FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WALL STREET PRICES WERE CARRIED DOWN

Congressional Reaction Swept Over New York Market Today.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, May 23.—A congressional reaction swept over the stock market today and carried prices down an average of more than a point before the raiders got frightened and retired. Massive buying orders were encountered in steel around 79⅞, and about 4½00 shares changed hands at that level. From that point the market rallied sharply in all departments. The close was strong and quiet, with net declines and advices about evenly distributed throughout the list. Steel closed a point lower, Union Pacific unchanged, and Amalgamated Copper more than a point higher, and a new high record for the movement. A high record was also made in Western Union, with a net gain of nearly two points for the day.

Tobacco Issues.

Most spectacular of the day's transactions were those in tobacco issues. On the curb American Tobacco Common advanced to 520, which is the highest price in the history of the company. American Snuff rose $25 a share on the stock exchange. This activity is due to expectation that while the decision will be against the company in the supreme court next Monday it will be a further exposition of the declaration of reasonableness as applied to commissions. The raiders in Steel used the congressional investigation as an excuse. It is believed in Wall Street the investigation was promoted by a pool of Wall Street bears. It is believed that many of these bears have abandoned their ideas of continuing the campaign, and that the congressmen who have been cajoled into making the investigation will have nothing more than the good wishes of these financiers. The investigation in itself is a bull argument on Steel, and will be so recognized before long, although desperate attempts are making now to give it a different appearance.

Along with free speculative selling of Steel there was some real liquidation due to persistent reports that prices of steel bars would be cut by the Independents. The trust would be compelled to follow such a cut. Another reason given in some quarters for selling was that W. E. Cory, former president of the Steel Corporation, would organize a new trust, *including all the* great independent companies. It is hard to see how that could be a reason for selling Steel shares.

After the close of the market it was clear that the reaction was nothing more than that also comes on Tuesday in a bull market. The public buys freely on Monday, and there is an advance until the orders are filled and then professionals attack the market to get back their stocks ready for distribution the following Monday.

The market advanced so rapidly that it needs some readjustment.

Stocks quoted in Wall Street have advanced $140,000,000 in prices since the decision. The professional selling of today has reached a new short interests of considerable importance that will be useful in the work when the advance is resumed. Several stocks have been largely oversold and among those are the Chemical issues. Amalgamated Copper attracted much attention when it crossed 68. The advance was due to the movement now under way to promote consumption of copper rather than curtail production. This new movement is based on sound economical foundations, and its success is only a question of time. The world could consume much more copper than it does, and make a market for every hundred that all the mines could reduce at better prices than those now prevailing. Inspired by the new theory the market for Copper metal was fractionally higher.

PATTEN BIG BUYER OF JULY WHEAT

One Big Chicago Firm Is Entirely Out of May.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chicago, May 23.—"We are out of May wheat," said President George E. Marcy, of the Armour Grain Company, after the close of the Exchange tonight. "We are not long a pound of that future for ourselves or for anyone else."

All the wheat that was bought for May delivery for customers of this concern has been taken in and paid for. While there is still considerable wheat going the rounds on May contracts from day to day, this is being taken by the Shearson-Hamill house, which is now looked upon as the principal brokers for A. J. Lichstern, the recognized bull long, the man with enough backbone to withstand the attack of the entire grain world.

Patten Big Buyer.

Interests in the May deal has drifted into the July as the latter is receiving the attention of such conservative men as James A. Patten, Captain Phillips, the Kansas farmer-director, and James T. Milliken, the St. Louis plunger. Patten was probably the largest buyer of July wheat in the Chicago market today, and this was in the way of covering short contracts. Charles E. Lewis, the big trader of Minneapolis, was also a liberal buyer here, and the rank and file of the professionals not only bought wheat liberally in order to even up their positions in the market, but they took on considerable long wheat. Prices closed 2½ cents higher for May, ¾-cent better for July, and ½-cent up for September and December. When it is stated that the wheat purchased today went into strong hands the bullish factor, in so far as pit conditions are concerned are given.

Crop Reports.

Crop reports from the southwest were hardly as rosy as those received formerly. E. W. Kalb, who is in the southwest in the interest of A. O. Slaughter & Co., reported conditions in Sumner, Harper and Barber Counties, Kansas, as unfavorable. He says that the acreage abandoned is larger than reported. That the berries are half filled and that now is the critical period for filling.

The May corn future was the strongest spot of the list today, selling from 51⅜ to 51⅞ up to 53½. There was some reaction from the best price reached yet. The resting spot was more than one cent higher for the day. The more deferred futures were ¼ to ⅜-cent higher were shorts the principal buyers. The fact that the May sold ⅞-cent above the July as compared with a slight discount last week demonstrated the fact that the corn only in a small way and as a partial offset to this there was little demand from the east and export bids were considerably out of line.

Oats sympathized very largely with the strength shown by corn, and closings were ⅜ to ⅝-cents higher. Offerings were light in the pit, and country sales were small, while the east was taking hold in a more liberal manner. The weather for the growing crop, however, was fine.

COTTON BULL MARKET EXTENDS INTO AUGUST

The New Crop Months Show Strength, Based on Supply and Demand.

[Special to the Advertiser].

New York, May 23.—The Cotton Market was quiet but strong today. The bull position in the old months has apparently been extended firmly into August. At least one group of operations have recently been large buyers in that month which was today held strongly against declines. There was some good selling of July but no real relaxation of the whole on that month by the large er bull cliques. There is some mystery as to the meaning of the trading in August. New cotton can be delivered on contract in that month, particularly should high temperatures prevail during the bulls do not appear to fear this at present prices and the short interests will have little or no old crop cotton available.

The new crop months are beginning to show strength based on a full consideration of possible supply and demand for the coming season. The carry over from the old cotton year will be next to nothing but a government report to be issued on June 2, is quite likely to show over five percent increase in acreage fertilizers, or perhaps in condition as compared with las year. Dry weather, particularly over the Carolinas, may reduce this suggestion somewhat, but the crop as a whole, while needing rain, shows much more favorable in itial conditions than ruled during May, 1910. Notwithstanding this the new crop months appear to be participating in the strength of the statistical position and of the growing strength in the cotton goods division of he dry goods trade.

Liverpool closed steady at 2 points advance on the old crop months to 1 point and ½ point advance on the fall and winter positions.

The weather map showed scattered thunder showers over portions of the eastern cotton belt. The Carolinas were dry and the western belt reported fair weather both for yesterday and in today's forecast.

FINANCIAL.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—(Noon)—The resumption or the advance in Amalgamated and Smelters in the face of the softness elsewhere in the market, is quite significant of confidence among the leading copper men that no difficulties of a legal nature will bar the progress of reappointment of the big producers. The continent sent in good buying orders this morning, and this was reflected in this market. Smelters shared in the advance for the reason that it is believed that it is with the smelters and refiners that the situation will be controlled.

TORONTO, May 23.—Buyers today say the local market is steady, with prices firmer than yesterday. The receipts were 107 cars, with 900 head of cattle, 380 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs and 390 calves. Quotations: Export cattle, $5 80 to $6; do, bulls, $5 65 to $5 75; choice butcher cattle, $5 75 to $5 95; choice butcher cows, $4 75 to $5 40; feeders, short-keep, $5 50 to $5 80; feeding steers, $5 25 to $5 50; stockers, $4 55; canners, $2 to $2 50; choice milkers $65 to $85; calves, $4 to $6 50; sheep, ewes, $4 50 to $5 25; bucks, $3 50 to $4; yearling lambs, $6 to $6 50; spring lambs, $4 to $6 each; hogs, f. o. b., $5 85; do, fed and watered, $6 15.

TORONTO STOCK UP TO 1 P.M.

[From Dyment, Cassels & Co., Members Toronto Stock Exchange.]

Toronto, May 23.	Bid.	Off.
F. N. Burt, com.	115	116
City Dairy, com.	37½	39
General Electric	107½	108
Consumers Gas	194½	..
Detroit United	71½	..
Dom. Steel, pfd.	105¾	106
Dom. Steel Corporation	..	59
MacKay, com.	91½	92½
MacKay, pfd.	76	76¼
R. and O. Navigation	111½	112½
Rio Janeiro Tram	109¾	110
Sao Paulo Tram	172½	173
Twin City, com.	110½	110¼
London Electric	29	..
La Rose	444	456
Nipissing Mines	1050	..
Trethewey	104	105
Bank of Commerce	..	219
Dominion Bank	..	204
Bank of Hamilton	201½	..
Merchants Bank	190	195
Bank of Montreal	250	254
Agricultural Loan	146	..
Canada Landed	159½	..
Canada Permanent	..	165½
Huron and Erie	..	164
London and Canadian	114	116
Ontario Loan	165	..
Mexican L. and P. bonds	82½	..

PORCUPINE

We would recommend the immediate purchase of Eldorado at TEN CENTS PER SHARE. THOMAS RAYCRAFT, Room 1, London Loan Block. 'Phones 2095 and 1738.

Rio Janeiro			101½	102

Morning Sales: Winnipeg, 30 at 234, 25 at 235; Pacific Burt, 13 at 49¾, 21 at 49½, 68 at 47, do, preferred, 2 at 98; N. S. Steel, 12 at 90¼; Mackay, 10 at 92, do, preferred, 50 at 76¾; Northern Navigation, 10 at 124; Montreal Power, 75 at 154¼; Sawyer-Massey, 63 at 55, do, preferred, 25 at 89, 1 at 88½; London Electric, 5 at 29; Rio, 10 at 110, 50 at 109⅞, 100 at 110, 44 at 110¼, 50 at 110⅜, 25 at 110⅝, 75 at 110⅝, 25 at 110¾, 220 at 110, 130 at 110¼, 175 at 110¼, 50 at 110¾, 200 at 111¼, 200 at 110, 50 at 109¾, Sao Paulo, 50 at 172¾, 75 at 172¼, 15 at 172; Twin City, 25 at 110⅛, 3 at 110½, 50 at 110¼; Porto Rico, 25 at 65¾, 5 at 65¼, 25 at 65¾; Bank of Ottawa, 5 at 208; Traders, Bank, 20 at 165¼, Canada Permanent, 10 at 168½; Russell, 25 at 98, do, preferred, 98 at 105; Canada Machinery preferred, 25 at 91½; Canada Steel, preferred, 25 at 91, 25 at 90¾; Quebec Railway, bonds, 200 at 84½; London and Canadian, 20 at 114.

Afternoon Sales: Winnipeg, 25 and 5 at 234, 20 and 5 at 235; Montreal Power, 25 and 25 at 154¼; Pacific Burt, 10 at 49½, 21 at 46¾; N. S. Steel, 10 and 2 at 90¼; Sawyer-Massey, 25, 25 and 12 at 55; do, preferred, 10 and 5 at 89, 1 at 88½; Mackay, 10 at 92; do, preferred, 50 at 76¾; London Electric, 2 and 2 at 29; Northern Navigation, 10 at 124; Rio, 10 at 110, 50 at 109⅞, 50 and 50 at 110, 25, 12 and 21 at 109¾, 50 at 110¼, 25 and 50 at 110⅝, 25 at 110¾, 25 at 110¼, 50 and 25 at 110, 25 and 8 at 110¼, 25, 25, 25 and 25 at 110¾, 25 and 25 at 110¼, 25, 50, 50 and 25 at 110⅛, 200 at 110, 25 and 25 at 109¾; Sao Paulo, 25 and 25 at 172¼, 75 at 172½, 15 at 172¾, 50 and 5 at 172; Twin City, 25 at 110⅛, 3 at 110½, 50 and 50 at 110¼; Porto Rico, 25 at 65¾, 1 at 65¼, 25 at 65¾; Ontario, 5 at 98; Traders' Bank, 20 at 165¼; Canada Permanent, 5 at 168½; Russell Motor Car, 25, 5 and 5 at 98, do, preferred, 3, 40, 25, 10 and 50 at 105; Canada Machinery, preferred, 25 at 91½; Canada Steel preferred, 25 at 91, 25 at 90¾; Quebec Railway bonds, 200 and 500 at 84½; London and Canadian, 20 at 114.

NEW YORK, May 23.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	67⅝	68¼	67⅛	67½
Anaconda Copper	40⅝	40¾	40⅛	40¾
American Sugar	120	..	..	..
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	49	49	48½	48½
Amer. Locomotive	42¾	42¾	42½	42½
American Foundry	56½	56½	56¼	56¼
American Smelters	80⅝	81¼	80	80
Amer. Cotton Oil	49¾	50¼	49¾	50¼
Atchison, com.	113	113¼	112¾	112¾
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	106¾	106½	106¼
Brooklyn Transit	80¾	80¾	80⅛	80¼
Canadian Pacific	233¾	233¾	233	233
Central Leather	20⅝	20⅝	20	20⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	52¾	52¾	52⅛	52½
Consolidated Gas	145½	145¾	145¼	145¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼
Distillers	37	37	36¾	36¾
Erie, com.	32½	32½	31	31
General Electric	160¼	160½	160¼	160½
G. Northern, pfd.	120	120¼	120¼	120½
G. Northern Ore	63⅛	63⅛	62⅝	62⅝
Inter-Metropolitan	19	19½	19	19¼
Inter-Met., pfd.	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞
Kansas Southern	27	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	35½	35½	34⅞	34⅞
Lehigh Valley	179	179⅛	178⅝	179
Louisville & Nash.	148¼	..	..	..
Mexican Central	23¾	23¾	23½	23½
Minn. & St. Paul	138½	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	50	50⅛	49¾	50
Northern Pacific	129	129¾	128⅞	129¼
Norfolk & Western	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¼
National Lead	56⅝	56⅝	55¾	55¾
Pennsylvania	127	127	126⅝	126⅝
People's Gas	103½	..	..	..
Pressed Steel Car	26⅛	26⅛	25½	25½
Railway Spring	57	..	..	..
Reading	169¾	169½	168⅞	168⅞
Republic Steel	31¾	31¾	31	31
Rock Island	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32½
Rock Island, pfd.	74	..	..	..
Southern Railway	29¾	29⅝	29	29
Southern Ry. pfd.	67⅝	67⅝	67	67
Southern Pacific	118⅞	118⅞	118⅛	118⅛
St. Paul	124⅞	124⅞	124⅛	124⅛
Union Pacific	148¼	148¼	148	148¼
Utah Copper	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	47
U. S. Rubber	42	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
U. S. Steel	80⅛	80⅝	79⅝	79⅞
Virginia Chemical	28	28	27⅝	27⅝
Wabash, pfd.	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
Western Union Tel.	79½	80⅛	79¼	79½
Western Maryland	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼

MONTREAL, May 23.—Montreal Power continued to demonstrate great underlying strength by making a new high level for the morning at 155. A small fractional reaction followed the early advance, but the stock held firm at the advance from 154¾ to 154¾. It is generally said that behind the movement in Montreal Power are works, and any depreciation will of necessity be gradual but persistent. Dominion Steel showed a rather weak front this morning, selling at 79¾, and still further over. Rich'ens showed a point decline, at 111¾. Cement was firm at 23½. C. P. R. was quiet and steady at 235¾. Shawinigan was steady at 118¾. Detroit steady to strong at 224 to 225. Rio sold freely at 110, but there was nothing to account for its advance. Textile, common, showed pronounced strength at 89.

Morning Sales: Telephone, 5 at 150; E. Can P. and P., 25 at 92½; Soo common, 100 at 138. Street Railway, 25 at 226, 25 at 226½; Power, 230 at 154¾, 50 at 154¾, 5 at 154½, 5 at 154, 25 at 154¾, 355 at 154½, 225 at 154¼, 89 at 154½, 10 at 154⅝, 15 at 154½, 25 at 154¾, 175 at 155, 50 at 154¾, 65 at 154½, 10 at 154¾, 75 at 154⅝, 55 at 154½; Shawinigan, 106 at 113¾, 175 at 114, 150 at 113¾, 100 at 114¼, 135 at 114¼, 25 at 114; Richelieu and Ontario rights, 57 at 4, 5 at 4⅛, 125 at 3¾; Pacific, 100 at 233¼; Detroit, 255 at 72¼, 50 at 72¾, 55 at 72¾, 425 at 72, 50 at 72¾; Rio, 60 at 109, 80 at 109½, 25 at 109¾, 240 at 110; Ottawa Light and Power, 120 at 148½; Toronto Railway, 50 at 154¾, 10 at 154½; Richelieu and Ontario, 50 at 111¾; Cement, 120 at 23¼, 220 at 23⅛, 125 at 23⅝, Cement preferred, 100 at 84½, 100 at 84¾, 6 at 84¼; Crown Reserve, 200 at 320; Textile common, 55 at 89, 50 at 89⅞, 300 at 89½; Steel Corporation, 150 at 57¾, 10 at 58, 125 at 57½, 25 at 57⅝, 25 at 57¼, 25 at 57½, 25 at 57¾, 25 at 57¼, 25 at 57½, 25 at 57¾; Bank New Brunswick, 13 at 262¼, 21 at 263¼; Royal Bank, 5 at 238½; Bank Nova Scotia, 2 at 270; Bank Commerce, 3 at 219.

HIDES.

TORONTO, May 23.—Hides—No. 1 inspected hides, steers and cows, 10c; do, No. 2, 9c; do, No. 3 8c; country hides, cured, 8½c to 9c; do, green, 7c to 8c; sheepskins, each, $1 to $1 25; horsehides, No. 1, $3; horsehair, per lb, 30c; tallow, per lb, 6c to 6½c.

SEEDS.

TORONTO, May 23.—Seeds—Alsike, No. 1, bu, $11; No. 2, $9 60, No. 3, $8 75. Red clover, No. 1, $10 50; No. 2, $9 50; No. 3, $8 40. Timothy, No. 1, $7 20, No. 2, $6 75. Alfalfa, No. 1, $13 75, No. 2, $12 25. Above quotations are for re-cleaned seeds.

LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, May 23.—Receipts, 109 cars, with 1900 head of cattle, 380 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs and 390 calves. It was a strong, active market today for practically everything offering. The demand for butcher cattle continues to be the feature of this market. City buyers in some cases find it difficult to supply their wants without the keenest competition from buyers from Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa and other points. Besides the butcher cattle, there is also a keen demand for stockers and feeders, the supply apparently being considerably short of requirements. Many farmers are sending in orders for light cattle to put out to grass, but anything of decent quality and weight sell well above the $5 mark, while heavy feeders are firm at $5 75 to $5 90. The quality of butcher cattle offering today averaged high. Choice picked cattle, export or butcher, steady at $6. Choice butcher loads, $5 75 to $5 90; medium choice, $5 40 to $5 60; common to good mixed loads, $4 50 to $5 25; good butcher cows and bulls, $4 50 to $5 25. Stockers, light, $4 75 to $5 25. Feeders, heavy, $5 50 to $5 80. Sheep—Market firm and higher; ewes, $4 75 to $5 25; bucks, $3 50 to $4 50; yearling lambs, Canadian, $6 to $6 50; American, $7 to $7 50; spring lambs, $4 to $8 each. Calves, $4 to $8 50. Hogs—Market firmer, at $5 90 f. o. b., and $6 20 fed and watered.

H. P. Kennedy sold 4 loads of cattle; choice butchers, $5 80 to $6; good, $5 60 to $5 80; medium, $5 40 to $5 60; good cows, $5 to $5 25; medium, $4 50 to $4 75. C. Zeagman & Son sold 1 load mixed cows at $4 65 to $4 80; 1 load stocker steers, 400 to 800 lbs, at $4 75 to $5 25; 50 calves, $5 80. Wesley Dunn bought 550 calves, average $6 65; 400 yearling lambs, American, $7 50; 50 yearling lambs, Canadian, $6 25; 20 spring lambs, $5 25. George Rowntree (Harris Abattoir) bought 240 cattle, good to choice, $5 40 to $5 90; cows, $3 75 to $5 25; bulls, $4 60 to $5 25. Jesse Dunn bought 1 load of cattle, 1387 lbs, at $5 90. Maybee & Wilson sold 20 loads of cattle, including 6 loads export, at $6; butchers, $5 25 to $5 90; 1 load, 600 lbs, at $4 75. C. McCurdy bought 60 cattle, 800 to 1050 lbs, at $5 60 to $5 80. Corbett & Hall sold 4 loads of cattle, butchers, $5 40 to $5 70; cows, $4 25 to $5 25 bulls, $4 50 to $5 25. A. W. Maybee sold 1 load butchers, 1100 lbs, at $5 75. W. Neely (Park & Blackwell) bought 120 butchers, $5 40 to $5 90; cows, $4 50 to $5; bulls, $4 50 to $5. Alex. Levack bought 1 load mixed butchers, $5 65. M. H. Pringle bought 14 mixed butchers, $5 40 to $5 70. Dave Downtree (Harris Abattoir) bought 90 calves, average $6; 50 special lambs, $5 85 each; 12 sheep, $4 to $5.

GLASGOW CATTLE PRICES.

Glasgow, May 23.—Edward Watson and Ritchie report 368 cattle on the Athenia. Trade slow, owing to warm weather and Victoria Day holiday falling this week. Light and medium weights are quoted at 13½ cents and heavyweights at 12½ to 13 cents. Bulls are shown in large numbers and prices are considerably reduced at 10 cents to 10½ cents per pound.

THE WILD ADVENTURE OF A HARVARD MAN

Ignorance of Italian Causes Him To Be Thrown Into Jail.

Venice, May 23.—Thomas McCabe, a Harvard student from Boston, visited the Borghese Gallery last week, and he admired so much Canova's statue of Pauline Bonaparte and Correggio's painting of Danae that he decided to get photographs of them to take home with him. Mr. McCabe does not speak Italian, but he explained by signs to an attendant what he wanted and the man produced a set of picture cards from which Mr. McCabe selected the two he wanted. He understood that they cost two cents, as the attendant held up his hand with only two fingers open, so he paid and left the gallery.

Mr. McCabe had hardly started to walk back to his hotel when he was overtaken by the breathless attendant, who gesticulated and shouted at the top of his voice. Realizing that it was impossible to understand what was the matter Mr. McCabe thought that the best plan was to leave him, so he started to walk

The man followed him and continued shouting, and when the young American hastened his step the attendant caught him by the shoulder and tried to stop him. Mr. McCabe lost his temper and knocked him down. Just then two policemen rushed on Mr. McCabe and arrested him.

They took him back to the gallery, searched him and seized a small revolver he carried in his hip pocket and escorted him to prison to await trial. He was charged with attempting to steal a postcard from the attendant, who swore that he had only been paid for one while Mr. McCabe had taken two; for assaulting a state official in the exercise of his duty, and inflicting bodily injuries which the doctors certified would take seven days to heal, and finally for carrying an "insidious" weapon without the necessary license.

Mr McCabe was confined in an ordinary cell with two dirty Italians who were awaiting trial for murder, and he stayed there two days before he succeeded in notifying the American consul. He was fed on the ordinary prison fare, a loaf of brown bread and a bowl of vegetable soup. Fortunately the American vice-consul, Mr. Patton, convinced the Italian authorities that Mr. McCabe was not a criminal and that he had not stolen the postcard from the attendant, and as a result the trial was hastened, and Mr. McCabe only remained in prison seven days.

He was acquitted on the charge of theft and sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for assaulting the state official and carrying the revolver without a license. As Mr. McCabe had served his time before the trial he was immediately released from prison.

BIG HONOR FOR WOMAN

Decorated For Founding Home For Girl Students at Belgrave.

London, May 23.—Mme. Grouitch, who before her marriage was Miss Mabel Dunlop, of Clarkson, W. Va., and who is the wife of Slavko Grouitch, Servian charge d'affaires in London, has recently had the Order of St. Sava conferred upon her by the King of Servia. The decoration was given because of her public service in founding a home for women students in Belgrade, and her assistance in the organization of classes for the study of domestic sciences and household economics.

Mme. Grouitch has made the cause of the Servian women her own. She is a great favorite at the Servian court and when the crown prince comes to London she is to be one of his hostesses. She finds Belgrade so interesting that she can overlook the deficiencies in comfort, and she greatly pleased King Peter on her presentation to him by her apt reply to a remark of his.

Rumors had reached him of complaints made by various ladies in the diplomatic circle as to the very poor paving in the streets of his capital, so his first question to Mme. Grouitch was:

"Of course, the bad paving in our streets distresses you, madame?"

"Not at all," answered Mme. Grouitch. "You forget, sire, that I come from West Virginia, where we are obliged to ride horseback on account of the condition of our streets."

FEEDING BRAINS

Why Studious Children Always Crave Oatmeal

Nature gives oats more organic phosphorus than to any other grain she grows. And phosphorus is the brain's main constituent. Brains can't grow, brains can't work without it.

Oats also contain more lecithin—the nerve food—than any other grain. They form our greatest energy food.

That's why growing children love oatmeal. Some instinct within them calls for these elements, and woe to the child who doesn't get all it wants.

The right oats for food are the rich, plump grains. In the choicest oats there are but ten pounds to the bushel. In making Quaker Oats these choice grains are selected by 62 separate siftings.

Quaker Oats—just the cream of the oats—costs but one-half cent per dish. One dish is worth two dishes of common oatmeal. Don't you think it would pay to serve your children such oats?

Made in Canada. 5179

FRENCH ELOPERS TO FIGHT DEPORTATION

D'Abbadie Says He's Committed No Offence and Consul Backs Him.

Quebec, May 23.—Bernard D'Abbadie, the French aristocrat, who deserted his family, and his sweetheart, Miss Helena Benoit, are still held at the immigration hospital, in separate wards, until the immigration authorities settle their case.

Mr. D'Abbadie, who pretends to have $4,000 in cash in his pocket, stated to the immigration officers that he will fight by all means either extradition or deportation. He claims that he has committed no crime and that nobody can stand in his way to Western Canada, where he intends settling on a farm. He received yesterday the visit of one of his brothers, Mr. Camille D'Abbadie, who has lived two years in Quebec, in the employ of the Transcontinental Railway as engineer, and who is now employed at the C. P. R., Montreal. The latter, after leaving his brother, stated to the medical officer in charge that he had induced his brother not to receive anyone and hoped that this desire of his should be respected, which was agreed to.

The eloper has secured the services of a Quebec attorney, Mr. Geo. Gibson, of the legal firm of Gibson & Dobell, to defend his rights. He is a wealthy ironmaster of Evreaux, France.

A peculiar coincidence is the fact that Mr. P. Gaudreault, who piloted the steamship Lake Manitoba from Father Point to Quebec, is the pilot who was on the steamer Montrose when it brought Dr. Crippen and Miss Ethel Leneve here last summer.

Miss Helena Benoit, the woman in the case, seems much affected over the matter, and positively refuses any interview, even to officials. She received yesterday the visit of her brother, aged 28 years, who had arrived from France last week. They remained together for an hour. Mr. Benoit refused to make any statement.

The French consular agent at Quebec, Mr. Ed Roumilhac, says that he has not been so far approached about this affair. Mr. Roumilhac says that he cannot understand why so much trouble takes place about so small a matter.

"There is no question of a crime having been committed," says Mr. Roumilhac. "Does any living soul need a marriage contract to step in a country? Should I be called upon I would make all possible effort to liberate Mr. D'Abbadie."

HAMILTON, HOME RULERS' SPONSOR

O'Brien Turns to America to Settle Burning Question.

Dublin, May 23.—William O'Brien, minority leader of the Irish Nationalist party, has been turning to America more and more consistently of late to find the authority for his solution of the home rule question. O'Brien's strong conservative leanings have at length moved him to settle on Alexander Hamilton, as the original sponsor for his movement. And he finds the best working model of this federalism in the relations in the United States constitution between the national government and the different states.

The English conservatives are fairly well disposed to the advocacy of federalism for Ireland, but with the organization of the League of Federals, which had just ben started in Cork, comes the first determined local attempt to convert Ireland to Hamiltonianism.

Moreton Frewen, the O'Brienite member for Northeast Cork, is chiefly responsible for the new movement. It is natural that Mr. Frewen should turn to America for constitutional example, as he has travelled extensively here as a student of government, and is an authority in England on the history of American politics. Mr. Frewen has an even stronger bond of attachment to the United States in his marriage to Miss Clara Jerome, daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York. It was her sister, Miss Jennie Jerome, who married Lord Randolph Churchill, so in this strange political family Mr. Frewen is a staunch Conservative in the face of his being uncle to that fire-eating Liberal, Mr. Winston Churchill.

As John Redmond and the Irish party have long been pledged to federalism, it is difficult to see the need for the O'Brienite propaganda. The difference is, however, from whose hands home rule is received. The O'Brienite bone of contention is receiving home rule from the Liberals. The All-for-Ireland League would receive home rule as a compromise, planned in conference by both English parties, especially by peaceful means. Their sentiments are strongly Tory and they do not like the anti-Lords' policy that is at the bottom of the Redmondite demand.

Therefore, the newly-born League of Federals is to be no militant order, but an instrument of peaceful suasion. As Mr. Frewen said when opening the movement the other day: "For obvious reasons, an active propaganda at this moment could only embarrass and repel those who recognize in any federal solution of home rule the necessity of a strengthened second chamber."

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Write for our private address.

OFFER OF BUNYAN'S COPY OF BOOK OF MARTYRS

Volumes With Which Visionary Tinker Consoled Himself to Be Sold.

London, May 22.—Messrs. Sothebys will sell the identical copy of Fox's "Book of Martyrs" with which John Bunyan consoled himself while in prison in Bedford jail, which bears the tinker visionary's autograph on each title of its volume.

The history of these volumes is as interesting and romantic as could be wished. In 1750 they were purchased by Mr. Wontner, of the Minories, from whom they descended to his daughter, Mrs. Parnell.

Later Mr. Upcott bought them for a friend at Evans' Hall in Pall Mall. They came into the possession of the bibliophile John Bohn, who sold them to William White, a Bedford bookseller, from whom in 1841 they were purchased by public subscription for $225 and presented to the Bedford Literary Institute, which is now selling the volumes.

To Sell Rare Volume.

At the same sale will be offered a record headed "An Establishment for the New Raised Forces, Begun the 26th of January, 1660." This manuscript consists of twenty-two pages large folio, beautifully written and signed no less than four times by King Charles II.

There will be a notable sale at Sotheby's on Monday and Tuesday, June 12 and 13, of autographs collected by Huth. The sale will open with documents bearing the signatures of the four Annes who have been queens of England during history. Henry VIII was responsible for two royal Annes namely, Boleyn and "Anna, the dowghter of Cleves," as she signed herself on a state document. Then came Anne of Denmark, wife of James I., who writes to her cousin, the Archduchess of Austria, and, finally, the great Queen Anne, who indites a sympathetic letter to Secretary Harley, signing "your very affectionate friend, Anne R."

Her Piteous Screed.

Katherine of Aragon, another of bluff King Hal's wives, is represented by a piteous screed entirely in her own hand and addressed to her nephew, the Emperor Charles V., and entirely relating to her iniquitous divorce. The same monarch's other Katherine, nee Parre, writes to her brother, Lord Parre, Lord Warren of the Marches, on the occasion of her marriage to the king, and signs "Kateryn the quene."

Queen Elizabeth writes at great length to Henry IV. of France, to thank him for his portrait, his assurances of friendship, addressing him as "Mon tres cher frere le Roy tres Chrestien," the letter being entirely in her handwriting.

Edward IV. of England and his brother Edmund, afterward killed by Lord Clifford at the battle of Wakefield, in 1460, send a joint letter of creance in Latin to the Duke of Milan and the Pope introducing their messenger, Antony of Tours, to crave their support in a project to dethrone Henry VI.

Letter of Charles I.

The luckless Charles I. wrote from Woburne in 1647 to his friend and supporter, Sir Edward Nicholas, part of the letter being in cipher, called by Charles the "Oweld Syfer." Mary Tudor writes at considerable length to her father-in-law, Charles V., after his abdication, congratulating him on the victory that his son, her husband, had obtained at the battle of St. Quentin, while there is also a letter from another royal Mary, the luckless Queen of Scots, dated from her prison house at Chartlet and addressed to "Monsieur de Chastelunoel Ambassadeur du Roy tres Chrestien mon bean frere," complaining that some cipher letters sent to him had been intercepted and concluding, "Votre bien bonne amye Marie P."

Leaving the royalties, we have a fine letter from Washington to Sir Edward Newnham about the approaching result of the state conventions, relative to the proposed plan of government, and dated from Mount Vernon, February, 1788. Kitty Clive, the actress, writes to David Garrick congratulating him on having ruined Drury Lane, and signing "I the Pivy," her pet nickname.

From Nell Gwynne.

Nell Gwynne, who could barely write, appends a scrawling "N G." to a receipt for a quarter's payment of £250 toward the support of herself and Charles Earle of Burford, one of her children by Charles II. Sir Walter Raleigh, in a piteous letter, begs his friend, Sir Walter Cope, to obtain leave for his wife to be allowed to share his captivity, as she had done for the last six years.

There are intimate and typical letters from such various personages as George Morland, Rubens, Mozart, Beethoven, Keats, Shelley, Drake, Dryden, Matthew Pryor, Sir Christopher Wren, Swift complaining of his grinding poverty, and also the celebrated essay on "Grace Before Meat," entirely in Charles Lamb's handwriting, and a long holograph letter from Martin Luther to John Duke of Saxony, dated Wittenberg, on the Thursday after St. Margaret, 1525, treating chiefly of the appointment of Spalatinus to the pastoral office at Aldenberg, and concluding, "Whosoever will not preach the gospel ought not to be supported by the preaching the gospel. It were scandalous if the fallen idolatry should be set up again, about which I have no doubt they will busy themselves at the court of your electoral grace."

In view of the £5,100 just paid by J.