MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT

MILLIONAIRE WAS THE STAKE

Gates Tells a Good Story On Himself

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Another Fake Count Comes To Grief in New York—Verbal Bomb at Rich Men—Thaw's Mother to Try Again to Free Him

(Times Special Corspondence.)

New York, April 17—John W. Gates, the multi-millionaire oil and railroad magnate, who is partial to playing high stakes in speculative matters, got back into town the other day from Palm Beach and told an interesting story on himself. When he reached the Florida resort, he called for the head-waiter and told him he wanted the best of his staff to serve him. To the old negro who filled these qualifications he gave explicit instructions:

"Now, George, I want to be served well. I want you to bring me always the best of everything. If your work is satisfactory I will give you $5 a week extra."

The waiter entered on this contract with enthusiasm and for several weeks drew his salary with regularity. For one luncheon, however, much to the financier's disgust, a new waiter turned up. Mr. Gates demanded an explanation without getting any intelligible response. He appealed to the head-waiter, with no better satisfaction, further than an indefinite statement that the absent one was waiting on somebody else. Finally George himself was called to his own defense. He put up the following plea:

"Hyah am de explanashun, sah: You big folks, you goes down to de club to gamble. Well, we niggahs we has ouah little game o' craps. I put up all de money I got frum you, sah, an' los' it. Den, Mr. Gates, I put you up, sah, an' I done los' you."

Another Fake Count

Another pseudo nobleman with more brass than pedigree took the count this week and is now a duly enrolled member of the "Down and Out Club." Posing as a Spanish Count, he cut a giddy pace about the city for months and had many smart matrons tumbling over themselves for the privilege of entertaining him. His fascinating manners and great culture made a deep impression on more than one susceptible maiden, and it is believed by the police would have won for him an heiress before long had he not been exposed at this time.

His real name is said to be Rafael Toledo and his home in one of the South American republics. He had a card with a name a yard long and a wardrobe that would have done credit to a prince of the realm. While he was in the heyday of favor nothing was too good for him. Hotel managers kowtowed to him with the obsequience due a potentate and shop-keepers begged him to patronize them. His newly formed friends and creditors were shocked when the mantle of nobility dropped from the "count's" shoulders and he was shown by the police to be an imposter.

In one of the criminal courts this week he was sentenced to two years for larceny, to which was added a year for inducing two young men to swear falsely for him. Toledo is the fifth fake nobleman to be unmasked here this winter. The police say about two dozen others are still at large in Gotham, preying upon those who worship such things.

Mrs. Yerkes' Death

Worry over the seizure by the creditors of her late husband, of her beautiful mansion in Fifth avenue and all its art treasures, is believed to have contributed more than any other cause to the death last week of Mrs. Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, Chicago and London railroad magnate. When the latter died it was the general impression that he had left a fortune of more than $20,000,000. In his will he bequeathed the mansion with its furnishings to the widow for life and provided a substantial allowance for her while she lived.

Litigation instituted by creditors of the dead man, whose estate was found to be heavily involved, wiped out much of the once large fortune and left comparatively little to be divided among those for whom he had made provision. He intended that his home, worth three-quarters of a million, should ultimately go to the city as an art museum, but all hope of this has been dissipated by the attitude of the creditors, who are clamoring for their pound of flesh.

Despite her troubles over the adjudication of the estate, and those that attended her ill-considered marriage to Wilson Mizner, a good looking youth with a theatrical bent, the widow retained to the end her striking beauty. By many she was regarded as one of the handsomest women in New York.

'Legalized Crooks"

At a meeting the other evening of "The Twilight Club," Joseph Fels, a millionaire soap manufacturer, threw a verbal bomb at the world's rich men, that has occasioned widespread discussion throughout the Tolstoy, nephew of the great writer; Hudson Maxim, the inventor; Bolton Hall, the city. In his audience were Count Leo economist; a number of justices of the supreme court and other prominent men. He and other millionaires, he said, "were legalized crooks."

"I haven't beat a single man out of a dollar. But I've been a crook. I've made money on created values. Six years ago I bought a piece of land near Philadelphia for $32,740. Now I could get close to $125,000 for it. Why? Because 3,000 homes have been built in the vicinity of that land. A trolley line has been run near it. The people have created values for me. I did nothing. This is robbery. It is taking things created by the public for private use. But may heaven witness, I shall return this surplus to the rightful owners. Why do we have beggars in this land flowing with milk and honey? The United States has enough land to support one thousand million people. There is enough land locked up as deer parks in England for the sport of the rich to support one hundred million people. All the land in the United States and England should be thrown open to the people—its natural owners. If we could do that this country would be so beautiful that you wouldn't want to go to that other paradise.

"In Canada they're fining people for holding and not using land. The result is land is thrown on the market and 140,000 inhabitants of these United States are crossing the border every year in the Northwest to live in Canada. Your papers say they're coming back. That's true to this extent: They're coming back to take over their friends and relatives."

Try Again to Free Thaw

Determined to effect the freedom of her son, Harry Thaw, the murderer of Stanford White, from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, even if it takes her entire fortune, his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, is preparing another application to the courts. This will be the fifth time that she has sued out habeas corpus proceedings for a review of the condition of Thaw, who is declared by the asylum authorities to be an incurable paranoiac.

To date all efforts have met with failure, but she has not given up the hope that some judge will be found who will agree with her contention that the slayer of New York's famous architect has recovered from his old malady and is entitled to his liberty. The family, according to recent estimates, have already expended one million dollars in the vain attempt to accomplish this.

Stired by the frequent presence in the vicinity of the Statue of Liberty of half a dozen barges containing in the neighborhood of 100,000 pounds of dynamite each, the authorities of the city have begun an investigation. Experts claim that the explosion of one of the barges would blow up Bartholdi's famous status, presented to the uUited States by the people of France as a token of their traditional friendship for it.

Liberty is the largest monument of its kind in the world. The city officials want the dynamite barges, which now anchor within half a mile of Bedloe's Island on which Liberty stands, to find a resting place farther down the bay where little harm can come to it in the event of an accident.

Another Freak Dinner

"Larry" Waterbury, crack polo player and member of the Meadowbrook team which defeated the All-English team two years ago in the International match, outdistanced "Little Jack Horner and his Christmas pie" the other evening with a dinner that is still the talk of the town. As the crowd was preparing to break up, Mr. Waterbury gave an order, and instantly three waiters wheeled in an enormous pie, perforated with an artistic carving of "Old King Cole" seated at his feast.

And when the pie was opened a frog began to croak; also, a toad appeared, and a small black cat, not many days old, but alive and fuzzy and a long, green lizard, which squirmed and made for the edges of the table, but which proved quite docile and amiable.

There was an animal for each of the guests when the dish was scraped clean, and the table represented a miniature zoo. What became of the frog and the toad is not known, other than that some members of the dinner party went searching for a fountain about the lobby. The cat was taken home in an overcoat pocket, and the lizard, too, lived to see another day. Attached to one of his hind legs was a small gold chain, and the guest favored with this reptile proudly exhibited him, pinned to the lapel of his coat.

Some surprise was expressed this week because George W. Young, husband of Madame Lillian Nordica, the grand opera soprano, allowed a judgment for $65 to be taken against him by default for photographs of himself, his beautiful and accomplished wife, and some friends. Julian Rocklitz, the Fifth Avenue photographer, in whose studio the pictures were taken, testified that he had sent frequent bills to Young, who is a millionaire, but that no attention had been paid to them.

Counsel for Young declared to the court that his client was ill and asked that the case be adjourned to give him time to come into court and defend the action. The presiding justice ordered judgment taken against him by default, with a provision allowing the plaintiff to move for the reopening of the case within three days.

A ST. JOHN MAN?

J. E. Collins, a horseman of Butte, Montana, died recently in that city. He was the former owner of Querist and Richie Baron. He was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in that section. The Horseman says he was born at South Bay, a suburb of St. John, N. B. in 1862.

The north end fire department was called out yesterday afternoon to extinguish a fire in the home of John McAuliffe in Kitchener street. The damage was not great.

Your Danger From Kidney Troubles

BEGINS WHEN YOUR BACK ACHES.

Backache is the first and the sure sign of kidney disease.

When the back aches or becomes weak it is a warning that the kidneys are affected in some way.

Next to the heart, the kidneys are, perhaps the most important organs in the body. It is no wonder then that if the kidneys are affected the whole system must be.

On the first sign of backache Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken. They go right to the seat of the trouble, heal the delicate membranes of the kidneys and make their action regular and natural."

Mr. E. J. Savinier, Lake Ainslie, N.S., writes:—"I take a great deal of pleasure in telling you the benefit I have received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was troubled with my kidneys for several years; my back was weak, I had terrible headaches, and was so restless I could not sleep at night. I commenced using Doan's Kidney Pills and in a very short time I was right and fit again."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

COMMISSION MAJORITY IS 2,246

An Epoch Marking Day in St. John—Harbor Bridge Project Carried by 895—Ald. Vanwart, Sproul and Willet Are Beaten by Green, Kierstead and Codner — Jubilation Meeting in Board of Trade Rooms—Work of Citizens' Committee Only Begun

	Guys	Brooks	Sidney	Dukes	Queens	Kings	Wellington	Prince, A to L	Prince, M to Z	Victoria	Dufferin	Lansdowne	Lorne	Stanley	Totals
Aldermen-at-Large—															
Frank L. Potts	150	78	168	293	367	199	314	199	165	230	268	304	275	70	3071
James V. Russell	222	117	187	329	507	273	389	187	158	280	399	322	312	83	3765
Rupert E. Wigmore	281	131	125	244	316	169	259	141	114	224	251	277	280	71	2883
William E. Scully	265	147	157	294	407	265	373	194	191	220	329	261	223	68	3394
William B. Wallace	132	49	73	184	308	154	201	88	77	137	180	137	140	31	1931
George William Colwell	95	51	70	127	188	108	229	85	59	83	139	106	189	27	1556
John H. Burley	248	108	85	153	222	101	183	96	79	148	196	199	153	35	2006
Guys Ward—															
Harry G. Smith	275	127	118	229	282	201	282	144	125	212	307	289	249	54	2894
James Frederick Belyea	129	89	130	217	356	178	288	143	128	157	224	184	202	56	2481
Sidney Ward—															
John B. Jones	240	116	136	269	359	226	344	168	144	214	339	280	273	64	3172
Stephen B. Bustin	149	92	117	182	274	148	217	118	104	151	197	190	178	42	2159
Dukes Ward—															
John W. Vanwart	197	115	96	234	269	149	218	121	110	188	244	238	232	64	2475
G. Herbert Green	189	94	153	235	374	223	345	164	143	181	288	232	220	44	2885
Kings Ward—															
Thomas J. Dean	207	129	123	169	235	177	211	151	127	173	238	219	215	80	2454
Charles T. Jones	184	75	123	265	369	197	349	135	125	196	293	244	237	29	2821
Prince Ward—															
James Sproul	230	119	104	191	277	160	250	168	148	188	263	282	221	68	2669
J. Whitfield Kierstead	159	92	144	263	365	216	325	134	111	183	269	191	233	44	2729
Dufferin Ward—															
John Willet	154	81	63	163	248	151	211	102	108	128	195	137	129	40	1910
Howard E. Codner	154	101	95	187	240	113	196	98	88	133	193	218	170	36	2022
George A. Chamberlain	77	28	93	106	153	115	163	87	56	114	157	117	158	33	1457
Lansdowne Ward—															
Allen A. McIntyre	152	76	87	194	282	155	263	99	91	114	188	134	113	15	1963
A. O. Havelock Wilson	244	127	158	253	347	209	303	182	153	251	338	242	346	95	3248
Lorne Ward—															
Frank H. Elliott	167	87	153	228	275	191	302	172	166	189	316	277	241	89	2853
George E. Day	222	125	95	219	368	182	262	119	84	182	216	192	231	23	2520
For Commission	201	126	191	367	525	307	459	214	189	282	352	279	334	76	3893
Against Commission	196	92	61	105	136	86	152	90	67	111	191	188	132	40	1647
For Bridge	312	175	142	211	314	217	320	189	145	166	341	253	226	67	3078
Against Bridge	62	38	105	232	314	161	241	92	103	183	184	207	221	40	2183
Total votes in wards	405	220	263	474	671	404	605	306	270	393	555	494	479	117	5656
Qualified voters in wards	522	323	355	624	949	720	923		810	551	753	716	664	191	8101

The electors of St. John pronounced in no uncertain terms at the polls yesterday that they were dissatisfied with the present system of civic government when they voted for the adoption of the commission form of government by 3,893 votes to 1,647, a clear majority of 2,246. It was a great popular victory, and the men who have been working for months to educate the people on the merits of the commission plan were much gratified at such a splendid expression of approval of the plan. Every ward gave a majority, even to the alleged strongholds of the opposition in the north and west ends.

To the workers who had been feeling the pulse of the people on this question for some time the result was not surprising, but it was a genuine surprise to a great many people that the proposal for the city to contribute $300,000 towards the construction of a bridge across the harbor received such hearty endorsation, and Alderman Scully, the father of the bridge scheme, was one of the happiest men in the city last night as he watched the returns come in. All but three wards voted in favor of the project by substantial majorities; Queens ward gave a tie vote and Dukes and Victoria went against it by small margins.

What the Figures Tell

Three of the present members of the council are numbered among the slain. Alderman Vanwart, who last year defeated G. Herbert Green by more than two to one, was yesterday beaten by 410 votes, Mr. Green taking sweet revenge. Alderman Sproul, after a very close and exciting fight with J. W. Kierstead, was elected to stay at home, Mr. Kierstead winning by the narrow but sufficient majority of 60 votes. Alderman Willet, who last year turned out H. E. Codner, was in turn relegated to private life by his former opponent. Mr. Codner was downed last year in a four-cornered fight and this time he led Alderman Willet by 112 votes, and was 565 ahead of his third opponent, Mr. Chamberlain. There will be three other new men in the new council—Charles T. Jones, a brother of Alderman John B. Jones, who defeated Thomas J. Dean by nearly 400 votes; Frank H. Elliott, who led Geo. E. Day by more than 300, and A. O. H. Wilson, who, however, is not altogether new, but returns after an enforced absence of one year. These three replace Ald. Likely, Ald. Holder and Ald. White, who are retiring voluntarily.

Ald. Smith and Ald. J. B. Jones were successful in winning out from their opponents by comfortable majorities, though as the returns came in Ald. Smith's chances looked doubtful at times.

There were 8,101 qualified voters on the lists and of this number 5,656 went to the polls, the largest number of votes ever polled in a civic election in this city. There is little doubt that the great interest in the commission plebiscite was responsible for this result. Of the total number voting, 5,540 voted either for or against commission and 116 did not mark their ballots in this space.

It is worthy of note that in the defeat of Alderman Willet, the council is left without a lawyer in its ranks.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when the returns from Wellington and Queens ward were received with the final figures of the contest.

THE NEW COUNCIL

Mayor—James H. Frink.
Alderman-at-large—James V. Russell, William E. Scully, Frank L. Potts, Rupert E. Wigmore.
Guys ward—Harry G. Smith.
Brooks ward—Norman P. McLeod.
Sydney ward—John B. Jones.
Dukes ward—G. Herbert Green.
Queens ward—Edward C. Elkin.
Kings ward—Charles T. Jones.
Wellington ward—William A. Christie.
Prince ward—J. W. Kierstead.
Victoria ward—R. T. Hayes.
Dufferin ward—Howard E. Codner.
Lansdowne ward—A. O. H. Wilson.
Lorne ward—Frank H. Elliott.
Stanley ward—John McGoldrick.

Jubilation in Board of Trade Rooms

After receiving the election returns with every evidence of satisfaction at the board of trade rooms last evening, the citizens' committee decided to remain in existence until after the first commissioners are elected, at least, and complete the work it has so successfully undertaken of giving to St. John a better system of civic government. J. A. Belyea, as chairman of the charter committee, announced that he would call a meeting of the members of the committee early next week and consider the extension of their numbers in order to begin the work of preparing the act under which the city will be governed after the second Tuesday in April, 1912. The meeting broke up with cheers for the chairman and secretary and for that portion of the press which supported the movement.

Before the members of the committee had gone home to dinner they were assured from an early report of the count that commission was running nearly three to one and all doubt that the movement would carry was removed. Complete returns from the small wards indicated a big lead and the enthusiasm was increased when Brooks ward reported a comfortable majority for commission.

About 8.45 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Timothy Donovan, who suggested that in the exuberance of their feelings the committee should meet in formal session.

Speech Making

W. H. Barnaby, the chairman, then addressed the gathering, saying that the majority for commission had been very much greater than had been expected. A lead of 1,000 votes would have been considered very satisfactory, but the hard work of the young men had resulted in an overwhelming victory. It was surprising to him to see the large number who had gathered to the polls. The thanks of the committee was due to the citizens who had given their automobiles for the day.

The work of the citizens' committee was not finished. They must father the child and see it prosper.

H. A. Powell, K. C., when called upon, said that he and his friend Mr. Thorne stood in good company as discredited Conservatives, but he did not worry about this. He congratulated the city on the honest and patriotic vote of the day which would have far reaching results.

Mr. Powell then referred to the desirability of tax reform and the loss of money in the construction of the city water works. The man with common sense wished that the commission form of government had been inaugurated years ago. Dredging in the early days of the winter port cost much more than at present, largely due to the neglect of the aldermen.

Mr. Powell spoke out very plainly concerning an attack on Walter Allison during the campaign by what he styled an "anonymous, scurrilous gentleman" writing in the Globe. He knew of no young man in the city more undeserving of calumny than Mr. Allison.

W. H. Thorne congratulated the chairman and members of the committee. He had been away for the greater part of the campaign and coming home in time to vote was surprised to find how overwhelmingly the people had adopted commission. A great deal of unnecessary fuss had been made about the charter, but the committee felt that it was better to wait and see exactly what the people wanted before putting their time on the charter. It was now their duty to frame an act on the lines of the commission plan as worked out in other cities and suited to the somewhat peculiar conditions existing in St. John.

Walter Allingham, president of the Trades and Labor Council, one of the leaders for commission, came in at this point from Guy's ward and created much enthusiasm by announcing that the new plan had carried in his ward.

Mr. Agar added his congratulations to those already expressed to the chairman. He thought the most credit was due the young men, who were members of the publicity committee. These gentlemen were the men who put the torpedos under their feet when they lagged behind. As he looked at these young men at their meetings with the smart business-like air pervading the session, it occurred to him that they would not have far to look for commissioners who could govern the city properly. The matter of salary was not an important one. Surely the citizens who had so much at stake would be willing to give their representatives a respectable living.

The citizens would have the same control of their governing body as they always had, and he believed the citizens' committee should remain as a permanent body, ready to take the necessary steps if the commissioners failed in their duty.

Timothy Donovan said he had felt very much at home as a member of the citizens' committee from the very first, when Mr. Barnaby had called it a democratic institution. Notwithstanding the fact that the Standard had kept up a "gorilla" warfare from the very first, later sending an "envoy extraordinary" to Des Moines and Cedar Rapids, the verdict had been very pronounced.

Dr. W. F. Roberts spoke for the North End wards, expressing pleasure at the handsome majority in every ward.

J. A. Belyea spoke as the chairman of the charter committee. He said a different vote would have relieved the committee of a great deal of work and responsibility, but he felt very well satisfied. He intended to call the committee early next week to receive and consider suggestions for the enlargement of their numbers. They would seek information as to the exact standing of the city—its assets and liabilities, so to speak. When they believed they were in possession of sufficient information they would report to the larger committee as an advisory board, always keeping open mind for suggestions. The committee realized that it would not be their charter but one for the citizens of St. John. Changes might even be made when the act was before the legislature.

Col. A. J. Armstrong said he had never worked so hard nor felt any better pleased in his life. There seemed no end to the votes he was sent after in King's, and the record vote there was a great tribute to the chairman.

Dr. H. C. Wetmore was then called upon and claimed that Kings was the banner ward, the vote for commission standing about 3 1-2 for, to one against. They used the old-fashioned carriages and got after the electors.

On the motion of W. H. Thorne, the committee expressed appreciation of the work of their chairman, Mr. Barnaby, and the secretary, J. C. Belyea, and three cheers for these gentlemen were heartily given.

A resolution of thanks to the Telegraph and Times was then adopted, and when A. M. Belding, editor of the Times, rose to reply, he was greeted with such an ovation that he was unable to continue for some minutes. Mr. Belding praised the work of the advertising committee of the board of trade, and gave some attention to civic problems.

Messrs. Agar and Belyea expressed their desire to have the citizens' committee remain as a permanent organization, and H. A. Powell moved "that the committee do not disband until its work is accomplished, meeting at the call of the chairman." This was carried, and the meeting then adjourned.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES ALL Skin Diseases.

All diseases of the skin are more or less, directly occasioned by a bad state of the blood, and it is absolutely impossible to eradicate them from the system unless you put your blood into good shape.

The following skin diseases are curable by Burdock Blood Bitters through its wonderful cleansing, purifying powers on the blood and its renovating action on the system, viz., Salt Rheum, Tetter, Shingles, Scurf, Erysipelas, Itching and Burning Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, etc.

Miss Stella Eichel, Maitland Forks, N.S., writes: "I have been bothered with salt rheum, on my hands, for three years, and it itched so I did not know what to do. I tried everything but nothing seemed to be any good. I heard of Burdock Blood Bitters and bought two bottles of it, and now I am perfectly cured and have no salt rheum on my hands any more.

"I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WASHINGTON CONGRESS ON HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY

Washington, April 19—In the autumn of 1912, no matter how hot the presidential contest, or other "manoeuvers," we must "take our time" for a world's parliament of health. During the last week of September, the rulers of the country must wear glad raiment of hospitality; for the President of the United States, acting under an act of the congress thereof, has invited all the nations that he knows to send representatives to the fifteenth international congress on hygiene and demography, to be held in Washington, September 23-28, 1912. And the nations are coming—all of them—not even excepting the nations now said to be "snarling at each other's heels."

The congress of the United States started this important undertaking by a joint resolution passed in February, 1907, authorizing an invitation which was formally presented to the Fourteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, meeting in Berlin, in September of the same year. More recently the president has confirmed the invitation by a circular letter of the state department, directing the American diplomatic representatives to invite the governments to which they are accredited.

The department of state has created an American committee on organization, composed of fifty persons well known for their official and scientific work in relation to public health and vital statistics. This committee is under the chairmanship of Mr. Huntington Wilson, assistant secretary of state.

President Taft is honorary president of the congress, and the active president is Dr. Henry P. Walcott, of Boston, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

Another joint resolution of congress approved January 24, 1910, authorized the president to invite all the states to participate in this congress. This has been done by a circular letter of the department of state addressed to the governors of the states and territories. This invitation is meant to reach the governments of cities, and says expressly that the president will be pleased if the invitation is so understood. The governors are asked to appoint each a committee of five persons to co-operate with the committee on organization in preparing the exhibition.

The exhibition will be an important feature of the congress. It will illustrate all the important phases of public health work, and the registration of vital statistics. The director of the exhibition will be Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky, of the United States public health service.

The congress is divided into nine sections as follows:

Section 1—Hygienic Microbiology and Parasitology.

Section 2—Dietetic Hygiene. Hygienic Physiology.

Section 3—Hygiene of Infancy and Childhood. School Hygiene.

Section 4—Industrial and Occupational Hygiene.

Section 5—Control of Infectious Diseases.

Section 6—State and Municipal Hygiene.

Section 7—Hygiene of Traffic and Transportation.

Section 8—Tropical, Military and Naval Hygiene.

Section 9—Demography.

Having so many important responsibilities in public hygiene and demography, and sharing these responsibilities with other nations, as well as with the governments of forty-odd component states, the government of the United States has taken a wise and timely step in inviting the nations and the states to hold this congress in Washington in 1912.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

IS THE ONLY EMULSION IMITATED

If there was any other Emulsion as good as SCOTT'S SCOTT'S would not be the only one imitated.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Flesh, Anæmia, Bronchitis AND CONSUMPTION

Be sure to get SCOTT'S; every bottle of it is guaranteed and backed by a world-wide reputation.

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSORBINE, JR.

is a safe, pleasant, antiseptic liniment for reducing Varicose Veins to a normal condition, healing the sores even after they have broken, stopping the pain quickly, overcoming the soreness, restoring the circulation and reasonably free of time. Also a successful remedy in treating Varicose Veins, painful swellings, to reduce, neuralgic, rheumatic, rheumatic or gouty deposits, bunions, corns, bruises, lame back, stiff neck. A good remedy to have in the house in case the children get a bad cut, bruise, strain, sore throat, or some painful trouble where a good liniment would be useful.

ABSORBINE, JR., penetrates to the seat of the trouble quickly without causing any inconvenience. Price $1.00 a oz., $2.00 a oz. bottle. At all druggists or delivered. Book 3 Free. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 317 Temple St., Springfield, Mass. Lymans, Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

THE UNDERFED

How Children of the Ignorant Are Robbed of Oatmeal

A canvass made among the intelligent shows that seven homes in eight serve oatmeal. Among the ignorant another canvass shows that not one home in twelve serves oats. The children grow up incapable because bodies and brains are starved.

Nature stores in oats more energy food, more brain food, more nerve food than in any other grain that grows. That's why children crave oatmeal. There is nothing to take its place.

This is a food on which it doesn't pay to be careless. There is a very wide difference in oat foods—a difference in richness and food value. Don't serve the common kind.

Only the richest, plumpest grains are used in Quaker Oats. They are selected by 62 siftings. Only ten pounds are obtained from a bushel. The result is a food rich in all the oat elements—the utmost in oatmeal. Yet the cost to you is but one-half cent per dish.

Made in Canada. (171)

GREAT RED MARK SALE

Here's the explanation of the mystifying red marks that have appeared every where about the city during the last few days. They are symbols of a great "Red Mark Sale" of dry goods at F. W. Daniel & Company's corner King street, beginning tomorrow, Thursday, and ending Monday the 24th. The readjusting of stocks and the changing of certain departments necessitate a sweeping price surgery process; no half way measures, no thought of profit. The goods must go. The red marks are the bargain signs and customers will find them by hundreds all over the store. They point the way to articles in every department that are marked way down for this quick sale. Remember the sale will commence tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. See special advertisement today on page 7.

MORE CANADIANS TOURING EUROPE

Dominion List At Riviera is a Long One

RIVAL AMERICANS

Estimated Three Thousand Canadian Globe Trotters are now Abroad — London Coronation Prices Exaggerated—News Notes In Letter from London

(Times' Special Correspondence.)

London, April 9—Perhaps in no other way is the growth of a cultured and leisured class in Canada more apparent than in the number of tourists on the continent. The Riviera season, now at its height, is remarkable for nothing so much as the enormous "Canadian list," at the leading hotels. The French season has long been dominated by Americans, but no longer is their position unassailed, and it is evident that Canadians are to attain a larger sphere in what has been termed the most exclusive society in Europe.

Just back after three months tour of the south of France in his sixty horse power automobile, on which he was accompanied by his wife and daughter and the Misses Gale of Winnipeg, F. S. Heubach expressed to the writer his surprise at meeting so many Canadians on the continent. "For many years," he said, "Americans have been called the greatest globe trotters; but the number of Canadians I met in Europe indicates that we are at least a good second."

Among the large number of Winnipeg people Mr. Heubach met were Hugo Ross, Basil Redmond, Mrs. F. Morton Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lyall and R. D. Patteson, who is touring Europe in his 45 h. p. automobile. In Paris enjoying the gaieties of the capital are Lady Clouston, Miss Clouston and Mrs. Adam Beck who are touring in a sixty horse power car, and who will stay at Cannes for a short time. There Mrs. Thomas Watkins, Reginald, Edward and William Watkins and Miss Rosalind Long form a party from Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cummins and family from Montreal have arrived recently and Lady Mackenzie and her daughters are prolonging an already long stay.

"The large number of Canadian visitors this season exceeds greatly those of any other year," said an official of Cook's tourist agency, in speaking of the immense influx from the other side. "No less than 500 motor cars have been brought to Europe by Canadians, and nearly half our passenger list in the Mediterranean is composed of people from the dominion. We estimate there are at least 3,000 Canadians now in Europe. We have been surprised, too, at the large bookings for our coronation cruise in the Solent, a considerable percentage of the available space has been booked from Canada."

London Coronation Prices

Commenting on the exaggerated reports which are being cabled to the American press regarding the expense likely to attend a coronation visit to London, a Canadian resident here said:

"It is a misfortune that such ideas should gain currency in Canada also. Of course in a few of the more fashionable hotels there will be greatly enhanced charges and windows in houses like the Ritz, the Carlton, and others along the actual route of the procession can be secured only by millionaires, but there is no earthly reason why the ordinary tourist should spend more over his trip to Britain this year than any other year, though he has, in addition, such exceptional attractions.

"Why you can stay in London by the Sea, as Brighton is called, enjoy its healthy breezes and be in the heart of the West End in a few minutes over the hour. Richmond or Sydenham, where the Festival of Empire will be in full swing, are within half an hour of Buckingham Palace. Hampstead and a dozen other attractive suburbs of the metropolis contain first class accommodation where ordinary rates will be in force, and far more comfort obtainable than in the more generally known areas where the Americans in particular settle down like bees in a hive.

"I am quite satisfied that a coronation trip traveling cabin on the steamer, and staying at excellent hotels or boarding houses for the months of June and July can be made at the rate of $10 a day from the time of leaving Montreal or Winnipeg, including the ocean passage, and for less

Canadian Decorations for Coronation

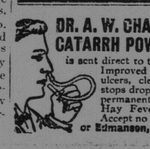
in the case of married couples."

An interesting scheme for the coronation decoration is that submitted by Messrs. Scott, Willey and Webster, a London firm of architects. The proposal consists of a triumphal arch, to be erected between the Ontario government office and the beautiful old church, St. Mary Le Strand.

"It occurred to us," said Mr. Webster, "that an arch of this kind would strike a new note in coronation decorations, and we submitted our proposal to the Ontario government here. They have forwarded our sketches to Toronto for the decision of the government. We aim to get away from strictly conventional lines, and our present plans show a strikingly novel arrangement, embodying many new ideas, and the adornments will symbolize the wealth and great resources of the province."

With a capital of a quarter of a million dollars the Perforated Music Company will erect a factory soon in Toronto and it is anticipated by the Canadian manager that establishments in the principal cities will follow. Horace Bilby, who will captain the new industry, gave me some interesting news on the subject.

"Only Canadian labor will be employed," he said, "and we shall introduce a new idea into Canada. The library system will be established and for a nominal fee it will be possible to borrow music rolls. As we do not sell instruments we shall not compete with any existing industry; on the other hand it is hoped that our business will greatly stimulate the Canadian pianola trade."



DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased part by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.