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LONDON, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1907.

WANTED—A FIRE-FIGHTING SYSTEM.

Scarcely second in importance to the problem of increasing the city's water supply is the question of fire protection. This latter need the Komoka scheme fails to adequately meet. The expenditure of $660,000 in collecting, pumping, and storing water, and laying a new main from Springbank to the city, would result in a wholly insufficient pressure for fire-fighting purposes. Engineer Maury says of this feature of the Komoka scheme:

"The amount of water that could be delivered to the city in case of fire would be limited by the carrying capacity of an 18-inch and a 24-inch main from the present reservoir. Its pressure could not exceed 75 or 80 pounds at the corner of Dundas and Richmonds streets, and might be considerably less."

The river filtration scheme, according to Mr. Maury, its champion, would yield a maximum pressure downtown of 100 pounds, but even this is far below the requirements of the fire underwriters' association. The underwriters have warned the city that in order to secure a substantial reduction in insurance rates it will be necessary to install a separate fire pumping plant, with a separate system of mains in the congested district, capable of furnishing water at 200 pounds net at the hydrant nozzles.

It is very evident that the dual system is the only one which will bring insurance rates down to a reasonable basis. The present rates weigh heavily upon the mercantile community and retard London's industrial progress. Toronto is removing a similar handicap by providing for a fire pressure of 300 pounds in the congested area of the city. The separate system, by substituting river water for street watering and washing, for factories, railways, livery stables and other uses, would enable this city to continue to use spring water—and spring water only—for drinking purposes for an indefinite period, certainly for many years. The weight of argument is on the side of the dual system as against any scheme now before the public.

EDUCATION AND TUBERCULOSIS

That the spread of tuberculosis is largely due to the ignorance and consequent indifference of the general public to the terrible nature of the disease, and the possibility of its being checked, if not, indeed, eventually stamped out, is every day becoming more evident. True, the subject has been of absorbing interest in all great medical councils, and of particular prominence of late years in the medical press. The attention of philanthropic bodies has also been aroused, but the great mass of the public remains oblivious, apparently, to the grave danger. In New York city, in one week, recently, no less than 473 cases of this infectious disease were reported to have developed, while some 200 deaths from the same scourge were recorded. Yet the announcement of these facts was compressed in most of the daily papers within a very small space and with insignificant headlines. Had the disease been smallpox, for instance, the great city would have been tremendously excited. Rigid sanitary precautions, quarantine regulations, disinfecting methods and all the known precautions against a further spread of the pestilence would have been adopted.

The cause of the public apathy in the one case is evidently due to the fact that tuberculosis, while unquestionably infectious, is not popularly recognized as an epidemic disease. It is regarded as one of the incidental ills which, though serious, are more or less inevitable, and at the same time incurable and non-preventible. Consequently, a week's record, such as that in New York, causes little or no commotion. Nevertheless, the educational campaign in the prevention of the disease is making marked headway against the old idea that consumption can be neither prevented nor cured, medical men agreeing that by such a campaign the "white plague" can be most effectively combated. A few days ago an exhibition was opened at Pittsburg, Pa., and is now in progress, being undertaken in the belief that the best method of prevention is the education of the public. That the spread of consumption can be limited by proper modes of living, by commonsense application of scientific principles of easy demonstration and comprehension, there can be no doubt. Once the open-air treatment of the disease was regarded as a fad; now it is recognized as intensely practical and of proved results. The Pittsburg exhibition is designed to illustrate the contributory causes of the disease, and how they can be avoided and removed, as well as the mode of treating patients under the open-air system. In addition addresses are given dealing with every phase of the subject, as affecting homes, workships, public buildings, the treatment and cure, heredity and environment. In many other cities of the United States committees composed of physicians and laymen are engaged instructing the people on the dangers of the disease, the means of its spread, and the methods of its prevention. In Canada, too, much has been done along these lines, publicly by the provincial and local boards of health, and in a more quiet way by physicians. But the matter should not be allowed to rest there. Much as depends upon the education of the public in this matter, the effort will be largely thrown away if not followed up with the establishment of sanatoria for the segregation and treatment of unfortunate victims.

TORONTO NOT THE ONLY PLACE.

The closing of Parliament has driven Billy Maclean into the army of the unemployed. Having nothing to do he has been hunting trouble for Toronto. He has discovered that the railways do not build their schedules with an eye singly to that city, which he calls "The Metropolis," without saying of what.

The trouble with the World, the World in which or upon which the 2-cent member lives, is that it is provincial. It is a local, personal organ, unable to see beyond the city limits except in the direction of Mr. Maclean's farm. If the Grand Trunk belonged to Toronto, or Toronto to the Grand Trunk, time cards might be made to please the World, but there are other points in the Province which "feel" as important to themselves as Toronto is to Mr. Maclean.

The World, in short, wants schedules arranged so that Toronto tradespeople can go out, "do" the people of outlying cities and return to roost. Also it wants the people of these same smaller towns to be able to go to Toronto, shop, and go home in time to do the chores.

It is too bad that there are other towns in Ontario.

The London Free Press today retracts its statement that the typhoid epidemic of two years ago was traceable to the local water supply. Our contemporary said on Saturday:

"Two years ago London was visited by an outbreak of typhoid fever. A number of valuable lives were lost. More than 100 people were compelled to undergo a severe fight for life. London had been drinking Springbank water.

"At the same time Chatham, 60 miles or so west of London, was enjoying customary good health. There was no outbreak of typhoid fever there. Chatham had been drinking river water, taken from the River Thames.

"The Chatham supply of drinking water had been filtered. The London supply of drinking water had not been filtered. Does the explanation lie here? There seems every reason to believe that it does. This is evidently the opinion of the provincial health officers, who investigated London's case. It is the opinion of Dr. English, chairman of the London Board of Health, than whom no citizen of London has had opportunity to become more conversant with the facts as they exist."

If the English language has any meaning the above is a direct and specific charge that the epidemic of two years ago was caused by drinking London's spring water, whereas nearly every case of typhoid was traced to a polluted well at the lakeside. Today the Free Press explains that all it meant to imply was that municipalities drawing water from apparently pure sources are not guaranteed against typhoid, while river water may be rendered safe. The Free Press also tenders this apology to Dr. English:

"There was no intention to make it appear that Dr. English, chairman of the board of health, had laid blame for the typhoid epidemic of two years ago upon Springbank water. The doctor resented the suspicions of the provincial health officers. So did the Free Press."

Our neighbor did a grave injustice to the city by its statement on Saturday. We are glad to see it acknowledge its error.

CHANGING SENTIMENTS.

[Washington Star.]

In winter ice was far too thick;
We wished its day well past.
A little while and we will kick
Because it melts too fast.

IN TRAINING.

[New York Sun.]

Now Johnny is pious,
With seraphs in tune;
The Sunday School picnic
Approaches eftsoon.

MARRIAGE THE ONLY EXCITEMENT.

[Ladies' Field, London, England.]

The average English girl of the upper classes starts life hopelessly slack and indifferent. In her more or less sheltered, easy life she has not particular interest, no opinions, no temptations. The only excitement of her life is her marriage, and even that she takes very mildly.

THE COST OF PAPER.

[Montreal Gazette.]

The consuming public is so used to receiving the information that every kind of raw material has been advanced in price by those who control the supply, that buyers of printing will not be greatly surprised to learn that nearly all kinds of paper have been advanced in price from 5 to 10 per cent. One week printers receive notice that wood pulp boards have gone up; another week that all book papers have advanced; then comes notification that coated or enameled papers have been raised in price; that cardboard stock is on the incline, and that print paper is to be elevated a notch. This demand for advanced prices in the cost of paper must necessarily fall upon the consumer at large, for the printer has already all the burdens he can possibly carry in the general advance of labor and supplies. Buyers of printing may, therefore, reasonably look for an increased cost in all kinds of printed matter; and the duplication of orders at former prices is scarcely to be expected to continue.

CLAIRVOYANCE.

[Lord Curson, in The Academy.]

The autumn sun was dying,
Glowed with its light the scene,
The crimson sky, and the sable earth,
And the flood of gold between.

But she thought not of the sunset,
To its pomp her eyes were dim—
His country's call had drawn his sword.
She thought alone of him.

In the distant Asian passes
The banner of England flew;
Beneath its folds she saw him fight;
Fighting, he saw her, too.

The golden flood was darkened,
A shadow before her came;
Within the room the warrior stood,
Outside the great red flame.

A cry broke on the stillness:
"Great God!"—she reeled and fell—
And the sun dropped down and the sky grew black
With the gloom of a deathlike spell.

In the distant Asian passes
A pale corpse faced the sky;
One life the less, one death the more—
Strange spirit-tragedy!

A MILLENNIUM.

[Washington Post.]

We can look for universal peace about the time the clubwomen have solved the servant girl problem.

MONKS AID STORMBOUND TRAVELERS.

[London Evening Standard.]

The monks at the Grand St. Bernard hospice state that this winter has been the most severe experienced for many years. During the five months just ended more than 1,200 stormbound travelers—chiefly Italian workmen and including three British tourists—have been sheltered at the hospice. The monks and their dogs were called out in the night frequently to assist exhausted travelers who had lost their way on the mountainside.

HOW SHE KNEW.

[Philadelphia Press.]

Wise—He's very wealthy.

Mrs. Wise—Yes, and very stingy and mean.

Wise—Come now, you're not sure of that. You mustn't judge a man by his clothes.

Mrs. Wise—I don't. I'm judging him by his wife's clothes.

IMPOSSIBLE.

[Houston Post.]

"You'll never guess what that woman had in her pocketbook."

"Some dress samples, some trading stamps, a button hook, a powder rag, a——"

"Nope; you're way off."

"What did she have in it?"

"Nothing but money."

BLISSFUL UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

[Tit-Bits.]

George—A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets them.

Ned—That's what I try to do; but my tailor won't let me.

A GOOD OBJECT LESSON.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

The generous spirit which inspires the British public quickly to forgive an adversary is a strong element in the greatness of the nation. And its willingness to grant self-government to a conquered foe sets a good example to our own nation, which professes democracy and yet holds "subject races" intutelage.

COST OF A MUDDY DAY.

[New York Tribune.]

It has been calculated that the cost of a muddy day in London is something like $25,000. This is not surprising, says Tit-Bits, when one remembers that no fewer than 32 tons of mud are carried about from place to place on the wheels of carts and carriages and horses' hoofs. After a wet day the dry mud brushed from people's clothing amounts to fifteen tons, and a very similar amount is shaken out of the door mats. City mud, however, has its good points. The shoeblack increases his earnings in the muddy weather, and new silk hats and dresses, and boots and shoes are each and all the direct outcome of its destructive qualties.

ONE GREAT ADVANTAGE.

[Washington Star.]

"Which profession do you prefer, medicine or the law?"

"The law," answered the observing youth. "An attorney never has to get up in court and be examined as an expert witness."

PLEA FOR THE INDOLENT.

[Success Magazine.]

Men who fill unaccustomed positions, exacting severe mental toil, are almost sure to be short-lived. Persons whose callings subject them to a heavy nervous strain ought occasionally to spend a day or two in bed. Even an afternoon nap is a tonic, and may do much to lessen the wear and tear of nervous, anxious days. One of the ablest statesmen of modern times, when once reproached in early life for indolence, retored, "I am storing energy."

THE BOY'S REBUKE.

[Argonaut.]

Professor Starr was accusing women of barbarism. And she is not only barbarous—she is illogical and inconsistent, he exclaimed.

"I was walking in the country one day with a woman. In a grove we came upon a boy about to shin up a tree. There was a nest in the tree, and from a certain angle it was possible to see in it three eggs.

"'You wicked little boy,' said my companion, 'are you going up there to rob that nest?'

"'I am,' the boy replied.

"'How can you?' she exclaimed; 'think how the mother will grieve over the loss of her eggs.'

"'Oh, she won't care,' said the boy. 'She's up there in your hat.'"

MERELY A POLICE QUESTION.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

Yet the civilized world has for some generations been able to see clearly that the individual who insists on asserting what he deems to be his right by personal combat is a nuisance who must be suppressed by the police. The day will come when the same recognition will be as clear concerning nations, and the duty of an international police will be seen to be the sole function of fleets and armies.

OPENING OF CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE

(Continued from Page Seven.)

shivered on)—as the Napoleon of the "Biscuit-makers'" sharp-shooting brigade, strode with sturdy step toward the plate. Not even the customary munching of peanuts in the press gallery could be heard, and the solitary policeman present was silent. This was the critical of all moments!

The Agony Ended.

Out on the rubber Mr. Early gathered together his muscles, his garments—and his nerve—and prepared for the onslaught, which he fervently prayed might not come. And it didn't.

"Twirler against twirler," was ever a bad combination as far as getting bingles go, and this was no exception. A little "scimper" down to the waiting O'Rourke at the third station was the best Thompson could do, and the "Satellites" breathed a sigh of genuine relief.

In the sixth it looked like a merry-go-round for the Stars, but Gatecliffe laced a hot one to Thompson, when there were two out and three men on bases, and O'Rourke was nailed at the plate.

The "Bakers" pinched another point in the eighth, and everything pointed to a shoot for the Stars, but in the last regualtion chapter the Satellites become afflicted with an attack of "Swatsonia" and before relief could be obtained they had pushed themselves into a tie. Frenzied fans thumped one another on the back in high glee at this, and everybody forgot to shiver for several seconds.

Graham's Champs, however, snared a goose-egg in the tenth, and the Wanless outfit romped home a victor by a nose.

The scores:

Stars.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Gatecliffe, r. f., l. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
C. Jeffries, l. f., c. f.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Graham, 2 b	6	2	2	2	1	1
Earley, p.	5	1	1	3	5	0
O'Rourke, 3 b	5	1	2	1	1	1
Tierney, 1 b	4	0	2	7	0	0
Males, c. f., s. s.	4	0	2	0	1	2
B. Jeffries, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Doyle, s. s	4	0	1	0	0	1
Clarke, r. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	42	5	11	*28	9	5

Perrins.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Summers, c.	5	2	1	13	1	1
Gregory, s. s.	5	1	3	0	2	1
Perkins, 2 b	5	0	1	3	2	1
Dicker, l. f.	5	1	1	0	0	1
Ward, 3 b	4	1	1	2	3	0
Wanless, 1 b	5	0	2	10	0	0
Stein, r. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Seltzer, c. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Thompson, p.	4	0	1	1	9	0
Totals	42	6	13	30	17	4

*Winning run made with one man out.

Runs by innings:

Perrins	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—6
Stars	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—5

Hits by innings:

Stars	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	1	3	0—11
Perrins	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	2—12

Summary: Three-base hit—Gregory. Two-base hits—Gregory, Ward. Stolen bases—Perkins, Dicker, Ward, Stein, Seltzer, Graham, B. Jeffries. First base on balls—Off Earley: Ward, Seltzer; off Thompson: Gatecliffe. Left on bases—Stars 12, Perrins 9. Hit by pitched ball—By Thompson: C. Jeffries 2, Tierney, Males, B. Jeffries. Struck out—By Earley 7 (Dicker 2, Ward, Thompson, Summers 2, Perkins); by Thompson 10 (Doyle 3, Earley, Tierney, Males 2, C. Jeffries, Gatecliffe, B. Jeffries. Double plays—Perkins to Wanless, Earley to Tierney 2. Passed ball—Summers. Time of game, 1:58. Umpire, Mr. Davis.

Even the umpire got a chilly reception—from Sippi.

Magistrate Love is certainly there with the deceiving benders. Everybody present thought he would throw an out-drop, and he pitched an up-shoot.

"Bromo" Seltzer, of the Biscuit-makers was no fizzle. He's certainly the lively young thing, though.

Gregory was Johnny-on-the-field with his little stick. Three hits for the opening round isn't so bad.

Bell and Sippi wouldn't work well as a team. Both are there with the kick.

Thompson has a pose while preparing to deliver a ball that would drive Rube Waddell to his deserted wife. The posture is something betwixt a cross and a bow.

"Bill" Graham's mitt has a habit of getting in the way of liners that is most disconcerting to a batsman.

"Jimmy" Bell drove the ball into a fielder's hands three times straight. That's sharp-shooting for you.

The Stars' new uniforms were hoodoos. Cheer up, fellows. It may happen again.

Wanless can pull 'em down from any old direction.

Butler appeared to be suffering from stage fright.

Mike Tierney connected with two bingles and got down to first both times in less than eight minutes.

Little Hyttenrauch is hooked up to an awful big name for a midget. At that, though, he didn't appear handicapped in his work.

Next Saturday there'll be more trouble. See the weather man for further particulars.

BOWLING.

GLENCOE ORGANIZED.

Glencoe, May 3. — Glencoe bowlers have organized for 1907, with the following officers: Patron, Duncan C. Ross, M.P.P.; honorary president, W. R. Grant, London; president, Dr. G. A. Dewar; vice-president, S. J. McCreery; secretary-treasurer, W. D. Foss; committee, M. C. Campbell, W. K. Foncar, J. C. Elliott chaplain, Rev. George Weir. It was decided to join the Western Ontario Bowling Association.

LACROSSE.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

Hanover, May 4. — At a meeting held here at the Queen's Hotel the lacrosse schedule for district No. 4, intermediate C. L. A., was arranged.

Wiarton, Chesley, and Hanover clubs were represented, and it was decided to play a double schedule. Mr. Cameron represented Wiarton, Messrs. Murphy and Davidson, Chesley, and Messrs. Gordon and Fleming, Hanover. Mr. Herman Wendorf, of Hanover, was the convener. Following is the schedule:

May 30—Hanover at Wiarton.
June 6—Wiarton at Chesley.
June 12—Chesley at Hanover.
June 22—Wiarton at Hanover.
June 27—Chesley at Wiarton.
July 5—Hanover at Chesley.
July 10—Wiarton at Hanover.
July 17—Chesley at Wiarton.
July 24—Hanover at Chesley.
July 31—Hanover at Wiarton.
Aug. 10—Chesley at Hanover.
Aug. 14—Wiarton at Chesley.

THE RING.

FORCE SQUIRES TO FIGHT.

Honolulu, May 3. — Jack Johnson, the American heavy-weight pugilist, who went to Australia to fight Bill Squires, was a passenger on the steamer Sonoma, which arrived here yesterday. Johnson said that he was returning home to force a fight with Squires, who, he said, avoided him in Australia.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

BUY $1.50 AXMINSTER CARPET

We highly recommend our $1.50 English Kidderminster Axminster Carpet, made and laid at the price. It has a very heavy and deep pile which makes it a luxuriant carpet for parlors, drawing-rooms and reception halls. The patterns are richness itself; in their tones and coloring; they are all new designs and exclusive to us; ⅝ borders to match. Remember, made and laid at $1.50.

FOR A BUSY DAY IN LAWNS

One piece fine Batiste Lawn, of medium sheerness, 40 inches wide. This is a sample piece, regular value, 25c a yard. Tomorrow at 20c

Three pieces White Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide, firm and even textures. For a special sale, per yard 11c

White India Lawn, extra good quality even texture, suitable for children'e wear and waists, at, a yard 15c

We are doing a special mail order business this season. Out-of-town customers are invited to order by mail. Samples sent on request.

Fine White Lawn, 32 inches, our special for eyelet embroidery work, at, a yard 20c

Sheer White Persian Lawn, for fine waists and dresses, suitable for shadow embroidery, three special numbers at 17c, 25c and 38c

Notice that our extra large shipment of White Scotch Batiste is nearly sold out, but while we have them we'll sell 45-inch fine Scotch Batiste, which gives most satisfactory wear, at 30c a yard, and an extra sheer quality at 40c a yard.

SOILED BOBBINET CURTAINS

Early comers will find good picking from this lot of manufacturers' samples of Ruffled Net Bobbinet Curtains, with applique and lace embellishment, these and a few sample pairs of frilled muslin curtains, about forty pairs all told, on sale tomorrow morning at half price.

Were	$1.25	$1.50	$1.75	$2.00	$2.25	$2.50
At	62½c	75c	87½c	$1.00	$1.12½	$1.25

LADIES' LISLE VESTS WITH HAND-CROCHETED YOKE 50c

The new Knit Cotton Underwear is here. One of the prettiest vests we ever had is the kind mentioned above. Fine ribbed lisle with real hand-crocheted yokes and straps to match. It's marvelous value at 50c

NEW LONG FABRIC GLOVES

The best advice we can give our customers, who want long gloves, is to buy them early. The scarcity of last year will likely be repeated this season, and that in the near future in all likelihood. We're sure of the lot we have just received, but further than from day to day we cannot speak.

Long Silk Gloves, black and white, at 75c, 85c, $1 00, $1 25, and $1 50

Long Suede Finish Lisle Gloves, black, at 50c

Long Lace Gloves, in black, gray and fawn, 2 buttons, at 50c

J. H Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St

YOU "MAY THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS" WITH IMPUNITY IF YOU BREAKFAST ON

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is a natural food, full of nutriment and easily digested. Its delicate, porous shreds are converted into healthy tissue and red blood when the stomach rejects all other food.

It's all in the Shreds."—BISCUIT for Breakfast; TRISCUIT for Lunch

All grocers—13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

BOXER JOHN L. LOSES TO CUPID

Friends Say He Is to Wed Woman Who Kept Him on Water Cart.

New York, May 5.—John L. Sullivan has received a solar plexus blow and taken the count from Dan Cupid.

Game to the last, John L. won't admit he has received a knockout, but his friends do, and they will tell you the former world's champion pugilist, actor, lecturer and monologist, will be married as soon as he can get a divorce from Ann Bates, a handsome woman whom he married in 1883. When the decree is handed down John L. will sign articles of agreement with a wealthy New York woman, whose influence has kept the old fighter steering through the waterways for 116 weeks.

More than two years ago, when John L. was doing all in his power to corner the liquid hop market, he met the New York woman. There were several other meetings, and then came the promise from her to help John carry his name on condition that he board the aqua cart for a term of two years. John got aboard at once, and he not only carried out the agreement, but he has overlapped twelve weeks, and today he will tell you rum has ruined many a good fighter, and that it had a strangle hold on him.

James F. Mack, former deputy police commissioner, is John L.'s counsel in the divorce proceedings. Frank Hall, manager of the former champion, admits that John L. is soon to be a bridegroom if the divorce comes his way.

John L. lived with his first wife only a short time. When they agreed to separate John gave her a house in Boston worth $20,000. A son was born of this union, who died many years ago. John L. was asked today:

"Is it true that there is soon to be a second Mrs. John L.?"

"What are you driving at, son?" he asked. "You better blow your whistle. You are coming to a crossing. You just say for John L. that he has fought his last fight. There are to be no wedding bells for mine."

"But you might enter the ring without bells sounding," was suggested. John L. ducked and parried and then ventured:

"Say, Bub, you be good. I'm done dealing in calico."

The name of the woman who is said to have promised to be Mrs. John L. is kept secret.

ABSCONDER POSES AS RUSS PRINCE

Welcomed in Rome, He Cuts a Big Figure—Detective Spoils Game.

Rome, May 5. — An absconding Bohemian bank clerk, who stole $200,000 from a bank at Mikowitz some months ago, was discovered today posing as Prince Vladimir Klohocinsky, who, with the "Princess," a beautiful woman, has been a prominent figure in Rome since the beginning of the year.

The "Prince" arrived in Rome in January, put up at one of the best hotels, and frequented the highest society. The "Princess'" splendid jewels and the "Prince's" brilliant manners evoked general admiration. Most of the best houses were open to the pair, when at the end of March they suddenly disappeared.

This morning a telegram from Frascati announced the arrest of the "Prince"—who in Bohemia was plain Karl Wenel—at the best hotel. With his wife he had been making a series of motor car excursions in the lovely country surrounding the town.

He and the "Princess" were quietly lunching when the captain of the Carabinieri stationed at Frascati strode into the room, tapped him on the shoulder and showed him a warrant for his arrest.

The "Prince" was furious, and threatened the intervention of the Russian embarry. The "Princess" went into hysterics, and was borne shrieking from the room, while a doctor was summoned. Her husband agreed to submit, but insisted on seeing his wife before he left the building.

The woman recovered miraculously when the "Prince" spoke hurriedly in German, which the Italian officials did not understand. It [illegible] that he gave her instructi[illegible] for the disposal of what remains of his booty.

The detective who traced Wenzel and identified him as the "Prince" will receive the reward of $1,000 offered for his detection by the Bank of Mikowitz.

Loans are freely made by the Philippine commission to the various provinces for the erection of public buildings in the Islands.

A Japanese shoe manufacturing concern has secured a contract for shoes for the British army in India. It is one of the largest shoe contracts ever placed.

MANY DOCTORS USING PATENT MEDICINES

THE HONEST PHYSICIAN IS ANXIOUS TO CURE AND USES THE BEST AVAILABLE REMEDIES.

The discussion of the bill now before the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is one of the utmost importance, and is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the retail and wholesale druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high-class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will "stand up" before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restorer of all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize the fact.

"At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had la grippe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness.

"MRS. H. HOPE,
"Morpeth, Ont."

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. At all druggists, 50 cents and $1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 178 [illegible] street west, Toronto.