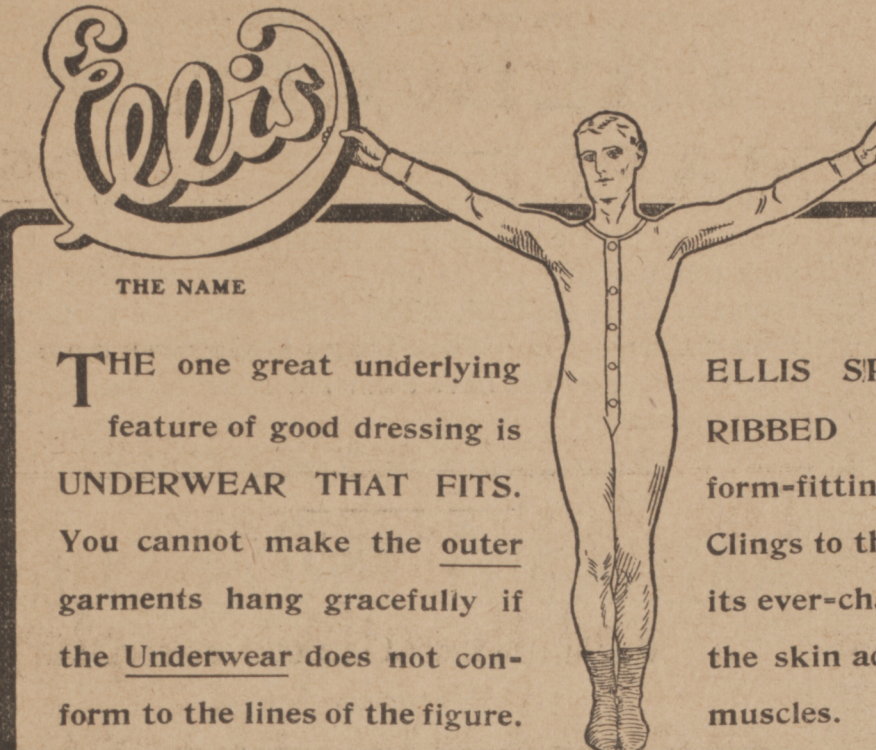




THE NAME

THE one great underlying feature of good dressing is UNDERWEAR THAT FITS. You cannot make the outer garments hang gracefully if the Underwear does not conform to the lines of the figure.

THE LABEL

ELLIS SPRING NEEDLE RIBBED UNDERWEAR is form-fitting, because elastic. Clings to the body and follows its ever-changing lines just as the skin adjusts itself to the muscles.

THE ELLIS MFG. CO. LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONT.

THE ELLIS MFG. CO. LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONT.

SMOKE DIXIE 10¢ NUF SED 3 FOR 25¢

THE CIGARS of QUALITY

SMOKE CAMILLO 10¢ CLEAR HAVANA

DEMAND THE BEST

Try Tiger Tea

AND SEE HOW YOU LIKE IT.

Tiger Tea is Pure

Out To-day Rudyard Kipling in Collier's

March 28th

Special Canadian Edition



KIPLING AT WINNIPEG

"Our Eldest Sister has more of beauty and strength inside her three Cities alone than the rest of us put together."

In this third of his "Letters to the Family," the great English writer deals with the marvelous development of Canada, under the head

"Testing the Eldest Sister's Strength"

It will quicken the heart-beat of Canadians in the cities, in the mines, in the great wheat and timber country, to read this description of their present—this forecast of their future.

Everybody is Saving this Series Began March 14th

"If we could only manage four hundred members of Parliament, like the Chinese in the election cartoons, and walk them around the Empire, what an all-comprehending little Empire we should be when the survivors got home!"

Out To-Day—12c—All News Stands

The World's Most Successful Cure

Cured Us Both.

"I used the sample bottle of Psychine you sent me and find it helped me very much. My chest is much better. My wife took the Grippe when she was in Ottawa. She got a large bottle, and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. Again I think it one of the best tonics on the market today."

R. N. Datoe, Northfield Farm, Que.

FOR

Weak Lungs

Throat Diseases

Stomach Troubles

IS

Psychine vs. Consumption.

"I was given up 16 years ago as an incurable consumptive, by Prof. Lyman, Rush Medical College, Chicago. I suffered several years after this until I heard of Psychine, and through it I was restored to perfect health, which I have enjoyed for the past ten years. My sickness began first with catarrh of the head. I readily admit catarrh and its grippe suffers to take Psychine."

Lyndall, Man. Mrs. A. Wells.

PSYCHINE

A sweeping statement, you say. That is true, but proof of the statement is to be found everywhere.

PSYCHINE is the prescription of one of the greatest Lung Specialists the world has seen. It is the result of his own and several other prominent physicians' life study. It is a thoroughly tested remedy that is doing a great work for humanity. PSYCHINE builds up the run-down system from whatever cause. Colds, Coughs, Pain in the Chest and Lungs, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Chills, Night Sweats, Wasting Diseases, and Stomach Troubles, quickly yield to its wonderful curative power. All druggists recommend it. Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle.—Dr. T. A. Stearns Limited, Toronto.

In World of Sport

TROUBLE LOOKED FOR OVER HOCKEY MIX-UP

The disqualification of the Fredericton Capitals, winners of the N. B. H. L. series and Star trophy, by the trustees of that trophy, presumably on the recommendation of President Lithgow, of the M. P. A. A., is likely now to precipitate a big row in New Brunswick sporting circles as it is understood that the Fredericton club will not hand over the emblem of Maritime Championship without a big fight.

It is said for the Capital people that the ears of the Star trophy officials and the M. P. A. A. have been open only to the Moncton side of the question and that Fredericton have not been given an opportunity to make a statement before being disqualified. It is altogether likely that Fredericton will request a meeting of the league in connection with the matter, and it is further ascertained that the Capitals will be supported by the Marathons of this city in their demand for a hearing.

Whatever way the affair goes the Capitals promise some rather interesting revelations regarding the Moncton team and management.

D. B. Donald of the Marathons, when seen by a Telegraph man yesterday regarding the mix up, said that the whole question outside of that of amateur and professional was simply a matter of fairness.

and he thought the M. P. A. A. through President Lithgow had taken a very unfair stand. "The fix is," said Mr. Donald, "are as follows: After Moncton laid information against Williams and Oren, Mr. Lithgow in his usual arbitrary style, suspended both these players on the eve of the Capital-Marathon game at Fredericton on February 10, going himself to Fredericton to hold an inquiry. That same evening he reinstated Williams and a day or two later, after an investigation, re-instated Oren or Trode, after receiving information from the player's home. Therefore the head of the M. P. A. A., as well as the Capitals, was satisfied with Oren's status. Evidently Moncton also were satisfied as they played against Oren at Moncton on February 20, without making any protest whatever.

"I was present at the enquiry and I can say for the Capitals that they assisted President Lithgow in every possible way to get at the bottom of the Oren matter, and if the Capitals were deceived, Mr. Lithgow was also deceived. In the face of the whole facts I cannot see how the M. P. A. A. can rescind their own action and disqualify the Capitals."

Mr. Donald said that he was far from satisfied with the condition of hockey this year but added, "I believe in fairness in everything, and I am not taking sides with any one team."

LONDON STYLE OF FIGHTING

Prize fighting under the London ring rules in this country practically was killed in the early part of 1878. The Jim Mace-Coburn, the Mace and Ned O'Baldwin fiasco, and the manner in which Billy Edwards was robbed of his fight with Arthur Chambers removed some of the props which supported the game, and the remainder of them were pulled under it in the first two fights of the year 1878.

The first of these battles was fought near Scranton, Pa., on March 1, the contestants being Billy Costello, of Birmingham, N. Y., and Jack Conway, of Scranton. The stakes were \$250 a side, and, as it was an important affair for the sports in that part of the country, fully 1,000 of them gathered at the ring side to see it pulled off.

Conway gained first blood in the opening round and was awarded the fight in the sixth on a claim of foul. The decision of the referee was received with the wildest demonstration of disapprobation and was the cause of a general row, during which the referee was assaulted and brutally beaten by partisans of Costello.

On March 4 George Seddons, the chief conspirator in the Edwards-Chambers robbery, played an important part in robbing Harry Hicken of a well-earned victory over Bryan Campbell.

Hicken and Campbell met at Collier's Station, W. Va., to battle for \$1,000 a side. Hicken was seconded by Ned O'Baldwin and Al Smith, and Campbell by Omer Geoghegan and "Burt" Riley. Seddons stood as referee.

Considerable interest was manifested in the match because it was looked upon as bona fide and because in it science was pitted against endurance in an eminent degree—at least such was the general opinion prior to the day of the battle. It was well known that Hicken was exceedingly skilful, and the impression given by Campbell's protracted encounter with Lewis was that he possessed great power of endurance, which many thought would counterbalance Harry's superior science.

Hicken demonstrated his superiority in all branches of the game, but it was not on the books for him to win. Campbell, though strong and willing, did not have a look-in, and was beaten in every round. The men fought twenty-four rounds, the last two of which are worth recounting.

In the twenty-third round Bryan came up slowly, showing signs of weakness, while his face was much swollen, with a couple of cuts showing here and there, and the red current trickled from his battered organ of smell. On the contrary, Hicken showed not the least symptom of distress, his step being firm, his head erect, face perfectly free from injury and, barring the few scratches on his body, he did not appear in the least hurt.

After a minute or two spent in sparing and feeling, Hicken's left passing over his head as he ducked, and after an exchange at half-arm distance, which did no damage, Hicken fell and Campbell tumbled over him.

The seconds of Campbell put in a claim of foul, and the referee was hustled about by both parties, one claiming and the other denying the foul. Seddons refused to allow the claim, merely cautioned Hicken not to repeat the action. The victorious Bryan, who was at the scratch for the next round about as soon as was Harry. In the twenty-fourth round the betting, which before the commencement had ruled at odds of \$100 to \$80 on Hicken, was still slightly in his favor—that is, offers to bet were frequently made but without takers. Harry who was much fresher looking than his adversary, stepped over the line to meet the later, and quickly offered with the left, which was stopped by the right.

A second attempt proved successful the left eye being smartly visited.

As usual, Bryan plunged in as Hicken jumped back, and effected a lodgment for a good right hand on the forehead and another on the side of the head from Harry's in which Harry did the most execution, and in the close both went down, side by side, locked in a close embrace near Hicken's corner.

Just as O'Baldwin had carried his charge to his corner and was stooping over him, Geoghegan and Riley, Campbell's seconds struck him, while Johnny Murphy, a warm partisan of Bryan, ran across the ring and struck Ned a blow on the head with the butt end of a revolver, knocking him down. He was kicked in the head several times while he lay prostrate, half a dozen scalp wounds being inflicted.

The ring was broken in, and a general row seemed imminent, those who did not wish to take part it it stamped Hicken was forced out of the ring, but immediately got back, aware of the penalty entailed by voluntary absence.

CLIPPER BASEBALL TEAM WANTS PLACE

The Clippers are already in form to make themselves known in the 1908 baseball field. The following will explain itself: "I, manager of the Clipper Baseball team, now take the pleasure of announcing that the Clippers are reorganized and are stronger than ever, and if there is a city league we are looking for a chance. I would like to tell the public that we are not out for graft, but are out for sport. Yours truly, JAMES McBRINE, Manager."

CAPITALS WIN AT GLACE BAY

Glance Bay, N. S., March 26.—Fredericton hockey team defeated Glance Bay to-night by a score of 10 to 3.

Basket Ball.

The St. Stephen basketball team, champions of the Church League added another victory to their list by defeating St. George's of Carleton, 10 to 7, last evening. The game was quite rough and exciting at times.

Last evening the St. Stephen Juniors won from E. South St. Juniors, 15 to 13. The game was very close and exciting. Five minutes overtime play was necessary.

Beavers Beat Iriquois.

The Beavers won another game in Black's league series last evening when they defeated the Iriquois by 74 pins. E. Black, captain of the Iriquois, made the highest score, but with the exception of J. McCarthy his followers did not support him and the champions won out easily.

Tonight the Electrics and Micmacs will play their postponed game.

FIRST ENGLISHMAN "TRIMMED TO LIKING."

John D. Crimmins Tells St. Patrick's Day Story, but Doubts If It is a New One.

NEW YORK, March 25.—"Here's a rather good St. Patrick's Day story said J. D. Crimmins to a group of Wall Street men.

A beggar with an unmistakably English face and also with a regular "stand" on the strand at Southampton Street, London, patiently waiting with his tin cup for the charity of the passerby. He had only one leg, one arm, and one eye.

A well dressed, unmistakable Irishman, noticing him across the street surveyed him carefully for a few minutes, and then, with "take this," my good man," dropped a gold piece into his cup.

"Thank you sir," said the beggar bowing about twenty-five times in twenty-five seconds. "I've been on this corner well nigh thirty years sir and this is the first time any one ever has dropped a bit of gold into my cup, sir, and begging your pardon, sir, but, strike me lucky! think sir, you're Irish."

"Faith, you're telling the truth sir," the Irishman said, "I give you this gold for you're the first Englishman I ever saw who was trimmed exactly to my liking."

In these days when folks come a stragglin' in th' the-ater at all hours it's purty hard t' git your money's worth unless you play in the orchestra.

St. Philip's church is in need of various repairs and has been for some time. The building would also, it is held, be the better for a modern system of ventilation.

Rev. Mr. Johnson, the pastor, summoned a meeting of the friends of the congregation for last night.

A Telegraph man found eight people at the meeting, including the pastor. At the conclusion, Rev. Mr. Johnson said they were going to make a big effort to have the necessary work done.

Get acquainted with Black Watch the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, March 26.—Ard, strms Dahome, St. John; Sicilian, Glasgow; schr Mabel D Hines, Gloucester (Mass.), via Pubnico, for banks.

Sld—Stms Sokota, Havana and Mexican ports; Hird, (Nor), Farnboro.

Lunenburg, Mar 18—Ard, schr Mariner, Corkum, Turk's Island; 19th, schr Gladys Smith, Corkum, Cadiz.

Old 16th—Schr Minnie M Cook, Culp, San Juan.

Yarmouth, N. S., Mar 24—Cld, schr Defender, Richard, Tusket Wedge.

Annapolis, Mar 20—Ard, schr Laconia, Portland, to load for Cuba.

Louisburg, C. B., Mar 24—Sld, steamer Catalone, Boston.

St Andrews, N. B., Mar 24—In port, schr Isiah K Steison, Hamilton, from Weymouth (Mass.).

BRITISH PORTS.

Cape Race, Nfld., Mar 26—Steamer Empress of Ireland, from Liverpool for Halifax and St John, was 23 miles southeast at 1:45 p. m.

Brow Head, Mar 26—Passed, strm Manchester Mariner, St John for Manchester, London, Mar 26—Sld, strm Florence, Halifax.

Queenstown, Mar 26—Sld, strms Umbria, Liverpool for New York; Oceanic, from Southampton and Cherbourg New York.

Barbados, Mar 13—Sld, bark Lakeside, Turk's Island and Boston; ship Norwood, do and do.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Mar 26—Ard, schrs Lucia Porter, St John for New York; Manuel R Cuza, do for do.

Portland, Me., Mar 26—Cld, schr Minnie Slauson, St John.

Boston, Mar 26—Ard, strms A W Perry, Halifax; Boston, Yarmouth; schr Ida May, St John.

Cape Henry, Va., Mar 26—Passed out, strm Ravn, Baltimore for Halifax. Schr Mount Hope, Baltimore for Halifax.

Bath, Me., Mar 24—Sld, tug Pejepe-scott, Salmon River, towing barges S T Co, Nos 1 and 2.

Portland, Me., Mar 24—Strm Borgestad, Lunenburg; schr Clavola, New York for Lunenburg; Cld, schr Hattie J Alles, St George (N B).

New York Mar 24—Ard, strm Manchester Shipper, Haworth, St John for repairs.

NEW PLAN TO SETTLE THE CANADIAN WEST

Interesting Experiments in Colonization Being Made on C. P. R. Lands.

A series of the most interesting experiments in colonization that have ever been tried in any country are being made on the C. P. R. irrigation lands between Calgary and Medicine Hat.

It is announced that at different points on these lands, which embrace 3,000,000 acres, colonies representing half a dozen nationalities have been established. They consist of communities of Japanese, Poles, Dutch, Germans, Scottish and Irish people, who have acquired acres ranging from 5,000 to 100,000 acres, which are copiously watered by the irrigation channels and canals from the Bow River. These irrigated lands, from which in the old days the settlers used to be frightened away by the ranchers who wanted the country to themselves are declared by the most competent authorities to be unequalled in the fertility required for the production of beet sugar.

These half a dozen colonies are to be engaged in something like an international test as to which can produce the best results on the irrigation areas. The lands have been purchased on pretty much the same principle in all cases. A central authority acquires a fairly large area and sub-lets in small sections—twenty, forty or sixty acres—to individual cultivators who apply to them the methods which are known as intense agriculture. The temperature in this region is always mild, being tempered by the chinook winds and rarely subject to extremes of heat and cold, and thus with the waters that come from the mountains to moisten what used to be known as the "dry lands," the little farms are expected to show very remarkable results.

A COUGH COLD IS DANGEROUS.

There are different kinds of colds, and various ways in which they affect different people. Some constitutions will throw off a light cold, while to others it will stick tenaciously. There is one kind—the kind accompanied by a cough, the kind that turns to bronchitis, the kind that ends in consumption—that should never be neglected.

Many a life history would read different if, on the first appearance of a cough, it had been remedied with

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

This syrup contains all the virtues of the "Norway Pine Tree," combined with Wild Cherry Bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mrs. E. S. Akery, Akery, N. B., writes: "My little boy had such a bad cough he could not sleep at nights. I tried several remedies but nothing seemed to relieve him until I got Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. From the first few doses he commenced to improve, and when he had taken one bottle he was completely cured."

Be careful in purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark. Price 25 cts.

THE PRESS AND PRESBYTERIANS

Editor of Toronto Globe

Addresses Presbyterian Union in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26.—The address of Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of the Toronto Globe, before the Presbyterian Union was a clarion call to the men in the churches. "Shoulder together, men," cried the speaker in his peroration, "like the battle-cry of the Highlanders—'Sons of the Gael, shoulders together.' Never shot in the back, never turning aside, but facing the foe. So the Master tells us to stand like men. These is no enemy too strong, no fortress too impregnable—we can conquer in His name."

In a humorous opening Mr. Macdonald referred to the combination, "The Press and the Presbyterians." He said that as a plain newspaper man, he was supposed to tell the truth as he saw it. "And, by the way, I have had thirty-one libel suits in six years," he continued. "There is always something that needs doing, in earnest that somebody would serve them with a writ for libel." (Laughter.)

Referring to the immigration problem, Mr. Macdonald declared that today it was not a question as to how it was going to affect labor capital, but how it was going to affect citizenship.

GEN. BOTHA IS A FREE TRADER

VOLKSRUUST, March 26.—Addressing 300 farmers here a few days ago, General Botha reiterated the statement made in his recent speech at Pretoria that protection was absolutely impossible.

The principle of free trade, he said, was supported unanimously by the Het Volk representatives in parliament. He himself was the strongest supporter of protection, but it must be applied at the coast.

Continuing, General Botha declared in the Transvaal, he was convinced that the loan bill was desirable, and he announced that when the loan had been carried through the government would devote £400,000 to irrigation and land settlement, thus enabling the poor to make a living.

Replying to a question, the premier said that Mr. Kruger had left £14,000 in sovereigns and £48,000 in bluebacks. He (General Botha) had accounted to Lord Milner for the money, and had offered it to him, but the then high commissioner refused to accept it, and the money was still in the bank.

Kinetic Energy

Kinetic is a good word. It means "power to make things go." A fat bank account, a rock on the edge of a hill, a barrel of gunpowder, and SCOTT'S EMULSION all contain "kinetic energy," so the professor tells us.

Power is stored up in

Scott's Emulsion

This force let loose in the system of the consumptive gives him the strength to take on new flesh. It is a powerful flesh-producer.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

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The Japanese colony has secured a tract of 50,000 acres and it is understood that 100 families a year will establish themselves upon the land and take up the production of sugar beet and rice, the latter being such as is produced in the higher altitudes in Japan.

The Dutch and Polish colonies are of the communal type in the sense that the land is held by a central organization, at the head of which is a pastor whose functions are somewhat patriarchal in character; but there is no community of property such as prevails among the Doukaboors. Both the Dutch and Poles have the reputation of being remarkably successful growers of beet sugar, which yields the producer on these lands nearly \$100 per acre. So far as the Scottish and Irish settlements are concerned, they differ from the others in this respect that the land has been acquired by individual owners and is being sublet to Scotch men and Irishmen. As might be expected, there are many Americans settling there, in fact they constitute the majority but each one is a capitalist and he takes up an irrigation farm.

Mr. Henry Teller of the C. P. R. Irrigation Lands, expresses regret that the French Canadian immigrants have not yet begun to appreciate the advantages that these new lands offer.

DR. MACPHAIL

Dr. Andrew Macphail, who delivered the address before the Canadian Club yesterday is a close friend of Rudyard Kipling. It will be remembered that it was announced recently that the poet would spend part of the summer with Dr. Macphail at his summer home in P. E. Island.

When asked yesterday with regard to Mr. Kipling's visit, Dr. Macphail said he could not say anything definite with regard to the matter. Mr. Kipling was at present in South Africa and his future movements were uncertain. He had seen the announcement in the newspapers but it had not originated with him.

Speaking of Mr. Kipling, Dr. Macphail who had been very closely in touch with him during his last visit to Canada, said the popular idea of his character was by no means correct. As a matter of fact he was shy and retiring and did not at all regard himself as "worth bothering about." Mr. Kipling regarded himself as two distinct personalities and in expressing surprise at the fuss that was made over him frequently remarked that Kipling the author was a different person from Kipling the private individual, and he wondered people did not realize the fact.

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Correspond with me and increase your sales. Contracts taken for ad writing.

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till overtaken by Accident or Illness, then it will be too late to secure a policy from THE EMPIRE ACCIDENT AND SURETY CO. DO IT NOW

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