

LA MARQUISE DE FONTEVOY

The Kaiser and the Czar—London Tribute to Sir Francis Bacon After 300 Years

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Meetings between the Czar and the Kaiser, such as that which has just taken place at Baltisport, in Batavia, are viewed with great concern and anxiety, not only in St. Petersburg, but also in Berlin. In the Russian capital there is always a fear lest Nicholas should be led to involve his empire in some international entanglement or to commit Russia to some disadvantageous policy through the particularly winning and persuasive methods of his cousin William.

Nicholas is aware of the existence of this fear, and the consequence is that after each of these encounters he feels impelled to make some marked manifestation of unfriendliness to Germany—sometimes to the Kaiser even just to demonstrate publicly that he has in no sense fallen a prey to the emperor's wiles.

Something of the sort has occurred after each meeting that has taken place between the two sovereigns in previous years, and now the authorities in Berlin are wondering what particular form the expected unpleasantness on the part of Russia will take this time.

The fact of the matter is that the present Czar, contrary to his popular reputation abroad, is possessed of a very determined and obstinate, though not imperious character. It must be borne in mind that all the most powerful influences of Russia, that of the empress-dowager, of the various granddukes and grandduchesses of the imperial family, and that of the great nobles, the dignitaries of the court, of the church, the army, and the bureaucracy, were vainly brought to bear upon him, in an effort to prevent him granting a constitution to the nation. He carried through his project, and almost single-handed in the face of the greatest obstacles, laid the foundations of popular government in Russia.

This alone is sufficient to give him a niche in the temple of history as being at least that of his grandfather, Alexander II, who decreed the liberation of the serfs.

On each occasion that the Kaiser has come into contact with the Czar, he is known to have endeavored to weaken the bonds of the Franco-Russian alliance, but the attempt has admittedly been fruitless, since the union between the two countries is closer than ever, and it is pretty well assured that Emperor William has accomplished as little during his recent conference with the Czar, as on former occasions.

One thing must not be forgotten, that the Russian peasantry, which constitutes nine-tenths of the population, has been brought up from time immemorial to hate and abominate everything German, largely owing to the fact that to a generation or so ago, the Russian nobles were accustomed to employ German factors and overseers on their estates, who were commonly regarded in much the same light as the stewards of absentee Irish landlords.

Then, too, several Russian sovereigns, notably Peter the Great, encouraged the immigration of German agriculturists, artisans, etc., granting them all sorts of privileges, which rendered them objects of envy to the sons of the soil. There were plenty of other causes for the national dislike of Teutons and the very name applied to them, and now adopted as the official Russian synonym for "German" indicates ill-will. It is "Nemets," Anglicized "dumb-foot."

No alliance or even concerted action with Germany would ever be popular in Russia, where the people have now some voice in national affairs, and it is hardly to be expected that the Czar will do this better than Emperor Nicholas.

The German government, with extraordinary unanimity, has expressed its disapproval of the Czar's action before the meeting of the two emperors, a Captain Kottwitz, personally known and liked by the Czar, who is one of the most promising young officers attached to the artillery bureau of the Russian war department, and is regarded as a leading expert in explosives. He has received instructions from his departmental chiefs to make a three months' official stay in Germany, to visit governmental and private factories of explosives. On arriving in Berlin he at once reported himself at the Russian embassy, and was presented by the charge d'affaires and the military attaché to the German authorities at the war department and elsewhere, explaining the object of his mission, and asking that courtesies and facilities should be accorded him. These were duly promised, but he found the doors of the state factories of explosives were closed in his face, and when he sought information and admission at the private factories he was arrested as a suspicious character, and held incommunicado as a spy, despite the protest of the Russian ambassador.

Emperor Nicholas is particularly sensitive to charges of this kind against his officers, and even against himself, and no longer a word to preferment. Military attaches of the Muscovite embassy in Vienna and of the legation in Stockholm have within the last year been recalled and disciplined by the home authorities for allowing themselves to become involved in secret service intrigues, and the new standard set by the Czar for the work of his naval and military representatives abroad is best shown by the course of action pursued by the lately appointed military attaché in the Swedish capital. When this officer four weeks ago received from a member of the Swedish war department an offer to sell military secrets and plans of the Swedish army and navy, the attaché, after consulting the Swedish defenses, the Russian attaché, and accepting at once informed the Swedish minister of war, thereby placing the government under obligation both to himself and the Czar.

Naturally officers thus attached to foreign missions will think it advantageous to follow this example, and establish a reputation for a lofty sense of honor, which will place them above the suspicion of abusing the hospitality of the countries to which they are accredited.

Ex-Premier Arthur Balfour's unveiling of the statue of Francis Bacon last week at Gray's Inn—a most appropriate ceremony to draw attention to the fact that this eminent statesman, judge, and philosopher, who is believed by some to be the author of most of the works of Shakespeare, has lived to wait more than 300 years for any such recognition from his fellow countrymen. Indeed, London has seen fit to wait until first the city of Portland, in New Zealand, and then Buenos Aires, had each erected a bronze figure of him, their most conspicuous public places.

"Few will guess why 'Lord Kere' Bacon" should have been honored in this fashion in New Zealand and Argentina. It is for no less a reason than because he is recognized in the Antipodes, and particularly in South America, as the inventor of that method of preserving meat by

RE-OPENING OF SUNDAY EXCURSIONS IN TORONTO



SUNDAY EXCURSIONISTS AT THE DOCK

the freezing process, to which those countries owe so much of their prosperity. Perhaps some day Chicago and Cincinnati will follow suit, as the two great centres of the meat-packing industry in the United States.

Bacon was not only the discoverer of the freezing process, but actually brought about his death by his enthusiasm for experimenting with it. Driving in Highgate one day, he left his carriage to collect some snow with which to stuff a fowl, in order to note the effect of cold on the preservation of its flesh. In doing this he brought on an affection of the lungs to which he succumbed in a few days. It has taken nearly 300 years for his idea to work out to the monetary profit of the western and antipodean worlds, and the benefit of mankind.

Incidentally, it may be remarked that it is incorrect to speak of him as "Lord Bacon," an error that even some of his biographers have made. He was first Sir Francis Bacon, afterwards created Lord Verulam, and he died as Viscount St. Albans, but he was never styled "Lord Bacon." While still a mere knight he was appointed to the dignity of Lord keeper of the great seal, which caused him to be officially addressed as "My Lord," though not a peer of the realm. In fact, he was known in those days as "Lord Keeper Bacon." At that epoch the office of keeper of the great seal and of lord high chancellor were separate. Twelve months after being appointed lord keeper, he was elevated to the work as lord high chancellor, and at the same time was created a peer of the realm, as Lord Verulam. Dying without issue, his Viscountcy of St. Albans, and his Barony of Verulam, came extinct, though descendants of his elder brother still exist, the present head of the family being Sir Hickman Bacon, premier baronet of the realm.

MARQUISE DE FONTEVOY.

HELD UP BY THE CUSTOMS MEN

On Sunday last Sunday excursion steamers commenced trips from Toronto to Niagara, after years of opposition on the part of the Lord's Day Alliance of Toronto. Although it was an ideal day for lake trips, the crowd of passengers was disappointingly small to steamship owners. It is expected that the alliance will prosecute the matter in the courts and endeavor again to have Sunday excursions prevented.

Serving Two Masters

By RUTH CAMERON

"BUT father says I can't." "That doesn't matter. You are with me now, and you must do as I say." "But father says—"

"That will do, Philip. Run right along now and don't say anything more unless you want me to take you right home."

The youngster turned away with an obstinate look on his small face which seemed to say, "Just wait till I get father to back me." While the little mother, who sat beside him on the bench in the park, gave a worried sigh. It was apparently a familiar situation with which she was dealing and quite evidently one which she did not like.

"Can you blame her?"

"I don't know," said the boy in the world's these strenuous times for a father and mother to command a child's obedience with all the force of their united authority. What is likely to happen, then, when the house is divided against itself?

Suppose there were two supreme courts in the United States with equal authority? What a state of chaos we should have! And yet, in how many homes there are two supreme courts, each giving out judgments independently of the other, one most severe in its ruling in one direction and lenient in another; the other just the opposite. What wonder that the clever child learns to appeal from one court to another and to obey the decision which he likes the best! What wonder that the chief justices of these supreme courts often have very different decrees as a result of this chaotic condition?

A certain young couple are just having their first serious disagreements over this matter. His mother says she shall not have anything to eat between meals; his father frequently takes him out and treats him to candy. His father refuses to give him anything for anything, while his mother is sure to let him have it. His mother always wants to bundle him up for fear he will catch cold; his father is a fresh air faddist; and so it goes. The child is already learning to appeal from one to the other and to tease and milk and get all the other troublesome tricks which the child who knows a parental authority is weak is sure to acquire.

Perhaps that is not the simplest course in the world to follow, but surely you are above the other and reverses its decisions freely and scornfully. And that, I do not think, is one who better. No child should hear either his father or his mother disparaged by the other.

Then what is the right course to follow? Well, listen to what a mother of three fine children, who respect and obey both their parents, say on the subject. "My husband and I," she declares, "made it one of our strongest rules never to knowingly give the children conflicting orders, and never to argue about the discipline in their presence. If I have given any command privately and discuss the matter, and come to some decision about it. When we had done that, if we thought best, we sometimes revised the command, but we never changed it. We thought we would win it in the wisest."

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Saturday.

Str. Governor Dingley, 2385, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, W. G. Lee, Sir Cocoon, 301, Hardt, Lonsburg, Dominion Coal Co.

BRITISH PORTS.

Plymouth, July 14—Arrd, str Berlin, New York for Bremen.

Gibraltar, July 14—Arrd, str Ivernia, New York for Naples.

Morville, July 14—Arrd, str Columbia, New York for Glasgow.

Montreal, July 14—Arrd, str Megantic, Montreal, Virginia, Montreal.

Maine, July 14—Arrd, str Megantic, Montreal, Virginia, Montreal.

Instanbul, July 14—Arrd, str Heperian, Liverpool, July 13—Steamed, str Canada, Montreal; Durango, St. John's and Halifax.

London, July 14—Arrd, str Ascania, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, July 14—Arrd, str Meridian, New York; Edith McIntyre, Stockholm (Me).

New York, July 14—Arrd, str F O Peniston, St. John.

Portland, July 14—Arrd, str Addie M. Lawrence, Baltimore; Dora Allison, Fertilizer, Amboy.

Boston, July 14—Arrd, str Thomas L. James, Norfolk.

New York, July 14—Arrd, str Hafnia, Windsor; str Anne Lord, Annapolis.

Vineyard Haven, July 14—Arrd, str Kola, Weymouth; Ida Barton, Amherst; Percy C. Liverpool (N. S.); Antoinette, Boston, July 14—Arrd, str Margaret, Baltimore.

Calais, Me, July 14—Arrd, str W R Perkins, New York.

New York, July 14—Arrd, str New York, Southampton; Drinning Maud, Hillsboro, brother's body from Calgary, will appear in a few days with his brothers and friends before returning west.

THE LATE R. J. HUMPHREY

Hampton, July 14—The funeral of the late Ralph J. Humphrey took place yesterday after the arrival of the U. P. R. train, which was taken to the Methodist church which was filled with a deeply interested and sympathetic congregation.

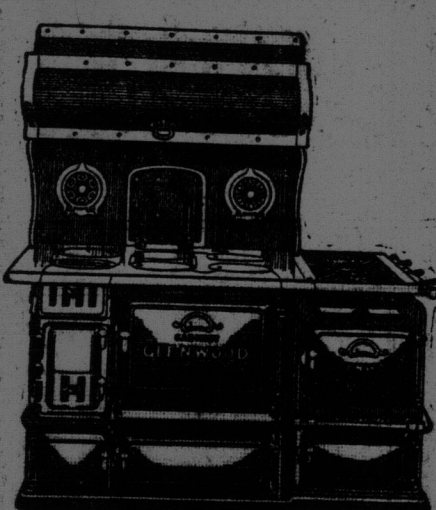
During the service, which was conducted by the Rev. George A. Ross, of Fairville, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. Evans, and the Rev. F. F. Scott, pastor of St. Jude's church, Carleton, a male quartet, composed of A. E. Mansie, D. F. G. C. March and R. A. March, sang two hymns. The Will Be Done and Abide With Me, and Mr. Pidgeon also sang Crossing The Bar, as a solo.

The Rev. Mr. Ross pronounced a eulogy on the deceased which he summed up in the statement: "A white man has departed on the long trip and he has with him the goods which are in demand in the place to which he has gone."

The floral offerings were very beautiful and so numerous as to bury the casket and bank the front and ends of the pulpit platform, nearly as high as the desk and included almost every form of design, pillows, wreaths, crosses, anchors, masonic emblems, flat bouquets and cut flowers in profusion. At the close of the church service the remains were taken in charge by the officers and members of Corinthian Lodge of Masons who were supplemented by members of the craft from St. John, Fredericton and other lodges who had come to pay their last respects to their deceased brother.

Among those were: W. B. Robertson, W. M. of Union Lodge, Portland; A. J. Belyea, Abbot Lodge, V. W. Grand Treasurer; F. J. Knowlton, A. W. Sharpe, St. John's Lodge, V. W. Rev. G. W. Scott, Carleton Union Lodge; G. M. Gambell, Abbot Lodge; Roy Crawford, U. L. P.; Senator James Donville, Fred A. Barr, J. W. Peters and many others, some arriving from Bear River (N. S.) and Sydney (C. B.). The pall bearers were Robert J. Johnson, Dr. Lee Day, William A. Lockhart, W. M. Angus, Edmund S. Ritchie, and Mr. Maloney, of Sydney (C. B.). The masonic service was read by the Rev. G. F. Scott, grand chaplain and the fraternal salute taking was most striking and pathetic.

John M. Humphrey, who brought his brother's body from Calgary, will appear in a few days with his brothers and friends before returning west.



You Can't Help Wanting a Plain Cabinet Glenwood

It's so smooth and easy to clean, no fussy ornamentation or fancy nickle to catch the dust or dirt, just the smooth plain castings, every essential refined and improved upon.

The large square oven is very roomy and will always be appreciated when much cooking is to be done.

The water front used to heat the kitchen boiler is very large and will heat a 60 gallon boiler in a very short time.

The Cabinet Glenwood is the stove for a busy kitchen where much cooking has to be done.

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TO TEACH SOCIETY WOMEN TO BE GRACEFUL

Rather Daring But it Will Be At Newport

New York, July 13—American society women are so awkward in their carriage and their walk, declares Mrs. Selma Lewis, aesthetic and metabolist, as she styles herself, that she is going to Newport, to teach them how to be graceful.

"I don't like to have American women, who represent such fine families, show up when presented at the court of St. James and other European courts, by their lack of grace," she says.

"Gladys is perfect in form," said Mrs. Lewis. "She now looks as old as she ever will, for I have discovered the secret of perpetual youth."

"Gladys will be to the society women an actual example of what beautiful things can do," said her mother. "If one all ways thinks beautiful thoughts one will always be beautiful. If they think of fresh things of living things, they will ever be young. Your mind controls precisely what you will be."

"Of course, there are some fundamental rules. One must learn her centre of gravity. Most women sit on their backs instead of on the end of their spines. They cannot possibly have poise, for they have the centre of gravity and without poise there can never be grace."

"Gladys will sit in a chair and walk carrying, enveloped only in balmy Newport air."

"Of course," said Mrs. Lewis, "this will be unusual. But Gladys is a very unusual girl. Her body is the most beautiful thing I have ever seen and yet four years ago she was tall and scrawny. Her figure is a living proof of my theories and ideas. Not only is her body perfect, but her mind is as well. She writes and has several plays scheduled for early production. It is a good deal to ask a young girl to pose this way, but she feels as I do, that the good derived in giving the world my beliefs is too great to be cast away because of false modesty."

ANOTHER NAME TO BE ADDED TO THE CALENDAR OF SAINTS

Case of Margaret Bourgoys, Who Died in 1700 in Montreal, Entered for Beatification.

Montreal, July 14—In all probability the time is near at hand when another name will be added to the Calendar of Saints, and the Roman Catholic faithful of this country will be in a position to invoke the intercession of St. Margaret of Canada.

News has just arrived from Rome that the case of Margaret Bourgoys, daughter of the congregational of Notre Dame, who died in this city in January, 1700, has been entered at the court of Rome for beatification. Canonization is a lengthy process, the church making careful investigation, especially in the matter of miracles, which the candidate for canonization is supposed to have performed. The first stage is verifiable, the second is miraculous, and the third is canonical. The second stage is sometimes omitted, and once the beatification is passed the process of canonization is understood to be only a formality subject to certain rules of the mother church.

In 1878 a decree of the sacred congregation of rites declared Margaret Bourgoys venerable.

An ecclesiastical court has already sat here and investigated the claims set up for the canonization of Margaret Bourgoys.

The inquiry resulted in much testimony. Several witnesses, both lay and clerical, gravely declared that many remarkable cures had been effected by the intercession of the tomb of the revered foundress of the congregation.

Her father, Father Parard, convent chaplain at the time of the fire at the old church of the congregation, was quoted as stating that mysterious fire glimmered around the niche in which the heart of the foundress was kept in a leaden box long after the fire had been elsewhere extinguished. Further he was said to have noted that blood trickled down the wall from the niche.

Margaret Bourgoys came to Canada from France in 1653. Her congregation now numbers 180 establishments in twenty-one dioceses, 400 nuns and 1,200 pupils.

PRISONER HAD NAMES OF FORTY GIRLS IN A BOOK

Arrest of Youth of Old Family on Charge of Attacking Young Miss

New York, July 13—J. Wilson Gandy, aged 19, of Pleasant Plains, S. I., and member of an old Huguenot family, was arrested at Stapleton on a charge of having attacked a 15-year-old girl. After his arrest at Stapleton the police found in his pocket a memorandum book containing the addresses of something like 40 young girls living in the Bronx or on the Upper East Side, some of them in the neighborhood in which Julia Connor was murdered.

The girl making the charge against him is Bertha McFallstead of the Bronx. She says she met Gandy four or five weeks ago and that he had asked permission of her parents to accompany her to South Beach on July 8. The girl's parents consented, and according to the girl's story Gandy walked with her to the Fox Hills golf links and then compelled her to go through a gate.

When arrested he was with Hilda Schneider, aged 18, of 140 15th street, Long Island City. She had been missing, the police say, since June 14 last. She was also taken to the station house. She said she met Gandy about the beach. He flirted with her she alleged, and they became acquainted. She said she left home because her folks "picked on her."

EXPLANATIONS FOLLOW

Wade—Heavens! What are these green and black marks on my face?

Mrs. Wade—Did you shave, dear?

Wade—Yes.

Mrs. Wade—Well, I painted the screens with your shaving brush and I forgot to clean it.

SAYS ONE HAD RIDE ON BACK OF A WHALE

Exciting Story is Told by Fishermen on Arrival in Boston

Boston, July 12—Falling in with a big school of whales, 61 miles south-southwest of the Highlands last Sunday afternoon just before dusk two dories from the T. W. H. schooner *Louisa*, R. Silva, carrying two men each and large cargoes of freshly caught groundfish, were badly damaged by the sportive whales. Two of the four men were thrown into the water, alive with whales, and one of the men was carried some distance on the back of a whale. The other dory sank beneath the other two men. All four men had most miraculous escapes from death. It is evidence that the tale is true. Capt. Rigo has both the battered dories aboard his schooner.

The fishermen of the schooner were out hunting for whales when the school appeared on the scene. They circled several of the dories and whale, making a frightful din, but didn't start anything until they met with the two dories nearest the schooner.

Seamen Antonio Sousa and Manuel Pardo, who had just finished hauling their trawls, and whose dory was a few yards to starboard of the vessel, were the first attacked.

A large whale came up beneath their boat and poled its nose through the bottom of the dory, destroying the bottom of the craft and throwing the two seamen high in the air. Sousa fell into the water and the other dory was pulled down by the whale, which did not seem to mind the added cargo, but kept on its way. It carried Sousa, who said back and forth as though he were on slippery ice, from the vessel on the starboard side around the vessel's bow and halfway down the port side, where the seaman slipped into the water.

As their craft was attacked by the whale both Sousa and Pardo set up a frantic cry for aid. Captain Rigo and the cook were the only ones aboard the schooner, so no dory could be sent to the men's aid. Captain Rigo, however, steered the schooner toward the commotion. As he swung the wheel to head the ship to starboard his attention was attracted to the port side of his vessel by other frantic appeals.

Save me! Help! were shouted in two languages. Turning, Captain Rigo saw that the dory nearest the vessel on the port side in which were Seamen Sousa and Pardo, had been attacked by another whale.

These two men had not finished hauling their trawls and were both standing on their feet when a playful leviathan swished his tail against the dory, cracking a big hole in the frail craft. The dory began to fill. The two men dropped their fish lines and began to bail using their hats. The boat, heavily laden with fish, sank underneath them, leaving them floundering in the water.

Meanwhile Captain Rigo had succeeded in picking up seaman Pardo, who was knocked into the water from the first dory attack, and who was clinging to the wreck of the dory when picked up. Then the big schooner was headed round to port where the three other seamen, Sousa, who had slipped off the whale's back, and Merry and Rigo, whose dory had sunk beneath them, were floundering in the water.

Ropes were thrown to the three men and they were hauled aboard pretty much all in from their exciting and unusual experience. The sunken dory, freed of its load of fish as it went down, came to the surface soon after and was taken aboard, as was the wreck of the first dory.

PROFESSION INVITATIONS.

First Burglar (examining Burgle's silver)—"All plated!"

Second Burglar—"Gee! The guy must think our time ain't worth nothing."

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, sore, or bleeding piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once.

Mrs. Wade—Well, I painted the screens with your shaving brush and I forgot to clean it.