

## THE ANTIPODES JOURNALISTS.

Australian and New Zealand Delegates Banqueted at Toronto.

Closer Trade Relations and Better Cable and Mail Service.

Greater Britain Must be Reckoned With, Said Lieut.-Governor.

Toronto, May 18.—The need for closer personal relations between the three great over-sea dominions of the empire—Canada, Australia and New Zealand—and loyalty to British traditions and the empire as a whole were the dominant notes of the speeches delivered at the banquet tendered the Australian and New Zealand delegates to the Imperial Press Conference at the National Club last night. The delegates, who are passing through Canada on their way to London, were the guests of the Board of Trade, the Toronto Daily Press and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, presided, and the guests were: Messrs. Greaves, Lukin, Wellington, New Zealand; N. Clark, Hamilton, Australia; J. W. Kirwan, Kalgoolie; Thomas Temperley, Bathurst; Hudson Berkeley, Newcastle; George Fenwick, Dunedin; R. Kyffin-Thomas, Adelaide; E. S. Cunningham, Melbourne; and Hon. C. E. Davis, Hobart.

### AN IMPERIAL NOTE.

The imperial note was sounded at the outset by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the toastmaster, who, in proposing the health of His Majesty, took occasion to emphasize the fact that the members of the gathering, thought widely separated geographically, were subjects of the same sovereign. The sentiment was augmented by the singing of "His Majesty" and "The Death of Nelson" by Mr. Arthur Blight, contributions which were greeted by generous enthusiasm.

"Our brethren" was Hon. J. M. Gibson's happy designation of the guests, in extending formal greeting. One of the most satisfactory changes that time was bringing about, he observed, was the visits of the various component parts of the British Empire to their fellow subjects in other lands.

"Subjects of the same King, citizens of the same empire, co-workers in the orderly evolution of British institutions," was Mr. J. S. Willison's description of the cosmopolitan gathering, in submitting the health of the guests.

### IMPRESSIONS OF CANADA.

The toast was first responded to by Mr. E. S. Cunningham, the editor of the Melbourne Argus, one of Australia's greatest daily newspapers, who was received with cheers. "I was reminded," he said, "when Mr. Willison was speaking of a politician in the republic to the south who was convicted of graft—I think that is the word. We call it something else." Then he went on to tell the story of how when the politician was escorted by his friends the penitentiary they called "A speech!" "A speech!" "The ruling passion," he said, "remained strong to the last, and he convicted one said 'I may say that this position is not one of my seeking.' That is my position."

Passing on, he described some of the impressions which he and his fellow-delegates had received of Canada. Their expectations were cold compared with the warmth of their actual reception. "We came, as we thought, as cousins, and found ourselves received as brothers." All along the route, down to the elevator boys, everybody had been keen to hear about their visitors' country and to tell of their own.

Building for the future was evidently the motto of Canada, and when they returned their effort would be to influence the line of travel to and through Canada. The two dominions should know more of each other. And touching on tariff questions, "if by the invention of man barriers are raised, the sooner they are removed the better."

Mr. George Fenwick, Dunedin, New Zealand, urged closer trade relations between Canada and Australia and New Zealand. The question of freight rates for the immense journey was, however, a serious one. He advocated the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Quebec and Halifax, and he indicated that a great market awaited you. I do not think your Canadian Government has yet realized its possibilities in this respect."

A UNITED BATTLE FRONT. "Germany must be made to understand that not only Great Britain, but the dominions beyond the seas are reckoned with in any struggle which takes place affecting British supremacy on the seas." These were the words of Lieut.-Governor Gibson in calling upon Mr. W. K. George to give "the Empire," and they were received with cheers.

Mr. George, speaking on behalf of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, expressed a desire to make clear the position of that body. They were in favor of a tariff protection for Canada, not because they wished the manufacturers to make an exorbitant profit, but because it was necessary for retention of industries, the promotion of new ones, and the development of Canada's great natural resources. It was necessary to prevent the drift, industrially, to the south, and making Canada a fit member of the Empire. The granting of an Imperial preference had their support. Build up your own family commercially and give us a fair chance with the surplus trade was their policy, WHITNEY SPEAKS.

Sir James Whitney, in rising to respond, was given an enthusiastic reception. The present, he declared to be a unique function. "It gives to the people of Ontario," he said, "a feeling of unalloyed satisfaction to look into your eyes—you brothers from the antipodes—and shake your hands. You have had no small share in our thoughts and memories in some years past." As Premier, and with the Lieutenant-Governor's consent, he extended the freedom of the Province.

"A new spirit has come into existence," the Premier proceeded; "the groups and communities which make up the British Dominions beyond the seas have awakened from their lethargy. A rearrangement of our relations is at hand. As Canadians, it is our desire and determination to bear our share of the burden—the privilege—of Imperialism. (Applause.)

"The hour is not now far distant when the groups and communities will come together to confer on a magnificent plan of Imperial rearrangement. We and you, our friends from the antipodes, are ready—aye, and anxious—to share the burden and privilege of Imperialism. And we mean that we yield one little to Canada, great as she is, in loyalty to mark you—to the Empire."

In regard to Australia's position on the question of defence, there was considerable ground for interest. The Federal Government had held that the time was opportune for the beginning of an Australian navy, that they should be prepared to defend their own shore. It might be that the fate of the Empire would be decided in the North Sea, but that was no reason why they should not prepare to defend themselves against any raider confident of easy spoil.

The supremacy of Britain in the Pacific must be maintained, and he looked forward to the time when it would be the proud duty of Australia and New Zealand to help in the maintenance of that sway.

They hoped for a closer friendship and business relation with Canada. That was an immediate essential for the realization of the greater hope. Surely there was room for greater reciprocity in trade, no matter what their fiscal policy. Surely there was something in gridding the world with a British cable which should convey from one end of the Empire to the other the record of their lives and deeds. Surely there was an advantage to be gained by the establishment of an up-to-date mail service which would carry letters from New Zealand to London in three weeks.

In the absence of the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. J. P. Watson, Mr. R. S. Gourlay gave "Trade and Commerce," which, next to religious sentiment, he said, "had been the great factor in the civilization of the world."

Envy of Canada's great railway systems, her lakes and rivers, was expressed by Mr. R. Kyffin-Thomas, of Adelaide, in responding to the toast.

### BLIND PIGS.

Ontario's Treasury Receives \$2,840 From the Cobalt District.

Cobalt, May 17.—Over fifty men and women were summoned to-day for running blind pigs in Cobalt, and \$2,840 has already been paid in fine by sixteen defendants. Under this new and more vigorous law \$100 is charged for the first offence, and this it was that ran up the fines into four figures, as nearly all the defendants were first offenders, though the houses they were running had been pulled time and time again.

Penalties ranging from \$100 to \$400 were imposed in record time by Magistrate Atkinson this afternoon. There are twenty more cases to deal with to-morrow, and a like amount in fines is likely to be obtained, bringing the amount drawn from the sellers of the wretched pigs to the treasury of the province \$6,000 in two days.

Why Catarrh is Dangerous. Usually it comes with a cold. Being slight it is neglected—but the seed is sown for a dangerous harvest, perhaps consumption. To cure at once, inhale Catarrhine. It destroys the germ of Catarrh, clears away mucus, cleanses the passage of the nose and throat. The hacking cough and sneezing cold soon disappear, and health is yours again. Nothing known for colds, catarrh and throat trouble that is so curative as Catarrhine. It cures by a new method that never yet failed. At all dealers 25c and \$1.00. Get Catarrhine now, to-day.

### GREAT LANDSLIDE.

Part of Mountain Side in Nova Scotia Falls Into Ocean.

Sydney, N. S., May 17.—Investigation of the reports that a volcano was in eruption on Saturday at Cape Dauphin indicates that a great landslide had occurred there instead. Upon a visit to Cape Dauphin no signs of volcanic eruption were evident, but at the mouth of the gorge leading to Fairy Cave there had been a tremendous landslide, tens of thousands of tons of rock and earth having been precipitated into the sea. The loosening of the mountain side was caused through the action of the waves in undermining the ground at the water line.

The huge masses of earth tumbling into the sea at intermittent intervals caused a deep booming sound and left in its wake dense heaps of dust, which circling skyward, gave the mountain peak the appearance of an eruption. Crowds of sight-seers visited Cape Dauphin yesterday in the hopes of witnessing a novel sight, but were disappointed.

Cynics—They were married on Friday. Sillicus—No wonder it proved unlucky. Cynics—Unlucky? Not a bit of it. They were divorced inside of three months.

Mr. George Fenwick, Dunedin, New Zealand, urged closer trade relations between Canada and Australia and New Zealand. The question of freight rates for the immense journey was, however, a serious one. He advocated the establishment of a direct line of steamships between Quebec and Halifax, and he indicated that a great market awaited you. I do not think your Canadian Government has yet realized its possibilities in this respect."

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## INSURANCE BILL PASSED.

Inside Civil Servants Given Their Increase.

Opposition Protest in Case of Postmaster of Souris.

Reported as Taking an Offensive Part in Last Election.

Ottawa, May 17.—After the burst of speed in which it finished the week the House of Commons settled down to a steadier pace to-day. The insurance bill had precedence, and the members were afforded another opportunity of expressing their views on the clause providing for a tax of fifteen per cent. on the net cost of insurance placed with unlicensed companies. An amendment was moved to reduce the tax to five per cent., but it found little support, and in the end the bill was given a third reading. The finishing touches were also applied to the bill authorizing a flat rate increase of \$150 in the salaries of members of the civil service at Ottawa. Mr. Foster had the last word, and put in a plea for the older members of the service, who had reached the maximum of their class, and would not participate to the fullest extent in their increase. With the knowledge, however, that the Civil Service Association had applied for the classification, the House seemed satisfied with the arrangement proposed, and the bill went through without a division.

Mr. Glen Campbell, on a question of privilege, called attention to an article in the Winnipeg Free Press attacking him. The paper charged him with having bribed some of the members of the Interior, and that he was with-out foundation. Discussing the administration of the Department of the Interior before Mr. Oliver's regime, he had stated on the platform that he knew of the Empire to the other the record of their lives and deeds. Surely there was an advantage to be gained by the establishment of an up-to-date mail service which would carry letters from New Zealand to London in three weeks.

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## LEPERS AT LARGE.

They Roam About Streets of Porto Rican Towns.

New York, May 17.—What is said to be alarming laxity on the part of the Porto Rican Government in the care and control of persons suffering with leprosy will be brought to the official attention of the United States Government by Dr. Edward Ehlers, one of the party of four European experts who have been studying various diseases prevalent in the West Indies, and who arrived in New York to-day on the steamer Caracas from Ponce. Dr. Ehlers said that under present conditions in Porto Rico it is possible for many lepers to emigrate and carry the disease into the United States.

"In the city of Ponce," he said, "I found leprosy very prevalent, and I saw many victims in the streets of the city. Two men in an advanced stage of the disease I observed begging in the market place."

### DISSOLVE REPUBLIC.

Advice of French Royalist to Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, May 17.—M. Pugliesi-Conti, Nationalist member of the Chamber of Deputies, offered a resolution in the Chamber this afternoon, asking President Fallières to exercise the presidential prerogative and dissolve Parliament on the ground of its "impotency." He supported his resolution in a speech, charging that the majority were discrediting upon Parliament by utterly neglecting the interest of the country. He said the sole accomplishment of Parliament had been to increase the salaries of the members, and declared that he would not support the majority in dividing the patrimony of the country. At this statement M. Baudry d'Asson, Royalist, shouted: "It would be better to dissolve the republic."

M. Pressence, Socialist, agreed with M. Pugliesi-Conti that the majority were bankrupt, but he explained that the Socialists refused to coalesce with the reactionaries.

Premier Clemenceau, in a spirited reply, insisted that nothing justified the onslaught of M. Pugliesi-Conti. He declared that there was greater liberty in France to-day than ever before, and that the only liberty denied was the liberty of violence. He defended the policy of the Government, and asked for a vote of confidence, which was given, 379 to 83.

### SUNDAY AT CONEY.

New York's Summer Resort Must Keep That Day.

New York, May 17.—Gay, care-free Coney Island, where Sunday frivolity exceeds the combined frivolity of the other six days of the week, was hit by a black cloud of blue laws to-day. An order went forth from the office of Mayor McEllan that hereafter there shall be no shows in operation at the resort on six days in the week, but no more. In brief, Sunday licenses will be refused all "common" shows, which means that all performances to which admission is charged, not conducted under the head of theatrical licenses, must give up the best day of the week.

Moving picture shows are included, and practically every show on the island will be effected. Strict orders have been issued also calling for an enforcement of the excise laws. Heretofore beer has flowed more freely at Coney Island on Sunday than on a "work day."

As a preliminary to the regulations to come, all shows requiring performers to leave the island for rest days. This caused consternation, but what is predicted to come brought an outburst and the appointment of a committee to confer with the Mayor.

### CREW BITTEN.

Mosquitoes Infect Fifteen Men With Malarial Fever.

New York, May 17.—The British steamer Vera Stone arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, with practically a new crew on board, having left fifteen men in a hospital at Kingston suffering with pernicious malarial fever. The disease was contracted while the steamer lay in the Madeira River, about 1,500 miles from Para, where the crew, although screened at night with mosquito netting, could not altogether escape the attacks of mosquitoes.

When the steamer got to sea after leaving Para the crew were stricken until at one time only three deck officers were fit for duty, while the engine room force worked whenever they were able. One man died at sea, and another died after arrival at Kingston. Fifteen men were sent ashore for treatment, and their places filled with new men. The vessel was disinfected by the port physician and permitted to proceed. No further illness occurred.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY. Richmond, Va., May 17.—Robert Smith and his son, Raymond, were killed with a shot gun near here to-day by Joseph Railback, in a quarrel over a line fence. Railback was wounded in the leg.

APRIL TRADE RETURNS. Business of the Dominion Shows a Steady Improvement.

Ottawa, May 17.—Trade returns of the Dominion for April, the first month of the fiscal year, show a continued improvement. The total trade for the month amounted to \$34,908,854, an increase of \$4,028,207 over April of last year. Imports for the month totaled \$22,831,677, an increase of \$2,609,078. Exports totaled \$11,867,257, an improvement of \$1,567,969. The customs duty collected amounted to \$3,788,480, being a betterment of \$490,730.

Looking for Russian Criminals. Winnipeg, May 17.—The police here, acting under advice from the Russian Government, are searching for two but-laws from the domains of the Czar, wanted for murder and robbery in the little village of Levokovka two years ago. Russian detectives traced them here, and learned that they had been residing here for some time, but they have now disappeared.

## THE MAN IN THE PEW.

Curiosity Seekers Welcomed at the Meetings—Toronto's Cesspools of Iniquity and the Responsibility for Them.

Toronto, May 18.—"Curiosity seekers." On more than one occasion a large proportion of the units forming the large gatherings which have assembled at Massey Hall to hear Gipsy Smith have been so denominated. That such is the case cannot be denied, neither is it regretted by the promoters of the mission. Gipsy Smith himself in one of his addresses yesterday dealt with the very point. He instanced the case of Zacheus, the publican, who climbed a tree in order to see Christ as He passed by, and who has been called a "curiosity seeker" by many theologians. With the curiosity which leads to a desire to know the truth, he finds no fault, and welcomes such as affording opportunity for conviction. Really it was following out this idea when he said at yesterday afternoon's meeting that he would rather see a new Pentecost among church members than ten thousand conversions. If there could be such a visitation of the spirit then the city would be stirred from end to end.

### HISTORICAL ALLEGORY.

The Rev. R. A. Sims, of the Church of the Messiah, in his preliminary address at the afternoon meeting of the mission, likened the history of Israel to an allegory through which the Holy Ghost would speak to each one. The Israelites, he said, were wandering in the wilderness, and the coming to the promised land were all expressive of experiences in the Christian life. "It was not God's purpose to keep Israel in the wilderness for forty years," declared Gipsy Smith, "and when God brings a man out of the bondage of sin, He means to bring him to his own place." But still there were many who, after the first revelation, wandered about as in a wilderness, making no progress, as did the children of Israel of old. "Lots of people," he said, "are always seeking a little more religion. They are glad that Jesus loves them, but yet they manage to stray. I believe that Christ means us to have perpetual victory, and if we have not it is because we are contented with doubt and darkness. Before us is the Jordan, but we are not prepared to get our feet wet."

Again: "What a lot of us pray the same old prayer: just a string of the same old phrases. There is no growth. If the preacher has a good time on Sunday we may be lifted to the mountain top, but by Wednesday we are back in the fog again."

SOME STRIKING PHRASES. "Stop talking about the man in the street, and talk about the man in the pew. The reason the man in the street won't come to church is because he has enough of you six days in the week, and cannot believe in your Christianity."

"Don't you hurt God by being satisfied with yourself. If you live beneath the cross you will have a large idea of God's purposes. Oh for a wider outlook, a mightier faith, and a spirit of daring!" These are some of the phrases from a sermon that went home.

### WHAT ABOUT THE CESSPOOLS?

The responsibility of the people of Toronto for the removal of the cesspools of iniquity existing in their midst was forced straight home by Gipsy Smith to those who filled Massey Hall to the doors at the evening meeting. Gipsy Smith read the story, in the fifth chapter of Saint John's Gospel, of the sick man at the pool of Bethesda, whom no one would lift down into the pool, and whom Jesus healed. How was it that no one had helped this man, and all the others who were lying there? Where were the religious people at that time? Why did they not take the people to Jesus to be helped? It was because no one cared.

So in our own day, "What about the Bethsahas in your own city?" he said. "What about your drunkard and the maker of your drunkenness? What about the gambler, and the system which makes his gambling possible? Do you care enough to help these people and clean up these pools in your midst?" The amount they cared, Gipsy Smith said, would be shown by what they were willing to do. They were right here in the midst of the people all three classes which were at the pool of Bethesda, the blind, the halt and the withered.

Gipsy Smith himself led the vast audience in the singing of "Need There Every Hour," and showed great control over them, starting them without piano or organ. Audience and pianist looked to him for time and cadence. In the second verse Gipsy Smith lowered his voice to scarcely above a whisper, and every one followed him. Again he raised his voice, and the hall reverberated with the full sound of all their voices.

For Women Who are Discouraged. Because of lingering weakness and nervous derangements there is new hope and cure. The latter quoted voices the experience of thousands of women who have found health and joy in the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Christian Scientists are undoubtedly right. To some extent. The mind does influence the body both in health and disease, and you give up hope, leave off treatment and fall into discouragement and despondency there is little reason to expect that good health will force itself upon you. You must do your part if you are going to get strong and well. You must make up your mind and then select rational treatment!

If your system is weak and run down, your blood is thin and watery and your nervous system exhausted choose a treatment such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has never been equalled as a means of building up health, strength and vigor.

That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly successful in the cure of all mental derangements from which women suffer most is attested by such letters as the following from Mrs. D. D. Burger, Heather Brae, Alta., which refers to her niece. She writes: "Mrs. Armstrong had great weakness, heart trouble and indigestion. In fact she was run down in every way, and had lost all hope of ever getting well again. She had been in poor health for over four years after the birth of her first child. The persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven a marvelous benefit to her. She feels a real well now, is looking fine and feeling up so that one would hardly believe her the same person."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers of Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DANGER IN TUMBLERS. English Medical Journal Points Out Chances of Infection.

London, May 17.—The Lancet has discovered another danger, that of the use of a tumbler or other drinking vessel which possesses neither a handle nor stem. "It does not require the refinements of bacteriology or chemistry," says the Lancet, "to indicate that in common places of refreshment the tumbler may readily be a source of contamination to the drinker."

The medical journal likewise considers that there are hygienic reasons in favor of the modern teacup with handles, which supplemented the handleless bowl.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
For Sale Everywhere.  
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At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS.  
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