MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. VII. No. 254 | ST. JOHN, N. B. MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1912 | TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

HEALTH HINTS FOR SUMMER VACATIONS

How to Get the Best Results From an Annual Holiday

MONTHLY BULLETIN

Contagious Diseases Fewer, But Death Rate Higher Than in Corresponding Month Last Year

The following cases of contagious diseases were reported from the city during the month. Apart from the tuberculosis cases, these were not numerous, and one half of them have their origin outside of the city and county. The figures for last month and for July, 1911 are added for comparison:

Disease	July, '12	June, '12	July, '11
Diph	1	0	12
Scar Fever . ..	3	5	2
Typhoid	2	2	2
Tuber, d. s. ..	9	8	5

The usual monthly mortality table follows: The death-rate, while distinctly below that for June, is measurably above that for July last year. But that month's rate was altogether exceptional in the way of lowness and was followed by an exceptionally high rate the next month. It is satisfactory to know that only two children died from intestinal disease, as against nine for July last year. The difference in weather has, undoubtedly, had considerable to do with this. The rate for this month is based upon an estimated population of 42,741.

Age Group	M.	F.	Total M. and F.	Rate per year per 1,000.	From Notifiable Diseases. Tub. Dis.	Diph.	Typhoid
Under 5	10	5	15	4.14	..	..	..
5-10	..	..	..	....	..	..	..
10-15	1	1	2	.27	1	..	..
15-20	1	1	2	.55	2	..	..
20-25	1	1	2	.27	1	..	..
25-35	3	3	6	.83	1	..	..
35-45	2	1	3	.83	..	..	..
45-55	1	1	2	.55	..	..	..
55-65	5	2	7	1.93	..	..	..
65-75	2	4	6	1.67	..	..	..
75-85	1	y2	3	.83	..	..	..
85 up.....	2	..	2	.55	..	..	..
D'ls for Month	24	21	45	12.43	5		
For June, 1912	31	22	53	15.13	9	..	..
For July, 1911	20	16	36	10.00	2	..	..

Still-born, 5.

Deaths from intest diseases under 5 years, 2; same month last year, 9.

Holiday Hygiene

It is not uncommon for one to go away for a holiday in order to get fresh vigor and improve the health generally, and to come back either sick or feeling no more "fit" than before leaving. This is especially true of summer holidays spent in the country, or in "summer resorts" In this city, for instance, there are always a number of cases of typhoid fever, each fall contracted while out of town on a vacation.

A little sanitary knowledge and care would often render these changes to an out-door life more pleasant and safe. There are three directions, chiefly, in which errors in living are committed, while in the country; (1) In clothing, (2) Drinking, (3) Exercise. There is a wide-spread notion that, somehow, it conduces to the health if one gets a god thick coat of tan or sun-burn upon the face, neck, arms, chest, etc. Consequently these parts are deliberately exposed to the strong sunlight, perhaps after having been protected by clothing and within-doors for a year or more. As a result these is often a considerable degree of, inflammation of the skin set up, which, while it lasts, is anything but comfortable or healthful. If the parts mentioned are exposed it should be done gradually, so as to accustom the skin to the new conditions. It is, also, not very unusual to suffer from insect bites and irritation from plants as a result of such exposure. These, generally, give but a temporary inconvenience, but occasionally, real and rather serious poisoning occurs. Several such instances have come to the writer's notice, already this summer.

It should not be forgotten that, as a general rule, the drinking water in the city is purer, if not more pleasant, and therefore safer than in the country. Wells and springs in the latter section are, generally, the source of supply, and these are always more or less liable to contamination. This is especially true of thickly settled neighborhoods, and great care should be taken that these water sources are kept removed as far as possible from filth and decomposing matter. Most especially should water from streams running through cultivated land be avoided. On the other hand, springs and brooks in the forest, or in "wild" land are generally wholesome to drink from. It is well to remember that many impure waters, though they will not produce real typhoid, often bring on sharp and sudden attacks of intestinal disease, which, when experienced, do much to spoil the pleasure and profit of an outing.

Active exercise is essential for children and all who are below full adult age. But for those grown ups who lead a sedentary life for the greater part of the year, it is very questionable if active physical exertion, say, for one month out of twelve is beneficial. Muscular exercise, to be conducive to health needs to be constantly practiced, as otherwise, the muscular tissue so formed will rapidly waste away until the parts regain their usual or normal condition. It is, therefore, not wise for those who are compelled to lead physically inactive lives for the most of the time to plunge into violent exercise the moment they gain the country.

Indeed, exercise taken solely with a view to health is often disappointing. It should always be incidental to some other definite object, as in the playing of out-door games, for instance. Have the mental relaxation, the pure air and the physical movements combine, in an ideal way, to render both body and minds stronger and more alert.

It is probable, that, upon the whole, for those fairly well to do, the country in a strictly sanitary way, possesses but two particulars in which it is superior to the city, viz: in its purer air and its absence from irritating noise. The more open environment, the change of scene, the freedom from work and worry, perhaps, are also factors, other than those exclusively sanitary, in making the country a desirable place for a summer vacation.

G. G. M.

THE WEATHER

Maritime —Winds shifting to westerly and northwesterly; generally fair, not much change in temperature.

HELL NOT HALF BAD ACCORDING TO DEAD FRIEND OF CHALONER

Vivid Description of Nether Regions—But His Correspondent Says he Does Not Believe a Word of It

Alexandria, Va, Aug. 5—Hell is not a half bad place according to a friend of John Armstrong Chaloner. This friend, long a resident of the region which Dante once so graphically described, has now supplemented the observations of the famous Florentine poet and brought hell data down to date in a spirit message to Mr. Chaloner, which the latter received by the "subconsciousness" which is one of his claims to distinction. Mr. Chaloner, who is a brother of former Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chaloner, and sheriff Bob Chaloner, former husband of Lina Cavalieri, came from his home at Cobham, Va., today especially to give this data to the Washington newspaper correspondents.

The dead friend informed the author of "Four years behind the bars of Bloomingdale," and propounder of the famous question: "Who's loony now?" that for a while hell was all the old time preachers claimed for it but that he finally had "paid the piper" and was free from torment. Satan, he said, resembles Napoleon in appearance, and holds his court in an audinece room, "miles long, miles wide and miles high, built of rubies the size of ordinary building bricks."

Mr. Chaloner remarked that his correspondent had been a prominent New York clubman and that he himself, "didn't believe a d—— word of the spirit message. Mr. Chaloner also reported the progress he is making in his endeavor to impeach Judge George C. Holt, of New York, and outlined his plan for a national lunacy law. He said the bench, bar, church, medical profession, and a "thousand million dollars" are backed up against him in New York. He enjoys the unique distinction of being insane according to the courts of New York, and sane according to those of Virginia.

FOR AND AGAINST NEW METHOD OF STREET PAVING

Complaints have been made to the Times regarding the class of street being laid in Main street north end between Simonds and Sheriff streets. On this section crushed rock and a tar preparation is being laid over the old wooden blocks. Those who have drawn the attention of the Times to the matter today point out that these blocks are no foundation for such a street surface and that it will be no time before the wood will be coming through.

Commissioner of Public Works Agar discussing the matter today says in support of this work by his department, that at the best it is but intended as economical repairs in lieu of a large expenditure on this street at the present time. This pavement he points out has been down about three years and the crushed rock and tar top dressing will last equally as long as a new wooden pavement and will be much less expensive. In other places, the commissioner says, the wooden block with a rock and tar surface has worked out all right. Commissioner Agar refers to the fact that the narrow strip of permanent in King street along the car tracks costs about $8,000 and says that to lay permanent pavement in Main street to Indiantown would be somewhat expensive at this time. The present work, will, it is figured, last about three years, which is the life of a wooden pavement, and will give better surface, in other words the city will get their money out of it, as the cost is not heavy.

GRAND BAY WON.

In a fearful slaughtering match on Saturday afternoon at Grand Bay the baseball players of that centre put to shame the galaxy of athletic youths stlying themselves spherical artists, who came over from Drury Cove in a motor boat, bent on conquest. In the presence of an admiring gathering of fans and rooters for both sides, the game began but the suburbanites from the bay resort were out on a bull moose campaign and they manipulated the stick to such deadly effect that the scorers chalked up thirty runs to their credit while the visitors from the cove were compelled to rest content with eleven. McGowan and Pendleton performed for the winners while Sandall and Brown were in line for the losers. After the game the players were entertained at the cottage of the Messrs. Pendleton and a pleasant time was spent, refreshments being served and dancing and games enjoyed.

SPEEDY TRIALS.

George Godkoskey, the Austrian, who was arrested last week for stealing $30 from a boarder in Louis Fader's house in Pond street, was taken before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court on Saturday and was committed for trial. He will take the Speedy Trials before Judge Forbes in chambers this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE FIRST PROGRESSIVE CONVENTION OPENS TODAY

Everything Waits for Roosevelt The Father of The New Party

His Confession of Faith Now Includes 20,000 Words—Many Women Delegates—Equal Suffrage a Leading Plank

(Canadian Press)

Chicago, Aug. 5—There was every evidence early today that the launching of the national progressive party at noon in the big coliseum on Wabash avenue, long the home of national republican conventions, would be attended by a great enthusiam.

Colonel Roosevelt's arrival on the scene as sponsor for the new third party had been impatiently awaited by the delegates, who had been filtering into the city during the past week. The more important work of the convention up to today had been more or less tentative, awaiting the scrutiny and final approval of Colonel Roosevelt. The matter of a platform had particularly been left in abeyance, and in view of Colonel Roosevelt's statement upon leaving New York last night that the convention must accept his views in full if he was to be the nominee, the convention leaders felt today they had been wise in not taking the matter in any definite shape.

Many of the delegates are in favor of emulating the example of the National Prohibition Party and making the platform the briefest sort of a document, containing the advanced declarations of principals in tabloid form, devoid of all rhetorical embelishments. Col. Roosevelt's announcement, however, may change all of this, for his confession of faith, which he declares, must be accepted in all essential details, is reported to contain more than 20,000 words. There appeared to be no question today among the delegates but that Col. Roosevelt would get whatever he wanted at their hands. His nomination has been depended upon to give the new party an auspicious start, and if he desires to run a platform based on the success which he asserts may be termed "anarchistic," the progressives here are more than anxious to give it to him.

Col. Roosevelt will make his confession of faith at the convention Tuesday afternoon, following the formalities of organization.

An outstanding feature of the progressive convention is the number of women delegates who came to attend. It was estimated today that there would be several scores of them seated. The convention leaders are encouraging the movement to make a feature of the women delegates, including the parade of these delegates scheduled to start about eleven o'clock from in front of the Art Institute in Michigan avenue, and to end with a triumphal entry into the convention hall with bands playing and banners waving, they appeal for "votes for women."

It is certain, in view of what Col. Roosevelt already has said on the subject, that the suffrage plank in the new platform will be a strong one. It is said that a tentative plank on this subject has been written by Mrs. Anna Shaw, national president of the suffragists. The programme for today's session including calling the convention to order by Senator Dixon, prayer, reading the call, introduction of the temporary chairman, and the delivery by him of a keynote speech. Next will come the appointment of committees, and then an "experience meeting" will be held with the delegates from every state expected to give briefly the reasons for the organization of the new party and their personal with the older organizations.

STORMY SCENE IN TURKISH PARLIAMENT

Vote of Want of Confidence Follows Vehement Attacks—Deputies Draw Revolvers—Murder Narrowly Averted

Constantinople, Aug. 5—The chamber of deputies today passed a vote of want of confidence in the Turkish cabinet and then adjourned without settling on the date of reassembling. There were many stormy scenes during the session, which began at ten o'clock this morning Deputy Rahmi, of Saloniki, and Deputy Tehamlik of Albania drew revolvers in the course of the debate, and were about to fire at each other when some of their colleagues parted them. D. Javid Bey, a Saloniki deputy, and ex-minister of finance and public works, delivered a most exciting speech in which he vehemently attacked the cabinet, declaring it had shown a reactionary spirit and had trampled on the Turkish constitution. The motion introduced by Djavid Bey censuring the cabinet was passed by acclamation. The president of the chamber of deputies had received a decree dissolving it early in the morning, but he suppressed the document in order to enable the vote of censure to be passed by the members.

THE STEAMER VIKING

A Calais letter says:—The steamer Viking went to St. John on Wednesday, July 31, and while there will be fitted with a new boiler of the Scotch type, in addition to other necessary repairs and improvements. When she returns to the St. Stephen and island route she will be better shape than ever before to give a first class service. The mails carried by the Viking are being conveyed in a large motor boat, and freight will be carried by a schooner fitted with power.

AEROPLANE'S THRILLING FLIGHT ACROSS CHANNEL

Birdman With His Bride and Newspaper Man Sail Through Terrific Storm—Blown About Like a Feather -- Land Safely in Kent

(Canadian Press)

London, Aug. 5—An aeroplane with pilot and two passengers crossed the English channel from Douai Sunday morning in a storm. The aeroplane landed at Ashford, Kent, but owing to the heavy wind collided with a tree. The wings were smashed, but the occupants were not hurt.

The machine was a new Breguet aeroplane, and was piloted by A. B. Moorhouse. Accompanied by his newly wedded wife and a correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, he ascended at Douai at 8.30 o'clock in the morning, and flew thirty miles over the sea and land, alighting at Ashford Kent.

The journey was most exciting. Several blinding rain storms tossed the aeroplane about, and once they were enveloped in a rain cloud and Moorehouse was unable to see. On emerging he found himself heading almost vertically downward to the sea.

After drifting a long way out of his course, he finally sighted Dungeness. As he crossed the coast line the machine encountered one fierce gust after another. In one of these the aeroplane dropped like a stone several hundred feet. Another gust caused the machine to shiver and suddenly to stand up literally vertically on the left wing.

The correspondent pays especial tribute to the wonderful courage and coolness displayed by Mrs. Moorhouse under circumstances that would have tried the nerve of the most hardened aviator.

ENGLISHMEN ARRESTED AS SPIES

Captured by German Police While Cruising Off Coast of Holstein — Had Photographs of Harbors

Berlin, Aug. 3—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a Kiel despatch, saying that five Englishmen have been arrested at Eckernforde in Schleswig Holstein on the charge of espionage.

They appeared off the coast in a yacht and two of them went ashore. It is alleged that they were making photographs when they were arrested. The police confiscated plates which they found on the yacht, and which when developed, proved to be pictures of every harbor and bay of the Holstein coast. The names of the Englishmen have not been made public.

NINE BOY SCOUTS DROWNED WHEN CUTTER CAPSIZED

Four Young Men Drowned While Bathing —Other Holiday Fatalitities Reported From London

London, Aug. 3—Nine boy scouts were drowned yesterday by the capsizing of a cutter off Sheppy Island. A large party of boy scouts were proceeding at the time to their summer camp on the island.

Four young men of the mission camp at Saltdean near Brighton, were drowned today while bathing. Several other bank holiday fatalities are reported.

Christys Reconciled

Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 5—It is learned that Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy is visiting her daughter, Natalie, and her former husband, the famous artist, at Duncan's Falls, and further reports say a complete reconciliation of the couple has been effected. Mr. Christy let it be known that he and his former wife had accepted invitations to be present at the house party that is to be given by Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the noted writer, at Hare Hall in Sewickley, next week.

ROMAN VILLA UNEARTHED NEAR HENLEY

Particular Fine Example — Has Heating Apparatus, and Baths With Water Pipes—Built About 100 A. D.

London, Aug. 5—The Daily Graphic says that a particularly fine example of a Roman villa has been unearthed near Henley on the Thames.

From the spaciousness and luxurious equipment of the house, and outbuildings, it is clear that it was the dwelling of a Roman of wealth and refinement. Within the high wall surrounding the estate were fish ponds and a private well.

A bath with water pipes, and a bracket holding washing utensils are still remaining as well as apparatus for heating the house. The building contained some beautifully designed tesselated floors, and some oyster shells were found. The date of the villa is about 100 A. D. and was discovered under a corn field.

Trapped Her Own Bridegroom

Passaic, N. J., Aug 5—Miss Kenzie Baron of Passaic, acting as her own detective, made John Feldhen of Passaic, a prisoner until he married her. The night of the wedding Feldham disappeared. Miss Baron located him in New York city and using the bait that a lawyer in Passaic wished to see him regarding a bequest, lured him back.

Office Boy Leaves $20,000,000

New York, Aug. 5—John S. Lyle, ninety-four, is dead in Tenafly, N. J. It is said he leaves $20,000,000. At ten he became an office boy in Lord & Taylor's dry goods store. When he retired he was a leading stockholder.

Attacked by a Heron

Trenton, Aug. 5—A big white heron attacked Carl Myers, while he was resting on his lawn reading a newspaper. The heron bit and buffeted him severely, however, before he succeeded in disabling it by breaking one of its legs.

MOTOR BOAT RACE.

The third race for the Ferguson & Page motor boat trophy will be held on Wednesday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. The course will be from Millidgeville to Renforth and return. The judges for the race will be R. E. Crawford and F. A. Dykeman. H. E. Holder and H. W. Stubbs will be the timers.

FRENCH PREMIER'S POLITICAL PILGRIMAGE TO RUSSIA

Important Matters to be Considered—New Defensive and Offensive Alliance Between The Two Nations and Eastern Policy Will Claim Attention

(Canadian Press)

Paris, Aug. 5—Raymond Poincare, the French premier, started today for Russia surrounded by all the signs usually accompanying a great state pilgrimage. Aristide Briand, minister of justice; Theophile Delcasse, minister of marine; Albert Lebrun, minister for the colonies; Armand Mollard, chief of the protocol; Louis Lepine, perfect of police of Paris; the secretaries and attaches of the Russian embassy, and the staff of the French foreign offices were all present at the depot to emphasize the occasion, while in the premier's train travelled all the leading journalists of France, who always mobilize when questions of high politics are in the air.

Near Eastern questions and the Franco-Russian naval convention, the signature of which by M. Poincare in St. Petersburg will bring the whole of the fighting forces of the allies within the terms of an offensive and defensive treaty of alliance are to be the main subjects of discussion between the Emperor of Russia, Sergius Sazonius Sazonoff, Russian minister for foreign affairs, and the French visitor.

The most prominent feature of the visit will naturally be the Franco-Russian agreement which will claim immediate attention.

PLAN WORLD'S BEST PAGEANT FOR THE FAIR

F. R. Benson of England to Design Marvellous Exhibition For San Francisco

London, Aug. 5—F. R. Benson, the well-known Shakespearean actor, announces that he has been engaged by representatives of the Panama Canal Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 to "Invent and design the greatest and most magnificent pageant the world has ever seen,"

In telling how this came about Mr. Benson said:

"The beginning was at Stratford-on-Avon We were holding the usual celebration this year, and two California gentlemen who made the pilgrimage to Stratford, approached me. They talked about the 1915 exhibition and said they wanted it to be something more than a show of canned goods on shelves. They wanted to get an idea into that exhibition, and thought I could help them.

Well, we went over the various points the opening of the Panama Canal, the hundred years of peace, the making of California, and the rebuilding of San Francisco after the earthquake, and my American friends gave me the hint I wanted.

" 'All these achievements,' they said, 'have been made possible because we, like you, are of the island race. The things you pride yourself on, your great wars, victories, freedom and love of home—all these are ours as well as yours, and the wall is down that parted our fathers. Young Americans no longer begin the study of history at the year 1760. The great story of England from the beginning is put before them. We have heard the voice of America, and that voice is the call of blood."

"That was the hint I got, and I am going to make the San Francisco pageant of 1915 the story and picture and celebration of the history, work and triumph of the great Anglo-Celtic race.

"When Mrs. Benson and I go to San Francisco, we shall work with the directors of the exposition and the Bohemian Club. They have raised between them something like $40,000,000 to make the celebration a worthy one.

"Between their energy and business capacity, and what they are good enough to call the artistic talents of my wife and myself, we hope to make the pageant beyond all comparison, the most magnificent show that has ever been seen, and we hope that by it the feeling of friendship, or kinship rather, between the two branches of the great family may be strengthened and rendered more cordial and more intimate.

"Let Englishmen and Americans see manifested before them the great fact that they are all one people; each nation be convinced that it shares in the achievements and victories of the other."

PROBATE COURT

Estate of Ellen O'Neill, widow of Daniel O'Neill. Last will proved whereby deceased gives unto her son John and her daughter Jennie, now the wife of Captain Pratt, of Maitland, Nova Scotia, her leasehold property on Main street, North End, in which she resided, and the rest of her estate to her said daughter, and she nominates Robert E. Coupe, druggist, and Robert Jones, grocer, as executors. The latter renouncing, the first named is accordingly sworn in as executor. No real estate. Personal estate $2,300. Daniel Mullin, K.C., proctor.

Estate of Annie Douglas Robb, spinster. Deceased died intestate, leaving surviving her mother, Marion Robb, two sisters, namely, Jennie B. Robb, Presbyterian missionary in Korea, and Margaret, wife of John T. McGowan, and four brothers, the Rev. Alexander Robb, of Wonsan, Korea, Presbyterian missionary; William T., Andrew W. and Bruce S. Robb. On the petition of the widow and two of the sons the widow is appointed administratrix. Real estate $1,200, subject to a mortgage of $800. Personal property $580. J. MacMillan Trueman, proctor.

Estate of Rev. John Symes Williams. Return of citation to pass the accounts of William M. Jarvis, the administrator of the estate within the province of New Brunswick with the will annexed. The accounts are passed and order for distribution made. J. Roy Campbell, proctor.

Estate of Catherine Emma Williams, widow of Rev. John Symes Williams, return of citation to pass the accounts of William M. Jarvis, the administrator of the estate within the province of New Brunswick, with the will annexed. The accounts are passed and order for distribution made. J. Roy Campbell, proctor.

Estate of Eleanor H. Logan, widow of Nehemiah Logan. Last will proved whereby deceased gives to her daughters Maud, wife of George Capson, and Emma May, wife of Norman H. B. Smith, all her property. No real estate. Personal estate consisting of leasehold value $500. L. P. D. Tilley, proctor.

Marshall's Notification

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 5—Governor Thomas R. Marshall will be notified of his selection as the Democratic nominee for Vice-President on August 20, at the state fair grounds.

COURTENAY BAY BREAKWATER

The efforts which were believed to have died out, to have the breakwater for the new harbor in Courtenay Bay situated further out, are said today to have been renewed. The need for securing a site for the proposed steel plant is given as one reason for making the change, besides giving a larger harbor. Those interested in the change are said to be persistent but there seems to be little hope of their success as the engineers are, apparently, utterly opposed to any alterations.

HURT IN MILL.

While at work on a stave jointing machine in Miller's mill at Pokiok on Saturday Gordon Fudge a young fellow employed about the plant, had the top of one of his fingers cut off. The accident was very painful.

A CHALLENGE.

The McMillan baseball team challenges the Barnes team to a game on Saturday afternoon. If the challenge is accepted, please answer through this paper.

LONDON'S IMPERIAL EXHIBITION

Affair in 1915 Will Be Representative of Resources of Empire

OF POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Some of Facters Which Make it Possible—Thousands of Women Lost in London—Queen Mary's Discoveries

London, Aug. 5—It is intended that the exhibition to be held in London in 1915 shall be thoroughly representative of the resources of the British Empire, and in this connection it is well to consider some of the more important factors which will have enabled a gigantic exhibition dealing exclusively with British products to come into being. When the latest marvels of science which have been applied by British inventors are shown in working order to visitors attracted by the exhibition from the furthest outposts of the Empire, as well as from all parts of Great Britain itself, a great debt of gratitude must be paid to those whose efforts are responsible for the present marvellous improvements in means of locomotion.

Today every facility is afforded to the traveller—every luxury is at the disposal of those whose business or pleasure necessitates a journey by rail. Every effort is made to combine the minimum of inconvenience with the maximum of speed; and yet it is less than a hundred years ago that steam was first substituted for animal power in a locomotive. It was in 1813 that the first steam locomotive was successfully tried at Wylam Colliery, and over ten years elapsed before the first railway was in operation in England.

It is difficult to realize that the first steam vessel to pass up the Thames was brought by Mr. Dodd from Glasgow in 1815, at a time when building operations in connection with Waterloo Bridge were nearing completion. To one who has seen the crowds of visitors, emigrants, business men and pleasure-seekers embarking on one of the gigantic modern liners, the record made in 1819 by the Savannah, a steamship of 350 tons, in crossing the Atlantic in twenty-six days is abundant proof of the wonderful strides in shipbuilding, not only in construction but also in methods of propulsion.

Honor to Pioneers

When the products of the empire are arrayed in friendly competition, honor must be given to the memory of those pioneers to whose dauntless spirit, persevering courage, and splendid hardihood England owes her present position in the civilized world.

Emigration has occupied an important position in the calculations of all interested in social economic questions. The increase in the number of emigrants leaving these shores for the New World is so enormous that the figure of 2,081 given as the total of emigrants from the United Kingdom in 1815 seems almost incredible. The contributing factors to the progress of emigration may be said to be, firstly, the official encouragement which began to be given to intending colonists in 1819; secondly, the vastly improved means of locomotion indicated by the facts already given; and, thirdly, the phenomenal progress made by Greater Britain. The internal development of the colonies has created an increasing demand in the labor market, and the efforts made by the respective governments to attract suitable settlers are unrelaxed. It is recognized that the destinies of these great Dominions lie in the hands of the men who have in times past transformed and still are transforming extensive tracts of undeveloped land into prosperous cities, farms, and homesteads, and the question of obtaining the highest standard of colonist is one which is occupying the minds of all interested in the future prosperity of the empire.

It is with the object of increasing the realization of the possibilities and opportunities of the overseas dominions, in a political as well as in a commercial sense, and with a keen desire to augment the volume of trade in imports and exports with the mother-country, that the committee of the Imperial Exhibition, 1915, are devoting themselves to the organization of a great exhibition representative of the life of the British Empire. The committee have secured the support of prominent imperialists in Great Britain and throughout the colonies and the hearty co-operation of the high commissioners of the colonial governments has been promised.

Missing Girls

The Home Secretary gives in the parliamentary papers a set of astounding figures regarding the number of women who were reported to the London police as having disappeared during the last twelve months. In reply to Mr. Snowden he writes:—

"During the last twelve months 1,118 girls between the ages of ten and sixteen were reported to the Metropolitan Police as missing. Of these 1,102 were traced.

"Two thousand six hundred and seventy-six women of all ages above sixteen were reported as missing, and 2,540 of them were traced.

"In the case of the sixteen girls and 136 women who were not traced their absence is in many cases explainable, for such reasons as their having absconded to avoid paying debts, having quarrelled with friends or husbands, and a variety of other causes.

"One woman is known to have gone abroad with a foreigner with whom she had been keeping company."

Although King Edward and Queen Alexandra did much towards the recovery of the many valuable treasures of art which lay buried in the various unused rooms of Windsor Castle, there is still much to be done, and Queen Mary is undertaking the task of over-hauling and classifying the vast accumulation which has not seen the

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