

LATEST GOSSIP FROM OLD LONDON

The New Education Measure
Stirring Up Trouble.

M. CAMBON AND ENGLISHWOMAN

Famous French Diplomat and States-
man Entertained by London
Women's Club.

London, April 29.—The question of the educational bill is one which is occupying the thoughts of everyone here who thinks at all, and it is certainly one of the most intricate problems of the day.

The position is full of difficulties, but the issues are very clear. The Church of England and the Roman Catholics and the Jews believe that they have a right to demand to be allowed to teach their own children in the elementary schools, although those schools are paid for by the rates.

On the other hand there is a vast mass of opinion in favor of teaching the Bible without any special doctrinal instruction, and again there is a third party who believe that it would be better to have no religious education in the schools at all, but that that education should be left to the different churches to question the children before.

There is no question about it that the whole position, if it is analyzed, is very illogical. There is no such thing as teaching which is not doctrinal. If the doctrine of the incarnation is taught, as it must be if Bible teaching is given, the most profound doctrine which has ever influenced the human race is set forth to start with.

Founded upon that great rock there are, of course, all the other interpretations of the Scriptures, but to talk of any teaching as being undecisive is, on the face of it, absurd. Now, under the proposed system, there is no guarantee whatever that the teachers believe in the great truths that they are called to impart, even in what is called unsectarian religion, and I can conceive nothing more disastrous than that children should be taught by those who make it very evident that it is a perfunctory business in which they have little interest save for the fact that it is in the curriculum.

Either you must allow those who honestly believe in the doctrines of their own church to impart such knowledge to the children, or else you must frankly admit that the state gives secular education, but that the religious education must be left in the hands of those who care for the souls of the children.

The weak point in our religious educational system in England is being the Sunday school, for the teaching there has been too often given into the hands of those who would not be competent to impart the very first principles of knowledge on any other subject, and who have no capacity for teaching.

In America the Sunday schools are infinitely ahead of those in this country, and until our Sunday schools have teachers as competent, as alert and as intelligent as in the week day schools our religious education must be extremely faulty.

Dante alone could describe the horrors of that great eruption which turned the smiling Bay of Naples into a modern inferno. Incandescent rocks were flung to appalling heights, streams of molten lava 40 feet wide and of extraordinary volume, flowed down the great mountain sides, crushing houses, vineyards and trees in their relentless course. Peasants and fishermen fled before it, and the beasts and the birds uttered shrill cries of terror.

Acts of bravery have been recorded which outrival even the devotion of the Roman soldier at the time of the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum, and far up the mountain side the brave scientist Prof. Matteucci held his post, in order to send the warning messages to the terrified population below, and to record his observations of the great catastrophe.

But among those who have cheered the rescuing parties none have been more active than the King and Queen. They seem to understand the real position of the rulers of a people, and have entered heart and soul into the devastating sorrow which has visited Naples, going themselves among the ruined houses and the wrecked vineyards, and endeavoring to console the stricken population.

Monsieur Cambon, the French ambassador, was the guest of the Ladies' Lyceum Club the other night. In replying to the toast of his health, Monsieur Cambon said that he had never before had the honor of dining at a ladies' club, for the simple reason that in France there is no such institution.

Neglect of Coughs and Colds

Cold one day, mild the next. This is just the kind of weather in which coughs and colds find their beginning. And who can tell the result of a neglected cold?

Colds prove dangerous, not so much because people do not know of some reliable cure, such as Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, but rather because of neglect to make use of it.

You are not experimenting when you use this well-known family medicine, for it is the standby in thousands of homes, where time and again it has proven its exceptional worth. When you make up your mind to safeguard yourself or family by the use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, do not allow your druggist to persuade you into taking something of which he may have a larger profit.

You will find that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will not sell you in a bottle, at all dealers, or Edmanon, Bates & Co., Toronto.

He had endeavored for some time to discover the real reason of the difference which existed between French and English women, but to enter into the subject fully, he said, and to make a true comparison of the psychology of the two nations, much more time would be needed than he could venture to claim that evening. At a dinner party more than 60 years ago a Frenchman asked an English lady: "Madam, how do you English ladies while away your time?"

"Sir," she answered, "we admire our husbands."

In France, he said, it was different. There the men admire their wives. In France, the woman was not only the homemaker and the mother, she was also the partner in her husband's business. The husband consulted his wife on everything and in most cases took her advice.

The opportunity of witnessing the Festival of the Wash of the West, in commemoration of Christ's act of humility to the twelve apostles, is not often given to us in England, but in the court of Spain and in Austria the ceremony is still observed by the reigning sovereign.

The present queen regent of Spain, bending over the basin in which she was washing the feet of an aged peasant woman during the religious ceremony, dropped a valuable brooch, but the Queen would not have it returned to her and gave it into the hand of the old Spanish woman, and said that evil spirits had been intended for her, and that she could not take it back again.

The other day, in the magnificent Westminster Cathedral, Archbishop Bourne performed the ceremony. Thirteen boys from the cathedral choir were chosen to take part in the ritual, and the archbishop removed his cape and putting a towel about him and on his knees, washed and wiped and kissed the right foot of each boy. During the ceremony the choir sang the canticle beginning, "Where charity and love are, there is God."

TO HOUND CHURCHILL

Conservatives Hope to Nag the Youthful Statesman Out of Office.

London, April 30.—To hound Winston Churchill out of office is the object of the opposition of which the Tory opposition in the House of Commons is devoting all its energies.

Under the dictation of Joseph Chamberlain, the belligerent members of the opposition have devised a plan of campaign which has for its main purpose the getting of Winston Churchill out of the way.

This young statesman is exciting a wrath even greater than his father did. The fury aroused by lecturing gray-headed politicians is a subtle compliment to his ability, and the opposition generally recognizes him as the one dangerous man in the Liberal party, who, for the safety of the Tory party, must be politically dore to death at all hazards.

Mr. Chamberlain hopes to put through an extensive campaign which he has planned. He hopes to induce Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, by means of annoying tactics, to retire from the House and take a peerage. This would leave the leadership of the House to the "Mild Brigade," composed of Messrs. Asquith, Haldane and Sir Edward Grey.

As soon as this is accomplished the order will be given to introduce as much dissension as possible between them, and the advanced wing of the Government side of the House.

The next few weeks of Parliament will be of intense interest and show whether the opposition tactics have any chance to prevail.

BERIBERI SPREADING

Dread Sleeping Sickness on Increase in Africa and India.

London, April 30.—Medical science seems powerless to stem the progress of two terrible scourges, the plague and the sleeping sickness, or beriberi. During March in India the plague increased rapidly in every province and reappeared in a district from which it was supposed to have been banished.

Bengal has reported 5,000 deaths in week, and Calcutta had 40 deaths in one day in March. Bombay had 150 deaths every day.

Matters are equally bad in the central provinces, in spite of the splendid efforts to crush the disease by segregation, inoculation, etc.

The sleeping sickness is proving equally deadly in tropical Africa, and has now reached the west shores of Lakes Mweru and Tanganyika, where the natives are dying by the thousands.

British Central Africa is threatened, and there is every reason to fear that the disease in time will reach the thickly-populated country.

Mr. Whyte, chief of the scientific department of the colonial office, thinks the spread of the disease is chiefly due to the increased facilities of transport under British rule.

The natives are now constantly moving, whereas in the old days of tribal wars they did not move far from the native villages. Then a man who was attacked with the disease was taken to a forest and killed.

A similar reason is given for the rapid spread of the plague in India, where the railway, which is used more and more by the natives, enables the plague to spread a hundred miles in a week, where formerly it took two or three years.

The Shriners Convention.

Detroit, Mich., April 28.—A representative of the Shriners and people of Los Angeles arrived here last night on his way to Toronto, with a monster petition asking Imperial Potentate Collins to withdraw his decision calling off the convention, which was to have met at Los Angeles on May 8, and asking him at once to issue orders for the convolve to be held in that city during the week of May 28.

Women Fight to the Death.

New York, April 28.—Two young negro women, Marie Louise, aged 24, and Bella Bailey, aged 26, fought with each other, the former using a knife and the latter a revolver, early today on West Twenty-seventh street. Marie Louise was shot and killed. Bella Bailey afterwards herself up to the police, saying that she did the shooting in self-defense. She was not injured. One had accused the other of causing her arrest recently.

GOING AFTER KING JOHN'S TREASURE

Antiquarians to Search for
Valuables He Lost.

WHEN ON RUN FROM BARONS

Buried in Quicksand Centuries Ago,
But Experts Say It Is
Recoverable.

London, April 30.—There is more likelihood of success rewarding the efforts that are soon to be made to recover the treasure lost by King John nearly six and a half centuries ago than seemed probable when some linking of the project first leaked out. The Society of Antiquaries is backing the scheme with money and enthusiasm. Its members have great faith in the investigations and calculations made by the learned assistant secretary, Saint John Hope, who has been quietly working on the matter for several years. The search will be conducted under his direction.

Everybody knows—or, rather, is supposed to know—that King John lost his luggage train when he was taking a short cut across the Wash to escape his wrathful barons who were in hot pursuit of him. The Wash, it should be explained for the benefit of those readers who have forgotten much of their geography they learned at school, is a wide and shallow estuary on the east coast of England, between the counties of Lincoln and Norfolk. John was a bad egg. According to one of his candid contemporaries, he was "a knight without truth, a king without justice, a Christian without faith." He had signed Magna Charter, the great bulwark of English freedom, only to repudiate it, and when war broke out between him and the barons again, he knew that they would not give him another chance to break his word with them. In his haste to make tracks he did not make sufficient allowance for the tide, and the quicksands swallowed up his army chest and his crown jewels and a lot of other paraphernalia that is now worth vastly more than it was in his time.

Hope is able to state definitely that, owing to the changes that have taken place in the sea line and the reclamation of waste lands the treasure now lies some distance inland. In the search for it, no digging will be necessary and digging operations are comparatively cheap. Mr. Hope has made a map of the district, as it was in King John's time, on that map he has drawn a line, and somewhere on that line, he asserts, probably about 40 feet below the surface, under a stratum of salt, lie King John's crown jewels and army purpse chest and the rest of the lost baggage. He has calculated the condition of the tide at the time of the disaster, and the approximate position of the baggage train when the on-rushing waters compelled its abandonment. This enables him to reduce to still narrower dimensions the probable location of the treasure. His fellow antiquarians, who have verified his figures and researches, are convinced that the search is well worth undertaking.

I tell thee, Hubert, half my power this night. Passing these flats is taken by the tide. These Lincoln waves have devoured them. Myself, well mounted, hardly have escaped.

According to some accounts, to drown his sorrow, he went on a big spree which brought on an attack of dysentery, and which he died of in Worcester Cathedral, wrapped in a monk's gown, and as a further protection against vandals hands, was laid between two Saxon saints.

It has been generally assumed that King John's lost treasure was still buried somewhere in the quicksands that the sea overflows at every tide, and that in the course of the centuries that have elapsed since that time, the sea has sunk many fathoms deep in the shifting sand. Under such circumstances, its recovery would be so costly and difficult as to render the prospects of success well-nigh hopeless.

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Of course, treasure trove belongs to the crown, but for many years it has been the practice of the crown to pay full market value for whatever it remained, so where a week ago a mob had captured, even if they have to give up the best part of their find are assured of a rich reward. The coins alone, at this date, are immensely valuable. What the crown jewels would be worth it is impossible now even to hazard a guess, but it is certain they would be appraised at a big sum. And historic associations would confer a considerable price on small articles that have no intrinsic value.

MINERS IN FATAL FIGHT

Another Clash at Windber, Pa., in
Which Two Meet Death.

Johnstown, Pa., April 30.—Union and non-union miners clashed again last night at Paint Creek, near Windber, where a week ago a mob had dispersed by a volley from the muskets of the deputies.

As a result of last night's riots two men are dying in the hospital at Windber, and a third is probably fatally stabbed. Several others sustained various injuries, and seven men are under arrest for inciting to riot.

Since the last trouble the saloons at Windber have been kept closed and last night the men visited the saloons at Paint Creek. A union and non-union man got into a quarrel and blows were followed by a general fight with knives and revolvers.

The battle lasted for half an hour and when the crowd dispersed men were lying along the Paint Creek and Ohio Railway tracks for a distance of 50 yards, bleeding from stabs and bullet wounds.

The sheriff at Windber was notified and with 21 deputies arrived at

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ter the riot was over. They arrested the leaders and had the wounded taken to the Windber Hospital. Tonight all is quiet. Most of the injured are foreigners.

GIRLS TIED TO POLES

Their Discovery Follows Class Fight at Ravenna, Ohio.

Ravenna, O., April 30.—High school juniors met at the home of W. J. Weaver last night and made a class fight, but were surprised by the seniors, who broke in and got the flag. A fight followed. Baldwin with a rope, but he whipped out a knife and slashed four of his associates before they escaped. Frank Beatty, one of those who carried knife marks, appeared before Mayor Loomis this morning and wanted to have a warrant issued for Baldwin's arrest, but the mayor declined to interfere.

Misses Ida Reese, Lucille Weaver and Jessie Brigham have been found in different parts of the town today tied fast to telephone poles.

EDWARD OUSTS GRAFTERS

Dealers Caught Drabbing Palace Officials to Market Their Goods.

London, April 30.—Graft in the King's household has resulted in several important officials losing their positions.

The King has been aware for some time that certain goods used in his palaces came only from certain dealers, and the category of favorites was freely hinted at. "The King made a quiet investigation and learned that an elaborate system of embezzlement prevailed and that unless certain persons were 'seen and paid,' the articles stood no chance of being seen on the King's table."

The King took a severe view of this offense, and promptly retired the guilty officials. He has, furthermore, made it widely known that he is determined to see that no article in the household by corrupt methods will be debared from orders for all time.

The embezzlers have been particularly heavy in winter. The privilege of advertising that the King was so valuable that the favored firms secured the King's patronage only by paying out small fortunes.

The Strenuous Life

Results in Stomach Troubles and Physical Breakdown.

The strenuous life of modern times forces people to rush through their meals hastily, hurrying from the table in the mad rush after the almighty dollar.

The result is incomplete digestion, inflammation of the walls of the stomach, and lack of secretion of the gastric juices, ending in chronic stomach trouble and nervous breakdown.

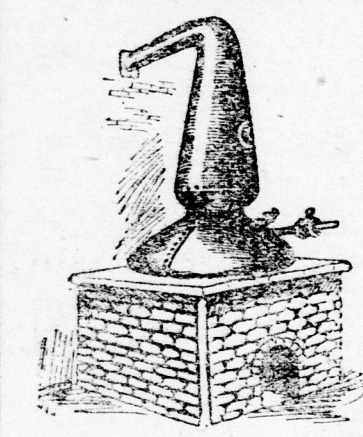
How much better would it be to eat more slowly, cure the stomach trouble with Mi-o-na and soon regain perfect health. The headaches, sleeplessness, nervous troubles, pain after eating, specks before the eyes, backaches, melancholy and gloomy foreboding would be soon overcome and perfect health and strength would be restored.

Proper treatment of the weakened digestive system with Mi-o-na will cure every case of stomach trouble. The results of this treatment are so astonishing and so pronounced, that those who have tried it never fail to appreciate its value as a healing agent.

Each box of Mi-o-na sells for 50 cents, and is invaluable to anyone who suffers with indigestion, nervousness or weak stomach.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Write for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

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The Pot Still

But the consumer of so-called Scotch Whisky must shudder to learn that the "Patent Still" uses any substance that will yield alcohol, from decayed or diseased corn, rice, potatoes and beets, to the vilest molasses! Such deadly concoctions, widely sold as "Pure Scotch," are in reality nothing but cheap, fiery "grain spirit." Blended and doctored in every way to make it palatable, no wonder it works death to body and soul!

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A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
(Corrected to date).

MAIN LINE-SARNIA TUNNEL TO
SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND
TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:22 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 4:5 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:22 a.m. and 8 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change. The 11:10 a.m. express amalgamates with the 11:22 express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:10 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:50 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham).

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east—11:20 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:23 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

*From Chatham only.
**Runs only to Chatham.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 1:10 a.m., 5:11 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

LEVE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Arrive—4:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

*From Walkerville.
Depart—5:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 6:40 p.m.

*To Walkerville, without change.
**To St. Thomas only.

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