

London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.
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The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5.
MR. BRYAN'S HOME-COMING ADDRESS.

Mr. Bryan gave utterance to some noble sentiments in his address upon reaching his native soil after his year of travel abroad. He had been profoundly impressed with the proceedings of the inter-parliamentary union at London, at which he made a fervent plea for the principle of arbitration. He now suggests that Great Britain and the United States should set an example to the world by a compact to refer all disputed questions to The Hague tribunal. This expression of opinion from the leader of a party which has in the past contained a large element hostile to Great Britain, is a very convincing proof of the growth of Anglo-American amity. It would have required more courage on the part of a public man in the United States to have said the same thing a few years ago. The late American Secretary of State, Mr. John Hay, favored a treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, and though it was rejected by the Senate, it is again brought near to realization by the powerful advocacy of Mr. Bryan, who may be the next president of the republic. Mr. Bryan's protest against war and militarism synchronized with President Roosevelt's review of the greatest fleet ever assembled in American waters. The coincidence emphasized a point of difference between the two men, who are alike in so many respects. Mr. Roosevelt's policy of the big stick is not consonant with the ideals of the founders of the republic, and it may be found that Mr. Bryan more accurately reflects the temper of even the American people of today, though they have moved far from the position of their peaceful pastoral progenitors.

Mr. Bryan declares against a high tariff, and sees clearly that the trust and the tariff questions are interlaced. He is not so radical on this issue as free traders could wish for, but he has put the high protectionists on the defensive. The one note in his speech which has frightened the conservative wing of his party is his pronouncement for public ownership of railways. He has shelled free silver as a practical question, claiming that the increased supply of gold has brought about what the bimetalists wanted, though in another way; but the nationalization of railways raises a new and unexpected issue, for which he has not prepared the public mind. Mr. Bryan probably believes it is the business of a leader to create issues, and he has furnished one which will give the American people a great deal to think about.

THE MARQUIS AND HIS MATRIMONIAL EXPLOITS.

The people of Great Britain have in recent years been proving that they are decidedly democratic in their tendencies, but they have lately given strong proof that they "dearly love a lord." This evidence has been supplied by the interest exhibited in the revelations affecting the matrimonial and other doings of the Marquis of Townshend, which have occupied the special attention of a London judge and jury of twenty-one for a whole week. The eagerness with which the evidence given has been perused is not astonishing when we take into account that a British peer was the central figure and testimony adduced such as would make the hottest material for a modern society novel.

The marquis, indeed, is of the bluest blood. He represents one of the oldest British families—with upwards of 250 quarterings, including the royal one of Plantagenet—and one of his predecessors, a golden George the First, was a field marshal, who fought at Dettingen, Fontenoy and Culloden. Himself the son of a noted philanthropist, who had the reputation of being a trifle eccentric, the present marquis appears to be an example of weak or arrested intelligence. The jury were asked to decide whether he was a lunatic in the ordinary sense of the term, or whether he was only of unsound mind in respect of being unable to take care of his affairs. A verdict was given in favor of the latter view, but not till after some extraordinary developments in regard to the social affairs of the marquis had been revealed. We have heard a good deal about the wives of the marriage broker in the old world. The marriage broker plays a very profitable trade, we are told, though his (or her) methods are generally carried on in subterranean channels. But if the evidence given in the case of this seton of nobility is to be relied on, English marriage brokers are most aggressive in their methods when there is an "honest penny" to be made. The usual practices, the witnesses said, were employed first by Lady Fawcett,

who deemed it to be her duty to find a wife for the young peer. She seems to have failed to get hold of an heiress eager to shut her eyes and accept the marquis and his title and \$2,500 a year of dwindled income in return for her affection and "tocher." Lady Fawcett met Mrs. Dunne, a civil service clerk of some prominence, who agreed to join with her in the quest. Then a Mrs. Sutherst, wife of a barrister, was taken into their confidence, and the negotiations took on a decidedly commercial aspect. It was agreed that on a suitable wife being provided for the marquis, Mrs. Sutherst would receive \$2,500, and Mrs. Dunne \$12,500, of which latter sum Lady Fawcett was to receive one-third. Eventually things were so manipulated that Mrs. Sutherst proposed her own daughter as the future marchioness. A leading qualification advanced in her behalf was that she had been a zealous church worker, and it was urged that the marriage would extend her sphere of usefulness. The needed introduction to the marquis was obtained, and with such a galaxy of sponsors, and, truth to tell, a very presentable young girl to back up their recommendations, it was not long before a successful courtship was well under way. The father of the future marchioness, though an undischarged bankrupt, with liabilities of a million dollars, exhibited a style of life to the unsuspecting marquis which made him believe he was a very rich man. How he managed to do it was a puzzle to even the trial judge, but he did it somehow. In letters written subsequent to his marriage with Miss Sutherst, which was duly brought about by the brokers, the marquis complained that he had been misled as to the financial position of his prospective father-in-law, and that if he had known he would have declared the marriage off. Mr. Sutherst, being a solicitor, prepared the marriage settlements, and as this was done without the marquis being advised to consult the family legal adviser, the judge admonished on his conduct in several terms.

The married life of the young couple proceeded smoothly for some time, but then there began an extraordinary contest as to who should obtain ascendancy influence over the marquis. He was an easy mark, it appears, for more than one "friend" for he displayed great vacillation of temperament and will. A Mr. Robins, a preacher with a past, who for years had had a great hold upon the affection of the nobleman, strove hard to maintain it after Miss Sutherst appeared on the scene. The marchioness and her father were his rivals, and they worked hard to beat him at his own game. But there were times when the clergyman got everything his own way. Then Lord Townshend put in him a confidence which knew no bounds, and he did as he liked. "You are all I care for," wrote the marquis to him once, "and I would give wife and all for you." On occasion, his lordship brought Mr. Robins his slippers, and offered to unlace his boots! There were, however, intervals when Mr. Robins was pushed aside, and when Lord Townshend gave emphatic contradiction to his declaration to that gentleman that his was "a rotten bad marriage." He gave countenance to the protest of the marchioness that the alliance was a genuine love match. But his lordship had many moods in the course of the brief matrimonial experience, and the marchioness finally, to keep her husband—thus strangely wooed and won—entirely to herself, had to adopt the expedient of keeping him under lock and key in his own room to prevent his parson chum from getting into communication with him. The inquiry which has just ended will put an end to this duel between wife and male retainer for control of the nobleman, and it may be that now the marquis is to have supervisors over his estate, the influences making for trouble in his domestic circle will in future be avoided. At the moment, the wife, obtained by means so strange to us in Canada, and her lord have kissed and made up, and we may have heard the last of their domestic troubles.

There is, however, a public interest in the marquis that has caused some pertinent correspondence in the British newspapers. The Marquis of Townshend, by virtue of his birth, is a member of the Imperial House of Lords. He is a hereditary legislator. Though the court has declared that while he is able to take care of himself, his mind is unsound so far as taking care of his affairs is concerned. And the question is asked whether such a man is capable, as a member of the House of Lords, to take care of the affairs of the nation at large, and to vote upon matters of the gravest national concern. It appears that there is no law to prevent the marquis continuing to hold his seat in the House of Lords. And that being the case, another very important query is suggested: How many of the 600 members of the House of Lords—the large majority of whom hold their seats by hereditary title—are to be placed in the same category? Yet these men are peers of the realm, have the right to appoint preachers to many churches, and there is nothing to prevent them being the deciding factor in the wrecking of any great measure which the whole country demands, and which the representatives of the people in the House of Commons have been elected to carry through. Before

the House of Lords proceeds to destroy the Education Act, now before them, as they threaten, it would be well to have a census of the members taken by medical experts, to discover just how many of the hereditary legislators are of the stamp of the Marquis of Townshend. The result might be as astonishing as it would be instructive.

A NICE WEDDING NOTICE.
[Lime (N. Y.) Recorder.]

We learn that Mrs. Worlock McNinch, formerly of this place, is married again. This time she took her sister's husband's brother who resides in Conestoga. We did not learn his name.

THE MAN ON THE STEPS.
[Chicago News.]

They were going to the matinee. She was up in the boudoir putting on finishing touches, and he was sitting impatiently on the front steps. "George," she called down, sweetly, "just one minute more until I find my gloves." Fifteen minutes passed. "George," came from above, "wait another second. I've lost my pin." Twenty minutes slipped by. "George," she continued, "don't go. One moment. A button just jumped off my shoe." Long silence. Then George calls wearily. "Hurry a little Ethel. If you get down in another five minutes we can make the evening performance. Matinee's over long ago."

SUPERSTITIONS OF FARMERS.
[Charleston News and Courier.]

Farmers "stick to the moon" in regard to planting corn and other crops. Some of them will not under any circumstances plant corn in moonlight nights, claiming that corn planted then will produce a tall stalk with a short ear. Others just as successfully plant when they are ready, when nights are dark or moonlight, as the case may be. Other notions are indulged in, such as throwing the cobs in running water to keep corn from firing. Some farmers would under no consideration burn plunder hulls, the seed of which is to be used for planting; they must be scattered along a path or highway, to be trodden upon in order to secure a good crop. Green butter bean hulls must be thrown in a road after being shelled for table use from day to day to insure a good crop the following season.

GLASS WORTH MORE THAN GOLD.
[Chicago Tribune.]

When is glass worth more than gold? When it is the lens of a microscope. The record increases in value of the manufactured article over the raw material is probably made by this variety of glass, which multiplies itself 50,000,000 times. The front lens of a microscope costing about \$5 weighs more than about .0017 of a gram, hence the value of such lenses to the weight of a kilogram would be about \$3,000,000. The cost of making this weight of glass is three to six cents, and thus the lens worked up into the shape of a lens the glass has increased in value about 50,000,000 times.

POETRY.

[New York American.]
Lives of rich men all remind us we may pack a bursting till, and departing leave behind us heirs to squabble o'er our will.

THE WORLD OVER.
[Mexican Herald.]

Rather than make an effort to reach the top some men prefer to remain at the bottom for the purpose of helping pull others down.

ANOTHER VIEW.
[Exchange.]

"One of the most delightful little weddings of the year" took place at St. Austin's church on Saturday. The bridegroom, Mr. W. E. Daintee, looked charming in a frock coat of sweet black cheviot with silken trousers, extra wide at the knee, and a snowy waistcoat, picked out with black polka dots. He wore a pair of spats over his No. 9 patent leather shoes, and carried a silk hat. The bride is a Miss Woolley of Chicago.

VAUDEVILLE AT GRAND

Crowds Again Pleased With Splendid Bill—Boucault on Friday.

Quite a large audience last night saw the vaudeville at the Grand Opera House. The bill pleased all present. Gus Hill made a big hit, as did Gus and Bambar and the four Livingstones.

Miss Louise Campbell, the Scottish vocalist, was repeatedly encored. All other acts were rewarded with applause. The vaudeville will be seen at the Grand tonight and tomorrow night.

Boucault on Friday.
Miss Mary Pettus, who was last seen in this city in "The Virginian," as leading woman, is a prominent member of "The Greater Love" Company, which comes to the Grand for two nights and a special matinee on Friday, Sept. 7. Miss Pettus is a niece of Senator Pettus, of Alabama, and is one of the best-known stage beauties. Miss Grace Reese, another member of the company, was seen here last season in "Mrs. Temple's Maid," playing the leading female role.

Fresh from a successful run at the Madison Square Theater, New York, "The Greater Love," with Aubrey Boucault and a powerful supporting company, come to the Grand on Friday evening, Sept. 7, for an engagement limited to two nights and a special Saturday matinee. This play takes for its theme the most romantic incidents in the life of Mozart, the great composer. Magnificently mounted, richly costumed, and splendidly acted, "The Greater Love" should meet with the approval of the theatergoers of this city. It is the first dramatic offering of the new management of the Grand, Messrs. Stewart and Fitzpatrick.

It takes the promise of a cemetery ride to make some people think about heaven.

OVERSEAS MAIL ENDS RECORD RUN

Pulls Into Vancouver on Time to Minute in the Race to Hong Kong.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 4.—Punctual to the very minute, the "Overseas Mail" steamed into the Vancouver depot this morning precisely when due, 3,079 miles from Quebec by the route it traversed, and an hour later the steamer Empress of China, flying the red and white house flag of the C. P. R. fleet, cast off, and with favoring breeze, started out on the 49,176 across the broad Pacific. The Oriental mails having completed the first two laps in the race half-way around the globe, are now swinging into the home stretch, with every prospect of beating the time limit. The running schedule by land and sea between Liverpool and Vancouver has generally speaking, been pretty closely adhered to, and when time has been lost through uncontrollable circumstances, it has been quickly regained, and so it is that those amongst the Empress of Ireland's passengers coming this far west, who dined at sea between Liverpool and Vancouver, are breakfasting (this a.m.) morning, in Vancouver, on the C. P. R. steamship that is bearing them to the Far East. Under the protecting care of the C. P. R. they have crossed the Atlantic Ocean and the North American Continent and the officers of the Empress of China declare that they will be landed at Hong Kong within the Oriental mails within the 29 days. While a little less than half of the entire distance between the old country and the little British possession at the southern part of the China Sea, it is true, has only been covered, there is small room for doubt that the great feat before this Empress of the Pacific will be accomplished. From Liverpool to Quebec via Belle Isle is 2,633 knots, approximately, 3,000 land miles. As the Empress of Ireland is the first of the Canadian Pacific ships to use this route on the new mail schedule no comparisons can be drawn, as all the best previous passages have been made between Liverpool or Merville and Rimouski. It is 4,283 knots from Vancouver to Yokohama or, in land language, 6,895 miles, and from Yokohama to Hong Kong via the ports of Kotsoua, Nagasaki and Shanghai, at which the C. P. R. steamers call, is 925 knots, or say, 2,775 miles. The Empress of China has, therefore, to cover the distance between Vancouver and Hong Kong, 6,271 knots, or 7,160 miles, in eighteen and a half days. This long run has already been made by a sister ship, the Empress of Japan, within that time.

But to the land journey. The sun was shining brightly when the Overseas mail pulled out from Calgary at 6 o'clock, and speeding through the foothills, reached Laggan, Alberta, at the bottom of the big hill, in 3 hours and 20 minutes. The run up the valley of the Bow, past beautiful Banff, with its merry throng of summer guests and the huge mountains that hem the valley on either side, was a delightful experience in the warm, genial sunshine. Then came the slow climb to the divide, 720 feet of a raise in six miles, and the run down the western slopes of the Canadian Rockies. Racing with the rapid Kicking Horse River, the Overseas mail thundered down into the valley, which lies between the Rockies and the Selkirk, and without waiting a moment, speeding up the Selkirk range, through the Rogers Pass, at the summit, past the great Little Ice Lake, glacier, by the wonderful cliffs of Cheops, through grim canyons, and among high hills, to the valley separating the Selkirk and the Gold ranges, where the Columbia River flows southward to the sea. Revelstoke was left at 4:20 p.m., the run across the two mountain ranges, whose peaks pierced the clouds, and whose grandeur and sublimity are the unapproachable marvel of nature, having been made in a single day. The run down the miles an hour, and a faster run than that made by the Overseas mail, when it is understood that on some steep grades trains can only crawl along at the rate of about four miles an hour, and that safety is the watchword to be regarded all along the line. Beyond Revelstoke the Rogers Pass was penetrated, and during the dark hours of the night there was another race with the furious Fraser River, whose seething waters gave up the unequal contest when the Yale was seen, and the Overseas mail came storming into the terminal city with loud triumphant whistles, whose shrill shrieks reverberated among the mountains of the coast, at 6 o'clock—exactly fourteen hours from Calgary—when which lay three mountain ranges, and connecting the ancient and picturesque capital on the St. Lawrence with the lusty young giant of the west.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

From	Arrived
Cardinal	New York
Citta di Milano	New York
Cestrian	Boston
Farnham	Quebec
Pennsylvania	Plymouth
Bulgaria	Hamburg
Syria	Point d'Amour
Syria	Point d'Amour
Lakonia	Point d'Amour
Lord Wm. Russell	Point d'Amour
Kaiser Wilhelm	Point d'Amour
Grosvenor	New York
Mesaba	New York

Capt. Cook, a revolutionary hero, died in poverty, and lives in an unmarked grave in Babylon, L. I. Judge James Cooper and others have formed an association to raise a monument over his grave. Joel Cook was born Oct. 12, 1760, and was less than 15 years of age when Paul Revere made his famous ride. He was too marked to erase, and was employed as a waiter. In a year or two he enlisted and bore arms throughout the struggle, and in 1812, in the war with England, he raised and commanded a company. He lived to an advanced age, and died in 1851.

PILES. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 9¢ at dealers or **DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.**

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO
FAIR WEEK SPECIALS FROM THE LINEN DEPARTMENT

Table Linen Special
3 Pieces Half-Bleached Scotch Table Linen. Extra heavy loom damask; no dressing. 64 inches wide. Regular price 65c a yard. For this week at.....**58c**

Sheeting Special.
Full 8-4 Bleached English Sheeting, plain and twilled. Best quality. Regular 32c a yard. For this week.....**28c**

An Extra Toweling Special
500 yards Washed Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, small white border. Take notice that this Toweling is washed ready to use. Regular price 12½c yard, extra special this week, a yard.....**10c**

Lace Curtains
If you want to replenish Lace Curtains for Fair week, here's an interesting range. Newest patterns in fine Nottingham Lace Curtains at special values.
.....**50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50**

Long-Sleeved Corset Covers
For cool September days and nights you need a garment like this Long-Sleeved Knit Corset Cover. Correct fall weight. Special at.....**25c**

Ginghams at 5c
Splendid Washable Ginghams for aprons, house waists, children's dresses, etc. Special, yard.....**5c**
Cape and Paisley Challie, worth 10c and 12½c at.....**6c**

A Sensational China Sale
We are preparing for a sensational sale of China Friday and Saturday of this week. 100 dozen pieces of Fancy China including Fern Pots, Water Jugs, Plates galore, Cups and Saucers, Porridge Bowls, Oyster Coups, Candlesticks, Individual Creams and Sugars, Covered Bowls, etc., etc., all to go at one price. See tomorrow's ad. and our east window.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

FOUR INSTITUTES TO TRAIN TEACHERS

Presbytery of London Establishes Them—Rev. A. W. Crawford Resigns.

At the meeting of the Presbytery of London, yesterday afternoon, Rev. A. W. Crawford, B. A., of Vanneck, tendered his resignation of English settlement and Hilderton. The resignation was laid on the table, and the congregation will be called to appear for their interests at a special meeting of the presbytery, to be held in this city on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. The cases of augmented congregations within the bound were considered. Dr. McCrae and Rev. Mr. Weir reported for Wallacestown and Wardville-Newbury. The minister of the smallest and weakest congregation within the presbytery will receive the minimum stipend fixed by the General Assembly, \$800, and a manse. These weak congregations contribute much more liberally than the large and wealthy congregations.

Small Congregations Do Well.

It was pointed out that Port Stanley contributed at the rate of \$10 per member for the support of their minister, and Tempo, of which Mr. McIntyre is pastor, contributes at the rate of \$23 per communicant. Mr. Arnold S. Orton, of Knox Church, St. Thomas, Daniel Wiley, of Tait's Corners, and Norman Macdonald, of Alisa Craig, were received as students, with the ministry in view. The two former will attend Toronto University and Knox College; the latter will attend McGill University and the Presbyterian College, Montreal. Dr. McCrae reported for the committee on the case of Mr. J. C. McCollum, of Mount Brydges, stating that Mr. McCollum had withdrawn his application, and the matter was dropped.

Teacher Training Institutes.

The Sabbath school committee (Dr. Barnett, convener) brought in a report recommending that the presbytery be divided into four districts for the establishment of teachers' training institutes. The following places were named as centers: London, St. Thomas, Glenoe and Dutton, with Rev. Dr. Ross, J. Rae, E. L. Pidgeon and Dr. Merchant, as leaders. In these centers, Rev. Dr. McCrae presented the report of the committee to appoint the standing committees. The report was unanimously adopted.

Rev. W. H. Anderson, M. A., formerly of Aberdeen, Scotland, was received as a member of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, leave having been granted by the General Assembly.

bly. Mr. Anderson was cordially welcomed by the members of the court.

Good Work at Cowal.

Rev. S. Lawrence reported to the presbytery the holding of the jubilee services of the congregation of Cowal, on June 17 and 24. Dr. Pidgeon, of Toronto Junction, and Rev. A. Henderson, of London, conducted the services. The banquet was held on June 18, and was a great success. Five years ago this congregation built their new church and sheds, and made other improvements, amounting to over \$5,000. All this indebtedness has been wiped out, with the exception of about \$100. This small balance will be paid off shortly. The contributions of the congregation to missions has increased from \$175 to \$550 per family.

After the transaction of routine business, the congregation adjourned about 5 o'clock, having spent a busy and delightful session.

PLAYING ON THE TRACK

Little Girl and Her Kitten Instantly Killed by Train.

St. Thomas, Sept. 4.—The 8-year-old daughter of A. T. Krantz, agent of the Wabash-G. T. R. at Nelles' Corners, was playing on the track with her kitten on Friday evening, when No. 8 Wabash express came along, struck the little one, and instantly killed both her and the kitten.

Mrs. Shipley, a lady 75 years of age, of West Lorne, was instantly killed at the crossing in the track with the kitten on Friday evening, when No. 8 Wabash express came along, struck the little one, and instantly killed both her and the kitten.

SWEDISH HANDICRAFT.
Sweden is the home of the handicrafts. In addition to manual training taught in schools, the most exquisite hand weaving, lace making, brass work, even pottery, is done by the peasants. Each district has its own patterns, which the peasants make all year, deeming it unpatriotic to have bought to do with patterns of other districts.

Because of the handicrafts, Sweden has not many textile factories, says the Craftsman, although there are some where conditions of work are, for the most part, good. The people, however, are encouraged to continue hand weaving, and to hold to their time-honored industrial customs rather than to take the risk of a disturbed economic order due to a market glutted with shoddy trash. In all Sweden there are today only about 10,000 factories of all kinds, employing in all a little more than 35,000 workmen—not a great number out of a total population of more than 5,000,000.

Buster Brown humor is pretty nearly fitted to stand side by side with Peck's Bad Boy in the Halls of Mirth.

FUR STEALER ESCAPES

Sensational Break for Liberty While En Route to Kingston.

Kingston, Sept. 5.—A sensational escape of a convict, Jacob Joubertski, 55 years old, a Jew, en route to the penitentiary from Chatham, where he was recently sentenced to seven years for bringing stolen furs from New York into Canada, was made from a G. T. R. car window between Napanee and this city this side of Fredericton. The Jew was shackled and handcuffed to his 17-year-old son, Simon, sentenced for the same charge to five years imprisonment. The two prisoners were in charge of Sheriff Simmish, James Davidson and Constable Peters. Joubertski went to the toilet-room with his son and the constable stood at the door. He soon heard a scream from the son. The constable looked in and the older prisoner was gone with the shackles. Simon was brought to Kingston. It is a mystery how the shackles were taken off for there are no marks of violence on Simon. Constable Peters took the westbound train to Napanee, where he organized a search party to look for the escaped man.

LIBERAL CONVENTION

Hon. Mr. Ross Does Not Think One Will Be Called at Present.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—"No, I do not anticipate the early calling of a provincial convention, though that is for the executive to determine."

Such was the response of Hon. G. W. Ross to the inquiry today concerning the probable outcome of tomorrow's meeting of the Liberal Association.

"It is hardly time yet for the pronouncement of any newly defined policy," the ex-premier continued. "It might be wiser to wait until the present Government has a further and fuller opportunity to disclose its hand. Take today's information concerning the Healey's Falls lease. The arrangement made by the Government with that corporation is precisely similar to that they repudiated and condemned in their predecessors at Niagara Falls. Wherefore the change of face?"

The ex-premier stated that the anticipated tomorrow's meeting would be largely devoted to the routine of reorganization. It was the regular annual meeting, and he looked for no significant features in relation to provincial politics. An address was expected from Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, and, if able, he (Mr. Ross) intended to be present himself.

Hon. Mr. Ross is much improved in health. Sir Thomas Barlow and his son recently took charge of his case, and the ex-premier says he looks for an early and complete recovery of the use of his limbs.