

IF HOME RULE, WHY NOT ALL?

Scotland Favors It Only as Part of General Scheme

Opposes Present Plan, but Lords Not Making Headway

Novelist Announces He'll Vote for Liberal or Laborite

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—Lyon cables to the Globe from Ayrshire, the west of Scotland will not vote with a single eye to the issue of the Lords versus budget. Many Liberals here are great opponents of Irish home rule, except as part of a general scheme to give all divisions of Great Britain and Ireland control of local affairs, leaving the Imperial parliament to attend to imperial affairs. This feeling unquestionably lessens Liberal enthusiasm in Ayrshire and adjacent counties. So far, however, there is no sign that the Lords are making any headway in Scotland generally, in the fight against the House of Commons. A card can find no one in a responsible position who anticipates victory for the upper house.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Maurice Henry Hewitt, the novelist, has entered the election fight with a two column manifesto addressed to "workingmen of England," in which, describing himself as "one of yourselves, gaining my livelihood by the work of my hands," he reminds the workers that they form the overwhelming majority of the electorate and can gain everything they want by two strokes of the pen in the polling booth. Mr. Henry, Hewitt proceeds to declare that he belongs to no party, but intends to vote for a Liberal or Laborite, because "First, the House of Lords is a preposterous assembly, which has become dangerous to the state and must be abolished in favor of an elected body; second, because tariff reform is the hopeless policy of reaction, whose advocacy by the Conservatives is due to wretched sentimentalism and vile self-interest in equal party."

Couldn't Get Strong

DIETITIAN AND LIVER TROUBLES CURED.

"I was never actually sick," writes Mrs. L. A. Pierce, wife of a well-known resident of Leavenworth, "yet I never could get strong like other women. I ate well enough, but somehow blood rich and red I could never make. When I married I took a great pride in my housekeeping, but it kept me tired all the time. Mrs. Leachman, my neighbor, looked well—she told me her health had been made by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I only thought of pills as a physic, but now I know that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are more for they quickened my stomach, liver and bowels—made me stouter and stronger, gave me such color in my cheeks as I never had before. They do good in ways I never knew. I need not mention in this letter, but I sincerely believe Dr. Hamilton's Pills should be used at regular intervals by every woman—thats why I write this letter. My medicine invigorates a woman like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c per box, all dealers, or The Cataract House Co., Kingston, Canada."

ARRIVE BY TEAM LOADS WITH FOOD FOR DAY

Wave of Religious Excitement Sweeps Victoria County—Ten Ministers on Deck.

PERTH JUNCTION, N. B., Jan. 3.—For the past four days a wave of religious excitement has been sweeping the usual serenity of this village, and the whole county for a radius of seven miles. The Primitive Baptist and also the Holiness Church are holding their quarterly meetings. The far the greater crowd. Revs. Percy Trafton, Bennett Trafton, Robert Clark, and seven other ministers are holding the grounds in that church. The people arrive in team loads each morning provided with provisions for the day, which they eat in the church between the services. One old lady who was absent from the church for a few minutes now mourns the disappearance of her respect, which she left on the stove for her dinner. A great number of people are in attendance. It is not known how long the meetings will continue.

PAT AND THE DUTCH.

A stranger in Milwaukee, seeing an Irishman work in the streets, asked him what was the population of the town. "Oh, about forty thousand," was the reply. "Forty thousand? It must certainly have more than that," said the visitor. "Well," said the Irishman, "it would be about two hundred and seventy-five thousand if we were to count the Dutch."

Disguised in Garb of Boy Suffragette Seeks Premier



MISS JESSIE KENNEY, SUFFRAGETTE, AND DISGUISE SHE ADOPED. At the right of the group of two messengers is Miss Kenney, in the uniform in which she tried to enter the Premier's meeting at Albert Hall. Beside her is a real telegraph messenger.

Militant suffragettes in England are waging their campaign for the ballot by resorting to novel measures to bring their cause to the attention of men high in the councils of the government.

The most notable episode of this nature recently was the course followed by Miss Jessie Kenney. Attired in a telegraph messenger's uniform the young woman tried to enter a meeting held by the Premier, Mr. Asquith, at Albert Hall, London. Her disguise was cleverly gotten up, but she was detected before she had passed the attendants stationed at the doors.

Another cause of interest to the British people was the arrest and imprisonment of Mrs. Marie Leigh, and her subsequent suit for damages against the Right Hon. H. J. Gladstone, the Home Secretary, Capt. Percy Green, Governor of the Windsor Prison, Birmingham, and Dr. Ernest Haslar, medical officer of the prison.

The suit was tried in the Lord Chief Justice's Court, and some highly interesting testimony regarding the treatment Mrs. Leigh received in jail was brought out.

Mrs. Leigh, after her commitment to the prison refused to take food, and she was put before her for breakfast, potatoes and bread for dinner, and gruel and bread for supper. She said she was then taken to a room where were assembled a group of wardresses and two physicians. She was directed to sit down in an armchair, and an attempt, according to her testimony, was made to force food into her mouth.

Subsequently, she said, she was forced by force while a nasal tube was compelled to receive food in this manner. The forcible feeding was continued until her release from prison. Here Leigh said she had been sentenced to serve four months at hard labor, but her term was shortened, though she expressed her willingness to remain in prison.

The jurors returned a verdict against Mrs. Leigh without leaving their seats.

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WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

Selma Lagerlof the Most Popular Authoress Who Has Ever Written in the Swedish Tongue—Has Even Changed the Geography of Her Native Land

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 25.—The most popular novel ever written in Sweden is "Gosta Berling's Saga" by Miss Selma Lagerlof, who has just been awarded the Nobel prize for literature. Since 1881, when this romance appeared, her publisher, Albert Bonnier, has printed about sixty thousand copies. This means much in a land of only five million inhabitants. Even adding the foreign countries in which there is a market for Swedish books, this output corresponds to 200,000 copies in England or 500,000 in America.

"Gosta Berling" was Miss Lagerlof's first book. She was 33 when it appeared, and an unknown school-teacher. Her book describes the life of the Swedish country gentry in the last century. It is a story full of cold Northern nights, sleigh bells, music and dancing.

I visited the authoress in the home of her childhood, in the valley of Lake Fryken in Wermland, the scene of the saga. Fryken is a long and narrow lake. Its shores are varied with bluffs, slopes, woods, churches, red farms and white manor-houses. The scene was little known. Now it is the place of pilgrimage of all Sweden. Two tourist steamers, "Selma Lagerlof" and "Gosta Berling" ply the length of the lake.

I called on the "Selma Lagerlof." Tourists crowded the rail, pointing to places which figure in the romance. "There is Berga, where the Gostas chased Gosta and Anna," said a guide to her children. "And Bjorne manor-house, where Marianna ran home after the ball, across the snow in her satin slippers. Here Gosta drove the Countess across the lake."

observed that the tourists even called the villages by their fictitious names and not by the names on the map. I was told that even the natives confuse the two sets of names, so much has Miss Lagerlof influenced local geography.

Selma Lagerlof's own home is less accessible to tourists. It lies back on the hills, at the edge of the forest. Twenty years ago the estate was sold to her family. Only last year she bought it back, and is fitting it up for a summer residence for her aged mother, at the same time that she adds a new wing to her mansion in Falun.

A pretty maid in white and blue ushered me into the drawing-room. In the hall stood a little wicker table, and on it a pile of fresh manuscript, and the authoress had been writing, and directing the painters and plasterers. The drawing-room, light and airy, in imitation of Swedish manors of Gosta's time, was just finished. The white enameled chairs were upholstered in delicately flowered silk.

Miss Lagerlof welcomed me most cordially. She looks much younger than 51. She is tall, a trifle heavier than I, and moves slowly across the room, owing to a slight chronic lameness. Her eyes are kindly and sympathetic. She spoke as she writes, slowly and collectedly.

"Valkommen til Wermland!" she said, smiling. "Shall we talk English or French, or perhaps you understand Swedish?"

"Since you speak English so perfectly," I replied, "we had better use that language, though I love to hear the Swedish."

Miss Lagerlof then began asking me questions about America, especially about American women and about religion.

"You seem to have so many prominent women in America," she said. "In Sweden we have no women who can take the leadership."

I suggested Saint Birgitta and Selma Lagerlof, but she smiled slightly and continued:

"There is Mrs. Eddy. She interests me. I should like to know her. What a power in one woman to change the religion of half a million people!"

This brought the conversation to religious sects in America, a subject

which interests Miss Lagerlof professionally, for in one of her best known books, "Jerusalem," she describes how the preacher of a new sect came from Chicago to Sweden, and carried off half the population of the township of Naas to live in Jerusalem. The book is founded on an actual occurrence, ten years ago, and many of the Swedes are living in Jerusalem yet.

"Come into the dining-room," said Doctor Lagerlof, "and you will see some views from America."

Her uncle, an artist, was painting a series of panels which will take up the entire wall. Each panel depicts a scene from the home of one of her relatives. Here was the harbor of Seattle, where the authoress has a brother, and also a view from the Rockies after a photograph taken from his summer home.

When, at last, the conversation turned to her own books, I asked, "Why did you begin to write so late, Dr. Lagerlof?"

"Oh, I began when I was five," she replied, "but it took me years to find a style."

"How did you come to think of Gosta Berling?"

"You see I lived here until I was 22, and heard the stories, which I have woven together in the book, from the old folks, and from retired officers who used to visit us for weeks at a time in the winter. But it never occurred to me to write about Wermland until I was studying in Stockholm for a school teacher. After that it took years. As you know, I wrote the story, at last, in a few weeks, for a prize contest."

"And you have been writing ever since?"

"Day and night."

Although she writes slowly and deliberately, she has, since "Gosta Berling" was published, written and produced ten books. "Wives and Lovers" is the day, she composes on her couch.

"But business affairs take so much time," she complained, sending a maid to the telephone. "Here is the house all to be furnished; and there have been all the morning negotiations for the English translation of 'Nils Holgersson'."

"Nils Holgersson," one of the latest of her books, is the story of a little boy who is transformed into a Brownie and tours Sweden on the back of a wild goose. The book is used in the schools as a reader and geography book. One hundred and twenty-five thousand copies of it have been printed.

H. G. LEACH.

BOUGHT FOR SONG, ASKS \$250,000. Supposed Leonardo Di Vinci May Start Controversy—Authenticity Uncertain.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Lying in the stonemason of the Carlton Hotel is a picture which may supply material for a controversy similar to the one aroused over the wax bust bought by Dr. Bode of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum at Berlin. The owner of the picture is a Mrs. Dooley, of Manchester, living at the Carlton Hotel, who claims that it was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. The subject is "St. John in the Wilderness." It is 40 by 29 inches in size, and represents a nude man, sitting on a rock and holding a staff.

Mrs. Dooley bought it for a few shillings at a private auction 40 years ago. An expert who saw it while it was being restored declared that it was the work of Leonardo da Vinci. Mrs. Dooley kept it till 1905, when she sent it to the Christies, who catalogued it as a genuine Leonardo. They offered it at auction at a reserve price of 10,000 guineas. This price was not reached in the bidding, but Mrs. Dooley refused to take less.

When cold winds blow, biting frost is in the air, and back-draughts down the chimney deaden the fires, then the

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device) shows its sure heating power by steadily supplying just the heat that is needed for comfort.

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Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited.

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 1.—Allan F. Keating, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keating of Newcastle, and well and most favorably known here, died at his home in Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, after an illness of several months. Deceased was 38 years old, and had for 18 years been a faithful and valued employee in the Car Accountant's department of the Boston and Maine Railway.

He was buried on Friday at Cambridge. He is survived by his widow (formerly a Miss Caples of Cambridge), two young sons and a daughter, his parents, one sister, Mrs. P. J. McEvoy, Newcastle, and three brothers, Edward of Newcastle, and Byron and Joseph of New Haven, Conn.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—Rev. Lathrop Cooley, who was a missionary in Chicago when that city was a town of 10,000 inhabitants, died here at midnight at the age of 85. He celebrated his 50th anniversary of active ministerial service a few weeks ago.

At the home of Mr. Walter Winter, 18 Delhi street, January 3, by Rev. Mr. Camp, Mr. Harry Higgins, of Sackville, and Mrs. Higgins, both of Norton, Kings County. They were unattended. After a faint tea the happy couple left on the Halifax express for their future home in Norton.

At the home of Mr. Walter Winter, 18 Delhi street, January 3, by Rev. Mr. Camp, Mr. Harry Higgins, of Sackville, and Mrs. Higgins, both of Norton, Kings County. They were unattended. After a faint tea the happy couple left on the Halifax express for their future home in Norton.

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