

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM THE LANDS ACROSS THE SEA

TOBACCO SMOKE AS AN ENEMY TO CHOLERA BACILLI

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 THAT tobacco smoke is inimical to the activity of micro-organisms is nothing new, but definite experiments have recently been made, says the Lancet, which show that tobacco smoke rapidly destroys in particular the comma bacillus of cholera.

A good many years ago it was reported by the senior medical officer of Greenwich workhouse that the tobacco smoking inmates enjoyed comparative immunity from epidemics, and tobacco smoking was believed to have had a disinfectant action in cases of cholera and other infectious diseases. Again, during a cholera epidemic at Hamburg, it was reported that not a single workman engaged in the cigar factory in that city was attacked by the disease. Later it was stated that among a body of 1,232 cigar makers only eight cases and four deaths from cholera occurred.

Subsequent experiments proved that tobacco smoke destroyed the bacilli of Asiatic cholera as well as of pneumonia, and there was some evidence also that tobacco smoke was a preventive of some forms of nasal catarrh.

It is interesting to note that pyridin is officinal in the French pharmacopoeia and in France it has been employed in the form of inhalation in asthma, emphysema and angina pectoris, and mixed with peppermint in diphtheria.

Excessive tobacco smoking may, of course, give rise to constitutional effects which diminish the resisting power of the body to disease. In such a case it is probable the habit would afford not only no protection, but an opening for invasion.

The Englishman is said to be an excessive smoker. It is estimated that the quantity of cigars the American can smoke in a day. But the Englishman is not at all a light smoker himself. Last year \$148,517,215 of the British nation's money went in smoke. This calculation is one of many made by Mr. R. D. Moberly on behalf of the British Anti-Tobacco and Anti-Narcotic League.

The total payments \$6,754,351 pounds of tobacco, and includes \$11,063,540 spent on pipes, matches and tobaccoists' sundries. Apart from the raw tobacco made up in British factories, \$23,418,435 worth, the largest is \$18,132,353 spent on cigars. The consumption of tobacco a head of the estimated population of the British Isles was 2.118 pounds, or, according to the national average, 5.221 pounds a family, at a cost of nearly \$15 to each family per annum.

The rate of tobacco bill is the highest yet recorded, being nearly \$20,000,000 more than in 1907.

Now England is anxious to raise more of its own tobacco. Last year the tobacco growers' reports state that the tobacco yield from one hundred acres under cultivation was not "half bad," though it is admitted that it requires to be blended with the American and other varieties to make it fit to smoke. It is suggested that some of the uncultivated tracts of Scotland should be utilized for the cultivation of tobacco. Hitherto only five acres of Scotland have been occupied by tobacco planters. A couple of years ago an attempt was made to extract gold from the mountains of Scotland, but they would not give up.

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COURT WILL REMAIN AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE UNTIL JULY

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 NOT for many years has the court stayed so much in London as it will this year. Except for short absences at Easter and Whitsuntide, the King and Queen will reside at Buckingham Palace until July, when they will go to Lancaster. When they go to Windsor at Whitsuntide they will occupy the castle, but will take up their quarters at their old and favorite residence, Frogmore cottage. Some time in the spring the King will also take a brief yachting holiday and go to Plymouth to look round Devonport harbor. It is not certain that there will be no foreign trips this year, not even to Paris.

The students of Magdalen College were wrong in thinking when the Prince of Wales took to learning the bagpipes that he would soon get tired of it and give it up. They could not understand what assured he had in blowing such "unceremonious noises." Others laughed at those who tried to emulate the Prince and learn the bagpipes, too. They have given up their had to escape certain consequences. But they were wrong about the Prince. He is said to be even more determined than ever to become an expert, and so the practice goes on. But in consideration of the feelings of his fellow students he now practices in a back room, where the "skins" of the pipes cannot penetrate to their chambers.

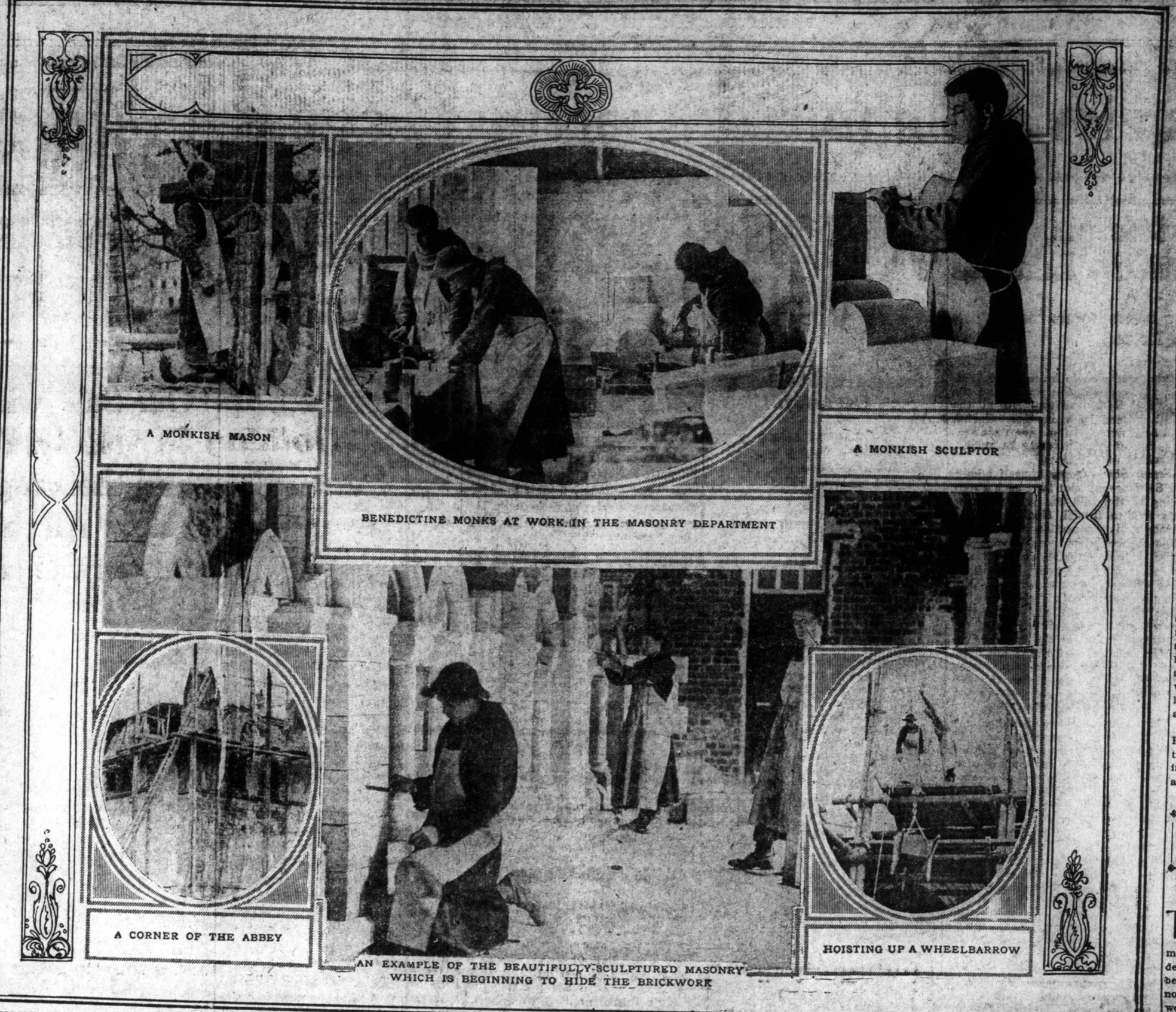
IDEAL BAR WHERE MAIDS WILL WEAR FLOWING DRAPERIES

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 AN ideal bar, where the barmaids will all wear flowing green draperies and the drinks will be all of the temperance variety in assorted art shades, will be a feature of the Simple Life Exhibition, which is to be held at the Caxton Hall in April. The decorations will be in cool green and all the signs will be shaded in green.

Mrs. Schofield, who is arranging the exhibition, talking about the ideal bar and also the ideal barmaid, said:—"They will all be under twenty years of age. In such a bar as this it will be possible to have young girls, and instead of the unwholesome, high stool, we shall have cozy lounges where a man, when he has bought his drink, can sit and enjoy it in comfort."

There will be no alcoholic drinks. Instead of having a whiskey and soda a man

BENEDICTINE MONKS REBUILDING AN ABBEY



BENEDICTINE MONKS AT WORK IN THE MASONRY DEPARTMENT

A MONKISH MASON

A MONKISH SCULPTOR

A CORNER OF THE ABBEY

HOISTING UP A WHEELBARROW

AN EXAMPLE OF THE BEAUTIFULLY SCULPTURED MASONRY WHICH IS BEGINNING TO HIDE THE BRICKWORK

BUCKFAST ABBEY, in Devonshire, England, said to have been founded in 700, is being rebuilt by Benedictine monks, their desire being to fashion the new building with their own hands. The work of reconstruction has now been in progress since July 2, 1907, on which date the ceremony of laying the foundation stone by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Plymouth took place. The famous old abbey, which this building is to replace, continued its work from 700 to 1238, when the property was taken over by Henry VIII. At the general dissolution of the monasteries, the buildings themselves seem to have suffered severely. The monks are progressing slowly, but surely and efficiently, in their self-imposed task of rebuilding Buckfast Abbey, and though they have already been engaged upon it for over five years it will take another ten to complete.

OLD TITHE BARN AT MAIDSTONE TO COME ON THE MARKET

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 A FINE medieval building at Maidstone known as the Old Tithe Barn having lately come into the market, it is reported that a wealthy American, whose name is being kept secret for the present, has offered to buy it with a view of taking it down and re-erecting it in London.

The owner, however, is desirous of having it reserved for the town and has offered it to the local Council at the price of £18,000. The bidder is willing to pay for it, which is \$38,000.

Archaeologists are agreed that the building is of exceptional interest. It forms part of a magnificent group which includes the Parish Church of All Saints, erected as a collegiate church by Archbishop Courtenay on the foundations of an older structure, and a handsome palace built by Archbishop Islip, and used in later times as a residence by the Astleys, one of whom was keeper of the jewels to Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. Herbert Bensted, who is an authority on local archaeology, believes that the Tithe Barn was originally erected for the accommodation of the retainers of the Archbishop when in residence at the palace, or of the retainers of the exalted personage. Both Henry VI. and Henry VIII. were received at the palace at Maidstone in the days when it was used as a residence by the Archbishop. The palace was purchased by public subscription as a memorial to Queen Victoria's jubilee, and is an object of great interest to those who come to the town.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT TAKES OFFICE



THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT POINCARÉ

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ AND MR. FALLIÈRES ARRIVING AT THE HOTEL DE VILLE

Mr. Raymond Poincaré instead of being the new President of the French Republic had been a well beloved conservative-making a joyous entry into his capital he could not have received a more royal welcome than that given to him in Paris on the day of his inauguration. There certainly is a new spirit abroad in France. Usually the investiture of a new President is a somewhat uninteresting ceremony. That tradition has been completely demolished.

Long before Mr. Aristide Briand, President of the Ministerial Council, was due at Mr. Poincaré's residence to accompany the new President to the Palais de l'Elysée a crowd began to gather and soon formed a living lane along the entire route. All Paris seemed to have turned out.

As the President elect's carriage entered the great courtyard of the Palais de l'Elysée a battalion of infantry drawn up on three sides of the square came to the salute while the trumpeters played a fanfare.

Mr. Fallières, with Mr. Emile Loubet, received Mr. Poincaré on the steps of the palace and walked with him to the reception hall, where the Speakers of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, the members of the Cabinet and a large group of French generals and admirals had assembled.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH OPENS RESTAURANT FOR WOMEN

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 THE Duchess of Marlborough had an unusual experience on Friday, when she opened Albion House, formerly a public house, as a residential club and restaurant for working women and girls. After the opening ceremony the parlor of a cup of tea and two slices of bread and butter (in the language of working girls, "tea and two doorsteps"), for which she paid the regulation price of one penny.

The house provides sleeping accommodation for working women at the rate of half a dollar a week, and during the day it is a restaurant.

The Duchess made a brief speech, in which she said that the economic status of women encouraged moral degradation, which would be remedied by founding more institutions on the lines of Albion House and by the grant of Parliamentary votes to women.

ENGLISH SHOES RESIST DAMP BETTER THAN AMERICAN ONES

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 THE weather of "February 21st" is said to be the severest of all the months as a test of boots. Even the American shoe, which is a great favorite in England on account of its extra flexibility and comfort, cannot stand the English weather, according to expert (English) opinion. It is just this flexibility, according to a member of the staff of the "Shoe and Leather Record," which is the trouble. The occasional tendency of the American lanned sole to absorb damp is not surprising, a tendency which is known to Americans themselves, as they take the precaution to wear rubbers in damp weather.

While the English system of oak-bark lining makes for durability, the American method (Union tanning) aims at flexibility. The sole of the average American shoe can be bent almost double without harm to the leather. But although an English sole would resist any amount of damp, it has the undoubted advantage of damp-resisting qualities.

The tanning process takes heed of the innumerable tiny pores that must be closed in every tanned hide, and brings about the proper setting of the gelatinous substance. The American sole is more porous, which accounts for its flexibility.

ENGLAND FLOODED WITH APPLES FROM UNITED STATES AND CANADA

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 TO a writer in the London Post it is obvious—"quite obvious"—that Canada, the United States and the Australasian continent grow apples for the express purpose of satisfying the British demand.

It is evident to him that the British have earned a reputation as lovers of the apple, otherwise the growers in the great producing districts would not study so carefully the conditions that rule English markets. To judge by the present state of affairs it will be necessary before long for the entire populace to eat large quantities of apples daily, if the fruit that is flooding England is to be consumed.

New districts in the States are developing rapidly. At first they will send a few sample boxes of apples by way of experiment to try the carrying quality of the fruit and to see what kind of reception it meets with on this side. Of course, if new fruiting districts are to be small-scale is always successful, satisfactory prices are realized, and to land behind next year the fresh district consigns its thousands of packages to the ever open market.

MORE COLOR TO BE SEEN IN SPRING FASHIONS FOR MEN

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 WEST END tailors are trying to introduce a note of brightness into the spring fashions for men. There will be much more color to be seen than for some years past. The two "new" colors are a substitute for plain blue serge in the form of a mixture with a blue ground, known as "snow blue," and a light blue with a silk stripe. But there will not be much change in cut. The shaped coat will be universal in lounge suits, which merely means that the garment will fit the figure.

There is to be no return to the exaggerated waistline and "skirt" of a few years ago. The frock coat is now practically obsolete, and for ordinary town wear the bowler has completely ousted the silk hat.

King George, who is, of course, always exceedingly well dressed, is yet much more economical with regard to his wardrobe than his father. If he likes a suit he will wear it at intervals through a season, although he never wears the same suit two days in succession. Of shooting and sporting suits, the King of the present time has in use some that were purchased before the Durbar, but he presumably approves them, and so they remain in his wardrobe until such time as his chief valet will receive an intimation that they are no longer wanted.

Uniforms, of which the King possesses upwards of four hundred, last for many years, for a large percentage of them are seldom used, while others, perhaps, are worn only once in a season. The whole of this large collection of clothes is kept in dummy trunks in glass-fronted wardrobes fitted round the walls of two large rooms and is under the direct charge of the principal of the King's four valets, this functionary having a book containing a complete list in numerical order, corresponding numbers appearing over the suits. Another room contains the King's robes and is under the direct charge of the principal of the King's four valets, this functionary having a book containing a complete list in numerical order, corresponding numbers appearing over the suits. Another room contains the King's robes and is under the direct charge of the principal of the King's four valets, this functionary having a book containing a complete list in numerical order, corresponding numbers appearing over the suits.

THE "BEAUTY CRAWL" FAD OF LONDON SOCIETY WOMEN

(Special Despatch)
LONDON, Saturday.
 THE "beauty crawl" is the latest feminine craze in London. It must be a proper crawl, with the hair measured about it. In the morning the devotees of beauty crawl round their bedrooms, and sometimes in the afternoon they crawl in company with their women guests. Their physicians have told them that crawling on hands and knees is good for the circulation of the blood, and is a splendid exercise for reducing stoutness. Moreover, crawling after luncheon is one of the finest aids to digestion. That is the reason why, of late, many women have constantly and inadequately been exercising themselves in their homes on their hands and knees.

"Only yesterday," said a lady who had witnessed one of these performances, "I was at a well known hostess' tea party, where crawling was the craze as soon as tea was finished. Among those who crawled were several ladies and one well known African explorer. They were all quite expert, and could keep on crawling briskly round the room for fifteen minutes at a stretch. But, of course, these women had had much practice. It appears, however, that as a rule the women crawl about in the morning only, or with feminine company after afternoon tea. Never do they allow their husbands to see them practicing. It is purely a women's convention, and those who practice the crawl never mention the fact to their husbands or their friends."

Still another method, which is being adopted by those who aspire to beauty and suppleness is being practiced at Hampstead Heath. You will see women there in their daily walks bending down at regular intervals and making rhythmic movements. Of course, for this exercise no corsets are worn.

A physician being asked his opinion about these methods of beauty culture said:—"These exercises are extremely good, though they are strange. The physician probably orders his women patients to do peculiar actions simply because any ordinary form of exercise would bore them and they would not continue it for long."

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Canadian League

Continued from Page 9
 he was last summer. He is the scorer of the Canadian League, and alleges that he was the owner of a dozen stolen bases. A report from Brantford in base running.

There will be 15 men in the training season. There will be five pitchers, five infielders and five outfielders. This will be somewhat from last year, when there were less than 32 aspirants for Brantford team. The club what different position now of this time of last year will not be the costly ex which was necessary in 1912 will be about three, when the 15 already signed at the limit.

President Stevely of the Club has sent an ultimatum to Hamilton in line. Both did in 1912, Schaeffer being a member of the Ontario Club can be secured from the for a figure that is just as the London Club paid \$3000. Club for Gilhooly in the \$3000.

One of the main reasons why is being put on the fact that he will not accept a salary which is less than which the London Club fit to pay an infielder, when the salary limit this \$1400.

Louis Cook of Guelph is much on his pitching. Schaeffer and Schuyler, last Hamilton in line. Both did in 1912, Schaeffer being a member of the Ontario Club can be secured from the for a figure that is just as the London Club paid \$3000. Club for Gilhooly in the \$3000.

Manager Cook has decided to be of no use to this season, and his release sent in to him at once. Cook has also decided to more is not fast enough for therefore he has been sent back his contract. Dinsmore was a nice club but with Wright, Fryer and in the field the manager take any changes in giving tryout, as the team that can outfield of the Leafs will be going some.

Wilise, the shortstop who the Maple Leafs last season turned his signed contract to Mahoney. He will have for the position with Drumman secured by Manager.

Eyes on Their Graduation
 Canadian League fans will particularly interested in the New York Americans with Ray Keating, the former Brantford first baseman, and Malcolm H. Brantford first baseman, ed among the New York so is conceded by the New York

A THEAT

Hear Freckles Sing

A Beautiful Denomination

Dramatized by

See Freckles and