

THE LONDON ELECTORS TENDER ANOTHER RECEPTION TO HYMAN

The question without understanding it—a vote which he might regret after election day.

The speaker turned for a moment to the clause in the agreement made by Sir John Macdonald's Government with the C. P. R., by which the latter gained exemption from taxation of their property in the Northwest, in order to keep faith with the C. P. R. the present Government had to embody that clause in the autonomy bill, although it was, indeed, in the nature of an infringement of provincial rights. The Conservatives and Mr. Borden agreed that this agreement of earlier days had to be respected in the framing of the present bill. If the privileges of the C. P. R. in the Northwest had admitted to be respected, why should the Opposition cry out against respecting the rights of those who desired minority schools in the west? (Great applause.)

A Pointed Question.

"Oh, but the agreement with the C. P. R. is a written one," the Conservatives made reply. But were the min-

ority in the west to be deprived of school had been established since 1901. Was this, then, anything to talk revolution about? Mr. Bennett had said that the Roman Catholics of the west did not want minority schools. But the bill did not force them to have the schools unless they wanted them. "Why had Mr. Bennett come 2,000 miles to speak against Mr. Hyman in London? I understand that Mr. Bennett is a mouthpiece." Here the audience burst into a roar of laughter, thinking of Mr. Bennett's verbal proclivities. But Mr. Peterson continued.

"I had not thought to refer to the amount Mr. Bennett talked. I was going to say that I supposed he could be regarded as a mouthpiece of the Conservative party. Hence his reason for coming to this city. He came to try and defeat a minister of the crown, and so to weaken the Government."

"If this was not Mr. Bennett's reason for coming so far, if Mr. Bennett really wanted to have the feeling of the people tested upon the autonomy bill, why did he not journey only a few hundred miles to the town of Ed-

HENRY JAMES ENLIGHTENS US

Tells Audience Balzac Is Rank Tropical Forest of Detail.

New York, June 5.—Of course it was worth \$2, but the announcement had not stated the price, and consequently many of the ladies who went to the Berkeley Lyceum, 23 West Forty-fourth street, yesterday morning to hear Henry James lecture on "The Lessons of Balzac," were obliged to draw on the sub-treasury when they learned the tariff.

It was a comfort, however, to hear the young man who delicately sold the tickets say, when patrons repeated "Two dollars" with a rising inflection: "I would give \$10 any time to hear Mr. James." It was patent that he was there with the intellect.

Mr. James' lecture was given under the auspices of the League for Political Education and was the last, the cap sheaf, of his season. The league had a lovely little theater, which had a gallery and red lights at the exits, his construction seems to conform to the thighbones of such gross men as have allowed themselves to run more to legs than to minute study of the microscopic details of human thought.

Few there were of such, and the keen Mr. James perceived it, for he half-retreated his salutation, ladies and gentlemen, after he had been introduced by a league officer who pronounced it "Balzac." Mr. James makes the first "a" short and snappy, if you care to know it. When he rose to speak there was an end to the fluttering. All the admirers had told one another how they had followed Mr. James. "Daisy, Miller, and could understand every line of everything."

Mr. James wore a black frock coat, a white waistcoat, a white shirt, a white string tie, and, of course, other garments. He looks now like a bank president rather than a novelist. He is an excellent speaker, very clear, and every clause. If you cannot comprehend every sentence—and there are many clauses in each—you are not of the elect. Yet the story he told, the foreward and should be swinging from branch to branch.

Mr. James talked of Jane Austen at first. To him she is a woman through who tells his story from the garden bough. She is "in the same lucky box with the Brontës" and "her key to fortune is the grace of her facility."

"Literature is an objective and projected result. Life is a floundering cause."

"The consecration really takes place we have been excluded from the fun."

"Those are only clauses. To print the whole absorbing sentence, which they are parts would be to cause you to let your coffee cool. Now for Balzac:

"For many years the public has taken his greatness for granted. We were so ready to beg off from knowing anything about him. 'He is great, so let's not talk about him.' This man who is really the father of us all is not mentioned any more than if he was not a member of the family. The family is only likely to remember him by shutting itself up for half an hour with its founder. It was not given to him to flower in a single supreme felicity. He stands almost alone in the history of the novel as a writer, a fellow craftsman who has learned from him more of the engaging lessons of fiction than from anyone else."

Mr. James' detail, the novel as "the wafted, superfluous, gratuitous fable." The lyric element, he said, is not present in Balzac any more than in Scott, Dickens, Thackeray, or "that bright particular genius of our own day, George Meredith." There was a nice round of applause for Mr. Meredith. Almost tributes of the novel seemed to love him. All the authors Mr. James named were, he said, lovers of the image of life.

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"He reproduces the real on the scale of the real. He may at times have been obscure by striking too many matches. He has faults, but they are the faults of excess. He is a rank, tropical forest of detail and specification, but with the strong breath of genius blowing through it."

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Wearing Away Your Lungs

Yes, and your strength, too. Stop coughing at night. It is the sign of that deadly disease, Catarrh. The one remedy is "Catarrhazone," which goes to the diseased tissues along with air you breathe; it does not fail to reach the source of the trouble. It's bound to kill the germs, and as for healing up the sore places, nothing can surpass Catarrhazone. If you don't get instant relief, and ultimate cure, you will at least get back your money, for Catarrhazone is guaranteed to cure catarrh in any part of the system. You run no risk—therefore, use Catarrhazone—at our expense if not satisfied.

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Wood's Fair

Wednesday's Sale of Hammocks.

Our stock of Hammocks is now complete. We are showing an excellent line this season. The prices will surprise you. Note the prices:

27 Knotted Cord Hammocks, made very strong, large sizes, value \$1. Sale price.....75c

12 only, Woven Hammocks, assorted colors, striped, with pillow and valance, very comfortable kind, value \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.00

9 only, an extra fancy lot, pillow and valance also spreader, value \$2.25. Sale price.....\$1.75

10 only, Handsome Woven Hammocks, extra strong and elaborate in style, with deep valance and spreader, value \$3.50. Sale price.....\$2.75

8 only, Pretty Woven Hammocks, in assorted colors, complete with valance, pillow and spreader, value \$4.50. Sale price.....\$3.50

A full line of basebolls and bats, at 5c, 10c and.....15c

Three-piece Garden Sets, hoo, rake and spade, at 5c, 10c and.....25c

Wood's Fair

See our new Game of Noses.

pel the registrar of deeds to register in the applicant's name an allotment which he had purchased near Krugersdorp. The contention of the crown was that resolution No. 106 of 1884, passed by the Volksraad to declare a native from holding land in his own name, had still the force of law, and that the provisions of the Pretoria and London conventions affecting natives were still of full effect. Section 13 of the convention of 1881 provides that "natives will be allowed to acquire land, but the grant or transfer of such land in every case must be made to and registered in the name of the Native Location Commission, hereafter mentioned in trust for such natives." At a later date these functions of the Native Location Commission were transferred to the superintendent of natives, and since the annexation the commissioner of native affairs has acted as trustee in respect of land purchased by the natives.

In giving judgment in the case the chief justice stated that no law had been brought to the notice of the court, nor after diligent search had it been possible to find any statutory provision now in force which precluded a native from holding land in this country registered in his own name. It was true that the Pretoria convention had been adopted by the Transvaal Republic at the instance of Great Britain, but this convention was not a statute, nor was it at all in the same position as a statute. In any case these conventions might now be dismissed from consideration, as one of the parties to them no longer existed. No doubt, if law 159 of June 15, 1855, had still been in existence, the contention of counsel would have received strong support, but all of the laws and regulations of the late republic which would have served to support the contention that natives could not hold land in their own right had been repealed by proclamation 34 of 1901. There was no law on the statute books to justify the position taken up by the registrar of deeds and the application would therefore be granted.

The immediate effect of this decision

is to increase the anomalies which already exist in the South African native question. As the law of the Transvaal now stands, the native is placed on identical footing as the European in the acquisition of land, and may be able to purchase or lease. On the other hand, Europeans are excluded from purchasing land within native areas—that is to say, the only land to all intents and purposes that the native might otherwise be presumed to be at present in a position to sell. There can be little doubt that the judgment of the supreme court has come as a surprise to the Native Affairs Department and the Government.

USE ONLY THE BEST

GILLETTE'S PERFUMED LYE

Is the STANDARD article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E. W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

THIEF APOLOGIZES TO HIS VICTIM

'Mr. Louis Croughan,' Just Out of Prison, Pays a Visit to Mrs. Wright.

New York, June 5.—"A gentleman to see Mr. and Mrs. Wright," said the maid at No. 164 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, yesterday, and she handed to Mrs. Wright's brother a very correct visiting card, on which was the name Mr. Louis Croughan.

"Croughan—Croughan," the young man mused, studying the card. He added, "You know Mr. and Mrs. Wright are out, but tell the gentleman I'll see him."

He found in the parlor a well-dressed and very polite person.

"I regret very much not to find Mrs. Wright," said the visitor, "but I have just arrived from Trenton and have taken the first opportunity to apologize for my intrusion the last time. Was here," he said, "on which was the name Mr. Louis Croughan."

"Two friends and I paid a visit here early one morning about four years ago," Mr. Louis Croughan continued. "We have been called the 'gentlemen burglars,' but it goes without saying that, whatever we are, we are gentlemen. I am very anxious to express to Mrs. Wright my admiration for the bravery she displayed when I last called. But we frightened the kid—I should say her lovely baby boy. She will remember that I took the sweet child from her arms and soothed its fears. I adore babies; any baby can have my best steel jimmy to cut its teeth on."

While Mrs. Wright's brother stared at him in speechless astonishment, Mr. Louis Croughan arose to depart.

"As my card will inform Mr. and Mrs. Wright, I will not trouble myself upon them again," said he. "The stuffy atmosphere of Trenton did not agree with me. In the language of the vulgar there, 'My pipes are bum.' I am going south. Good day to you."