

## WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Cut Stone,

& Etc. All of the best quality  
and at the lowest possible  
prices.

J. & J. Oldershaw,  
A FEW DOORS WEST OF POST OFFICE.

## ICE CREAM PARLORS

CEPHEUS BANK OF MONTREAL

One of the finest assort-  
ments of Candy in the city,  
fresh every day.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Ice Cream or goods deliv-  
ered to any part of the  
city. Light lunches served.

## J. H. Rhody

In Wigzell's Old Stand.

## To Look Clean Is gratifying!

To be Clean

Is satisfying. You will enjoy both  
when you place your linen with us,  
for we do our work by the most  
modern methods known to our  
art.

The Parlour Steam  
Laundry Co., Phone 20

## THE NEW LAUNDRY

ST. CLAIR STREET,  
NORTH CHATHAM,  
Solicits Washing of all kinds.

Ladies waists a specialty. Our  
work is all done by hand with-  
out the use of any chemicals.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
Parcels called for and delivered  
promptly.

SING LUNG,  
PROPRIETOR

## People's Grocery

To 1st January 1906 we will sell  
Selected Raisins, per lb. .... 7c  
Selected Currants, per lb. .... 7c  
7 lbs. Tillsen's Oats ..... 25c  
Choice Sodas ..... 7c  
Choice Snaps ..... 7c  
Choice Maple Syrup, per qt. .... 25c  
Beef, Pork and Fish at right prices.

R. REAUME,  
Cor. St. Clair and Head St., across from  
the Aberdeen Hotel, North Chatham  
Phone 483.

## Electric Cars

IN CHATHAM  
Just say to the Conductor—Put me  
out!

## GIBSON'S THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Orders for Christmas Portraits  
should be in Early.

STUDIO, Corner of K. 45 and Fifth St.  
Entrance Kir

## CHATHAM REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE BUREAU

Buy, Sell, Negotiates Sales  
and Manages Realty of  
Every Description.

## MONEY TO LOAN AT REASONABLE RATES.

Offers the Best System  
of Guaranteed  
Investment

Represents the safest Fire,  
Life, Sickness and Accident  
Insurance Companies.  
Business Solicited

Agents Wanted to solicit and  
collect.

R. A. MURPHY, General Agt  
Murray Bldg., Chatham Ont. Phone 349

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

## GOVERNMENT BY PARTY.

Mr. R. L. Borden Points Out Some  
of Its Defects.

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Op-  
position in the Dominion Parliament,  
who was the guest of honor at a re-  
cent luncheon of the Empire Club, To-  
ronto, spoke interestingly on the de-  
velopment of Parliamentary institu-  
tions in Great Britain and Canada. His  
address, which was, of course, non-polit-  
ical, was frequently heartily applauded  
by the large audience. The party  
system of government in Great Britain  
and Canada, he said, was often treated  
as if it were a rather discreditable sys-  
tem. Yet it was to a certain extent  
the basis of the institutions under  
which the people of both countries lived.  
Until some better method could be  
found for the purpose of carrying on  
the affairs of the country the people  
would have to submit to it. However,  
it could be said that representative  
Government in Canada was at least  
more in the interests of the great mass  
of the people than any other system  
devised up to the present time.

The Cabinet system was an essen-  
tial feature of party government, and  
there had been a tendency in the last  
sixty or seventy years and more es-  
pecially in the last thirty or forty years  
to shelve the power formerly vested  
in the Crown and transferred to Par-  
liament upon the Cabinet. The latter,  
strictly speaking, was not a commit-  
tee of Parliament, because it was a  
parliamentary committee, and not only a  
parliamentary but a secret committee. A  
further development in this connec-  
tion was the formation of a cabinet  
of the Cabinet—a Cabinet within a  
Cabinet, so to speak—so that all the  
Ministers of the Crown did not possess  
equal initiative with regard to policies  
of administration or measures which  
were brought down.

A striking development in Canada  
was the party caucus. The important  
debates upon great questions in the  
country, the debates that settled the  
fate of measures, were those which  
took place in caucus. The experience  
of the last fifteen or twenty years pro-  
ved that debates in the House of Com-  
mons or no influence. One result of these  
developments was to aid in giving the  
head of the Government the power of a  
dictator if he was a strong man; if he  
was not a strong man, one or two  
of his Cabinet would control him. An-  
other result was the obedience of the  
members of the parties to the decision  
of the majority in caucus.

The power of the Government, Mr.  
Borden proceeded, was certainly not  
less in Canada than in Great Britain;  
perhaps a little more, for two reasons:  
First, the greater need of small coun-  
tries to work in this country; secondly, pa-  
tronage, happily removed from the  
sphere of political action in Britain ow-  
ing to reforms in the civil service, was  
an incubus in Canada. For his part,  
he would willingly see Canada follow  
in this regard along the lines of Brit-  
ain and the United States, and take  
away from political parties the power  
to deal with many important matters  
of patronage.

The speaker, who quoted freely from  
Sicily Low and other British public-  
ists in support of some of his con-  
clusions and conclusions, summed up  
by pointing a moral. "In the first place,"  
he said, "a very great responsibility is  
laid upon the press in this country,  
the fourth estate, whether it be Lib-  
eral or Conservative. But there is a far  
greater responsibility cast upon the  
electorate, which should be alive to  
quick a Government."

That brought him to a text from  
which he said he often preached. He  
alluded to that duty which fell to every  
citizen to contribute to public life. Un-  
less each man contributed a little of  
his time to that line of duty we never  
could have those high standards in  
public life which were to be found in  
British institutions.

## Birthrate in Canada.

The large birthrate of French-Canadi-  
ans is receiving comment on account  
of the recent repeal of the law which  
in the Province of Quebec gave the  
acres of forest land to each man who  
had twelve children, says American  
Medicine. The desire to be more popu-  
lar has led the French-Canadian  
Government into several schemes, more-  
over, to facilitate immigration, although,  
curiously enough, the flow of popula-  
tion has long been out of Canada into  
the United States, as though the north-  
west were overpopulated. It was this ex-  
odus which alarmed the Quebec author-  
ities, who thereupon revived their  
traditional policy to stimulate the birth-  
rate by rewarding a large family, and  
it is not possible to doubt that the  
part of Canada solidly French. It has  
been learned that the land grant was  
of no use to the father of such a  
large family, as he was anchored on his  
own farm and could not break a new  
one in the wilderness. The grants were  
consequently sold to lumber companies  
at ridiculously small rates, and the ex-  
odus of the younger element contin-  
ues. It is now openly stated that it  
is no longer possible to support these  
large families. It was an easy matter  
formerly, for a large farm could be  
divided among the children, but the  
later subdivisions have made the farms  
too small. Migrations were necessary,  
and the easiest way was toward the  
south, to get employment in the fac-  
tories. A large birthrate, then, is no  
longer of use to Canada, and is, in-  
deed, rapidly diminishing. It is also  
stated that the death rate among the  
children has been inordinate, because  
it is not possible nowadays to give the  
proper care and attention to the in-  
fants, so that no matter what the  
number born it will never be possible  
to rear as many in one family as for-  
merly. It is now recognized that Cana-  
da will not suffer from population if  
the present reduction of the birthrate  
does continue—her emigration will be  
less. Indeed, it is also recognized that  
density of population depends solely  
upon ability to make a living and the  
only way to increase it is to stimulate  
the productivity of a country—the present  
Canadian policy. He who makes  
two blades of grass grow where one  
grew before, does more than he who  
brings infants into the world but can-  
not feed them.

## Uncertainty.

Now both the frosty season dawn  
So dull, but having doubt.  
Is much too warm with steam turned  
On and much too cold without.

## Your Throat.

Gargles can't go back far  
enough, sprays don't reach  
deep enough; but the air  
you breathe touches every  
part. Then why not put  
some healing medicine in  
the air and let them go  
along together? That is  
what Vapo-Cresoline is for. It puts  
the healing medicine right on the  
places that most need it. You now  
see why it so quickly cures sore  
throat, bronchitis, hoarseness,  
whooping-cough and asthma.

Vapo-Cresoline is sold by druggists, or sent express  
prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresoline outfit  
including a bottle of Cresoline, complete \$2.50. Send  
for free illustrated booklet. L. S. Miles, Co.,  
Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

## THE PLUMBERS.

Hearing of Evidence Against Batch of  
150—Some Were Lucky, But Many  
Were Held For Trial.

Toronto, Dec. 20.—The hearing of the  
evidence against the further batch of  
156 plumbers on charges of conspiracy  
was commenced in the Police Court  
yesterday afternoon before Col. Denison.  
The names of all those who had al-  
ready been fined or who had given evi-  
dence in the Assize Court were with-  
drawn from the list of defendants.

The conspiracy charge against John  
Hardy was adjourned until the 28th  
inst.

Mr. Curry was the prosecutor. The  
defence was represented by Messrs.  
Riddell, Smolke, Lobbs, O'Donoghue and  
Ald. Coatsworth.

When business commenced, lawyers  
for the defence made their usual ob-  
jections, which were overruled.

Mr. Curry called Mr. Meredith, sec-  
retary of the Plumbers' Association, as  
the first and only witness. Name after  
name was read to him, and he was  
asked if these men had taken the ob-  
ligation of the association, if they had  
taken an active interest and partici-  
pated in the "bonuses." In most cases  
the answers were in the affirmative.

There were a few who escaped the  
"yes," when the Crown Attorney im-  
mediately withdrew the charge. The  
lucky ones were:  
Alfred Richards, James V. Fullerton,  
W. J. McNamara, Herbert Johnston,  
F. J. Nixon, W. Parmenter, James  
Powers, Alex. Purdy, P. Mansell, A. J.  
Ritchison, William Bush, Charles  
Riddell, Smolke, Lobbs, O'Donoghue and  
Ald. Coatsworth.

Those whose trial will be continued  
are:  
A. Ashdown, J. T. Matthews, J. T.  
Pencumb, J. W. Eastwood, J. R. Len-  
dreville, J. J. Graham, Nathan Blum-  
berg, G. W. Mason, E. Levitt, W. G.  
Mimms, Peter Jessman, James Berry,  
David Clark, John E. Knott, Thomas  
Cook, W. B. Inwood, J. R. Bolan, J. R.  
Dennis, McLaughlin, Neil McLaughlin,  
J. Giblin, R. J. Leaman, J. J. Lyndon,  
Henry Pell, E. W. Aldins, W. Clewes,  
A. Gibson, James Elliott, C. Hill,  
Hugh McPherson, E. Myers, C. H. An-  
gus, A. A. Earl, J. Elliott, H. G. Jar-  
mon, W. G. Adams, W. H. Benson,  
A. E. Cottrell, E. Bird, G. H. Hutcheson,  
J. Monaghan, R. Peterson, G. E.  
Pear, E. Butler, J. J. Agnew, J. E.  
Boddington, A. P. Passmore, J. E. Fullerton,  
C. E. Pickard, J. J. Bower, Dan-  
iel Menzies, George Clapperton, Henry  
Richards, James Fiddes, H. Hogarth,  
W. MacIntyre, J. B. Fitzsimmons, W. J.  
McGuire, G. F. McGuire, B. Bryan, J.  
Dougan, J. H. Parks, G. A. McDonald,  
E. A. James, G. Furey.

These leaves about 50 more to be  
dealt with to-day. Court will resume  
at 10.30.

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the productivity of a country—the present  
Canadian policy. He who makes  
two blades of grass grow where one  
grew before, does more than he who  
brings infants into the world but can-  
not feed them.

## WINS HIGH HONOR.

Son of Rev. Dr. Rose Captures Famous  
British Scholarships.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.—The Governor-Gen-  
eral has received the following telegram  
from trustees of the Rhodes' schol-  
arships: "Trustees congratulate Canada  
on Rose's success, winning Ireland and  
Craven."

The message received by the Gov-  
ernor-General refers to the winning of  
the Ireland and Craven scholarships by  
the son of Rev. Dr. Rose, of Centenary  
Church, Hamilton. Mr. Rose is one of  
three former students of McGill Uni-  
versity now attending Oxford under  
the Rhodes' scholarship foundation. He  
won high honors at McGill and his suc-  
cess at Oxford is said to have been  
phenomenal from the outset. A win-  
ner of the Craven is usually a student  
in his third year at the university,  
while Rose is now entering on his sec-  
ond year.

A bird in the dining-room is worth  
two in the market basket.

Since 1848—almost 60  
years ago—have H. & A.  
Saunders been working in  
gold. Their H. & A. S.  
gold-filled Watch Chains  
are as good as solid gold  
for 10, 15 or 25 years.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains.  
Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.  
H. & A. S. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto

## FLOWERS AND CHILDREN.

Burbank Declares Against Girls House-  
up—Says They Should Be  
Treated Like Boys.

Recently at Santa Rosa, Cal., Luther  
Burbank in an address on "Our Flow-  
ers, the Children," said, in part:  
"It is natural that we should associ-  
ate flowers and children, as they are  
so much alike in many respects, and  
they should in some points be treated  
very much alike. In dealing with flow-  
ers we are obliged to somewhat adapt  
ourselves to them; so with children."  
"All flowers cannot be treated alike.  
They have their peculiar habits and  
tendencies, and utter failure would be  
at once encountered if we attempted to  
treat them all alike. And another fact  
applies to both. You must be sincerely  
honest with them if you would expect  
the best from them. Plastic child na-  
ture intuitively absorbs your intent,  
not your words. It is naturally respon-  
sive and constantly strives to get at  
facts and the truth, and any deceit,  
though your own selfish purpose,  
will only react on yourself later."

"I believe in the barefoot boy. The  
country is always the best place for  
growing children. Modern statistics  
show that no child lives in that great  
city whose great-grandparents were  
born there. The country must con-  
tinue to draw the best of the children  
brain and brawn for the city. City life  
and our forcing educational methods  
are the most destructive agencies of a  
normal physical and mental growth  
and perfection."

"Education should always be the  
guiding of a natural appetite for facts,  
never a hastening, forcing process,  
which is the surest means of procuring  
a uniform product of nervous wreck  
and a painful lack of the power to  
grasp, digest and assimilate and make  
use of the facts of life which always  
surround them and to which they must  
learn to adapt themselves and to make  
the best use of."

"Our educational system is perhaps  
the best in the world, but it will in  
time adapt itself more to the individ-  
uality of the children. The quaint re-  
marks and straightforward honest  
questions of children usually strike at  
the very heart of things. Such ques-  
tions are dealing with them will in  
the end bring regret to all concerned.  
Let us make them as joyous, bright  
and happy as possible. Teach them by  
example that it is right to trust their  
ways, everywhere and on all occasions."

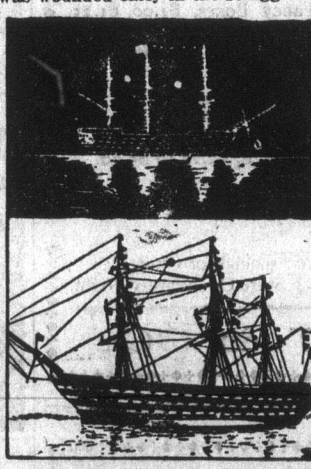
"The training of boys and girls  
should in all essentials be the same.  
Outdoor exercise does not make a girl  
any less sweet, gentle or tender, while  
it does give physical integrity, sound  
health, beauty and happy, serene  
nerves. Children should have some-  
thing of their very own. It is not a  
sound business policy or fair treatment  
to give a boy or girl a pigeon, a lamb,  
a rooster or a calf and then sell it and  
put the proceeds in your own pocket.  
It does not provide a tendency in  
children to follow the Golden Rule,  
and it seldom enhances their admira-  
tion and respect for you."

"Children and plants should if pos-  
sible have nourishing soil. Only by a  
well balanced ration can they develop  
normally. If you will notice, hoodlums  
are generally ill nourished. Lack of  
nourishment produces a tendency in  
nature to develop with a dwarfing  
of the intellect and with abnormal  
tendencies of all sorts."

## THE FLAGSHIP VICTORY.

It Was Honored in the Battle of Tra-  
falgar Celebration.

The attention of the world was con-  
centrated a short time ago upon the  
celebration of the one hundredth an-  
niversary of the battle of Trafalgar.  
The day the Nelson on board his  
flagship, the Victory. The battle of  
Trafalgar occurred on Oct. 21, 1805.  
Though it was a glorious victory for  
the British, who cost them the life of  
their greatest naval hero, for Nelson  
was wounded early in the struggle and



THE VICTORY ILLUMINATED AND FLYING  
NELSON'S FAMOUS TRAFALGAR SIGNAL.

He died on the afternoon of Oct. 21. The  
Victory was launched in 1759 and was  
a ship of 100 guns. She has been re-  
built many times and now lies in the  
harbor of Portsmouth, where, during  
the recent centenary celebration she  
was brilliantly illuminated. The elec-  
tricity for this illumination was sup-  
plied by a submarine vessel which lay  
alongside the Victory. The two ves-  
sels presented a striking contrast. The  
one represented the warships with  
which sea fighting was done 150 years  
ago; the other represented the latest  
development of naval warfare, the sub-  
marine boat, which does its deadly  
work upon the great battleship or the  
swift cruiser beneath the waves and  
out of sight of the guns. During  
the celebration the Victory flag Nelson's  
famous signal at the battle of  
Trafalgar, "England expects that every  
man will do his duty."

## Cabby's Repartee.

A London paper relates that a crowd  
of sightseers scurrying across the road  
from the Strand caused a partial block  
in the traffic. The lagging of a parti-  
cularly pompous old gentleman roused  
the ire of a held-up cabby. "Now,  
then, hurry up there, can't yer?" he  
shouted. "I am not hurrying, cabman,"  
was the mild expostulation. "Try-  
ing!" snorted cabby, with a flick of  
his whip; "you're a jumpin' about like  
a bit o' stickin' plaster!"

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Carter*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy  
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S  
LIVER  
PILLS  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.  
Cure Sick Headache.

## DRAMA IN 1765.

Plays Were Acted Under Great Dis-  
cussions at That Time.

Here is an account of the sacking of  
a theater in New York from the Ga-  
zette of May 3, 1765: "The play adver-  
tised to be acted last Monday evening  
having given offense to sundry and  
diverse inhabitants of this city, who  
thought it highly improper that such  
entertainments should be exhibited at  
this time of public distress, when great  
numbers of poor people can scarce find  
means of subsistence, whereby many  
persons might be tempted to neglect  
their business and squander that money  
which is necessary to the payment  
of their debts and the support of their  
families, a rumor was spread about the  
town that if the play went on the au-  
dience would meet with some distur-  
bance from the multitude."

"This prevented the greatest part of  
those who intended to have been there  
from going. However, many people  
came and the play was begun, but soon  
interrupted by the multitude, who burst  
open the doors and entered with noise  
and tumult. The audience escaped in  
the best manner they could. Many  
lost their hats and other articles of val-  
ue. A boy had his skull fractured  
and was yesterday trepanned. Death  
is his. Several others were sorely se-  
verely and injured. But we heard of  
no lives lost. The multitude immedi-  
ately demolished the house, carried the  
pieces to the common, where they con-  
sumed them in a bonfire."

## \$15 Special "Ryrie" Watch

This 15-jewel "Ryrie"  
movement is fully guar-  
anteed and good enough  
for a solid gold covering.

But we have widened its  
opportunities for "serv-  
ing mankind" by offering  
it for just \$15.00 in a 25-  
year gold filled case—  
ladies' or men's size.

Diamond Hall's recent  
enlargement means in-  
creased values to cus-  
tomers.

RYRIE BROS.  
LIMITED  
134-138 YONGE ST.  
TORONTO - ONT.

Facing It.  
"Are you ready?" asked the first  
man.

"I am," came the answer in a firm  
tone.

"Then come. We may as well know  
the worst."

Closing the door behind them, they  
resolutely descended the stairs.

When they rose from the boarding  
house table, however, they agreed that  
the meal had been no worse than usual.

Each woman is sure she deserves  
the very best sort of a husband and  
no trouble.

The motive which prompts a good  
deed will sometimes detract from its  
value.

This label is all genuine  
"Progress"  
Clothing  
Sold by Leading Clothiers  
Throughout Canada

## NELSON CORRESPONDENCE.

That Between Lady Hamilton and Him-  
self, Held by Admiral's Great-  
Nephew, Duke of Bronte.

Few people are aware that there is  
still in existence an immense chest  
trammed full of the private and confi-  
dential correspondence of Lord Nelson  
and of Emma, Lady Hamilton, which  
the biographers of these two person-  
ages would have given their eyes to  
obtain, especially in connection with  
the recent centennial of the battle of  
Trafalgar, says the Marquise de Pon-  
tonne. They are in the possession of  
the admiral's great-grandnephew, the  
Hon. Alexander Nelson Hood, private  
secretary to the Princess of Wales,  
and who has inherited the Italian title  
of Duke of Bronte, as well as the ex-  
tensive estates in Sicily bestowed by  
King Ferdinand of Naples upon Eng-  
land's greatest naval hero.

The duke—for he is known as such  
in Italy, where he spends the greater  
portion of the year—has recently re-  
sisted all attempts on the parts of stu-  
dents of history and biographers to obtain  
even a glimpse of the contents of all  
this correspondence of the great ad-  
miral and of Emma, Lady Hamilton.  
Perhaps some day he may see his way  
to give it to the world. He is a man  
of considerable decision of character,  
varied attainments, of business experi-  
ence, and especially of pluck, which he  
manifested on one memorable occasion  
when, having resisted a demand for  
tribute by brigands in Sicily, he was  
subjected by them to a midnight attack  
in force upon his castle of Maniace,  
followed by a siege which culminated  
in his routing the brigands, killing  
some and wounding others. The latter  
he did not turn over to the police, but  
had their wounds cared for at the cas-  
tle, where they were treated by him  
with the utmost kindness and hospital-  
ity until their recovery, since which  
time all Sicilian brigands have given  
him a wide berth, regarding him with  
good-will and respect. This incident  
has been utilized by Marlon Crawford  
and several other novelists as the  
theme of some of their most popular  
books.

The castle is a grand old place on  
the slopes of Etna, and was built some  
thousand years ago by the Greek Gen-  
Maniace, who, with Harold Hardrada  
and the latter's Northern drove the  
Saracens from all that part of the is-  
land. It was occupied for a time by  
William II., grandson of the great King  
Roger of Sicily, from whom nearly every  
reigning house of the old world is  
descended, and it was there that his  
mother, Queen Marguerite, founded a  
monastery in 1174 for the preservation  
of a sacred painting brought back by  
one of the nobles of Constantinople,  
the Great Emperors, and which, rep-  
resenting the Virgin and Child, was  
alleged to have been painted by St.  
Luke. The picture, which the present  
Duke of Bronte found in the castle,  
hangs over the altar in the adjacent  
church. It is crudely drawn and paint-  
ed, the infant Jesus having a distinctly  
oriental appearance and a dark, copper-  
colored complexion.

At the time when the castle of Man-  
iace, the monastery, and the lands and  
vineyards were bestowed by King Fer-  
dinand upon Lord Nelson, along with  
an annuity of \$20,000 a year, the place  
was in a shocking condition of repair,  
and remained so until it passed into  
the possession of the late Lord Brid-  
port as grandnephew of Lord Nelson  
in 1847. At that time no one but the  
family had visited it for forty  
years. Lord Bridport, however, took  
the estate in hand, spent a considerable  
sum of money in restoring the castle  
and the monastery buildings, and in  
developing the property, turning over  
the entire management thereof in 1876  
to his third son, Alexander Nelson  
Hood, the present Duke of Bronte.

Today the castle has been converted  
into a most commodious and even lux-  
urious abode crammed almost from cel-  
lar to roof with Nelson relics. The en-  
tire estate, which is of vast extent, is  
known as Bronte, taking its name from  
the rumbling of the volcano on the  
slopes of which it is situated. For  
Bronte means thunder.

The duke, I may add, was a gentle-  
man-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and  
controller of the household of the late  
Duchess of Teck, mother of the Prin-  
cess of Wales. He is a civil engineer,  
and has been decorated by the  
King of Italy with the order of the  
Crown for his services to Italian agri-  
culture.

## A Valuable Paper Weight.

An interesting paper weight has just  
been added to Epworth University at  
Oklahoma City. It is a section of the  
heavily plated steamship which was the  
first steamer to cross the Atlantic.  
The trip was made in 1838