

LORD DERBY THE
HOST TO THE KINGBritish Lord Genius In Matters
Of Finance

LONDON SOCIETY

Queen Mary Making Concessions
To the Demand of Modern
Fashions—News of Canadians in
England and on the Continent

(Times' Special Correspondence)
London, July 14.—Lord Derby, who is at the moment of writing, His Majesty's host, is the greatest magnate in the North of England, and he has interests in almost every industry of importance in that part. His word is law as chairman of the boards on which he sits; he is indeed a wizard in financial affairs.

At first he declined to be associated with newspaper correspondents, but some time ago changed his mind and now he is a ruling spirit on the boards of some of the great and most successful of northern publications.

Every body knows at this hour of the day that a forebear of Lord Derby's declined with thanks the throne of Greece when it went abegging. As Disraeli said at the time, it showed how little imagination the Stanley's had. Lord Derby of that day replied: "I would rather be a cock of the walk in England than king of any quavering country. I was born a John Bull and I shall die one."

The Stanley's always go for huge results, and will touch nothing small. They like to build up towns and villages teeming with industry for which achievement they would never hesitate to tear up, if it needs be, the most historic oaks in England. All Bolton belongs to them.

As for Lady Derby, she is as exclusive and charmingly "correct" as any matron who wishes to please the queen must needs be. Queen Victoria was godmother to her daughter, Lady Victoria Stanley, a nice girl who has been "out" some little time and has a holy terror of men lest they be paying her addresses for love of the immense fortune which will surely be hers. She is quite morbid on the subject.

The queen really is becoming more up-to-date in her attitude. The other day when she was opening the new university buildings for women at Regent's Park she wore a skirt which was comparatively tight though she had vowed never in this world to give up pleats and fullness. The good looks of the queen are a matter of general comment. Always a fine woman, though her warmest admirers never regarded her as handsome, this season she has positively developed a new look. Some account for this in the fact that she is so happy. Every day she gives more and more the idea that she is at last in her element absolutely.

It was the Duchess of Portland, who is one of the best of the best of the world, who put the queen against wearing even imitation ostrich in her hats. Hitherto Her Majesty had been contented with a hat that was not decorated with the imitation ostrich, though, of course, on principle, she would never be induced to wear the real. The duchess pointed out to the queen that nobody among the ordinary public would believe that a lady of so exalted a position would wear an imitation, so the queen promptly, though much to her regret, she being particularly fond of ostrich, abandoned it.

Donald Macmaster, K. C. M. P., will leave this week with the empire parliamentary tourists for Australia via Canada. His son, Donald, will go with him to stay with friends in Ontario, and will return later in the year to enter Cambridge University. Mr. and Mrs. Macmaster have taken another country house, "Merlewood," at Virginia Water and have recently entertained some of their Canadian friends. "Merlewood" is one of those delightful country homes which have such a charm for Canadian visitors. It has a twenty-five acre woodland and grounds splendidly laid out, where golf and tennis can be played under ideal conditions. Mrs. Macmaster spends most of her time in the country, but occupies a great deal of that time in political work on behalf of her husband.

Mrs. F. B. Brown and Mrs. C. B. Macnair of Toronto, have returned from the Channel Islands and have taken a house in Ireland for the summer.

Mrs. Peterson of Toronto, and her daughters, are staying in London for the summer. Later in the year they will go to the continent and Miss Marjory Peterson will stay in Berlin to study music.

Mrs. Hoffman of Toronto was the guest of Lady Tangey for the Henley Regatta.

The Hon. Adam Beck is to return to Ontario soon. Mrs. Beck will stay in England for some months and they have taken a house in Derbyshire.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of Toronto, is to leave London soon for Ireland.

Mrs. E. R. Reader of Montreal has arrived in London from Paris.

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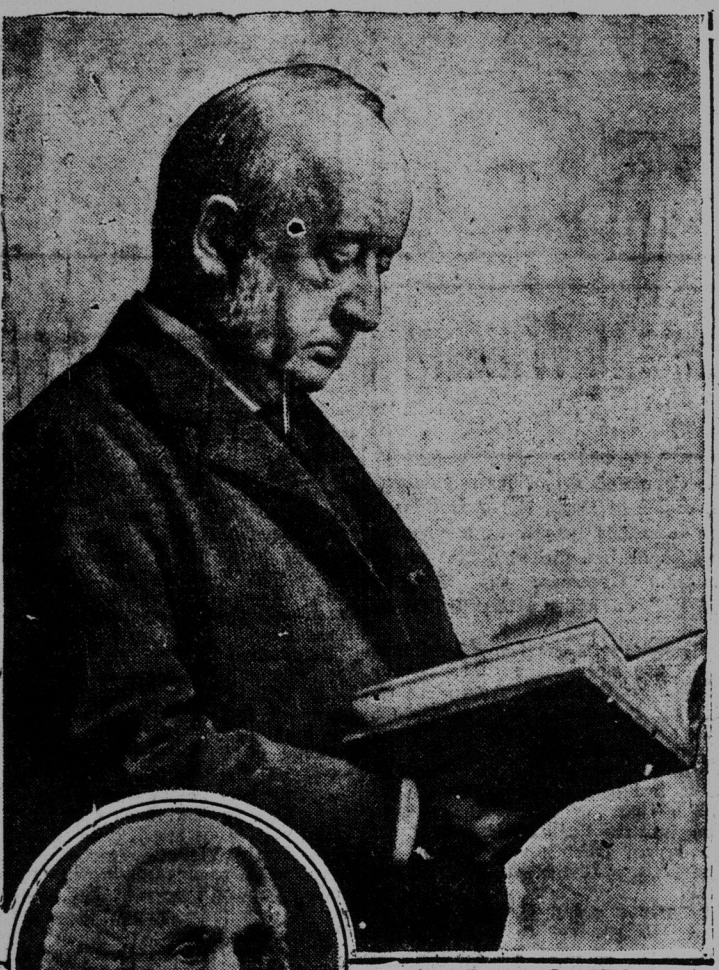
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PRESENT AND FUTURE LORD CHIEF JUSTICES



LORD ALVERSTONE

graphs on public sale represent him surrounded by his family—a very large one in military uniform on horseback.

The Kaiser's Bad Arm

The Kaiser supervises his own press-agent work. He has been known to have his photograph taken twenty times during one year's manoeuvres, and if he thinks he is looking rather well at the moment, he will send for any press-photographers he sees in the neighborhood.

Great care is taken to keep from the German nation the fact that their military emperor has a defective arm.

Part of the work of Colonel Roosevelt's secretaries, too, when he was president, was to boom the "large family" theory. In one day fourteen photographs of the president surrounded by his family were taken. They were made public at intervals throughout the president's term of office.

The Kaiser of Russia is said to be the best-boomed man in Europe. He is particularly fond of being represented as a man of muscle. Photographs showing him rowing on the Neva were distributed all over Russia a few years ago, by his own order.

The late King Edward particularly favored those photographs and permitted the president surrounded by his family to be taken. They were made public at intervals throughout the president's term of office.

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NEW YORK WOULD
STARVE IN STRIKESerious if Railway Trains Were
Not Able to Run

WOULD CUT OFF SUPPLIES

Large Wholesale Concerns Keep
No More Than a Week's Supply
of Beef on Hand—More
Than 2,000,000 Quarts of Milk
a Day

New York city's plight in the event of a strike of the trainmen and conductors of the railroads east of Chicago would be serious. If trains ceased to run within a week there would be no fresh meat on the market and the milk supply would be cut off entirely almost at once. Together with this fact, the thousands of persons who utilize the railroads between New York city and the suburbs and summer and seaside resorts would be left without means of transit. Building and construction work would be tied up to a considerable degree and at the end of a week New York city would be suffering from a famine in all manner of foodstuffs.

It has been learned that the large wholesale meat concerns in New York city keep less than a week's supply of dressed meat in cold storage. Immense shipments arrive daily, and were this daily supply to be cut off even for a few days, the price of beef and mutton would become prohibitive. The advent of a strike which would stop the milk train service would cut off the supply of that commodity immediately.

The consequent suffering among the infant population would be great and wealthy and poor alike would suffer. The condition of the meat market as a result of the possibility of a strike was shown in the high prices paid in New York for beef and mutton at wholesale. Although 60 carloads of lamb arrived in Jersey City from the west, about twice the regular daily shipment, the wholesale price of lamb did not drop.

Milk famine
At the New York office of Borden's Condensed Milk Co. it was said that a strike would precipitate an immediate milk famine in cold storage.

"This company depends on the railroads almost entirely for the daily shipment to New York city. A small portion to the balance of the shipments. Such a strike would cut off the New York milk supply absolutely. The seriousness of the situation is beyond realization. We do not anticipate trouble, however."

A similar statement was made at the office of the Sheffield Farms-Slackson Decker Co.

Records for the month of May of this year show that New York during that month consumed 68,864,860 quarts of milk and 4,509,240 quarts of condensed milk and cream. This is a daily average of about 2,041,000 quarts of milk and 146,000 quarts of condensed milk and cream.

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Those who would feel it most are the thousands of poor who nourish their little ones with milk supplied at the charity milk stations.

3,000,000 Pounds of Meat Daily

It is estimated that in New York is consumed at this season of the year more than three million pounds of fresh meat a day. During last week there was received in New York city shipments of 10,000 head of beef on the hoof, approximately 6,000,000 pounds; 10,000 head of calves, representing about 1,000,000 pounds of veal; 45,000 head of sheep and lambs, 3,000,000 pounds of mutton, and 25,000 head of hogs, much of which, however, was not sold as fresh pork but cured. This supply was in addition to the large shipments of dressed meat in refrigerator cars.

Commuters along the lines of railroad converging upon New York city would face the alternative of renting rooms in the city or neglecting their business interest entirely should the trainmen and conductors decide to call a strike. Ferries and surface railroads would be taxed to the utmost in conveying persons who live in the suburbs to and from Manhattan, but the vast majority of the commuters, nearly half a million, would be left without means of traveling to and from their places of business.

Business would suffer in consequence, and the stoppage of freight trains with the thousands of tons of building materials, which now arrive daily, would throw an additional cloud of desolation over the city.

ENGLAND'S BIRTH RATE
A RECORD LOW ONE

(London Chronicle)

The registrar-general's summary of marriages, births and deaths in England and Wales in 1912 was issued last night. This shows there were:

Per 1,000 of population.

Marriages 235,195 . . . 15.3

Deaths 486,267 . . . 28.3

The birth-rate was the lowest on record, falling below last year's record by 0.8 per 1,000 and being 8.0 per 1,000 below the average for the preceding ten years. The death-rate was also the lowest ever recorded, and so was the mortality of infants. The infantile death-rate was 95 per 1,000 births, or 35 per 1,000 less than the rate in 1911 and 80 per 1,000 below the previous ten years' average.

In London there were 42,257 marriages, or 18.6 per 1,000 of the population. This rate is the highest since 1899. The birth-rate again fell and was only 24.5 per 1,000, the lowest since registration was established. Of the 100,656 notified births 2,272 were twins and 14 mothers gave birth to triplets. Shore-ditch and Finchley had the heaviest death-rates.

For the first time a table is included, comparing the London statistics with those of various cities, not only at home but abroad. The following was the death-rate at the places mentioned:

New York 18.6

London 14.1

Berlin 14.9

Chicago 14.8

Vienna 15.7

Edinburgh 15.4

Paris 16.8

Glasgow 17.4

Dublin 20.4

St. Petersburg 21.9

Moscow 23.9

Yokohama 14.3

The birth-rate in the city of Man last year was 17.7 per 1,000, the lowest yet recorded. There has been a steady decline since 1899, when the rate was 26.4.

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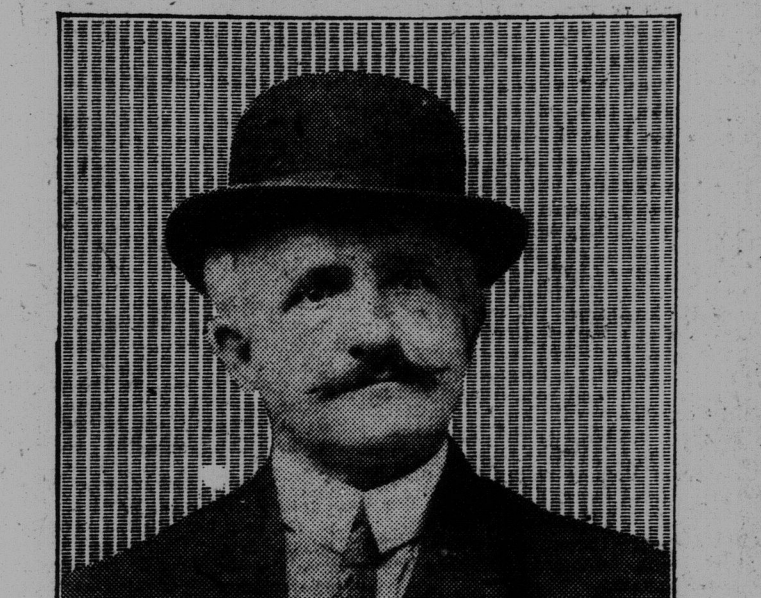
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DYING FROM
GALL-STONESDoctors Said Only An Operation Could Save His
Life — "Fruit-a-tives" Enabled Him To Pass
Nearly 200 Gall-Stones

J. B. Harding, Esq.

46 Grove Ave., Toronto, Ont., Jan. 10th, 1913.
"I suffered untold agony from GALL-STONES, for the past three years, and tried many doctors without getting relief. I also paid \$5.00 for one bottle of medicine which was useless. At times the pain from these gall-stones was so great, that I lost consciousness, and my condition was desperate. I was quite satisfied that I was dying and the doctors said I must be operated upon."

"During one of these very severe, acute attacks, I was given some 'FRUIT-A-TIVES', and after taking a short treatment of this remedy, I passed gall-stones over an inch in length, and as many as one hundred and fifty or two hundred in number. 'FRUIT-A-TIVES' was the only thing that would relieve my pain. They are the greatest medicine in the world, and if there is any one in Canada, or anywhere else, that suffers from gall-stones, I say 'Let them take 'Fruit-a-tives' and be cured.'"

"If this testimonial will further the good work of 'Fruit-a-tives' publish it with my full authority."

J. B. HARDING.

Are you wondering how "Fruit-a-tives"—a medicine made from fruit juices, can cure Gall-stones? We will tell you. The Gall bladder is the reservoir for holding the Gall, or bile, secreted by the liver. If there is insufficient bile, then the bile in the Gall bladder is thick and easily forms stones. When the liver is weak, it secretes very little bile and then the Gall bladder is partially filled with a thick jelly-like mass of bile and thus forms into lumps or stones. "Fruit-a-tives" stimulates the liver to secrete more bile, and this increased bile softens the Gall-stones and by overfilling the Gall bladder, forces the passage of the stones through the Gall duct—and thus cures the disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices. By a wonderful process, the medicinal properties of certain fruits are greatly intensified—then valuable tonics and antiseptics are added and the whole made into the pleasant tasting tablets known in every section of Canada as "Fruit-a-tives." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CHARACTER 'THE TEST'
It is character, not congeniality, which is the final test of friendship. What holds us to our friends is not the congeniality nor their affection for ourselves, though the former is a source of delight and the latter is a pride. It is their strength and independence, their integrity, that win us, and that generous spirit of theirs which defends only you knew."

our conduct and our motives against the criticisms of a world that loves us not.

Peckham—"You are not married yet, are you?"

Youngblood—"No, but I'm engaged and that's as good as being married."

Peckham—"It's a whole lot better if you knew."

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