

## London Advertiser

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LONDON, FRIDAY, FEB. 8.

### THE THAW CASE AND THE PRESS.

There is a great and legitimate human interest in the story being unfolded at New York, and a daily newspaper, which is supposed to reflect the facts of life, cannot very well ignore it. Fault is found with the newspapers for the daily recitals of horrors, but the newspapers merely hold up the mirror and show the world its own image. It is not their fault if the image is not altogether beautiful. There are some people who might be better if they could get their reading and their environment as babies get their milk—sterilized—but one may be permitted to doubt whether these conditions would develop a hardy type of character, or a very aggressive kind of virtue. Nevertheless, it is incumbent on newspapers not to lay the emphasis upon the ugly facts of life, as some of them do. The mirror should at least be a just one, instead of giving an exaggerated and freakish reflection.

It is somewhat difficult to exactly draw the line in a case like the present one. There would be some excuse for fully satisfying public interest, with perhaps no moral danger, if all the readers of newspapers were adults. But the average daily newspaper goes into the hands of thousands of children and adolescents, and this fact should rest on the conscience of every editor. There were portions of the evidence of Mrs. Evelyn Thaw yesterday which no newspaper should have printed. The Advertiser, like the Toronto, Hamilton, and Detroit evening newspapers, deleted these passages, and perhaps incurred the displeasure of readers who want every salacious detail of the trial. It is possible, however, for a newspaper to give the outlines of the stories told by the witnesses, without filthy partialization. Only the prurient-minded want more, and their claims are not to be weighed against the danger of poisoning the imaginations of the young and immature.

### A PENT-UP GERMANY.

The main arguments for the Kaiser's policy of spending large sums for promoting and maintaining colonies is the necessity for providing an outlet for German population and German manufactures. Herr Dernburg, in a recent lecture at Berlin, pointed out that in the past the English-speaking population of the United Kingdom and America had received by far the greater part of the advantages of world colonization. And now to Great Britain and America has been added Japan as contributing to "the great dangers for the future of German economic development." These three great powers, says this German economist, have to be combated if Germany is to be independent of foreign monopolies, syndicates and present and future customs unions. In further support of his contention, Herr Dernburg points out that the population of Germany has enormously increased, and sixty years hence, at the present rate of growth, it will be over one hundred millions, "but then Great Britain and the United States will in one hundred years have a population of nine hundred millions, so that, as Sir Charles Dilke has observed, 'the world is rapidly becoming English-speaking.' The British empire and the United States, it is truly said, have absorbed the greater part of the surplus population of Europe. Whereas in the year 1800 only some nine and one-half millions of Europeans dwelt outside Europe, the number in the year 1900 was one hundred millions. This process is progressing, and in the opinion of the German Emperor and his present advisers forms a cogent reason for German Weltpolitik.

At the present time Germany ranks third in the world in the extent of her colonial possessions, but only about half of these are suitable for European colonization. The problem for the managers of the empire has been to turn the current of German emigration to these territories. The German at home tolerates all kinds of restrictions on his personal liberty, but when he goes abroad for a home he prefers a country in which he can have a voice in the government. This he has been able to obtain in America, and all the efforts of the rulers at Berlin have prevailed to keep only a fraction of German emigrants under the German flag. The German who seeks his fortune in a German possession beyond the seas finds that he has not escaped from the tight-laced system of supervision of public affairs by the autocratic authority at Berlin. Hence the German col-

onies are feeble growths, kept alive by hot-house methods.

Some of our British contemporaries occasionally berate Canada because she is not a direct contributor to the support of the British navy. We wonder what these critics of the British peoples beyond the seas would say if Canada and her sister auxiliary nations were annually subsidized out of the central imperial purse to the extent of many millions of dollars? Instead of that we are self-governing, self-sustaining, and have contributed to the strength and stability of the empire by spending our money in developing the natural resources of the country and in applying ourselves to the arts of peace.

### DAY LABOR ON CIVIC WORK.

The test to be made by the city engineer of constructing a public work by day labor, taking it out of the hands of the corporation contractor, will be watched with interest by citizens generally. It is a plan that has the endorsement of organized labor and is in line with the agitation which is steadily growing for municipal ownership of public utilities. If Mr. Graydon can succeed in keeping the fingers of meddling aldermen out of the work, and is allowed to carry it out without interference from any source, there is no reason why the sewer in question cannot be laid for the sum estimated, presuming, of course, he has figured along safe lines. He has voluntarily assumed a responsibility and everyone will hope to see him make good.

The Government intends to flood West Middlesex with spellbinders, but Mr. Ross is saving the wood.

The chinook wind has at last reached Alberta, having been snowed up on the mountains.

The defense in the Thaw case evidently relies upon the theory that dead men tell no tales.

Gamey's presence in West Middlesex is an insult to the riding. Are Mr. Stewart's managers responsible, or did he force himself upon them?

Even the McBride Government may be better for British Columbia than the old no-party system, under which a new combination of politicians came to the top every fortnight or so.

The Free Press says that the Legislature is overcrowded with lawyers. Four of the seven Ontario cabinet ministers with portfolios are lawyers, but we agree that they might be improved upon.

The students of the Western University are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts to build up an appreciation of dramatic literature in the city. There is room for a little more culture in this community.

Our local contemporary prints a letter abusing the Liberals of West Middlesex for not choosing a farmer as their candidate. Would a letter abusing the Conservatives for not choosing a farmer find the same hospitality?

### APHORISMS.

A woman who is implicitly governed by the man she is in love with, but will not be directed by the man she esteems the most. The former is the result of passion, which is her character. The latter must be the effect of reasoning, which is by no means of the feminine gender. Men who converse only with women are frivolous, effeminate puppies, and those who never converse with women are bachelors. Hymen comes whenever he is called, but Love only when he pleases.

### DISEASES CURED BY FRESH AIR.

People generally don't realize what a panacea fresh air is. According to a discussion in the New York Academy of Medicine, among the diseases which fresh air is said to cure are insomnia, anaemia, delirium, pneumonia, typhoid and all other fevers, tuberculosis of the bone as well as of the lungs, and almost every other classical ailment. Only in cases where subnormal temperatures are a feature is the open-air treatment questioned.

### THE INNOCENT YOUNG THING.

"Well, if there's a coal famine, it won't hurt you because the young wife. 'How's that?' 'Why, we live in a steam-heated flat.'"

### ALLEGED BRITISH PREFERENCE.

Miss Rosa Stahl, who plays the title part in "The Chorus Lady," says her play ought to succeed in England, as "it's all about chorus girls and betting, and those are the things Englishmen care about more than anything else in the world."

### HAD HEARD OF THEM.

"When I was a young girl," said Mrs. Ka. Flippe, "my parents never permitted me to go anywhere with a young man unless we were accompanied by a chaperone." "I have often heard your parents spoken of as people who were very sensible," replied Miss Pert.

### WOULDN'T BE MISSED.

British Columbia wants a minister of education. Could the Local Government bid for our dear Dr. Pyne. Ontario could spare him very well.

### SCHOOL GOING RIGHT ON.

"Taddy, is there no school today?" "Sure! Yer don't suppose 'cause I'm during the recent severe cold snap in playin' hockey dat dey'd close up de school, do yer?"

### AN UNFEELING JOB.

The Local Government's dismissal of Sheriff Gillespie, in Prince Edward County, is the shabbiest of all its acts. A more

unfeeling and inexcusable job it has not yet attempted.

### WHAT ROSS WILL DO.

[Kingston Whig.] Senator Ross' reception in Ottawa—the tribute paid to his liberalism by the federal party—is an event of the times. He is welcomed to the Senate, where he is expected to do the country a very great service.

### A WORD FOR THE COAL MAN.

[Hamilton Times.] Vancouver there was a great shortage of coal, and dealers actually sold fuel to the people at less than cost to prevent suffering, going to special trouble to hasten deliveries. In this way great hardship was averted. Now let a big red mark be put on the credit side of the coal man's account.

### A HISTORIC SUBJECT.

[New York Times.] Admiral Schley was a guest last summer at the Sagamore Hotel, Lake George, and went fishing with the Rev. Ernest M. Stiles, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in this city, on Dr. Stiles' electric launch. Somewhere between bites the admiral cut an apple and handed a half to the rector. The talk drifted to apples, and the admiral asked who made them. The quick-witted rector replied: "Don't go back too far, admiral, but it is enough to know that Adam, William Tell and Sir Isaac Newton each had an affair with an apple, but with different results." Fishing was resumed.

### THE THEATRICAL TRUST.

[Montreal Gazette.] Messrs. Nixon, Zimmerman, Klaw & Erlanger, Charles Frohman and A. Hayman have been indicted at New York on a charge of controlling a theatrical trust. That process of law can break up the arrangements of the astute gentlemen named is a matter to be settled later on. If the proceedings should be successful there is a general opinion that it will be well for the theater as an institution. The rule of the trust may have been dividend-producing, but it did not raise the standard of stage work.

### THE 'PHONE GIRLS' STRIKE.

[Toronto Telegram.] We talk.

### OUT OF STYLE.

[Pittsburg News.] While little Christabel and her yet smaller sister were playing, her mother was announcing to grandma: "Our neighbor, Mrs. P., has a new baby." Instantly Christabel turned in eager excitement. "Oh, mamma," she asked, "what is she going to do with her old one?"

### A GREAT STRIKE.

[Toronto Star.] It is a fact worth noting that Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie, deputy minister of labor, whose chief business is settling strikes, is the grandson of William Lyon Mackenzie, who as long ago as 1837 conducted the most successful strike known to Canadian history.

### UNMANLY TACTICS.

[Ottawa Free Press.] In answer to the unmanly tactics of some of his opponents on the ground already outlined, the Liberal candidate in West Middlesex makes the manly reply: "I do not ask any favors because my father was your representative for so many years, but I do not desire that I should suffer because I am the son of my father." There is the right ring about these words. They seem to strengthen the opinion that the Liberals of West Middlesex have not made any mistake in their choice of a candidate whose only desire is to be considered on his own merits and upon the merits of his cause.

### HER LUCK.

[Calgary Record.] "And what," asked the tenderfoot, "did you do after you had lynched the wrong man?" "Do?" replied Nevada Ned. "We done the right thing. Took up a subscription for his wife and raised \$427. It was the luckiest thing that could have happened to her."

### FILIAL APPRECIATION.

[Chicago News.] We're going in society. But feel a slight dubiety: We're doubting the propriety of taking up about these. There might be some hilarity, just half concealed by charity. Because of his vulgarity. He always does things wrong.

His ways are so erratic. He talks so ungrammatical. And speaks his mind, and that I call exceedingly ill-bred. He has as queer morality. His manners lack formality. He's awful, in reality. Some break we always dread.

It's terrible possessing him. We'll have our troubles dressing him. There's no way of suppressing him. It's little that he can do. How his remarks are grating us. It's greatly agitating us. The strain is enervating us. But still we need his checks.

### PLAIN SPEAKING.

[Goldwin Smith, in Weekly Sun.] Poisonous adulteration is murder, nothing less. It is murder the most mercenary and cold-blooded, as well as upon the largest scale, and as murder it would be treated if it had its due. Yet it is likely that not a few of these miscreants are holding their heads high in decent society and going to church, perhaps hardly conscious of their crime. Labels are very well, but in this case, as in the case of stealing from insurance companies, a highly respectable knave behind prison bars would be more effective than any label.

### THE WAY OF THE REFORMER.

[Washington Star.] "Why do you fear to become a reformer?" "Because," answered Senator Sorghum, "the way of the reformer is easy only so long as he is telling people what they ought to have. It becomes difficult when it is time to apologize for not giving it to them."

### UTILITY OF THE NORTH POLE.

[Washington Star.] "Suppose they discover the North Pole?" said the skeptic. "Of what use will it be?" "Well," answered the public-spirited citizen, "it will be of good place to citizens who insist on not cleaning the snow off their sidewalks."

### SOMETHING IN A NAME.

[Philadelphia Bulletin.] "What's all that snuffling about down there?" the chauffeur asked. "The man that runs the steam roller insists on being called a chauffeur."

## FEDERAL PROBING SCARES GAMBLERS

Effect of the Investigation of Corporations on Wall Street.

### WILD REPORTS SET ADRIFT

Hallucination That the President is In Conspiracy Against Speculators.

New York, Feb. 6.—All Wall street is laboring under a terrible delusion. If the fool killer should appear in the neighborhood of Trinity Church these days the slaughter would be appalling. Men of education, intelligence and experience, men who have exercised important responsibilities and are still performing duties of the most serious character, have become possessed of hallucinations that ought to send them before juries of insanity experts.

I read in the papers this morning a review of the annual report of the New York state commission on lunacy, which shows that 5,761 citizens of the state became insane during the year 1906. The total number of patients in all institutions on Dec. 31 of that year was 28,302. During the year 1,468 were discharged as recovered, 1,142 improved sufficiently to make it safe for them to return to their homes and 960 were classified as criminals and sent to the penitentiary.

It would be interesting to know how many of these cases the President of the United States is responsible for, because he is the subject as well as the cause of the hallucinations which now prevail in the financial world.

Wall street is a queer street. If the entire membership of the stock exchange were examined by a commission in lunacy, very few would be given an absolute bill of health. Every member of that famous institution seems to be possessed of a notion that the center of the world is located very near the corner of Wall and Broad streets, and that whatever is done or said or thought by the rest of mankind is intended to affect, in some manner or other, the billions that block railway traffic are designed to benefit or injure them, and that the corn and wheat that grow on the western prairies, and the cotton that whitens the sunny south are intended for no other purpose than to furnish him business.

Just at present the consciousness of Wall street is excited by the investigations that are being made by the interstate commerce commission, the department of justice, the federal courts and the bureau of corporations and other federal and state agencies concerning the organization and operation of the trusts, and they consider the President of the United States responsible for it all. They do not suspect that governors, attorneys of state and other authorities are accumulating his example, and they give him credit for all the prosecutions and all the agitations that are going on. They have an impression that he is "balting" the corporations for the same reason that Nero, Caligula and other Roman emperors used to make the gladiators "wrestle" with lions and tigers in the arena. They seem to think that the President is simply amusing himself by indicting and prosecuting the Standard Oil Company and by investigating the consolidation of Mr. Hartman's system of railroads and that whenever he jumps out of bed in the morning, he calls up the attorney-general on the telephone and orders him to indict the presidents of a few corporations before breakfast.

They do not stop to consider that the laws of the country must be enforced and that if a corporation is suspected of having violated the laws it is subject to investigation, indictment and prosecution just like a private citizen, regardless whether it affects the prices of stocks favorably or unfavorably.

These delusions are so general and so pronounced that responsible men upon whom rests the peace of the financial world, and in a measure the prosperity of the country, seem to have gone crazy. They are willing to credit the wildest kind of rumors about the President. They seem to believe that he has started out to crush all the corporations in the country, and that he is doing it merely for his own amusement or for political capital.

There have been reports here that the President intends to order the interstate commerce commission arbitrarily to reduce the rates of freight and passenger traffic on all the railroads in the country in order to make himself more popular, and thousands of people accepted them as true. The newspapers of New York have actually published articles asserting that the President intends to squeeze all the water out of the capital stocks of the corporations of this country; that he intends to order the interstate commerce commission or somebody to cancel and repudiate a sufficient number of shares to bring them down to an amount corresponding with the actual investment.

I was asked yesterday if it were true that the President was going to recommend to Congress to pass a law abolishing private freight cars and prohibiting one railway from using the cars of another. It was explained that this action was to remove the present cause of complaint that some railways unlawfully detain for their own use the cars of other roads, and thus prevent them from accommodating their shippers. There was a rumor on the street a few days ago that the President was going to order an investigation of every corporation in the country having a capital stock of \$1,000,000 or more.

## J. H. CHAPMAN & CO FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS

There is much for the shopper to admire in this Dress Fabric Display, and the large assortment will make it easy for you to select the needed materials for your new Spring Suits and Skirts.

### Handsome Black Voiles

The new Black Voiles are ready, and certainly are prettier than ever; 44 and 46 inches wide. Per yard.....50c, 65c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50

### Black Taffeta and Panama Cloths

Taffeta and Panama Cloths in newest weaves and weights; 45 inches wide. Per yard.....50c, 75c, \$1

### Smart Dress Tweeds

Newest styles in pretty gray mixed Tweeds for Shirtwaist Suits and Separate Skirts. On sale at per yard, only.....40c

### Newest Check Tweeds

Stylish Costume Tweeds in neat checks and plaids, 44 inches wide. In grays, tans, blues and greens. Price only.....65c

### Newest Cream Stuffs

We have some particularly handsome Cream Dress Goods in Sicilians, Serges, Panamas, Eolienues, Cashmeres, and Crepe de Chines. Per yard.....50c, 75c \$1.00

Now's the time to order your New Spring Gowns and have them made up before the rush.

## Special Values on Saturday in Other Departments.

### Ebony Hair Brushes \$1.00

1 lot Real Bristle Hair Brushes with solid ebony back. On sale Saturday, at each, only.....\$1

### All Our Purses and Handbags on Sale Saturday

at One-Quarter Off  
25 dozen Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, ribbed and plain, full fashioned, seamless feet. On sale at per pair.....25c

### 15 dozen Ladies' Extra Quality

Cashmere Hose, high spliced heels. 35c pair or 3 pairs for.....\$1

### Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Ribbed Undervests, in assorted sizes, fleece finish. Regular price 25c, on sale at.....21c

### Ladies' Extra Quality Ribbed

Vests, full fashioned (union), unshrinkable. Worth 50c, on sale at per garment.....43c

### Misses' Long Drawers and

Ladies' Knee Length Drawers, fine ribbed, fleece finish. Worth 25c for.....19c

### Children's Fine Ribbed Vests,

long sleeves and high neck, fleece finish. On sale at 2 for.....25c

### Ribbon Remnants

About 200 short lengths of Ribbon in assorted widths and colorings, suitable for fancy work and children's hair ribbons. Saturday at Half Price

### Pretty White Waists

If you would see the newest and handsomest White Waists ever in London, then come tomorrow. The styles, the materials, the trimmings are the daintiest that you or we have ever seen. Prices \$1.00 to \$6.00

## J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

### DISRAELI AND HIS HAPPY MARRIAGE

HIS WIFE, 15 YEARS OLDER THAN HE, BUT AN IDEAL PARTNER.

Lord Beaconsfield, Queen Victoria's favorite prime minister, who began life as Benjamin Disraeli, married a woman fifteen years older than himself, who made him an ideal wife. Her years enabled her to view the young husband's faults with that maternal tolerance which makes an elderly wife the best possible companion for the easy-going of self-indulgent husband.

The marriage was on Disraeli's part purely mercenary. He had always declared that he would marry for money—indeed, it was essential to his political fortunes that he should do so, and he frequently told his wife that their marriage had on his part been one of interest. "That may be so," she would answer, calmly, "but if you were to marry me again you would do it for love." She was the widow of Disraeli's friend, Mr. Wyndham Lewis, and had a large fortune which she generously devoted to promoting her second husband's interests. For thirty years she was his most earnest friend and best adviser. Disraeli approached her with disinterested love, and when some ill-bred young man ventured a slur on his wife's age and appearance, and suggested that his marriage was not without a mercenary motive, he rose angrily and left them, saying: "Gentlemen, do none of you know what gratitude means?"

That he fully appreciated her devotion is indicated in the declaration of his novel, "Sybil." "I would inscribe this work," he wrote, "to one whose noble spirit and gentle nature ever prompt her to sympathize with the suffering, to one whose sweet voice has often encouraged, and whose taste and judgment have ever guided, its pages—the most severe of critics, but a perfect wife."

Whenever he was congratulated on the result of an election his reply was: "Thank you, my wife will be very pleased." On the 12th of April, 1867, when he defeated Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the reform bill, the younger members of his party gave a sup. in his honor at the Carlton Club. As Lady Beaconsfield proudly informed her friends, "Dix came home to me." Few husbands would have sacrificed this public celebration and jollification to go home to a middle-aged wife, who, in anticipation of his victory, had prepared a pie for him, of which he ate half and declared it better than anything the Carlton supper could have supplied. It is reported, after another triumph, it is reported, Disraeli and his wife danced about their room like children, and she exclaimed ecstatically, "Oh, Dixy, Dixy! This pays for all!"

### KING EDWARD IN PARIS.

King Edward is again in Paris, and this time accompanied by Queen Alexandra. Every visit counts. The rocking-chair and cigar diplomacy grows. The old-style diplomacy made no progress. England sent her picked men to Paris, and France her picked men to London, and then entertained lavishly and made themselves as agreeable as possible. Still the two countries remained cold toward each other. The Parisians were exercised themselves on Johnny Bull and the London leader writers made fun of the Frenchman. At last King Edward took a hand in the game, changed his character to that of civility and neighborliness, and today France and England are the best of friends. Maybe there is a pointer here for those red-eyed Americans who just now are fighting Japan with their guns and tongues, and doing their best, or worst, to bring on real war.

### PEARLS ARE DYING; A HANDSOME NECKLACE

THE FATE OF ORNAMENT ONCE WORN BY THE WIFE OF M. THIERS.

In the Louvre Museum at Paris is to be seen a pearl necklace on its deathbed. Not literally on a bed, but on a velvet cushion. It is the great necklace left by the great diplomat and statesman, Thiers, which once belonged to this prominent statesman's deceased wife. It is mounted in an unostentatious style and has no value as an article de vertu, beyond the former value of the pearls, which was about \$60,000. It consists of 145 pearls in three rows, which weigh altogether 2,097 grains. The largest three pearls weigh 35, 39 and 51 grains.

The pearls of this necklace are destined to die, says the Deutsche Goldschmiede Zeitung, as they are gradually losing their lustre from day to day, and will, during the next few decades, turn as black as the faded roses of the much-handled wreath. But why? Because pearls will only retain their original lustre when they are worn by beautiful women and come in frequent contact with the warm skin of the wearer. When a pearl necklace is removed from the neck, where it has been exposed to a high temperature, and is placed in a cold marble tablet, which is about one-half of high temperature, it may be justly inferred that the scales of the pearl, which contract and lose some of their brilliancy. When pearl necklaces are habitually placed on velvet cushions after having been worn, this circumstance may also well contribute to the detriment of the scales of a pearl, while the chemical composition of the color may be an additional factor in this direction, not to overlook the effects of a strong light.

The management of the Louvre Museum has held this necklace of M. Thiers in high esteem, and it has probably noticed the gradual deterioration with serious concern. The lack of authority to do so has no doubt prevented the board of managers from taking the responsibility of experimental steps advised by competent experts to save this necklace from further deterioration. How long pearls do live—that is, retain their luster—has not been determined. Examples do exist where pearls have retained their beauty for several hundred years. On the other hand, pearls which have demonstrated that under adverse treatment pearls will die quickly, justifying the proverb, "You must not throw pearls to swine."

### MAKING THE KETTLE SING.

The singing of the kettle has always had a comfortable fascination for lovers of tea, and apparently the Japanese experience it, too, for they long ago invented a special device for making the kettle sing more loudly. As the water in one of these kettles approaches boiling point it begins to sing with a quivering sound which is a combination of different notes. A description of the device by which this effect is got is given in this week's Nature, by a Japanese correspondent, H. Nagao, of the Science College at Tokyo, who tells us that its origin is unknown, but that it seems to have been invented by amateurs of teaism (chayana) long before western science was introduced to Japan. On the bottom of the kettle four pieces of sheet iron are glued by means of Japan lac (urushi), which can withstand the temperature of boiling water. Between the bottom and the plates is an air space nearly half a millimeter thick. The plates are nearly in a plane, and almost touch each other, leaving thin slits between them. When the kettle is full some air remains under the plates, but as it is the cavity is filled with steam, which escapes by bubbles through the slits. The bubbling of steam through the slits acts as exciter, and the kettle emits somorous notes which Mr. Na-

oka poetically likens to the rustling of pine trees by a gentle breeze or the sound produced by stridulating insects. There should be a sale for these singing kettles among "amateurs of teaism" in this country.—Manchester Guardian.

### LOOKING FOR A SOU.

A boy 14 years old, employed in the railroad yards at Lyons, France, was sent to turn a certain switch to let a freight train in on a siding. On his way he lost a son, and stopped to look for it. While looking the train ran in on the wrong siding, and twenty cars and \$5,000 worth of goods were destroyed. They have some smart boys in France, but this one does not belong under that head.

### HE LOST HIS NOSE.

A butcher in New Orleans sent his apprentice with two knives to be sharpened. After a keen edge had been placed on them the boy started back for the shop. On the way he began tossing one of the knives in the air, the same as he had seen a juggler do. He didn't prove to be much of a juggler, however. After the third or fourth toss the knife came down and cut off his nose as slick as you please, and he was rushed to a hospital. They are going to make him a nose of wax to replace the one he lost, but he will have to be very careful how he lets other folks pull it.

## ENGLISH INFLUENZA VISITING CANADA

Those Who Have the Following Symptoms Should Take Warning.

If you have pain in the head or aching all over, with shivery or hot, dry sensation and increased pulse, look out for that most insidious of all diseases, influenza or the gripe. No disease causes so much physical or mental depression, and leaves so many ill in its train. It may take the form of cold in the head, resembling and leading to nasal catarrh, or any of a number of other forms. The first symptom is a warning to take Psychine, which never fails to cure promptly. It will ward off the disease if taken in time. Doctors all over the country, notwithstanding their general and natural antipathy to proprietary medicines, are prescribing Psychine in their practice with wonderfully successful results. Here is a case in point:

"About three years ago I was taken down with a gripe, then pneumonia and typhoid fever, which soon affected my lungs. I was under treatment of several physicians and also in the hospital at Halifax, but the disease gained such headway that I was regarded as a hopeless case. My physician prescribed Psychine as a last resort. It cured me, and I am pleased to say that in my case the good effects of the Psychine treatment are holding good." JAMES HERRILL, Springfield, N. S. Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, cures coughs, colds