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AS. JAMES H. MARTIN, of Frank-
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Pellets regulate and invigorate
. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

Rubbers
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This makes a good
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FEELY
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Secretary and Mgr.
DERS, Clerks

ENGLAND'S QUEEN • NEWS OF CHINESE REPUBLIC • THE KAISER

NEW PEKINESE CLUB ATTESTS GREAT POPULARITY OF DOGGY PET.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

A PROOF of the increasing popularity of Pekinese is forthcoming in the announcement that another club has been formed in the interests of the fashionable breed.

This club, which also will look after the welfare and progress of Japanese, is called the Central Pekinese and Japanese Club, and it will take as its field the exhibitions held in the central counties by guaranteeing classes and giving specials. It does not propose to limit its membership to residents within that district, but is open to owners of either breed in any part of the country.

There are not yet as many exhibitors of Japanese as of Pekinese in the Midlands, but no doubt the formation of the club will greatly help to forward the first mentioned variety.

And as for Pekinese, there are a great many breeders in the Midlands only needing such a home club as their own, living within the district between the country of the Northern Pekinese Association and the South, which is richly endowed with its two great clubs, the Crystal Palace Dog Association and the Pekinese Club.

At the inaugural meeting, held in Bradford, a strong committee was elected, including Mrs. Gordon Greatrix, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Kemp, Mrs. Peel, Mrs. S. Smith, Mrs. Thomk Tomkins, Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Lefroy Dean, Mr. E. Evans, Dr. Freeman Hatch, the Rev. E. Jackson and Mr. Winskill, with Mr. W. Dalby as honorable treasurer and Mrs. W. Llan, of Slemingford Grove, Shipley, as honorable secretary.

The new club hopes to make a start early in the new year with about fifty members, and has already some good trophies and specials. It was proposed at this inaugural meeting to adopt the standard and rules of the Pekinese Club for the Pekinese and of the Japanese Chin Club for the Japanese.

With such high value placed on Pekinese it is not to be wondered at that dog thieves are making these fashionable little dogs their special objective. Quite a lot of them have been stolen in the West End lately, and the police are on the lookout for the thieves. One particularly daring theft was that of a "Peke" owned by Mr. Forbes Winslow, the well known mental specialist, which was stolen from the area of his house in Devonshire street, Portland place.

Jimmy, the old English sheepdog that was such a success in "Panty Pulls the Strings," at the Haymarket Theatre, has now joined the caste of "A Scrape o' the Pen," at the Comedy Theatre, in which he is playing a dual rôle. Mr. Moffat, who owns the bobtail, thinks Jimmy is the first dog that has ever doubled characters in a play, and is naturally very proud of his pet.

Jimmy not only gives his celebrated impersonation in the kitchen and market cross scenes, when he follows the shepherd with an air of suppressed vigilance, but he also actively assists the management by giving the bark "off" supposed to be given by the watchdog in the farm yard. At the beginning of the run these barks were done by a human actor, but Jimmy, since he joined the cast, has permitted no such parody of the real thing, and has literally drowned competition by his clamor. It is only by occupying his attention with a piece of sugar that he can be induced to be silent when the necessity for the barks "without" has passed.

TWO LITTLE ART MYSTERIES THAT ARE DISTURBING LONDON.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

TWO little mysteries are causing a mild interest in art circles. One is that Messrs. Knight, Frank & Rutley have just disposed of a picture entitled "The Tea Party," said to have been painted by Sir John Millais in 1889, to a private collector, whose name is not revealed, for £393 15s.

If it is a Millais the purchaser would appear to have got a bargain, but it is something of a coincidence that there is another Millais, also painted in 1889, entitled "Afternoon Tea," which was sold at Christie's in 1898 for £1,365, and which passed into the hands of the late Mrs. Jane Slazenger, of Prince's Gate, and who, in her will, which was proved on October 18, bequeathed the picture to the nation.

The other is the reported discovery of Velasquez's portrait of Canon Juan de Fonseca, the whereabouts of which has been lost sight of for many years, and which is now said to have been found in an old lumber room, where it had been consigned, as the owner had no idea of its value. No confirmation of the report is to be obtained from inquiry among the leading London dealers in old masters, though it is known that General Bock brought the picture into the English camp the night before the battle of Salamanca and gave it to Count von Alten, who was serving under Wellington. From him the picture passed to Baron Grote, and from him to the poet Krohne, of Schauen. After that all trace of the picture was lost. Whoever has found the picture is evidently lying very low till it is thoroughly examined and its authenticity established.

Sir Charles Holroyd, director of the National Gallery, has now gone to Venice to make an inventory of the pictures bequeathed by the late Sir Henry Layard before their removal to London. The collection, which reverts to the British nation by the death of Lady Layard, consists mainly of works of the Venetian school, and include no fewer than three examples of Carpuccio, who has never been represented in the National Gallery. The most [illegible] is Titian's Taking Leave of [illegible] Gentile Bellini—a "Portrait of the Sultan Mehemet II.," painted by Bellini in 1479 by special request of the Sultan, and a magnificent "Adoration of the Magi."

The art sale rooms are now closed for a month after a short and rather uneventful autumn season, but one of the most important sales of next season, to be held during the summer at Christie's, will be that of the great collection of pictures by modern artists formed by the late Mr. James McCullough. The event recalls the bitter criticism which arose a few years ago when Mr. McCullough's collection furnished the winter exhibition at the Royal Academy. It contains some of the finest examples of Burne-Jones, Millais, Whistler, Bastion le Page, Poynter, Orchardson and most of the leading British artists of the day.

EARL GREY WOULD MAKE THE PUBLIC HOUSES MORE MERRY.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

EARL GREY has come forward with a suggestion to make this so-called "Merry England" more worthy of its name.

"Make the public house of the future a place of amusement of the right character," he said while speaking as founder of the Home Counties Public House Trust, Ltd., at the opening of the Roebuck Hotel, the recently acquired licensed premises of the company at Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

The object of the trust, which was formed about twelve years ago, and now manages some thirty-eight public houses, was to show that it was possible to manage licensed houses under a system of disinterested management.

"I hope the houses of the trust will not only mean that the public can procure the best refreshment they require," said Earl Grey, "but will become houses where they can obtain refreshments of the mind—I had almost said refreshment of the spirit, but that might be misinterpreted.

"We want these houses to be the means of creating joyousness and happiness and merriment. I see that they have started a musical society. I am glad of it. We want to encourage morris dancing and all the graces. As time goes on I hope we shall have the best pictures, and that we will come to find that the Home Counties Public House Trust possesses a picture gallery and dancing hall, and is a place of amusement of the right character, which will make our dull country a little happier and a little merrier than it is to-day."

PEACE THE MAIN TOPIC OF THE ANNUAL DICKENS DINNER.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

AT the annual Dickens dinner of the Atlantic Union, held at the George and Vulture Inn, Lombard street, London, Sir John W. Taverner, Agent General for Victoria, presided, and the famous old chop house was crowded with a fashionable company, who looked incongruous in their evening dress among quaint old boxes, so well known to Charles Dickens. The menu, which was an honest, old fashioned English meal, included "chops and tomato sauce," and wound up with a steaming jorum served in Dickens' own punchbowl.

Proposing the toast of the United States President, the chairman alluded to the one hundred years' peace between the United States and the British Empire, and said he hoped that glorious peace might continue for hundreds of years to come.

The Hon. J. G. Jenkins, proposing the toast of "The Atlantic Union," said the one hundred years' peace was an example for other more truculent nations, and would teach them to settle their disputes by arbitration and consultation, instead of settling them by the sword.

Mr. D. Hawkins, proposing "The Immortal Memory of Charles Dickens," said that Dickens was a bond between the whole English speaking race. Other bonds there were in the Bible, in Shakespeare and in the common law, but there was something in us to which Dickens appealed as did nothing else.

WITH SLEDGEHAMMER SMASHES HIS WAY TO HIS PULPIT.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

THE unorthodox methods of the Rev. Daniel Hughes, Baptist minister, of Pontypool, in entering his church with the aid of a sledgehammer or by climbing through the windows have been temporarily stopped by Mr. Justice Neville.

The trustees of the Crane Street Baptist Church, where Mr. Hughes used to hold the position of pastor, have obtained an injunction restraining him from breaking into the church or from otherwise interfering until an action dealing with the whole matter is decided.

Mr. Hughes was elected minister of the church in 1909, but owing to dissatisfaction among the congregation a meeting was convened at the beginning of December and it was decided by ballot to dispense with his services on terms to be arranged.

On the following Sunday the deacons closed the church with the object of preventing Mr. Hughes from conducting a service.

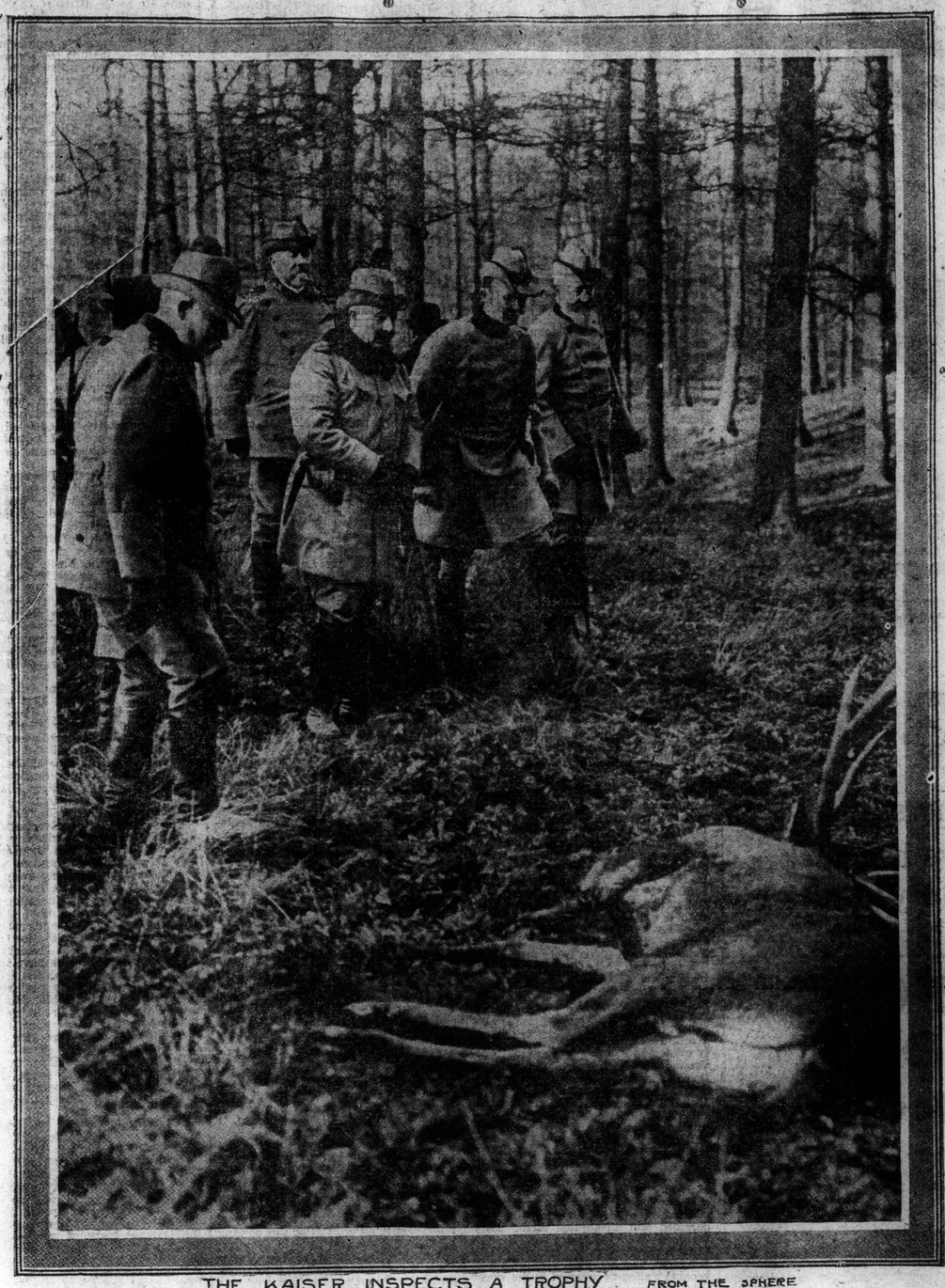
The minister, however, came to the church, not with a pastoral staff, but with a sledgehammer.

He broke open the door with this weapon and smashed a window, while a rowdy assembly looked on. He then conducted a service. This resulted in the holding of another meeting, at which it was resolved by eighty votes to one that the pastor should have three months' salary instead of notice. It was arranged to keep the church closed on Sunday, December 15.

But Mr. Hughes made his way through a window. He then came out of the front door and broke open the gates with his sledgehammer.

Mr. Hughes asked to be given time to meet what had been said against him, and he was granted, but he was instructed to [illegible]

EMPEROR WILLIAM SHOWS THAT HE CAN SEND A BULLET TO ITS MARK



THE KAISER INSPECTS A TROPHY FROM THE SPHERE

AFTER THE DAY'S SPORT AT BUECKEBURG CASTLE—THE KAISER AND PRINCE ADOLF OF SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE INSPECTING THE BAG. THE GERMAN EMPEROR HAS BEEN PARTICIPATING IN SOME ROYAL DEER SHOOTING AROUND BUECKEBURG CASTLE. THE KAISER WAS THE GUEST OF PRINCE ADOLF OF SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE, WHO IS SEEN STANDING SECOND FROM THE KAISER'S LEFT. BUECKEBURG ITSELF IS THE CAPITAL OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE. THE KAISER HAS SHOWN MANY TIMES THAT HE KNOWS HOW TO MAKE A RIFLE DO ITS WORK. WHEN HE PULLS THE TRIGGER THE BULLET RARELY FAILS TO FIND ITS MARK.

QUEEN MARY HAS HOBBY OF COLLECTING OLD SILVER.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

QUEEN MARY has been giving her views on old furniture, and these will come as something of a shock to collectors. Some time ago the Queen ordered a clean sweep to be made of the old fashioned equipments of her private apartments at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, and these have all been replaced by modern articles, with the result that the rooms now present an air of lightness and comfort that they never previously possessed. When asked what should be done with the furniture thus removed Her Majesty quietly remarked that the best course would be to burn it all. The Queen has only one hobby, and that is the collection of old silver, of which she possesses a considerable quantity. Curiously enough, there is no one in the royal family at the moment who displays any liking for old furniture, though Queen Alexandra some years ago made a collection of articles of the Marie Antoinette period, the drawing rooms at Sandringham being filled with the results of Her Majesty's researches. Queen Victoria, on the other hand, was greatly devoted to old furniture of every description and all periods.

KING GEORGE ENDS A CONTROVERSY REGARDING SITE OF STATUE.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday

KING GEORGE'S approval of the proposal that the statue to King Edward should be erected in Waterloo Place instead of in the much more important and isolated site in the main walk between Piccadilly and the Queen Victoria Memorial, probably will pass without much public attention, but among those who know anything of royal memorials and are acquainted with history the matter put forward by the various civic authorities and societies about the monuments and institutions where he is performing the opening ceremony is too often practised to arouse remark, but the present case is quite different. It was known that the King hoped to see the statue of his father from his palace windows as he looked out, and the choice of the Green Park site was expressive of the historical importance of King Edward in a way that the new site between the Duke of York's Column and the Guards Memorial in Waterloo Place is not.

The controversy, however, which arose about the Green Park site is known to have been very painful to the King, and in approving the new position he has done something much more difficult to do than many acts for which he has received universal praise. The memorial to King Edward will be an equestrian one.

TRICKS OF THE GAMBLERS TO EVADE THE LAW REVEALED IN LONDON.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

THE Belgravia gambling raid, details of which have been cabled to the United States, looks like putting the stop to the mania for playing chemin de fer, that has spread with such wonderful rapidity in London in the last few months, as the police have become exceedingly active with a view to its suppression. Many of the fashionable resorts that have sprung up since the craze started are of the type of "Honest" John Kelly's, but there are more approaching the completeness of appointments or luxuriousness of Canfield's or the "house with the bronze doors."

That gaming is more prevalent than for many years past is fully recognized by Scotland Yard, but the difficulties which confront the police are so great that it is extremely hard, with their present limited powers, to take effective action.

It is not enough to make a raid on a house and catch persons in the act of [illegible] the police must prove ab- and to do so it must be shown that the owner is deriving advantages from the gaming.

As a rule, those engaged in the game will not help the police, while the principal endeavors to show that he is a bona fide householder and that the visitors are all his friends, as in some respects they are.

It is no crime for a man to have a card party in his own house, hence there are obvious pitfalls for the policeman who acts impetuously.

Under the gaming acts the keeper of a gaming house may be sent to prison, but it is usual simply to impose a fine and to bind over the persons found frequenting the place not to repeat the offence.

While there are a large sprinkling of Continental adventurers in most of the resorts which have been recently under supervision, those present frequently include well known politicians and City men, in particular men well known on the turf.

One house in the vicinity of Grosvenor place has witnessed so many fashionable assemblages for chemin de fer that the tenants have acquired a local reputation for the lavishness of their entertaining.

The charming hostess is popularly supposed to be "rolling in money" to such an extent that she thinks nothing of giving three receptions and balls in a week.

How does the gaming house keeper find his clients? This problem used to puzzle many, but the answer is that a profitable business can afford a few "commercial travellers."

One night recently the fame of the house described was being spread among the guests at a ball at a leading hotel.

Another plan adopted by one enterprising gaming house was to distribute a large number of expensive tickets for a recent event, and the recipients were invited to partake of supper at the gaming house afterward.

The afternoon sitting at these gambling houses is generally largely attended by women.

HUNTING AND ARMY MEN ARE DEMANDING NEW RULES.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday

A MEETING of hunting and army men interested in point to point racing was held this week at Grosvenor House, at which Captain Lambton presided. It was stated that considerable discontent exists with regard to the rules lately passed by the National Hunt Committee to govern point to point meetings, and that if insisted on, the rules will almost certainly prevent many annual regimental, yeomanry and university steeplechases from being held this season, chiefly owing to the fact that few hunt meetings will be able to spare one of the four races to which they are now limited. The meeting was called to discuss the whole question and with a view to making a joint appeal to the Masters of Foxhounds' Association to use its good offices with the National Hunt Committee on the subject. A deputation was appointed to meet the committee.

MR. WILLIAM HOULDING NEW HEAD OF BIG VAUDEVILLE CHAIN.

[Special Despatch.]
LONDON, Saturday.

THE late Sir Edward Moss, whose death was announced by cable, is to be succeeded as chairman of the Moss Empires Syndicate, which controls the chain of vaudeville theatres with a capital of $4,500,000 in Great Britain, by Mr. William Houlding. Mr. Houlding has been a member of the Board of Directorate for some years. He attributes the success of the company, which now makes a profit of $40,000 annually, to the clean entertainment the Moss & Stoll enterprise provides. "Audiences which frequent our theatres," he said, "will bear fair comparison with the best theatre audiences in the country."

Easily Explained.

Cincinnati Enquirer:—"Land sakes!" exclaimed Mrs. Boggs, "it says here that a man in Arkansaw broke his jaw eating pie. Now, how could he do it?"

"I reckon he forgot to take his knife out of his mouth before he bit," ventured Mr. Boggs.

A Dilemma.

London Opinion:—Pa—So you want to marry my daughter. Are you in a place [illegible]

CHINESE REPUBLIC INDULGES IN ORGY OF RANK BESTOWING.

[Special Despatch.]
PEKIN, Saturday.

With the substantial backing of sable tails, green carriage tops, yellow sedan chairs and purple bridle reins, the spread of the principles of constitutionalism throughout China proceeds apace.

Grant of privilege to retain a Nine Dragon Cushion may strike your readers as a rather peculiar incentive to bring a political leader to the support of a republican form of government, but the wholesale conferring of honorific and high sounding titles, especially when accompanied by cash honorarium, doubtless will be recognized as not wholly in conflict with electioneering methods of some other republics.

Recent Presidential mandates shed illuminating light upon conditions prevailing in some parts of this vast and peculiar land over which, even though its colors are fading and its edges are frayed, the five color flag still flies.

In a desperate effort to offset Russian intrigue at Urga, where Mr. Korostovetz, in Amban capacity, is endeavoring to hold Outer Mongolia to its declaration of independence, President Yuan is resorting to every conceivable device designed to win church leaders and tribal chieftains of Inner Mongolia to allegiance to the Republic.

Dukes by the Dozen.

Strong appeal is made to the laymen of the Mongol proletariat by elevating the rank and increasing by promises the annual incomes of princes and other fighting men. There has been a perfect orgy of rank bestowing. Every man possessing the influence of a ward heeler is now privileged to sign himself with a long title translatable as prince, duke, count, viscount, or whatever it may be, while Mongol barons are as numerous as colonels on the staff of the Governor of Georgia.

The most marked honors, however, have been reserved for the Church leaders, since these exercise the greatest influence.

While Outer Mongolia can boast of only one Hutukhtu, or Living Buddha, the Inner Mongolia woods are full of them. Every tribe of any consequence has its own Reincarnated One, possessing authority close akin to that of a Murphy over a Tammany.

At the celebration of the first anniversary of the revolution, one Hutukhtu divided honors with President Yuan. While in Pekin he was most assiduously cultivated by Chinese officials and politicians, and that this cultivation bore fruit is evidenced by the declarations in a Presidential mandate that:—

"Chang Chia, Hutukhtu, being a man of high character and noble spirit, has a thorough grasp of religious ideas and ideals. Through his recent visit to Pekin and in interviews he has shown his loyalty and faithfulness to the government which are one deeply appreciated." Therefore:—

"In consideration of his merits, he is hereby awarded the special honorary title of Hung Chi Kuang Ming (Magnanimous and Brilliant One) and is privileged to continue to use the yellow sedan chair and the Nine Dragons Cushion received from the dynasty, and is further privileged to wear a jacket with sable tails."

Purple Bridle Reins.

Chang Chia is also granted the sum of $10,000, but that is a mere sordid detail. His treasurer, who bears the formidable name Pa-Yen-Chi-Erh-Ke-Le, is "awarded the privilege of using purple bridle reins."

Kan-chu-erh-wa, another Living Buddha similarly praised, is awarded the special honorary title of Yuan Tung Shan Hui (Profound and Benevolent One), gets $10,000 and the privilege to wear the coveted "jacket with sable tails." His Treasurer and Ruler of Lamaseries also pulls down the purple bridle reins privilege.

Ke-pu-hsi-cho-erh-chi, whose position in the hierarchy is not made clear, "has shown diligence and evinced great merits in assisting in the establishment of the Republic, and in expressing his opinions has proved himself a man of weight and counsel." Therefore:—

"He is hereby given the title of Tsetsen Nomen Han (Prince of the True Faith), is awarded $4,000, and is privileged to ride in carriages with green coverings."

Funny? It does sound so. But apparently these Chinese politicians know what they are about.

At a great banquet given for the visiting Living Buddhas, the President of the National Assembly paid glowing tribute to Genghis Khan as "one of the greatest men of the yellow race," and deftly suggested that the present Russian efforts in Outer Mongolia represent merely an effort to reduce the Mongolians to slavery in retaliation for the one time Mongolian domination of Russia.

Proud of Genghis Khan.

"I have never understood the true meaning before," said Chang Chia, Hutukhtu, in his reply. "I myself am a direct descendant of Genghis Kahn, inheriting all his titles, homages and honors. I feel greatly honored by your reference to the noble deeds of my illustrious ancestor and shall do all in my power to induce the Mongols to cancel their declaration of independence."

There has been no criticism of this bestowal of bridle reins, sable jackets and other paraphernalia of royalty, but some newspaper iconoclasts are inclined to regard the wholesale creation of princes somewhat subversive of true democracy. One Pekin journal sees sinister foreboding in it all.

"Not content with creating princes," it complains, "Yuan is now engaged in creating princesses. An old Mongol matron living near the border of Manchuria seems to have given motherly advice to her grandson to support the Republic. Now she is created Fuchin (Princess). Where will it stop?"

As if in reply to its own question, this stanch advocate of republicanism cries