizing the megaphone and carrying it away as a trophy.

SOME STORIES OF BROWNING

Pleasant Memories Recalled by Miss Rosaline Masson.

Some pleasant memories of Browning are recalled by Miss Rosaline Masson in the current number of the Cornhill. It was in 1884 that Edinburgh University conferred an honorary degree upon the poet, and on that occasion he was the guest of Professor Masson. Of course, he was lionized, but Browning did not object to that. He was frankly pleased by the recognition, for which he had "waited forty years." He must, however, have been astonished at some of the ways in which reverence was expressed. A certain lady, at a reception, "stood behind him and put out her hand timidly and drew it back, and then, gathering courage, reverently mesmerized his coat with the tips of her gloved fingers. . . . Did she expect him to purr?"

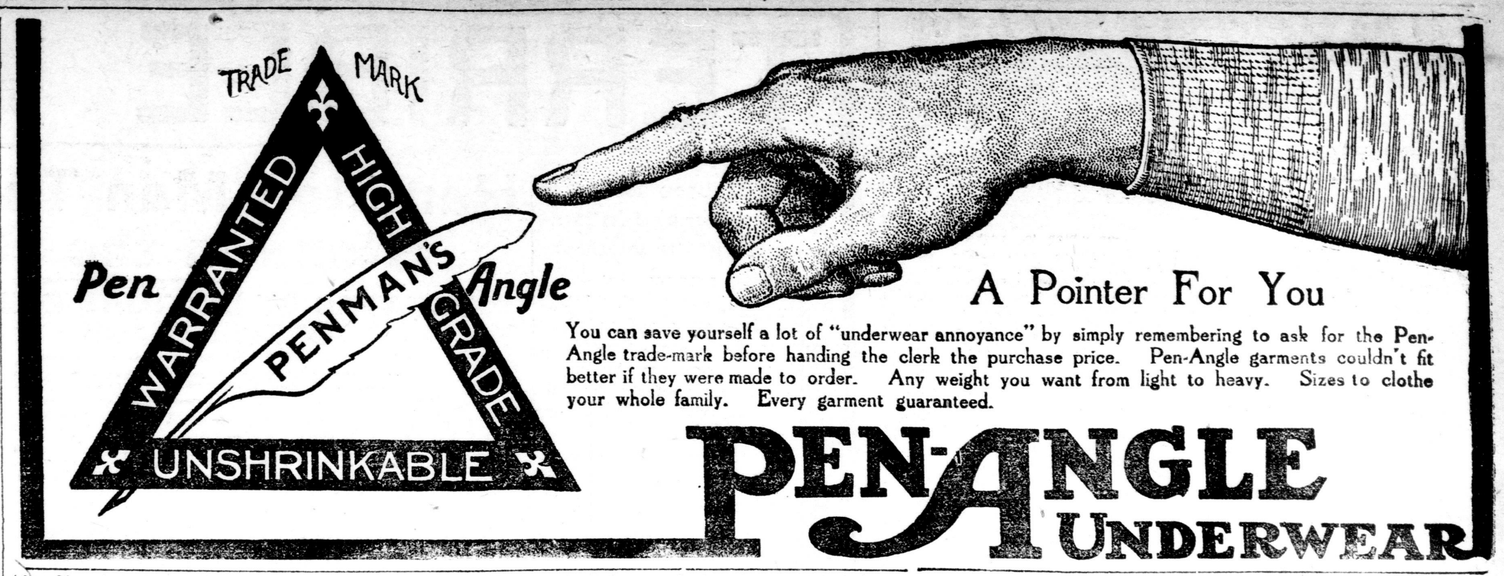
The Ingenious Undergraduate.

He told his hosts how, when he had gone to Oxford to receive his honorary degree, there was a disturbance in the Sheldonian. An ingenious student dangled, on a string stretched from gallery to gallery across the hall, a red cotton nightcap, "in allusion," said Browning, "to a little thing I once wrote." The next day Browning heard that the undergraduate was to be "sent down" for this indecorum. Browning appealed to the authorities to pass the matter over; they refused. "It did not seem to occur to them," says Miss Masson, "that it was in any way a credit to Oxford University that one of the students should know at least the name of a poem by Browning." Finally he appealed to the vice-chancellor. "Mr. Vice-Chancellor," he said, "am I, or am I not, a member of your university?" "Certainly you are, Mr. Browning," "Then let the poor boy off!" The vice-chancellor wisely agreed. One wonders who that undergraduate was. Browning also gave an instance of his ingenuity in out-of-the-way rhyming. He was challenger, on the occasion of Lord Rosebery's marriage, to write four lines which should rhyme the names both of bride and bridegroom. He won:

Venus, Sea-froth's child,
Playing old gooseberry,
Married Lord Rosebery
To Hannah de Rothschild.

Mrs. Carlyle and the Kettle.

He once offended Mrs. Carlyle, or, at any rate, she pretended to be offended. After his return from a long visit to Italy, he went to pay his respects in Cheyne Row. Mrs. Carlyle was making tea. "The kettle, Browning," she said. He took the kettle from the fire, "and then—it was very stupid of me, but I looked round, and I did not know exactly what to do with it, and I—I—well, I put it down on the table!" "You!" exclaimed Mrs. Carlyle, "You! to return with your Italian ways and to put a kettle down on the table!" It was in Edinburgh, when the honorary degree was conferred, that Browning made his only public speech. The metaphysical undergraduates insisted, and when undergraduates insist it takes a very bold man to refuse.



MR. BIRRELL ON IRISH AFFAIRS; SELF-GOVERNMENT ONLY CURE

Difficulties of His Position Wittily Described—Coercion Would Be Folly—Only Crime in Ireland Is in Connection With the Land—Cloud of Suspicion Lifting.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, Secretary for Ireland, was the guest at the joint annual dinner of the Eighty Club and the Cambridge University Liberal club, held at the Lion Hotel, Cambridge. Mr. E. Evans, president of the University Liberal Club, was in the chair, and amongst others present were the Hon. E. S. Montague, M.P., Mr. W. Jones, M.P., Mr. G. Toulmin, M.P., Mr. Ryland Adkins, M.P., and Mr. T. B. Napier, M.P.

Mr. Birrell, who had a very enthusiastic reception, alluded first to Irish affairs. He said the Chief Secretary for Ireland occupied a very vulnerable position, and he could always be abused by somebody. There must always be something in his administration, belong to whatever party he might, or animated by whatever principles, so long as the present state of things continued, which was jutly open to criticism. (Cheers.) A chief secretary was sure to be defective somewhere, but he was stated to be the worst that Ireland had ever seen. Some indeed, speaking in the easy slang of the day, had declared him to be what they were pleased to call "the limit." (Laughter.) There had been 49 chief secretaries since the Act of Union. All of them had done their best, and yet they must all be described as failures in the sense that all had been abused and none of them had succeeded in winning the confidence of Ireland. The reason was very plain. It was the duty of a chief secretary to make himself responsible for the law in a country where the emissaries of the law were viewed with profound dislike, and where the administration of the law was regarded with the utmost suspicion. The fact was that suspicion and the atmosphere of suspicion ruled over the whole of Ireland. It muffled the land as with an inky cloak, just as much in Ulster as in other parts of the country. Whatever one did was attributed to some dark and sinister design. If he spoke he was accused of using speech as an incitement to crime. If he held his tongue it was said that his silence was sinister. (Laughter.) Nobody was prepared to believe that he had no other object than to do the best he could in difficult circumstances. What he did was always looked beneath to see if he was not carrying out some dark plot, which he had entered into in the secret caverns of his mind with the view disastrously to interfere with the prosperity of Ireland. That was the main reason why a chief secretary had such a difficult task. He found in Ireland a dislike and a suspicion of himself and of the law which he administered. Then he was a member of the British Cabinet, where all the members hung together. Sometimes a chief secretary had been sacrificed, but there was no chance of him meeting that fate at the hands of his present colleagues. (Cheers.) Whenever there was trouble and difficulty in Ireland the whole of the opposing forces united upon it and battered upon what they considered to be the weakest points in the administration. Hence the zeal displayed to bring all the batteries upon that point, not with the view of advantage to Ireland, but to turn the Government out.

Crime in Ireland.

"I do not for a moment dispute," proceeded the right honorable gentleman, "that in certain parts of Ireland many things go on which cannot be regarded otherwise than with extreme reprehension. There is much boycotting and a great deal of intimidation. There is ruthless disregard in many places of the rights of individuals, of the rights of people to lead their own lives in the way they think best. I am not here to deny for a moment that there are many things full of gravity in the situation in Ireland, and I would say to all patriotic Irishmen, whatever their party, that the great thing they have to bear in mind is that some day or other—who can doubt it?—they will govern themselves within the limits of the constitution. (Cheers.) The longer Ireland was prevented from governing itself the less she would be fit to do so. That was why he particularly rejoiced in the interest taken in the Irish University question. They were having trouble in Ireland over that matter and were disputing as to what should be the subject of the matriculation examination. But what was their first impulse? "Why, to pitch into me," said Mr. Birrell, "but I have told them that it is no longer my business, and that the whole thing has been handed over to the senate." He admitted, he went on to say, that there was a great deal going on in Ireland that was reprehensible, and he asked himself why it should be so. Ireland was admittedly a comparative crimeless country, and the criminal classes, which were the despair of our own police, practically did not exist in Ireland. He did not use that argument except to say that when people were disposed in their political heat to describe Irishmen as savages they should bear in mind that, as compared with other parts of the United Kingdom, there was less ordinary crime in Ireland. What crime there was was in connection with the land. They had not got the land that they wanted. There was no doubt they had entered into illegal combination to get the land—in order to get it they had not hesitated, to some alarming and improper extent, to join illegal combinations. "We were told," added the Chief Secretary, "that the duty of the Liberal Government was in the first instance to crush out this by the suspension of the ordinary law, and, when we had reduced the whole population in the west to a state of terrorism, then we should come forward with proposals to divide the land so far as it would go amongst the people.

The Demand for Coercion.

"That is the problem, and my firm persuasion is that my administration of the law, defective as it may be, unfortunate in certain respects as it may be, has done far more in producing the results we have at heart than if we had suspended the constitution and adopted government by coercion. (Cheers.) I am not here to say that my administration has been crowned with complete success. It has failed in many places—failed sometimes to my great disappointent and to my great regret. Sometimes I have felt that I had not the full measure of support to which I was entitled, but if I turn to the other side of the shield and ask what would have been the position of Ireland if I had adopted the course so hastily and angrily thrust upon me by many persons, some in the House of Commons and some out of it, I say unhesitatingly that the state of Ireland would have been far worse than at the present time." (Cheers.)

For the present moment, Mr. Birrell continued, it is a state of hope. The obedience to and regard for the law has not been weakened; it has been strengthened. (Cheers.) And there are indications that we are at last, very slowly, very uncertainly, lifting up the cloud of suspicion to which I referred earlier, and we are showing that we do mean resolutely to administer the ordinary law, patiently, courageously and firmly, and to administer no other, and by that means to induce the Irish people to see that the law is what we have often been ridiculed for saying it is—that the law is the friend of the poor man and not his enemy. (Cheers.)

The Only Possible Way.

Proceeding, he said he would be false to himself if he did not express his deep-hearted conviction that the only possible way to get the Irish people to be self-respecting was to impose on them the task of self-government. (Cheers.) They would do many things when they had self-government which we would not in our wisdom approve of. The Irish had their own way of doing things, their own ambitions, their own ideals, and their own methods just as we had; but surely the time had gone by for Englishmen, Scotchmen or Welshmen to thrust themselves upon other people. Therefore he hoped that the Liberal party would not shirk this question. They need not be afraid of it. It would lead to the real union of Ireland with this country. We had our duty to our colonies, but charity began at home, and let us see that Ireland, which was so near to our shores, with her strange, tempestuous, and melancholy history, was allowed to take the first step towards social regeneration, and that was responsibility of self-government. (Loud cheers.)

"EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE."

A Bradford, England, coroner's jury made an inquiry into the death of Elizabeth Fallon, who died after being beaten by her husband, William Fallon, after the latter had come home and found a strange man in the house. The evidence of the children, a girl of 13 and a boy of 12, was to the effect that the woman had been of drunken habits and had frequently brought strange men home. As a result of this there had been frequent quarrels between the husband and wife. On New Year's night the woman took a stranger home, and the boy, who was in the house at the time, went out and informed his father. The latter, who was perfectly sober, went home and ordered the man out of the house. A quarrel ensued, in the course of which the husband apparently struck his wife on the head with a broom handle and a kettle, causing injuries from which she died. He then went out in search of a constable, and met Sergt. Thomas, to whom he said: "I have finished my wife. I flung a kettle at her, and I think she is dying. Do come, for God's sake." He then returned with the constable, and rendered what assistance he could. He afterwards made a confession, in the course of which he said that after he had ordered the strange man out of the house his wife said to him: "I am not going to keep two men. He kept me when you were out of work." It was a fifteen years' quarrel and he did not want to bring it home before the family. The jury after 25 minutes' absence, returned a verdict of "excusable homicide."—Manchester Guardian.

WINTER WALKS IN LONDON.

The best walk is in the park. The embankment would be as good if the tramways would allow it the useless quiet which once set it apart among all Londoners. The embankment has the right breadth and length of view which should place distance about the walker as if he walked a valley or the flank of a hill. But the tramways interrupt and gird at the silences for which solitary pedestrians hope when looking for a view, and Hyde Park is better. You may get the best of the London winter sunlight by walking the length of the serpentine from Lancaster gate to the rhododendrons by Hyde Park corner; and in that mile and a half of ordered grass and gravel the best view of all belongs to the bridge.—London Spectator.

BEE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Whether bee stings are an effective remedy for rheumatism, as has been so often asserted, seems to be a matter of widespread curiosity and uncertainty. Dr. A. Walker, of Oxford University, has been lately collecting facts from physicians and others, and, in addition to popular reports, he has obtained some very precise evidence that bee poison really cures rheumatic pains. Perhaps the most conclusive report is that Dr. Tere, of Marburg, Styria, In twenty years this physician has used bee stings in more than 700 cases, and has found that three or four operations give immunity to the pain and swelling from the stings, and that a single treatment may sometimes cure rheumatism, although old cases may require hundreds of stings. Believing that formic acid is the active agent, Dr. Lamarche has tried hypodermic injections of this substance on rheumatic patients with good results. As this theory does not seem to be conclusively established, however, Dr. Walker is inclined to attribute the curative action to a naturalizing of the rheumatic poison by some special toxin introduced by the bees.—Exchange.

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