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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 21.

THE COMET.

It is reported that the earth is now in the act of passing through the tail of Halley's comet, a process which the astronomers timed for Wednesday night. The performances of the comet at the climax of its interest for "scientific gents" were also disappointing. It seems to have suddenly parted from its tail. Not even the astronomers' delicate instruments could detect any luminosity. Evidently it shines by reflecting the light of the sun, as does the moon, and it may have been eclipsed by the earth. But the explanations of experts are unsatisfying. A comet with no visible tail is no comet to the multitude, and the celestial visitor will suffer in popular reputation unless its caudal appendage is restored in the evening sky. Tonight people who object to early rising are promised their first view, weather permitting.

Practically, but little is known about comets up to the present time beyond the fact that they consist of matter which, even in its lightest and most attenuated form is heavier than the ether, which is assumed to fill all vacant spaces of the firmament—in fact, all space. It is only the knowledge of the comet's weight that enabled astronomers to calculate the effect upon it of gravitation, and to predict its course through the heavens and the time of its return to a place within our view.

KIPLING'S LATEST.

Kipling's verses on "The Dead King," might easily be the best that have been written on the subject, and at the same time be among the worst that Kipling has written on any subject, as they really are. In the play of Richelieu, one of the cardinal's admirers lamented that so great a statesman should be so bad a poet. Admirers of Kipling must lament that so great a poet should be so bad a politician. Unfortunately in Kipling's case the politician submerges the poet. Some of his South African poems and his more recent "City of Brass," not only subtracted from his literary reputation, but showed him to be extremely narrow and reactionary in questions of public policy. "The Dead King" contains some fine lines, but the sentiment does not ring true, and it is blemished by partisan animus. Kipling does not picture Edward the Seventh as the ideal constitutional monarch that he was, but ascribes to him the power of a Tudor or a Plantagenet King. It may serve the purposes of poetry to represent him as a martyr, but it is not the truth. The King had a profound sense of duty, but he was not called upon to sacrifice his life to it. Lines like these are not only false but offensive:

We accepted his toil as our right;
None spared, none excused him.
When he was bowed by his burden
His rest was refused him.
We troubled his age with our weakness,
The blacker our shame,
When he heard that his people had
Need of him, straightway he came.

To us, as he received, so he gave,
Nothing grudged, naught denying
Not even the last gasp of his breath
When he strove for us, dying.

Some politicians are making a ghastly attempt to profit by the King's death, but the poet is not much lofter. The conflict in which Parliament is engaged is one in which men are earnestly striving, according to their lights, to promote the welfare of the people and the state. The nation has emerged from such struggles in the past with added strength and security. Far from being a sign of weakness, the present upheaval is a sign of life and progress. The country is undergoing a constitutional revolution without violence—something that has never happened before. The poet throws a slur on public men who are sincerely and patriotically doing their duty. To speak of their conduct as "shameful" is so gross a perversion of the truth that it is doubly a pity that it has been coupled with a tribute to the King, and with the name of one who has done much to deserve the title of the Bard of Empire.

TUBERCULOSIS AND ITS CURE.
A Wisconsin man, Wm. M. Ross, has written a book in which he gives his personal experience with tuberculosis. His conclusion is that the sooner people afflicted with the disease learn that they cannot continue to live as they did before it saddled itself upon them, but must undergo a sane and systematic change of life, the sooner will tuberculosis cease to be

a national scourge. He is no believer in the climate cure, because he has tried it. In a sojourn in the southwest, he says, he made it a point to discuss with as many health seekers as he could the methods they were employing in pursuit of health. The results were amazing. Where getting well was their only business they had generally neglected to learn even the essentials of that business, but were following "a hit or miss road to health—or destruction." Mr. Ross avowed object in writing the book is to enable consumptives to save their lives—to give an exposition of the modern sanatorium treatment as he saw and studied it at first hand, with a view to its application by consumptives who are in the first stage of the disease, and who elect to remain at home. He points out that every case of tuberculosis was once in an incipient stage, and declares that 90 out of 100 become advanced cases because of mistakes made by the patient. "You will believe, if you have tuberculosis," he says, "that you are one of the chosen ten. The chances are nine out of ten that you are one of the ninety." It is characteristic of the disease, he adds, for the patient to fail to realize the seriousness of it until he catches a glimpse of the grim reaper.

Mr. Ross is convinced that the only known cure for tuberculosis is fresh air, rest and proper food, and on the benefits of these he lays special stress. He urges also the importance of observing the numerous precautions to prevent setbacks. He declares that it requires from two to five years to be cured of tuberculosis, and he is reasonably certain that the patient will stay cured.

The comet has so far failed to live up to its advance notices.

One thing is certain: the best of all the Georges is now on the throne.

Disraeli's description of the colonies as millstones around the mother country's neck is familiar, but it was made half a century ago. That Lord Salisbury should have spoken slightly of Canada—and to an American ambassador—as late as thirteen years ago, is more surprising. Let us hope "it never can happen again."

King Edward's funeral was such as had not been paralleled in Europe in modern times. A weak or unpopular ruler could not have inspired it. Unless filled with the soul of a popular feeling, the pomp and ceremony of such an occasion would have been merely dumb show.

The representatives of the United States and France had a place in the King's funeral procession behind the crown prince of Serbia and other petty scions of royalty. Some press dispatches imply that this was a slight to republican institutions, but questions of precedence are proverbially delicate. The French and American delegates were private citizens. Had they been the presidents they would probably have taken equal rank with royalty, and they would have been right in claiming it.

The New York Sun says that all of Canada's surplus farm products could be spilled into the United States without changing the price of any American product by a cent. This would not be true if the American demand for Canada's rapidly increasing output of Canada is rapidly increasing. But the growth of population in the United States, and the consequent growth of the market, make it probable that Canada's exports would not affect American prices. The beef trust and the other organized middlemen would take care of that, anyway.

PROTECT THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

(Hamilton Times.)
The Times is in hearty sympathy with the Children's Aid Society in its work for the protection of the young, and therefore it views with favor the movement to clear the streets of boys in the evening at a reasonable hour in the evening. It would gladly see the parents stirred up to a sense of their duties and responsibilities, and to that end the Children's Aid Society officers, the police and the churches may render efficient aid.

THE CROAKERS.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)
The bountiful rains by which the Northwest generally has been visited constitute a fitting kind of croakers who were groaning over drought and predicting all kinds of irreparable disaster. Croakers there always have been, and croakers there always will be; but croaking has nothing to do with the temperance of a man, and is purely subjective. This is clearly shown by the fact that before anything untoward has occurred, he anticipates disaster and acts as though he had a spite against Providence.

THE SIGNS ARE MISSING.

(Kingston Whig.)
The Toronto News thinks the Liberals are too long in office. They are not yet begun to conspire against each other and against their leader. There is not now in Ottawa a nest of traitors.

CHAMPAGNE, TOO.

(Montreal Free Press.)
Now they've advanced the price of champagne to \$4 and \$2 per, and as yet there's no prospect of a salary advance to meet it. O, this cost of living!

A SPLENDID FORCE.

(Montreal Star.)
Alberta and Saskatchewan have decided that they cannot do better than renew, for another five-year period, their arrangement with the Federal Government by which they secure the services of the Northwest Mounted Police. As long as there is police work to be done in districts far from civilization, the splendid force which has kept Canada peculiarly free from the ordinary border country crimes, will lack neither opportunities nor appreciation.

A VALUABLE LEGACY.

(Ottawa Free Press.)
It is now proposed to sell 1,000 beaver skins from Algonquin Park each year, and it is expected that the results of

this sale will pay the running expenses of the park.
The beavers in the park have multiplied at an enormous rate during the last few years. In fact, there are so many of the animals now that they are something of a nuisance.
Algonquin Park was established under the far-seeing administration of the late Hon. A. S. Hardy. It took some money for its upkeep, but now the policy enunciated in those days is bearing fruit in the shape of valuable beaver skins.

SHOULDN'T WONDER.
(Montreal Herald.)
What do you bet against there being a tea, tobacco or baking powder advertisement springing from the comet's tail when it appears in the evening sky?

AS TO THE FLAG.

(Ottawa Journal.)
A popular impression in Canada is that the Red Ensign with the alleged Canadian arms added is the authorized and official Canadian flag—authorized by the Dominion Parliament. This is not so. The idea has come about through the fact that a claim having been made for a distinctive flag on Canada's vessels, the British Admiralty in 1882, after pointing out objections to any departure from the uniformity of the national colors, reluctantly authorized Canadian registered ships to fly the Red Ensign with the Canadian coat of arms in the fly. This applied, of course, only to vessels. The Admiralty had no jurisdiction upon land. The so-called Canadian flag has become popular because probably it is a pretty one. It would be prettier, we think, if the genuine Canadian coat of arms appeared upon it instead of the conglomeration which an irreverent correspondent of the Journal once referred to as "the wet end of a beer keg."

The flag with the union crosses is the great flag which is hoisted by any British subject to hoist, whether he be English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Canadian, Australian or born in the Fiji Islands.
EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.
(Ottawa Journal.)
For its irrigated lands near Calgary the C. P. R. received twice as much money during the first four months of 1910 as during the same period of 1909. As the price per acre was about the same, this indicates double the quantity of land buying and permanent settlers this year over last. Every test shows the same result, that Canada's prosperity is still on the long upward curve, with no signs yet of reaction.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

(Ottawa Citizen.)
For years past it has been put up to Canada that this country did not have a monopoly of pulpwood on this continent, that even if we stopped the export of it, the United States could get it without our pulpwood as it had plenty at home. Of course this was a bluff, but Canada cannot be blamed for taking its neighbor's word for it.

WHERE IT IS WEAK.

(Montreal Herald.)
The appointment of Mr. Perley as "outside" whip may be taken as a mild admission that the party is weakest in the country at large.

A FAILURE AS A PROTECTOR.

(Toronto Star.)
But the history of second chambers as protectors of minorities is not happy, and the House of Lords by its partisanship has alienated the Liberal party and impaired its own usefulness as a restraining and moderating influence in legislation. It is now doubtful whether the lost ground can be recovered. Confidence in the future must be based rather upon the steadiness of the people of the British Islands than upon any solution that statesmanship has been able to offer.

OUT OF REPAIR.

(Ottawa Free Press.)
In short, there are many respects in which the constitution of the United States is in need of repair, and the best public men of that country have long recognized this to be the case. And it would not be surprising if a national agitation were to be created for a return to the British system of government.

THE COAL BIN, TOO.

(Hamilton Times.)
While the Dominion Government is advertising Canada as "the four corners of the world," the London Illustrated Weekly, fresh from a consideration of our great coal areas, suggests that it might be called the coal pit of the world. Within a decade the world has come to have a truer appreciation of the enormous richness of this country in natural resources.

PRINCIPAL WALLER'S FATHER IS DEAD.

Rev. C. H. Waller, D. D., Passes Away in London England.

Rev. Principal Waller, of Huron College, received word yesterday announcing the death on Monday at Little Cowell, Wiltshire, Berkshire, England, of his father, Rev. C. H. Waller, D. D., formerly principal of the College of Divinity in London, England. The late Mr. Waller was 69 years old, and had been failing in health for some time. He was the eldest son of Rev. S. R. Waller, and was educated at Bromsgrove Grammar School and at University College, Oxford, of which he was a scholar. Upon graduating he became curate in Rev. R. Pennefather, and started work in Midway, North London. His health gave way and he was appointed first tutor in the London College of Divinity. Upon the death of Dr. Boulbrey he succeeded him as principal, and held that position until his retirement in 1900. In 1890 the late Mr. Waller paid a special visit to Huron College at the request of Dr. Peach. He was the author of a number of books on biblical exegesis. He leaves four sons and three daughters. Rev. C. H. Waller, of this city; Rev. A. H. Waller, rector of St. Peter's Church, Chester, England; Rev. E. H. M. Waller, secretary of the Missionary Society in the northwest provinces in India; Dr. H. E. Waller, of Birmingham, Eng.; Miss Waller, and Miss Marjory Waller, at home, and Miss E. M. Waller, a missionary in India. Mr. Waller, who was a missionary in Egypt, died about six years ago, was a daughter.

The Legislative Council at Hong Kong The King of the Belgians granted the sum of 500,000 francs from the special funds in order to defray the number of doctors in the Congo to sixty-seven. His Majesty also granted 500,000 francs for the building of hospitals for the natives, and 1,000,000 francs for hygienic work. The death is announced of Mr. Louis Klopsch, a famous American publisher, who was decorated by King Edward for his great services on behalf of famine-stricken India. During the famine of 1896 he sent a cargo of corn and \$250,000, and in 1900 he visited the famine and cholera-stricken districts, and raised through his newspaper, the "Christian Herald," nearly \$140,000 in six months.

RAPID IMPROVEMENT IN ART OF FLYING

Eight English Flying Men Have Stood Severest Tests.

London, May 21.—It is a favorite exercise with those who dislike the Rule of the Mass, to argue that democracies always exhibit the same traits. Nothing could be less true. Take only the point of extreme unlikeness between the democracy of Athens and the democracy of Britain. The Athenians were always "in the look-out for 'some new thing.' " Britons, on the other hand, are very slow to interest themselves in novelties. They distrust the liege in them. When a skeptical attitude becomes no longer possible, they look knowing, and counsel other nations to "wait and see."

It is only a year or two since aeroplanes were being dismissed disdainfully, even by the most progressive. When it was pointed out that the air was in danger of being left behind in the race for the conquest of the air, attention was called to the fact that no serious corner experiment had been paid to hole-and-conceal. It is amusing to contrast such scornful utterances with the comments on the London-to-Manchester flight. At last the British public has been stirred out of its apathy. Even those who were quite lately throwing cold water on the prospects of aviation are now among the loudest in declaring that Britain lags in the race of progress, and asking with indignation, "Where are our English flying men?"

Six months ago that question would have been hard to answer. Today it can happily be met with a satisfactory reply. We came into the field of aviation, and we have made rapid improvement. There are eight English flying men who have flown over an hour at a time. That alone is a fact worth stopping to think over. A year ago no one but Wilbur Wright was officially credited with a flight of so long a duration. To remain for an hour in the air is proof of genuine sturdiness. It means that the pilot has command over his machine, that he can endure cold and remain in one position without acute discomfort, that he can turn easily, and above all, that he has confidence both in himself and in his aeroplane. An hour's flight is in short, a severe and convincing test of ability to fly well.

EXPULSION OF JEWS HAS NOT YET BEGUN

St. Petersburg Authorities Explain the Situation at Kiev.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev has not yet begun.

A dispatch from Kiev under date of May 13 stated that the expulsion of Jews illegally residing within the city had been resumed on the following day, and that although in some instances a delay had been granted to permit of a settlement of their affairs, all of those listed for expulsion must leave the city before June 14. The dispatch also stated that the Kiev commissariat had then considered about 1,000 cases and found \$50 of these subject to expulsion. Also that the governor-general had reviewed the decisions of the commissariat and confirmed the expulsion of 700 of those listed.

A second dispatch from Kiev received on May 14 said that the expulsion had not been begun on that day as that forcible measures would not be employed before June 14.

DRESSER TRAGEDY RECALLS OLD CRIME

Grandfather of Mrs. Dresser Was Murdered Sixty Years Ago.

Leamington, May 21.—A new feature has just cropped out in the recent tragedy in which Floyd Dresser killed his wife and then himself. This is the second tragedy in the family of John Oliver, the father of Mrs. Dresser. Over 60 years ago the father of John Oliver was murdered near Guelph. The crime aroused considerable interest in that section at the time, and the perpetrator of the murder was arrested and hanged near Guelph for the crime.

THE KING'S DECLARATION

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick Speaks of the No-Popery Clause.

London, May 21.—The Tablet publishes an expression of opinion by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, on the King's declaration. Sir Charles says the resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons nine years ago still represents the opinion of the country. The Catholics of Canada never were before, and aroused as they are now, and would resent the making of the declaration with a depth and intensity of feeling it would be difficult to exaggerate. Sir Charles concluded: "No man who has the cause of imperial federation really at heart, no man who dreams of drawing closer the ties binding the scattered units of the empire, can possibly wish to hear King George at the beginning of his reign repeat the words of the royal declaration."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At Plymouth—Bremen, from New York. At Southampton—Minnehaha, from New York. At Rotterdam—Stictian Prince, from New York. At New York—Campania, from Liverpool. At Quebec—Victorian, from Liverpool. At Halifax—Siberian, from Glasgow.

LAY MANGLED ON TRACK

Cobalt, May 21.—As the ballast car ran up the Nipissing Central line early this morning, the men came upon the body of Alex. J. McDonald, a miner who had been employed at Silver Cliff Mines. The car was crushed and his hand badly mangled. It is apparent that last night a car caught him as he lay across the tracks. Letters in his pocket were addressed to his wife, Mrs. McDonald, at 2500 York street, Toronto. His home was at Apple Hill, Ont. McDonald was addicted to heavy drinking. It is said, and was for a short time sent to a sanatorium last year. This is

Your Needs for the Holiday Supplied at the Anniversary Sale

Your Millinery for the 24th

Hundreds of Ready-Trimmed Hats fresh from our own workrooms, await your inspection. Also dozens of imported model Hats. You'll appreciate the individual style. ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICES PREVAIL.

A Big Dress Goods Bargain

The Best Yet. ONE TABLE AT 50¢ YD. Including almost every shade, in a great many different weaves. Not short ends, but full pieces of wanted, stylish goods. Regular 75c to \$1.50 a yard. 50c We will not cut samples, and as they are a great bargain we advise early choosing.

\$1.75 Umbrellas \$1.25

Gloria silk and wool cover, directoire, natural wood, horn and fancy handles. Only 12 dozen at this special price.

2,870 Yards of New Veiling. Regular 40c to 60c Yard

These beautiful Veilings in ANNIVERSARY SALE; every wanted color. All 30 inches wide. In a large variety of different weights and weaves 25c

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose

In all colors; spliced heel and toe. Worth 40c. These have a garter top, and are guaranteed fast. Pair 32c

Jabots 2 for 25c

Two for the usual price of one. Made of fine lawn, lace trimmed. Worth 20c each.

Sample Wash Belts, Worth 30c Each

These are in white and in white with colors. About 15 dozen in all. Worth to 30c each, for... 15c

Ladies' Two-Clasp Lisle Gloves, 25c Pair

In white, tan, grey and black.

Two-Clasp Fine Lisle, 35c Pair

In champagne, grey, white and black. Special in LADIES' ELBOW LENGTH LISLE GLOVES; white, black and tan. Good for wear. Very neat-fitting 35c

A Most Extensive Showing in the Very Newest Ideas in Blouses

Tailored, Lawn, Linen, Silk, Net and Embroidered. THE PRICES WILL PLEASE YOU.

Kingsmill's

the first accident on the Nipissing Central since it started running.

here, left early today for Niagara Falls, where the delegates and members of the international auxiliary will spend the day.

The women's auxiliary voted to increase the salaries of officers and created four new vice-presidents.

SPLENDID CITIES BENEATH CARIBBEAN

Engulfed During a Terrific Cataclysm Many Years Ago.

[Associated Press.]

New Orleans, La., May 21.—There are buried cities of magnificent proportions beneath the waters of the Caribbean Sea at no very great depth, according to Dr. Emil Monsony, of Budapest, Hungary, a well-known geologist. Dr. Monsony has spent some time in Central America, principally Guatemala, in an archaeological search. He arrived here yesterday. He says that he is convinced that cities of Central America are not as old as they are thought to be. By a terrible cataclysm he declares last night, the land which was once a solid mass along the twentieth parallel became submerged, causing the destruction of thousands of people. Those on the outer edges escaped to North America, he said.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Sold by all dealers.

KILLED WHILE SHUNTING.

Cornwall, May 20.—Wm. McGregor, a freight conductor on the New York Central, was instantly killed when making a flying shunt at the depot here about 1 o'clock today. He was a native of Champlain, Vt., but had been living in Ottawa for some time past. He leaves a wife and four children.

HERE'S A RECORD

Marathon Cigar-Smoking Mark Has Been Broken by a Telegraph Operator.

Chicago, May 21.—Walter W. Soergel has broken the long-distance cigar smoking record, recently smashed by William MacKenzie, of Washington, D. C. Soergel, a telegraph operator, smoked a cigar of ordinary length, 115 minutes, 30 seconds, without relighting. The previous record was 84 minutes, 30 seconds.

ENGINEERS' EXCURSION

Detroit, Mich., May 21.—Three special trains bearing delegates to the biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session

Edson will be one of the wonder cities of the West.

EDSON

—the business centre—the Calgary of the G. T. P.—has developed into a wide-awake town inside of a year, with churches, school, hotels, sawmills, stores and a Board of Trade. There are openings in all lines, and the more aggressive you are the more you will be welcomed.

Eager home-seekers are following the railroad and swarming into Edson, which has every advantage of soil and climate.

Edson has more natural resources than any other town in the Province of Alberta

EDSON is destined to be a big manufacturing and shipping point. Those who invest in Edson early can figure on making quick money, based on actual achievement all through the West.

Send for literature and full particulars of Edson, the most enterprising and attractive town on the map. Write us for full particulars. Printed matter sent anywhere on request.

Canadian Western Investment Co

CANADA PERMANENT BUILDING, 18 TORONTO ST., TORONTO
PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER. PHONE MAIN 5085

THE KAISER "KIDDING."

Paris, May 21.—A report of a conversation which Emperor William had with M. Pichon in London, reproduced here, states that the Emperor was exceedingly cordial toward the French minister, and told the latter that the great powers, in the interests of humanity, should remain closely united and form a pacific confederation.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

SPORTING WRITER KILLED.
Chicago, Ill., May 21.—George A. McDonald, aged 31 years, a local sporting writer, died today as the result of injuries sustained in an automobile accident last night. Mr. McDonald was riding in the car with Johnny Evers and the second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, when it was struck by a street car. McDonald was the only one injured. His skull was fractured and he suffered concussion of the brain and internal injuries.