

GOOD CLOTHING.



Our Clothing represents the output of the model factories of Canada.

The day has gone by when a manufacturer can sell clothing cut out with an axe and glued together.

Today our factories are manned by skilled tailors, men who have devoted a life time to the making of one garment, a coat for instance.

In the march of progress machinery has taken the place of manual labor in many little things, doing these things in better style than could be done by hand, and lessening cost.

The manufacturer has also the advantage of dealing direct with the mills, thereby securing the best patterns and prices.

LET US DEMONSTRATE OUR CLOTHING TO YOU.

OAK HALL,

C. H. Thomas & Co., Brotherhood Garments.

CHESTNUT SAYS:

Moths will get at your Winter Clothes if you don't keep them out with some of our packing requisites. We have everything of this kind.

We always have a very large assortment of

RINGS

To select from. Have you seen the beautiful line that we are showing this year?

F. E. BLACKMER

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

His Worship at a Special Meeting of the City Council

REFERS TO THE WORK CUT OUT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

PURE WATER AND SEWERAGE SHOULD BE OBJECTS OF THE COUNCIL'S ADMINISTRATION.

A special meeting of the city council is being held this afternoon. It was called by His Worship the Mayor, who is chairman, to confer with the city treasurer and devise ways and means to collect these.

Speaking of the various departments of the city, the Mayor said that the past year had been the subject of heavy expenditure, ranging from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per annum, for which we have very little permanent work that we can point to with pride. Our appropriation for the ensuing year is very modest as with the possibility of sewerage in the near future the committee feel that they should confine themselves to repairing the streets rather than to work of a permanent nature, but when permanent work is done on any business street I would suggest that the services of a competent engineer should be secured to establish a grade and when other streets are fixed, all should conform to the established grade.

We have a well regulated and efficient fire department. Much interest is manifested by both its officers and men, which accounts for its high standard. Our fire department being about wholly a volunteer one deserves great credit for its prompt response to fire calls. The city has been very fortunate with regard to fire within the last few years. Let us hope it will continue. I advise the department being kept in the highest possible state of efficiency.

The street light department requires attention. The present plant was acquired at a heavy cost to the city. The principal argument in favor of its acquisition, a dark to daylight service—has not been realized. We have a well manned, highly salaried and competent staff, and I look to the present committee to bring about the changes which will give the citizens the efficient services they are entitled to.

Our city hall, containing as it does, our opera house, is never a source of heavy expenditure. I am glad to see the city hall committee, with a view to economy, are going to have electric lights placed in the building. I hope to see the suggestion relating to fire escapes for the opera house, which emanated from the last council, carried out by the present one.

Our police department is not in a state of efficiency that I would like to see it, and while many minor deficiencies may be remedied, I believe our department will continue unsatisfactory until the government will consent to rest the appointment of the chief of police with the city council, and the whole force be under the supervision of the administration of justice committee.

I am glad to see the liberal provision for the maintenance of the Alms House and the support of the poor. This department, with markets, will, I feel, be well administered under the able management of the uptown member for Carleton Ward.

Gentlemen, if there is one reason more than another why the citizens placed you in your present positions I believe that reason was because they look to you to remedy the unsanitary condition of our fair city, by providing them with a pure water supply, and if necessary, an efficient system of sewerage. I am glad you have taken the necessary steps to place you in a position to consummate this great work of sewerage. You already have the power to deal with the question of pure water supply, and I hope the council without unnecessary delay will install a mechanical filter such as is giving satisfaction in Calais, Bangor, Ithaca and scores of other towns.

I firmly believe that this will solve the problem of pure water, as I believe delay is every day costing valuable lives and working to the detriment of our city.

I give it to you strictly in charge to give these subjects your earnest consideration. A duty that will soon devolve upon you will be the election of officers for the several departments of the city for the ensuing year. Upon your choice depends much of the success of the city government. Choose only those of good character and ability.

Finally, let us conduct the business in such a manner that when our administration ends, we shall have the approval of all good citizens.

It's lots easier to slide down a banister than to climb a flight of stairs. You can slide down to obscurity without trouble, but it takes climbing to do something.

GREY AND STRATHCONA

Presented with Honorary Degrees at Queen's University.

Kingston, April 7.—(Special)—Earl Grey and Lord Strathcona were present at the Queen's University medical convocation today. After forty graduates had been hooded, both gentlemen were presented with the honorary degree of LL.D.

Principal Wilson made the presentation to Lord Strathcona. Dr. Kirkpatrick of Selwyn College, Cambridge, England, was also the recipient of a degree, Prof. Jordan introducing him. Sir Sandford Fleming presided.

EARTHQUAKE AT LAHORE.

Whole Town Wiped Out and Valley Devastated—450 Soldiers Entombed.

Lahore, India, April 7.—(Special)—As a result of the recent earthquake shock it is stated that 450 members of regiments of Goorha soldiers are hopelessly entombed at a hill station near here called Dharmasala. It is believed here that

the town is wiped out and the Kangra valley devastated. It is very difficult to get details as the wires are all down.

(For earlier reports of the earthquake, see another column.)

STEEL RAILS CONTRACT.

See Company to Furnish 1,100,000 With 10,000 Tons by July.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special)—Hon. H. R. Emmerson stated today that there were two tenders received for Intercolonial rails, the contract for which has just been awarded to the Sault Ste. Marie Co.

The other tender was from the Sydney Company, but as the rails had to be delivered before July, and as the Sydney Company could not do this the contract was awarded to the Sault people.

The rails which the Canadian companies are turning out are of the best in quality.

The tenders were confined to Canadians. The present contract is for 10,000 tons.

THE STOCK MARKET.

C. P. R. Still Soaring Skyward—General Tone Upward.

Montreal, April 7.—(Special)—The feature of the stock exchange this morning was C. P. R.

Interest in this stock has been intense for weeks.

It had been expected that the stock would break, but none came and noon saw C. P. R. at 155.

The general tone was upward and advances are being reported in almost all lines.

The quotations this morning were: Dominion Coal, 83, 84½. Dominion Iron and Steel, 23½, 28. Nova Scotia Steel, 65½, 65½. C. P. R., 154, 155. Twin City, 118½, 118½. Montreal Power, 90½, 91. R. and O. Navigation, 74½, 75. 75.

THE ICE STARTS.

Has Moved About Thirty Feet Since Yesterday.

The ice in the river here made its first start shortly before 9 o'clock this forenoon, and after showing about twenty-five feet, jammed on the bridge piers. It made another start about eleven o'clock, moving another twenty-five feet. It is liable to start again at any moment.

The mild state of the weather has caused the ice to honeycomb badly, and there does not seem to be much strength left in it.

The boom at the Aberdeen mill was misplaced by the ice this morning, and in consequence the mill has been shut down for a few days.

WEATHER PROBS.

Toronto, April 7.—(Special)—Moderate winds and fair, Saturday, fair and colder.

EN ROUTE HOME.

St. John, April 7.—(Special)—His Lordship Bishop Casey left Liverpool for here today on the Allan line turbine Virginian.

MEET AT ST. JOHN.

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special)—The railway commission leaves for St. John on the 16th to hold a sitting on the 18th.

Dwellers by the Pole.

According to the census of October, 1901, there were 11,893 inhabitants in Greenland, an increase of 1,377 since 1890. This increase includes 441 Eskimos discovered by Captain Holm in 1894. The actual increase was therefore 936, or 8.9 per cent. The European population of Greenland in 1901 was 272; in 1890 it was 309. The largest villages are Sukkertoppen, with 382, and Julianhaab, with 333 inhabitants. The east Greenlanders are of pure Eskimo blood. The remainder of the population is greatly mixed. The birth and death rates vary greatly from year to year.

Consumption claims 31 per cent in the north and 28 per cent in the south. About 13 per cent of the deaths are from accidental causes, chiefly drowning. In 1901 about 84 per cent of the population sustained themselves by seal catching, fishing and hunting. The remainder are connected with the administration, missions and trades.

Mente, the Eskimo.

Mente, a Greenland Eskimo boy, is one of the most interesting of the pupils in the public schools of New York city. He was brought to New York by Lieutenant Peary and has been transformed from a blubber eater into a clever young American, bright in his studies and captain of a baseball team. The tribe to which he belongs is very small, comprising less than 250 people. They are the northernmost known inhabitants of the globe, dwelling in complete isolation on the barren shores of Smith sound, on the west coast of Greenland, a region of desolation and gloom.

The Diamond Fields.

For more than a hundred years it has been thought that extensive diamond deposits are hidden in the island of Borneo, and recent rumors have given the old suspicions new life. A diamond of 367 carats, found on the west coast in 1787 and named the Matan, was, after a brilliant but brief career, denounced as a mere block of rock crystal. Should it now prove that Borneo can yield diamonds in paying quantity the British empire will be in possession of practically every diamond field of any importance in the world—South Africa, Australia, India and Borneo.

Cuba's Money System.

The official money of Cuba is the United States currency. The commercial money is Spanish coin, Cuba having no money of her own coinage. United States currency is always at a premium over Spanish gold, but this premium fluctuates, according to demand for Spanish gold or silver. During the year ended June 30, 1904, the American dollar was on an average equivalent to \$1.09 Spanish gold, or \$1.38 Spanish silver, the fluctuation being from \$1.107 to \$1.08½ in gold and from \$1.42 to \$1.35 in silver.