

THE OLD LAND

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Great Britain.

Geoffrey Neville, a young medical student, shot himself in a hansom cab near Swiss Cottage Station on his way home at 9.30 on Wednesday night, and died from his injuries in St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, on Thursday morning.

A pathetic feature of the tragedy is that Thursday was to have been his wedding day, and a remarkable phase of the case is that at the very hour Mr. Neville shot himself, he was engaged on his marriage, on the ground that he was under twenty-one years of age, or either in the post on its way to him, or already awaiting him at his home.

It appears that at about 9 o'clock on Wednesday night Mr. Neville engaged a cab at the Marble Arch to drive him home. When near Swiss Cottage, South Hampstead, the cabman heard a sharp report, but, thinking it came from a motor vehicle, took no further notice.

When, however, he pulled up, he called down, "This is the address, sir; his fare did not alight. Getting down from his seat, the driver saw him huddled up on the floor of the cab, bleeding profusely from a bullet wound in the right temple.

The revolver was found in the left breast pocket of Mr. Neville's overcoat with one chamber discharged, but otherwise fully loaded. In his possession also was found a piece of paper bearing his name and address, with a request that if he did not die immediately his landlady and his fiancée, Miss Marion Gertrude Ferguson, of 137 High Street, Kensington, be communicated with.

Other documents in Mr. Neville's handwriting, it is understood, are in the hands of the police, clearly indicating Mr. Neville's intention to commit suicide and telling of financial difficulties.

The stepson of Major Pryne, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, stationed at Gibraltar, Mr. Neville had been a medical student at Middlesex Hospital, and for some four months had lived alone in a boarding establishment at Broadhurst Gardens. Two years ago he met Miss Ferguson, to whom he offered marriage. On January 7 Mr. Neville gave notice of his marriage to the Registrar of the Registrar's office, stating his age at that time as twenty-three, and that of his fiancée as twenty-two.

Inquiries show that at 11 a. m. on Wednesday the authorization of marriage was given by the Registrar of the Registrar's office, and that later Miss Ferguson, of 19 Lindfield gardens, called at the same registry office and declared that he was under age and that the marriage must not take place.

Miss Ferguson has no explanation to offer for entering her consent, which is a notice filed in a public office to prevent some proceedings being taken without notice to the person lodging the caveat. It is understood, however, that she stated earlier that she had known Neville since he was ten years old, that he had no means, and that neither his mother nor stepfather had any knowledge of his approaching marriage.

RHODESIA'S FUTURE. Within the next few days it is expected that General Botha will announce a colonial scheme that will astonish the world. It promises to be the greatest scheme in the history of the Salvation Army's social work.

From authentic sources we learn that the capital will run into millions, with £250,000 subscribed to get to work upon.

The scheme in a word is this: The solution of the unemployed problem by the colonization of Rhodesia, in British South Africa.

General Botha and his thorough-going staff of social reformers claim to be able thus to provide a means whereby honest, earnest, starving people may earn their living.

Given the money—which is now understood to be guaranteed—the Army, and the Army only, has the efficient organization to carry out the undertaking.

For months the best brains in the Army have been evolving the scheme, detail by detail, and now everything is ready.

Though General Botha will be given a free hand to carry out the scheme, there will be influential bodies behind him. The Army will, it is said, have the active support of Earl Grey and the Charter Company, and eventually a charter from the British Government.

One who moves all about the scheme said, "There is no reason why, when the enterprise gets going, any willing man should remain workless. Rhodesia will be the best of all the new worlds. It will offer work for hundreds of thousands immediately, and the practical dream is to see a great and flourishing industrial nation rise in the wake of the recent war.

The execution of the scheme will be businesslike. In brief, it is said: Good-for-nothing men will be made good for anything. Able-bodied men and women, with no knowledge of agriculture and no trade, will be taken in hand at home first, until the unfit are made fit and the unskilled skilled.

If, for example, a skilled workman applies to go to Rhodesia, he may do so upon proving his skill and respectability. In his case there need be no delay.

But an applicant who practically says, "I can do nothing, but am willing to do anything," must first be taken in hand and trained for some special work at one of the other of the army workshops or colonies in this country. Herein lies the workableness of the scheme that has commended it to shrewd financial men.

FEWER MARRIAGES: EMPTY CRADLES. The decline in the birth-rate still goes on. According to the report—issued on Monday—of the Registrar-General, 34,763 marriages and deaths in England and Wales in 1906, the total number of births registered during the year was 935,081, being in the proportion of 27.1 per thousand of the total population.

This is the lowest rate recorded since registration was established in 1875. The birth-rate has steadily fallen since 1870, when it attained the highest point on record, namely, 36.3 per thousand. The rate for 1906 was 0.1 per thousand below that for the previous year, and 1.6 per thousand below the average for the preceding ten years.

Male children born in 1906 numbered 476,939, and the births of females numbered 458,142, the proportion being 1,041 to 1,000. The average proportion in the preceding ten years was 1,036 to 1,000.

Although the marriage-rate in England and Wales in 1906 was 0.3 per 1,000 above the corresponding rate in 1905, it was 0.2 per 1,000 below the average rate in the ten years 1896-1905. The marriages during 1906 numbered 270,038, cor-

responding to a rate of 15.6 persons married per 1,000 of the population.

Of the 540,676 persons who married in the course of the year, 67.6 were described in the marriage register as having been previously divorced. The corresponding numbers in the three years 1903-05 were 522, 578, and 551. The number married included 50,942 minors, but the average age of those married was 28.45 years in the case of men, and 26.37 years in the case of women.

The mortality from phthisis corresponded to a rate of 1,150 per million living, and although this rate was slightly higher than the rate in 1905, it was otherwise the lowest rate on record, and sixty-four per million below the rate of the five years, 1901-5. The deaths in 1905 assigned to all forms of tuberculosis numbered 56,811, fewer by 6,041 than the average number in the previous ten years, after allowance for increase of population. Even then tuberculosis was the cause of 10.7 of the mortality from all causes.

The deaths assigned to cancer numbered 21,668, and were more numerous by 2,882 than the average in the ten years ended 1905. In the six years 1901-6 the death-roll from cancer included no fewer than 176,019 persons, 71,601 of whom were males and 104,418 females.

The Registrar-General's figures are based upon an estimated population of 34,347,616, the total population of the United Kingdom in the middle of the year being estimated at 43,661,092.

HANDSOME BRITONS.

"No wonder painters, with such magnificent subjects as the handsome men and women of Britain, could execute such portraits," exclaimed the Kaiser enthusiastically on Saturday to Prof. Arthur Kampf, president of the Berlin Royal Academy, as his majesty walked through the loan exhibition of British masterpieces on view in Berlin for the next four weeks. The Kaiser added that the conspicuous good looks of British men and women had struck him anew during his recent visit to Great Britain.

Accompanied by the Kaiserin, Prince Henry of Prussia and Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador, the Kaiser spent two hours on Saturday afternoon in minute and critical inspection of the priceless collection of Gainsboroughs, Reynolds, Romneys, Hoppners and Raeburns which the Dukes of Devonshire and Westminster, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Charles Wertheimer, the Royal Academy, and other London owners have sent to Berlin. The exhibition is pronounced by German critics to be perhaps the most remarkable single collection in the world—certainly in Germany—ever seen under one roof.

The Kaiser's glowing expression of the fact that "his close acquaintance with the old masters of Great Britain will act as an effective antidote to the new art in Germany."

"Blue Boy," "Miss Linley," "Miss Farnley," "The Duchess of Devonshire," and other well-known gems of the collection—evoked the Kaiser's liveliest appreciation. He observed repeatedly, "These pictures are worth days, not hours."

His Majesty's shock-headed and hung the pictures, saying, "Magnificent pictures. You must have packed them well. But we must look after them properly; so I will post one of my soldiers at the back of the house."

YOUNG ARCHITECTS TRIUMPH

The competition for the design of the new county hall to be built for the London County Council has resulted in a remarkable triumph for a comparatively unknown architect, Mr. Ralph Knott, of Chelsea.

The three assessors appointed by the Council to act in the final stage of the competition—Mr. Norman Shaw, R. A., Sir Aston Webb, R. A., and Mr. W. E. Riley, F. R. I. B. A.—have, we are officially informed, unanimously selected the design of the number 106, which is that of Mr. Knott.

"I have," explained Mr. Knott, "been articulated to a London firm of hospital architects. Ambition stimulated me to enter this important competition, and I have carried out my design upon my designs since June last. The cost of the building will approximate £350,000. The customary architect's commission upon this amount would be 5 per cent., but I understand that 1 per cent. is in this case to be the architect's fee. So that being the case, my percentage upon the work should total a sum of £34,000."

Voluntary offerings of the Church of England for the year ended last Easter totalled £7,462,244. But the official return issued on Monday shows that the Church of England can no longer rely upon raising by voluntary contributions the same large annual sums as formerly for church building.

During the twenty-three years between 1884 and 1906 the offerings of churchmen for this purpose amounted to close upon £33,000,000, an average of not far off a million and a half sterling a year. During the year which ended at Easter last, however, the amount contributed was only £1,047,096, a decrease of nearly £22,000,000, as compared with the figure for the previous twelve months.

The most interesting figures of the year are:—General purposes—Home work . . . . . £ 719,610 Foreign work . . . . . 836,921 Educational work . . . . . 79,435 Clergy (educational and charitable) . . . . . 271,814 Philanthropic work . . . . . 580,797 Parochial purposes—For parochial relief . . . . . 846,719 For elementary education . . . . . 470,118 General parochial purposes . . . . . 3,656,830 Total . . . . . £7,462,244

TRAGEDY OF THE FOG

The little village of East Parley, near Bournemouth, is in mourning for the deaths of Elsie and Sybil Green, two sisters, aged respectively eighteen and sixteen, who were drowned at Redhill Ferry in a thick fog. The two girls were the daughters of Mrs. Green, the mistress of the church school, in which the sisters also taught.

TERRORIST PLOT.

AN ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Desperate Men and Women Arrested at St. Petersburg—Ten Police Wounded and One Killed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Attempts that had been planned against the lives of exalted personages were frustrated by the police to-night by a succession of arrests in various parts of the city, aggregating fifty men and women. This is the greatest number of terrorists ever taken by the police in the capital. The majority of them were heavily armed, some with bombs, and they made desperate resistance against the police. During the chase against the police, one policeman was wounded and one was killed.

The operations centered around the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, who, it is surmised, was the chief target of the attack. The immediate object of the plot, it is believed, was to kidnap the grand duke and to force aardon around an entire city block in the vicinity of the Grand Duke's palace, comprising six hundred occupied apartments. Agents of the United Kingdom in the middle of the year being estimated at 43,661,092.

A fashionably dressed woman was arrested on the street. She carried a muff in which was concealed a quantity of dynamite, and was escorted by internal marks of a new type. Both opened fire when the police approached them, wounding three of them.

Another woman who was arrested at the entrance to Ussupoff Park killed a policeman during the struggle. The woman was arrested in the Grande Moskva, one of whom is a notorious Italian Anarchist. While the police were arresting a terrorist on Basile Island he dangerously wounded two of them.

It is expected that the police will make further efforts to-morrow to round up other members of the terrorists who have been organizing vigorously and planning outrages on a large scale.

FORGERY AND PERJURY.

Charges Against President of Metropolitan Life. New York, Feb. 20.—John B. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, presented himself at the office of the District Attorney to-day, and was formally placed under arrest on charges of forgery and perjury. The charges are the same on which Mr. Hegeman was indicted recently. There were seven charges of forgery and three of perjury. When Mr. Hegeman was arrested, he was formally placed under arrest on charges of forgery and perjury.

Both District Attorney Jerome and John D. Lindsay, counsel for Mr. Hegeman, expressed dissatisfaction with Justice Duane's action, and it was agreed that an appeal be taken. It is said that upon the decision which will result from the appeal will hang all the pending prosecutions against various insurance officials in matters of annual reports.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Thousand Foreigners Tried to Hold No-Work Parade. Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—The marching of nearly 1,000 foreigners upon the City Hall, where they said they wanted to march, was a riotous proceeding. A riot in Broad street, in the heart of the city, late to-day, and twenty persons were injured before the police dispersed the marchers and arrested fourteen of them.

The men came from the foreign settlement in the lower section of the city. The leaders and a score of others in the line carried red flags having a black border. When they reached Broad street, a few blocks below the City Hall, they attempted to march through the line, and three drivers were dragged from their seats by the marchers and badly beaten.

Policemen ran to the rescue of the drivers, and a riot call was sent in. When a force of police reached the scene a general riot ensued. Some of the marchers drew revolvers and began firing at the police, and the mounted officers riding into the centre of the riot used their batons right and left upon the heads of the leaders. In the melee three policemen were shot and slightly wounded and a bystander was struck in the leg by a stray bullet.

A QUEEN'S GOOD HEART.

Margherita of Italy Tended Child Struck by Her Auto. Rome, Feb. 20.—As Queen Margherita was riding through the streets to-day, a 4-year-old girl was struck by her automobile and badly bruised. The Queen took the child into the car, and carried her to a hospital, staying by her bedside there until this evening. She sent out and bought a doll for the girl, and ordered that enquiries be made for her family.

CLAIMS FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Argentina Refuses to Admit They Are a British Possession. Paris, Feb. 20.—The Paris office of the Argentine journal La Prensa communicates a despatch it has received from Buenos Ayres to the effect that E. E. Bosch, the Argentine Minister to France, has made a protest to the French Government against the new postal convention of Rome, in so far as it applies to the Falkland Islands, considered in the convention as a British possession. Argentine considers that the Falkland Islands belong to her, and therefore does not accept the treaty provision with regard to them.

Free Cancer Coupon. If you suffer from cancer in any form, simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to-day to Dr. Curry Cancer Cure Co., 303 Curry Building, Lebanon, Ohio. You will be surprised how easily you can cure yourself at home without risk or danger.

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BINBROOK

Township Council met on Monday, February 17, and transacted the usual amount of business.

Mr. David Bell has been appointed assessor for 1908. Mr. Johnson lost a valuable heavy draught mare last week. The little lambs have already begun to put in an appearance this spring.

The Women's Institute of this place will hold its next meeting on Wednesday, February 25th. All are invited to attend. Auction sales are the order of the day. Mr. David Brown holds one on March 4.

Mr. James Gough visited friends at Tweed on Tuesday last. Mr. Henry Barlow, of Essex, is visiting his brother, Mr. Judson Barlow, of this place.

OTTAWA'S SNOW.

The Up-to-date Way in Which They Clean the Sidewalks. To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—Being an old Hamilton boy, who still takes an active interest in the welfare of my native city, and noticing through several of your columns that Hamilton is interested in the manner in which the city of Ottawa disposes of the snow on its streets, I will endeavor to describe the system. In the first place, a native snow plow, drawn by two horses, is run over the most travelled streets. Then the other streets are done in the same manner. The point of the plow goes to the inside of the sidewalk, and it throws all loose snow to the outside of the curb. There are a considerable number of these plows, and the work is rushed, and all the streets are perfectly clean of all loose snow before 8 o'clock in the morning at the latest.

All through the storm the Street Company keeps a number of "sweepers" running, which sweeps the snow off the tracks of the street adjacent to the tracks. After the snow has stopped falling a car with an arm projecting out, which reclines toward the rear of the car, runs along and all the loose snow is shoveled off the sidewalk, and the snow is shoveled off the sidewalk. A gang of men with shovels load the snow, that has thus been accumulated on the edge of the road, into large box wagons, and the snow is deposited on the Rideau Canal.

In twenty-four hours you would scarcely be able to find a snow plow in Ottawa, on account of the intense cold which Ottawa experiences. This must be considered, as well as other differences, in comparing the two cities, but it would be safe to say that it would be very difficult to find a snow plow in Ottawa, on account of the intense cold which Ottawa experiences. This must be considered, as well as other differences, in comparing the two cities, but it would be safe to say that it would be very difficult to find a snow plow in Ottawa, on account of the intense cold which Ottawa experiences.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 100 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may claim a lease for 1,000 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre. The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 25 per cent. on the sales.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be prosecuted.

SUICIDE OF AN ASTHMATIC.

Well-to-do Farmer of Metcalfe Takes His Life With Shot-gun. Strathroy, Feb. 20.—Wm. Bryant, a well-to-do farmer, about sixty years of age, who lives in the Township of Metcalfe, about seven miles from here, killed himself with a shot-gun on Saturday morning. Mr. Bryant had been a great sufferer for some years from asthma, and had been very melancholy of late, and it is supposed he committed the rash act while in a state of temporary insanity. Bryant was postmaster at Calvert. He leaves a widow and grown up family.

MAY LIBEL THE VESSELS.

Montreal Longshoremen Suing the Steamship Companies. Montreal, Feb. 20.—Montreal longshoremen have taken seventy actions today to libel the steamship companies of two and a half cents promised last summer when the rates were raised from 25 cents to 27 cents. As the steamship lines have only agencies here, the matter is somewhat complicated, and if the longshoremen win their suits, they have expressed a determination to libel the vessels of the various companies at the opening of navigation.

Cancer Cured in 10 Days

A Discovery That Has Started the Medical World. I have discovered what the medical world has been looking for, for years, a sure cure for cancer, so sure that it can be absolutely guaranteed. This I do, and I can prove it. I have cured hundreds of the most horrible cases in from 10 to 20 days, after consulting physicians and surgeons had given up all hope of saving them.

After you have seen the marvelous results of this cure, you will be surprised how easily you can cure yourself at home without risk or danger. I have one of the finest sanitariums in the country for those who wish to come and have my personal attention. However, you can cure yourself as well at home. Any bank or business firm in Lebanon will cash your check, and you can be successful in curing cancer.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

ANY new numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 25, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person 21 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry will be made, however, by an agent on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the Agent by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant. The fee for the application is \$1.00. The fee for the cancellation is \$1.00. The fee for the entry is \$1.00.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to the date of the cancellation, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to a refund of the fee paid for the entry. The fee for the cancellation is \$1.00.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM. Niagara Falls, New York—2.30 a. m., \*5.31 a. m., \*9.30 a. m., \*5.00 p. m., \*7.00 p. m. Montreal—1.12 a. m., \*7.00 a. m., \*11.30 a. m., \*5.35 p. m., \*9.30 p. m. Toronto—1.12 a. m., \*7.00 a. m., \*11.30 a. m., \*5.35 p. m., \*9.30 p. m.

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