

## London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

Daily, One Year.....\$3 00  
 Daily, Six Months.....1 50  
 Daily, Three Months.....75  
 Daily, One Month.....25

The London Advertiser will be delivered to any residence or place of business in London without extra charge.

Published at Advertiser New Building, 191-193 Dundas Street.

Daily, One Year, by mail.....\$1 50

The Western Advertiser, published every Wednesday. Subscription price, 75 cents per year.

Sample copies of Daily and Weekly sent free.

TELEPHONE CALLS. 107

Business Office.....174

Editorial Department.....175

Job Department.....176

A complete Job Printing Plant, New Type and New Presses.

LONDON ADVERTISER CO., (Limited).

London, Monday, May 25.

## The Talbot Anniversary.

The anniversary of the foundation of the Talbot settlement has been celebrated in an adequate manner. The life and work of Colonel Talbot constitute one of the most important chapters in Canadian history, and the present commemoration is creditable to the good people of St. Thomas and district, who are the immediate beneficiaries of his labors. The names of many of his contemporaries, who played their parts on the more conspicuous stage of public life, are more familiar to the present generation, but there are few who have contributed more enduringly to the upbuilding of the country or have a greater claim on public gratitude. Colonel Talbot must have been a man of uncommon mold. In exiling himself in the backwoods of Canada he renounced everything that would make life attractive to the ordinary youth. He belonged to a noble family, and his rank and station gave him access to the polished society of the old land, from which, from all accounts, he was fitted to adorn. In the army he had risen to a lieutenant-colonelcy at the age of 22. He enjoyed the favor of powerful patrons and a successful career seemed assured to him. From 1791 to 1794 he had served as confidential secretary to Sir John Graves Simcoe, governor of Upper Canada, and had accompanied him in his journeys through this portion of the Province. It was then that Talbot formed the design of founding a settlement in the wilderness and his fancy was taken with the present site of Port Talbot. In 1794, at the age of 23, he returned to Europe and served with his regiment on the continent of Europe for some years, but in this interval he matured the plan which he had conceived in Canada, and in 1803 we find General Simcoe, who had also returned to England, writing to Lord Hobart in support of Talbot's application for a grant of land. That Talbot should voluntarily detach himself from his military prospects and from the refinements of old world civilization to bury himself in the solitude of the back woods, argues strong and original qualities. Simcoe remarks in his letter to Lord Hobart, "I cannot but hope," he says, "that your lordship will be struck with the manhood with which Mr. Talbot (whose situation in life cannot be unknown to your lordship) after having with great credit arrived at the rank of lieutenant-colonel, has preferred the incessant and active employment which he has undertaken, and that under your lordship's patronage may lead to the highest public advantage." It is interesting to note that Simcoe was dubious over the prospect of procuring settlers direct from Great Britain for the Talbot reservation. The tide of emigration flowed to the United States and the British Government could not prevent it, but he suggested that much of his emigration might ultimately find its way to Upper Canada through the United States. Referring to Talbot's scheme he added:

"I beg to consider it as an object of the greatest national importance, and that will speedily fulfil the idea with which I undertook the administration of that Government, under my Lord Grenville's auspices, of elevating this valuable part of his majesty's dominions from the degrading situation of a petty factory to be a powerful support and protection to the British Empire. In some instances such a plan in the infancy of the Government had great success, as I had the honor of pointing out to your lordship, and Mr. Talbot from habit, observation and nature, in my judgment, is perfectly well suited to give it a wider extent."

In this Simcoe showed a prophetic vision, and no pioneer contributed more to realization of his ideal than did Colonel Talbot, for whom he conceived the highest admiration during their association in the Province. Lord Hobart sanctioned Talbot's application, and the young officer arrived at the site of Port Talbot on May 21, 1803. There he erected his primitive abode 60 miles from the nearest habitation. The land placed at his disposal amounted to 518,000 acres, lying in 28 townships. The records tell that no settlers began to come until 1809. In 1828 he writes to Lord Bathurst:

"After 23 years entirely devoted to the improvement of the western districts of the Province and establishing on their lands about 20,000 souls, without any expense for superintendence to the Government or the persons immediately benefited, but on the contrary, at a sacrifice of \$20,000 in rendering them comfortable, I find myself entirely straitened, and now wholly without capital."

In response to this appeal he received an allowance of £400 per annum, which he continued to receive by the wise and vigorous administration of the great trust reposed in him by the crown. He exercised his enormous powers in a spirit of justice and humanity,

and it has never been charged against him that he abused his position for his private advantage. Beneath his pride, and his austere and peremptory manner, lay a real tenderness of heart. He was the friend and protector of the poor and deserving settlers, though it needed a stern will and a strong hand to deal with the turbulent elements which often confronted him, and to successfully execute his enormous undertaking.

London should not forget its debt to Col. Talbot, and it is satisfactory to know that the city has been so worthily represented at the celebration. The following from Ermatinger's biography of Col. Talbot, published in 1859, will serve to show what this community owes to his policy:

"The town of London was surveyed and laid out in lots in the year 1818, partly by Col. Burwell, and the lots were mostly given out to actual settlers by Col. Talbot, and the condition of settlement duties being performed, and a house built thereon. The fulfillment of these conditions was closely watched by the colonel, and as the town grew, he was continually pestered by persons desirous of speculating on the lots. . . . At this time the site of London was generally known as The Forks, from its being situated between two arms or branches of the River Thames, which unite at the entrance of the town from the west. . . . London is built on the table land, stretching several miles east from the Forks. The streets are laid out at right angles, and the principal ones are at least a mile long. Twenty years ago there was not a respectable house in the town. It now contains long ranges of handsome brick buildings and a population of 10,000 souls. It is central to a large extent of well-settled country, and all the leading roads, east, west, north and south, are made to pass right through it. For many years London had been made the county town, and the roads leading to it were traveled with difficulty. From Hamilton the stage took frequently twelve days. The distance is now traveled in 12 hours. From St. Thomas to London, 18 miles, was sometimes a hard day's march, the heavy stage coaches are now forced through in two hours. From almost any part of the Talbot settlement, the traveler may go in 24 hours to Toronto with ease. It was then four hard days' work. Such has been the progress of improvement, and the facilities of traveling. The Great Western Railroad has been a great benefit to the town, and the St. Andrew's station, which will make it a place of great resort, and some of its more sanguine inhabitants fancy that when the Thames is made navigable, so that steamboats can navigate its waters up to the town, it may rival its great namesake in old England. This is too much to expect, but its progress has been surprising, and a few feet of ground now costs as much as would have purchased the whole town at the time Col. Talbot located it. Contrary to London with the village of Port Stanley, the principal ship we see at once the whole effect of his wise plan of not allowing the lots to be bought up by one or more speculators. Those who drew lots in London had to improve and build houses on them, whereas the land at Port Stanley was all in the hands of one individual, and its long stagnant condition is the effect of monopoly. London is now a large, flourishing town, and will soon be a city, while Port Stanley is yet only a village."

## VICTORIA DAY DOINGS

## Kingston and Brockville Make Preparations for Big Celebration.

Kingston, Ont., May 25.—This city was quite stirred yesterday, hundreds of outsiders having arrived here in anticipation of the Victoria Day celebration today. The Fifth Royal Scots, of Montreal, are the city's honored guests, the first Highland regiment to be seen here in the past five years. They reached the city at an early hour in the afternoon. There was a big church parade, the forces marching from the market square to the cricket field, where Rev. Major J. L. Starr conducted a drum-head service. There were thousands out to see the event.

Yesterday morning the Sons of England attended St. George's Cathedral, and the St. Andrew's Cadets attended St. Andrew's Church.

Some 500 visitors from New York points arrived Saturday night. They are chiefly homecoming. During the day the street cars ran and were well patronized. It is said that a flat will be asked for from the Attorney-General to fight the company's case. The company says its franchise from the city calls for such service.

With fair weather Kingston will have one of the biggest celebrations it has had in years.

Brockville, Ont., May 25.—The Victoria Rifles, eight companies and eleven men of the medical corps, with two bands, arrived here from Montreal early Sunday morning, and will participate in the big celebration today. The regiment was escorted to the armory, where they were welcomed by the city authorities. The visitors, accompanied by No. 6 Company of the Forty-first Regiment, attended divine service in St. Peter's Church, after which they marched to the armory where a good dinner had been provided for them. The afternoon was spent in seeing the town. Today sport will begin at 1:30, with a military parade, finishing it at the fair grounds where a review will take place. There will be also lacrosse and baseball matches and other sports.

## A FISHING TRAGEDY

## Ottawa Man Falls From Boom and Is Drowned.

Ottawa, May 25.—John Biehler, a bricklayer, aged 25 years, was drowned in the Ottawa River yesterday. He, with two companions, started on a fishing trip, and took a Hull electric car to a point halfway between Ottawa and Aylmer. Here they went out on a boom to a house on the Ottawa River. Improvement Company's pier to borrow a boat. Biehler slipped off the boom and fell into the swift water. His companions made an effort to save him, but the current was too swift, it being a continuation of the Dr. Cheneau bridge, about three miles above the Chaudiere Falls. The body was recovered at 6:30 o'clock and brought to Ottawa.

## Run Down by Train.

Ottawa, May 25.—Ferdinand Potvin, the 8-year-old son of Joseph Potvin, Preston street, was killed on Saturday afternoon by the C. P. R. passenger train. The little chap, with two companions, was out "bird-nesting," and just as the train was approaching they ran across the track to join his companions. The engineer saw his peril, and put on the emergency brakes, but it was too late. The little fellow was struck, and the little fellow was struck. He was taken to the Protestant Hospital, but died in two hours.

## VESUVIUS MOUNT

## IN UGLY MOOD

Graphic Pen Picture of the

Volcano When Belching

Fire and Lava.

Naples, May 25.—Fortunately for

Naples and the surrounding country, the recent violent spasms of Mount

Vesuvius fell short of expectations, and the threatened eruption resulted only in the distribution of a second

distance of light showers of ashes and the dissemination of considerable sulphurous smoke. A letter writer, who

visited the scene pictures it vividly. He had climbed to what is known as the "smoke platform," beyond which his guides would not venture.

"We were here surrounded," he says, "by immense quantities of dense smoke and steam, which shot up from cracks in the earth and rose in long spirals to lose themselves in the clouds above."

"The explosions from the volcano became more rapid, following each other, indeed, so rapidly as to resemble continual musketry fire. From the crater above us a perfect mountain of smoke arose from time to time, spreading itself out like a pine tree and falling back fanwise towards Pompeii."

With this there came a dense shower of fire balls, stones, and scoria, shot up straight into the air and then rolled down the mountain sides in thousands of flaming fragments. At intervals of 4 to 4 minutes a low rumbling announced a new outbreak.

"An enormous 'pine tree' of smoke was sent 1,200 feet up into the air, fell back on the mountain top in millions of little curls of smoke. One of my companions told me that the density of this explosion could only be accounted for by a landslide of a small part of the crater."

The correspondent then describes how a fortnight before his ascent Vesuvius had begun to rumble and throw showers of stones and scoria. For days later the explosions became like great thunderclaps, and the ashes changed to incandescent lava, which was thrown up to a great height and then fell into the crater, the upper parts of which it has now completely filled.

These spouts of lava were terribly beautiful to see, and the top of the mountain looked as if it were crowned with long rays of fire. Between the lava came showers of stones and the rumbling and explosions became so violent that it was feared that a new and serious phase of the eruption was beginning. But gradually the noise and the showers diminished, till they suddenly increased again with great violence. The guides, who are accustomed to the volcano, say that nothing is to be feared from the present eruption comparable with what happened in 1800, when the old Vesuvius, the electric railway stations was broken by a large stone from the crater. No foreigners or unauthorized persons, however, are allowed to go up than the lower zone of the volcano.

## A CHICAGO RAID

## Bucketshop Keepers Charged With Gigantic Swindling.

Chicago, May 25.—George T. Sullivan, charged with conducting a bucketshop and swindling patrons, and a large force of employees were arrested Saturday. Sullivan showed papers to the police, but they were ignored. Sullivan's office was surrounded and many tried to escape from windows only to find themselves in the arms of the police. Hundreds of people witnessed the raid.

Thousands of persons all over the country are believed to have invested their money in grain, cotton, coffee and provision futures through this firm. The concern occupies an entire lower floor at the above number and forty workmen are employed as bookkeepers and stenographers. The police claim that within two weeks Sullivan has secured \$50,000. The concern has leased for traffic Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Council Bluffs, (Altona, Akron, O., and Burlington Ia. The police confiscated all books and instruments cut the wires and placed men in charge of the place.

## A Quebec Road Tie-Up.

Quebec, May 23.—A large number of workmen are at present engaged in the construction of the bridge across the St. Maurice River, near Grand Mere, on the line of the Northern Railway, which was destroyed by fire a short time ago. The engineers in charge do not expect to have the work completed for traffic until the 10th of June. In the meantime all trains and other business of the road from Hawkesbury to Quebec is retarded.

## Sympathy

Is a good thing for the young husband to give the young wife. But sympathy will not do a lot of her nervousness or lift her from the plane of her health where alone the wife and mother can find happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription meets every womanly want and need. It tranquilizes the nerves, restores the appetite and induces refreshing sleep. Its use prevents to maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives the mother abundant nutrition for her child. "Favorite Prescription" is a woman's medicine and has no equal as a cure for womanly ailments. It regularizes, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." No other medicine is "just as good" for weak and nervous women. It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and "Golden Medical Discovery." I was tempted to try these medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early age of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so that there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of "Favorite Prescription." I saw the wonderful effects of that one he got two more, and I used those to there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice is sent free on receipt of one-cent stamp, to any address. Send no money, and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## HEARTLESS CHINAMEN

Place Dying Man in Coffin and Give Him to Undertaker.

Toronto, May 25.—A most extraordinary event occurred at an undertaking establishment, 465 College street, Friday night. A party of Chinamen brought in a coffin containing a live Chinaman, saying, "You keep him, he die here, we no want." The undertaker summoned Dr. Starr, who felt the man's pulse, pronounced him alive and ordered him to be put to bed, but before the doctor left the man died. An inquest on Saturday showed death had resulted from liver trouble and an abscess on one lung. The man's name was Won King Toi.

## "Pure soap" You've heard

the words. In Sunlight

Soap you have the fact.

## SUNLIGHT

REDUCES

EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

## RENEWAL OF AN

OLD TURF FEUD

Two American Racing Kings

Again at Loggerheads

On the Big Tracks.

MAGISTRATE TOOK BIG RACE

New York, May 25.—Before a crowd of 35,000 persons, August Belmont's

Magistrate won the sixth annual steeplechase at Morris Park Saturday.

The big son of Hastings—Lady Margaret, was an outsider in the betting, closing at 15 to 1. Right on the heels

of the favorite, came Foxhall P. Keene's Palmbeaver, with the favorite, Leonidas, a neck

away. The National Steeplechase stakes is worth \$13,985, of which \$10,247 went to the winner. The start was good and the race was free from interference.

The Grand National steeplechase, also one of the features of the day was won in a driving finish by Plover held at 10 to 1 in the betting. Land of Clover, another outsider, finished second, with the favorite Lavator, third.

A DRIVING FINISH.

Cincinnati, May 25.—The Marchants' stake for 3-year-olds and upwards was the attraction at Latonia Saturday.

The field in the stake was made up mostly of selling players, with St. Hera, the choice at 10 to 1, and Plover, a driving finish between Pourquoi Pas, Senior and St. Hera, the first named won the decision by half a length. Rainland, the odds on favorite, was beaten in the second race easily by Mizzen Mast, a 10 to 1 shot.

TURF FEUD RENEWED.

New York, May 23.—The old turf feud between William C. Whitney and James R. Keene, engendered by the rough riding of "Red" Sloane on Ballyhoo Bey's back in the Futurity the year the Keene colts, Tommy Atkins and Olympian, were

bred to the Keene colts, but the decision of winning, was renewed here today by the running of the Ladies' stakes, which Girdle, the Whitney filly, won.

Keene's Stolen Moments, the of Keene party, continued bitterly of the race that Burns, Girdle's jockey, had deliberately fouled Stolen Moments

after the start. No charges were made, but the stewards, but dissatisfaction was easily discernible in the Keene camp at the club house.

Last fall Foxhall P. Keene charged Burns with having used Girdle as an interference stall in the Saratoga Special, running to let the Whitney colt Irish Lad beat Keene's Dazzling

Turf race, so that the present trouble between Whitneys and Keenes so far as racing interests are concerned.

MERE GALLOP FOR THE MAJOR.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—The weather was warm and track fast at the fair

grounds today. The favorite, Major Pelham, won the Kindergarten stake for 2-year-olds. He led the field to the head of the stretch by six lengths and in the last furlong he won by 12 before the wire was reached.

FIRST IN HANDICAP.

Chicago, May 23.—Judge Himes, winner of the Kentucky Derby and a

Derby, was an easy winner today of the \$10,000 Hawthorne stake, opening day. Judge Himes won the post

time 20 seconds. The second, Favonius, also won, 20 to 1, finished second, and the favorite, Little Scout, was third. The favorite

For the Hawthorne were four seconds. To an exciting start the large field was sent away after about ten minutes' delay at the post. They

rounded the first turn well bunched, but the favorite pulled away from the rest of the field. He easily maintained his advantage and raced down the back stretch two lengths ahead, the other contenders still well bunched.

Judge Himes, who was leading, rounded the far turn, and struck the straightaway for home about three lengths to the good. He was running easily while the others were beginning to show the effect of chasing him on the heavy and holding track. From the time the stretch was reached there was no doubt of the result. Judge Himes, winning, pulled almost a walk, by about eight lengths, with Favonius second, three lengths ahead of Little Scout. It is reported that C. R. Ellison, owner of Judge Himes, won \$12,000 in the future books on his colt's victory.

## MARKET SLUMP

## IN MONTREAL

The Recent Break in Prices

Worst in Many Years.

It is Reported That Hundreds of

Investors and Speculators

Were Ruined.

Montreal, Que., May 25.—In the panic which prevailed on the Montreal stock market on Thursday, values slumped as they have never slumped for many years. The heavy selling movement demoralized the market and hundreds of holders were called upon for more margins. In the majority of cases these were not forthcoming and the bad break resulted.

Thousands of shares of all the stocks were thrown on the market by frightened holders and sold at panic prices. Pandemonium reigned on the stock exchange. The public inclosure was jammed by hundreds of people who saw their fortunes wiped out in a twinkling.

Dominion Coal and Dominion Steel issues, which have been such speculative favorites, were among the worst sufferers. Dominion Coal sold down to 18, Dominion Steel common dropped to 13 and the preferred had a record drop to 40. The tractions and miscellaneous stocks also suffered. The selling broke recent records, over 25,000 shares being thrown on the market.

For months past the market has undergone depression and gradually declining prices, but it was not until this week that it broke away and began its descent in dead earnest. Rumors of labor troubles, the difficulties of the Dominion Coal Company and tight money began to exert their influences, and when the market once gave way nothing seemed to stop it. The previous breaks of last fall and the disappointing markets of the winter all tended to seriously undermine the financial resources of many followers of the market.

The public in the first place lost heavily in the bad break in steel and coal shares some weeks ago. The effect was widespread, and the market never entirely recovered from the influences attending the shock. The banks have pursued a marked conservative policy in regard to the value of their loans, and for some months past have been excessively tight. Indeed, ever since last fall, when the crops were moved and the banks turned their funds to the west, Montreal has seen tight money.

## Plagued by Fakirs.

Munich, May 25.—The unhappy Princess Luise is nearly plagued to death by medical fakirs and cranks of all sorts offering her a thousand and one remedies for all ills, mental and physical, that woman ever suffered.

Many fakirs are trying to make her believe that she is possessed of the devil, and that she can never be happy, either with Cliron or her former husband, let his stately majesty is driven out. Vitha Tuscany, where she lives, is under police protection to keep the fakirs from invading Luise's privacy.

## Warships a Target.

Paris, May 25.—One of the most daring experiments in naval warfare is being carried out at Brest within the next few months. This is nothing less than the destruction of a fleet of warships by the new warship Suffren, chosen as a target. The shell, of course, will not be explosive, the purpose of the experiment being merely to study the result of such an impact on the vessel struck.

## BIG RAILWAY PROJECT

From Chicago to Paris by Siberia—

Alaskan Railways.

Paris, May 25.—From New York to Paris by rail, without change of cars, sounds like a startling proposition. In reality, however, it is more startling. It means from Chicago to Berlin, from St. Louis to Vienna, from Philadelphia to Peking and from San Francisco to Rome for freight, as well as passenger—by the direct route, all rail.

It means the shifting of the world's commercial axis from the fuzel Canal to Bering's Straits, with the broad populations of America and Russia to replace the treacherous empty ocean.

The project is being pushed by the American and Russian governments, and the world's attention is being drawn to it.

## KILLED FIRST SCHOLAR

A Looping the Loop School That Didn't Last Long.

Paris, May 25.—The Paris public has been crazy over looping the loop, and the view of the high salary drawn by the only performer doing the act—an American—a Parisian decided there would be money in opening up a school to teach young men to do the feat. The difficulty was that the first scholar of the loop school was promptly killed, and Schram, the promoter of the enterprise, found himself arrested for manslaughter through contributory negligence. The cyclist killed was Albert Menegris, 19 years old. The school has been suspended.

## New Goods KINGSMILL'S New Store

Perfect Light! Good Service!

LADIES' CORSETS.

As every lady knows, there is a great difference in Corsets—material, color, trimming. What is most important is perfect comfort. There is no single corset made that will fit every figure.

Lady Curzon

fills. Coutille, straight front, stocking supporter attachment, very light, girdle top, military hip.

Come and See Them at Kingsmill's—Price \$1.25.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Light Underwear.

Bleached and natural, no sleeves, half sleeves, long sleeves, high neck, medium low neck, gauze, open mesh, ribbed balbriggan—all sizes. Silk, cotton, cotton and wool, including that delightful make Foreign Gauze Cashmere.

From \$2.50 to 5 Cents a Garment.

AT KINGSMILL'S

Rain Proof Coats for Excursionists.

New shapes, all sizes, the best colors, many qualities, no rubbish. Come and see them. Quality considered, prices the lowest at KINGSMILL'S.

Parasols, Sun Shades, Rain Protectors.

Another lot opened this morning. Large variety of handles, materials, coverings. Excellent value at KINGSMILL'S.

Hosiery for Children.

Don't forget our very Special Ribbed Hose, 3-ply yarn hard twisted, all sizes.

LADIES' COLLARS—New York ideas, large variety of styles.

LADIES' BELTS—American patterns, reasonable price.

Kingsmill's

MARKET SLUMP

IN MONTREAL

The Recent Break in Prices

Worst in Many Years.

It is Reported That Hundreds of

Investors and Speculators

Were Ruined.

Montreal, Que., May 25.—In the panic which prevailed on the Montreal stock market on Thursday, values slumped as they have never slumped for many years. The heavy selling movement demoralized the market and hundreds of holders were called upon for more margins. In the majority of cases these were not forthcoming and the bad break resulted.

Thousands of shares of all the stocks were thrown on the market by frightened holders and sold at panic prices. Pandemonium reigned on the stock exchange. The public inclosure was jammed by hundreds of people who saw their fortunes wiped out in a twinkling.

Dominion Coal and Dominion Steel issues, which have been such speculative favorites, were among the worst sufferers. Dominion Coal sold down to 18, Dominion Steel common dropped to 13 and the preferred had a record drop to 40. The tractions and miscellaneous stocks also suffered. The selling broke recent records, over 25,000 shares being thrown on the market.

For months past the market has undergone depression and gradually declining prices, but it was not until this week that it broke away and began its descent in dead earnest. Rumors of labor troubles, the difficulties of the Dominion Coal Company and tight money began to exert their influences, and when the market once gave way nothing seemed to stop it. The previous breaks of last fall and the disappointing markets of the winter all tended to seriously undermine the financial resources of many followers of the market.

The public in the first place lost heavily in the bad break in steel and coal shares some weeks ago. The effect was widespread, and the market never entirely recovered from the influences attending the shock. The banks have pursued a marked conservative policy in regard to the value of their loans, and for some months past have been excessively tight. Indeed, ever since last fall, when the crops were moved and the banks turned their funds to the west, Montreal has seen tight money.

## Plagued by Fakirs.

Munich, May 25.—The unhappy Princess Luise is nearly plagued to death by medical fakirs and cranks of all sorts offering her a thousand and one remedies for all ills, mental and physical, that woman ever suffered.

Many fakirs are trying to make her believe that she is possessed of the devil, and that she can never be happy, either with Cliron or her former husband, let his stately majesty is driven out. Vitha Tuscany, where she lives, is under police protection to keep the fakirs from invading Luise's privacy.

## Warships a Target.

Paris, May 25.—One of the most daring experiments in naval warfare is being carried out at Brest within the next few months. This is nothing less than the destruction of a fleet of warships by the new warship Suffren, chosen as a target. The shell, of course, will not be explosive, the purpose of the experiment being merely to study the result of such an impact on the vessel struck.

## BIG RAILWAY PROJECT

From Chicago to Paris by Siberia—

Alaskan Railways.

Paris, May 25.—From New York to Paris by rail, without change of cars, sounds like a startling proposition. In reality, however, it is more startling. It means from Chicago to Berlin, from St. Louis to Vienna, from Philadelphia to Peking and from San