

## MISSION FIELD DAY AMONG METHUENISTS.

Little Doubt That the \$15,000 Asked For Will Be Raised In Hamilton.

Some Fine Addresses At the Campaign Services In the City Churches.

In all the Methodist Churches of the city the missionary campaign was in full swing yesterday. Last year the churches of that denomination contributed something over \$13,000 to the missionary cause—a large increase over the previous year—and this year they were asked to make it \$15,000. Some of the ablest exponents of the missionary cause in the Province were here for the campaign, and last night, after the evening service, the visiting speakers, who included a number of prominent laymen, and all the city Methodist ministers, met at Vesperford, the residence of Mrs. Sanford, and talked over the cause, and the work of the day. General satisfaction was expressed with the financial result of the campaign. Just what the Sunday schools and leagues may do is yet to be seen, as they have until the end of the financial year—April 30—to make their returns. The feeling last night was that the amount asked for would be exceeded. The churches generally did better than last year.

### At Centenary.

That a nation's gain depended as much on the support of the missionary cause as did its spiritual advancement was the ringing note of a clear cut, forceful plea by Rev. James Allen, Secretary of Home Missions, who preached in Centenary Church in the morning. The story of Abraham, who brushed aside the offer of military power and gain for the essential things, so that he might fulfil the work God had assigned him, served as a text for the sermon. God, declared the speaker, had given to the people of Great Britain a work similar to that of Abraham, to build up an empire out of which should come in great proportion the spiritual force of the world. This was beset with obstacles externally and internally. Externally by the great territory, not so easily defensible; by its people, the great majority of which included almost every race under the sun, and by the jealousy of the nations of the earth to everything bearing the British name. Prosperity invited envy and the tendency of latter years among the nations of continental Europe was to separate the British Empire. With immense interests at stake and immense territory to protect she stood alone. The danger though was not from without, but from within, and might be summed up in the lust of the world and the trust in it, faith in the multitude and majority instead of in Christian character. He believed that the parting of the ways had been reached, and that the nation's future depended largely on the course that was followed. Surely its people, like Abraham, would insist on the essential things, or were they so dazzled by the power of gain to forget Christian character, by which alone could be performed the work assigned by God. A nation's greatness did not lie in its broad acres or in its political constitution. No legions could change hell into heaven. If material gain was made the main pursuit it was sure to lead downward. With God the chief consideration it meant a strong nation. The bad and good were married, if the term might be used, and there was no divorce. If we declined to lift up the degraded it followed that they would pull us down. The great need in the missionary cause was men and money and a complete consecration of the people.

Mr. Allen was followed by Rev. J. V. Smith, D. D., another former pastor, spoke at the evening service, and in the afternoon Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, of London, addressed the Sunday school.

### First Methodist Church.

The services in First Methodist Church were largely attended and the addresses of unusual interest. The speakers were Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, of Dundas Centre Church, London, in the morning, Rev. James Allen, M. A., in the afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Livingstone, of London, in the evening. Mr. Lancelotti spoke from Acts xvi. 16-18. The text, he said, contained the very spirit of the missionary movement. A great many human schemes had one great failing. They are simply human schemes, and being human, are subject to change, modification, and even to entire obliteration. There is just one scheme which originated entirely with God, being carried on in His goodness and for His glory. That one is the missionary movement. Behind that movement lies the sevenfold nature of God. It cannot ultimately fail. If the present instrument proves worthless He will provide others. There are other great and beneficent schemes, such as education, the young men's movement, the Y. P. S. C. E., the Sunday school, all of which may be, and are, doing great work for God and the extension of His kingdom, but they are subject to change and modification. We may change their forms or displace them altogether. It is no harm to criticize them, but to criticize and condemn missions is blasphemy. As sure as God lives His work shall go on. It is the work of God. To take part in it is to have a share in the undiminished and ultimate triumph of God.

After referring to some of the old First Methodist Church men of the years when he was a boy in this city, Mr. Lancelotti said God is just as much with R. J. Trevelyan from Sunday to Sunday and from day to day as he was with William Morley Punshon. God is a present God. We are without hope if we are without God, and we are without God if He is not a present God. He referred to what Napoleon said a hundred years ago about the danger of China's awakening, and said it was for the Christians of Europe and America to so lead the now awakening nation so that, instead of a menace to the world, it would be a blessing.

The nominal conversion of the world, Mr. Lancelotti said, was now only a matter of the monetary consideration. The present generation would see the work accomplished if it made the fullest use

of its opportunities. There was not a heathen tongue which was not known. The Christian church had the gift of tongues; it had the gift of prophecy, or, at least, if any Christians were to do what God would have them do, the work would soon be accomplished.

Mr. Lancelotti paid Mr. Trevelyan quite a nice compliment. Mr. Trevelyan conducted the campaign services in his church in London last Sunday and Mr. Lancelotti announced that last year the church raised \$1,000. This year it increased the amount to \$3,000, which, when the W. M. S. is heard from will be increased still further, probably to \$4,000.

First Methodist Church last year increased its missionary contributions by 90 per cent, and this year an increase of 40 per cent, was asked for, the contributions were liberal, the church giving exceeding those of last year by \$150.

### Charlton Avenue.

In Charlton Avenue Church Rev. T. E. Egerton, Field Secretary of Missions, gave an address yesterday morning. He spoke of the field of labor, the work in Canada and the church's foreign work and made a special appeal for liberal contributions. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. Long gave a good address to the Sunday school and last night Rev. E. B. Lancelotti preached a very strong sermon. Incidentally, he referred to the fact that he had preached his first sermon in that church—old Hannah Street Methodist.

Last year Charlton Avenue gave \$645 from church, Sunday school, League and other sources. Yesterday the church alone contributed \$700. It is expected that the efforts of the other organizations will bring the total up to over \$1,000.

### Zion Tabernacle.

In Zion Tabernacle Mr. C. B. Keenleyside, M. A., of London, spoke in the morning. He gave an interesting explanation of the missionary work of the Methodist Church in all its departments, including the Canadian or home field, India, Japan and China and laid before the people the necessity of so increasing the missionary fund as to ensure the placing of one missionary for every 25,000 of the heathen population. Rev. J. V. Smith spoke to the Sunday school in the afternoon and Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, gave one of his inimitable addresses at night.

### Wesley Church.

Rev. D. J. V. Smith, of Toronto, occupied the pulpit in Wesley at both services. Dr. Smith is a very convincing speaker, dealing out facts in a very concise manner, and in such a way that he cannot be misunderstood. His sermon in the morning while not a direct appeal for missions, dealt with the principle which lies at the root of the missionary movement—the brotherhood of man. He chose as his text, Isaiah 60, 1, "Arise, shine for thy light is come." He said that the opening of the twentieth century was the breaking of the dawn of a new vision for the people, in regard to the what should be done for those who had not received the gospel of Jesus Christ. Many people looked on life with a fatalistic philosophy, believing that things are going to happen whether it is will or not. Dr. Smith contended that if life is to be considered a business, it has certainly been proved to be a losing business. Let the pessimist and the sensualist have their own opinions, that should have no effect on the thoughts and belief of the Christian of to-day. The church of to-day is approaching a crisis the like of which has never before occurred in its magnitude. Modern civilization is in transient state.

Dr. Smith was of the opinion that the church is having a social mission thrust upon itself to the lives of questions of day. Therefore it is necessary to look on the religion of Jesus Christ with a much larger conception, than in the past. The brotherhood of man and the brotherhood of God must go hand in hand. Individual soul-saving is what is needed, and the church of the present day has an unparalleled opportunity of doing good in this direction. The saving of souls is a divine art, not a human one. The church of the twentieth century has churches with strength and riches as churches have never done during the past nineteen hundred years, but where are the sacrifices that the churches of the past age made. Truly a few paltry millions are given to missions, but the billions are being hoarded up in the buying of stocks and bonds in the church's interest. That was and is not in accordance with the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Through all the ages up to the present time there has been little effort made to save the souls of men and women throughout the world, and with the education that is received by the people of this age, it should be sufficient to do more work in Christ's interest. What is wanted is more men and women with enthusiasm, who will go ahead and preach the great truths of Christianity.

obligation to see that the new commerce to our shores are brought under the influence of the religion of Christ. The Rev. T. E. Egerton, B. A., B. D., preached in the evening, and said that unless we could show ourselves concerned in the salvation of the heathen, we have no reason for the great expense of our modern church and if our love for our Savior only carried us the length of supplying our own spiritual needs, the time would soon come when even that duty would appear too great and we would be in the same condition of darkness as Africa.

The pastor urged the congregation to a more general and liberal contribution to the fund and expressed the assurance that the amount would be much larger than at any former period of the church.

### Barton Street.

Barton Street Methodists had a highly successful day. Last year their contributions reached about \$400, which was considered liberal. This year the church has about \$1,600 in sight already.

### Gore Street.

Rev. J. A. Long, chairman of the Bradford District, Toronto Conference, was the speaker in Gore Street Methodist Church yesterday morning. His topic was "Our Duty to the Foreign Field." He spoke earnestly on this subject and explained the church's status in regard to the unevangelized. The only difference he said was that they were ignorant and he was not. It is the duty of all Christians to teach the word of God to those who have not heard it, and even those who had not heard it were every bit as good as we were and are God's creatures also. All they need is a little light to make them subjects to the great Lord who made the universe in which they are suffering to live. Special music was rendered by the choir. The congregations were large despite the inclement weather.

## CAYUGA.

Death of Mrs. Hanna Who Was Operated on Here.

Cayuga, Jan. 27.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Hiram Laws, which took place from her home in South Cayuga to the Disciples Church, Sweet's Corners, on Friday afternoon, was largely attended. Her death was particularly sad and tragic. While driving home from Dunville on Tuesday afternoon with her husband and sister-in-law, she was stricken down with a heart attack. She was talking and laughing when she suddenly fell forward, and while her sister-in-law, Mrs. Honsberger, held her, Mr. Laws drove rapidly to the nearest farm house. Dr. Kerr, who was called by telephone from Dunville, considered that she breathed her last as she fell forward. She leaves a husband and one son and one daughter.

Mrs. Martha Hanna, widow of the late Henry Hanna, was called to her rest after an illness of several months. Some weeks ago she underwent an operation at the Hamilton Hospital, and had not been up since. During her illness she received every attention from her two daughters, and her three sons were also with her at the last. One son, Mr. William Hanna, who resides in Chicago, came over when he received word that his mother was dangerously ill. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from the late residence, west of the river, to St. John's Church, Cayuga, where service was held by the Rev. F. C. Walling. Interment was afterwards made in the Cayuga cemetery.

The Cayuga Horticultural Society has decided to hold a fair in September. The Firemen's Band is coming along splendidly under the new leader.

## AT BRITANNIA.

Special Event For Every Night This Week.

The management of the Britannia roller rink is making great preparation to give patrons another week of enjoyment. To-night another balloon race will be held to-night. Each competitor is given such a fine producer that many requests have been received to have the event repeated and the second race will be held to-night. Each competitor is given a toy balloon and, keeping this off the ground, he has to make two laps of the rink. The balloons are very elusive and hard to handle, and the manoeuvres of the competitors causes many laughs.

On Wednesday night another leap year session will be held. The band will provide a special programme of eight or ten numbers, six all skates, six ladies choice and six give-and-take. A grand fancy dress carnival will be held on Thursday night. All kinds and descriptions of costumes will be worn and the scene from the balcony will be a pretty one. Prizes will be given to the ladies and gentlemen wearing the most original, best and funniest costumes. Smith, McMaster and Daniels, winners of events in the one mile city championship series, will compete in a final on Friday night. Gordon Riggs and Walter McMichael will also be allowed to enter if they desire. In these five the fastest skaters in the city are to be found, and the race will be a fast and exciting one. If either Riggs or McMichael wins another race he is necessary, but it is thought that the championship will be decided on Friday night.

## NORTH SENeca

Miss M. Parker, of Dundas, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Annie Clark has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Brown, at Brantford.

Mr. Thomas Isles, of Hamilton, has returned home, after visiting with friends here recently.

Mr. Austin Snuck, who bought the Armstrong farm, on the Chippewa road, last week, has sold one hundred acres of it to Mr. M. Hildreth, of North Glanville.

Mr. Milo Leeming has been spending a couple of weeks with friends at Gloucest.

Mr. H. Munn is preparing to build a large barn next spring.

Mr. L. Webb spent Sunday with friends at Hamilton.

The C. P. R. has decided to revise its pension rules to make the minimum retiring allowance twenty dollars a month.

A Kansas City freight broker was fined \$7,000 and his clerk \$4,000 for conspiring to pay rebate to shippers.

Some of the goods stolen from Toronto wholesalers have been recovered in London, Eng.

Only four more days—Hurry up!

## THE RIGHT HOUSE

HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE.

Only four more days—Hurry up!

## Hurry-up--Last days of great white sales

Only four days more--Come each day and share the bargains

### Good linens: great bargains

NOW for a grand wind-up to the greatest Linen Sale we have ever attempted. Fresh new lots have arrived and will go on sale for these last days. There are remarkable values that have never been matched outside this store. It is a money-saving opportunity no wise housekeeper will care to miss.

Assortments are large and in every case measure square up to Right House quality standards. Securing exactly what you want at a very small price will be, indeed, easy these last four days. Will you come?

**IMPERFECT TABLE CLOTHS—**  
\$1.49, real value here \$2.00.  
\$2.25, real value here \$2.88.  
\$4.00, real value here \$4.88.  
\$5.00, real value here \$5.88.

**IMPERFECT TABLE NAPKINS, DOZEN—**  
\$1.73, real value here \$2.10.  
\$1.88, real value here \$2.30.  
\$2.69, real value here \$3.23.  
\$3.00, real value here \$4.00.

**IMPERFECT TABLE LINENS—**  
58c, real value here 75c.  
78c, real value here \$1.00.  
88c, real value here \$1.15.  
\$1.00, real value here \$1.25.

**GOOD ROLLER TOWELINGS—**  
7c yard, real value 9c.  
9c yard, real value 11c.  
10c yard, real value 12½c.  
12½c yard, real value 15c.

**LINEN HUCK TOWELS—**  
18c each, real value 23c.  
20c each, real value 25c.  
25c each, real value 32c.  
32c each, real value 40c.

**GLASS AND TEA CLOTHS—**  
9c each, real value 12½c.  
15c each, real value 25c.  
19c each, real value 25c.  
12½c each, real value 15c.

**GLASS AND TEA TOWELINGS—**  
7c yard, real value 9c.  
10c yard, real value 12½c.  
11c yard, real value 13c.  
20c yard, real value 25c.

**PERFECT TABLE LINENS—**  
59c yard, real value 75c.  
75c yard, real value 90c.  
\$1.19 yard, real value \$1.50.  
\$1.59 yard, real value \$1.65.

### More embroidery bargains

MORE good embroidery bargains are ready for these last four days in the newest and choicest of next spring and summer's approved styles. All are of superior Right House standards of excellence and will wear and wash well. There are immense varieties ready for your selection and the dainty desirable patterns are new, direct from Switzerland and exclusive with this store.

The spring sewing is just ahead, and wise women will secure all possible embroidery and white goods needs now and save much. Here are price hints:

**DAINTY BLOUSE FRONTINGS—**  
69c yard, real value 85c.  
88c yard, real value \$1.15.  
\$1.19 yard, real value \$1.50.  
\$1.39 yard, real value \$1.65.

**RUFFLED SKIRTINGS—**  
69c yard, real value 85c.  
88c yard, real value \$1.15.  
\$1.19 yard, real value \$1.50.  
\$1.50, real value \$1.85.

**PRETTY MUSLIN ALLOVERS—**  
49c yard, real value 70c.  
59c yard, real value 75c.  
69c yard, real value 85c.  
88c yard, real value \$1.15.

**UNDERWEAR EMBROIDERY—**  
Edgings 5, 7, 9, 10, 12½c up.  
Insertions 5, 7, 9, 10, 12½c up.  
Readings 4, 5, 7, 8½, 10c up.  
Ribbon Insertions 8½c to 10c and up.

**CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES—**  
19c yard, real value 25c.  
32c yard, real value 45c.  
39c yard, real value 50c.  
59c yard, real value 65c.

**EMBROIDERY SAMPLE STRIPS—**  
5c yard, value 7 to 10c.  
7c yard, value 10 to 12c.  
9c yard, value 14 to 17c.  
13c yard, value 20 to 25c.

**NEW PERSIAN LAWNS—**  
12c yard, real value 18c.  
14c yard, real value 20c.  
16c yard, real value 20c.  
19c yard, real value 25c.

Fine White Victoria Lawns.  
Dainty White Linen Linons.  
Dotted and Check Swiss Muslins.  
Plain fine Swiss Muslins.

### Sheetings and pillow cottons

HEMMED free for four days more—but order now. Best English and Canadian weaves. Sheetings are bleached or unbleached in plain or twill weaves and include Horrocks' famous make. Pillow Cottons are plain or circular styles. The bargains for these last four days are remarkable. Don't delay.

**SHEETING BARGAINS—**  
18c yard, real value 23c.  
23c yard, real value 27c.  
29c yard, real value 35c.  
33c yard, real value 38c.

**PILLOW COTTONS BARGAINS—**  
12½c yard, real value 15c.  
19c yard, real value 28c.  
21c yard, real value 30c.  
25c yard, real value 32c.

## A fitting "wind-up" to the great carpet, rug and curtain sale

Further reductions for last four days—all carpets made, laid and lined free

WE ARE going to "wind-up" the big January home-furnishing sales with the best offerings of the entire month. It has been a wonderful month—wonderful in values, wonderful in the vast amount of business done. Now for a fitting climax. Buy your carpets in the next four days and get them made, laid and lined free. Take advantage of these tremendous bargains and save much. Sale positively ends Friday night. Don't delay. Be sure of your share. Get it now.

95c and \$1.05 hardwearing English Brussels Carpets at 79c  
55c superior good-wearing English Tapestry Carpets at 37½c  
\$1.75 elegantly rich good English Wilton Carpets at \$1.29  
\$1.75 beautiful and exquisite good Axminster Carpets \$1.29

\$1.35 Inlaid Linoleums 98c 45c Linoleums now at 32½c  
\$1.10 Inlaid Linoleums 83c 55c Linoleums now at 42½c  
85c Inlaid Linoleums 63c Scores of bargains in room Rugs

\$1.13 and \$1.25 neat good-wearing Lace Curtains at 78c  
\$2.50 good-wearing, strong, dainty Cable Net Curtains \$1.59  
\$2.50 Frilled Bobbinet Curtains, five styles, at \$1.86  
\$4.00 exquisite new Swiss Point Curtains at \$2.88

\$1.50 Flannelette Blankets, 99c \$6.00 All Wool Blankets, \$5.19  
\$6.50 Down Comforters, \$5.19 \$7.00 All Wool Blankets, \$6.19  
\$4.25 Wool Comforters, \$3.75 \$3.50 \$3.88 White Quilts, \$2.59  
Warm Down Comforters, \$3.37 \$2.75 \$3.00 White Quilts, \$3.29

Only four more days

Corner King East and Hughson Sts.

THOMAS C. WATKINS

Hamilton Ontario

Only four days more

### DIAMOND MAKING.

PARIS DIVIDED ON A CURIOUS CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

Should Sir Julius Wernher Open Sealed Paper of Lemoine?—Night Flight of Airships an Element in Future War—The New York Auction for Voices.

Paris—The discussion of the suit of Sir Julius Wernher against N. Lemoine in connection with the manufacture of artificial diamonds occupies columns every day in the Paris papers without either the writers or readers getting nearer to the truth or even to definite ideas in regard to the probabilities of the whole transaction. Everybody comments on the power of mystery over human beings, which seems as great as ever. Every one links Lemoine's secret paper with the Dreyfus secret dossier, the Humbert secret case and Druce's secret of the coffin, but nobody has mentioned Cassie Chadwick.

The 611, carrying out a project formed at a literary outer party, goes forth for public discussion to-day the case of conscience of Julius Wernher. The project is the outgrowth of a proposition put forward by one of the uncles, a noted writer, who made a psychological analysis of the possible state of mind of Wernher as the guardian of such enormous interests as the diamond company represents, after learning that Lemoine had been in prison.

It was suggested that Wernher would believe it to be his duty as a business man to open secretly the secret envelope. Finding that this envelope contained no formula of value, Wernher then, according to the hypothesis, would have felt justified in proceeding at law against Lemoine and would be able to stand in court and challenge Lemoine to consent to a judicial opening of the envelope and declare, "If you find anything serious within I will give you 400,000 francs." When a man uses such language, says the writer, he is sure of his affair.

It should be stated that the writer predicted that Wernher's excuse to himself, aside from business exigencies, when he resolved to open the envelope was that he was an honest man and could trust himself and that if there should be a valuable formula within the envelope he would neither disclose it nor profit by it, nor yet proceed against Lemoine.

The writer's proposition was stoutly contested by the diners, who held that Wernher as a man of honor could not even be tempted to do such a thing. The

writer thereupon demanded that the proposition be put forward in gilt, making a bet that a majority of the readers of the paper who took part in the discussion would declare that as business is business Wernher would feel justified in doing and would do as has been said on the ground that the interests he is called upon to guard demanded such a course.

Commandant Bouticaux, learned afterward that the peasants only learned of the presence of the dirigible through the fact that the pilot from time to time switched the electric stern light to launch for a few moments, thus giving the people on the earth a suggestion of shooting stars. The Verdunese only knew of the arrival of the Ville de Paris when they heard her siren. Commandant Bouticaux said:

"The experiment shows that it is possible to travel at night by compass and escape notice, so that a dirigible would prove of great assistance in arriving at an invested town and would be of still greater assistance in leaving one and going on a search for help. I was filled with emotion when a thought occurred to me what a reception the Ville de Paris would receive on landing in such a town instead of peaceful Verdun, where as it was we were enthusiastic."

New York's operative rivalry and generosity threaten, according to Paris musical gossip, to deprive Paris and the rest of Europe of their best singers. There is impending a crisis among the singers and America is held guilty of precipitating it through Messrs. Conried and Hammerstein. The competition turns men's voices into gold and into diamonds those of women. Singers, virtuosi and orchestra leaders have but one idea and as a result they quit Europe and hustle to America. Rome must content herself presently to hear her great singers by gramophone.

The Messenger says they are fooling themselves, however, because they believe that it is their great voices which cause these enormous figures, whereas in reality it is no such thing. It is merely a vulgar commercial war which is bound to stop soon, since even in New York the expenses must soon be made to come down to the receipts.

A sign of the times was when the Marquis de Dion summoned a meeting of persons interested in the airship industry, with a view to founding an association to protect their interests. No less than forty-five members attended the meeting, the necessity for which would only have aroused a smile a year ago. The Marquis de Dion hopes to avert for air travelling the troubles of automobilists in the early days of this

Three important motor firms have added dirigible and aeroplane departments to their works and a new company has been floated solely for the

construction of machines for air travel. Commenting on this the Figaro says that within five years it will be necessary to place protective nets above the streets of Paris.

### CANADIAN CHEESE.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir—Mr. Geo. H. BARR, a member of my staff, who was official referee of butter and cheese at Montreal last season, in speaking of his work at the recent dairy convention held at Pictou, Ont., made the statement that "only 2 per cent of the cheese which he examined were of No. 1 grade." This statement has been widely quoted as showing a serious condition in the Canadian cheese trade. As there is nothing in the statement itself in the face of the case to warrant such a conclusion, I ask your permission to make the following explanation.

As Mr. Barr explained in his statement, he examined less than half of 1 per cent, or about one lot of several 200 lots of cheese received at Montreal during the season, and further, as he was asked to examine only those lots which had been condemned by the purchasers, it is not surprising that only 2 per cent, were first grade. The showing is a remarkably good one rather than a bad one. As a matter of fact, the quality of Canadian cheese never stood as high as it does at the present time. More improvement has been made in the last year or two than for many years previous. The writer has just returned from a lengthy visit to the markets of Great Britain and can speak with confidence on that point.

By giving space to this explanation, you will greatly oblige.

J. A. Ruddick,  
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner,  
Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26th, 1908.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Now Always Bought  
Bears the  
Signature of  
J. C. Watson

Charmed With Venice.

A young lady who had returned from a tour through Italy with her father remarked that her father had liked all the Italian cities, but especially did he like Venice.

"Ah, Venice, to be sure," said the friend to whom she was relating some of the adventures of their trip. "I can readily understand that your father would prefer Venice, with its gondolas and St. Mark's and Michael Angelo's."

"Oh, no," said the young lady; "it wasn't that. But he could sit in the hotel, you know, and fish out of the window."

George T. Baine, a C. P. R. clerk, died at his desk at Toronto Junction.

## LOOKS LIKE A MURDER.

MAN FOUND DEAD NEAR HIS OWN HOME.

Body Found Near Railroad Tracks. Lancaster and Theory is That He Was Fatally Assaulted and Robbed—Had Gone to Buy Groceries for Sunday Meal.

Buffalo, Jan. 27.—Within a stone's throw of his home, Horace Chapman, a well-known resident of Lancaster, was found dead at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The discovery of the body beside the railroad track gives rise to the suspicion of murder, and the police last night worked with that theory uppermost.

Chapman had been out Saturday night to buy groceries and do some other shopping. He usually took the railroad track to reach the grocery store. He did not take much money with him; no more than he needed for the groceries he intended to buy. When his body was found beside the tracks, there was not a penny in his pockets, nor were any groceries lying about. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Cornell, started out to find why he had not returned with the food for the Sunday dinner. This was at 10 o'clock. She had not gone many paces from the rear of her home when she found the body. The face was bruised and the nose broken. The woman rushed to neighbors, and Dr. Ewell, of Lancaster, was called.

"That man was never struck by a railroad train," said Dr. Ewell to a reporter last night.

"Was he assaulted?" he was asked. "I am not sure. The man's face indicated that he had been beaten, but death may have resulted from exposure, for it was a rather cold night."