

THE WEATHER TO-DAY:—Fair and Very Warm.

“MADE IN CANADA”

on manufactured goods is to-day a distinguishing mark of excellence.

Our enormous trade in Canadian woollens—un-equalled by any other house—has been established on the merits of such goods as

- Blair Athole Suitings, Inverona Serges and Worsteds, All Saxony Blankets, Canadian Broadcloths, Canadian Fancies in Tweeds and Worsteds,

and other lines, all handled by the largest and most progressive merchants in the Dominion.

Loyal and appreciative Canadians pay tribute to the pre-eminence of Canada's products in a substantial way by showing a preference for goods “MADE IN CANADA.”

NISBET & AULD TORONTO.

The Free Press, LONDON, ONT.

Thursday, June 2, 1903

TELEPHONES.

Editorial Office 120 Business Office 145 Advertising Office 732

WASTE OF ENERGY.

The steamers Devona and Transit have been before the court at Quebec on a charge of excessive whistling in passing through the harbor.

The Owen Sound Times lately had a strong complaint in its columns with regard to the whistling propensities of the steamers in and out of that port.

On some of the lake steamers we are informed, the practice of signaling by the steam whistle has been abolished by order of their owners.

The wasters of steam under the several conditions referred to seem in need of a reminder that this is the age of the penny savings bank.

SOUTHERN SLAVERY REVIVED.

Negro suffrage having been practically abolished in the Southern states, a system has been gradually arising that is the next thing to slavery as it existed before the war.

Patterson borrowed \$1 on Saturday, promising to pay it the following Tuesday morning. Patterson did not get to town at the appointed time and a little later he was arrested and carried before a justice of the peace who found him guilty of obtaining money under false pretences.

The largest storage elevator in the world is in process of completion by the C. P. R. at Fort William. It has a capacity of six million bushels.

The Montreal Sunday Sun says:—Since Sir Oliver Mowat retired from the Government, Ontario has been in a decadent state, until to-day her political degeneracy is so pronounced that even the Globe found it incumbent to include that province in the category of those which suffer from the “canker of corruption.”

last been brought to book and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, is said to have been the ringleader in the business. The New York Post describes him as “a sort of combination of feudal baron and a wholesale slave-driver in the county which was the scene of his operations. A large land owner, with many plantations and mills requiring labor, he has been the most arrogant and cruel of men who have practically enslaved helpless negroes.”

To the credit of the best sentiment of the South he said, however, that it has not stood for this outrageous abuse and has clamored against it until finally the federal courts have taken up the matter. These now seem likely to do what the state courts have been unable to do, and that is to bring the wrong-doers to justice and break up the system.

Per contra, the American editors representing agricultural papers published in the Western and North-western States, who have just returned from an extended visit throughout the Canadian west, express the sentiment that the future of this great country could never be adequately prophesied, so latent was it with most wondrous possibilities.

Mr. H. F. Thurston, editor of the Farmers' Review, of Chicago, expressed himself as more than astonished at the wondrous progress and possibilities of the Canadian west.

AS SEEN BY AMERICANS.

The New England Farmer warns Americans of the “sorrow and disappointment” awaiting all of them who go into that far country, which it says, “is a good one for Irishmen, Menonites and Finns, large numbers of whom have made prosperous homes there; but the American farmer had better remain on his own side of the line.”

“I would not be surprised to find this one of the most densely populated districts in the Canadian west,” said he. Mr. John M. Stahl, editor and proprietor of the Farmers' Call, of Quincy, Ill., said at Winnipeg:—“As regards your country, it is quite impossible to speak of its possibilities. The Portage plains are wonderful, but perhaps the land which struck me as being the most desirable was that north of Edmonton.”

There has been a decided decrease during the last few months in the quantity of beet sugar exported from Germany to England, the loss amounting for the first quarter of 1903 to almost 62,000 long tons in raw sugar alone.

The Montreal Sunday Sun says:—Since Sir Oliver Mowat retired from the Government, Ontario has been in a decadent state, until to-day her political degeneracy is so pronounced that even the Globe found it incumbent to include that province in the category of those which suffer from the “canker of corruption.”

Government officials; such a general proclamation of the idea that public office is a private grab. Every county in the province has its organized band of officials, who play the Government's game and “hold up” incidentally the constituents who carry on business by virtue of Government leave or license.

The wobbling of the Laurier party on the tariff issue makes it impossible for a man in business to know how a few months ahead the tariff will affect his calculations. In the revision of 1897 it resulted in the duties on cotton being raised and those on woollens being reduced.

“Rev. Montrose W. Thornton, colored pastor of the First A. M. E. church, Wilmington, Del., preached a sensational sermon in his congregation on Sunday, taking for his subject the lynching of George White, the negro. He said in part:—“The white man, in face of his boasted civilization, stands before my eyes to-night the demon of the world's races, a monster incarnate; and in so far as the negro race is concerned seems to give no quarter.”

A Self-Made Merchant to His Son.

I met young Horsley, of Horsley & Horter, the grain and provision brokers, at luncheon yesterday, and while we were talking over the light run of hogs, your name came up somehow, and he congratulated me on having such a smart son.

“I enclosed the cheque herewith. Please endorse it over to the treasurer of the Home for Half Orphans, and return it to me. I will see that he gets it with your compliments.”

“Now, I want to give you that tip on the market. There are several reasons why it isn't safe for you to trade in the market, but the particular one is that Graham & Co. will fire you if you do. Trading on margin is going to get you into the edge of the old swimming hole—it seems safe and easy at first, but before a fellow knows it, he's stepped into deep water.”

“You have been in the packing business long enough now to know that a bull only thirty seconds to lose his hide; and if you'll believe me, when I tell you that they can sell a hundred or more of ‘Change, you won't have a Board of Trade Indian using your pell for a rug during the long winter months.”

“Because you are the son of a pork-packer, you may think that you know a little more than the next fellow about pork. Well, here's a tip for you. The men on earth are the relations of millionaires. When I sell futures on ‘Change, they're signing deals in that market, and if the market goes up on me, I've got a solid margin; but if it goes down, I lose, the only part of the hog which you can deliver is the squeal.”

“I wouldn't bear down so hard on this matter if money was what you were after. A fellow's got to have a clear eye, his creditors don't have to be awake nights worrying over his liabilities. You can't hide your meanness from your brain and your tongue, but the eye and the backbone won't keep secrets. When the engine breaks down in that market, I know you'll think that the old man is backing and kicking up a lot of dust over a harmless little flyer. But I've kept a heap smarter than you out of the market, when they found it easy to feed the Board of Trade hog out of my cash drawer, after you had snatched their savings in a couple of laps.”

“You must learn not to overwork a dollar and not to get a lot of ideas. A dollar per cent. is a small load for it to draw; six, a safe one; when it pulls ten for you, it's likely working out west, and you'd better get out of it before it doesn't back; when it makes twenty, you own a blame good critter or a mighty foolish one, and you want to make dead sure which; and if it draws a hundred, it's playing the races or something just as hard on horses and dollars, and the first thing you know you won't have even a carcass to haul to the glue factory.”

“I dwell a little on this matter of speculation, because you're going to live next door to the Board of Trade all your life, and it's a safe thing to know something about the market. Sure Things, Straight Tips and Dead Cliches will come running out to meet you, wagging their tails and wagging their tails as innocents as if they hadn't just killed a lamb, but they'll bite. The only safe road is to follow in the footsteps of the old pros away from the Board of Trade on the dead run.”

Trolley Advertising. The Philadelphia Record. A reader of “The Record” writes to thank this newspaper for information about the “hot weather trolley rides” and to say that in Chicago the trolley companies advertising every summer day in the newspapers the various rides which people may take with pleasure, naming the attractions which each route offers on its run.

DISCOVERIES AT BENI HASAN.

Egyptian Tombs of the Sixth Dynasty Discovered.

Models in Wood Near the Coffin of an Ancient Physician.

The following letter, written at the University College, Liverpool, May 22, was published in The London Times May 28:

“Sir,—Excavations have been made during the past season in the hill-side at Beni Hasan, a site already famous for its painted tombs and early architectural features. Below the gallery along which these lie there has now been found an extensive necropolis, remarkable both for the preservation of the furniture in its tombs and for the wealth of material which these supplied for illustrating the burial customs of the Middle Empire at a time when pure Egyptian culture was nearing its culmination.

“Though the rock-hewn tombs for which the site has become known are themselves of the twelfth and thirteenth dynasties, it had been supposed, from the composition of place-names mentioned on the walls and from other reasons, that the district was already of importance at an earlier period, dating back possibly as far back as the Old Empire. It is now seen that a gallery of smaller rock tombs, at a lower level, was hewn probably in the Sixth Dynasty. These tombs are eight or ten in number, two of them being of the style and with the names characteristic of the period. One of them, the tomb of a courtier named Apa (Her-ab-a), a chief man of his town, is also decorated in bas-relief and with paintings illustrating agricultural and domestic scenes. The tomb had been re-used later in the Middle Empire for burial of other persons, and had been subsequently broken into and plundered. But the thieves had failed in three attempts to obtain the original burial at a lower depth, leaving them entire with their original deposits of alabaster vases and other tomb furniture undisturbed. This tomb (temporarily numbered 481) will eventually be made accessible to visitors, being the earliest yet found in the vicinity.

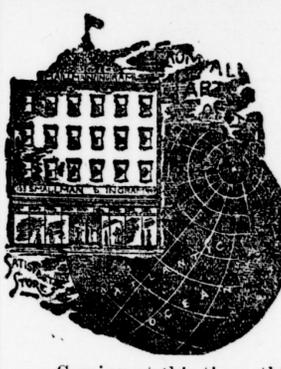
“The other tombs were all of the early Middle Empire—the eleventh and early twelfth dynasties. Four hundred and ninety-two of them were opened and examined. These, too, were hewn in the rock, but were of the more familiar character known as pit-tombs, in which a vertical shaft gives access to a small burial chamber or chamber of the same kind. Many of them had never been previously entered, and their doors were now opened for the first time since they had been closed 4,000 years ago at the time of the interment. In some cases the whole contents, such as it was, of the tombs, had been destroyed by worms, but a sufficient number of cases remained to render an unique series of observations possible.

In the tomb of one Nefer-y, a chief physician, it was seen upon opening the door which closed the burial chamber that upon the painted coffin and at its side were a number of wooden models of objects and scenes familiar to the life of the deceased. Nearest to the coffin, was a great rowing boat, the twenty oarsmen standing and swinging back in time to the beat of two figures seated on a raised platform in the centre. Beyond this was a model of a granary, with six compartments in rows of three on either side of the courtyard between them. Men are standing knee deep in real grain filling baskets, while a scribe seated on the roof, the whole contents of the granary, with six compartments in rows of three on either side of the courtyard between them. Men are standing knee deep in real grain filling baskets, while a scribe seated on the roof, the whole contents of the granary, with six compartments in rows of three on either side of the courtyard between them.

“The opening of each tomb was recorded by photography as the excavation proceeded step by step. As a result some 450 negatives, illustrating these observations and the funeral deposits, have been secured for the expedition, and will be published, it may be hoped, as soon as possible.

“The objects themselves, it is pleasing to know, will enrich the museums of our universities—Oxford, Cambridge, and Liverpool being represented among the contributors, as well as some of the best known private collections of Egyptian antiquities in England. Previous to the distribution, by arrangement of the Director of the Society of Antiquaries (Honorable Treasurer of the Excavations Committee), it is hoped to hold an exhibition of these antiquities at Burlington House during part of July in the present year.

“I am, sir, yours truly, JOHN GARSTANG.” Why We Shake Hands. The Prussian officer who held it his duty to kill a mere soldier who offered to shake hands with him had, from an official Prussian point of view, a complete case. Hand-shaking implies a certain degree of equality, and it is not possible for a Prussian officer to imagine any equal except another Prussian officer.



Models in Wood Near the Coffin of an Ancient Physician.

There was also the model of a white spotted ox led by a man, and in the tomb of one Khety there was further shown the actual sacrifice of an ox of this kind. “Objects of other significance were also found in the tombs. Musical instruments—a lyre, two flutes, and a drum with barrel head of wood and parchment ends bound in the usual network fashion with thongs of leather. Basket and wicker work was plentiful, much of it well preserved, and some examples, curiously analogous to the work done in the oases and in higher Egypt of to-day. An object of special interest architecturally is a wooden capital in the form of a lily. Vases of stone or ornamented with faience, and a number of other objects, such as a model of a boat, and a model of a house, were also found.

“The opening of each tomb was recorded by photography as the excavation proceeded step by step. As a result some 450 negatives, illustrating these observations and the funeral deposits, have been secured for the expedition, and will be published, it may be hoped, as soon as possible.

“The objects themselves, it is pleasing to know, will enrich the museums of our universities—Oxford, Cambridge, and Liverpool being represented among the contributors, as well as some of the best known private collections of Egyptian antiquities in England. Previous to the distribution, by arrangement of the Director of the Society of Antiquaries (Honorable Treasurer of the Excavations Committee), it is hoped to hold an exhibition of these antiquities at Burlington House during part of July in the present year.

“I am, sir, yours truly, JOHN GARSTANG.” Why We Shake Hands. The Prussian officer who held it his duty to kill a mere soldier who offered to shake hands with him had, from an official Prussian point of view, a complete case. Hand-shaking implies a certain degree of equality, and it is not possible for a Prussian officer to imagine any equal except another Prussian officer.

“I am, sir, yours truly, JOHN GARSTANG.” Why We Shake Hands. The Prussian officer who held it his duty to kill a mere soldier who offered to shake hands with him had, from an official Prussian point of view, a complete case. Hand-shaking implies a certain degree of equality, and it is not possible for a Prussian officer to imagine any equal except another Prussian officer.



Coming at this time, this sale will appeal to those who have not had time, or are not accustomed to make up their own wardrobe. These close prices are for dainty garments such as are not usually made up at home, and which we know the material alone is worth the price we ask for the garments, all ready to wear.

- Ladies' Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with trimmings of pretty open lace and ribbons. Our special price, only... 25c Good fine Corset Covers, with three rows of lace insertion in front; neck and arm-holes finished with lace and ribbons, good value at only... 75c Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with two rows of pretty Torchon insertion; neck and arm-holes finished with Torchon lace; very neat and pretty, our low price... 85c Fancy Corset Covers, with four rows of open insertion down front; neck and arm-holes finished with embroidery and silk ribbons; very full front and extra value for only... \$1.00 Dainty Corset Covers, with fancy front of wide lace insertion; yoke of lace at back; very full Marguerite style, made of fine Nainsook and neatly finished, extra good value at... 1.25 Pretty Marguerite Corset Covers, made of fine lawn and rows of white applique, with dainty ribbons run through; straps of embroidery over shoulders, our low price... 1.50 Pretty French Gown of fine Nainsook; narrow round yoke of small tucks edged with dainty Valenciennes and ribbon; very full and nicely made; extra value at... 1.75 Fine Nainsook Gowns; deep square yoke of small tucks, lace and embroidery insertion; low open neck, and sleeves finished with dainty lace and narrow braid; a new style and very pretty. Special at... 2.00 Monto Carlo Gowns; square yoke of lace insertion and hemstitching; neck, sleeves and revers finished with wide lace and braid; buttoned at side; gown very full, extra fine quality, and splendid value. At only... 2.75 A very handsome Gown with round yoke of embroidery; Monto Carlo front of beautiful fine embroidered lawn, edged with lace; neck and sleeves finished with dainty wide lace and ribbons. One of our best and prettiest Gowns. Special price only... 4.50 Ladies' White Underskirts, deep full flounce, 21 inches wide; 5 rows of lace insertion, with strapping of fine lawn; finished with wide lace, under flounce and dust frill. A very handsome skirt, nicely made and finished. Special value at... 3.75 A very stylish Underskirt, with flounce of fine lawn and 3 rows of dainty embroidery insertion, edged with frill of wide embroidery, under flounce and dust frill; in all lengths. Our special price... 4.00

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

The Vitality of Seeds. J. W. T. Duvel read a paper before a recent meeting of the Biological Society of Washington on the vitality of seeds, in which he explodes a fallacy which is believed even by some scientists, the notion being that seeds found in mummy cases and tombs, and known to be several hundred and even thousand years old, will, if planted, germinate. The truth of the matter, he said, was that the vital energy of seeds expires quickly, so that the stories which have gone the rounds about Egyptian wheat and prehistoric cliff-dweller corn germinating after a lapse of thousands of years were falsehoods pure and simple. Where or how they originated was a mystery, but, like every other scientific fable, the story had as much vitality and longevity as the miraculous grain which is described. Some twenty years ago, he said, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, as a result of the members seeing, hearing, and reading a great deal of this nonsense about Egyptian wheat sprouting, decided to investigate the matter thoroughly. The results of his investigation have only recently been made known. The association experimented with the seeds of some 32 species, including wheat and corn, and discovered that the seeds of this kind kept only three or four species that would germinate after a period of fifteen years. Of the entire 32 species all were treated alike; that is to say, placed in dry, dark, and cool places, where the conditions were exactly the same as in the case of the grain found in mummy cases. The great majority of species lost all vitality after a period of four years, and the few that did germinate at the end of the fifteen-year period produced very weak and feeble plants. These were the seeds of very hardy and vigorous plants indigenous to desert countries, where the seeds produced after fifteen years in storage, only a few produced plants.

Alfalfa, a variety of forage plant grown extensively in desert regions (especially in Colorado and California), and the seed of which is remarkable for its vitality, had been preserved in alcohol and shut off from the air by an Italian scientist, who succeeded in raising a few plants from seed thus kept sixteen years, but the seed of the plant preserved in the same manner for seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty years did not germinate, and such was the experience of the British Association, which body found that not one of the 32 species would germinate after remaining in storage for seventeen or twenty years, although they did succeed in obtaining a few slightly plants from seed of these species kept fifteen years. As a result, therefore, of these experiments, Mr. Duvel said that the longest period for which any seed could be kept in storage, and still germinate was only fifteen years.

In the discussion following the reading of Mr. Duvel's paper, Dr. F. V. Coville, botanist of the Department of Agriculture, said that some years ago he also became interested in this problem, as a result of reading newspaper accounts of seed found in tombs of the prehistoric period germinating. He took the trouble to obtain from graves in one of the old cliff dwellers' cities some beans and other seeds, which he was quite certain had lain there since the pre-Columbian period, and were at least 100 years old. Moreover, he said, the dry climate of Arizona was eminently adapted for pre-

“For a long time I was suffering and was unable to get any more sleep. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured my stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.”

SUMMER WHITEWEAR.

Special Values for Friday and Saturday.

Coming at this time, this sale will appeal to those who have not had time, or are not accustomed to make up their own wardrobe. These close prices are for dainty garments such as are not usually made up at home, and which we know the material alone is worth the price we ask for the garments, all ready to wear.

- Ladies' Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with trimmings of pretty open lace and ribbons. Our special price, only... 25c Good fine Corset Covers, with three rows of lace insertion in front; neck and arm-holes finished with lace and ribbons, good value at only... 75c Fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with two rows of pretty Torchon insertion; neck and arm-holes finished with Torchon lace; very neat and pretty, our low price... 85c Fancy Corset Covers, with four rows of open insertion down front; neck and arm-holes finished with embroidery and silk ribbons; very full front and extra value for only... \$1.00 Dainty Corset Covers, with fancy front of wide lace insertion; yoke of lace at back; very full Marguerite style, made of fine Nainsook and neatly finished, extra good value at... 1.25 Pretty Marguerite Corset Covers, made of fine lawn and rows of white applique, with dainty ribbons run through; straps of embroidery over shoulders, our low price... 1.50 Pretty French Gown of fine Nainsook; narrow round yoke of small tucks edged with dainty Valenciennes and ribbon; very full and nicely made; extra value at... 1.75 Fine Nainsook Gowns; deep square yoke of small tucks, lace and embroidery insertion; low open neck, and sleeves finished with dainty lace and narrow braid; a new style and very pretty. Special at... 2.00 Monto Carlo Gowns; square yoke of lace insertion and hemstitching; neck, sleeves and revers finished with wide lace and braid; buttoned at side; gown very full, extra fine quality, and splendid value. At only... 2.75 A very handsome Gown with round yoke of embroidery; Monto Carlo front of beautiful fine embroidered lawn, edged with lace; neck and sleeves finished with dainty wide lace and ribbons. One of our best and prettiest Gowns. Special price only... 4.50 Ladies' White Underskirts, deep full flounce, 21 inches wide; 5 rows of lace insertion, with strapping of fine lawn; finished with wide lace, under flounce and dust frill. A very handsome skirt, nicely made and finished. Special value at... 3.75 A very stylish Underskirt, with flounce of fine lawn and 3 rows of dainty embroidery insertion, edged with frill of wide embroidery, under flounce and dust frill; in all lengths. Our special price... 4.00

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

The Vitality of Seeds. J. W. T. Duvel read a paper before a recent meeting of the Biological Society of Washington on the vitality of seeds, in which he explodes a fallacy which is believed even by some scientists, the notion being that seeds found in mummy cases and tombs, and known to be several hundred and even thousand years old, will, if planted, germinate. The truth of the matter, he said, was that the vital energy of seeds expires quickly, so that the stories which have gone the rounds about Egyptian wheat and prehistoric cliff-dweller corn germinating after a lapse of thousands of years were falsehoods pure and simple. Where or how they originated was a mystery, but, like every other scientific fable, the story had as much vitality and longevity as the miraculous grain which is described. Some twenty years ago, he said, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, as a result of the members seeing, hearing, and reading a great deal of this nonsense about Egyptian wheat sprouting, decided to investigate the matter thoroughly. The results of his investigation have only recently been made known. The association experimented with the seeds of some 32 species, including wheat and corn, and discovered that the seeds of this kind kept only three or four species that would germinate after a period of fifteen years. Of the entire 32 species all were treated alike; that is to say, placed in dry, dark, and cool places, where the conditions were exactly the same as in the case of the grain found in mummy cases. The great majority of species lost all vitality after a period of four years, and the few that did germinate at the end of the fifteen-year period produced very weak and feeble plants. These were the seeds of very hardy and vigorous plants indigenous to desert countries, where the seeds produced after fifteen years in storage, only a few produced plants.

Alfalfa, a variety of forage plant grown extensively in desert regions (especially in Colorado and California), and the seed of which is remarkable for its vitality, had been preserved in alcohol and shut off from the air by an Italian scientist, who succeeded in raising a few plants from seed thus kept sixteen years, but the seed of the plant preserved in the same manner for seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty years did not germinate, and such was the experience of the British Association, which body found that not one of the 32 species would germinate after remaining in storage for seventeen or twenty years, although they did succeed in obtaining a few slightly plants from seed of these species kept fifteen years. As a result, therefore, of these experiments, Mr. Duvel said that the longest period for which any seed could be kept in storage, and still germinate was only fifteen years.

In the discussion following the reading of Mr. Duvel's paper, Dr. F. V. Coville, botanist of the Department of Agriculture, said that some years ago he also became interested in this problem, as a result of reading newspaper accounts of seed found in tombs of the prehistoric period germinating. He took the trouble to obtain from graves in one of the old cliff dwellers' cities some beans and other seeds, which he was quite certain had lain there since the pre-Columbian period, and were at least 100 years old. Moreover, he said, the dry climate of Arizona was eminently adapted for pre-

“For a long time I was suffering and was unable to get any more sleep. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured my stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.”

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from impurities.



The man on the stage who does the trick of escaping from firmly tied ropes, submits to the bonds with smiles. He knows he can get out of the ropes that are being knotted. Put the same man in the woods and let Indian captors bind him to a tree for torture and he would struggle to the last against the bonds.

When the stomach is diseased there are bonds being worn every hour about the organs dependent on the stomach—heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, etc. The folly of mankind is to passively submit to the fastening of these bonds with no effort to escape until the pain they cause arouses fear.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.

“For a long time I was suffering and was unable to get any more sleep. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured my stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and is often the case, have their origin in the diseased stomach.”