

Gossip of Royalty

Much interest has been excited by keen inquiries made in all directions regarding the identity of the Mrs. Hartmann, to whom, according to the London Daily Mail, the king has just given the use for life of White Lodge, at Richmond, formerly the residence of the late Duchess of Teck, the mother of the duchess of Cornwall and York.

With the exception of the Mail, all the papers preserve a significant silence, but there are the strongest reasons for believing Mrs. Hartmann to be none other than the morganatic wife of the heir apparent.

In any case, the truth of the Duke of Cornwall and York's relations to the lady are that he was married to her at Malta, and that she has borne him several children.

Hints and rumors have been in circulation for years, accounting largely for the lukewarm regard in which the duke was held by the English people, but the absolute truth has never been publicly divulged.

The lady in question is the daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour. The marriage took place in Malta, when the duke's elder brother, Clarence, was alive, and when the present duke, therefore was not the heir to the throne. At that time Miss Culme-Seymour had not wished to marry, but finally consented under pressure of her own father and after receiving the consent of the present king, who was the Prince of Wales.

When Prince Clarence died the Duke of York's marriage to Princess May was determined on as an affair of state, though if the duke had had courage to remain true to his real wife, who even then had borne him two children, he would have been the most popular man in England.

But his duty as the future king overrode personal ties, and he consented to regard his first marriage as morganatic.

Most generous settlements were then made by the royal family, the late Queen contributing her share. In the settlement the marriage was described as morganatic and contracted with the consent of the duke's father, then the Prince of Wales. The settlement provided a large income and also for the education of the two children already born and the one expected.

The further statement that she is a personal friend of King Edward also tallies with the fact. The lady in question has always been on most friendly terms with the most prominent members of the royal family, though the late queen was never entirely reconciled to such a marriage, she sharing the universal English abhorrence of the very term 'morganatic.'

As an illustration of this the truth of the following is vouched for:

At a dinner at a well known political club on the eve of the marriage of the duke of Cornwall to Princess May, the bishop of Oxford, who was to assist at the ceremony, was present, as was also a millionaire London merchant. The latter referred to rumors even then in circulation of the morganatic marriage and affirmed his own thorough disbelief in it. He finally directly challenged the bishop to deny it, but the bishop merely shrugged his shoulders and said:

This is an affair of state.

The merchant sprang to his feet, saying: 'This, sir, is how you interpret the law and the gospel to conform to the law of the land.' He left the room at once.

Finally, the duke has been a constant visitor on the lady, and it seems that it is true that the king has given White Lodge to the lady in question the situation is recognized by the royal family as 'partie a trois,' with two women in place of customary two men.

King Edward VII. may like being a king, but he must sigh secretly over some of the good things from which his added dignity cuts him off.

Some unwritten law makes a combination king and clubman an offence against the proprieties, but in the good days when King Edward was prince of Wales he was one of the most popular clubmen in London, and no ordinary man was more devoted than he to his clubs.

The Royal Yacht club, the Jockey club, White's and several others had the Prince among their members; but, of late years, he has been seen most often at the Marlborough club of which he was the instigator and in which he was prime mover.

The club has only about 600 members; and, as the prince himself was chairman of the executive committee and always presided, and one black ball would exclude, there was absolutely no chance of a mem-

FARMERS MAKE MONEY

Do not sell your poultry, turkeys, geese or ducks till you investigate this great Company, its object and the high prices to be obtained by dealing only with it—cash is better than trading—who last year made money out of your poultry—Did you?—No.—JOIN this co-operative company for the protection of farmers—get high prices as well as your share of the profits of selling in England. Join at once.

The Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited

Capital Stock, - - \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

PRESIDENT—MR. GIBSON ARNOLDI, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, Ontario.
MANAGER—MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, Merchant, Hamilton, Ontario.

OBJECT OF THE COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is formed to advance Canadian trade with England in dressed poultry, ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats and other farm produce that the company may deem it advisable to deal in. This is the great object of the Company. It will be no monopoly and it cannot be made one; its success means the Farmers' success. The farmer who wants to make money must first become a shareholder in this Company, which is the only company of its kind, and ducks and geese for the Company. This Company will buy only from its own shareholders: therefore, with care and attention every farmer and every farmer's wife and every man, woman and child of ordinary intelligence in Canada who has fifty dollars can buy ten shares and become a shareholder, and by beginning in a small way and saving his profits make himself wealthy, like Mr. Taylor has done. Who Mr. Taylor is is explained in the following extracts from a story told by Professor Robertson, the well-known Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for Canada, to the standing committee of the House of Commons:

"Well-to-do farmers fatten chickens. I learn also that there is money in the business. I had got the name of Mr. Samuel Taylor from one of the leading poultry dealers in London. When I got to his place I found Mr. Taylor was a successful farmer. He had begun life as a farm laborer without capital. When I visited him he had a fine farm-stead and was doing a prosperous business. I would not like to say how much money the chicken-fattening business brought him in, but I would not be surprised to learn that his annual net balance was over a thousand pounds (five thousand dollars a year)." This man had begun life as a farm laborer and by sticking to this business had made money out of it.

The Promoters are now arranging to establish not less than twelve receiving and shipping stations in Canada to be fitted with plants necessary to make the exported article as perfect as possible. The number of stations in each Province will be as nearly equal as possible, having regard for the size of the Province and the number of shareholders in each. The operations of the Company to be confined for the present to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Company is also engaging the most experienced help to be found in Canada and England and making arrangements in England to get the very highest price for its shipments.

The Buyers of this Company will commence operations, it is expected, on or about the first of June, 1901, when they will call on the shareholders and arrange with them as to the continuous supply—that is, the number each shareholder will raise and supply each month to the nearest receiving station of the Company. It is therefore necessary that all intending shareholders send in their subscriptions for stock at once, as the Company will only buy from its shareholders and the lists will be closed.

This is a grand chance to make money for either farmers or their wives and those who either cannot afford to keep up a large farm or who, through some infirmity or poor health, are not able to attend to the heavy duties of heavy farming.

Prices to Be Paid.—This Company will pay the very highest prices to its shareholders, so as to encourage the raising of first-class poultry, and, as it will year in and year out be selling at the high prices to be obtained in England, it can afford to pay more than the best prices now paid for birds now sold on the Canadian market.

Great Prices in England.—Chickens shipped to Liverpool, England, met with a ready sale at eight-pence (sixteen cents) per pound. As they weighed eleven pounds per pair, they sold for one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair. Just think for one moment—one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is only a fair market price there, and the profits are equally as good, if not better, on turkeys, ducks and geese. The consignee wrote as follows about the shipment: "I was agreeably surprised at the all-round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian capons (chickens). On opening the cases the birds were found to be in beautiful condition, and presented a most salable appearance. After the birds were uncased I hung one to find out how long it would retain its bright appearance, and found that it became milky white as soon as it had dried out of the chilled state; today, five days later, it is as nice looking as a fresh killed bird. I think the price obtained will both please and pay you. It is a fair market price."

Three Firms Alone Intimated Their Ability and Willingness to Handle About Two Thousand Cases Per Week at Good Prices.

Raising Poultry Pays.—It pays better to fatten them, and it pays best to ship them to England. The shipment sent to Liverpool, England, above described brought one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair; the farmer sold them to the shipper for fifty-four cents per pair, which is above the average price, as often he does not get more than thirty cents per pair; can anything be clearer than that the farmer is failing to make enormous profits? By becoming a shareholder you will commence putting the money in your own pocket.

Success.—This Company is a natural outgrowth of the great and wonderful cold storage system. Before "cold storage" became known it would have been an impossibility to carry on this great business, but now the great success of cold or chilled storage is the maker of this enormous business, which will prove a money-maker for its shareholders. Space will not permit giving a description of the great arrangements to be made, of the many receiving and shipping stations, abattoirs, cold storage plants, offices and agencies this Company will establish in the different Provinces of Canada and in England, or of the numerous employees it will engage to do the buying, killing, plucking, packing and shipping; the instructors the Company will engage will give to the working shareholders such directions and assistance as they may desire.

The Head Office will be at Hamilton, Ontario, and from there MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, THE EXPERIENCED MANAGER, will direct its affairs. Mr. Gilmore is already well known to many Canadians, but for those who do not know him and who would naturally like to know something of the man who is to direct the affairs of the Company in which they intend to invest their money the following extract from a letter written by the celebrated firm F. W. FEARMAN CO., LIMITED, the greatest pork packers and provision merchants, and probably the oldest established firm of its kind in Canada, to the proposed bank of this Company, will be of interest:

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of Mr. W. S. Gilmore I write to advise you that we have known him for years, and have had during that time continuous dealings with him as one of our customers. He is a practical provision dealer and butcher of many years experience. He is about fifty-five years of age, but active and progressive, and as a judge of poultry, live or dressed, he is certainly the equal of the best in Hamilton. As to his personal character, respectability and integrity, we believe he is fully to be relied on for anything he will undertake.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every shareholder in this Company is not obliged to raise poultry simply because he is a shareholder—anybody can buy stock in the Company, and the net profits or dividends will be divided between all shareholders alike, and it is safe to say they will get large dividends for their money.

Exclusive Privilege.—The Company extend an exclusive privilege to those who hold ten shares or more of the Company's stock to raise poultry, turkeys, ducks, geese, etc., for the Company, to supply the great demand, and to this class of shareholders the Company will pay the very highest prices for their birds. They will be given the great advantage of careful instruction, free of charge, in the art of raising and fattening poultry, as well as receiving their share of all the profits of the Company, and, as the promoters wish to make this a Company by the farmers and for the farmers, all the servants and employees of the Company will be chosen from among the shareholders and their families.

The Capital Stock of this Company is divided into shares worth five dollars each, and of this only a limited number of shares are offered for public subscription, but no subscription will be accepted for less than ten shares (\$50). If you wish to become a subscriber lose no time, but send in your subscription at once, as the stock will be allotted in the order in which the applications are received, and no stock will be held open for anyone. Fill out the APPLICATION FORM given below, be careful to state how many shares you want and the amount of money you enclose, sign your name to it and then fill in your address and send it by registered letter to Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, the President of the Company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, accompanied by a marked cheque, postoffice order or express order for the full amount of your subscription, payable to the order of Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, President of the Company.

The promoters reserve the right to change the name of the Company if the Government requests them to do so as a condition to the granting of Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating the proposed Company, and also at the same time to ask incorporation with any other amount of capital stock than named in their discretion.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

GIBSON ARNOLDI, ESQ., PRESIDENT, THE CANADIAN DRESSED POULTRY COMPANY, LIMITED, 9 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO:

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you herewith \$..... in full payment for..... shares of fully paid and non-assessable stock in the Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, as I wish to become a fully qualified shareholder and entitled to all the advantages of the Company, as described in the published Prospectus.

YOUR NAME,..... ADDRESS,.....

ber whom the Prince of Wales did not like. The membership was not controlled by snobbishness. Monarchs and royal personages like Oscar II, King George of Greece, Leopold of Belgium, the Duke of York and the Duke of Connaught are among the members; but popular soldiers, sailors, diplomatists and professional men have been welcomed quite as warmly as royalty, and the club represents, perhaps, the best brains as well as best blood of England.

tion is avoided. The lounge, billiard room and morning room are models of quiet comfort. The dining room which may at a pinch seat 70 is absolutely unpretentious, the walls being covered with fine old engravings and the mahogany furniture being modelled on the most severe lines. The service is unimpeachable and the cuisine one of the best in London.

In London he dropped in at the club late in the afternoon and usually after the theatre, and took a cue at billiards or chatted with friends. If he spoke to a club member while passing through a room the man probably looked up, nodded, and let it go at that.

great many turf and sporting wagers are laid in the club room. Anxious to Serve. Lawyer—It is reported that you have frequently expressed yourself as opposed to capital punishment. Deacon Highsoul (drawn for jury duty) —I won't have no scruples in that man's case. He cheated me on a horse trade.

