Crazo's Leap of Fifty-Two Feet On a Bicycle

Walter Lowe's Ride With Ringling Bros.' Circus.

Description of the Ride and Plunge Through Space to a Second Track.

The newest of dare-devil peril freaks to be introduced to America is called "Leaping the Gap," and is performed by an aerial bicyclist named Walter Rowe, who for professional reasons is announced as "Crazo."

At the opening performance of Ringling Brothers' circus at the Coliseum Chicago, on March 30 of the present year, when the apparatus was for the first time shown to the public, and the nervy rider introduced, almost 7,000 persons held their breath in wonder at the fearless audacity of the performer.

From the top of the building to within ten feet of the ground was set a steeply inclined bicycle track, four or five feet in width, and of unpainted boards, excepting a narrow black line, painted lengthwise to mark the course the rider must follow. At its bottom extremity a sharp upward curve was noticed, which ended in space. Fifty-two feet away was a small landing place, built upon low trestles, and covered with a thick piece of felt. This landing place was but a trifle wider than the bicycle track, and gradually sloped away to the ground.

The rider was introduced, and acknowledging the outburst of applause, with a bow, commenced examining the apparatus, to note that all was safe for his perilous journey. His wheel, an ordinary bicycle, was placed on a small platform at the top of the incline. Crazo mounted the apparatus, and, with the aid of a rope, stretched along its side, slowly walked up the steep ascent. He stopped now and then for a second to examine the different parts of the apparatus, to see if all was safe. When he reached the top and stood upon the platform, it was noticed that no one was there to aid him or see him safely started on his shoot through space. Two small sticks, about two feet in length, were built horizontally on either side of the platform. Crazo brought the wheel forward and placed it between the sticks, and planting his feet firmly upon them, took a grip upon the handle bars and proclaimed that he was ready for his flight. The ring master below, upon one of the circus stages, shouted: "Go!"

Every movement was deliberate. Crazo removed his feet from the sticks and planting them on the pedals and the bicycle seemed to share the deliberation of its rider. It started slowly, and one could see the performer moving the handle bars slightly, the front wheel obeying as though to make sure that there would be no difficulty about steering the precipitous course.

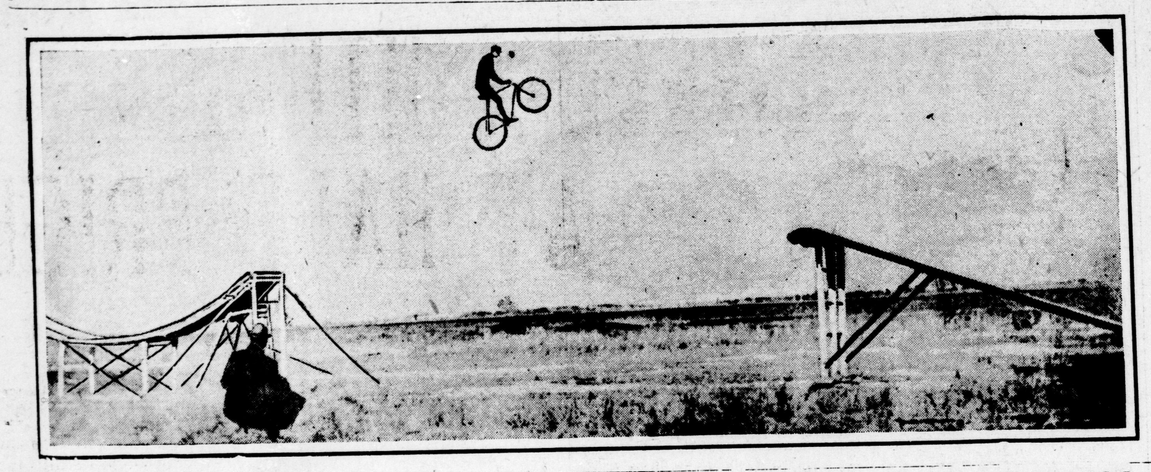
Although the descent, the shoot through space, the landing and the gradual sloping on the level floor of the arena, occupied only the fraction of a minute, the sympathy and attention of the audience was so keen that every foot of the journey seemed to have its special significance. It was seen that the rider, with hands gripping, was steering every inch of the course as if it was a level road. The fact that a half inch too much change of the position of the handle bar would mean disaster at any stage of the downward plunge did not seem to disconcert the rider in the least.

Down the chute, true as a die. At the upward curve, Crazo's knees stiffened, and his body bent slightly forward. Up into the air above the frightful gap he shot, and almost seemed to hang there an instant, so deliberately was the attitude changed at each stage of the earial curve.

The landing place, 52 feet away, was so nearly parallel with the downward part of the curve that only a slight thud was heard at the wheels struck. Then a shoot across the arena until the bicycle's momentum was overcome, and the rider dismounted and walked away, bowing acknowledgments to the applauding audience.

Crazo's performance was the talk of Chicago, and is still the most sensational act in Ringling Brothers' circus, as it is especially adaptable to a canvas exhibition, and is really seen to better advantage under a tent than in a roofed building, and will be only about two months old when seen in London Friday, June 10. The performance is all the more wonderful and startling because of its utter disregard to safety appliances, as no nets are used.

The accompanying photograph was taken in the open air, and shows the rider as he has ascended the highest point of the frightful leap, with the landing space still 25 feet away.



BILL TO AMEND RAILWAY ACT

Compels Majority of Directors of Roads To Be British Subjects.

Ottawa, June 7. — Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the railway act was introduced in the House yesterday. Its object is to define clearly the powers of the railway commission to arrange for the distribution of freight rates between two companies which have joint traffic arrangemennts, as will be the case between the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific; also between a Canadian railway company and a line of vessels doing business on the lakes under a foreign flag. Under the present measure some doubt existed as to the powers of the commission in dealing with a company, a part of whose lines are in the United States. The bill will remove all doubt on the question. The bill also provides that a majority of the directors of Canadian railways must be British subjects.

THE STRIKE AT SYDNEY.

The Minister of Labor told the House that his department had offered their services towards settling the dispute between the Dominion Steel Company and its men, but that neither side were willing to accept.

On a vote of 50 to 47 the bill empowering the Ottawa Electric Company to increase its capital stock, was ordered back to the private bills committee, so that clauses calculated to give the company a monopoly might be cut out.

THE FRENCH LINE.

Mr. Maloun was informed that the reference to the superior court of the decision of the railway commission in the Fort Arthur and Fort William telephone application has not yet been prepared.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in answer to Mr. Casgrain, said the Government is not officially aware that a steamer called the Malou has recently arrived at Montreal from a port in France, but has received information of it incidentally. The Government does not intend to recognize this steamer as one of those put on the line between Canada and France, in accordance with the contract entered into with Mr. Colombier last session, whereby a subsidy of $133,000 a year, for ten years, was granted for such a line.

THE AUDIT ACT.

On motion to have the audit act revised by the special committee was offered by Mr. Lennox. He held that the expenditure has increased to such an extent since the passing of the act in 1878 that it was inadequate. He thought the duties of the Finance Minister and the Auditor-General should be separated. The appeal from the decision of the Auditor-General was to the treasury board. This meant that when a minister had a controversy with the Auditor-General regarding the payment of public moneys, the minister was himself the final arbiter of the dispute. In practice, this arrangement might not be found to give satisfactory protection to the treasury, and what he wanted was a committee which would look into the whole matter and bring in a bill to reform the act in whatever ways might be found desirable.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier showed that the powers of the Auditor-General were sufficient, and declined to accept the resolution.

A severe case of Ovarian Trouble and a terrible operation avoided. Mrs. Emmons tells how she was saved by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for more than five years with **ovarian troubles,** causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—**and saved me from an operation**—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—MRS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

BELANGER'S EXECUTION

Special Police Squads to Prevent Interference by Villagers.

Ottawa, June 7. — The sheriff of St. Scholastique, Que., has asked for help to restrain the villagers from interfering with the hanging of Theodolph Belanger on Friday, and a squad of Dominion police will go down, and also a provincial squad. It is said that owing to the disgraceful proceedings at the double-hanging a few years ago the sheriff is refusing all applications for passes, and the villagers threaten to break down the gate. Public sentiment in the locality strongly favors the condemned man, although he was convicted of a grievous crime.

GIFTS FOR THE KAISER

His Subjects Will Spend Over Million on Silver Wedding.

Berlin, June 7. — Loyal subjects are raising $1,250,000 for a silver wedding anniversary gift to Emperor William and the Empress. The 25th anniversary of their marriage does not come until the 27th of next February, but the promoters of the scheme deemed it wise to start subscriptions now.

The money will be put into a variety of things, which it is thought their majesties will appreciate. The following items will consume the most of the money:

Decoration of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church with mosaics.

The building of a memorial church to the late Empress Augusta.

The building of a convalescent home on the Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem.

The purchase of buildings as convalescent homes for sick officers of the army and navy.

Another present probably will be silver models of the leading types of the ships which have belonged to the German army since the time of the Great Elector, to be arranged on shelves in the Emperor's working-room.

DIRECTOR OF SURVEYS.

Toronto, June 7. — Frank Robinson, son of Jabez Robinson, M. P., has been appointed by the Dominion Government director of surveys for the Northwest Territories.

G. T. R. GOT IT.

Hamilton, Ont., June 6. — It is stated that the Grand Trunk Railway has secured an option at $200 per share, for the controlling interest in the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway until July 1. When the C. P. R. heard of the deal they tried to secure an option at $250 a share, but were too late.

During the last six months Ireland sent to Great Britain 147,101 more cattle, 108,160 more sheep, and 742 fewer horses than were received from all the rest of the world.

TEACHERS GETTING BETTER SALARIES

Average Paid Both Classes in West Middlesex Higher Than Year Ago.

In his annual report on the public schools of West Middlesex, now in the hands of the county council, Inspector Johnson points to the fact that during the past year, 4,549 pupils were enrolled—2,296 boys and 2,253 girls—in the inspectorate, and that the average salaries of the teachers had increased, that of the male pedagogue being $388 12, an advance of $8 4, and the female $309 08, an advance of $8 54. The pupils were divided as follows: Part 1. first reader, 814; Part II., 756; second class, 762; third class, 973; fourth class, 993; fifth class, 251.

The financial portion of the report contains some interesting figures. The total receipts of the inspectorate were $67,101 12, and the expenditures $55,200 88, the latter being $3,140 11 in excess of the previous year, due to the better salaries, increased expenditure for building new schoolhouses, establishing rural school libraries, and increased cost of fuel.

The total expenditure of the various municipalities were:

	All purposes.	Salaries.	Room average.
Adelaide	$ 4,587 11	$3,617 98	$417 01
Caradoc	16,858 16	6,103 76	571 48
Ekfrid	4,640 40	3,947 33	386 70
Lobo	5,876 62	4,082 48	534 23
Metcalfe	5,214 57	2,415 19	651 83
Mosa	3,648 67	2,620 00	456 08
E. Williams	4,030 77	2,587 82	577 08
W. Williams	2,869 25	2,133 39	461 32
Parkhill	2,306 52	1,686 25	461 30
Strathroy	4,969 77	4,041 00	496 97
Alisa Craig	1,049 23	964 50	417 69
Glencoe	1,794 06	1,345 50	448 51
Newbury	1,209 88	750 00	604 90
Wardsville	896 98	775 00	448 48

The high average in Caradoc is caused by the erection in section No. 8 of a new school, and in repairing the schoolhouse in school section No. 14. In Metcalfe the high average is caused by the building of a new school on a new site in school section No. 2. In the case of Lobo, East Williams, and Newbury, the high averages are caused by the sums paid for the repayment of loans on trustees' notes. In the case of Newbury the actual average is $475. The averages in some of the others appear higher than they should be, for the same cause. Strathroy Model School is counted as an extra room.

The Legislature grants to the various municipalities were: Caradoc—No. 15, $50; U. No. 16, $50. Ekfrid—No. 1, $30; No. 6, $30; U. No. 8, $30. Lobo—No. 3, $30; No. 8, $30; No. 9, $30; No. 10, $50. Mosa — U. No. 17, $30. Williams, E.—No. 1, $30; No. 7, $30; No. 9, $30. Williams W.—No. 16, $30. For libraries—No. 7, Caradoc, $10; No. 6, Lobo, $10; No. 4, Ekfrid, $8; No. 3, Mosa, $10; No. 7, Mosa, $10; No. 7, E. Williams, $9 17. Total $57 17.

The nuunber of male teachers decreased 10, the number of normal teachers increased 5, the number of third-class teachers decreased 2. Owing to the scarcity of teachers in the fall term five temporary certificates were granted.

A statement concerning the cost of educating each pupil enrolled in the rural schools of the inspectorate, shows the sums vary from $5, in the case of school section No. 5, Mosa, to $28 15, in school section No. 10, Adelaide.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The total number of lives lost in coal mines in 1902 was 1,951, compared with 1,467 in 1901

MANY LONDONERS WERE PRESENTED

Reception On Western University Grounds to Dean Barlow, of England.

At the Western University yesterday afternoon a reception was tendered to Dean Barlow, of Peterborough, England, whose good works in the Episcopal Church have made him famous, particularly in the old land. The event was one in which interest was taken by many local parishioners, and the green swards of the college presented a charming picture.

The reception of the guest was held in front of the university. Those who came to be presented were first received by the reception committee, composed of Mesdames James, Moorhouse and Waller, and Miss Baldwin, upon whom fell the pleasant duty of presenting the Londoners to Dean Barlow. The latter's pleasant manner impressed all who had the good fortune to meet him.

The Bishop of Huron, on behalf of the Anglican churches and the city in general, welcomed the distinguished visitor. In a few words he referred to the work done by the colonial and continental societies and the relation of one to the other. As the representative of these associations, the bishop welcomed the dean heartily to London.

In replying Dean Barlow said he had come to this country to learn. Being interested in education and the supply of the clergy, he was very glad to visit a country like Canada. In South Africa the church was calling for more men, and at home the same need was manifest. The hospitality of the people in Canada was something that impressed him very much. When contrasted with the exclusive idea of those "at home," it was made to appear much stronger. If anyone from Canada visited Peterborough and its deanery they would surely receive a welcome. The dean had learned how to be hospitable here, and he thought he could return it.

Following the dean's speech the company adjourned to one of the side lawns, where a luncheon, which did full justice to the occasion, was prepared. Delicacies were served by the lady graduates and under-graduates. A musical programme was given, which concluded the proceedings of the afternoon.

Among those who attended and were presented were: Rev. G. B. Sage, Mrs. Labatt, Mr. Suelgrove, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Campbell, Ven. Archdeacon Richardson and Miss Richardson, Dr. and Mrs. Moorhouse, Judge Elliott, Misses Annie and Kate Elliott, Mrs. Dalton, Prof. and Mrs. Burgess, Miss Burgess, Mrs. Kenner, Mrs. McBurney, Mrs. Becher, Miss Lind, Rev. W. T. Hill, Rev. Principal J. J. Baker, Mr. Robert Fox, Miss Fox, Mrs. R. W. Puddicombe, Mr. Carlisle, Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, Bishop Baldwin, the Misses Baldwin, Very Rev. Dean Davis, Mrs. Davis, Miss Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Jewell, Rev. D. Hague and Mrs. Hague, Mrs. and Miss Falls, Miss Boucher, Miss Harkness, Mr. J. Hale, Mrs. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, Dr. and Mrs. Meek, Mr. Sanders, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Pennington, Miss Freeman, Mrs. Boomer, Dr. and Mrs. James, Rev. Principal Waller and Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Emery, Dr. Tamblyn; of the students, Miss Fox, the Misses Dearness, Miss Carlisle, Miss Rowat, Miss Hodge, Miss MacPherson, Miss Ovens, Miss Jackson, Miss Mitchell, Miss McMechan, Miss Bland, Miss English, Mr. R. P. Baker, Mr. Cornish.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

In the New York building trades last year strikes 37,037 laborers suffered from enforced idleness, being deprived of employment for a total of 1,767,019 days, with a loss of wages of $6,754,751.14.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects. 38

REV. I. B. WALLWIN NEW PASTOR AT THE EMPRESS AVENUE CHURCH

Rev. W. J. Ford Goes to Glencoe Number of Changes Made by Stationing Committee.

The final draft of stations in the London Conference was presented by the stationing committee at the meeting this morning. Only one change has been made in the London churches from that of the first draft, published last week, and it affects Empress avenue, West London. Rev. William J. Ford, was first slated for the church, but the new pastor will be Rev. I. Barker Wallwin, of Seaforth. Rev. Mr. Ford to be stationed at Glencoe. Rev. Mr. Wallwin was first drafted for Forest. In the London district also, the name of L. Chester McRoberts is added to the Westminster circuit.

The first draft provided for the removal of Rev. Jasper Wilson, the immediate past president of the conference, from Ridgetown to the Central Church, Sarnia. According to the final draft, Mr. Wilson is permitted to remain with his Ridgetown congregation, and Rev. D. N. McCamus, who was first reported for Goderich will have the Sarnia church. The Goderich church will be under the pastorate of Rev. George N. H. Hazen.

The new stations will be as follows, other than the above-mentioned changes:

Trowbridge—H. E. Kellington left without station for one year at his own request.

Kintore—J. W. Hibbert.
Bervie—Name of A. C. Haines added.
Walton—R. S. Baker, M. A.
Birr—L. W. Reid, B. D.
Kerwood—John Mahen.
Watford—S. W. Muxworthy.
Sarnia (Devine Street)—J. W. Baird, B. A.
Alvinston—Joseph Galloway.
Thedford—George Buggin.
Forest—S. Bond.
Wilkesport—A. E. Doan.
Windsor West—R. Hicks.
Essex—J. E. Bond.
Gesto—O. F. Chittick.
Cottam—J. C. Reid, B. D.
South Mersea—J. J. Haylock.
Tilbury—H. J. Uren.
Merlin—Name of C. W. McKenzie taken out.
Northwood—A. S. Whitehall.
Newbury—E. Olivant.
Florence—Name of C. Baker added.
Springfield—W. H. Butt.
Avon—J. W. Pring.
Kinglake—Amos Thomas.
Malahide—J. J. Noble.

TWENTY-YEAR LEASE OF QUEEN'S PARK REFUSED BY CITY COUNCIL

Aldermen Would Not Grant Request of Fair Board—The 'Phone Franchise.

One of the most important matters the city council had to deal with last night was the request of the Western Fair board for an extension for another twenty years of the lease of Queen's Park. A deputation from the fair board composed of Col. Gartshore, W. J. Reid and A. M. Smart, waited on the council, and Col. Gartshore laying the matter before the aldermen in the plainest and most-convincing terms, but the city fathers were obdurate, and refused to allow the board an extension for a greater period than ten years, which means that the fair board will have control of Queen's Park for over twelve years, as the lease does not expire until July, 1907. The matter was not finally settled last night, however, and the fair board will now take into consideration the council's proposal for a ten-year extension.

Col. Gartshore explained why the council should extend the lease for 20 years. The board would not ask for the extension just now, as the lease has over two years to run, were it not that a grant of $10,000 for a dairy building, has been made by the Ontario Government, and it was not reasonable to expect the board to accept this grant and put up a permanent building, unless the lease were renewed for a long term of years. The council should extend the lease for twenty years; and, thereby insure the east end a park for that term at least. Otherwise the aldermen might be tempted to sell the grounds or a portion of them.

Ald. Garratt moved that the clause of No. 1 committee's report, recommending that the lease be extended for ten years from 1907, be adopted.

Ald. Stevely moved that the lease be extended for 20 years.

Ald. Greenlees said he favored the 20-year term. The people of the east end do not want the buildings removed, he said, and it was idle to talk of selling lots off the west end of the property. Then, last year, 95,000 people had come into London to see the fair, and these people must have left a lot of money in London. The lease should be extended as asked, because it was in the interests of the city to do so.

Ald. Becher, who seconded Ald. Garratt's motion, said that he was no enemy of the fair, but he thought a ten-year extension was long enough.

Ald. Greer said the men who were asking for the extension were not coming before the council through any personal motive. They were simply citizens, who have the good of the city at heart. He favored the 20-year extension.

Ald. Matthews said he thought he saw a solution of the West London breakwater problem by removing the fair grounds to what is now the flooded section of the suburbs. Consequently he favored a shorter lease than 20 years.

Ald. Judd, moved in amendment, that the lease be extended for 15 years from date.

Ald. Forristal seconded. He said the fair was but a few side shows now, and in fact, it was an injury to the manufacturers of London, though it might be a benefit to the city at large.

When the vote was taken on the 15-year proposal only Ald. Judd and Forristal voted for it.

Then the vote on the proposal to extend the lease 20 years was taken, and it was defeated by a vote of 6 to 5, as follows:

Yeas—Alds. Cooper, Steveley, Greenlees, Greer and Gerry—5.

Nays—Alds. Judd, Becher, Matthews, Garratt, Forristal and Wyatt—6.

At the suggestion of Col. Gartshore, the matter was then referred back to the committee to give the fair board an opportunity of considering the city's ten-year proposal.

THE PHONE FRANCHISE.

The telephone franchise matter warmed up several members of the council. In addition to what No. 1 committee asked, Ald. Matthews moved that it be proposed to the Bell Company that the company establish and keep in order a telephone service for the local fire department. No. 1's recommendation was as follows: "Your committee begs to recommend the acceptance of the Bell Telephone Company's offer to commence from Dec. 4, 1903, provided that the said company supply long distance equipments at prices named for "Blake transmitters" and put veterinary surgeons in on same class as physicians and dentists."

Ald. Judd facetiously asked if the city could not ask the company to deed over its building to the city.

Ald. Matthews said No. 1 committee was simply proposing to tax the people of London $5 a head for 'phones, for the purpose of securing the bonus of $2,500 from the company.

Ald. Cooper—You don't know what you're talking about."

Ald. Matthews—I do.

Ald. Cooper—You don't.

Ald. Matthews—I don't see what right you have to sit there and "butt in" where you don't belong.

Ald. Cooper—Who's 'buttin' in?"

The mayor squelched the wrangle, and Ald. Matthews continued his argument along his original line.

Alds. Judd and Stevely said the city was asking for $6,000 for a franchise, whereas the company offered but $2,500. If the city got this, it would be driving a good bargain.

It was finally agreed to refer the entire telephone matter to a special meeting of the council, to be called at the pleasure of the mayor.

CHEAPER EXCURSIONS.

R. W. Dillon, of St. Marys, proprietor of the Argus, wrote asking if the city had ever taken into consideration the excursion rates from that town to London. He pointed out that though the ordinary return fare is $1 10, excursion tickets are sold only ten cents cheaper. If the rate were cheaper, he said, the people of the district would be only too pleased to come to London frequently and picnic at Springbank Park. The letter was referred to No. 1 committee.

The council also gave Mr. J. Nicholson permission to tap the Waterloo street sewer.

Mayor Beck and all the aldermen, with the exception of Ald. Abram, were present. It was after midnight when the council adjourned.

BURIED HEAD IN PILE OF STRAW

Indian Henry, a County Jail Prisoner, Plays the Ostrich Game.

Thomas Henry must be a descendant of the ostrich family. While ordinarily he is nothing but a Muncey Indian, held at the county jail for stealing a bicycle, he showed yesterday that he must have had some far-away relationship to the ostrich family. He tried to escape from the county jail yesterday and all but succeeded. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was noticed that Henry was not to be seen in the jail-yard at the north of the building, and the alarm was given that he had escaped. He had been allowed the freedom of the yard, and it was thought that he had succeeded in getting over the jail wall. Preparations were made immediately for chasing the Indian. Rigs were sent for and the forces of the county constabulary were quickly marshaled. It was the intention to start out in the direction of Muncey, to which point it was thought the Indian would head, on getting clear of the city. He had on a jail suit, however, and it was supposed that he could not have succeeded in getting through the city in broad daylight without being detected. This caused the officials to search more carefully around the jail yards and walls, and finally in a shed the Indian was found, ostrich-like, with his head stuck in a pile of straw. His shoulders and body were also pretty well covered, but he had forgotten his legs. As he heard the footsteps of the searching party he climbed deeper into the straw, but it was of no avail. He was hauled out by the legs with no ceremony, and led off to his cell again. It was about 5 o'clock when he was discovered, and he had been hiding for about two hours.

The report that another man had escaped caused considerable excitement. From their experience at the time of "Texas'" escape, the jail officials knew just what to do. Dispatches were prepared and a posse was in readiness to start off on a chase when the discovery was made.

Henry has a bad record. He is due to serve nine months in the Central at present for bicycle-stealing, and he has been up for theft on other occasions. On the day he was sentenced he made the request to have his trial hurried as he wished to go to camp. Probably his attempt to break jail showed more strongly his determination to be with the redcoats on Carling's Heights.

MANIA TO KILL

French Gentleman Chooses Young Daughter as Victim.

Paris, June 6.—An extraordinary psychological study is offered by a crime just committed here. One Henri Morillon, a widower, who came from Madagascar six years ago, lived with his daughter Louise in the Rue de Paradis. He seemed the most contented of men and the fondest of fathers, but occasionally he would give way to fits of rage, shake his fist at imaginary tormentors, and frighten Louise out of her wits. After such an outburst he would weep bitterly and be kinder than ever.

On Friday night at 11 o'clock Morillon presented himself at the police depot of St Denis.

"Arrest me," he said. "I have committed a crime."

At his request several officers accompanied him to his home. Morillon led the way to his daughter's bedroom, where lay the girl with a bullet wound in her temple and another in her neck. The father, with the calmness of despair, told the story of the crime.

"Like everyone who has lived in the colonies, I have suffered from fever. This has made me value lightly my life and that of others.

"For a year past I have felt the longing to kill someone. Everybody worried me—the cabmen, omnibus conductors, newspaper sellers, but principally cabmen. I wished to kill a cabman, and bought a revolver for 60 francs to this end.

"But O, I thought, if I commit this crime my child will be exposed to the world's scorn as the child of an assassin. I therefore persuaded myself that I ought to make away with Louise, so that she might not survive the crime which fate compelled me to commit."

With a break in his voice he told how he had murdered the girl as she slept.

"Certain that Louise was dead, I took my money, locked up the door, and went to give myself in charge. Voila!"

IT is impossible in any kitchen to use with good results the cream of tartar and soda found in the shops, because they contain impurities and vary so greatly in strength that they cannot be mixed in proper proportions. Royal Baking Powder is uniform in strength and absolutely pure. Its results are perfect and always even. Dr. Valade, one of the public analysts of the Dominion, in reporting upon the different leavening agents, says Royal Baking Powder is superior and should be used in every household.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KNOW THEM BY THEIR WORKS

AND YOU MUST ADMIT DODD'S DYSPEPSIC TABLETS RELIEVE, CURE AND CURE PERMANENTLY ALL STAGES OF INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

"I could not take the simplest food without a pain across my stomach."

That's how Mary Ann Bujold, of Maria Cap, Bonaventure county, Que., describes her condition before she used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

"I took one box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. That has completely cured me."

And speaking two years later Mde. Bujold says: "I have had no return of my Dyspepsia since using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

By their works you shall know them. So surely it must be correct that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets relieve the pains of Dyspepsia, cure Dyspepsia and cure Dyspepsia permanently.

According to Professor Mosso people are able to live longer the more their nerves are enfeebled. The less robust a person is, he points out, the abler he is to resist the ravages of time and disease.

Corn Salves Often Cause Blood Poison

They are prepared by inexperienced people and are dangerous to use. You should be careful to select a reliable treatment like "Putnam's" Corn Extractor, which is antiseptic, healing, and guaranteed to cure any corn in 24 hours.

Putnam's Corn Extractor has been in use more than 35 years. Without an equal for painless cures. Perfectly safe because guaranteed. Sold by all druggists in United States and Canada.

The United States employed 10,555 men in distributing mail last year. The cost, distributed among 1,400 lines was $63,590,000. In 573 accidents to mail cars 18 clerks were killed and 78 seriously injured.

The Canada Life.

The continuous installment option of the Canada Life's G. A. C. Policy will provide an annuity for every year in the life of your mother, wife or child.

Malt Purity

Ale brewed from malt alone possesses important dietic properties that are lacking in common ales.

Carling's Ale is brewed from the purest and most scientifically prepared malt, and contains more food and less alcohol than common ales. That is why it is so regularly prescribed by family physicians for building up their patients.

No ale is equal to Carling's for medicinal purposes.

Ask for Carling's Ale—accept no other, because no other is quite so good.

Carling's Ale

The Ale that's Always Pure