

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.,
Limited, Publishers,
131-133 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:
Business Department.....107
Editorial Rooms.....131 and 133
Job Printing Department.....133

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City.....\$5.00
One Year.....\$50.00
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City.....\$6.00
One Year.....\$60.00
One Month.....\$2.00
Daily, by Mail, Outside City.....\$2.00
One Year.....\$20.00

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Toronto—Rogers Hotel News Stand.
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LONDON, THURSDAY, APRIL 15.

WHERE ONTARIO LAGS.

Dr. Pyne, in an address to the teachers of the Province, again admits the need of a system of technical education in Ontario, but bemoans the fact that no money for the purpose is forthcoming from the Federal Government.

If the Federal Government tried to inaugurate such a scheme under its own control it would be accused, and properly so, of violating provincial rights and the B. N. A. act. The constitution assigns the work to the provinces, and the provinces should find the money for it.

Novia Scotia has established a system of technical education without waiting for a lead or for help from Ottawa. The greatest industrial province of the Dominion refuses to move, and tries to throw the responsibility for shifting its duty upon the Federal authorities. In the meantime thousands of the most enterprising young men of Ontario are obliged to have recourse to the correspondence schools across the line. The majority of the states of the union are leaving Ontario behind in industrial education though none has greater natural advantages or a more intelligent population.

It is high time that the premier province took this necessary step in the path of progress. When it shows that it has done something to help itself, it may have some claim upon the Federal treasury.

THE INSPECTION OF FRUIT.

The Fruit Marks Act, of which Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, was the author, has been but three years in operation, but has already proven of signal value in developing the horticultural industry of this country.

Before the passage of the act the reputation of Canadian fruit growers and shippers in the British market was not the highest. They were accused of practicing on a wholesale plan the old trick of putting the good apples on the top of the barrel to hide the wretched fruit in the middle. Apples were marked to indicate that they were of the best quality, when in reality they were very inferior, and fruit which was called by one name was of a different variety. All this had the effect of bringing Canadian fruit in the British market to so low a class that a remedy had to be found. Hon. Mr. Fisher called into consultation the leading fruit men of the country, and it was on their recommendations that the act was framed. Its special object was to guard our export trade, and the result has been to vastly improve the standing of Canadian apples in the market to which most of them are sent.

In the House of Commons recently complaint was made that enough inspectors were not appointed to protect the Western Canada buyer of Ontario apples, and that not a little imposition was practiced. Mr. Fisher pointed out, however, that the act does not contemplate a complete inspection of Canadian fruit. At the same time it is open to anybody who buys fruit to see to it that he receives what he purchases in accordance with the marks defined under the act. To employ an army of competent inspectors for a small portion of the year, to be dropped off when the season is ended, would be practically impossible. Such an inspection would interfere with the transport of the fruit that the trade could not stand it. During about two months of the year, in an average season, there are from half a million to two million barrels of apples passing through the port of Montreal, and it would be impossible to inspect even specimens of the different lots while they are loading, or to hold them until they have been inspected, without seriously interfering with the progress of that fruit to market. There are other shipping points where it would be almost equally impossible to make such an inspection. Last year the inspectors examined over 41,000 of the 700,000 packages of fruit shipped, or about 2,000 to each inspector. The result was that the department prosecuted a large number of persons for violation of the act. The minister is determined that the law shall be respected.

THE SOIL FOR THE PEOPLE.

The stupendous and beneficent process of restoring practically all the arable soil of Ireland to the Irish people, the descendants of the original owners, will go on at an accelerated rate if the land bill now before the House of Commons becomes law. It

is in all essential features the same measure that was introduced last session, but withdrawn owing to pressure of other business.

From a statement made by Chief Secretary Birrell, in moving the second reading of the bill, it would appear that \$140,000,000 has thus far been advanced for land purchase in Ireland, under the act of 1903. There are now pending agreements involving \$280,000,000, while a further sum of \$495,000,000 is needed for future agreements, making a total of \$915,000,000 of purchase money, which the Irish people to complete the land transfer. If stock to provide this amount of cash is raised at an average price of 85, the excess stock will be \$135,000,000, the annual charge, in respect of which would fall upon the Irish ratepayers. The latter cannot be expected to bear the burden, and it is clear that land purchase must break down unless the law is altered.

The total area of land sold or agreed to be sold is 7,251,000 acres, leaving 9,000,000 acres of agricultural land still unsold. The author of the act of 1903, Mr. Wyndham, estimated that \$500,000,000 would see the problem through, but experience leads Mr. Birrell to the conclusion that it will require \$915,000,000 to complete the work.

The purposes of the present bill are financial, and in support of his proposal the chief secretary makes the encouraging statement that the agrarian revolution in the midst of which Ireland now finds herself, has done nothing but good to the country; that "landlordism has been in the market for many years, and now it is going, gone." Moreover, although there are no purchasers but tenants, the landlords have been able to obtain a price for their land very considerably in excess of what landlords in England are able to obtain. As a result of improvements which have been made in the office of the estates commissioners, with the view of facilitating the work of dealing with these transactions, the advances made in the financial year just closed amounted to \$30,740,000, or \$5,000,000 more than those of any previous year. The acceleration took place during the last six months, whilst the changes were only in partial operation, and it is expected that when they come into full operation the commissioners will be able to deal with transactions to the amount of \$45,000,000 or \$50,000,000 a year.

The Nationalist party heartily support the measure, believing that it is absolutely necessary in order that land purchase shall not come to a complete stop.

The American lumber tariff has been fixed as usual by log-rolling at Washington.

The Calgary Eye-Opener will move to Toronto, where it finds the majority of its readers.

Literature is looking up in Canada. The postoffice department has increased the pay of 1,600 men of letters.

The Ontario teachers have pronounced against military drill in the schools. They are not under French domination, either.

The agitation for an increase in the woolen duties has been revived in Parliament. Canadians who clamor against English competition cannot honestly argue that Imperial preferential trade is necessary to imperial unity.

The member for North Middlesex, Mr. Smith, takes a shrewd view of the proposals for an increase of the tariff on agricultural products. He says the advocates of higher duties want to take \$5 from the farmer and give him \$1 back. "A sprat to catch a whale."

Winston Churchill says that no more fatal obsession could besmear the brain of any statesman than to suppose there is a profound antagonism between Great Britain and Germany, which can only be solved by war. He doesn't know that some Canadian editors have decided that Germany and Great Britain must fight it out before very long.

The poet, William Wilfrid Campbell, advises that the works of Meredith and de Morgan be excluded from public libraries on the ground of immorality. The books of these masters are not likely to be among the best sellers, because they appeal only to people with brains. And those who have brains enough to enjoy them will derive good from them, not evil.

An Anglican vicar in England objected to an Anglican canon preaching in a Nonconformist chapel in the vicar's parish. The bishop of the diocese had no personal objection, but in deference to the vicar's wishes tried to inhibit the canon from fulfilling his engagement. The latter disobeyed the bishop, and the case will be carried to the court of arches. If the founder of Christianity presided over the court, would his sympathies be with the vicar or the canon?

CITY BEAUTIFUL.
[Galt Reporter.]
If your store front, residence or fence is in bad order, order it painted.
If your awning is old, torn or faded, get a new one.
If your sidewalk, gate or fence needs repairing, fix it.
If your advertising sign is old or faded, take it down or paint it.
Resolve never to throw paper in the street.
Take all handbills out of your lawn; they spoil its beauty.
Destroy the young weeds that are straying on your property, and on your neighbor's property.
Burn all the rubbish possible, allow no one to throw it on streets, alleys or vacant lots.
Organize a block improvement society, and allow no weeds to grow on sidewalk, area or vacant property in your block.

Irrespective of the size of your house, make your lawn the finest.
Illuminate the front of your store in the business section.

GOOD FOR THE LUNGS.

[Letter in Philadelphia North American.]
Over here in Canada I sometimes read your great paper, and in a late edition I was led to try an experiment your writer on hunting, Mr. Martindale, suggests. It is to have a stick behind the back and under the arms, and although I thought it a bad idea I tried it for two miles, and am gratified to tell you it is a splendid help in getting more air into the lungs. Have been an invalid for a long time, and I am breathing so much better since I tried this plan that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others. Hoping this will reach the eyes of your Nimrod who writes entertainingly, I am, yours respectfully, G. M. Meersdale, London, Ont., March 30.

FORCE OF EARLY HABITS.

[Exchange.]
Howell: A good deal depends on the formation of early habits.
Powell: I know it; when I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since.

WEEDS NO HINDRANCE.

[Chicago News.]
Jack—There's one good thing about weeds.
Tom—What's that?
Jack—They rarely interfere with the growth of orange blossoms.

HOPELESS.

[Catholic News.]
A friend was once talking with a crazy woman, when a lady man passed her. "Do you see that man," said she, with a cunning smile. "You could blow him through a humming-bird's bill, into a mosquito's eye, and the mosquito wouldn't wink."

THE TUBE GIRL.

[Exchange.]
Oh, have you seen the tube-dressed girl?
How wonderfully is she dressed!
In what a slender cylinder.
Her graceful form is now compressed!
Oh, have you gazed upon her frame,
And have wondered what she'd do
If she would have to bend herself
To tie the lace that holds her shoe?

ON AND OFF.

[Washington Star.]
"I hate," said a man, "to see a kind of a man that thinks he can't get on in the world without compelling somebody else to get off."

ARE THEY AS FOOLISH?

[Calgary News.]
Wonder if the German newspapers are doing as much good business as their esteemed Anglo-Saxon contemporaries about the Dreadnoughts?

A SHAKESPEARIAN PUN.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
A little London Presbyterian choir has decided to do "Mortimer's Tale." That ought to mortify the shade of John Knox.

THE CHANCES.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
"The temperance fight seems to be nip and tuck."
"Yes; with the chances a little against nip."

A MEAN MAN.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Our club is going to talk about Henry VIII. today."
"Haven't you any fresh scandal?"

THE EDUCATED GROCER.

[Success Magazine.]
"Say, mister," said the small boy, "I want to know this order quick—'I got to go to school.' Two pounds of coffee at forty-five cents; three and one-half of sugar at seven cents; six boxes of corn at twenty-four; two dozen eggs at thirty-two, and four pounds of butter at forty cents. How much does it come to?"
"Four dollars and eighty-three cents, my little man," said the grocer. "What address, please?"
"Gee," "Thanks," said the schoolboy, as he made his escape. "That was the only one I couldn't do."

IT HAS COME AT LAST.

[Orillia Packet.]
Now a New York woman wants a divorce because her husband plays golf.

IN THE HANDS OF FRIENDS.

[Mr. Dooley.]
"Thin that th' tariff takes care iv will take care iv th' tariff."

AN INTERESTING OBSERVATION.

[Winnipeg Free Press.]
It is interesting to learn that George H. Cowan, K.C., M.P., for Vancouver, considers Sir Wilfrid Laurier the "greatest false alarm in Canadian history." The observation is illuminating with respect to Mr. Cowan.

SOMEbody WOULD MAKE GOOD.

[Kincaid Review.]
We are not decrying the value of Dreadnoughts, but we wonder if the Fishers, Scotts and Berafords are equal to the Drakes, Frohishers and Nelsons of the old times.

ST. THOMAS ASSIZES

Railway Damage Cases Settled—Board of Trade Officers.
St. Thomas, April 14.—At the assizes held today the jury gave a verdict of \$750 in favor of John Dobell, who sued Thomas Bros., manufacturers, for a hand he lost in a shaper, which he claimed, was not properly guarded. This was the second trial. Dobell's previous verdict of \$900 being upset by a technicality.
The Wabash Railway settled for the death of J. J. Walker, who was killed

Took Six, Got Well

Mrs. R. C. Small, of Ottawa, certainly ought to know a lot about rheumatism. Goodness knows, she suffered long enough. For years, she was almost a cripple and at times the pain was so severe that she was compelled to lie helpless in bed.

"About a year ago," writes Mrs. Small, "I saw Fruit-a-tives advertised and decided to try them for my rheumatism. After I had taken two boxes, I was much better. I took six boxes in all—I have had no pain for over six months—and feel that I am completely cured. I have gained over ten pounds in weight and am strong and well."

And yet there are some people suffering with rheumatism who have not given "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. Perhaps they don't want to get well.

"Fruit-a-tives" are a positive cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, neuritis and all troubles arising from impure blood.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25 cents to try them for my rheumatism. They gave the widow, Mrs. Minnie Walker, \$3,000. F. W. Sutherland and L. H. Dingman, father and mother, \$500.

The board of trade has elected the following officers for 1909: President, M. G. Hiley; vice-president, E. W. Anderson; secretary-treasurer, W. H. King; council, R. M. Anderson, T. G. McIntyre, Dr. Bennett, F. B. Holby, F. W. Sutherland and L. H. Dingman. Wm. Weldon, a retired mill owner, was found dead in bed this morning. He was 70 years of age, and had lived here since he was three years old. He leaves two sons and three daughters.

PENALTY FOR ASSAULT

MADE HARD AND FAST
N. L. U. Rules Amended at Montreal Meeting—Some Important Changes.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, April 15.—A hard and fast ruling was given at a meeting of the N. L. U. here, when the following clause was inserted in the constitution: "Should a player deliberately strike an official, referee, judge of play, or umpire, during the progress of a game, the president shall be immediately notified, when it shall be his duty to suspend said player for one year, during which he shall not be eligible to play on any team other than the one of which he was a member at the time of his suspension."

Many other important rules were made, including the following: "All games shall be played on the dates scheduled by the union, and any club defaulting shall lose its membership in the union, and all matches already played shall not count in the championship series."

DEBTORS MUST PAY

Trustee of Cameron Currie & Co. Unable to Collect Money Owed Firm.
Toronto, April 15.—G. Austin, trustee in bankruptcy for the Cameron Currie & Co. estate, has reached the end of his patience with debtors of the firm, and has determined to begin suit against all who have not made a settlement of accounts.

When the firm failed there were on the books about \$1,200,000 in accounts receivable. A large number of them were regarded as worthless from the start.

Only about \$25,000 has been collected on them to date. How much more will produce is an unknown problem, but Mr. Austin says that in justice to the creditors the suits should be instituted.

Justice Knappen, sitting in the United States circuit court, has given the creditors of Cameron Currie & Co. six weeks in which to file specifications in support of their claims.

BRONCHITIS

Colds, Coughs, Ca'rarrh and Throat Trouble.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine, which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at its source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhazone."

The germ-killing balsamic mixture with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas if a liquid or tablet remedy were used, the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

"CATARRHAZONE"
A BREATHABLE "DIRECT" MEDICINE.
No medicine brings such prompt relief, exerts such an invigorating influence, or so thoroughly and speedily cures throat troubles as "Catarrhazone." Doctors, hospitals, sanitariums—all say that for those who suffer from changeable weather, for those who are prone to colds, lung trouble, deafness, or bronchitis, no treatment is so indispensable as "Catarrhazone."

For certain cure, for relief in an hour, use Catarrhazone, the only direct, breathable medicine. Two months' treatment, guaranteed, price \$1; smaller size, 50 cents; at all druggists, or the Catarrhazone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Chapman's

ANOTHER SPECIAL EVENT IN DRESS NETS

Friday and Saturday we will place on sale a big purchase of Beautiful Dress Nets, bought at prices low enough to permit this extraordinary value-giving.

All kinds of Nets—double fold—for Waists, Dresses and Trimmings. Nothing is in greater demand for these purposes. No better chance to buy them at a saving than tomorrow and Saturday.

Point d'Esprit Nets and Brussels Nets	Filet and Nottingham Nets	Coin and Dice Spot Nets
36 inches wide, in the most wanted shades of taupe, French grey, London smoke, tan and brown. Worth \$1.50 to \$2.00 a yard. Two days' sale price\$1	42 inches wide. A wide range of Calais Spots, Ring Dots, Coin Spots, Sprigs and Figures in ivory, ecru, Paris and white. Worth \$1.50 to \$2.00 a yard. Two days' sale price\$1	In great demand for waists, 41 inches wide. Choice of white, ivory and ecru. Worth 90c a yard. Two days' sale price65c
Tucked Nets	Oriental and Filet Nets	Nottingham Nets
Notice the width of these Beautiful Tucked Nets is 42 inches. Colors include navy, green, wistaria, mulberry and goblin blue. Worth \$1.50 a yard. Two days' sale price\$1	40 pieces Beautiful Dress and Trimming Nets, double fold, in ivory, ecru, white, black, brown, pink, blue and black. Worth \$1.25 yard. Two days' sale price.....75c	White, ivory and ecru. These are also double fold. Worth 75c a yard. Two days' sale price50c
	SEE WINDOW DISPLAY	

Embroideries, Worth 10c, at 5c

At the same time (Friday and Saturday) we will place on sale 3,000 yards White Cambric Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, from 2 to 5 inches wide, worth 10c a yard. On sale specially at5c

SAYS ROGERS VS. TURK MATCH WAS FIXED

Toronto World Takes a Poke at Rogers, Who Quit Injured—On Mat in Week Again.

The Toronto World takes a slap at Yankee Rogers, the "rascal" who dumped Karakoff, a Turk, here a few days ago, after a big battle.

The World says: "All of which is a reminder of a recent local wrestling bout between Rogers and the Arabian Turk, when the good thing gamblers got away with the coin. It was given out before this show that Rogers was to quit hurt, and even after he won the first fall the wise coterie were around with Abdullah's money. Then sure enough the Turk put his man out of business the next time down with a trick rib from the curtain. This, however, did not prevent Rogers' wrestling just seven days later in Hamilton."

Rogers met Karakoff here two weeks after the Toronto "accident."

SHERIDAN SHOULD REGAIN HIS TITLE

Is After the A. A. U. All-Round Championship Once More—Is Good Now.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 15.—Martin J. Sheridan is now in training for the all-round championship at the Pastime A. C. field.

Though recognized the world over as the most versatile athlete of the age, Sheridan does not hold the A. A. U. title. He was in England when the all-rounds were held last year, and in his absence John Bredemus, of Princeton, took the honors Sheridan had won the year before.

Sheridan Again.
At this time it looks very much as though Sheridan, barring accidents, will have very little trouble regaining the championship. In all of the events he has practiced with the sixteen-pound missile, and has added several feet to his best previous record. In the shot-put he has also improved a great deal since 1907. It is almost certain that he will better his record, 7.130½ points, and if he does there isn't a man in sight who can touch him. Bredemus, last year's winner, is the best of the other experienced all-round men, but he cannot begin to compare with Sheridan.

SCHORR STRING OFF FOR PIM-LICO.

Memphis, April 14.—A string of twelve thoroughbreds to be campaigned for J. W. Schorr by Albert Simons, left Montgomery Park yesterday for the Pimlico track. Turney Brothers' string of twelve, including several crack juveniles, were also shipped. The string was owned by Albert Lewis.

WRESTLERS ARE ARRESTED.
Toledo, O., April 14.—On advice from the police of Auburn, Ind., Max Wiley, a wrestler, and his manager, Samuel Jordan, were arrested today by the Toledo authorities. The Indiana police say that an indictment has been returned against Wiley and Jordan in connection with a fake wrestling match.

MARATHON AT CAIRO.

In a race at Cairo, Egypt, of 15½ miles, Ibrahim Asr Ibrahim, of the Egyptian army, won in 2 hours 5 minutes 17 seconds. The runner was only 30 years of age. Second, a Frenchman, won in 3 hours 10 minutes. Third, a Britisher, won in 3 hours 15 minutes. Fourth, a Frenchman, won in 3 hours 20 minutes. Fifth, a Britisher, won in 3 hours 25 minutes. Sixth, a Frenchman, won in 3 hours 30 minutes. Seventh, a Britisher, won in 3 hours 35 minutes. Eighth, a Frenchman, won in 3 hours 40 minutes. Ninth, a Britisher, won in 3 hours 45 minutes. Tenth, a Frenchman, won in 3 hours 50 minutes. Eleventh, a Britisher, won in 3 hours 55 minutes. Twelfth, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours. Thirteenth, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 5 minutes. Fourteenth, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours 10 minutes. Fifteenth, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 15 minutes. Sixteenth, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours 20 minutes. Seventeenth, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 25 minutes. Eighteenth, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours 30 minutes. Nineteenth, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 35 minutes. Twentieth, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours 40 minutes. Twenty-first, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 45 minutes. Twenty-second, a Frenchman, won in 4 hours 50 minutes. Twenty-third, a Britisher, won in 4 hours 55 minutes. Twenty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours. Twenty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 5 minutes. Twenty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours 10 minutes. Twenty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 15 minutes. Twenty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours 20 minutes. Twenty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 25 minutes. Thirtieth, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours 30 minutes. Thirty-first, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 35 minutes. Thirty-second, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours 40 minutes. Thirty-third, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 45 minutes. Thirty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 5 hours 50 minutes. Thirty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 5 hours 55 minutes. Thirty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours. Thirty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 5 minutes. Thirty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours 10 minutes. Thirty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 15 minutes. Fortieth, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours 20 minutes. Forty-first, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 25 minutes. Forty-second, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours 30 minutes. Forty-third, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 35 minutes. Forty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours 40 minutes. Forty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 45 minutes. Forty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 6 hours 50 minutes. Forty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 6 hours 55 minutes. Forty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours. Forty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 5 minutes. Fiftieth, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours 10 minutes. Fifty-first, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 15 minutes. Fifty-second, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours 20 minutes. Fifty-third, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 25 minutes. Fifty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours 30 minutes. Fifty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 35 minutes. Fifty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours 40 minutes. Fifty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 45 minutes. Fifty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 7 hours 50 minutes. Fifty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 7 hours 55 minutes. Sixtieth, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours. Sixty-first, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 5 minutes. Sixty-second, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours 10 minutes. Sixty-third, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 15 minutes. Sixty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours 20 minutes. Sixty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 25 minutes. Sixty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours 30 minutes. Sixty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 35 minutes. Sixty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours 40 minutes. Sixty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 45 minutes. Seventieth, a Frenchman, won in 8 hours 50 minutes. Seventy-first, a Britisher, won in 8 hours 55 minutes. Seventy-second, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours. Seventy-third, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 5 minutes. Seventy-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours 10 minutes. Seventy-fifth, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 15 minutes. Seventy-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours 20 minutes. Seventy-seventh, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 25 minutes. Seventy-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours 30 minutes. Seventy-ninth, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 35 minutes. Eightieth, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours 40 minutes. Eighty-first, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 45 minutes. Eighty-second, a Frenchman, won in 9 hours 50 minutes. Eighty-third, a Britisher, won in 9 hours 55 minutes. Eighty-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours. Eighty-fifth, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 5 minutes. Eighty-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours 10 minutes. Eighty-seventh, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 15 minutes. Eighty-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours 20 minutes. Eighty-ninth, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 25 minutes. Ninetieth, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours 30 minutes. Ninety-first, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 35 minutes. Ninety-second, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours 40 minutes. Ninety-third, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 45 minutes. Ninety-fourth, a Frenchman, won in 10 hours 50 minutes. Ninety-fifth, a Britisher, won in 10 hours 55 minutes. Ninety-sixth, a Frenchman, won in 11 hours. Ninety-seventh, a Britisher, won in 11 hours 5 minutes. Ninety-eighth, a Frenchman, won in 11 hours 10 minutes. Ninety-ninth, a Britisher, won in 11 hours 15 minutes. One hundredth, a Frenchman, won in 11 hours 20 minutes.

DUMONT'S NEW FLYER

It is a Monoplane of Very Light Construction.

Paris, April 15.—M. Santos Dumont, who has been "lying low" for some time so far as aeronautics are concerned, during the last eight days has attracted considerable attention by his experiments he is making with his diminutive monoplane flying machine at Saint Cyr.

This monoplane, which is named "Médémolelle," probably to indicate its slight bulk, can easily be carried on an automobile. The apparatus is less than 20 feet long and 15 feet broad. Its total weight, when M. Santos Dumont is on board, is only 330 pounds. A 24-horsepower motor with which it is fitted is sufficient to give a speed of 70 kilometres an hour. Médémolelle is built of canvas and bamboo. For starting purposes it runs along the ground on three bicycle wheels.

