IN JAIL BECAUSE OF DEBT

Application Made at Osgoode Hall to Have J. D. Lewin Released From Prison.

MR. GOODERHAM AND SMITH ESTATE

Mr. Burgess' Claim to a Clear Title Will Be Decided at Whitby Assize Court.

At Osgoode Hall yesterday afternoon, an application was made by Mr. D. O. Cameron, on behalf of his client, J. D. Lewin, a son of the late Senator Lewin of New Brunswick, for his release from the Toronto Jail, where he is at present confined. It seems that Lewin owed F. J. Andrews the sum of $2250, and the latter, hearing that Lewin was preparing to leave the country, procured an order, under which Lewin was arrested and placed in jail. Mr. Cameron claims that his client never had the least intention of leaving the country, and also that the amount claimed is incorrect. The motion will come up again in a week.

The Smith Estate Case.

Yesterday before the Master-in-Chambers, in the case of Gooderham v. the Smith estate, Mr. Gamble, on behalf of the executors of the estate, made an application for the court to set aside the action pending against the estate by Mr. Gooderham, thus giving a clear title to the property to Mr. Fred. Burgess, who tendered the bag of gold to Mr. Gooderham, in payment of a mortgage. The court directed that the case be tried at Whitby the latter part of the week, as that will be the earliest sitting of the Assize Court.

An affidavit of Edward Smith, one of the executors, was read, and gave a history of the case from the beginning. Last October, Mr. Gooderham commenced a suit for foreclosure; a settlement was reached in March, and in April Mr. Fred. Burgess came forward with a proposal to pay off the mortgage, and now Mr. Gooderham sues to prevent this. A suit has already been entered to set aside the sale of the property which Mr. Gooderham made to Gooderham & Worts. The case is a very complicated one, and will likely be prolonged for some time.

Counsel for Mr. William Mahoney of Hamilton, who is at present confined in a private institution at Hamilton as a lunatic, moved to have the order which placed him there set aside. The counsel contends that his client is sane, and, as such, should be free. He has considerable property, and his children, thru their counsel, object to his being set at liberty and being given control of his property. The court will instruct a doctor to make an examination as to his condition.

Court of Appeal.

In the Court of Appeal, the Bank of Hamilton appealed against the decision of Judge MacMahon, in their action against Somerville, for the alleged improper representation on a warehouse order given the bank of some hides. The appeal was dismissed.

An appeal of the Industrial Exhibition Association from the decision of the Divisional Court, in awarding Mrs. Marshall $800 damages for injuries received by falling on a loose plank in front of a booth which she occupied on the grounds, was commenced, and will be argued to-day.

The case of the Township of Lochiel v. the Township of East Hawkesbury, a dispute as to the boundary line, was partly argued, and will be concluded to-day.

Court of Appeal peremptory list for today, at 11 a.m., is: Township of Lochiel v. Township of East Hawkesbury (continued), Marshall v. Toronto Exhibition Association (continued), Miller v. G.T.R., Graves v. Gome.

A VENTURESOME MARINE

And a Like Venturesome Newspaper Man Start for Europe in a War Canoe.

Victoria, B. C., May 20.—J. C. Voss, a seafaring man, who, two years ago, started from here in the yacht Xora for Paris, but abandoned the trip at Panama, leaves this morning on a similar expedition, but this time in an Indian war canoe, which has been decked over and fitted with sails, and mariners say made thoroly seaworthy. He will be accompanied by Norman Luxton, a newspaper man, formerly of Winnipeg and Milwaukee. They will visit the South Seas, Australia, South Africa and then Great Britain.

Having been unable to get the workmen here to touch her, the owners of the steamer Garonne, work on which had been stopped on account of the strike of metal workers, have decided to take the vessel back to Seattle.

A Tip for Race Week.

Being absolutely unable to make any more suits in time for the 24th of May Mr. Archambault, the Tailor, at 125 Yonge-street, says he can take orders for these splendid $14.25 suits or $3.75 pants, to be delivered by Saturday, and thus really be in time for wear during race week. The salient features of Mr. Archambault's trade are cash for him and excellent value for the gentlemen who pay it.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Richard Ormerod of Munro-street is recovering after a severe illness.

Mr. Alex. Smith, Liberal organizer for Ontario, is in Ottawa on political business.

T. W. Gibson of the Ontario Bureau of Mines was at the opening of the Pan-American Exposition yesterday.

Mr. John Cherry shipped a pair of very fine heavy draught horses to C. Stewart, Harrismith. These horses were bred by Willis Bros. of Pine Grove, and weighed 3100 pounds.

Mr. John Russell, who has been on a short visit to his parents on First-avenue, has returned to New Ontario, where he is engaged with a surveying party in staking out a new railway.

Messrs. K. Koyer and E. Nystrom of Sweden are registered at the Queen's. They have just arrived in Canada, and will proceed in a few days to Sudbury, where they have a large interest in a nickel mine.

Mr. R. H. Olin of Kobe, Japan, arrived in Toronto yesterday, and is spending a few days at the Queen's. He was a passenger on the steamer Empress of India, which arrived at Vancouver a few days ago.

Child Saved From Death.

Ottawa, May 20.—The 2-year-old child of Mrs. Lizzie Smith, narrowly escaped death by suffocating in the fire which raged in the Dalish Block, West Queen-street, early this morning. The child was rescued by Mrs. Ellen La Barge, with whom it was sleeping. Restoratives were applied, and it is now out of danger.

COMPLAINTS IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Wilson of Lennox Denounced a Letter From Charles R. Devlin, Irish Immigration Agent.

STATEMENTS MADE UNTRUE.

Mr. Sifton Promised to Look After His Agents—Mr. Monk Had a Grievance Also.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—On motion to go into supply in the House to-day, Mr. Wilson (Lennox) drew attention to a letter by Mr. Charles R. Devlin, immigration agent in Ireland, printed in The Montreal Herald, in which the writer harshly criticized members of the House. Mr. Wilson submitted that if Mr. Devlin had the right to criticize members of the House every civil servant in the country had the same right.

Mr. Cowan: Did he tell the truth?

Mr. Wilson: No, sir, he did not tell the truth. The time, Mr. Wilson said, was too short to deal with the subject now, but he would bring it up next session to show that either the reports of the Interior Department or the statements of Mr. Devlin were incorrect. For the present he would only say that Mr. Devlin's letter was unfair and untruthful.

Mr. Sifton would say nothing further for the present than to repeat his statement of the other day in supply, that he would see to it that no official in his department would transgress in that way again.

Mr. Monk's Complaint.

Mr. Monk, speaking in French, brought up the subject of the act recently passed by the Quebec Legislature, wiping out all legal proceedings taken to unseat members of the Legislature. He pointed out the tyrannical, reactionary nature of such a measure, interfering, as it did, with the jurisdiction of the courts. The Attorney-General of the province had voted against the bill. Petitions had been presented, he said, to the Governor-General, asking the disallowance of the act, and he submitted that the Federal authority had the power to disallow such a measure, even altho it was within the competence of the Legislature to pass.

Premier Unaware of It.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the petition must have been put in within a day or so. It might be before the Minister of Justice, but he had not yet reported upon it to Council. The petition, however, was not from several parties, but only from Mr. Nantel, who alleged he was a candidate in Terrebonne, but was defeated, and lodged a petition against his opponent, and he asked disallowance of the act so his case might be proceeded with. But even if the act were disallowed, that would not advantage Mr. Nantel, because there was a judgment in the case by Mr. Justice Taschereau declaring the petition null and void. He agreed with Mr. Monk that the Federal power of disallowance extended to acts which were intra vires of the Provincial Legislature. Indeed, it was more requisite in such cases, because an ultra vires act was really harmless and did not need disallowance. Whether this act were passed wisely or unwisely he was not prepared to say, but he would say this, that had he been in the Quebec Legislature himself he would, like the Attorney-General, have voted against such a law.

CENSUS OF THE FAR NORTH.

Archbishop Vincent of Stonewall Will Look After the Counting of People Around Hudson Bay.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—Archdeacon Vincent of Stonewall, Man., was in the city to-day, and had a conference with Chief Commissioner Blue, in reference to the enumeration of the population in the District of Keewatin. Owing to the fact that navigation has but recently opened in the northern portion of Ontario and Manitoba, it has been impossible to enumerate the inhabitants between the Height of Land and James' Bay. Archdeacon Vincent, who has been a resident of the District of Keewatin for 30 years, has undertaken the task of chief enumerator, and will leave immediately for Wabigoon, on the line of the C.P.R., and proceed north-erly to salt water. Almost simultaneously, another party will start out from Norway House, and proceed by the Kill River to Fort Churchill, and between these two parties the entire population of the northern country, up to Hudson Bay, will be counted.

SIX ALIENS MUST GO.

Ottawa, May 20.—Alien Labor Officer Williams has returned from Little Current, Manitoulin Island, where he investigated a complaint that Americans were employed in violation of the law by the lumbering firm of W. & A. McArthur. The firm admitted violating the law, and agreed to deport six men.

The firm has made a new town out of Little Current. It took hold of unused mills, and now employs over 200 hands. Every house in the village is occupied.

ANOTHER DANGEROUS BULL.

Ottawa, May 20.—A young man named Porter, employed on the farm of Mr. J. Green of Gloucester, was brought to the city on Saturday, suffering from the results of an attack by a bull. The young man was out exercising the animal, when it suddenly turned upon him, and, knocking him down, attempted to gore him. Fortunately, the brute was dehorned and could not gore Porter, but inflicted several severe cuts about the face and chest with its hoofs.

STOLE A DIAMOND RING.

Ottawa, May 20.—R. Regimbal, a driver, who works for Al. Pinard & Co., grocers, was arrested on Saturday night by Detective Flannigan, on a charge of stealing a diamond ring, valued at $75, from Mrs. Brackin of 37 College-avenue. Regimbal went to Mrs. Brackin's house to deliver groceries, and, while Mrs. Brackin was taking the groceries down stairs, he picked the ring from the sideboard.

In the Police Court to-day he pleaded guilty, and was remanded for a day.

Death of Mrs. Shepherd.

After a lingering illness, the death occurred yesterday of Mrs. Harriett Shepherd, wife of Mr. James Shepherd, at her late residence, 304 Parliament-street. Deceased, who was born in England, had been a resident of Toronto for nearly 20 years. For many years she had been a regular attendant of All Saints' Church.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

We want the physicians of Canada, the members of the Anti-Consumptive League, and anyone interested, to investigate the case of Mrs. Sheffield of Zephyr P.O., Ont. She was cured of consumption by Powley's Liquified Ozone. We have the sworn declarations of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, Ethel Woodruff, Jos. Sheffield, husband, and John R. Dunn, Mr. Sheffield's employer. These can be seen at any time at our office, 48 Colborne street. We're talking facts to you now, facts that will bear the closest investigation. We have other cases, too

WHO MURDERED REYNOLDS GIRL TO BE DISCOVERED IN THE COURT

A Club Was the Means Used to Commit the Fiendish Deed—Hattie Harriman, a Harum-Scarum Creature, Is Strongly Suspected of Being the Principal in the Affair.

Harbor Beach, Mich., May 20.—Little Blanche Reynolds, who was beaten to death by one or more of her girl schoolmates on Wednesday last, was buried yesterday. The tragic and unsuual manner in which the seven-year-old child met her death, and the mystery surrounding the happening, are creating more speculation and excitement here than any other event in the history of the place.

Morse Bates, Blanche's brother, nine years old, who was also outrageously beaten, is recovering, but his life was saved only by the strenuous efforts of the physicians. The attack upon the two children was most brutal, a club putting an end to Blanche's life, and no one can understand the fiendish impulse that prompted the deed.

Hattie Harriman, the 14-year-old girl charged as principal in the affair, is under arrest, and will have an examination to-morrow. From the fact that Blanche told her parents the details of the attack, giving the names of the children concerned, after having dragged herself home while in a dying condition, and as Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have made no sign that the accused girl is innocent, matters look very dark for Hattie Harriman.

Hattie is reported to be a town terror, a harum-scarum creature with such boisterous ways that many mothers have forbidden their daughters to associate with her. She makes her home here with her grandmother, her parents living in another part of the State. She was recently dismissed from school, and with her new freedom has been more than ever active in perpetrating mischief. Her grandmother appears to exert no control over her. The girl denies that she had anything to do with the tragedy, but as there were several youthful witnesses to it the truth will come out.

Young Morse Reynolds is in such a precarious condition that the doctors will not permit the authorities to question him. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will repeat little Blanche's story on the witness-stand today, when the truth will come out. Public feeling is very high against Hattie Harriman.

OTTAWA VICTORIA MUSEUM

Mr. Tarte Explained to the House His Plan for the Memorial to Be Erected

AND A DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE.

Item of $50,000 for Commencement of Construction Passed Without Dissent.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—When the item of $50,000 for commencement of construction of the Victoria Memorial Museum in Ottawa was reached to-night in Committee of Supply, Mr. Tarte explained his plans for the building, which, he said, would be situated in Major Hill Park at the north end, opposite the Printing Bureau. Mr. Tarte exhibited a sketch by the chief architect, showing a handsome three-storey building, with a dome on the rear section. He said it had not been settled whether a building should be erected at a cost of $750,000 to house the Supreme Court, National Art Gallery, Exchequer Court, fishery exhibit and museum, or to erect a building for the museum alone, at a cost of $500,000. In that case there would have to be another building put up in a few years.

Competitive Plans Suggested.

Mr. E. F. Clarke asked if it would be considered any reflection on the architect if the Minister were to ask for competitive plans for this building. If it were intended to spend half a million dollars it would be a good policy with respect to the whole group of buildings.

Mr. Tarte would not consider it at all a reflection on the architect; indeed, he thought it a fair suggestion.

Dr. Sproule urged that some settled plan be agreed upon, and submitted to the House, as well as some information as to the site of the museum, before the money was voted.

Mr. Tarte agreed there should be competitive plans, but he thought it would be wise to instruct the chief architect to visit some of the best museums on the other side of the ocean and ask for the plans afterwards.

Mr. Osler understood from the plans laid on the table by the Minister, that it was proposed to erect a building to contain the museum, the Supreme Court, the Fisheries Exhibit and a general art building. If a creditable building was erected, the country would not grudge the expense.

Plan Only a Tentative One.

Mr. Tarte replied that he had no fixed plan. The plan before the House was only a tentative one. Whether there should be a museum by itself, or some other departments included was an open question. Further accommodation would have to be provided in the way of public buildings. A suitable site for another public building would be where the Supreme Court now stands. We could have a fine public building located there. Not a dollar would be spent until he had made up his mind as to plans.

Mr. Henderson was not favorably impressed with the site the Minister had chosen. It appeared to be a pity to hide such a beautiful building as proposed in such an out-of-the-way place. The Minister should endeavor to find a location commensurate with the character and appearance of the building. Surely one could be found somewhere on the Government grounds. If not, it would be better to buy a site which would show the building to visitors to better advantage than on "a back street in Lower Town."

Mr. Belcourt's Suggestion.

Mr. eBlcourt submitted that the best site would be on Nepean Point, immediately behind where the cannons are placed to-day. The ground was high and the site naturally prominent. A building there would be conspicuous and command a wide view. He hoped the Minister would consider before coming to a final decision.

Mr. Edwards held that Nepean Point should be reserved for a park. It was a mistake that the Bureau had ever been placed there. He thought a good site could be purchased in the southern part of the city.

Mr. Tarte, replying to Dr. Sproule, said the site could be chosen, and the building begun before next session.

The item passed.

HOME FROM THE ORIENT.

Brother of Dr. Horsey, M.P., in Toronto Visiting His Old Home From Shanghai.

Three visitors from Shanghai, China, are registered at the Queen's, H .H. Horsey, William Doble and A. Shuvan. They are British subjects, who have been engaged in mercantile pursuits in China, and know something of the Chinese people. Mr. Horsey is a native of Ottawa, and is a brother of Dr. Horsey, M.P. He represents a Canadian insurance company in Shanghai, and is going to visit his family in Kingston.

Mr. Dobie is an Englishman, who is manager for a steamboat company, doing business on the Yangtsekiang River, and Mr. Shuvan is also an Englishman, who has been for years in China.

Speaking of Chinese affairs, Mr. Horsey said no trouble was experienced in Shanghai at the time of the recent upheaval in Pekin and the northern provinces. The Chinese troops are now disbanding, he said, but they are forming themselves into piratical bands, and causing a great deal of trouble. The Chinese merchants have all along been decidedly friendly towards the British, and are very keen for an extension of their commerce.

The party came over on the steamer Empress of India, which brought 140 saloon passengers and 500 Chinese in the steerage. On board was Major Scott, D.S.O., of the British relief force, an officer who has the distinction of being the first man of the allied troops to scale the walls of Pekin. Major Scott is now in Toronto, and will remain a short time before proceeding to his home in England. Another passenger was Sir Walter Hillyar, adviser of the British forces, and a brother of the Khedive of Egypt also came to Canada on the steamer.

WOMAN CONFESSES KILLING

Mrs. J. J. Bonine Admitted Responsibility for Death of Joseph Ayres in Washington.

MAN DREW THE PISTOL ON HER.

She Grasped the Weapon and Shot Him—Great Mystery Now Cleared Up.

Washington, D.C., May 20.—Mrs. J. J. Bonine was arrested late this afternoon for the shooting of Joseph Ayres, the young department clerk. She has confessed.

The murder of Apres was one of the most mysterious cases that the police of this city ever have been called upon to unravel. He was found lying on the floor of his room over a week ago. The door leading into the room was locked, and it was at first supposed that it was a case of suicide. Bloodstains on the fire escape gave the first clue to the police. Mrs. Bonine's confession was entirely voluntary. At a few minutes past 3 o'clock this afternoon she telephoned for Major Sylvester, chief of police, saying that she was coming to his office, and she appeared there a few minutes afterwards. When she reached the office, she said she had a statement which she wished to make, and she was immediately turned over to Detective Horne, who took her confession.

The Confession.

She said she was alone in Ayres' room with him when the killing took place, and that the shooting was the result of his own misconduct. She stated that Ayres had drawn the pistol upon her for the purpose of making her respond to an improper proposal which he had made to her. Mrs. Bonine says that she immediately grasped the revolver, and, in the struggle which ensued it was discharged three different times, striking him at each discharge, the last shot proving fatal. She says that the cries for help which Miss Minas heard were all from her, as was also the sobbing which Miss Minas described.

Mrs. Bonine says that, after the shooting, she passed thru the window of Ayres' room onto and down the fire escape ladder, and entered the parlor window of the second floor, passed thru the parlor and back up the stairway of the hotel to her own room on the fourth floor. She then washed her hands, undressed and retired.

Entirely Self-Possessed.

Mrs. Bonine was entirely self-possessed when she made her confession, and did not exhibit any evidence of either present or past unusual excitement. She is apparently about 32 years of age, and says she was born in Mason, Mo. She removed to Hamilton, in the state, and afterwards to Richmond, Kan., where her husband was engaged in the drug business.

After she had concluded her statement, the woman was placed under arrest and sent to the House of Detention.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Said to Have Married While Yet He Had a Wife and Five Children Living.

William Sheldrick was arrested at Brantford yesterday and brought to this city by Detective Davis, to answer a charge of bigamy. The complainant is Martha J. Gardiner, who lives on Downey's-lane. She professes to have been married to Sheldrick on July 11, 1900, in this city, while he had a wife, who is an invalid, and five children living in Brantford. This first wife was formerly Miss Samantha Courtney, and it is said that Sheldrick married her 14 years ago.

The prisoner was convicted in the Police Court here a few months ago and given 10 days in jail, for stealing some clothing from the home of Mrs. Flora Smith, at 64 Beverley-street, where he was boarding, and a wheel, the property of a bicycle dealer in the northwestern part of the city.

JABEL ROBINSON'S MOTION.

Proposes to Change the Constitution and Reduce Number of Members.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Jabel Robinson is anxious to amend the constitution. He gives notice of a resolution, calling for the curtailing of expenditure, to which end a petition be presented to the Imperial Parliament, to so amend the B. N. A. Act as to reduce the representation in the Commons one-half, and the Senate also, or else abolish the latter altogether.

REPUBLIC CLEAN-UP.

Some Rich Placer Claims Discovered in the Gold District.

Republic, Wn., May 20.—(Special.)—The first clean-up of Republic placer claims has been made, where three men realized nearly $100 for one day's work. Frank Blair and W. Olney, two of the discoverers of Little Ruby claim, have put in sluice boxes and will work systematically. The whole length of Granite Creek, as well as all tributary streams, have been located, causing considerable excitement. The gold is coarse, from the size of a pin-head up, and is found near the grass roots. The extent of gold-bearing ore is unknown. Not sufficient work has been done to reach bed-rock.

Found What He Wanted.

The cellar way was dark, and the man who pays the rent for the house carefully felt with his foot for the first step, and then reached out his hand toward the lower shelf.

"Confound it!" he ejaculated, as his sensitive fingers traveled over the various articles on the shelf.

"What is it, dear?" queried his wife, who had heard the "Confound it!" and numerous other expressions unprintable, but to the same effect.

He was looking for a bottle of Shamrock Ale. He gets it from Taylor, 205 Parliament-street, and phones to Main 585 whenever he wants it delivered, with a bottle of whiskey or other home comforts.

His wife told him she was keeping it in the refrigerator now, and he resumed sociable manners.

The People Recognize It

as the highest grade, highest grown and altogether the finest tea on the market.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Used in more homes and gives more satisfaction than any other tea in existence.

The Canadian National Platform.

(1) Rounding off Confederation by taking in Newfoundland.

(2) Imperial Federation and Preferential Trade between the various sections of the Empire.

(3) A Fiscal Policy based on Imperial Federation and Preferential Trade and on Protection to Canadian Industries, that is to say: Reciprocity of Trade Preferences between the various members of the Empire, a Reciprocity of Tariffs as between us and outside nations who tax Canadian products. Export Duties sufficient to compel the manufacture in Canada of Canadian logs, woods, pulp, ores, metals. Customs Duties or bounties sufficient to build up a great iron industry in Canada.

(4) State-owned cables between Britain and Canada, and between Canada and Australia.

(5) Nationalization of the Canadian telegraph and telephone systems as a part of the postoffice.

(6) A national fast Atlantic service between the nearest available Canadian and British ports.

(7) Canadian railways to have their Atlantic terminals in Canadian ports.

(8) Maintenance of the independence of the Canadian national railway (the Intercolonial) and its gradual extension westward. This national railway to be the complement of the fast Atlantic service.

(9) A strong and impartial Railway Commission to regulate rates, the relations of railways one with the other and with municipalities and individuals.

(10) No railway subsidies without corresponding control and ownership of the roads subsidized.

(11) Laws to effectually regulate trusts, corporations, trade combinations and holders of patents, in their treatment of the public.

(12) The extension of the principle of public ownership and control of public franchises within provincial and municipal jurisdiction.

WHEN DRIFTER WINS,

But it Would Be a Very Bad Example to Follow.

From The New York Sun.

The luckiest man in New York is Drifter, tipsy. Drifter, sober, is oanother proposition, but his friends agree that with the greater part of a few cold bottles under his waistcoat Drifter has a hunch that can't be beaten. If there had been any doubt about it, the Metropolitan proved it.

Drifter, sober, had his own ideas about the Metropolitan Handicap. The sum of same ideas was Star Bright, and Drifter being a man of courage backed his opinion with good money to a modest amount. Having his own troubles in his own line of business on race day, he did not go down to the track himself, but entrusted the money he wished to venture on the horse of his choice to a friend who was free to enjoy himself among racehorses on Saturdays. This was on the evening before the race. Then Drifter started homeward counting the chickens he expected the speculation to hatch.

Now Drifter, having many friends, it was natural that on the way home he should meet a few of those same friends. The thing that was a little out of the ordinary was that one of the friends should just have happened to meet the bit of his life in the boom market in Wall-street, and to be celebrating his success in a manner proportionate to the size of it. Drifter, with his salary in his pocket, felt happy on general principles, as he always did, and therefore they all celebrated.

The result was that it had been daylight for several hours when Drifter, caring for no man, rolled into the apartment house he honored with his patronage and bumped into a very sober friend coming out.

"Hello! Goo 'nuff," whooped Drifter. "Ove you fi' doll'sh lash week. Here y' are!"

He stripped off a bill from the remains of his roll and handed it over. His friend looked him over critically, then propped him up against the letter boxes and held him there.

"See here, Drifter," said his friend, "I don't want that five now, but you're an honest man. First man, by gosh, I've lent five to in ten years who's remembered it within six months. Now I'm going to do you a good turn. Are you on in the race to-day?"

"Raesh? Sure!" hiccoughed the man who had been celebrating in advance. "Go' only thing that'll—hic—ever come outer—hic—boxsh—Shtar Bri'. Only horsh got chansh. Back 'm. Goo' thing. Bri' Shtar. Thash me."

"Yes you are—not," responded the friend. "How in blazes is it that you always get 'em wrong, Drifter? Good Lord, man, haven't you heard of it? But of course you haven't. Well, there's only one real live horse in that race to-day, an' that's Bannstar. Do you get it? Bannstar. But you'll never know it when you wake."

"Ratsh!" murmured Drifter, sleepily, "Shtar Bri'—sure thing—monish up."

Drifter's friend looked for a minute as if he'd let him go. Then he thought again and held on a little longer.

"Now, Drifter, old man," said he, "I'm going to save you from yourself. You're going to make some money for once in your life. Now, give me a good stake and I'll put it on for you. Then we'll talk about that five later. Now, if you don't, I'll just put a ten of my own for you and if we lose I'll add to it the five you owe me, and, by Caesar, if you don't pay I'll sue you."

"All ri'," murmured Drifter, too far gone to protest. "You take tha' view. Nothin' f' me to do. Here!"

He selected a bill that represented twice the amount he had staken of Bright Star and handed it over. His friend took it and vanished, while Drifter climbed the stairs and promptly forgot all about the transaction in a dreamless slumber, which lasted for the few hours till the hall boy awakened him, as it seemed to him, by pounding him with a hammer on the inside of his skull.

It was a wabbly Drifter who yelled for an "Extra" and having seen the head in big type at the top of the racing news received the condolences of his acquaintances. It was a very disconsolate Drifter whom his friend of the morning, bursting into the office from the select poolroom the police had not yet discovered, thumped in the ribs with a mighty thump that sent him half out of the chair.

"Great Scot!" said Drifter, "Kill a fellow by degrees if you're going to. What's up? I've got a head."

"What's up?" echoed his friend. "Oh, Lord! This is the man I've provided for for a month at least and he asks me what's up. Here take it."

To Drifter's astonished gave he produced a wad of greenbacks that was as big round as a wooden rolling pin and proceeded to set apart a large section.

"Bill," gasped Drifter. "Break it gently. Tell me what I've done."

Then the friend explained. Drifter sent out the office boy to the corner, called in more friends and they whooped it up. The only break in the celebration occurred when the boy said:

"Please, Mr Drifter, you're wanted on the telephone. He says she's a friend of yours."

"Drifter," said the voice over the telephone, "this is Jones—yes, Jones, down at Morris Park. I've only just remembered that little commission of yours. Clean forgot it, old man, in the excitement over the big race, but I couldn't have got near the bookies anyway, and you're lucky as it turns out. Now I want to know what I'll do with it. The last race is just called. Have you anything you'd like me to put it on or shall I bring it back?"

"Bring it back," echoed Drifter. "Spend it! Give it to a hunchback! Burn it! No, bring it along quick and we'll buy a few bottles with it. No, I'm sober; good-by."

"Now," said Drifter to his assembled pals when he had told the tale. "What do you think of that?"

That is why Drifter's friends assert emphatically that Drifter, tipsy, as a hunch, can't be beaten. In which Drifter agrees.

C. L. A. District Schedule.

Schedules have been arranged for the following districts in the C.L.A. series:

Junior District No. 1—Bracebridge at Gravenhurst, June 7.
Gravenhurst at Huntsville, June 18.
Huntsville at Bracebridge, June 28.
Gravenhurst at Bracebridge, July 9.
Bracebridge at Huntsville, July 19.
Huntsville at Gravenhurst, July 23.

Junior District, No. 3—Alliston, at Cookstown, June 4.
Bradford at Tottenham, June 7.
Cookstown at Bradford, June 26.
Tottenham at Alliston, June 28.
Bradford at Alliston, July 18.
Cookstown at Tottenham, July 19.
Tottenham at Bradford, Aug. 2.
Bradford at Cookstown, Aug. 6.
Alliston at Tottenham, Aug. 9.
Cookstown at Alliston, Aug. 13.
Tottenham at Cookstown, Aug. 17.
Alliston at Bradford, Aug. 27.

Junior District No. 5.—Galt at Preston, June 1.
Galt at Elora, June 6.
Guelph at Galt, June 8.
Berlin at Preston, June 15.
Galt at Guelph, June 15.
Guelph at Elora, June 21.
Berlin at Galt, June 22.
Preston at Guelph, June 29.
Galt at Berlin, June 29.
Elora at Berlin, July 1.
Preston at Galt, July 1.
Elora at Galt, July 13.
Berlin at Guelph, July 13.
Berlin at Elora July 19.
Guelph at Preston, July 20.
Preston at Berlin, July 27.
Preston at Elora, Aug. 2.
Elora at Guelph, Aug. 10.
Guelph at Berlin, Aug. 17.
Elora at Preston, Aug. 17.

Intermediate District No. 5—Markdale at Durham, June 13.
Owen Sound at Markdale, June 21.
Durham at Owen Sound, July 1.
Markdale at Owen Sound, July 8.
Owen Sound at Durham, July 12.
Durham at Markdale, July 25.

A meeting of the Senior Committee of the C.L.A. is called for Thursday night, at the Walker House, to arrange Mount Forest's place in Division 1.

German Steamer Sunk.

London, May 20.—The German steamer Wilhelm, outward-bound, was sunk in the River Elbe near Brunshuen by collision May 18 with the British steamer Akaba, Captain McCarthy, also outward-bound, for Montreal. The Akaba had plates and frames injured.

TO HELP SCOTCH STUDENTS

No English, Irish, Colonials or Foreigners Need Apply For a Share in This.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S PRINCELY GIFT.

Two Million Pounds to Make Education Free in Four Universities of His Ain Countree.

Mr. Carnegie had for some years been considering the plan for helping Scotch students to obtain a university education. He consulted with representative educators, and the result was that he presented the fund referred to, which will produce an income of £50,000. Mr. Carnegie's inquiries show that the total fees paid to the four universities amounts to £49,000 annually. He considers that the £2,000,000 he has donated will give an income sufficient to provide free university education for every boy and girl in Scotland capable of passing the entrance examinations.

Rich and Poor Alike.

Mr. Carnegie is determined that the benefits shall be open to rich and poor alike, so that there shall be nothing suggestive of pauperism connected with the gift. He desires that all Scotchmen and Scotch women shall enter the universities on an equal footing, hence the money is not given to the students to pay their fees, but to the universities themselves. The system is made perpetually free, and will probably be under Government auspices.

SURGICAL TREATMENT OF HORSES

Anesthetics Being Rarely Administered—Operations Are Generally Very Painful.

Even tho knowing it is for the animal's good, a surgical operation on a dumb beast is one of those things the ordinary humane man would prefer not to look at. However, veterinary surgery has made great progress in its methods, the same as human surgery has done. Still you know the poor creature must suffer intense pain, seeing that anaesthetics are rarely used in cases of animal treatment, owing to the peculiar sensitiveness of its mechanism. Casting is the almost universal method of securing a horse when it is to go under the surgeon's knife, altho an English invention is claimed to do away with this by placing the animal in a vise-like instrument, after which the surgeon can manipulate the contrivance at will by the simple moving of a lever. Local veterinarians do not place great faith in the device, because of their expressed belief that a horse would be apt to injure himself in it.

The stocks, as they are used in this city by veterinary surgeons, are made of heavy, strong wooden beams, and even these have been known to break under the strain of a horse confined within its bounds making desperate efforts to extricate itself.

"A horse, confined in the stocks," said one surgeon, "no matter how heavy and strong they may be, is so irresistible in strength that have known the stocks to give away and burst as if they were mere scantlings. We have to provide against blethat by making the stocks of almost incredible strength, and so I cannot see what would prevent a horse, raised from the ground and fastened in the revolving device, from injuring itself in that iron strait-jacket, for that is just what it amounts to.

"The best way, even tho it has been in use for years, is to cast the horse. With the method of roping the animal there is absolutely no chance for it to move, as can be seen by photographs, time exposures, which have been taken of horses in this recumbent position."

If the tail, the head or the breast is to be operated upon, the stocks are universally used by the veterinary surgeons of the United States and Canada. The horse is backed into a sort of stall, heavy beams forming it on either side, and a strong beam being placed crosswise at the rear and in front of the animal. In this way he cannot possibly move either forward or backward. Then a huge cloth strap is fastened underneath the horse and another over his back, and he finds himself as solidly wedged into the stock as an anchor cemented into a rock.

His feet can ten be readily tied so that he cannot move them, and the animal is all ready for the operation.

If the feet or legs are to be operated upon, or a serious operation is to be performed on the animal's body, then he is cast on a bed of sawdust in as remarkable a way as the cowboys throw their wild horses on the plains, with the single exception that a wild Western horse can kick, while the horse in the grasp of the modern veterinary surgeon has no opportunity whatever for any fancy movements of his lower extremities.

Minor operations are sometimes undertaken without either casting or chloroforming a horse, but this is a dangerous proceeding, both to the horse and to the operator, for there is likely to be some swift kicking as soon as the point of the knife touches the horse.

One veterinary recently extracted a nerve from a horse, an operation which is an everyday occurrence with veterinarians, and he used merely a 2½ per cent. solution of cocaine to quiet the extreme pain caused by the taking out of the nerve. The animal was neither cast nor strapped, but merely received the injection of the drug and had his head fastened in the "persuader," which can be found in every stable. The "persuader" is a club or round stick at one end of which is a strong noose of rope, an eighth of an inch thick, which is slipped over the chin of the horse and then turned until another turn would cause the animal severe pain. So severe would this pain be that the horse does not move, because a slight movement on his part would cause the rope to tighten in an instant. This instrument is used especially with spirited horses being cleaned, shod, or when they have their teeth extracted. For there is no laughing gas for the horse with refractory molars.

In many instances the method of the side lining is used for minor operations. Side lining is a system of roping a horse with pulleys so that he stands on three legs, has one leg drawn up under him, and has his head so fastened that a slight move would make his footing uncertain. A horse has scruples about falling down. He may like to lie down ever so much, but he will not fall down if he can possibly help it. Quick tempered drivers might take a notce of this when they abuse a horse that has stumbled in the street and fallen. So, with the side line, a horse will take absolutely no chance of willfully falling when he finds that he has but three legs to depend on and his head is checked way down so that, by raising it, he would deliberately throw himself.

When the horse is first brought in from his own stable to the hospital he is not carried, it is needless to say, to a private room in a cot on spring wheels. It is enough to say he is unceremoniously hoisted either to the operating room of the modern horse hospital or else to the teratment room in the basement, by means of a huge tackle which is fastened to the body harness specially adapted to the peculiar circumstances of the animal's ailment.

But they are as kind and gentle with a sick horse in the horse hospital of to-day as they are with the most delicate patients in the private wards of the various medical institutions of a large city.

Will Resign.

London, May 20.—Rev. E. C. Oakley gave notice from the pulpit of the First Congregational Church yesterday that his resignation as pastor had been handed in, the same to take effect on July 1. Mr. Oakley said has decision was final, being taken only after the most careful consideration. He resigns because of the inability of the church to meet its financial obligations. The church may be closed.

Brant Pedagogues.

Brantford, May 20.—The Teachers' Association of Brant County will meet in Paris on Friday and Saturday.