

ESKIMO OF THE CANADIAN NORTH

The Nunatamutes Are the Arctic Aristocrats.
IMPROVEMENT IN MORALS

An Arctic Romance and a Tragedy of the Ice Fields Recounted.

Ottawa, June 9.—One of the most interesting departments of the annual report of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, presented to Parliament before adjournment by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is that devoted to the Canadian Eskimo living at Herschel's Island. It appears from the report that these people are divided into two tribes, the Kogmolloks and the Nunatamutes, but the latter are the better of the two in every way. They are the hunters and trappers and in the winter live in the Mackenzie delta and the region back of the mountains. The report adds that "this tribe has a high moral code and looks down on the Kogmolloks for their loose custom in this respect."

The report of Inspector Jennings, commanding the Mackenzie River sub-division, with headquarters at Fort Macpherson, on these Canadian citizens is interesting. He states: "The Kogmolloks are seal hunters and depend entirely on the sea for their living, although in late years they have been doing a little trapping along the coast and on the ice. They are the poorer of the two tribes and generally hard up. It seems impossible to teach them to be provident and to store up for the winter."

Regarding the moral customs of these people, Inspector Jennings says: "The girls of the Kogmollok tribe mature at a very early age and are generally married at 15. The percentage of female children born is so great that it was a custom in years past for a mother to let a newly-born girl baby die as it would only be a drag instead of a help to the family. This is not done now, however, and it is well known that native parents are kind and indulgent to their children. These people cannot now do without tea and breadstuffs. Children must have it or probably die. Since their association with whalers the coast natives have never lived or dressed so well. Also they have learned much of the white man's ways, his language, cleanliness, cooking and housekeeping. The igloos are now clean, although sometimes the odor from seal and rotten fish is rather strong. Every family has a bath at least once a week, and every Sunday they appear in clean clothes. They take plenty of exercise and are very fond of football. They have no marriage ceremony, the consent of the bride's father being alone sufficient. Last summer four native couples were legally married at Herschel's Island when they found a ship would winter here and that their wives should have nothing to do with the sailors, they remarked, 'Mister like me, get married, what for he no give me grub?' The point in question was beyond their comprehension, but they seemed to note, however, that these married natives stuck to their marriage vows, and, as far as I know, did not revert to their old customs."

Moral Problems.
In regard to the ancient custom of then loaning their wives to the sailors on the whaling ships, Inspector Jennings, after telling of the restrictions he put into force, adds: "I have talked over this moral problem with the Bishop of Yukon, and he agrees with me that it is one which must be handled delicately and with tact. The solution of it is a matter of time, together with the teachings and examples of missionaries and other white men in the country."

Inspector Jennings has a good word to say in conclusion of the Eskimo of that northern territory. He says: "The Eskimo as a race are the most interesting of any I have ever seen. They are quick to learn, good manual workers, hospitable in the extreme and in almost every way the direct opposite of an Indian. I consider a government school similar to that in Alaska an urgent necessity. Men, women and children would attend. These people do not mix with Indians, and come into contact only with the white men. It is essential that they should learn English and the values of trade, if only for their own protection. They themselves are most anxious for the same."

A romance of the north is thus dealt with in simple language by Inspector Jennings. "Constantly," he says, "I am reminded by the Bishop of Yukon of an Eskimo woman. Constable Carter is sitting on pension and remains in the country. I believe this is the first case of a white man in the Canadian Arctic being legally married to an Eskimo."

It is also interesting to note that Inspector Jennings is strongly in favor of Canadian rations in preference to those of American manufacture. On this point he says: "I am pleased to note that all our provisions were of Canadian manufacture and came from the best of the goods. A tragedy of the ice fields is thus briefly reported: 'Fred Moran, deserted from his ship two days after the police patrol left Herschel for Macpherson. He attempted to follow the patrol, but never reached the mainland, being found by the police patrol from the island, frozen to death on the ice.'"

In this simple manner is the work of the white brave harrowed up to the Empire's outposts set forth. The annual report in question abounds in narratives of the pluck and daring of these men of the Mounted Police, all told with moderation and a touch of modesty which are rarely found in Government reports.

AN ALBATROSS TWICE CAUGHT.
When the British barque Lawhill arrived at New York last week with a cargo of hemp from Manila, her second mate, Fred Wilson, had the following incident to tell:

Off Cape Horn, while she was hove to in a northeasterly gale, Wilson caught with a fishhook, so he says, a big albatross measuring fourteen feet and a half from tip to tip of wings. Across the bird's breast in indelible ink was the inscription in large letters, "I am the Queen of the Air." Wilson recognized the bird by the label as one that the Lawhill had caught five years before off the cape, and released after putting on the inscription.

Forty-Eight 20th Century Lonely Suits To Be Sold Saturday



20th Century Brand Bench-Tailored Suits

Are certainly a revelation in the clothing and tailoring trade of this city. The snug-fitting collars, the handsome hand-moulded shoulders, the graceful drape, is at once recognized as distinctively superior to any other make shown elsewhere. A year's shape-retaining guarantee goes with each suit, \$22.00, \$24.00, \$26.00 and \$27.00 Suits.

Forty-Eight 20th Century Bench-Tailored Suits.
Lonely or end-of-line Suits will be put out for a quick clean-up Saturday. This is an opportunity for 48 men to get acquainted with the best tailoring on the continent.

ORDERED SUITS AND TROUSERS
Tailored in any swaggar style for the youths, full peg trousers, cuff or turnup, low waist, full hip.

We tailor the more conservative styles for the men of quiet taste.
Over six hundred cloths to select from, including the world's best—Sir Isaac Sauls' British serges.
20th Century Brand Bench-Tailored Garments are sold only by

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LONDON AND ST. THOMAS

LOBO FARMER WANTS MONEY FOR CLOTHES

Mr. Peter Campbell Had Suit Destroyed Putting Out Fire at a Bridge.

Mr. Peter Campbell, a farmer residing in Lobo, created a good deal of amusement yesterday afternoon when he appeared before the county council to demand full information as to why Mr. John McEwen was given \$5 last April.

Mr. Campbell was very wrathful, and said he would have Mr. McEwen's statement in black and white, or he would sue the county.

The cause of all Mr. Campbell's trouble was that some time ago when he and his son were driving across a bridge they found it on fire. According to Mr. Campbell's story, the son started to extinguish the fire himself. It seems that Mr. McEwen came back with the hose and brought water and the fire was put out.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Campbell's clothes had been partly burned. Last April Mr. McEwen came up before the council and was given \$5 for the work he did in connection with putting out the fire. Mr. Campbell was not given anything.

Should Sue County.
Yesterday afternoon he declared that he would produce the burned clothes if necessary.

"Here you are going to give this man Bateman \$12,000 for nothing," he said. "And this claim of mine has been left over."

From "Count of Luxembourg" Described as It Is Seen in London

London, June 8.—The Count of Luxembourg would have been a success even without the presence of the King and Queen on the opening night and their evident enjoyment of the opera. As it is, this latest work of Herr Franz Lehár, composer of "The Merry Widow," bids fair to be the rage in London for many months. In addition to its charm it has the stamp of royal approval, which is very much like holding three aces and drawing an ace.

The audience, which was as big as the theatre could hold and as fashionable as a purple necktie, came mainly to see two things—the royal party and the much-talked-of "staircase waltz." Their majesties were more or less familiar sights, but the "staircase waltz" was something the sedate Britons had to see to believe. It was performed by Mr. Bertram Wallis and Miss Lily Elsie, the star of the opera.

In an apparently unconcerned manner they wait up a flight of steps, Mr. Wallis, who is big and strong, lifting his dainty partner up and swinging her clear of each rise. They accomplished the feat successfully, while the audience held its breath, but at the very last step Mr. Wallis caught his toe and for one shuddering second it looked as if he would lose his balance and the pair of them do an undignified and bruise-producing sprawl down that stairway.

Encores had been forbidden, but the King and Queen and everybody else in the theatre applauded so vigorously that they had to do it again. The second time they reached the top without a hitch.

It is really a very pretty effect and, of course, thousands will be trying to do it. It is said to think of the ruffled feelings that will result. The air is so simple as a nursery tune. Anyone who respects it after hearing it once, as the rhythm has a catchy swing that even an unmusical ear can remember. In consequence this simple little waltz is being hummed all over London today. It is wonderful how rapidly it

100 WATCHES FREE TO THE BOYS IN JUNE 500 SUITS TO SELL IN JUNE AT DOWLER'S

WILL BE STARTED OFF WITH FIVE VERY INTERESTING SPECIALS, and the true proof of the hard-pan values of these Suits lies in the magnificent increase we are piling up week after week above our record of last year. "I was sent in by a friend," said a customer on Monday, "who was in every clothing store in London on Saturday, and made the whole selection at your store."

- SPECIAL 1—** \$25.00 SUITS FOR \$16.50.
Including all the Lonelies of our 20th Century Brand and W. R. Johnston Suits. Suits that are not equalled by any American tailoring, and superior British cloths. See that you secure your size early.
- SPECIAL 3—** \$20.00, \$18.00 AND \$16.00 SUITS FOR \$12.20.
Hand-tailored, snug fitting collars, moulded shoulders, Scotch and Irish tweeds, worsteds and serges. Among them are 20th Century, W. R. Johnston's and Dowler Special tailoring.
- SPECIAL 5—** FOR A FAST CLEANUP. \$7.00 SUITS FOR \$4.80.
The lonelies of the lonelies. The last toast, "What's left." The ends of many lines.
- STYLE, LIKE QUALITY HERE, IS SUBSTANCE, NOT SHADOW.**
It is the result of years of careful, painstaking, energetic aggressiveness along the lines of progress in bench-tailoring season after season. A substance that some managers would have you believe can be introduced into the garments by the wand of their imagination. We believe it starts with the designer and ends with the presser.

A BIG SALE IN BOYS' SUIT DEPARTMENT.
100 Watches Given Away Free to the Boys in June.
We have almost doubled our Boys' Suit selling of last year, and now we're cleaning up the lines. Never mind how the boys look when they get here, hustle them here early; they will look all right when they are fitted here.

- AT \$2.40.**
Boys' Bloomer and Knicker Suits, all new, no collars or cuffs, warmers. Suits worth \$3.25, \$3.75 and \$4.00. Good Suits for the holidays.
- AT \$4.80.**
No matter if he has just been fitted out. These were Suits at \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, and \$7.50.
- BOYS' BLOUSE SUITS.**
All new, Toronto and New York makes, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50 and \$7.00 Suits. \$3.90
- AT \$3.80.**
Bloomer and straight Knickers, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 Suits that were acknowledged the best values in London.
- AT \$6.80.**
Hand-Tailored Suits; they were worth \$8.50 and \$10, but we're clearing them out now. This is your opportunity to rig out the boy at a saving to pay for his whole outfit of summer furnishings.

LONDON HEADQUARTERS FOR BOYS' WASH SUITS, 58c TO \$3.40.
"Bell" Blouses, in rock-fast woven colors, ages 7 to 15 yrs. 50c
50 dozen Boys' Fast Color Blouses, with collar, 20c, 30c, 35c

- BARGAINS IN WORKMEN'S WANTS.**
Best \$1 Union-made Overalls, in black, stripes and blue. 75c
Peabody's and Leather Label Union-Made Shirts and Work Pants.
Best 60c Black and White Drill Work Shirts. 42c
- 50c Leather One Finger Mitts, Saturday. 29c**
60c Wax Sewn Leather Mitts, one finger, out-seams, Saturday. 35c
85c Out-Seam Leather Gloves, Saturday. 58c
\$1.20 Horsehide Gloves, Dowler Special. 95c

LONDON R. H. & J. DOWLER ST. THOMAS

OIL TRUST TO MOVE TO LONDON, REPORT

Standard's Headquarters May Be Established in English Metropolis.

London, June 8.—Is the Standard Oil Company going to transfer its headquarters to London as a result of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States? You hear this question discussed in city offices and on the London Stock Exchange every day, and many prominent financiers are convinced that before the six months' grace granted the Rockefeller octopus has expired we shall see it firmly established here.

In the magnificent building at Queen Anne's Gate, which is far more imposing than most English government buildings in that neighborhood, a feverish bustle and activity seems to prophesy of great events to come. The big building is lighted day and night, enormous quantities of office furniture have arrived, not only of the ordinary kind, but costly carpets, sumptuous hangings and richly carved desks, tables and chairs of the kind you find only in the private offices of the American magnates.

That the headquarters of the company will be transferred to this city is considered very likely. The position would be more central, as it has as many and as important interests in this hemisphere as in America. In the country of its birth, besides, it will have to be very careful in its movements, years may pass before it will dare extend its tentacles into the old world headquarters in London, with its master plotters enthroned here, it may send its tentacles eastward with some hope of acquiring control of the Empire of the East in Asia and Egypt, because the people of the old world are less practiced in fighting against trusts and their laws are less carefully framed.

Nobody will bid Rockefeller's concern welcome in Europe. Its reputation has reached even the remotest corners of the Car's empire, and every one knows that its coming will mean a fight like of which we have never seen here, with victory for John D. Rockefeller is more certain, for old world governments are somewhat less pliable than Uncle Sam, and a ukase of the Car or an edict by some other monarch comes more quickly than a United States Supreme Court's decision and is more difficult to evade.

SEAMY SIDE OF COMMAND EVENINGS

How It Means Serious Loss to Many Poor Players.

London, June 9.—The King, of course, does not know or realize that command performances mean a serious loss to a large number of people who can ill afford to wait. Mr. Charles Dudley Ward in discussing the recent command performance of "Money" at Drury Lane, said: "The subject should be brought to his majesty's attention, and I have no doubt some arrangement would be made by which this evil would be remedied."

For instance, he continued, "on the night of the Drury Lane command performance several theatres in London were closed—three I believe—as the stars in the plays running in them were in the east at the Lane. The managers of the theatres got considerable free advertising out of it by announcing that they were closed for the benefit of the King and the Kaiser."

At one of these theatres at least, and maybe at all, the pay of all the employees was stopped for that night. With the big salaries people it made little difference. They could afford it and didn't care. With the stage hands, supernumeraries and small salaried people, getting anywhere from 10s. to 2s a week, it was a very different matter. They felt the deduction of the few shillings very much.

"The members of the company, the poorly paid little fellows and the hands are not so pleased. They get no honor out of it and their pay is stopped. As I said before, I don't believe the King knows this. If he did he would surely take some measure to remove this hardship from the struggling workers of the stage. He is the last man in the world to want pleasure at the expense of giving any one pain."

TEACH WIVES TO SAVE
Columbia University To Start a New Course.

New York, June 8.—Are American women capable of undertaking the expenditure of nearly \$10,000,000,000, a sum, it is estimated, that is spent every year on the American household?

In a bulletin just issued by Teachers' College, of Columbia University, a new course is presented, which will instruct women how to conserve the household income. This course will be given by Durward Earle Burchell, lately instructor at Wisconsin University, and expert accountant.

"There is tremendous waste in the American home," said Mr. Burchell. "There is no doubt that millions are

wasted every year by careless and thoughtless women.
"Experts have figured out that \$10,000,000,000 are spent annually in the United States for the household—that is, for food, shelter and clothing. These same experts declare that 90 per cent. of this vast sum is spent by the American woman."

"Spenders of so huge a sum, it would seem, should have knowledge of business methods and training in the art of justifiable expenditure."
Bookkeeping the Basis.

In explanation of the course, Mr. Burchell said it would include double-entry bookkeeping for housewives. "Nothing," said Mr. Burchell, "so quickly brings the spendthrift to her senses as to see her annual expenditure set down in accurate figures. For instance, we will have a foolish column. Do you suppose if women who spend money foolishly—that is, for things which they could get along without, and often have no need for—were to see the amount of their purchases set down in round numbers that they would likely continue this practice?"

"There are many kinds of spendthrifts. There is the woman who buys something because it is cheap. Then there is the shopper who shops for the love of it. She buys lots of things in her enthusiasm for which she has not the least use."

Wives Cause Husband's Ruin.
"It is a wife's duty to conserve her husband's income. The family budget is as important as any other budget. If a man falls in business his failure is recorded—it becomes a matter of public criticism. A woman falls in household management and nothing is said of it. She is just as much of a failure as her husband. Wide experience and observation has convinced me that many failures in business can be traced to a failure at home. Frequently a man is making all he can out of his line of business, and his success depends upon careful management. If his wife is wasteful he is certain to fail."

"Take two men getting \$2,000 a year. One man with his family of two or three children lived comfortably and happily on this sum, buying with it the things that persons of culture and refinement demand. Another man on the same income may be constantly in debt. His family will live badly, be dissatisfied and unhappy. Whose fault is it?"

TEMPLE BAR.

The probability that owing to the death of Lady Meux Theobald's Park, with its famous Temple Bar gateway, may come into the market, recalls the strong history of that ancient London landmark, which has now had a long period of exile. It was in 1670-72 that Temple Bar was rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren, after the great fire of London. Its predecessor, "a house of timber, erected across the street, with a narrow gateway and an entry on the south side of it under the house," had stood for about two and a half centuries; since early in Henry VII's reign it had supplanted the "posts, rails and chains" which marked the city's western boundary. Wren's structure was removed in the winter of 1877-78, during the building of the new law courts.

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positively cure Constipation and all kindred & resulting troubles.
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We have just received a consignment of this valuable remedy for all Foot Troubles, and can recommend it strongly to those who suffer from sweaty, tender, aching feet. At Ashplant's Shoe Stores.