

ALEX. H. PORTE WAS KILLED WHILE FIRE RANGING IN NORTH

Dispatch Announces That Son of Late Captain A. W. Porte Met Death in Northern Ontario, But No Particulars of the Affair Are Given.

Mr. George F. Brickenden, of 326 Queen's avenue, received word this afternoon that Mr. Alexander H. Porte, son of the late Captain A. W. Porte, was shot and instantly killed this morning in Northern Ontario, where he was fire-ranging.

Young Porte was born in this city, and lived here for many years. Later he had been at Oakville, Ont., where his mother still resides. Mr. Porte was a fourth-year law student at Toronto University, and for the past three years has spent his summers in Northern Ontario as a fire ranger for the Government.

He only went north a few weeks ago, and had intended remaining there all summer.

NO PARTICULARS.

How the shooting occurred is not yet known, but it is believed to have been an accident.

Mr. Porte was 22 years old, and besides his mother, he is survived by two sisters, Misses Lulu and Amy, at home, and four brothers, Barry, a civil engineer in Toronto; Gilbert, of Victoria, B. C., and Edgar and Nelson, at Oakville. Mr. Brickenden and Mr. E. H. Johnston are uncles.

Deceased was in the city last Thanksgiving Day, and spent a short time visiting his cousin, Mr. Fred Brickenden.

The late Captain A. W. Porte died very suddenly in this city from heart failure, while he was on his way home from the annual reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons a year ago last January.

FREIGHT AGENTS SAY RULE WILL NOT DISCRIMINATE

Claim That in All Places the Railways Will Not Receive Freight From Shippers After 2 P. M.—Reason Is Given to The Advertiser.

The shippers of London were decidedly put out when the freight agents of the railways entering into London yesterday issued an order saying that they would not receive freight after 2 p. m.

It is possible that an appeal may be made to the Dominion railway commission to adjust the difficulty.

The merchants claim that it is discriminating against London. They point out that in Toronto they receive freight up to late at night, with the result that merchants of Western Ontario could receive freight from Toronto before it could be shipped from London, this city losing every advantage accruing from its geographical situation.

It is also pointed out that merchants can make no shipments of London goods ordered by the afternoon mail. This in itself is a serious proposition.

A Big Disadvantage.

"It is a decided disadvantage to London," said Mr. A. T. McMahon, president of the board of trade. "We could ship no goods ordered in the afternoon mail. They could be shipped from Toronto much quicker, and we would be placed at a serious disadvantage. There are many other difficulties of as much importance."

Shippers unanimously declare that

the new order will work to their injury, and are going to oppose it.

Universal Order.

However, freight men claim that the order will be universal, and as a result no discrimination will be made against any city or town.

If that is the case, London will not suffer greatly. It is certain that a close watch will be kept on the operation of the order in other cities to see if there should be any discrimination, even if the order is universal, and if there happens to be, then the Dominion railway commission will be asked to adjudicate.

"There is no discrimination," said a freight agent. "The order is universal, and will apply to all cities."

Freight agents in every city, Toronto, Hamilton and the lot, have the same order. The trouble is caused by the difficulty in obtaining men. After 5 o'clock at present there is such a rush that the men must work until 9 o'clock or later, without anything to eat.

As a result they leave, and it is quite impossible to keep a freight staff up to efficiency. Shippers were often to blame, as they kept their goods until the last minute, causing us much inconvenience. Now they will get their goods away earlier, and there will be less confusion, and better results. The rule is general, and there will be no discrimination."

STEPPED BEFORE FAST FREIGHT ITALIAN KILLED NEAR COPETOWN

Laborer On G. T. R. Construction Work So Seriously Injured That He Died While Being Rushed to the Hospital at Hamilton.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, May 27.—George Jesuett, an Italian laborer engaged on a construction gang, stepped in front of a fast eastbound freight yesterday afternoon near Copetown, and sustained injuries from which he died before he could be brought to the hospital here. Jesuett was working with some other

men, and appeared not to notice the approach of the train, as he stepped directly in front of it. He was hurled to one side and terribly shaken up. The train was stopped and Jesuett was placed in the van and hurried to Hamilton, but he died a few minutes before the freight reached the city. He was 30 years old and unmarried, and had only been in Canada a short time.

CHAUFFEUR FLYNN DROVE AUTO INTO TELEGRAPH POLE

Young Man Performed a Courageous Act to Avoid Running Down Smaller Machine of a Well-Known Local Physician.

In order to avoid running into an auto driven by Dr. C. S. Moore, chauffeur Joseph Flynn, who drives C. B. Somerville's car, ran his big machine into a telegraph pole at the south-east corner of Waterloo and King streets this morning.

The car struck the pole with sufficient force to break it almost in two feet from the ground. Flynn escaped uninjured but the frame of the car was badly jarred and the front axle bent.

Flynn was coming down King street at the time of the accident, and Dr. Moore was on Waterloo street crossing.

The two machines got in such a position that Flynn either had to run the doctor down or run into the post, and he instantly sent his car into the post.

Only the nose of wires attached to it now keeps the pole from toppling over as it is smashed into splinters—not at the ground where it was struck, but

about ten feet above.

MIDDLESEX PRODUCES MANY OF THE BIG MEN OF CANADA

New Premier of Alberta Was Born in This Country—Premier of Saskatchewan Also a Middlesex Boy—Just a Few of the Many Are Named.

The selection of Hon. A. L. Sifton as premier of Alberta is another great political honor that has come to a Middlesex boy.

Two premiers in the west—Premier Walter Scott of Saskatchewan and Premier Sifton of Alberta—were both born in Middlesex County.

Hon. Arthur Lewis Sifton, M. A., LL.B., D.C.L., K. C., the new premier of Alberta, is not a stranger in the

political arena. He was elected to the Legislature of the then Northwest Territory in 1898, and three years later was re-elected by acclamation on taking office as treasurer and commissioner of public works. In 1903 he was appointed chief justice of the territory, and in 1905 chief justice of the newly-formed Province of Alberta.

He is an elder brother by three years (Continued on Page Eleven).

M. C. R. CREW NOT RESPONSIBLE

Inquest Into Death of Thomas Donahue Was Held Last Night.

DIDN'T GET OUT OF WAY

Evidence Went to Show That Deceased Was Walking Toward the Train and Could Have Saved Himself.

"That the said Thomas Donahue came to his death in Victoria Hospital on May 24, from injuries received on the M. C. R. tracks, near London, on the same day by being struck by the engine of a passenger train southward bound. We do not hold the crew of the said train in any way responsible for the death of deceased, and exonerate them from all blame in the matter."

The above verdict was returned last night by the jury, which under Coroner MacLaren, investigated the death of Thomas Donahue, of 189 Gibson avenue, Hamilton, who was killed just south of the bridge over the Thames, on the line of the L. and P. S. R., over which the M. C. R. have running powers.

Henry T. Jones, engineer on the engine which struck Donahue, stated that he had been engaged for nearly—Continued on Page Ten.

TRAVELLERS GAVE A HOUSE-WARMING

Opening Night at the Club Proved a Most Brilliant Affair.

LARGE NUMBER PRESENT

Good Fellowship and a Good Time—A Splendid Programme Was Carried Out.

The Travellers' Club was officially opened last night by an at home tendered by the members to their friends. It proved to be one of the most successful events of the nature ever given by the club. Over three hundred accepted the invitation, and attended the function.

Every room in the spacious club house was filled with guests. A number of others came in and paid their respects, and then went home. However, the larger number remained for the programme.

Among the more prominent citizens and visitors who came to the club were Hon. C. S. Hyman, Hon. Adam Beck, Major Beattie, M. P., Mr. W. A. Beddoe, trades commissioner to New Zealand; J. C. Elliott, M. P., West Middlesex; ex-Mayor S. Stevely, and many others.

A Pleasant Evening.

The early part of the evening was spent in cards. Progressive whist and euchre were played, and every available table was occupied by the card players. The winners were Dr. Robinson, Capt. T. E. Robson, F. H. Brewster and Fred Beltz.

Later a musical programme was presented.

Mr. S. Frank Glass, the president, occupied the chair, and in a brief speech welcomed the guests of the club. He referred to the fine quarters of the travellers, and in a humorous vein recited some of the difficulties that had stood in the way in the beginning. However, all had been overcome, and they were now in Canada upon a great era of prosperity. They should be proud of their new home, and he gave the out-of-town visitors a cordial welcome to make the club their home during their stay in the city.

Mr. Glass complimented the committee on the success of the evening.

Continued on Page Eight.

Rev. Mr. Morris to Leave.

Rev. John Morris, who for some time past has been Canon Hague's assistant at the Memorial Church, leaves shortly for Lexington, where he has been appointed rector of the church. Mr. Morris is a graduate of Huron College, and since coming to London has made a host of friends. His successor at the Conyn Memorial Church has not yet been named.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, May 28—S. a.m.

Today—Moderate variable winds; fine and warm.

Sunday—South and southeast winds; generally warm.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. S. a.m. Min. Weather.

Winnipeg..... 66 34 Fair

Port Arthur..... 84 64 Rain

Parry Sound..... 72 44 Fair

Toronto..... 68 52 Clear

Ottawa..... 62 46 Fair

Montreal..... 64 52 Fair

Quebec..... 54 48 Clear

Father Point..... 48 42 Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is now fine over Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, except near the shores of the Gulf.

Rain is falling in Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan.

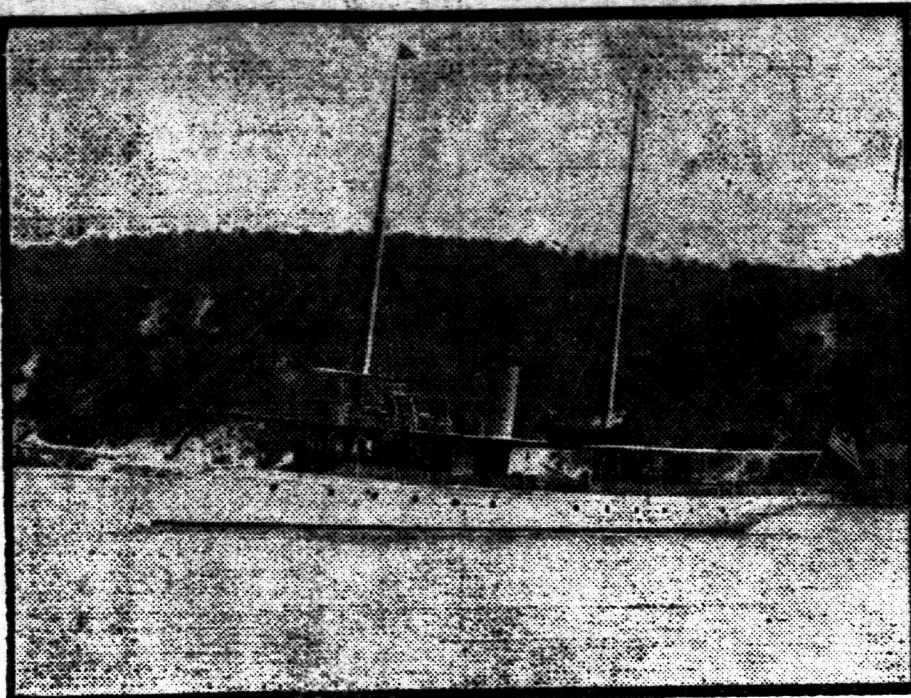
FRIDAY'S WEATHER.

Showers occurred yesterday in Eastern Ontario, Western Quebec and parts of New Brunswick, while elsewhere in Canada the weather was fine. The temperature exceeded 80° in Manitoba, and was somewhat higher than it was on Thursday in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 40-64; Victoria, 46-64; Vancouver, 47-63; Edmonton, 40-62; Calgary, 36-64; Battleford, 46-72; Moose Jaw, 47-71; Qu'Appelle, 46-74; Winnipeg, 56-84; Port Arthur, 56-72; Toronto, 41-67; Ottawa, 46-62; Montreal, 46-66; Quebec, 46-54; St. John, 46-64; Halifax, 52-70.

MARITIME PROVINCES.—Light to moderate variable winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair.

Lake Superior.—Fresh to strong southerly winds; fair and warm.



THE YACHT BETHALMA NOW AT PORT.

This splendid yacht is the property of Hon. C. S. Hyman and Mr. James C. Duffield. She is worth about \$100,000. At present her name is Surridge, but it will be changed to Bethalma, being a composite name made up of Mrs. Hyman's name of Elizabeth and Mrs. Duffield's of Alma.

USED HIS BLOOD AS INK IN CHINESE "RED" PROTEST

Anti-Foreign Feeling Throughout Chinese Provinces Greatly Intensified by Recent Acceptance of the Railway Loan by Peking Government.

Peking, May 28.—The opposition of the gentry and other popular leaders in Hunan and Honan provinces to the acceptance by the Chinese Government of the Hankow-Sze-Chuen Railway way loan has not diminished. On the contrary, the anti-foreign sentiment regarding this particular subject is becoming more pronounced. This extremely hostile feeling was expressed in a startling manner recently. President Siu-Chi-Tehang, of the board of communications, received a letter from the leader of the opposition in Hunan Province, protesting against the conclusion of the loan. The communication was written in the blood of the writer's severed finger.

During the negotiations between the financial groups of Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States there were occasional manifestations against the Government in the two provinces, and the trouble became acute a few weeks before the comment was signed in Paris by the members of the international banking syndicate. It is generally believed that the violence organized by the gentry and with natives at Chang-Shai, the capital of Hunan, was influenced to a considerable degree by opposition.

BOARD OF HEALTH WANTS MORE POWER TO DEAL WITH MILK

It Is Likely the Ontario Government Will Be Memorialized On the Matter—Hygienic Institute Is Again in Limelight.

The proper administration of the milk problem is a subject which has been the problem of a certified milk supply for London.

The building was erected for such purposes, and had the Government carried out its first intentions, the local milk commission would have had a trained bacteriologist now, and the analyses of milk, as well as water and other substances, would have been at the command of the physicians at all times.

The Government will be brought face to face with the problem of dealing with the Hygienic Institute through the agitation for a better milk supply.

It is quite likely that the board of health, and the milk commission will memorialize the Government to amend the public health act, so as to give the boards of health more power to deal with the milk question.

A Centre.

If the law is amended, the Hygienic Institute will be made the centre for Western Ontario, where all the milk of the district will be tested.

This was one of the intended purposes when the building was constructed, and it is expected that the forceful agitation along this line will have an influence on the Government to properly equip and support the Institute.

The recent report of the provincial

Continued on Page Ten.

COMMISSIONER BEDDOE TELLS OF TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND

Many Lines of Canadian Goods, Some of Them Manufactured in London, Can Be Marketed There—Some Grievances Against Railways Argued at Board of Trade Meeting.

Mr. W. A. Beddoe, who studied law in London some 29 years ago, and who was recently appointed Canadian trade commissioner to New Zealand, addressed the members of the board of trade last evening, with a view to stimulating and increasing direct trade between the two countries.

Mr. Beddoe explained that the Canadian Government is now assisting the establishment of a direct line of steamships will develop the Canadian trade to a very great extent.

The subsidy of the Dominion will provide against a light return freight, which has always been the chief difficulty in having such a service established.

Mr. Beddoe stated it is his duty to inquire into difficulties of direct trade between the two countries, and have need in the office.

(Continued on Page Ten).

"LARRY" MULKERN IS POPULAR WITH ALL

Has Been Appointed to a Big Position On C. P. R. in London.

Mr. Lawrence Mulkern, who has just been appointed district freight agent for the Canadian Pacific in this city to succeed Mr. F. B. Bamford, is a son of Mr. Michael Mulkern, of 353 Horton street, engineer at the custom house. Mr. Mulkern is 35 years old and received his education at St. Peter's school and the Collegiate. He first entered the Canadian Pacific offices here as an operator at the depot and later became a clerk in the office.

About 18 years ago he went to Toronto as a clerk in the freight department. He is recognized as one of the best men in the business, and is one of the most popular railroad men in the country. Later he has been chief clerk in the district freight department in Toronto, and before that for some time was travelling freight agent.

Mr. Mulkern is a brother of the late Mr. Patrick Mulkern, of the firm of Gibbons, Mulkern & Harper. He will take over his duties as freight agent here shortly.



MR. S. FRANK GLASS, President of the Travellers' Club, of London.

BIG BRASS WORKS DECIDES TO DO BUSINESS IN LONDON

Miller Company, Limited, Capitalized at \$70,000 Will Take Over the Plant of the Labatt Manufacturing Company—All But Small Block of Stock Subscribed.

London has landed a new industry. The Miller Company, Limited, who will employ from 75 to 100 men, have finally organized, and the work of manufacturing will commence within a couple of weeks.

Publicity Agent Carruthers and Mr. J. W. Miller have been working out the details of the matter for the past few days, and the definite announcement was made at noon today.

The company has been capitalized at \$70,000, and all but a small block of the stock has been subscribed. The rest will be taken up in a few days, and the business started with plenty of capital behind it to insure its success.

Taking Over Labatt's. They have purchased the plant of the Labatt Manufacturing Company, with their stock, patterns, etc. The plant is one of the most up-to-date in Canada, and is capable of turning out enormous quantities of goods.

The company will manufacture plumbers' supplies, brass work, woodwork, etc., and will employ nearly a hundred skilled mechanics. At the present time applications from 100 mechanics are in the hands of the manager, and a majority of them will have the plant practically in readiness, and we will manufacture in short order."

"We expect to start to work in two weeks' time," said Mr. Miller. "We have the plant practically in readiness, and we will manufacture in short order."

The company have received their letters patent. The directors are Mr. William J. Miller, Hamilton; Albert E. Somerville, Benjamin Noble, Thomas Rich and Hugh J. Carroll. Mr. Miller will be manager, and Mr. Carroll will be in charge of the manufacturing end of the business.

Hamilton Wanted It. This is the industry that Hamilton made a strong bid for. Inducements were offered for the company to go to Toronto, but after considering the matter from every standpoint, London was selected as the most suitable site. Its shipping facilities and good labor conditions made an especial appeal to the directors. However, considerable Toronto and Hamilton capital has been placed in the concern.

"It will be a good proposition," said Mr. Carruthers. "It is starting out properly, and backed as it is, success is certain. A large number of skilled mechanics from outside must be brought here, and it will add materially to the prosperity of the city. There is a greater demand for stock in such companies than was formerly the case, but there is still room for improvement."

"We expect to start to work in two weeks' time," said Mr. Miller. "We have the plant practically in readiness, and we will manufacture in short order."

NO LOCAL OPTION VOTE HERE WOULD BE A WASTE OF MONEY

So Says the Annual Report of the London Temperance League—Sunday Cars Not Likely To Be an Issue for Some Time in London.

At a meeting of the London Temperance League held yesterday afternoon, Secretary D. A. McDermid presented his fifth annual report.

The report showed that the league had continued its active campaign against all kinds of abuses. A resolution of regret was also passed at the departure of the league's president, the Rev. D. S. Hamilton.

The secretary's report went on to say: "While the work of the past year has been continuous and effective, it has not brought the league into as much prominence as some former years."

"The results of our four years' agitation against the violation of the regulations which prohibited the sale of liquor in military camps of instruction, was practically demonstrated at the various camps held throughout the Dominion last June."

Col. W. E. Hodgins, officer commanding division No. 1, has stated that the regulations will be as rigidly enforced this year as last.

"Eighteen licenses were cut off in the county, and 30 yet remain. Had London and Delaware townships, both of which were lost by very small majorities, carried, the figures would have been reversed."

No Local Option. "The question of submitting local option to a vote of the citizens was discussed from time to time by the executive, but the unanimous opinion was that it would be a useless expenditure of time and money. We would require a majority of 1,500 or more to win, and this was considered too large a handicap to overcome. Whether it would be wise to undertake it purely as an educational campaign is for your consideration."

Sunday Cars. "The question of Sunday cars is not likely to come up this year, as the city has evidently not attained a population of 50,000. While cars are coming to Port Stanley, it is by means a settled question that they have the legal right to do so. The Provincial Alliance has taken the matter up seriously, and we may look for an interpretation of the act at an early date, with well-grounded hopes that it will be favorable to our contentment."

The Pool Parlors. "There are 61 pool tables in the city and five pool rooms, and as far as can be seen the law is being kept. "A strict watch by the police followed by the prompt arrest, if found in licensed premises, has resulted in increasing the number of arrests and convictions for drunkenness, although the total number of convictions is 35 less than last year. The figures are: This year, 317, last year 352."

Saltatory Lessons have been administered in the sale of opium, and the sale of cocaine is now, I believe, entirely abandoned, and certain patent medicines that formerly contained a large percentage of alcohol, and which are now made up without it, are rarely called for.

"It is with great pleasure I acknowledge the heartiest co-operation of the police magistrate, the chief of police, the sergeants, detectives and members of the force."

HAVE THE FOREST CITY RATED AS A SUMMER RESORT?

Publicity Agent Has a Scheme to Secure Better Railway Rates Into London—May Be Worked Through Port Stanley.

An effort will be made shortly to secure for London rating as a summer resort, and as a result the benefit of reduced fares on all railways coming into the city.

Publicity Agent Carruthers made the suggestion, and it is practically certain that something will be done.

"The railways give a rate of \$1.45 to Detroit," Mr. Carruthers pointed out. "Why cannot London get as good a rate into the city? We are practically as much of a summer resort as Detroit, and we should, if possible, make an effort to secure preferential rates."

JURY SAYS MURDER IN ST. THOMAS DEATH

Richard Rock Found Dead Under Wabash, Killed by Unknown Person.

St. Thomas, May 28.—The jury on the inquest over the death of Richard Rock, who was found dead under the Wabash bridge here May 20, returned a verdict this morning that Rock was found dead at the Wabash bridge, St. Thomas, having been struck on the head with some instrument by some party or parties unknown to it.

ACTED QUEERLY. Montreal, May 28.—Holland Little, a stained glass artist, who slashed his throat with a razor at his home in Longueuil Friday night, died at the Western Hospital this morning. He had been acting queerly of late.

CHARGE WAS WITHDRAWN MONEY IS RESTORED

Case Against Mr. Arthur Harris Did Not Go to Trial—Was Not Arrested.

Mr. Arthur Harris, late of the Lyons Tailoring Company, appeared before Magistrate Love at the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of theft laid by Mr. Saul Lyons.

The case was withdrawn on Mr. Harris restoring \$33.10 belonging to the Lyons Company, and paying \$5 costs.

It was incorrectly stated in yesterday's Advertiser that Mr. Harris had been placed under arrest. He was not.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

Amusements—Ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word if set solid.

Meetings—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

Articles For Sale—Ten cents per line each insertion. Board and Lodging, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent a word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

TONIGHT
Hindpaugh's Circus
Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM.
Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

Public School Festival

Princess Rink

MONDAY, MAY 30, AT 8 P.M.
Public School Chorus (250 voices), Maypole Dances, Drills, etc. Solos by Mrs. Wyatt, Miss McBride, Mr. Webster and others. Mr. Maurice Proulx, violinist.
Prices, 25c and 50c. Plan at Mallagh's.

TO! FOR DETROIT—FORESTERS'
excursion to Detroit, Saturday, June 4, Grand Trunk, 10:30 a.m. Train. 15c. Three days. Baseball, Detroit vs. Philadelphia. 80c.

GRAND CONCERT, UNDER AUSPICES
of the choir, Christ Church schoolroom, Tuesday evening, May 31. Good programme. Admission, 5c.

77th EXCURSIONS, LONDON, ONT.
to Duluth and return, via boat, includes board and berth while in Duluth. Fourteen hundred miles water. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

EXCURSION TO DETROIT

ON JUNE 15,
Via Grand Trunk. Tickets, \$1.45, good for two days. Baseball—Detroit and Boston. 91k tywt.

SHIPS

The ideal way to travel is by water. We have all kinds of luxury summer tours at rates that are reasonable. "Five-day" tours, New York to Bermuda; trips via the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to Montreal; Saguenay and Quebec, also Saguenay to Chicago by water; Fort Huron to Duluth and return; Port Stanley to Sarnia and return. Lowest current rates to or from the Old Country. Agency: Allan, P. R. B. White, Star, Dominion, Canadian Northern, Cunard, American, Anchor and other lines.

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond St., next Bank of Commerce

HOTEL INVERERIE

Wm. H. Mahon, Proprietor.

Special Table of Hote Dinner

Sunday, May 29,
From 5:30 to 7.

Price, 50c. 50c. Orchestra.

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—TODAY, also Thursday of next week.

EXTRA CLOSING DANCE, BY REQUEST—Palace Dancing Academy, Monday evening, May 30. 10:30. Tickets, 10c. Tended to regular patrons. Electric fans, perfect ventilation. Special programme. Phone, Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 101 Maple. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES—Ball, banquet, Phone 1255. Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MEETINGS

"A" SQUADRON, FIRST HUSSARS—Men and horses wanted to go to Niagara. Be at Armories at 8 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and Friday, to draw uniforms.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST IN VICTORIA PARK OR DOWN town—Small purse, containing \$5 and receipt. Reward, this office.

LOST THIS MORNING, EITHER ON Dundas or Richmond street—Small parcel, containing two pairs black gloves. Reward on return to this office.

STOLEN FROM HUNT'S CITY MILLS—Brantford bicycle. Party retaining same after this notice will be prosecuted.

LOST—A GOLD SPADE BROOCH, Thursday noon. Reward on return to this office.

IN FOUND, AT JAMES FRANCIS'S, Mosley P. O., lot 8, con. 2, North Dorchester, south of River Thames, six black and white heifers, one yearling bull, black. Parties owning prove property and pay all expenses.

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND FOR, introduced "E. G." on May 25. Reward, Canada Spice and Grocery Company.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GOOD HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANVASSEER—wants situation on salary and commission. Apply 301 Horton street, city.

WANTED.

FARMS WANTED—WE HAVE BUYERS wanting desirable lands in Canada. Write us, American Investment Association, 800 Palace building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

WANTED—CATTLE TO PASTURE: good grass and good water. Apply Wm. Griffith, Byron.

WANTED TO LEND ON HOUSE PROPERTY, \$1,400, to renew old mortgage. Box 56, Advertiser.

WASHING DONE BY THE DAY. AP. FLY Box 52, Advertiser.

WANTED TO RENT—COTTAGE OR 16-story house, in central locality; gas and bathroom preferred. Box 53, Advertiser.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—GOOD \$300 or higher calibre Winchester repeating rifle. Apply Box 50, Advertiser.

W. LEFF & CO., 555 BATHURST, BUY iron, rags, rubbers, metals, bottles, paper. Phone 2795.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS ON cap; steady employment. London Cap Works, 45 Carling street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATOR, also girls to learn; apprentices make \$1 per week to start. London Pant, Overall and Shirt Manufacturing Company.

WAITRESS WANTED. APPLY HEAD WAITRESS, Teacup House, 91c.

KITCHEN WOMAN WANTED AT ONCE. Apply City Hotel.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY SOMERVILLE Paper Box Company. 91c.

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted. Apply Griggs House.

EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL wanted at once. Apply City Hotel.

WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEMAID; three in family. 291 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Mrs. Albert Reason, 625 Lorne avenue.

WANTED—GOOD COOK; HIGHEST wages. Apply Mrs. M. Masurel, 550 Wellington street.

WANTED—NURSEMAID. APPLY Mrs. White, 153 St. James street.

WANTED—RELIABLE HOTEL KITCHEN GIRL; wages, \$15. Apply P. O. Box 123, Petrolia, Ont.

OPERATOR FOR STAYING MACHINE—Steady work, good wages. Apply Reid Bros. & Co., Clarence street.

EMBOSSER WANTED—GIRL FOR hand and power presses; wages, \$30 per week. 3100 Dundas street, Toronto.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED PARLOR-MAID, where housemaid is kept. Apply Miss Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue.

5 Girls Wanted

GOOD WAGES, steady employment. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited, 684.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED—Must have experience. Alexandra Cafe.

CAPABLE DOMESTICS, ARRIVING from Old Country about May 30—Cook, housemaid, nurses, generals, etc. For first choice apply to The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal.

GIRLS WANTED

APPLY MCCORMICK MFG. CO., Limited.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SMART BOY FOR DINING-ROOM. Apply Head Waiter, Teacup House.

EXPERIENCED CREW MANAGER wanted. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

SMART YOUTH FOR TRIMMING DEPARTMENT. Apply Greene-Swift, Limited.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS WANTED, familiar with work on Canadian railways. Special class in day for beginners. Positions in full. Particulars free. College of Telegraphy, London.

CHOIR LEADER AND SOLOIST wanted at once for Knox Church, St. James street. Apply with references, 131 June St. E. G. McDonald.

MEN, LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS. We teach by mail. Get you \$25 a week job. Earn \$10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 440 Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—SMART BOY FOR WHOLESALE drygoods house. Apply Box 58, Advertiser.

LIFE OF KING EDWARD VII.—WANTED, district managers to appoint agents to this remarkable book; best proposition ever offered. For particulars address Joseph B. Raven & Co., 15 Plymouth Court, Chicago.

MOLDERS (STOVE PLATE) WANTED for floor and bench work; open shop; highest wages will be paid to experienced molders, and steady work guaranteed the year round to good men. Findlay Bros. Company, Limited, 440, Union Place, Ont.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ORGANIST and choir leader for new St. James' Presbyterian Church, London, Ont.; duties begin August 1. Applications, with salary required and references, received until June 24, by P. J. Thompson, secretary musical committee. 88c-xtx.

SALESMEN—\$10 A DAY SELLING Mondax; position men's grantawares, hot water bags, etc.; no cement or solder; sample and terms, 10 cents. Collette Manufacturing Company, Collingwood, Ont.

MEN WANTED, AGE IS TO 35, FOR firemen, \$100 monthly, and brakemen, \$80, on railroads in London vicinity; residence unnecessary; no strike; promotion to engineers, conductors; we send 400 men to positions monthly; state salary stamp. Railway Association, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y., railroad employing agency.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young man with wholesale experience. Apply Box 51, Advertiser.

WANTED AT ONCE—BOY OR YOUNG man; one having bakeshop experience preferred. Apply Johnston Bros., 282 Carleton avenue.

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN THE business; also wanted Southern Printing and Litho. Company. 901.

WANTED—MAN FOR FARM WORK, either married or single. Apply James A. Dale, Lambeth.

WANTED—CIGARMAKERS, ROLLERS and bunched; \$10 and \$12, hand jobs; 17 to \$3 monthly; we open Monday, May 30. Stirling & Dyer.

TRAVELLER FOR WESTERN ONTARIO—Personal interview required; graduate in pharmacy preferred; The Canada Pharmacy Association.

EXPERIENCED CAP BLOCKER. APPLY T. H. Cap Company, Green's Swift building.

FIRST-CLASS RINGMAKERS WANTED at once. E. H. Allport.

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN JEWELRY manufacturing. E. H. Allport.

BOYS WANTED—STEADY WORK. Apply Adam Beck, Albert street.

WANTED—MEN ACQUAINTED TO running small saws. Apply Adam Beck, Albert street.

YOUNG MEN WANTED. APPLY D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited.

TWO BOYS FOR PACKING SOAP—Steady job. The London Soap Company, Green's Swift building.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR THE BEST Automatic Compressed Air Hand Spray; state salary; liberal terms. Cavers Bros., Galt.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 2. Dawn; duties to commence after holidays; school four miles from Dresden; \$2000 starting salary; to George N. Boyle, Garville, Ont., Lambton County.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

DELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. J. Hooper, of Toronto, preaches tomorrow, Morning, "God's Call from the Empty to the True Life." Evening, "Justification: How It Is."

ALL SAINTS—REV. T. B. CLARKE, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services. Morning subject, "God's Forgotten"; evening subject, "The Mother Nature of God."

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome." First Methodist Sunday School, Victoria street, welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CROXON MEMORIAL Church—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. The rector, Canon Hague, will preach in the morning at 10 a.m. in the evening a special sermon to young men on I. Peter, III, 15. Visitors welcomed.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—FIRST Sunday after Trinity, Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m. Mathias Library, 11:45. Evening, 7 p.m. Preacher, morning and evening, the Precursor.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. R. Hazen, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Master Reginald, Barnburne, the boy soprano, will sing.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, minister. Morning, "A Faithful Witness"; evening, "Sarah," second of series of notable women. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—Rev. W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Mr. G. J. Hafford, of Victoria, Col., Toronto, will occupy the pulpit at both services. Special service in the evening for young men, open every week under the leadership of Mr. A. E. Jordan. Morning subject, "The Great Bondsmen"; evening, "The True Estimate of Life."

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. ROGER Howard, rector. Morning, Confirmation by the Bishop; evening, the rector.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor, residing at Dundas street, phone 54. Pastor will preach at both services. Morning, "Anthem." The Splendours of St. George (Woodward) quartette. Evening—Anthem. "The Lord is King," bass solo and chorus; contra solo, Miss Ware. Bible school at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Morning, "The Binding of Simeon"; evening, evangelistic. Welcome.

EMPEROR AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. W. Dewey, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Dundas street—Bing, Master Reginald, B.D., pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (UNITARIAN), corner Richmond street, Pines and Park avenues—Sunday service at 11 a.m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Neoplatonism." Sunday School at 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading room, open every week day from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Dufferin and Wellington.

The minister, Rev. W. Whiting, B.A., will preach, 11 a.m.—GOD-DIVEN MEN. "THE CHURCH: THE WORLD: AND THE WORLD IN THE CHURCH" A. D. Jordan, organist and choirmaster. Come early.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. John Gibson, minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Communion at morning services.

GOSPEL HALL, CORNER HAMILTON road and Grey street, near School and Bible Class, 2:30. Gospel meeting, 7 p.m. A welcome to all.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Pastor, Rev. J. W. Baird, Sub-rector, "Filling Up Wells" and "Filling After Feasting." Soloist, Sub-Pink.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach at both services. A. Bieuthner, organist. Strangers welcome.

MALINDA STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, minister. Mr. Carew will preach both services. Everybody welcome. Seats all free.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, "An Investigation of the Word of God." The Fatherhood of God and the Duties of Sonship. Men's Bible Class at 3; what did you do last week?

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services at 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Evening, special evangelistic service by the Brotherhood class. Everybody welcome.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. A. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "The Sin of Neglect"; evening subject, "A Message to Mothers." Baptists and evening service. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m., the PERSON will preach. Christ Pink will sing at the evening service. 2:45, Sunday School.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, workers. Evening, Captain Bryant of the Salvation Army, will have charge of the service. Mr. McCombe will sing.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For Sale

SOUTH AFRICAN LAND WARRANT TO CLOSE ESTATE.

It entitles the purchaser to 320 acres in the Northern Territory. He may also homestead 160 acres and pre-empt another 160 acres. Price, \$550. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street.

100-ACRE FARM, GOOD LARGE BARN, brick dwelling, 12 acres wood, good spring water; convenient to school, churches and stores; rural mail delivery; situation unexcelled. Address: McArthur, Coldstream.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID SEVEN-ROOMED cottage, good locality. Apply 402 Oxford.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GROCERY BUSINESS, brick store and dwelling; good reasons for selling. Apply at the store, 73 Dundas street, South London.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LICENSED Hotel in Delaware, Village of Fraleigh, proprietor. 91-1-tyw.

GROCERY FOR SALE—DOING THOU- SAND dollars week turnover; stock, two thousand dollars. Write John A. Moody.

FOR SALE—BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, doing good business in town of two thousand population; doing eight to ten thousand dollars a year; other interests reason for selling. For particulars address W. J. McKellar, Plainville, Mich., U. S. A.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

LARGE OIL CASKS FOR SOFT SOAP, \$3 each, delivered. The London Soap Company.

PRIVATE SALE OF FURNITURE and household effects. Apply between 6-10 Mr. Huntley, Huron College, St. George street.

CREAMERY UTENSILS AT A BARGAIN—Complete creamery outfit at less than half price. Half-ton receiving vat, 3,000 lbs capacity, receiving can and scale, Alpha belt cream separator, 3,000 lbs. tin, creamer, milk and cream cooler, twin cream vat, Success churn, three-can cream refrigerator, print butter boxes, 16-lb butter boxes with linings, maple printing table, 8-horsepower Leonard engine, good as new, etc. Any reasonable price considered. Box 51, Advertiser, London, Ont.

NEW McLAUGHLIN TOP BUGGY; also second-hand top buggy, set of single harness. 821 Colborne street.

FOR SALE—BROWN RATTAN BABY carriage, with brown rattan top, in splendid condition; new last fall. 477 Adelaide.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOWS, refrigerators, lawn mowers, oil stoves, furniture and stoves. Some choice real estate and lots, city and country. Brown & Biggs, 97 Carling street.

MORRIS CHAIR, LADY'S ROCKER and couch for sale; \$10 buys the lot. Apply 390 King street.

CHRISTMAS ROSES, ROSE BUSHES, shrubs, double red, Glastonbury Holy Thorn, also roses in roses, purple and red. Charles Baker, Phone 2222.

"PLENTIFUL" TOMATO PLANTS, choice stock; also geraniums, assorted colors. Mark & Collier, South Park. Telephone 732.

RUBBER TIRING, IRONWORK, ALL kinds of carriage repairing and painting. Satisfaction guaranteed at Smith's, Maple street.

CHEST OF CARPENTER'S TOOLS—Many tools, no experience required. Apply 356 Grey street, city.

TOLEDO SAFETY RAZOR, 12 BLADES, \$1; guaranteed to shave. Gurd's, 183 Dundas street.

FOR SALE—WELL-BUILT AMERICAN screw-cutting lathe, 14-inch swing; state of repair, good; delivered to S. S. Glass, 617 Horton street, city.

ENGLISH MOTOR CYCLE, IN NEW condition, for sale, cheap; easy terms. East London, 655 Dundas street.

RUBBER AND BASEBALL SALE AT Red Star News Company, 10 Market Lane.

AN ELECTRIC HOT WATER BOTTLE heater, in first-class order; will fit any size bath; no experience required. Attached to any electric light fixture. \$25. For further particulars to Box 32, this office.

AN ELECTRIC RADIATOR, IN FIRST-CLASS order; it has cured scores of cases of rheumatism, sciatica, nervous debility, etc. Attached to any electric light fixture. \$25. For further particulars to Box 32, this office.

1,000 PERSONS WANTED TO TRY OUR new hair cream, sold by mail, delivered Dominion Cold Company. Phone 1783.

FEATHER BED AND MATTRESS renovators. Also feather pillows. 593 Richmond. Hunt & Sons. Phone 597.

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Any kind to your order. Lowest prices.

THE CPAS. CHAPMAN CO.

Phone 370. 91 Dundas Street.

WASH SUITS—WE MAKE UP YOUR materials; \$2.50 to make wash coat suit; bring 10 yards; \$6 to make a coat suit from cloth; bring 1 yard.

Make your water suit into Princess dresses, waists and skirts; prices reduced to fit and guarantee to please you. Southside Suit Company, over Knox's; entrance 14 Market Lane.

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, \$2.50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street.

Belting, We Have It

BEST AT BEST PRICES.

Cotton, Rubber or Leather.

SCOTT MACHINE CO., LTD.

York St. Opp. G. T. R. Freight Sheds.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, write to my office, 100 Queen's street, insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city, and I will send you three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month; Saturday, 10c a week; yearly, sample copy sent on application.

LAWN MOWERS CLEANED, SHARP- ENED and repaired. Percy Hodgins, 715 Richmond street.

FURNITURE

and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.

BARNES & CO.

364 HAMILTON ROAD. PHONE 505.

REMEMBER—EVENTS ARE SHAPING for a general use of Nuttall's Fruit Cakes. Its reputation on grocery orders signifies its quality and value. Ask our question and it will give you entire satisfaction. Order today.

Want Lumber

For fixing up? Don't forget that I can supply your requirements.

GEO. H. BELTON

RECTORY ST., JUST NORTH OF G. T. R.

HANGING-BASKETS.

Window Boxes, Aster, Salvia, Verbena, Pansy, Daisy, Pink, Nasturtium, Tomato, Cabbage and Celery Plants, all kinds of Perennial Plants, Dahlias, Paeonies, etc.; Garden Tools, Sprayers and Insecticides at MORGAN'S, 113 Dundas street. Phone 1428. We deliver goods.

CEMENT—We carry only the best brands. Get our prices.

HARD WALL PLASTER—We have a Brand, the plaster that sticks. Try it.

London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1853.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
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Toronto—Toronto News Stand, 100 Queen street, W. (London Advertiser office in the second class).

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 28.

THE BEAVER IN CANADIAN HISTORY.

The recent sale by the Ontario Government of several hundred pelts of fur-bearing animals reared and caught in Algonquin Park is of more than passing interest. All but two dozen of these beaver furs, and the price they brought was over \$2,700. The former Ontario Government stocked the park with beaver a number of years ago, and the present Government is protecting and encouraging the beaver industry. It has been found that the animals multiply so rapidly that it will be possible to hold annual sales without diminishing the supply.

The beaver has played an important part in the history of this country. During the French regime, the fur trade was Canada's chief industry, and the beaver was chief among the furs. According to Parkman, it absorbed the enterprise of the colony, drained the life-sap from the other branches of commerce, and even more than a vicious system of government kept them in a state of chronic debility. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries Canada exported a moderate quantity of timber, wheat, ginseng and a few other commodities, but from first to last she lived chiefly on beaver skins. The Government tried without ceasing to control and regulate this traffic but it never succeeded. It aimed above all things to bring the trade home to the colonists, to prevent them from going to the Indians, and induce the Indians to come to them. To this end a great annual fair was established by order of the King at Montreal, where every summer a host of savages assembled. The Governor-General was usually present, seated in an arm-chair, while the visitors formed a ring about him, ranged in the order of their tribes. Then trade began, merchants of high and low degree bringing up their goods from Quebec, and every inhabitant of Montreal of any substance seeking a share in the profit. A similar fair was established at Three Rivers for the Algonquin tribes north of that place.

These yearly fairs, however, did not fully answer the desired object. There was a constant tendency among the inhabitants to form settlements above Montreal, in order to intercept the Indians on their way down, drench them with brandy, and get their furs from them at low rates in advance of the fair. Such settlements were forbidden, but not prevented. But this was not all, for the more youthful and vigorous part of the male population soon began to escape into the woods and trade with the Indians far beyond the limits of the remotest settlements. Many of them were in league with the authorities. The home Government, unable to prevent the evil, tried to regulate it by license, but this failed to restrain the young men from a general exodus into the wilderness.

The part played by one Oudiette and his associates was one of the most characteristic features of the fur trade. These men were not only charged with collecting the revenue, but were also vested with an exclusive right of transporting all the beaver skins of the colony to France. On their part they were required to receive all beaver skins brought to their magazines, and after deducting the fourth belonging to the King, to pay for the rest at a fixed price, graduated to the different qualities of the fur; but the average cost to the collectors was a little more than three francs a pound. The inhabitants could barter their furs with merchants, but the merchants must bring them all to the magazines of Oudiette, who paid in receipts convertible into bills of exchange. He soon found himself burdened with such a mass of beaver skins that the market was completely glutted. The French hat makers refused to take them all, and for the part which they consented to take they paid chiefly in hats, which Oudiette was not allowed to sell in France, but only in the French West Indies, where but few wanted them. An unlucky fashion of small hats diminished the consumption of fur, and increased his embarrassments, as did also a practice common among the hat makers of mixing rabbit fur with the beaver. Oudiette then started a hat factory for himself under the name of a certain licensed hatter, thinking thereby to alarm his customers into buying his stock. The new factory was suppressed by the minister, and Oudiette soon became bankrupt. Another company of farmers of the revenue took his place, with similar results. The action of the law of supply and demand was completely arrested by a

peremptory edict, which required the company to take every beaver skin offered. All Canada, thinking itself sure of its price, rushed into the beaver trade, and the accumulation of unsalable furs increased. The farmers of the revenue could not meet their engagements, their bills of exchange were unpaid, and the country was filled with consternation.

In 1700 a change of system was ordered. The monopoly of exporting beaver was placed in the hands of a company formed of leading men of the country. The French market refused to take the furs shipped by this company, and three-fourths of them were burned. In 1707 another company was formed, to whose magazines every habitant or merchant was ordered to bring every beaver skin in his possession within 48 hours, and the company was required to pay for them in written promises. Again, the market was overwhelmed with a surfeit of beaver, and all was confusion and distress. In 1721 the monopoly of exporting beaver skins was given to the new West India Company, and then followed the exodus of all that was most active and vigorous in the colony to the woods. There bush-rangers, or coureurs de bois, were an object of horror to the King, defeating his plans for the increase of the population. They became outlaws, but they were intrepid explorers, and are among the most picturesque figures on the canvas of Canadian history.

It will be seen that there is good reason why the beaver has been made Canada's national emblem. Because it is linked with the early development of the country, the effort to save it from extinction should appeal to Canadian sentiment. It was in danger of becoming only a national remembrance. It may become again a national asset.

"SOCIETY."

Said the Earl of Crewe in a recent address: "The separation of castes in London is carried very far. Hundreds and thousands of well-to-do people never meet with anyone who is not of the same class as themselves." This state of affairs is not so curious in an old country as in a new. In England it has the support of a court, an ancient aristocracy, a state church, a leisure class, and a land system which retains many of the features of feudalism. We have none of these conditions in Canada, but we have our class distinctions. They are not so numerous, so clear-cut, and so easy to define as in the old land, but they are very real, and to many people very comforting. Everyone in this country knows perfectly well what the word "society" implies. In the pioneer days the families that controlled the public affairs of this province for so long, and brought their pride of class from the mother country, were the nucleus of Canadian "society," but today it is on a different basis. It owes little to ancestry, and it is not replenished by any great extent from the other side of the Atlantic, although it assiduously copies the English pattern. It is largely home-made, new-made, and self-made. To try to describe its code and its criteria would be a difficult task, although it might yield some entertainment. In a country where the men, with few exceptions, are engaged in earning their living, and obliged to rub shoulders with all classes, "society" is necessarily a woman's kingdom. It is only the fair sex that can afford to be exclusive. Some day this charmed circle will furnish a theme for a Canadian Thackeray.

THE CROWN AND THE CHURCH.

The coronation oath bars a Methodist, a Presbyterian, a Baptist or a Congregationalist as effectually from the throne as a Roman Catholic. The oath was framed when the memory of the unfortunate reign of James the Second obsessed the British people. James the Second was a proselytizer on a national scale. His open assault upon the Established Church and his tyrannical effort to restore Catholic supremacy were disapproved even by the Pope, who saw clearly what the result would be, and tried in vain to moderate the King's conduct and policy. The anti-Catholic declarations of the oath grew out of the revolution, and their intolerant character reflected the spirit of the times. Among the adherents of the Established Church feeling ran high against the Nonconformists also, as James had attempted to win Nonconformist support by relaxing the laws against dissenters.

So long as there is a state church in England it is reasonable that the King, as its nominal head, should be required to pledge himself to support it. But this necessity is an argument for disestablishment on imperial grounds. When the oath was framed the British Empire was in its infancy, and colonial opinion a negligible quantity. There is no state church in the empire, except in Great Britain, and those outside the pale of the Establishment, who are decidedly a majority of the King's subjects, may be forgiven for feeling that as the crown is the common bond and the common possession of the self-governing British nations, it should not be subjected to a denominational test. The question is not being raised at the present time, but the day will come when the religion of the sovereign will be his own concern. There is no longer any danger that a King of England can subvert a creed or a church as James the Second tried to do.

In the meantime the offensive passages of the oath may be eliminated without in the least prejudicing the Establishment.

"See Canada Grow!" exclaims the New York Herald. The process is visible to the naked eye.

British trade is breaking all records, and at the same time demolishing the arguments against the budget.

Our local contemporary is judging other newspapers by itself. Why not be just and fair?

Another scientist claims to have perfected the storage battery. Isn't that story an infringement of Edison's patent?

The evils of the patronage system are demonstrated anew. See how it has come between Mr. Beck and his newspaper organ!

Middlesex is maintaining her reputation as the premier county. She gave Premiers Blake and Ross to Ontario, and Scott to Saskatchewan. And now one of her boys has been called to the premiership of Alberta.

Even the comet, popularly regarded as a celestial vagrant, testifies to the reign of law. Astronomers know where it is going and when it will return. This is more than can be affirmed of some men by their wives.

A 22-knot and 22,000-ton boat has been ordered for the St. Lawrence-Liverpool route, and by a Canadian firm. The development of Canada has no more phenomenal feature in the past five years than the growth of the Atlantic steamship service.

It is not often that a Canadian judge has been or will be induced to leave the security and emoluments of the bench for the hurly-burly of politics. Those who pretend to fear for the integrity of the judiciary on this ground are drawing upon their imagination. As a rule lawyers are anxious to leave politics for the bench.

A DOUBT.

Husband—I suppose you think you are one of those women who never did a foolish thing in their lives?
Wife—Oh, no; I couldn't think that. I married you.

AN EXPERT AT THE GAME.

She—My chapman can't see a thing without her glasses, and now she's mislaid them.
He (chuckling)—Sh! Don't say anything! I've got them in my pocket.

HOW AND WHAT THEY WEAR.

Man (fatuously)—Blondes, I find, don't wear well.
Brunette (indulgently)—Oh, well, the poor things probably wear the best they have.

HONESTY REWARDED.

Does honesty in politics pay? It does, in Canada.
Look what has happened to W. S. Fielding, next to Sir Wilfrid Laurier the biggest man in the Liberal party in the Dominion. What happened to him? Oh, nothing—only the presentation of a purse of \$12,000, made up by members of the party who think he is splendid.
Nothing approaching the magnitude of this popular testimonial has been seen on this continent since the presentation of a house and lot to Admiral Dewey. And the Canadian personage's achievements were in peace, not war, making the gift the more noteworthy in that it was made in cold blood.
In the last fourteen years Fielding has been minister of finance of the Dominion. He has always been a modest, untiring worker, and is one of the men who have not become rich in public life in Canada. He need not fear the wolf at the door now.

Fielding is a Nova Scotia newspaper man. By merit he worked himself up to the head of the Government of his Province. Premier Laurier claimed him for the cabinet, where he has rendered conspicuous service not alone to his party but to the whole country, and has become known as much for his integrity as for his ability.

A PROVERB REVISED.

Some are born good, some make good and others are caught with the goods.

THE WORTH OF HIS MONEY.

Better Half—Sam! thou old villain, I do hate thee that dost drive me to drink!
Prodigal (contentedly)—Well, if I be not I have wasted three bob!

MATTER OF YEARS.

Knox—Poppleigh doesn't brag about that bright boy of his any more.
Blox—Has he ceased to be bright?
Knox—Not exactly. He says about the same sort of things as formerly, but he's got to the age where they are saucy.

UNDER WHICH GEORGE?

The question once more before England is whether the country will be governed by Lloyd George or by unalloyed George.

PREACHING VS. PRACTICE.

A heap of very respectable citizens are hoping the Johnson-Jeffries fight may be prevented, as evidence of the good faith let some of them grab a newspaper to read the result of the mill.

A GOOD MAN.

By the appointment of Br. G. H. Perley, M.P., as chief Conservative whip, the Conservative party has moved up a strong, clean man, and a good fighter. The party is surely coming into its own.

PLEASED ALL AROUND.

The R. N. W. M. P. are to remain the constabulary force of Alberta for another five years. This is good news. It would be better news if the arrangement were for fifty years instead of five.

THE WASTE OF CHILD LIFE.

If we thought of the mortality in the South African war, and put it beside the infant death rate, we would find that more children were lost under the age of three every year than there were lives of men lost in South Africa.

DO THEY NEED A RIDE?

The new water wagon is doing good work. Would advise some of our citizens to climb on to it.

PRESERVE REMEMBRANCE.

"Since I've come back I find that I'm forgotten by all my friends."
"Why don't you borrow money of them before you went away?"

BEATEN DOWN.

The way of the transgressor is hard, of course. It is so thoroughly and persistently travelled.

GIVING UP.

It requires something of a hero to give up when he is wrong, and a good deal of a family man to give up when he is right.

HABIT.

"What induced you to become a poet?" asked the inquisitive neighbor.
"I wasn't induced, madam," replied the bard. "I just fell into it."

VALUED IN COIN.

Train Passenger (to porter who is wielding whisk)—Much dust on me, porter?
Porter—"Bout fifty cents worth, sah."

BETTER STILL.

"They tell me, Sally, you are a good laundress. Now, do you do your washing with avidity?"
"No, I don't, ma'am. I uses a good brand of soap."

RELIEF.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"The doctor prescribes close attention to business."
"Why is that?"
"He says I positively must have some relaxation from this baseball strain."

ROUGH ON TORONTO.

[Hamilton Spectator.]
Toronto society is complaining because it will not see much of Gen. French. What is society's loss in this case will be the general's gain.

ACCUSTOMED TO HONORS.

[Toronto Telegram.]
No, the crown of England did not come to prime unaccustomed to the highest of earthly honors, George V., being already an L.L.D. of Toronto, Queen's and McGill.

HIS GAME.

[Washington Herald.]
"Some say there is a sicker born every minute."
"I don't know anything about that," responded the eminent trust magnate, "nor do I care, so long as the birth rate of ultimate consumers remains as satisfactory as it is."

THE NIAGARA "JUICE" FOR THE DETROITER

Company Formed to Carry Out Project by Way of Windsor.

Windsor, May 28.—Notwithstanding the declaration of Hon. Adam Beck, Premier of Ontario, "lower minister" that under no circumstances will the exportation of Niagara power be permitted, a well-formed plan is under way to bring the "juice" into Detroit.

Indeed, so far have the promoters succeeded in their operations that a company has actually been formed to carry the undertaking to a successful termination. The officers of this company, according to the information in the possession of one of the most prominent Conservatives in the city, are: William C. Kennedy, president of the Windsor Gas Company; John Kennedy, secretary; George M. Hendrie, of Hamilton; M. J. Dee, of Detroit; Oscar E. Fleming, of the law firm of Fleming & Drake, and the last Conservative candidate at the last provincial election.
The plan of the company, as understood by well-informed politicians here, is to take the power via the new Michigan Central tunnel, into Detroit, where arrangements have already been concluded to dispose of as much of it as may be procurable. The syndicate members are planning, it is said, to purchase the power at Windsor, and then dispose of it at a satisfactory profit through the medium of the tunnel company.

RAIL BILL HELD UP

Telegraph and Phones To Be Put Under President Taft's Commission.

Washington, May 28.—At the last moment before reaching the point of voting on the railroad bill today, the Senate took an important step, adding an amendment placing interstate telegraph and telephone lines under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission. This action was followed by an effort to restore a portion of section 12, affecting mergers, which heretofore was voted out. Both provisions were introduced so suddenly as to surprise the Senate, and the latter was considered so important that rather than vote on it without more consideration than it was given, the Senate took an adjournment until tomorrow.

The action of the Senate on telegraph and telephone companies inures their inclusion in some form in the proposed law, as the subject is covered in the house bill.
The suggestion for the inclusion of telegraph and telephone companies in the commerce commission was made by Senator Dixon, of Montana, but ultimately his amendment was superseded by one, simpler form which was offered by Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin.
The Senate reached the voting stage at 4 o'clock, after an animated debate, which was carried on largely on the Democratic side of the chamber, and which dealt especially with the question as to whether the Dilliver amendment regulating the stock and bond issues of railroads was in accordance with the last Democratic platform.
It had been supposed that action on the Dilliver provision would be followed by votes on the telegraph and telephone amendment offered by Mr. La Follette and the national incorporation amendment of Senator Newlands.

FIRE AND WATER

Runaway Horse With Wagon Ablaze Plunges Into Canal.

Ottawa, May 27.—A runaway horse issued to a blazing popcorn wagon, heading down Nicholas street and plunging into the Rideau canal, a mile away, with flames of burning gasoline from an exploded gasoline tank spouting high in the air behind the terrified animal, provided an exciting spectacle for residents of Ottawa East tonight. The gasoline tank exploded as the driver was pedalling popcorn in front of his wagon on Nicholas street. With the wagon ablaze and spots of burning gasoline covering the horse, the frenzied animal bolted down the street turned into Echo Drive, and at the end of a mile run plunged into the Rideau

Kingsmills

Make Your Porch Comfortable

These warm days (and it will be warmer ere long) make your porch or verandah a cool, comfortable, cosy place to sit. The items mentioned below will add greatly to the "verandah comforts" during the next few months. ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICES PREVAIL.

Verandah Shades

These prices will prove interesting, doubly so because they come at this wanted time.

Size	Regular	Anniversary Sale	Size	Regular	Anniversary Sale
5x6 feet.....	\$1.00	59¢	7x8 feet.....	\$2.00	99¢
6x6 feet.....	\$1.25	69¢	8x10 feet.....	\$2.50	\$1.19
5x8 feet.....	\$1.50	78¢			

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

American Awning Cloth

We have it. The colors are absolutely fast, and at this ordinary price the superior quality of this cloth will surprise you. All 36 inches wide; in plains and stripes of reds, greens and blues. ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE, yard.....30¢

Japanese Matting

FOR THE FLOORS

Dozens and dozens of designs in plain colors and browns, greens, blues, reds, etc.; all 36 inches wide. ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE, per yard.....18¢
COCOA MATTINGS IN ALL WIDTHS, per square yard.....60¢

AS OUR SUPPLY IS LIMITED WE WOULD ADVISE YOU TO BUY NOW.

Anniversary Sale Prices on Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums and Curtains. Investigate.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Kingsmills

Canal to escape the flames. Humane Inspector Lemoine, with the assistance of a crowd of spectators, succeeded in getting the horse, still hitched to the charred remnants of the wagon, ashore. The animal, though severely burned, came through the perils of flood and fire without fatal injuries.

A GREAT WAR IS ON IN THE BALKAN WILDS

Albanians Battling to Establish a Monarchy of Their Own.

Belgrade, May 28.—Never has there been a European war so effectively veiled from the gaze of the public, from the eyes of journalists, as that which, for over a month, has been going on in the mountains of Albania. The reasons for this obscurity are twofold: The important bearing that the conflict has on Balkan history, with its tense ramifications in the Chancelleries of Vienna, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Paris and London, and the inaccessibility of the country in which hostilities are developing.

To judge from the notes published in the official press of Constantinople and Vienna, the affair is merely a native insurrection against the Turkish Government. This is not the fact. The real project of the Albanians is to declare their independence of Turkey, to secure it by force of arms, to establish a monarchy, and to place Prince Albert Ghika on the ancient and long-vacated throne of Epirus. To show how trustworthy are the official dispatches, it is only necessary to relate that on May 11, it was officially reported that 1,200 Turks had swept the valley of the Morava free of Albanians and had pacified Ghilan, losing only twenty-four killed and wounded, while the fatalities among the rebels amounted to 200. Added to this dispatch was the information, imparted in Constantinople, that the insurrection was at an end and that the authorities were merely concerned with measures for disarming the inhabitants. As a matter of fact, 5,000 Turks and 1,000 Albanians were concerned in the Morava Valley affair and Ghilan is still in the hands of the rebels.

As to troops being operated by the Turkish Government, their number 30,000 if not 50,000, and the entire fighting strength of the opposing Albanians is 10,000 or 12,000. The Turkish troops are operating in three columns, with Shekter Pasha on the right, Shekter Turgut in the centre, and so far they have only succeeded in penetrating a short distance through the Katchanik Pass, about which the main strength of the enemy is concentrated. The entire area of insurrection in Albania extends from Vuchitara to the Katchanik Pass, and from Djakeva and Ipek to Ghilan and the Upper Morava Valley. The severest fighting occurred in the Katchanik Pass, through which the railway runs from Uskub to Mitrovitz. Here the Albanians withstood the Turkish troops for some days, but have now been driven back. Efforts are now being made to dislodge them from the Tchernolova Pass, which commands the road from Ferizovitch to Prizrend.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Liniment drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. Sold by all dealers.

The Best Wedding Gift

The proper gift from the father and mother to the bride is a piano. For the sake of permanent satisfaction, for the sake of beauty, durability and tone value, the instrument selected should be a

NORDHEIMER PIANO

This is the piano that has won its way to the front by sheer merit. Its construction contains the most perfect principles for the production of tone, and its success has given it the name of Canada's "Quality Tone" Piano.

These pianos are described in a booklet which we will be pleased to send you.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Ltd.

J. J. CALLAGHAN, London, Manager, 188 Dundas Street.

BOYS ARM BLOWN OFF BY POCKET EXPLOSION

Was Igniting Firecracker When Flame Touched Powder in Pocket.

Toronto, May 28.—An accident which may result fatally, and in which three people were injured, happened last night shortly after 8 o'clock on McCaul street, just above Grange road. There seems to be no doubt that the occurrence was purely accidental, but the circumstances surrounding it have given the police ground for an investigation.

The cause of the accident was an explosion of some unknown substance in the pocket of a fourteen-year-old boy, who was walking down McCaul street with a companion eleven years of age. According to some witnesses he had a firecracker in his hand and in his attempt to light it the flame from the match ignited the powder in his pocket and caused the explosion.

THE PHENOMENA DUE TO HALLEY'S COMET

Fogs, Floods, Hailstorms and Topsy-turvy Atmospheric Conditions Ascribed to the Celestial Tramp.

Rome, May 27.—Spring weather is still practically unknown in Italy this year and low temperatures prevail even in the south, where, as a rule, the summer heat sets in with the month of May. Italian astronomers and meteorologists deny that the present abnormal atmospheric conditions are due to Halley's comet, but the public generally is inclined to a contrary opinion and the following table has been drawn up of phenomena which have accompanied its appearance:
1066—Fogs throughout the world and a pestilence in Germany.
1145—Floods and storms in France and Germany, famine in Austria and scarcity in Germany.
1222—Heavy hailstorms in Germany, great earthquake in the Rhenish Province and in northern Italy. The city of Brescia destroyed. A violent eruption of Etna. Heavy fogs.
1301—Mild winter, famine and plague in Germany.
1378—Bitter and long winter, wet summer and famine.
1458—Summer and autumn very wet, hot and stormy summer. Great earthquake in Italy, when over 70,000 persons were killed.
1521—Floods during summer, tidal wave in Flanders, great scarcity and famine in southern Europe.
1607—Mild winter in Europe with the exception of England, where it was very severe. Floods during spring.
1682—Hot rains during January and floods in Germany and Holland. Stormy year. Water famine in Spain. Heavy fogs. Earthquake in Peru. Eruption of Vesuvius.
1758—Very mild weather and exceptionally hot summer. Eruption of Vesuvius. Violent earthquake in Turkey and in northern Europe.
1855—Very cold spring, especially in Sicily and Rome, also in southern France. Earthquakes in Asia Minor.

ATTORNEYS DIFFER AS TO BALLINGER

Secretary Painted as Imp, Then
as Angel, During Sum-
ming-Up.

Washington, May 27.—With the attorneys on one side scoring Secretary Ballinger as a man unit to be at the head of the interior department and with the leading attorney on the other side defending him and denouncing his accusers, whom he termed the "Lafayette-Garfield group," the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee listened to summing up arguments by counsel today. The arguments probably will be concluded tomorrow. Attorneys Brandeis and Pepper told the committee they had produced evidence which they said established that Mr. Ballinger was not "vigilant" and "resolute" in resisting the aggressions of special interests and that his course had been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest.

Attorney Vertrees' reply was that Mr. Ballinger was as much of a "conservationist" as anyone, "in a proper sense," but that he did not belong to the "Pinchot brand of three degree conservationists, who have gone to seed on conservation."

The lawyers for the "prosecution" finished their speeches, but Mr. Vertrees was not fairly launched in his argument when the committee adjourned. Messrs. Brandeis and Pepper will make short arguments in rebuttal.

It was his "constant yielding under pressure" that Mr. Brandeis destroyed most unfitted Mr. Ballinger to carry forward the broad policy of conservation.

Mr. Pepper advanced as the reason Mr. Ballinger should be supplanted as secretary that during his regime there had been "no administration worthy of the name, but only a series of acts unwise in themselves, referable to no sound principle of action and the cause of embarrassment to the President and of injury to the public."

LUMBER PLANT BURNED

Big Blaze in Elmira, N. Y.—Loss \$100,000—Fire Brigade Horses Killed.

Elmira, N. Y., May 27.—The Dean Lumber Company's plant, destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss estimated at \$100,000, partly insured.

On the way to the fire a horse wagon was struck by a fast Lackawanna train. No. 7, at the Madison avenue crossing. Both horses were killed outright. Drivers O'Leary and Sullivan were hurled many feet from their seats, but miraculously escaped serious injury.

HIS HERD BURNED

Fire Wipes Out Cattle Belonging to a
Maritime Milkman.

St. John, N. B., May 27.—Twenty-three head of cattle, comprising the whole milk herd of John Hannah, a milkman here, were burned to death late on Monday night in a fire which destroyed his barn. It is believed to have been caused by a tramp going in there to sleep and lighting a match to locate a place. There were rumors of a man being burned to death in the fire, but search has revealed no evidences.

When the neighbors and firemen gathered it was too late to save any of the cattle, and today the ruins showed the havoc of the flames. 22 charred carcasses being all that was left of the herd, with the busy season just opening. He valued the stock at \$1,000, outside the profits. He had only \$500 insurance. The building, owned by David Corkery, was insured.

COLONIES MUST SUPPLY BOOKS

London, May 26.—It is announced that statements in the press here with reference to the formation of a law library in the privy council office are unauthorized and misleading. In order to meet the needs of the room has been fitted to hold any books presented by Canadian or other colonial governments. Nothing further is contemplated.

CARSLAKE RETIRING.

Montreal, May 27.—George Carslake, for forty years engaged in the hotel business in Montreal, is about to retire, and H. A. Dorsey, manager of the Dominion Hotel, and associates have secured an option upon the Carslake hotel property on St. James street, facing Bonaventure station. If the deal materializes, it is the plan of those concerned to considerably extend the hotel facilities.

Mr. Herman Dying of Stone in the Bladder

Gin Pills Passed the Stone

513 James Street, Hamilton.
"Four years ago I was taken down with what the doctors called inflammation of the bladder—intense pain in the back and loins, great pain and difficulty in urinating. The pain was greatest in the region of the bladder, and the attacks, which became more frequent, amounted to unbearable agony, and I became so weak that I could not walk across the floor. Doctors could do nothing to help me. My wife read in the paper about Gin Pills, and sent for a box."

"From the very first, I felt that Gin Pills were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once, and the attacks were less frequent. In a few days the Stone in the bladder came away, and the pain stopped entirely. I have had no return of the trouble, and have been able to work on account of it. I cannot express myself strong enough when I speak of what Gin Pills have done for me. When I remember how I suffered, and how now I am healthy and well and strong, and able to do a full day's work, I feel I should speak and tell others of my experience and of the wonderful merits of Gin Pills."

JOHN HERMAN.

You don't have to buy Gin Pills to test them. Simply write The National Drug and Chemical Company, Department G, Toronto, and a free sample will be sent you by return mail. When you have used the sample and feel that at last you have found the remedy that will do you good—then buy a box of Gin Pills at your dealer's—50 cents a box, six for \$2.50. Remember, please, that Gin Pills are sold on a positive guarantee of a cure or your money back. And this guarantee is backed by the largest wholesale drug house in Canada, who will take your unexpired money if you want your money refunded.

USED LARIATS ON AFRICAN ANIMALS

"Buffalo" Jones and Cowboys
Return From Jungle
Hunt.

New York, May 27.—"Buffalo" Jones, the American plainsman, came back from Africa on the Mauretania today with a story of the use of wild west methods in capturing wild animals which inhabit the dark continent. Col. C. J. Jones, as he signs his name, was accompanied by Lovelace, Means and Schull, cowboys from New Mexico. They had ten cow ponies from the west and they captured more than 50 rhinos, lions and other animals in the Karon valley, East Africa.

"We did not bother with rifles," said Col. Jones. "We just had lariats which we knew would do the business. I guess the wild beasts never saw anything that could loop along like an American cow pony. We'd keep after these lions, hippos, rhinos and other things for hours, sometimes, but the ponies always won in the end."

"We turned loose all our catches except one lioness which we have shipped on a steamer that will reach here next week. That lioness was a tough one. We heard her roar three miles away. We drove her from the woods into an open space by exploding firecrackers. Then we surrounded her. Schull was at one time so close to her that we could not see daylight between them. I swung the lariat and caught her."

During the trip the party was charged by a huge rhinoceros. "She was a hard proposition," said Jones. "We had to retreat. We might just as well have tried to lasso the Twentieth Century Limited."

Mr. and Mrs. Max Fleischman, of Cincinnati, also came back on the Mauretania after a hunting trip in Africa.

TRAPPED SAILORS MADE GREAT FIGHT

Desperate Attempt to Keep the French
Submarine Afloat.

Calais, France, May 27.—Hope that any of the 27 men imprisoned in the French submarine Pluviose, which was sunk by the Pas de Calais off here yesterday, was all but abandoned this afternoon. Reports made by the divers who undertook great difficulties in attempting an examination of the wreck, indicate that the hull of the submarine was crushed in the collision.

A flotilla of torpedo boats and dredgers, with the force of divers, worked vainly throughout the night to raise the ill-fated craft from her bed 100 feet below the surface. Strong currents interfered with the operations, and after twenty-four hours little had been accomplished.

Admiral de La Puyrre, French minister of marine, is on the scene personally directing the work. The appearance of the submarine on the surface for a brief period following the accident is attributed by navy experts to a desperate attempt of her commander to operate the flooding machinery. The channel steamer Pas de Calais sighted the periscope of the Pluviose some 70 feet ahead, but did not stop to avoid a collision. The lookout who first saw the periscope said today that he had never seen such an instrument before and mistook it for a buoy.

The report that the Pluviose was operating beneath the channel steamer in furtherance of its practice in torpedoing passing vessels is not generally credited.

COUGHS UP TOOTH

Supposed "Consumptive" Ejects Molar
He Swallowed.

San Francisco, Cal., May 27.—Compelled by violent massage to cough up a tooth which had lodged in his bronchial tube, James McCoy, who was supposed to be a helpless consumptive, feels almost as well as ever.

McCoy recalls that one morning ten years ago, he woke up and found that a molar which was loose in his jaw the night before had disappeared.

He concluded that he had swallowed it, and gave no further thought to the matter. Two years ago he began to decline and doctors diagnosed his disease as tuberculosis. Accepting their verdict, he sold out his business in Colo. Ia., and came here last December, apparently in the last stage of the disease.

Dr. J. S. Allison, of the local college of osteopathy, heard that McCoy's sickness was caused by some obstruction in the bronchial tract. The tooth was ejected from the cyst after McCoy had submitted to violent "laying out" of the hands by the robust doctor.

HEN HAS GUARD

Fowl Valued at \$10,000 for Stockton
Show.

Stockton, Cal., May 27.—Peggy, a hen the owner values at \$10,000, will be the big feature of the first poultry show to be given next November by the San Joaquin Poultry Association, which has already commenced the preliminaries and expects to hold the biggest exhibition ever attempted in the west.

This famous hen is the property of a stock farmer near Kansas City, and is of the crystal White Orpington breed.

She has created a sensation wherever shown, and is attended by five liveried guards wherever she is shown. At the last exhibition she was ordered from the showroom for blockading the aisles. She was then moved to a store window and was ordered to the city where exhibited, as the crowds about the window hindered the traffic of the streets.

All of the breeders of high-class poultry have joined the association and the new organization is taking first rank in the societies of the kind in the interior. About 50 birds will be sent to the Maryville show from this section along with literature booming the local exhibition.

CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Ottawa, May 27.—Roy MacLarin, chauffeur of the auto owned by Mr. Samuel MacDougall, of this city, which ran down Wm. Burns May 8, and inflicted injuries from which the man nearly died, was today found guilty in the police court of negligence and let go with a fine of \$12. A civil action against the owner of the machine for unstated damages has been entered by the Byrnes family.

SUICIDE'S BODY FOUND.

Ottawa, May 27.—The body of Thos. Ryan, the horse trader, who committed suicide May 6th, by jumping from the Chaudiere bridge into the Ottawa River, was found today floating about a mile below the scene of the suicide. The remains had been in the water 21 days and identification was difficult.

Newbro's Herpicide Delights the Ladies

Because they know from experience that the intelligent use of Herpicide means much to their personal appearance. It saves and beautifies the hair and in the vast majority of cases, adds greatly to its abundance.

The presence of the dandruff germ in the scalp destroys the gloss and beauty of the hair, even before the resulting disease becomes firmly established.

Each day that the use of Newbro's Herpicide is put off makes the repair that much more difficult.

Save your hair while you have hair to save.

The intelligent use of Herpicide proves its actual worth. The most cultured and refined people in every community use Newbro's Herpicide. Try it today.

The Intelligent Use of Herpicide Proves Its Actual Worth.

"I am delighted with Herpicide. I have never used a remedy that gives such marvelous results. The effect on my son's head is magical and he had a very persistent case of dandruff."

(Signed) MRS. J. L. MOORE, Paulding, Ohio.

"I must tell you that your remedy for the hair is working like a charm and I am very much pleased with it. The itching has stopped and new hair is growing. I shall recommend it to all my friends."

(Signed) MRS. I. KINNEY, New Haven, Conn.

"I can say from experience that Newbro's Herpicide is the most wonderful hair grower and dandruff eradicant that was ever made. I have used it for some time and can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."

(Signed) MRS. (DR.) BEET, Cottage Grove, Oregon.

It gives me great pleasure to add my commendation of Newbro's Herpicide. A member of our family has used your remedy with very satisfactory results."

(Signed) MISS A. E. CARUTHERS, Tampa, Florida.

Newbro's Herpicide is certainly the best remedy for dandruff and itching scalp I ever used. I have told several persons about your preparation and will tell everyone I have an opportunity to. I cannot praise Herpicide enough for what it has done for me."

(Signed) MRS. A. PFAENZEL, Shiner, Texas.

The most cultured and refined people in every community use Newbro's Herpicide. Try it today.

SPECIAL AGENTS.

ANDERSON & NELLES, 268 DUNDAS ST.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT BOTH STORES.

DEATH CARRIES OFF FAMOUS DR. KOCH

Heart Trouble Proves Fatal to
the Great German Bacteriologist.

Baden Baden, May 27.—Professor Robert Koch, the famous bacteriologist, died this afternoon from a disease of the heart. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, Dec. 11, 1843.

Developed Discoveries.

Dr. Koch developed and elaborated the discoveries and theories of Lister, Pasteur and others and vastly improved the methods and technique of bacteriological investigation. He has become the real science of preventive medicine.

Dr. Koch's entire life was given to bold and original research in medicine, particularly in the development and extension of knowledge of the disease-bearing germs and their behavior under all possible conditions affecting human health.

Dr. Koch's career as an investigator began after his graduation from the University of Göttingen. During the 14 years following, which he spent as a humble practicing physician in several small towns of East Prussia, his investigations in bacteriology, then a comparatively unknown science, as early as 1876 he had isolated the bacillus of anthrax. That this disease—splenic fever, as it is sometimes called—to which cattle and sheep are subject and which sometimes attacks man, was caused by a bacillus had been demonstrated in 1863 by the French scientist, Devaline.

It was Dr. Koch, however, who first worked out the life history of this organism and showed conclusively its causal relation to the disease itself. The germ of anthrax was the first discovery of those micro-organisms, or bacilli, now known to be the cause of infectious disease in men and animals.

Preventive inoculation against disease by the use of serum or lymph—the development of the Jenner method of vaccination—is a method originated by Dr. Koch. After his discoveries as to the nature of the bacillus, causing anthrax, and the publication of literature on the subject, Dr. Koch devoted himself to the study of the disease, bacillus identified with the cause of cholera. It was by the discovery and use of tuberculin (popularly known as "Koch's lymph") that his fame became worldwide. This bacterium, which he prepared in 1891, he himself declared to be useful only in pulmonary tuberculosis, confining its use to the comparatively early stages of the disease.

A good deal of undeserved criticism was passed on Dr. Koch because of the failure of this tuberculin to fulfill certain popular hopes. It was used in unsuitable cases, in too large doses and without certain necessary precautions.

Sore Feet and Chafed Places.

"Zam-Buk" is best for chafed places, sore feet, or inflamed patches, caused by friction. For babies' sensitive skin it is especially adapted, because it is of purely herbal composition. Don't apply to the delicate skin of your children, either for cuts, sores or skin diseases. The crude salves made from rancid animal oils and fats, with mineral coloring and acrid matter to hide their unpleasant appearance and odor! Remember that whatever gets into the pores, gets in to the blood. Stick to nature, and pure natural products. Zam-Buk is nature's own healer, and is, therefore, not only superior in purity, but also in strength. Cures where other things fail. Use it also for piles, festering sores, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns, and every-day injuries. Every home needs it!

tions which had been prescribed, and, of course, failed to work the almost miraculous cures expected on it. Dr. Koch held that tuberculosis in man is a disease distinct from tuberculosis in cattle and other lower animals, and he denied the possibility of the transmission of the disease from these animals to man.

Dr. Koch's investigations and discoveries with regard to the cholera bacillus were the foundation of investigations carried on in Egypt, in India and in other Asiatic countries, and made possible a much more definite knowledge of epidemic cholera conditions and methods of preventing the spread of this disease.

Honored by Many Governments.

Wide recognition of Dr. Koch's scientific achievements was given him, not only by his own, but by other governments. In 1890 he became a member of the order of the Imperial Health Office at Berlin. Three years later he was made privy councillor, and in 1895 he was appointed director of the new hygienic institute of the University of Berlin. He went to Egypt, India and in other Asiatic countries, and made possible a much more definite knowledge of epidemic cholera conditions and methods of preventing the spread of this disease.

TO FIGHT THE RATES

Western States Shippers Register a
Protest at Washington.

Chicago, May 27.—On next Tuesday, the day after the increased rates go into effect, a delegation of shippers from the principal commercial centres of the Central West, including Chicago, will appear before the Attorney General Wickersham in Washington with a petition that the Government ask the federal courts to enjoin the railroads from putting the rates into effect. The contention will be that the committee was agreed upon the rates of the carriers.

The shippers claim to have evidence that will support their contention that the rates were agreed upon by the carriers illegally. They point out as one feature of their evidence that the tariffs including the advanced rates, affecting about 100 commodities, were all filed with the interstate commerce commission at the same time and in some terms by W. H. Hosmer, chairman of the Western Trunk Line Association, acting for all of the roads.

NEW POLICE UNIFORMS

Must Be Worn as Much as Possible,
Says Superintendent Rogers.

Toronto, May 27.—The new uniforms of the Ontario police are being distributed to the various units of the force in various parts of the province. Accompanying the uniform, Superintendent J. E. Rogers is sending out a communication to his men, in which he points out cases may arise making occasions necessary or advisable to wear plain clothes, and also occasions where officers may have to travel in canoes or through the bush. In such cases the superior points out, the officer must exercise his own discretion. "For purposes of ordinary duty, however," he writes, "the uniform must be worn and caused to be respected."

TARS TOASTED.

Bluefields, May 27.—Rear-Admiral Bethder, minister of marine, gave a dinner last night to the admirals and commanders of the foreign squadrons that are here to participate in Argentina's centennial celebration. The ad-

miral toasted his guests as the messengers of peace and amity. President Alcora was present.

MELBA IS COMING.

London, May 26.—The underwriters of the Winnipeg, Duluth, Pacific issue have been released.

Melba has engaged for a Canadian tour, opening in Halifax on Sept. 1, with Ada Sassoli, harpist, and John Leumore, flutist.

AUTO TURNS TURTLE.

Columbus, Ohio, May 27.—Miss Lilian Wright and Miss Flossie Herman were instantly killed today at Logan by their automobile turning turtle. Several others are reported to have been severely injured.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when medicine is so much needed as in the spring. The blood is impure and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples, boils and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength.

The best spring medicine, according to the experience and testimony of thousands annually, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures eruptions, builds up the system. Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses \$1.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES

WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many men and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest, acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow-men to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, rebuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 310 Luck building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$2 to \$5 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free. 427-t

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mr. M. Summers, Box 501 Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

Every Woman
Is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Sprayer. Best
do not compound. Ask your
dealer for it.

If the nearest supply the MARVEL except to other
dealers only for Whirling
Spray. It gives full partic-
ulars and is sent free to ladies.
WINDSOR SUPPLY CO.,
Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.



Send 10 cents in stamps to The Herpicide Company, Dept. 6, Detroit, Mich., for samples and booklet. One-dollar bottles guaranteed at drug stores. When you call for Herpicide, do not accept a substitute. Applications at prominent barber shops.

CANNOT FALL DOWN

Plaster ceilings are a constant menace to school children. They are apt to fall down any time, and without giving the slightest warning. On the other hand, PRESTON STEEL Ceilings are absolutely safe. They cannot crack, cannot fall down. Will last as long as the building stands. Fireproof. Sanitary, too. Do not absorb odors or disease germs. Easily cleaned with soap and water. Cost compares favorably with plaster or wood. Send for decorative suggestions, booklet and estimates.

METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO., LIMITED
PRESTON, ONTARIO
Branch Office and Factory, Montreal, Quebec

Preston Ceilings

Steel

For Sale by Fleming & Houghtby, 346 Talbot St.

EDDY'S "SILENT" MATCHES

Satisfy the Most Particular People. They are the most perfect made. Noiseless, as their name implies, no sputter. No smell of sulphur, are quick, and safe. All first-class dealers keep them.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Hull, Can.
HERE SINCE 1851.
Donald McLean, agent, London, Canada.

DEADLY TABLETS.

Flesherton, May 27.—The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. James Pedlar, living near here, ate some tablets which had been left within her reach, and may die as a result.

PERISHED ON FIRST TRIP.

Midland, May 27.—William Pitt, the Midland man, who went down with the steamer Goodyear in Lake Huron, was making his first trip on the boat. A mother and six brothers survive him.

GRAND UNION HOTEL

On GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
Rooms \$1.00 a day and upward
Baggage to and from Station Free
Send 10 stamps for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

Land of Our Fathers.
Visited in 1910.
WHEN IN LONDON

Hotel Cecil

SHOULD BE YOUR ADDRESS.

Patronized by Royalty and the Leading Canadians. Luxury and Comfort at reasonable prices.

Note the following:

BEDROOMS (single) from.....\$1.25
Bedroom (double) from.....\$2.25
Bedroom, Bath and Sitting-Room, from...\$6.25
Breakfast, from.....65c, 75c, 85c
Luncheon, from.....\$1.00
Dinner, from.....\$1.25, \$1.80, \$2.50

No charge for light and attendance.

Motorists will find ample free accommodation for their cars. Exclusive cars may be hired.

BOOKLET containing description of hotel, map and guide to London's chief points of interest, etc., free on application to Clougher Syndicate, 450 Confederation Life Buildings, Toronto.

The Police Fired On Irish Mob

Newmarket, Ireland, May 27. — One man is dead, a dozen are seriously wounded, while several hundred persons are nursing bruises today as the result of the most violent clash that has yet occurred between the Irish followers of Wm. O'Brien, leader of the United Irish League, and John Redmond, head of the Irish Nationalists.

The fight took place last night and resulted from an attempt of a Redmondite to address a meeting here, this town being an O'Brien stronghold. The fight was waged so bitterly

that the police finally fired on the mob, killing one of the belligerents, and wounding several.

Many houses were badly damaged in the melee. Clubs, fists and stones were the chief weapons used, and cracked heads were the order of the night.

After the police finally dispersed the mob, they stayed on guard throughout the night.

Redmond is severely blamed for planning a speaking tour among O'Brien's constituency. Further trouble is expected.

WITH LEG CUT OFF HE CALMLY SMOKES

A Railroad Employee Gives an Astonishing Exhibition of Pluck.

New York, May 28.—William Hartung, 26 Long Island Railroad employee, living at Floral Park, yesterday morning displayed what a physician said was probably the strongest nerve force possible. With one leg severed and the other so badly crushed it had to be amputated, Hartung sat upright against a fence and smoked a cigarette while waiting for an ambulance surgeon to take him to the hospital.

Hartung, trying to board a moving train at Jamaica, had fallen between the cars, and his left leg was cut off and the right crushed. Trainmen improvised tourniquets of rope obtained from the baggage room, and a hurry call was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Dr. James K. Donoghue responded, ordering the driver to make the best time to the railroad yard.

Arrived at the yard, the surgeon hurried along the platform. But he saw no form lying down, as is customary in such cases. He approached a man who sat on the platform, his back leaning against the fence, and who was puffing on a cigarette.

"Where is the man who was hurt?" asked Mr. Donoghue.

"Here I am. Look at my leg lying here beside me," said Hartung.

The surgeon then saw that his patient was actually talking to him. He hurried him into the ambulance. He was immediately placed upon the stretcher he sat up suddenly and called out: "Don't forget the leg." It was placed beside him on the stretcher. He was immediately placed upon the operating table at which he manifested an interest in the knives and saws the surgeons laid out. Then he calmly lay down and took a cigar.

"If he lives it will be by sheer pluck and nerve," said Dr. Donoghue.

GASOLINE ENGINE WAS AFLAME

Stratford, May 28.—Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock a gasoline engine in the local G. T. R. shops caught fire. The alarm was promptly rung, and about one and a half minutes later two reels were on the scene, and the fire was very soon extinguished. The damage was done. The fire alarm system installed in the shops last fall has proved a decided success, and any fires which may occur have very little chance of making any headway.

CONAN DOYLE'S REBUKE

New York, May 28.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle sent a message to the American people that reached here yesterday through John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist who arrived on the White Star steamship Adriatic.

It appears that Dr. Doyle has long been a friend of the new king, George V.

"I am sorry," Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says, "that the people of this country have a poor idea of the new monarch. He is a most estimable man. A month before the late King's death we were guests at a dinner together, and he spoke. He showed the most intimate knowledge of affairs.

"He will make an excellent ruler, and England will have reason to be proud of him."

TAUGHT TO LEAVE CAR

Novel Gymnasium Apparatus For Brooklyn Schools.

New York, May 28.—The latest addition to the equipment of the big Brooklyn high schools is a piece of gymnasium apparatus designed to teach girls to get on and off street cars.

It is a quaint contrivance, in general design looking like a hand car. But

FIVE TIMBER BELTS RAVAGED BY FLAMES

Winnipeg, May 27.—A train has been sent to Dauphin to fight the forest fires in Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the Swan River district. The fire is now raging in one of the best timber belts in the west.

The loss will run up into the millions.

MASS MEETING TO SAVE RONDEAU PARK

Ridgetown, May 27.—The mass meeting to be held protesting against the cutting of trees on Rondeau Park here today was postponed until Saturday, June 4. It is understood that Hon. Frank Cochrane will spend the coming week at Rondeau, and the committee deemed it wise to postpone the meeting until that time, when they hope he might be able to attend and give a report of his investigations.

NEW DEAN AT VICTORIA

Toronto, May 28.—At the last meeting of the board of regents of Victoria University, Prof. J. C. Robertson, M. A., was appointed dean of the faculty of arts in succession to Prof. A. H. Reynar, who after many years of honorable service becomes a professor emeritus. The new dean is no stranger to the educational work of this Province. He graduated in the University of Toronto in 1883, taking the gold medal in classics.

In 1883-1886, he was fellow in the classical department of University College. In 1887 he was a graduate student in Johns Hopkins University under Gilderleeve. His next post was classical master in Owen Sound. From there he came to Toronto Junction as head master of the Collegiate Institute. In 1894 he joined the staff of Victoria University, and in 1902 he was appointed professor of the Greek language and philosophy. His ability and experience will doubtless make him an added strength to the administrative officers of Victoria University.

RECOGNIZE THE HONOR DEGREES

Senate of the Western University Will Ask for It.

HELP FOR THE WESTERN

Opinion Was Expressed That Ontario Government Will Do Something For the Local Institution.

The senate of the Western University is out strong for departmental recognition of the honor degrees in that institution.

At a meeting of the senate yesterday afternoon, it was decided that the registrar should at once communicate to the Minister of Education, the unanimous request of the senate for recognition of this year's honor graduates as specialists in the teaching profession.

Hitherto the department has refused this recognition. Dr. James was asked on what grounds the department had taken this stand, and he replied that different answers had been given at different times. At one time it was said that the Western University had not sufficient equipment; then the professorial staff was said to be inadequate, but not long ago the reason was given unofficially that the examinations were not up to the standard.

The department was challenged to make good this statement, which has not been done.

The following committee has been appointed to deal with the question of departmental recognition: President James, Dr. Tamblin, F. W. C. McCutcheon, S. J. Radcliffe, C. B. Edwards, Professor Dearness and Professor Patterson.

Dr. Ferguson Indorsed.

The senate indorsed the nomination by the medical faculty of Dr. Ferguson to succeed Dr. Moorhouse as representative of the Medical School in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

President James made a report regarding the large deputation which went to Toronto in February, and gave a good deal of praise to C. T. J. Murphy for his work in the organization and conduct of the deputation, and spoke of the untiring efforts of Chancellor Meredith.

He referred to the unfavorable attitude of Premier Whitney and went on to speak of the second smaller deputation. This had been more favorably received, and it was hoped that before the next meeting again there would be a happy issue to the question of Government aid.

All Are in Favor.

The registrar read a number of letters which had been received from clerks of city and county councils in regard to the large deputation, giving copies of resolutions passed strongly indorsing its attitude and calling for Government aid.

The faculty's report of candidates recommended for degrees was received.

The following were present: President James (chairman), Dr. Eccles, Dr. Moorhouse, Rev. W. H. Snelgrove and Dr. A. Maxwell. Dr. Maxwell, however, was due for plaster work done in the ornamentation of the Hamilton Opera House, yesterday several affidavits were put in on behalf of Mr. Colville showing the difficulties experienced by the work-server in getting the plaintiff to his suit in all the actions as well as in the present one.

"On the material as it now stands," said Justice Middleton, "I am quite satisfied that the plaintiff could not, with a reasonable and prompt effort, effect a prompt, personal service, and I, therefore, refuse the order."

Mr. Small, however, gets the satisfaction of having no costs allowed to the plaintiff until the completion of the action, as his lordship held that the order was improperly granted on the material before the master. The plaintiff's substitutional service allowed the plaintiff to wait in a registered letter to Mr. Small at his Toronto residence.

BAD BUG BIT BILL CAN'T SIGN PAPERS

German Emperor Obligated to Pass Signing of Documents Over to Crown Prince.

Berlin, May 28.—Emperor William is expecting some inconvenience because of an eruption on the right hand caused by the bite of an insect. The court physicians state that there is no danger of serious consequences from the irritation, which they expect will disappear within a few days. They have, however, opened and dressed the wound, and a possible development of blood poisoning.

For the time being his majesty has delegated the signature of state documents to Crown Prince Frederick William, and all urgent decrees will appear with the double signatures of the crown prince and the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

This is the first occasion during the reign of the Emperor upon which the documents of state have received other than his majesty's autograph.

ORDER REFUSED

Hamilton Opera House Again Before the Court.

Toronto, May 28.—The application of Ambrose J. Small for an order setting aside an order of substitutional service granted A. T. Colville, who is suing Mr. Small for \$1,350 alleged to be due for plaster work done in the ornamentation of the Hamilton Opera House, yesterday several affidavits were put in on behalf of Mr. Colville showing the difficulties experienced by the work-server in getting the plaintiff to his suit in all the actions as well as in the present one.

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COLEMAN USED AS CATSPAW

Stole Vast Sums From National Bank at Instigation of Others.

New York, May 28.—With the arraignment in court today of James Strausner, a Brooklyn "gentleman of leisure," the police related the remarkable tale of a fake faro bank, which in its migrations, beginning at Niagara Falls and this city, obtained more than \$309,000 which Geo. W. Coleman, the \$12 a week bookkeeper, confessed he stole from the National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., from whom he is under a fifteen-year sentence, is now repeating his spectacular confession in the trial of William J. (Big Bill) Kellher at Cambridge.

The strength of his story was told. Strausner was arrested here last evening.

That part of the stolen \$309,000, which was not gobbled by the "tiger," Coleman has fully explained as being spent on wine and women.

It is charged that Strausner and Kellher were conspirators in getting the money from Coleman and in inducing him to loot the bank to such an extent that it was wrecked. When Strausner was taken into custody he denied knowledge of either Kellher or Coleman, and there was considerable interest before the arraignment today as to what revelations in connection with the case might develop at the hearing.

The police have another story to tell about Strausner. If the man under arrest is the one they say he is, the record shows him as a unco steer, wire tapper and swindler.

FRENCH AT MONTREAL

Montreal, May 28.—General French is reviewing the Montreal militia this afternoon in Lafontaine Park, and the weather is all that could be desired.

The general and his party are being looked after by local officers, and were this morning shown the sights, and afterward entertained at the Mount Royal Club.

WALKED THE STREETS.

Hamilton, May 28.—Mildred Clark, a girl of 18 years of age, was this morning sent to the Andrew Mercer School for an indefinite period. The charge was vagrancy preferred by her mother, who said that the girl refused to work, and walked the streets, when she should have been at her home.

A Friend of the Police.

Continually on their feet, the "Peelers" are invariably troubled with corns and bunions—but not for long, because they know of a quick cure. Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in 24 hours; try "Putnam's."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

Tablets will clear the sour stomach, sweeten the breath, and create a healthy appetite. They promote a flow of gastric juice, thereby inducing good digestion. Sold by all dealers.

WASHINGTON SAYS TAFT IS HUFFED

Canada's Postponement of Negotiations Not Well Taken.

LEADERS NOT SINCERE

Congressmen Not Really Anxious For Terms, as Canadians Find Out.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Unfounded sensational reports have been set afloat about the reason for the Canadian refusal to participate in reciprocity negotiations at the present time. Canada's refusal is entirely due to its unpreparedness to negotiate. The rebuff, however, is a blow to the administration.

President Taft is now inclined to go no further in the matter, and the initiative must come from Canada. Secretary Knox feels the same way. The administration is not inclined to pocket its pride and ask for terms from that quarter.

Payne's obnoxious way of handling the reciprocity matter has complicated matters. His attitude indicates the complete insincerity of the congressional leaders on the matter. This has been noted by the Canadians.

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FROM NATIONAL BANK TO THE FARO KING

Gambler Coleman Tells How He Disposed of Half Million.

Boston, May 28.—How to transfer the deposits of a national bank to a faro bank without the knowledge of a bank examiner was described today by Geo. W. Coleman, the convicted cheating bookkeeper of the National City Bank of Cambridge, at the trial of his friend and New York companion, William J. Kellher.

"I told Kellher after I had taken \$185,000 that the jig was up, and that the bank examiner was coming around, but when that official passed my books without comment I continued to take more, and to give it to Kellher to bet at faro," was one of the statements made by Coleman today.

The young bank clerk, who lived at a \$500,000 rate for six months of last year, held the entire session today, and his cross-examination had just begun when the trial was adjourned.

Made \$25,000 in Market.

Coleman, according to his own story, was a persistent gambler from the very beginning of his business career. Borrowing \$400 from the bank at the age of 18, when he was receiving but \$4 a week as a messenger, he began speculating in the stock market. The president of the bank lent him \$1,000 more, and in a year he said, he had cleaned up \$25,000. In 1906 he concluded that the stock market was too slow, so he tried his luck with Frank Draper, a New York gambler, who helped him lose all but a few hundred of his stock market winnings at faro.

His early gambling was done in a house on Seventy-first street, near the Hotel Mott, which Coleman called a gambling club. He said the faro table was in a parlor which overlooked the street. He lost many thousands of the bank's money in \$3,000 and \$5,000 installments. Not once did he leave the house a winner.

Coleman testified that in the summer the gambling club moved to Niagara Falls, and that he went to Buffalo on several occasions in order to be near "Big Bill" Kellher, when he "bucked the tiger." He stayed at the Hotel Lafayette while Kellher made daily and expensive trips to the Falls.

FRITZ'S NEW ROLE

Plays Lady Bountiful to a Little Girl Who Likes Music.

New York, May 28.—Fritz Schell, a heroine yesterday, that of Lady Bountiful, played a new role today, as a manager of a musical comedy. She was in a parlor which overlooked the street. He lost many thousands of the bank's money in \$3,000 and \$5,000 installments. Not once did he leave the house a winner.

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THE TRAVELLERS

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"Billy" Ward put on one of his celebrated character songs, and it was quite the feature of the evening. Mr. Mitchell made himself very popular, while Mr. Hueston, Capt. Robson, Fred Dunn and Mr. Crawford did excellently. It was a fine programme.

During the evening Tony Cortese's orchestra presented a fine musical programme.

Beautiful Decorations.

The club was beautifully decorated. Lilies, ferns and plants were most tastefully arranged, and the club presented a most pleasing appearance.

After the programme many visitors remained to enjoy the hospitality of the members.

Mr. B. S. Murray, chairman of the house committee, and his associates, left nothing undone to make the guests feel at home, and to them must be given a great deal of the credit for the splendid evening.

As a matter of fact, President Glass had an excellent corps of officers. They all worked with a will, and any visitor or guest who did not have an enjoyable time must have been very slow and backward.

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The Ontario Furniture Co. Housecleaning Sale

Special Bargains in Every Department That Will Be Sure to Interest You

Dressers

22 odd Dressers, with-out washstands, on sale at one-third off; oak, mahogany or bird's-eye maple. Be sure and see these if you need a Dresser.

Oak or Mahogany Dressers for \$17.50

100 Cabs and Carts

To be cleared out at once; all styles and colors are being cleared out at once, regardless of cost.

Springs

Our \$6.00 Springs, \$4.00
Our \$5.00 Springs, \$3.50
Our \$4.00 Springs, \$2.75
Our \$3.50 Springs, \$2.45

Iron Beds

All our Beds are specially priced next week. We have over one hundred different styles.

Porch Furniture

Over 100 styles in Rockers and Chairs, all reduced next week. This is the greatest display of Porch Furniture we have ever shown.

Lace Curtains

150 pairs to be cleared out at half price. Slightly soiled samples.

Linoleums

At from 29c up to all reduced for next week.

Room Rugs

All sizes and colors and qualities at one-third off for next week.

Hammocks

All colors and qualities, reduced for next week.

Mattresses

Our \$10 Mattresses, \$7.50
Our \$8 Mattresses, \$5.50
Our \$6 Mattresses, \$4.50
Our \$4 Mattresses, \$2.50

THE Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

The Gerhard Heintzman Piano

Its marvellous sustaining and carrying qualities, as well as the delicacy and evenness of action makes the

Gerhard Heintzman

the one truly great Piano in the world.

The price is fair, not too high.

We don't undertake the impossible.

We only guarantee a Piano we know will last.

You will not pay too much here.

Come in and be convinced.

W. McPHILLIPS

189 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 28.—Fire early today destroyed four large implement warehouses and other property, entailing a loss of about \$1,000,000. Chris Madison, a guest of the Sixth Avenue Hotel, was probably fatally burned. The fire started from an unknown

GEORGE THE FIFTH A PHILOSOPHER

Interesting Character Study of
Britain's New Monarch, Who
Has the Marks of a
Scholar.

London, May 27.—A man who has led the domestic life of King George never has many close friends, but the King's friendships are "the mark of his character. Among his most intimate friends are Sir Charles Cust and Lord Mountbatten. The King also has a deep friendship and admiration for Lord Kitchener and Lord Charles Beresford. He is not on terms of particular intimacy with any of the political leaders, though he shares his father's special liking for Mr. John Burns.

His brother-in-law, Prince Alexander of Teck, enjoys his confidence in a marked degree, and Lord Herbert Vane Tempest, the brother of Lord Londonderry, is one of the King's closest friends. The son of the Earl of Clarendon, the Honorable Henry Storr, and Lord Revelstoke are others of his friends.

Physically Alert.
Viscount Beaconsfield gives an interesting character sketch of King George in the London Daily Express. He says:

"A small man, quiet of manner, with a pleasing, unassuming voice, thoughtful, heavy-lidded eyes, and a wide, intellectual forehead. His Majesty George V., since at that meeting the impression of a scholar or philosopher when at rest, that is, for his quick staccato movements, his keen eagerness when interested, reveal the enthusiasm, the man of zeal.

"That same physical alertness which has made him perhaps the premier shot of Europe is brought to bear on every matter that appeals to him. His extraordinary nervous energy is to the casual observer, cloaked by his studious reflective look, but it is there—the restless, restless energy of his cousin of Germany.

A Great Reader.
"Like the Kaiser, too, he is a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability. Sovereigns have of necessity to be schooled in a multitude of subjects, and whatever their taste may be, they must master, at any rate, the rudiments of many branches of knowledge. But our present King's attainments are not the mere result of a painstaking sense of duty.

"As a younger brother, his early training was not shaped on the prospect of a subsequent sovereignty, so that his requirements are the outcome of natural bent and inborn ability. He is, it is quite safe to say, the most intellectual potentate of modern times. An omnivorous reader, a quick observer and a close reasoner, with decided artistic tastes and exceptional gifts of oratory, he reveals more markedly than any other of the royal stock his descent from Prince Albert. Judged as a man, and not as a King, he would rank among the best informed of his day.

Intellectual Tastes.
"In his tastes and his habits, no less than in his intellectual bent, he takes after his grandfather. His interests are in the serious concerns of life rather than in its social side. He is the unadorned man of business rather than the gay leader of a fashionable world.

"He is better known among the ship owners and merchants, and the professors of Liverpool than among the smart set in London.

"In every matter that interests him he insists on taking an active part. He is generally the leading man. He is not content to be a mere figurehead. He is a worker and impresses his personality and his views on all who come in contact with him. He has the knowledge to enable him to form opinions and the courage to take a decided line in support of them. As is so often the case in men of ability, he expresses himself tensely and pointedly, and this habit has been greatly strengthened by his sea training. He has the frankness of firmly rooted convictions in advocating his views. In words he knows his own mind and is not afraid to express it.

Enthusiastic Imperialist.
"That he is an enthusiastic imperialist is well known while his intelligence and active zeal in behalf of British commerce has won the grateful admiration of all true patriots. He is a modern king who realizes—again as did his grandfather and as does the Kaiser—that commerce is the life blood of a modern nation. That as a sovereign he is determined chiefly to concern himself with advancing the interests of British commerce is no secret.

"His great and lamented predecessor found his natural sphere in the domain of foreign policy. George V. intends to develop and solidify the empire within itself. He brings to bear a wide and enlightened understanding of its needs. It is no indiscretion to refer to the fact that many of his best speeches, notably the whole latter half of his famous 'Wake Up, England!' address at the Guildhall, have been delivered on his own sole responsibility, and without any prompting or even the knowledge of his intentions by his suite.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is daily coming to light. So such grand relief for liver and bowel troubles was never known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Sold by all dealers.

J. P. MORGAN WELL.
Paris, May 27.—J. P. Morgan left here today for London in his usual health.

The above dispatch disposes of a rumor about the New York Stock Exchange to the effect that Mr. Morgan was seriously ill.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
BRITISH PATENT
223 THE PR

CAMBRIDGE STUDENTS CALL FOR "TEDDY"

Exhibit Stuffed Bear as Roosevelt Gets a Degree.

Cambridge, May 26.—Theodore Roosevelt today received from the University of Cambridge the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The ceremony was brief and devoid of the usual splendor, but was marked by much enthusiasm upon the part of the faculty and students, who gave their hosts a splendid reception.

The ceremony took place in the senate house. Ordinarily upon such occasions the hall is bright with the scarlet robes of the doctors and the gala costumes of women, but this afternoon only the recipient of the degree and the public orator, Vice-Chancellor Mason, wore the pink-lined scarlet robes, while the women of the audience were in mourning gowns.

As Mr. Roosevelt accepted his diploma, the students who crowded the galleries shouted, "Teddy," "Teddy," and the whole audience cheered.

Teddy Bear Used.
The old senate building was packed with a thousand persons, including the faculty and doctors of the university in their gowns, and many women who filled the body of the building, while the galleries were occupied by students. During the ceremony the students swung Teddy bear above the centre of the hall, where it dangled to the entertainment of everybody. Mr. Roosevelt joined in the pleasure, and as he was leaving the building, reached up and patted the toy bear with his hand.

Several hundred persons who were unable to secure entrance went outside the senate house and cheered the former president upon his arrival and departure. The procession was short but picturesque. It started from Pembroke College, where Mr. Roosevelt had luncheon, and moved slowly to the senate house. Next came Mr. Roosevelt in his robe and wearing a hat velvet cap upon his head. Beside him was Vice-Chancellor Mason. Following the two were several professors, while two more male bearers brought up the rear.

Roosevelt Praised.
The proceedings of conference were in Latin. The vice-chancellor delivered a laudatory address highly praising Mr. Roosevelt as a statesman, litterateur, sportsman and peace-maker. As he concluded, he handed Mr. Roosevelt his diploma, while the audience gave three cheers.

The audience was decidedly friendly, cheering the former president upon his arrival and departure and at frequent intervals during Dr. Mason's speech. When the vice-chancellor referred to the university's guest as "a friend of peace and a friend of the world," whose fame is attested by all Europe," there was a roar of approval from his listeners.

Following the exercises Mr. Roosevelt visited King's College and the Trinity College, where he had lunch with the Rev. and Mrs. Butler. Later he visited the headquarters of the Cambridge University society of which he had been elected an honorary member. There he met some 700 undergraduates.

COSTLY MOTORING

What the Big London Garages Get For Their Machines.

London, May 26.—An estimate of the cost of running an automobile in London can be made from the advertisement of a garage company which offers a complete motor service for £2,000 a year if customers will take it for three years. Or they may pay £2,500 the first year, £2,000 the second and £1,500 the third, with the option of discontinuing the service at the end of any year.

For this the customer gets the use of a 15-horsepower landaulet, a liveried chauffeur, all the petrol, lubricants, tires and other supplies he requires, service at any time, and a second car to replace his car in case of accident.

Andre de Fouquieres, surnamed by his admirers "le prince des elegants," has written a play which will be staged at one of the theatres on the Paris boulevards soon. When his play has been launched he will begin his preparations for his future tour in America, where he will discuss the war, society, the theatre and the latest boulevard gossip.

M. de Fouquieres, whose greatest distinction comes from his organizing of cotillions always dressed in the English style, for he believes that "Englishmen who always dress soberly and in excellent taste are the only models possible. As to American clothes, the less said the better."

HIMALAYA HUNTING

London, May 26.—Major R. L. Kenning, an English big game hunter, tells many good stories in his book just out, "Sport and Life in the Farther Himalayas." He spent eight years in the Central, Dardistan, Hissar and the neighboring regions and had many adventures. This is what happened when crossing a Tibetan mountain pass:

"No one having crossed the Rintaka Pass that year, the guide took a wrong turn and led us across an ice sea that was concealed by snow. The first I knew of it was seeing his dim figure begin to slide downward, first slowly, then more rapidly. His pace gradually increased until it seemed that nothing could stop him.

"We stood breathless with anxiety when from the end of my line a Hunga man dropping his load sprang to a point of rocks near which the sliding man must pass. As he sped by the coolie gazed him with his native-made ice axe in his loose clothing as one might a salmon—and the man was saved."

Here is a bear story: The bear had suddenly been encountered when he found him yawning a precipice with a sheer drop of 2,000 feet, while in front was the big brute grunting and slaving at the mouth. The bear faced the hunter while men could count twenty, and T— did not shoot. The bear advanced.

"Shoot, for God's sake!" said Gul Sher, but T— only looked around over his shoulder.

The bear came nearer when T— slowly put up his rifle and shot him through the head.

The delay was due to the fact that T— was looking to see the quickest way down the 2,000 feet precipice if the bear was not killed.

As a result, it is said, of the increased spirit duties under the British budget the police have noticed in remote districts of Ireland indications of a revival of illicit distillation of liquor. There has also been a considerable increase, it is reported, in the consumption of spirits of ether as a beverage since the price of whiskey was raised.

TO RAISE 9,000,000 RUBBER TREES

With an Average of One Pound Each. They Will Yield 4,250 Tons.

New York, May 25.—Many and wonderful have been the stories circulated about the vast fortunes that have been made out of rubber since the boom was started. And more fortunes are sure to be made yet. The London market is said to be in a much healthier state than ever after the recent "shake outs." Investors who have shares in first-class companies and who are determined to hold are reckoned pretty sure to reap comfortable dividends.

One is told by some experts to expect the price of rubber to go back again pretty sharply before long and again recover and stop somewhere about \$1.75 a pound, which they think to be good enough if shortage of labor does not disturb the normal plantation prices of thirty cents or thirty-five cents a pound. But there are others who are more optimistic, and who scout this idea.

Many prominent dealers say that the recent attempt by buyers to break prices is hardly likely to occur again, for some time at any rate, or if it does, it will be for a short time. They quote one Mining Lane broker, "the buyers persist in their attempts to depreciate rubber they will discover that the brokers are really determined to resist them. The demand for rubber continues as big as ever, and eventually they will have to submit. All the supplies of Java rubber are down the river, and the consignments will be limited until next October, so that between now and then I fully expect to see the best rubber rise to \$2.75 a pound."

A rubber manufacturer, discussing the situation and prospects, said to a correspondent:

"What makes this kind of market so sharp in rise and fall is its dependence on American business methods. Americans do not follow the English way of keeping a factory going in a slack time at reduced speed, keeping the hands as far as possible together, and taking small orders to avoid stopping. They prefer to shut down entirely when trade is not really brisk. When demand arises they go to work again, and by that time have a whole accumulation to catch up for orders that would have trickled in during the slack time, but have been held up by stoppages."

You get terrific bursts of consumption of raw material, followed by absolute drops. There is no need, as matters stand at present, and as they are likely to be for some time, for anyone to fear panic."

The recent breaking of the rubber boom rent part of the veil that shrouded many of the buyers who had revealed their resources by a wild rush to sell upon the fixing by the stock exchange committee of special settlements. To illustrate by a few concrete instances how the gambler's luck was a hard-working professional man in a seaside place who had bought 5,000 shares in a rubber company at a small premium, and finding that he could hardly get out even at a loss of \$1 a share, was faced with a demand for \$5,000 at the special settlement. Women are said to have been obliged to raise money on their own credit to pay down on shares. There are many men on the stock exchange who could have accommodated quite comfortably a thousand shares, but bought five thousand, and in the aggregate they were heavy sellers.

Amid all the hustle and bustle it is rather interesting to learn that Kew Gardens, those famous royal gardens, played an active part in the days of long ago in founding rubber plantations in the east. Indeed, had it not been for Kew Gardens most of the rubber trees which are now bearing fat dividends for their shareholders would probably never have had any existence.

In the middle seventies Mr. H. A. Welchman, a planter, conceived himself that fortunes awaited the men who could cultivate Hevea Braziliensis in British possessions climatically suited to the tree. He was abundant and transport available, and he decided to get Kew Gardens and the India office interested in the project, and was commissioned to collect Para rubber seeds from Brazil and bring them to Kew Gardens in 1876. He brought only a small percentage of the seeds germinated, they were sufficient, and in a few months Kew was able to send nearly a hundred thousand young Hevea plants to the botanical gardens in Ceylon. Others were dispatched to Singapore, where also are flourishing botanical gardens. In the following year several samples were planted in the museum grounds at Taiping.

There seems to have been little interest taken in the matter at the time by the planters either in Ceylon or the Malay States, but it was calculated in 1907 by Mr. J. B. Carruthers, the director of agriculture in the federated Malay States, that, allowing for mortality due to the various causes which affect rubber trees, there would be alive and flourishing in 1912 more than nine million trees, which, at an average of one pound of tree, would yield about 4,250 tons. These figures do not take account, of course, of the planting that has taken place owing to the extraordinary rise in the price of rubber.

DEATH AMONG WORKERS

Canadian Industrial Fatalities During April Numbered 94.

Ottawa, May 26.—Another installment of the investigation of the labor department into the increased cost of living is published in the current issue of the Labor Gazette. The present chapter deals with the wholesale prices of hides, tallow, leather and bones and shoes, which are now higher than at any time in the past twenty years. Compared with the average prices for the decade 1890-99, the increase is approximately 135 per cent.

During the month of April the toll of death through accidents to workers in Canadian industries was 94; in addition, 246 serious injuries to workpeople were reported to the labor department. Sixty-two railway employees were killed and 49 injured during the month.

In 1256, time of Edward III., Parliament enacted a good bylaw. No man, noble or peasant was allowed to have more than two courses at a meal or elsewhere, and "each mess of two sorts of victuals at the utmost, be it flesh or fish, with the common sorts of potage, without sauce or any other sort of victuals." Anyone, however, could substitute a sauce for a mess, but it must not have in it more than two sorts of fish or flesh.

ROOSEVELT ASSAILED AS ANTI-TAFT PLOTTER

"Knew President Would Fail and Make Third Term Easy," Says Governor Marshall.

Chicago, May 28.—Thomas R. Marshall, governor of Indiana, who came to Chicago to address the third annual convention of the Presbyterian Brotherhood of this city, today charged that President Roosevelt deliberately sought the election of President Taft, knowing his administration would be a failure and with the intention of securing a third term as president for himself.

"I predicted when Taft was nominated," said Governor Marshall, "and I repeat it, that Roosevelt knew Mr. Taft's particular failings, and that he dictated then omission and election of the President with the deliberate intention of making himself a candidate for a third term."

What these failings of President Taft are, the governor did not say. "Taft has the judicial temperament and training, and that is not what the people need," said the governor. He illustrated President Taft was a party to the passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. He was present as judge when every special interest in America presented its claims for consideration. Nobody was there to represent the people.

"President Taft did not ask for any further evidence and gave it as his final judgment that the Payne-Aldrich bill was the best tariff ever enacted. He was not a party to the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill. He was present as judge when every special interest in America presented its claims for consideration. Nobody was there to represent the people."

"Nearly all of the economic evils of the present day have sprung from that tariff, but the others have sprung out of a condition of affairs for which President Roosevelt was directly responsible."

"Roosevelt was not a lawyer, and he never gave much consideration to our system of government. He was unwilling to admit there were three co-equal departments. He had made up his mind that he was the president."

"He believed the constitution should not stand between friends. The legislative department of the Government was weakened and the judicial department was assailed. I am defending the old-fashioned idea of constitutional government in America."

"For the government to substitute the man for the government, as Mr. Roosevelt did, is a mistake. When we have torn the constitution into tatters we have no assurance that the government of the tyrannical man might become president and under Roosevelt's present work untold injury to the Republic."

In Governor Marshall's opinion it is useless to talk of Democratic candidates for the presidency. He declared the fight is not between Roosevelt and the American people, but between the president and the American people. He declared the president would not be elected by politicians.

RACE AGAINST DEATH

Millionaire and Wife Race Half Across the Earth to Reach Daughter's Bedside.

New York, May 27.—On the last lap of a race against death from Carlisle, Germany, W. J. Chalmers, a millionaire manufacturer of Chicago, and his wife will leave New York for that city on the twentieth century limited this afternoon.

It took them several days to reach New York from Carlisle, and they will arrive tomorrow morning at the bedside of their daughter, Mrs. Norman Williams, who is seriously ill and will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

LEFT THOUSANDS TO METHODIST CHURCH

Sherbrooke Lumberman Also Remembered the Congregationalists.

Sherbrooke, Que., May 27.—The will of the late G. N. Hodge, a lumberman who died a few days ago, has been filed for probate. After leaving certain bequests to his wife and relatives, he bequeathed one thousand dollars to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society; \$2,000 to the Protestant education of poor children. One-fourth of the residue goes to each of the general missionary societies of the Methodist Church and the Mission Society of the Congregational church of Canada, respectively. The residue is half to Stansfeld Wesleyan College, the revenue of the latter to be used towards assisting in education, in whole or in part, of the students poor to pay fees. The amount of the residue is not given, but it is believed it will be away up in the thousands.

DUNN'S WIERD STORY

Says Wife Is Kept in Asylum Because Priest Didn't Marry Her.

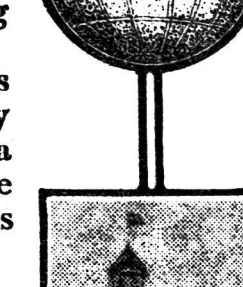
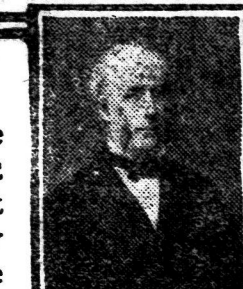
Hamilton, May 27.—Broken in health, penniless, and almost blind, Dunn, the man whose wife is kept in the asylum here, presents a pathetic figure, according to Chicago dispatches. He denies deserting his wife, and says she was placed in an asylum by her mother because she was married by a Methodist minister instead of a priest.

"Our marriage," he said, "was a romance of the World's Fair. The girl ran out of funds here and applied for a position in a large Chicago department store. We fell in love in two days, were married in six weeks, and nine months later my wife was smuggled into a position in a large Chicago department store. He has failed to get her out after years of effort, though he offered to take her out of the country."

Removal Notice.
Mr. Fred Hubbard, produce merchant, is removing from the market basement to 143 King street, where he will carry a large supply of butter, eggs and poultry. Patrons are assured of the same courteous treatment as formerly.

The Globe.

TORONTO



As A Newspaper

DISTINCTIVENESS is the characteristic of THE GLOBE's Editorial page. It ably supports one political party but does not hesitate to criticize frankly when it disapproves of any action by that party or its leaders. Among its editorials are to be found weekly a "nature" article that has attracted attention all over this continent. The page carries no advertising, the space not occupied by editorials being devoted to interesting miscellaneous reading matter.

The fact that the editorial views of THE GLOBE are the most widely quoted of any newspaper in Canada is the best commentary upon the importance attached to its opinions and utterances.

A Cochrill, Ont., advertiser says: "If your small ad. columns did not bring such good results you would make more money."

As An Advertising Medium

IN every branch of commercial activity there is one outstanding leader.

In Canadian journalism THE GLOBE has for two-thirds of a century held undisputed supremacy. Its position was never more firmly established than to-day. It enters daily over fifty thousand of the best Canadian homes, the homes of people who have learned to trust its sincerity of motive, even if they sometimes differ from its views.

It is this bond of confidence and affection between reader and paper that puts THE GLOBE in a class by itself when it comes to ensuring results to its advertisers.

The Globe's Circulation Has Grown and Grows

JOHN MILLS
398 Richmond Street

MONUMENT TO PETER PAN.

The thousands of children and grownups who love the most fascinating of fairies, Peter Pan, will be interested in the announcement, which hails from across the ocean, that a statue to Peter Pan is to be erected in Kensington Gardens, the famous playground for children in London's west end.

The statue of Peter Pan, sitting on a stump of a tree, with elves emerging from about the roots. The popularity of Peter Pan in this country has suggested a similar statue being put up in the children's playground of Central Park, New York. The model for the American statue would, of course, be Maude Adams, as Peter, with the Pan pipes in her hand, playing the magical call of youth. Maude Adams, Fraser and Ward are three names which have been put forward as sculptors who would be likely to catch the spirit of the elusive Peter and to express the idea which has made Barrie's fantastic creation the latter-day saint and patron of childhood—Leslie's Weekly.

OUR ATMOSPHERIC ARMOR.

Of the many meteors that are supposed to fall upon the earth from time to time, it may be said that they would indeed be the most dreaded of all the earth's physical antagonists were not nearly all of them prevented from reaching the ground by our atmosphere, which serves as a bullet-proof cuirass. The immunity of the earth from aerolites, fire-balls and shooting stars, all travelling at speeds that average a hundred times that of a rifle bullet, may be explained in the following manner.

When a meteor enters the atmosphere the friction produced by its gigantic speed makes it flash up like the arrow of Aescles, only more so. The ingenious experiments of Lord Kelvin have shown that the heat thus produced is just as a brake slows a car on a carriage wheel, or a lucifer match lights on the box, is sufficient to consume the meteor, as if it were suddenly cast into a furnace heated to four or five thousand degrees.

Obviously the smaller meteors are utterly consumed before they have penetrated far into the atmosphere, which their fate has shown to rise to a height of about 120 miles. Only a very large one can descend, like that which exploded over Madrid some 11 years ago, within 20 miles of the earth, before being burst by the expansion due to heat.

The fact that fragments do occasionally reach the earth is the best proof of the great size of some of the meteors that we encounter. If it were not for the "bleeding air" the explosion of them all, with the accompanying fervent heat, would take place in our midst.

MISUSED WORDS.

Accord is a stilted substitute for give. Ability and capacity are not synonyms. The former is the power of applying, the latter of acquiring knowledge. Aggravate means to add weight to, and is not equivalent to irritate. You can administer governments, oaths, medicines, but not blows or punishment; they are dealt or given.

Adopt is a poor substitute for take in such phrases as "What course will you adopt?" Do not confound amateur with novice. An amateur may be an artist of great experience and skill, but he is not a professional artist. A novice is a beginner. The audience is an assembly of hearers. There can be no audience at a gymnastic performance, a pantomime, a boat race, a sparring match and the like. Where only the eye is appealed to, use the word spectators.

Do not use balance in the case of a remainder, residuum or remnant. The word is only permissible where the simile of the scales will apply, as in a bookkeeper's balance. Do not confound bountiful with plentiful. Bountiful means liberal, beneficent. Begin is preferable to commence, because it is shorter and is Anglo-Saxon. Consider means to contemplate, to ponder. Do not use it for think, suppose or regard. Constantly is not synonymous with frequently. Constantly means unintermittently. Depreciate is wrongly used for disapprove, censure, condemn. The word really means to beg or pray against. Description should not be used for kind or sort. Say, "His clothes were of the meanest kind," and not, "of the meanest description."

Do not use expect for suppose, think or guess. Further should be used exclusively with reference to distance. In other connections use further—School Education.

Trafford's Trafford's

Saturday Specials

\$14.95 Parlor Suite \$14.95



THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITE, upholstered in good silk, polished frames, spring seats, worth \$20. for... \$14.95

\$6.45 Dresser \$6.45

DRESSER—Quarter-cut oak finish, paneled ends, British bevel plate glass of good size, patent drawer slide. Worth \$9.00. for... \$6.45

WASH STAND to match above for \$2.75

Brass and Iron Beds at Cost
We are offering at cost prices 200 Beds, brass and iron, 80 different kinds.

WE DO REPAIRING AND REUPHOLSTERING.

Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

95 AND 97 KING STREET,
Between Talbot and Ridout. CASH OR CREDIT.

EASY PAYMENTS

Hundreds of business and professional men are buying cheap and efficient typewriters, because they feel that they cannot afford a MONARCH—the most complete and perfect writing machine made.

Are you thinking of making this costly mistake?

Don't. There is no excuse for it.

Cheap typewriters are a vexation and a nuisance.

You want the best; your work calls for the best. You can have the best. Let us tell you how through our easy payment plan.

The Monarch Typewriter Can Be Bought On Small Monthly Payments

The Monarch Typewriter Co., Ltd
98 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
LONDON BRANCH: 112 MASONIC TEMPLE.

The Home of
Strong's Baking
Powder, 25c lb.
Made Here. Used Everywhere.
Tested and declared absolutely
pure by Government analysis.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Our new 1910 Cook Book is free
for the asking. Get a copy next
time you are in.

"Jexall Remedies"

Would You Give 25 Cents To Be
Insured Against Headaches?
Jaundice, Liver Troubles and
Constipation? That's all it costs when
you invest in a box of OMOND'S
LIVER PELLETS for preventing
all liver troubles without any
gripping, nausea or salivation. Easy
to take, quick to act.

OMOND.
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE.
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1428.

Delaware, Lackawanna and
Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal

Our PEA COAL at \$5.50 per ton is
a high-class fuel at a low price. It is
most suitable for ranges, and gives
good results.

J. M. DALY
KOALMAN.
Phone 348. 19 York Street.



There's nothing too good for your
children, and nothing that will give
them more good, wholesome fun than a
BROWNIE

We have these wonderful little
cameras from \$1.00 to \$12.00. Ask to
see them, and get free booklet.

J. H. BACK & CO
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Independence
in
Old Age
If you are extravagant
while young, you may
have occasion to regret it
when the hand of old age
and helplessness takes
hold—when you must
depend upon others for
support.
Why not begin today
to build your independence
tomorrow? One dollar
opens an account here,
and draws 3 1/2 per
cent interest com-
pounded.

The
Ontario Loan
and Debenture Co.
AM-SMART MGR.
DUNDAS ST-MARKET LANE.

Curtain Cleaning
If you still have your housecleaning
to do, let us help you to get it over
quickly. We can clean your curtains,
furniture covers, etc., in a way that
will delight you.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners,
400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

DANDRUFF IS NOW A
THING OF THE PAST.

To be troubled with the pest Dand-
ruff, is merely through ignorance.
There has lately been discovered a
preparation called SALVIA that
absolutely destroys the germ. This
preparation is sold with a strict
guarantee to cure Dandruff and to
make the hair grow, or your money is
refunded.

SALVIA makes the hair grow in
abundance.
The hair becomes soft and fluffy.
A non-sticky, dainty-perfumed, guaran-
teed preparation, used and endorsed by
the elite of England and Paris.
Mr. Strong has just imported an-
other shipment of SALVIA. A large
bottle for 50 cents.

COURT SAT LATE TO WIND UP CASES

Judge Sutherland Kept Open
Until 1 a. m. to End the
Spring List.

Hamilton, May 28.—Sitting until 20
minutes to 1 o'clock this morning Jus-
tice Sutherland heard the last of the
cases on the non-jury high court
spring list, and delivered two impor-
tant judgments. The action of Gee vs.
Eagle Knitting Company, for a declara-
tion that bonus stock belonged to the
plaintiff Gee, was dismissed, with
costs.

Gee was employed under a contract
renewable in five years time, and was
to receive fifty shares of stock as a
bonus for satisfactory work. He was
to have received the stock at the rate
of five shares a year, but drew divi-
dends on it from the commencement
of his term of employment. When
he was dismissed by the defendant
company he had earned 25 of the
shares under the contract, and they
were bought back from him at \$2,500,
par value. He sued to recover pos-
session of the other twenty-five or
their value. The action was based on
a loophole left in the agreement which
did not provide for the conclusion of
the agreement to make over the stock
in the event of the beneficiary leav-
ing the firm's employ. His lordship
found in favor of the Eagle Knitting
Company, and dismissed the action
with costs.

BADEN-POWELL'S VISIT

Distinguished British Soldier Will In-
spect Boy Scouts.

Toronto, May 28.—In connection with
the coming visit to Canada of Gen. Sir
R. S. Baden-Powell, K. C. B., found-
er of the boy scout movement, which
has already been announced, Mr. C.
Campbell, secretary of the Dominion
boy scouts' council, has received a
letter from the distinguished soldier
giving further details of the trip.
Gen. Baden-Powell, who will
arrive in Canada in August, will inspect
the boy scouts in Ottawa, Quebec,
Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. Mr.
Campbell is arranging visits to other
places interested in the boy scout
movement, and part of Gen. Baden-
Powell's visit to Canada is to or-
ganize new detachments in such
places.

Scout Inspector W. B. Wakefield,
of Bisleigh, England, has visited the
patrols at Toronto, Ottawa, and
Montreal, and has expressed himself
as very well pleased with their ap-
pearance.

ONE TERM FOR TAFT

Magazine Article Declares He Has Little
Ambition to Continue in Office.

New York, May 28.—President Taft
is a good President, but he doesn't
understand politics. He has become
calloused to criticism, and he has de-
termined to go ahead with his work
regardless of what may be said of
him, satisfied that in the end the
country sense of the country will
approve of his efforts. He has little
ambition for another term. Three
years more is all he looks forward to.
This is the substance of an article,
"The President at Work," by William
Bayard Hale, appearing in the cur-
rent number of the World's Work. Mr.
Hale quotes President Taft as saying
in substance:

"What's the use? I have resigned
myself to misunderstanding. I don't
say that I'm indifferent to public
opinion, but I have ceased to count
on it or hope for it. I must wait for
time and the results of my labors to
vindicate me. They will do so. I have
a profound and abiding faith in the
people. Their final judgment will be
right. But it will not be given till the
results are clear—they will be.

Pledges Best Service.
"I have three more years in which
to give the country the very best ser-
vice I know how to give it, in my own
way. There isn't going to be much
said just now, but there are going to
be things done, before the country gets
through with me, that ought to insure
a final judgment that I won't be
ashamed of."

"Surely, more than three years, Mr.
President," interjected the visitor.
"There is no reason why you shouldn't
serve the country a second term, the
understanding will come long before
the first term is over."

"Mr. Taft seemed to reject the idea
instantly, and decisively.
"No, three more years."

"President Taft," says Mr. Hale, "is
amazingly frank in the expression of
his views regarding measures and men
and regarding his own aims. It is a
fact that no President of recent years
has been so little known as to his
real personality and purposes. Yet no
one has been readier to give himself
away to all and sundry who approach
him. President Taft, as the country
looks at him from afar, is no little
enigma. President Taft, seen and
talked to, is as plain as day."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
Quebec, May 27.—Arrived: Empress of
Britain, from Liverpool; Corsican, Liver-
pool; and Erie, London.
Belle Isle-Exelley, Ionian, Glasgow.
London-Arrived: Corinthian, Montreal.
Liverpool-Arrived: Tunisian, Montreal.
Empress of Ireland, Quebec.

New York-Arrived: Kronland, Antwerp.
Liberty-Arrived: Lorraine, Havre.
Bristol-Arrived: Montreal, Montreal.
Plymouth-Called: Grosset, Kurlurst,
New York.

Liberty-Arrived: Estonia, New York.
Rotterdam-Arrived: Noordam, New York.

Charcoal

50c EACH
Imported from the
best English
makers.

Cowan's
Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET

JULIA WARD HOWE TELLS OF HER PLAY

Authoress, 91 Today, Wants to
See Drama She Wrote for
Davenport Produced.

Boston, May 28.—Mrs. Julia Ward
Howe will be 91 tomorrow. Sitting on
the balcony of her Beacon street home
this afternoon, the writer of the "Battle
Hymn of the Republic," told for the
first time of her career as a play-
wright—the least known phase of her
life.

First, Mrs. Howe corrected a state-
ment made recently by "Pop" Wood-
man of the stage doorkeepers in New
York. Pop had said: "It was at this
theatre (the Grand Opera House) that
Edwin Booth and E. L. Davenport gave
their famous production of 'Othello' and
a play by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Didn't
know she wrote a play? Well, she did. It
was called, 'Leonore; or The World's Own.' I ain't saying
whether it made money."

"The World's Own," said Mrs. Howe,
"I consider my greatest literary work,
and my greatest literary disappointment. I
wrote it for E. L. Davenport. Edwin Booth
and Charlotte Cushman were to have the
leading roles. There was some difference
of opinion as to whether it was a theatrical
matter. The play was never pro-
duced. I wish I could see 'The World's
Own' produced before I die.
The most adverse criticism I ever
heard of it was this: It is full of
literary merits and dramatic faults. It
was to have been played at Wallack's
Theatre. Charlotte Cushman said to
me: 'My dear, it ought to have been
played.' I chose the name because the
world was so bad to Leonore."
"A play of mine named 'Hippolytus' was
produced. It was written for Mar-
tilda Heron and the elder Sothern,
before he achieved his great fame. He
had just been promoted to play Ar-
mand to Miss Heron's Camille. The
play dealt with some of the same
subject as Racine's 'Phedre.' A friend
of mine said she fainted at a per-
formance of it, so you see, it con-
tained some horror."
"My health is perfect. I feel full of
youth. I feel as if tomorrow I could
undertake a hard and difficult task.
Yet, of course, I know better than that."

WITH CROWDED CABINS

Thousands This Summer in the Grand
Rush to the Old World.

New York, May 28.—The grand rush
for Europe is now in full swing and
thousands of people from all over the
United States are moving on to this port
to go abroad.

Eight big trans-Atlantic steamships,
the Cedric, St. Paul, Columbia, Car-
mania, Chicago, Barbarossa, Minnesota,
and Deutschland, steam away today
with crowded cabins. Over seventeen
thousand persons have engaged passage
from this port to Europe. The cost of
\$5,000,000 for first-class tickets on board
steamships. The amount spent by these
travelers is estimated at about \$125,000,000.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

(Continued from Page One.)

ly 30 years. On the afternoon of May
27 he had slacked off to about 9
miles an hour to cross the Port Stan-
ley bridge, and was going about 15
miles an hour when the accident oc-
curred. When on the bridge he no-
ticed four persons on the track some
distance ahead and coming towards
the train. The bell was ringing, and
witness whistled when crossing the
bridge. Witness saw Donahue get off
the track.

Donahue Struck.
"He leaned over toward the engine
after he got off," said Mr. Jones, "and
the buffer beam of the engine struck
him in the shoulder and turned him
around backwards, and he fell into
the ditch."

Witness explained that Donahue was
not thrown forward.
"He walked on the track," said Mr.
Jones, "until we were very close to
him before he started to get off. He
did not get off until we were close to
him. He was carrying a couple of
car lengths from him. He would have
had plenty of time then to get out of
the way if he had stepped straight off
instead of walking slantwise. He did
not get far enough out to clear the
engine, and the buffer beam struck
him on the right shoulder."

Had Plenty of Time.
"Had you any idea that he was not
going to get off in time?" asked the
coroner.
"No, he had more time than the
others, and I never thought for a mo-
ment that he would be struck."
"Did he appear to see the train?"
asked the coroner.

"Yes, he was looking right at it,"
replied Mr. Jones. "When I saw he
was going to be struck, I immediately
applied the emergency brake, but it
was too late."

Donahue was placed in the baggage
car and the train proceeded. The
bridge, the patient being taken later
to the hospital.

The Post-Mortem.
Dr. F. P. Drake, who conducted the
post-mortem examination, stated that
the body was in good condition, and
broken in two places, the abdomen
crushed, and two ribs were broken.
There was also a fracture at the base
of the skull. Death was due to in-
ternal hemorrhage and shock.

Dr. W. J. Stevenson, who attended
Mr. Donahue, offered similar evidence.
C. M. McCaffery, baggage man on the
train, gave evidence regarding carry-
ing Donahue into the car and back
over the bridge.

Conductor T. C. Barry and brakeman
James Law gave similar evidence.

The Jury.
The jury was composed as follows:
Archibald Campbell (foreman), N.
Weston, E. L. Phillips, A. G. Long,
R. M. McComb, Joseph Long,
Alfred Johnston, Wm. B. Walker, Lee
Charlton, Fred Myers, Wm. Chamber-
lain, Henry Hall, T. C. Doherty.

BIG SHUT DOWN.
Toledo, O., May 28.—Fourteen hundred
men were thrown out of work here today
when the National Malleable Casting Com-
pany plant, when 70 laborers in the
molders' department struck work for
their wages. No details of the dispute
grant the demands and shut down the
plant.

FIFTEEN DROWNED IN WRECK.
Punta Arenas, May 28.—The British
Marque Swanhilda has been wrecked on
Santa Island, the south-east extremity
of Tierra del Fuego, and Capt. Fyne, his
wife and thirteen others have been
drowned.

The Swanhilda sailed from Cardiff
March 15 for the west coast of South
America. No details of the disaster
have been received here.

BRITISH MANUFACTURER ON A VISIT TO LONDON

Mr. Fred D. Unwin, of Haverhill,
England, Guest of Mr.
Henry B. Ashplant.

Mr. Fred D. Unwin, of Haverhill,
England, one of the British official dele-
gates to the recent world's Sunday
school convention at Washington, D. C.,
is spending Sunday in London with
Mr. Henry B. Ashplant at 766 Dundas
street.

Mr. Unwin is a partner and chief
executive manager of the manufactur-
ing departments of D. Gurneen & Sons
(employing some 3,000 hands), with
mills in Lancashire and Essex, Eng-
land. The products of this firm are
exported largely to the United States
and Canada, also to South Africa and
Australia. Mr. Unwin is accompanied
by one of his sons, whom he purposes
leaving in Canada at the present time
with a view to locating a factory at
some suitable point in the future.

Previous to coming to Canada, Mr.
H. B. Ashplant was with Mr. Unwin
for fourteen years in the service of
D. Gurneen & Sons.

In addition to his large manufactur-
ing interests, Mr. F. D. Unwin is a
very active worker in municipal and
Sunday school activities in England.
He is a member of the National Sunday
School Union of England, and of the
Suffolk Congregational Union.

Mr. Unwin is superintendent of the
largest Sunday school in that district,
and he also holds the office of mem-
ber of the church extension and
building committee of the Congrega-
tional Union of England and Wales, and
member of the executive committee
of the Suffolk Congregational Union.

In municipal life Mr. Unwin also
holds many public offices, among
them the present time he is chair-
man of the higher education commit-
tee of the Essex county council, and
chairman of the highways committee
and member of the finance committee
of the Haverhill urban district coun-
cil.

Mr. Unwin has been asked to ad-
dress the Sunday school at Dundas
Centre in the afternoon tomorrow. He
leaves for Toronto, Montreal and other
points on Sunday evening. It is a
matter for regret that this gentleman
could not give London, with its many
advantages and commercial points of
interest, a larger share of the time he
is spending in Canada. Our publicity
agent and city official will, however,
have an opportunity to keep in touch
with Mr. Unwin and present London's
facilities as a commercial centre
through Mr. Ashplant, who is a mem-
ber of the manufacturers' committee.

BOARD OF HEALTH

(Continued from Page One.)

milk commission urges municipalities
to memorialize the Government for
more stringent legislation.
Memorialize the Government.
"I think the proper steps would be
to memorialize the Government, as
suggested by the provincial milk com-
mission," said Dr. W. J. Stevenson.
"We have no power now as a board of
health, and the first step to take is to
obtain, so that we can analyze any
milk, and place the stamp of our
approval or disapproval upon it. That
is the first requisite, and if the medi-
cal men and the board get together we
can solve it."

No Money.
"The board has no money now, but
that can be corrected in another year.
The Hygienic Institute could handle
that work properly. If the purpose
for which the institute was erected
was carried out, the milk commission
in London would have little or no diffi-
culty. The Government may be led
to deal with the institute in view of
the agitation regarding milk, and it
may be done in that manner."

Dr. Arnott is enthusiastic over the
prospects of the milk commission. "I
guarantee that we can raise the money
to pay the expense at this time," said
Dr. Arnott. "If that we can do, we
cannot get the money we can do. Any
agitation that has as its fundamental
principle the saving of children's lives
will result in abundance of money for
the work. We want the co-operation and
support of the board of health, and I think
we will get it."

It has been suggested as a com-
promise, or rather a temporary ex-
pedient, that the bacteriological work
be done in the hospital for the time
being. It is not known yet whether
it could be handled there, but an
investigation will be made, and a re-
port submitted.

COMMISSIONER BEDDOE
(Continued from Page One.)

the evils as far as possible remedied.
The preferential tariff, which is 20 per
cent better than the rate offered to
other countries, protects the interests
of the Canadian manufacturer, so that the
Dominion has an excellent opportunity
to get into a new field.

The Freight Rate.
The freight rate on the boat is \$5 a
ton for wheat, and the freight on a
schedule is not yet in the hands of
Mr. Beddoe. Foreign Freight Agent
Crockett, of the C. P. R., whose head-
quarters are in Montreal, will prob-
ably issue the list within a few days,
however.

President A. T. McMahon, of the
board, who presided, stated that Cana-
dian manufacturers are at present
pretty well taxed handling home trade,
but as they expand a great deal of
goods manufactured here could be
consigned in New Zealand.

There is no hardwood grown in New
Zealand, and for that reason Mr. Bed-
doe believes, Canada is in a position
to compete with any other country in
the world for that branch of New Zea-
land trade.

Publicity Agent Speaks.
Mr. C. E. Carruthers, who was re-
cently appointed publicity agent for
London, addressed the board and as-
sured the members that he will be
pleased to work in harmony with
them. He asked their support, and
was informed by the president that the
board would be the finality by which
local businessmen will work in con-
junction with him for the betterment
of conditions in London at all times.

Col. W. G. Garside, of St. Catharines,
in a communication spoke of the num-
ber of excursions run to Detroit each
season, and pointed out the difference
in rates granted to that city and Can-
adian points.

It should be the policy of Londoners
to divert traffic to this city rather
than out of it, he said. On motion of
Mr. T. B. Scott, a committee will be
selected from the railway committee
by President McMahon to take up the

matter with the railways. Publicity
Agent Carruthers informed the meet-
ing that he is now in communication
with the three companies chiefly in-
terested, with a view to having excur-
sions run into this city at the same
rate and on the same day as an out-
ward excursion. No reply has as yet
been received.

Sir John Carling, the oldest living
member of the board, sent his regrets
at being unable to attend.

A Discrimination.
The railway companies have recently
raised the freight tariff on canned
goods shipped out of London from 2
cents to 5 cents a hundred pounds. This
was brought to the attention of the
board by Mr. Escoffier, who charged that
it was a direct discrimination against
this city. He suggested that if the
companies do not restore the old rate
that an effort be made to compel them
to do so through the Dominion rail-
way commission.

The increases per hundred pounds on
goods to the following places are:
Brighton 2 cents; Port Colborne, 2
cents; Delhi, 3 cents; Dunnville, 4
cents; Niagara-on-the-Lake, 1 cent;
Pleasant, 2 cents; Port Hope, 2 cents;
St. Catharines, 1 cent; St. David's,
1 cent; Simcoe, 3 cents; Strathroy, 1
cent; Trenton, 3 cents; Windsor, 1
cent.

Another Hardship.
The railways have also issued an
order that no freight will be lifted
from warehouses here after 2 o'clock
in the afternoon. If this rule is not
carried out in other places as strictly
as it is here, London houses will lose
a great deal of trade, as men in out-
side places, rather than have a ship-
ment delayed 24 hours, will simply
send their orders to Hamilton, Toronto
and other points. A committee will
also be appointed to the president to
investigate this difficulty.

RAPID WORK ON THE TRANSCONTINENTAL

Commissioner Calvert Tells of
Conditions in Northern
Ontario Section.

Commissioner W. S. Calvert, of the
National Transcontinental Railway,
passed through the city today on his
way home to spend Sunday with his
family. He stated that splendid progress
was being accomplished all along
the line, but especially in Northern
Ontario. The work having been started
in the east and the west, gradually
closing towards the centre, makes the
Ontario portion of the road a busy
hive at present, and Cochrane is a
town of considerable importance,
about 450 miles north of Toronto, and
the junction of the N. T. R. and the
N. O. Railway. The commissioners are
doing their best to have the terminals
at Winnipeg completed as early as
a date as possible, the road from Su-
perior Junction to Winnipeg being in
almost first-class condition. One of
the engines and a passenger car will
be put on the line, and it will not be
afraid to run a train over it now at
30 miles an hour. It is hoped that this
part of the great national railway will
be ready at an early date to carry its
portion of the produce to and from
the west.

"But Northern Ontario, where I am
more deeply interested for the present,"
said Mr. Calvert, "will, I am sure,
amplify repay the expenditure in con-
nection with the railway, in the wealth
of timber and probably minerals, but
also in the splendid soil, where thou-
sands will find good homes in the
future."

SCUFFLE ON STREET COSTLY TO SCUFFLER

One of Combatants Puts an Elbow
Through Office Window.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, May 28.—In a scuffle on
King street, the plate glass window of
Barrister F. W. Smith's offices was
broken. The row started in a moving
picture theatre next door to the law
office. It is claimed by the manager
of the show that one of his patrons
became disorderly and had to be put
out. In the scuffle one of the men
put his elbow through the window of
the law office. The man was arrested
but was later released on paying for
the damage.

Alfred Cawwell has resigned from the
city council. He is now in Winnipeg
and intends remaining there. Charles
Lister, the candidate receiving the next
highest vote at the last election, will be
appointed in his place.

Motor boat owners are much aroused
over the petty thieving from their
boats that has been taking place with-
in the last few days. Several com-
plaints have been made to the police
of cases where small articles such as
spark-plugs and other parts of the
machinery have been stolen. The work
is supposed to be done by boys.
Ex-Ald. John H. Edmundson will
remove shortly to the west. Mr. Ed-
mundson has been conducting a but-
cher business in this city. He was
for a number of years a valued mem-
ber of the council board, and his de-
parture from the city will be consid-
erably regretted.

The finance committee of the county
council have decided to pay over to
the board of education the sum of
\$2,643 for county pupils attending the
Collegiate Institute. The statement
of the board was accepted at the meet-
ing of the finance committee of the
council.

MELROSE LEAGUERS MADE MERRY

Celebrate Victoria Day With a Ball
Game, Luncheon and Good
Programme.

Ettrick, May 27.—The Epworth
Leaguers of the Melrose M. E. Church
celebrated the afternoon of Victoria Day
in right good style. The crowning fea-
ture of the sports was a crack game of
baseball played by the Melrose Comets
and the Meadow Larks. Precisely at 3
o'clock the game was called, and De-
puty Reeve A. Ferguson, of Lobo,
pitched the first ball. So keenly was
the game contested that it lasted for
almost three hours, and finally closed
with a sweeping victory for the Meadow
Larks, the visiting team.

The crowd of merry-makers and
spectators then repaired to the beauti-
ful lawn of Mr. and Mrs. B. Sells, and
did ample justice to a dainty luncheon
spread by the ladies of the Epworth
League. Another game of ball was
then played by the Ivan team and the
winners of the previous game, which
resulted in a sweeping victory for the
Invincible Meadow Larks.
By this time it was too late for any
more outdoor sports, and the happy



AN ACCOUNT GUARDS AGAINST THE INVASION OF FINANCIAL TROUBLES

No man, however wealthy he be, should be without a
READY CASH RESERVE for some quick business stroke
which may yield him quick fortune.

No business is a profitable business from which a man
may not draw out some money and bank it.

MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK.
We pay liberal interest, consistent with safety.

The Bank of Toronto

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON:
CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS
CORNER DUNDAS AND ADELAIDE STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

SPOTS

of any kind, yield at once to our harmless process.
We take them out of any fabric thoroughly and
quickly with the method of 1910. Whatever the
stain may be, no spot can stay on any garment or
resist our treatment—and we coax even AXLE
GREASE out of a fine silk as easily as you would
wash a handkerchief. No ripping; no shrinking.
Send your summer clothes to us and have them

DRY CLEANED

as carefully as you would do it yourself—if you
knew how. Our wagon will call promptly in re-
sponse to a postcard or phone message. The cost
will be small, the work is guaranteed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BUTTER AND EGGS
AGAIN PLENTIFULButter Was Easier at 18 to 25c
a Pound.

EGGS STILL REMAIN FIRM

Strawberries Are Becoming More
Plentiful—Were Down to 15 Cents
a Box Today.The market square was uncomfortably
crowded this morning, particularly with
buyers.Butter and eggs were again very plen-
tiful, and dairy land was filled to over-
flowing with supplies. Butter is a little easier and sold from
22c to 25c for dairy brand prints. For
mixed and store lots, wholesale dealers
are paying 18c to 20c a pound and for
crops and rolls, 15c to 22c a pound.Eggs Firm.
There was a large supply of eggs on
hand but no decrease in price. In dairy
land they were quoted at 20c to 21c a
single dozen, and 18c to 19c for basket lots.
The wholesalers are still paying a box
a dozen for all crate lots.Potatoes were very scarce on the mar-
ket and a high price was paid. As high
as 85c was paid for some wholesale lots,
while none went below 60c. For a single
box 70c to 75c was paid.Poultry came in in considerably larger
quantities this morning. The price of
chickens was 15c to 16c a pound. Good
chickens could be bought for \$1.10 to
\$1.25 a pair.More Grain Offered.
Deliveries of grain were much larger
this morning. A number of loads of
both oats and wheat were brought in
and readily snapped up by the dealers.
Oats are quoted from \$1.20 to \$1.30 and
wheat at \$1.40 a bushel.The market gardeners were well rep-
resented and were well stocked with all
kinds of vegetables. A few cucumbers
were sold, which had been grown inside.
Large ones sold for 15c each, and \$1.25
a dozen. Asparagus was up a little,
selling for 75c a dozen. Radishes are a
big item this year and are being sold in
large quantities at 20c a dozen.Strawberries were a little more plen-
tiful and were down to 15c a box.
Following are quotations:Grain Per Cwt.
Oats, per cwt. \$1.20 to \$1.30
Wheat, per cwt. \$1.40 to \$1.50Grain Per Bushel.
Oats, new, per bu. 42 to 44
Wheat, new, per bu. 100 to 105Hay, per ton. \$13.50 to \$15.00
Straw, per ton. \$6.00 to \$7.00Dairy Produce.
Butter, dairy, retail. 18 to 20
Butter, crocks, retail. 18 to 20
Butter, stored and mixed. 18 to 20
Eggs, crate, dozen. 18 to 20
Eggs, basket, dozen. 18 to 20
Honey, retail. 12 to 15
Honey, comb. 12 to 15Poultry, Dressed.
Poultry, per lb. 15 to 18
Poultry, per lb. 15 to 18
Young chickens, per lb. 12 to 14
Chickens, per pair. 10 to 15
Spring chickens, 20 to 30Poultry, Alive.
Young fowl, per lb. 12 to 14
Old fowl, per lb. 12 to 14
Poultry, per lb. 12 to 14
Spring chickens, 20 to 30Butcher's Meats.
Beef, by the carcass. 9 to 11
Mutton, per cwt. 10 to 12
Pork, per cwt. 10 to 12
Dressed hogs, per cwt. 12 to 15
Spring hogs, per cwt. 12 to 15
Veal, per cwt. 7 to 9
Pork, per cwt. 10 to 12
Pork, hindquarter, 12 to 15Live Stock.
Select hogs, per cwt. 12 to 15
Fat hogs, per cwt. 10 to 12
Straw, per cwt. 6 to 8
Ewelets, per cwt. 10 to 12
Milk cows each. 40 to 60
Spring lambs, each. 40 to 60Hides and Wool.
Lamb skins, each. 75 to 110
Wool, washed, per lb. 20 to 21
Wool, unwashed, per lb. 18 to 19
Hides, No. 1, per lb. 10 to 11
Hides, No. 2, per lb. 8 to 9
Hides, No. 3, per lb. 7 to 8
Calveskins, each. 11 to 12
Sheepskins, each. 7 to 10
Tallow, rough, 25 to 30
Tallow, rendered, 25 to 30Seeds.
Clover, red, per bu. 8 to 10
Alsike, per bu. 7 to 9
Timothy, per bu. 10 to 12
Peas, per bu. 10 to 12Vegetables.
Potatoes, bag, retail. 7 to 10
Potatoes, bag, wholesale. 6 to 8
Turnips, per bu. 10 to 12
Lettuce, per dozen. 20 to 25
Sage, per dozen. 20 to 25
Savory, per dozen. 20 to 25
Cabbage, dozen (to 12). 20 to 30
Red cabbage, dozen. 40 to 50
Onions, per bu. 10 to 12
Beets, per bu. 20 to 30
Parsnips, per bu. 20 to 30
Green onions, per bu. 20 to 30
Rhubarb, per dozen. 20 to 30
Carrots, per bu. 20 to 30
Radishes, dozen bunches. 20 to 30
Asparagus, dozen. 20 to 30Fruits.
Apples, per bu. 20 to 25
Apples, per bu. 20 to 25
Apples, per bu. 20 to 25
Strawberries, per box. 15 to 18VICTORIAVILLE, Que., May 27.—Two
cows were sold at 15c a lb. At the meeting
CORNWALL, May 27.—At the meetingINVESTMENTS.
4%, 5%, 6%, 7%H. C. BECHER
STOCKBROKER.
432 Richmond Street. Phone 213.N. S. WILLIAMS
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAINS, bought
and sold for cash on margin. FRANK
wires COBALT—Direct wire connection
with the Standard Stock and Mining Ex-
change, Toronto. Phone 112. ext.INSURANCE
FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE
Phone 343.
380 Richmond Street.J. A. NELLES & SON
COBALT
I would recommend the purchase of
Rockwell's Little Nipper and Patented
Lamp. THOMAS RAYCRAFT. Phone
286 and 1798. Room 1, London Loan
Block.Personal Mention
Mrs. C. E. Tanney, Maitland street,
has returned home after a short visit
with her son, Mr. Harold Tanney in
Gait.Mr. E. D. Vary, of the Western
Foundry, Wingham, has returned home
after visiting over the holiday with
his nephew, Will Vary, in Brough-
dale.Rev. G. B. Cox, of Chesley, formerly
of Huron College, returned home this
morning after a brief visit with friends
in the city.Rev. Dr. Milligan, the famous Tor-
onto divine, is the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. C. W. Leonard. As the pastor
emeritus of St. Andrew's Toronto, the
great preacher will occupy his old pul-
pit occasionally, but he is under the
necessity of studying his health and
conserving his energy. Dr. Milligan
will visit friends in Lobo, where he
had his first pastoral charge.DOG TAG MYSTERIES
ARE TO BE SOLVEDAlter Tuesday the Tax On Canines
Will Be Boosted.The higher tariff for dogs will go
into effect after Tuesday. After that
date it will cost the citizens of Lon-
don who desire to have the friendship
and respect of a dog, \$2.Inspector McCallum will then go
ahead and summon a number of peo-
ple who are known to have dogs, but
who have so far refused to pay the or-
dinary tariff of \$2.After that date also a great deal of
confusion resulting from misplaced
tags will be straightened out via the
police court. Since the higher rate
went into effect a large number of
tags have been stolen or lost. As a re-
sult, the backyard inspectors find
sometimes two dogs with the same
number of tags. The higher rate must
have purchased it, and the mystery
of the other tag will have to be ex-
plained. It will be interesting.Inspector McCallum has already col-
lected \$2,446 from dog owners. He re-
ceives \$54 more to reach his estimated
sum, but this will be very easy. It looks
as if he might go more than \$4,000.LIVE STOCK.
EAST BUFFALO, May 28.—Cattle—
Steady. Veal, 10 to 12. Hogs—
Active and 25c lower. \$8 to \$8.75. Hogs—
Receipts, 4,000 head; slow and steady to 3c
higher heavy, 10 to 12; light, 8 to 10; pigs,
\$9 to \$9.50; roughs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; stags, \$7.50
to \$8; calves, \$9 to \$9.50; sheep, 10 to 12; lamb-
s—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; sheep
and heavy lambs slow; unchanged.CHICAGO, May 28.—Sugar—Raw
firm; Muscovado, 3.75; centrifugal, 4.25;
Cuba, 3.50; refined steady.
Molasses steady.SUGAR.
LONDON, May 27.—Cane closed quiet,
no change; Java, 14s 9d; beet is quiet.
Light demand; May, 14s 11d; June, 14s
11d; August, 15s 4d.NEW YORK, May 27.—Sugar—Raw
firm; Muscovado, 3.75; centrifugal, 4.25;
Cuba, 3.50; refined steady.
Molasses steady.LIVE STOCK.
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firm; Muscovado, 3.75; centrifugal, 4.25;
Cuba, 3.50; refined steady.
Molasses steady.KING'S BIRTHDAY
A BANK HOLIDAYBut June Third Will Not Be a
General Holiday in
Canada.

CABINET TOOK NO ACTION

It Was Expected That Something
Would Be Done Today—Bank
Managers Displeased.June 3, the birthday of King George V.,
will be a bank and statutory holiday, but
will not likely be a general holiday.
As the law governing chartered banks
requires that the birthday of the reigning
monarch shall be considered a bank
holiday, and as the local managers did
not know of King George's proclamation,
they did not know whether to close or
not on June 3. The first birthday of the
late King Edward VII., after his acces-
sion to the throne, was a bank holiday,
but after that he expressed his desire
that May 24, or the birthday of his
mother, Queen Victoria, should be ob-
served instead of his own.Whether he created a precedent or not
remains to be seen. Perhaps in future
all the monarchs of England will yield
their birthday to the queen, allowing it
to occur on May 24. Those who were near
relatives of Queen Victoria would prob-
ably be willing to allow this, but as time
went on those who were practically
foreigners to her mother might prefer to
have their own birthdays observed.No Action Taken.
It was thought the cabinet would take
some action on the matter, but as yet
they have not discussed the question. A
specialist to The Advertiser from Ottawa
states that the cabinet have taken no
action as yet, but adds that June 3 will
probably be a bank and statutory holi-
day.The action in regard to the banks is
automatic, and will require no move on
the part of the cabinet. If they do not
touch the question the day will remain
merely a bank holiday.Are Not Pleased.
Local bank managers are not much
pleased with the prospect, owing to the
frequency of holidays of late. However,
they have no option but obey.
There will be no holiday declared here.
Flags will fly at masted, and the
ordinary business will be carried on as
usual. The new monarch, but there will be no
holiday and no demonstration.EAST END PICNIC
Will Be Held in Queen's Park on the
6th of July.The third annual east end picnic will
be held at Queen's Park on July 6 under
the auspices of the members of the East
London Businessmen's Association, and
although the arrangements are still far
from complete, a record-breaker is
promised.The association was organized two
years ago at the instigation of a few
east London merchants, who developed
the idea of an annual picnic. It was
proved to be even a greater success than
was anticipated, and it was decided to
make the outing an annual affair.It is one of the few local picnics that
is held within the city limits, and last
summer fully 1,000 persons attended. A
similar programme, with a few new fea-
tures, will be given this summer.MIDDLESEX PRODUCES
Continued from Page One.Hon. Clifford Sifton, their father be-
ing Hon. John W. Sifton, former
speaker of the Manitoba Legislature,
and the family homesteaded at the time
of his activity, 1858, being in Middle-
sex County. He was educated in the
public schools, at Wesley College,
Winnipeg, and Victoria College, Col-
bourne. He studied law and was called
to the bar in 1883. He married Mary
H. Deering in 1882 and has one son
and one daughter. He lives at Banff.A Brilliant List.
Many Middlesex County boys have
won distinguished honors in politics
and other fields.Hon. A. L. Sifton, premier of Al-
berta, was born in London Township.
Hon. Clifford Sifton, for years min-
ister of the interior, and now president
of the conservation commission, was
also born in London Township.Hon. Edward Blake, for years leader
of the Liberal Opposition, was born at
Cairnmore.Hon. George W. Ross, ex-premier of
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His father, John Ross, was a farmer,
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The Dominion Bank

LONDON OFFICE—CORNER DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STS.
BRANCH—CORNER DUNDAS AND RECTORY STREETS.

A General banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.—Savings accounts receive special at-
tention, and interest is allowed on deposits of \$1 and upwards.FARMERS' SALE NOTES collected and advances made thereon at
reasonable rates.TRAVELLERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.
AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. BANKING MAY
BE TRANSACTED BY MAIL.

C. A. ROSS, Manager

LATE LOCAL NEWS
Wednesday Half-Holiday.
The music stores of the city will
close Wednesday afternoons during
the months of June, July and August.A Kitchen Shower.
Miss Edna Simpson was pleasantly
surprised on Friday evening, when a
number of her friends called and
showed her with kitchen utensils.Lost Her Purse.
While walking through Victoria Park
today a Princess avenue lady lost
purse containing five dollars and some
receipts. An advertisement appears in
the lost column offering a reward.Off for St. John.
W. B. Bamford, district freight agent
of the C. P. R. of this city, leaves on
Monday for St. John, N. B., where he
will reside in future. He has been ap-
pointed general freight agent of the
C. P. R. at St. John.License Transfer.
At the regular meeting of the license
commission to be held this evening,
the application for the transfer of the
license of the Queen's Hotel from Hall
& Son to Thomas Cook, will be con-
sidered. It is understood that there
will be no objection to the transfer.Death of Infant.
Violet M. E. Wener, infant daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. John Wener, died yes-
terday at the home of her parents, 147
Wilket Avenue, of pneumonia. The funeral
will be held this afternoon at St. Peter's Cem-
etery.Dog Cases.
Six London Township farmers, Henry
Turner, William Ardell, James
Jenkins, Chester West, John Campbell
and William Taylor, were brought be-
fore Squire Chittick this morning for
allowing their dogs to run unmuzzled
and were each fined \$2 and costs.A Bank Holiday.
Some of the local banks have re-
ceived circulars from their head offices
announcing that Friday, June 3, will
be observed as a bank holiday in honor
of the birthday of the late King. It is
not known yet whether all the banks
will have a holiday or not.Deaths Prevalent.
The death occurred in Otisville,
Mich., yesterday of Mrs. Smithson,
formerly of this city. Mrs. Smithson
was twice married, and was formerly
a housewife. Her husband, George
Wicks, of the Grand Trunk. The re-
mains will be brought to this city and
the funeral will be held here.Measles are very prevalent in the
city. The assessors report that never
in their long experience have they
seen so many cases of measles. The
ward's officers are particularly bad, said
Assessor McCoubrey. "I never met
with so many cases since I have been
assessing. It is remarkable. There is
a very great deal of scarlet fever also
in Ward 3."Juvenile Court.
In the juvenile court this morning a
lad named Arthur, aged 12, was con-
victed of larceny, and sentenced to
a window, appeared on a charge of be-
ing disorderly. He was found guilty
and placed in the care of Inspector
Sanders. Half a dozen other little
fellows who played ball on a corner
lot, were allowed to go.Grocers' Excursion.
The annual excursion of the retail
grocers will be run to Detroit on June
15, and as Boston is scheduled to play
there on that date and on the three
following days, a good crowd will go
over. The grocers hold an ideal ex-
cursion, and their yearly trip is very
popular.Webb vs. St. Marys and W. R.
In master's chambers, Osgoode
Hall, ruling was given in Webb vs. St.
Marys and Western Railway, No. 1.
Motion by defendants to dismiss action
for want of process was granted. On
agreement to expedite trial and give dis-
covery order that plaintiffs set case
down forthwith, and that case be put
on list for trial in ten days thereafter.
Dismissal in cause of defendant.High Court.
Only two cases were up before Mr.
Justice Britton at this morning's sit-
ting of the high court. Both were ad-
judged cases from last week. On
motion of G. N. Weeks the case of
Burgess vs. Burgess was enlarged for
four weeks. P. H. Bartlett contra.
The case in regard to the McCullum
estate was enlarged for two weeks in
order that a witness may be cross-
examined. J. C. Elliott for the motion
and E. W. Sutherland contra.Late Mrs. Reid.
The funeral of Mrs. Charles F. Reid
was held from the family residence,
869 Waterloo street yesterday after-
noon to the Grand Trunk station, and
interment was made at Forest today.The funeral services were con-
ducted by Rev. J. A. Macdonald, of the
Rev. Mr. Carey, of the Maitland
Street Baptist Church. The pallbear-
ers were Messrs. Ald. Morgan, Peter
Glen, C. J. Leach, J. W. Westervelt,
Jun., J. Barry and A. Williamson.PRECEDENCE AT FUNERAL
French Representative Dissatisfied at
Position Allotted Him.London, May 28.—The Daily Chron-
icle says today in connection with the
political wrangle:
"When parliament meets a fortnight
hence, we are likely to hear bitter
complaints of the treatment of the
representatives of the French govern-
ment at the funeral of King Edward."
It is an open secret that some of the
distinguished foreigners present at
the funeral were dissatisfied with the
order of precedence assigned to them.
The representative of one great
European power left London post-
haste as soon as the funeral was over
as a protest against the place given
him in the procession, after the kings
of some of the smaller states.Mons. Pichon, the French foreign
minister, was also profoundly dis-
satisfied with the position assigned to
him in a carriage almost at the end
of the funeral cortege—in fact, behind
the representatives of China. He
was consoled, however, by the com-
pliments of the French press, and the
representative of another great repub-
lic, "Court functionaries do not yet real-
ize the place of republics in the
scheme of things. Every little for-eign princelet was given precedence
over the representatives of the United
States and France, two of the greatest
powers in the world."SARNIA KNIGHTS
INSTALL OFFICERS
Gathering of Preceptory No. 37—Ser-
ious Charge Against a Boy.
SARNIA REPRESENTATIVE—Mr. Geo.
H. Hughes, 111 Charlotte street. Tele-
phone 24B.[Special to The Advertiser.]
Sarnia, May 28.—St. Simon of
Cyrene Preceptory, No. 37, Knights
Templar, held a successful installation
meeting in their lodge room on Thurs-
day evening, when the following offi-
cers were installed: Presiding preceptor,
George Patterson; constable, Ed J.
Everett; marshal, Alex. Saunders; sub-
marshal, W. T. Goodison; chaplain,
Rev. Canon Davis; treasurer, W. J.
Ward; almoner, Alex. Jones; captain of
guard, W. A. Lauer; standard-bearer,
Isaac Newton; sword-bearer, George
Nelson; tiler, W. Kirton; auditors,
W. R. Paul and E. F. Goodison.
At close of the ceremony Sir Knight
Robert Kerr was presented with a
handsome cut glass set. Mr. Kerr has
ably filled the office of registrar, and
the members took this opportunity of
showing their appreciation of his ser-
vices.Mr. Robert Fleck has been appointed
a police magistrate for Moore Town-
ship without salary.The remains of Miss Barker, a former
resident of Sarnia, who died in
Toronto on Thursday, will be brought
to Sarnia today for interment.John Foran, the 8-year-old lad, who
is charged with wounding Herbert
Powers by shooting, appeared before
Magistrate Gorman on Friday morn-
ing. The case was adjourned until
Monday morning.Sunday at the Churches.
Central Baptist—Rev. J. Hawkins,
B. A., pastor, will preach at both ser-
mons—first at 11 a.m., "The Harvest
Slowly"; 7 p.m., "The Youth of Jesus."
Devine Street Methodist—The pas-
tor, Rev. J. E. Holmes, will preach;
11 a.m., "Mountain-Top Experiences."
Ave-united address to children. All
members of the contest class are spe-
cially invited. 7 p.m., "The Astro-
racy of Labor." Seats free; strangers
welcome by courteous ushers.St. John's Church—Rev. T. G. A.
Wright, rector; 11 a.m., "The Pilgrim's
Psalm"; 7:30, men's and women's
Bible class in the church; Sunday
school in the schoolroom; 7 p.m.,
"The Pilgrim's Psalm." Epistle.
Central Methodist—Rev. H. Bar-
clay, pastor. Public worship at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and
Bible class at 3 p.m. The pastor will
preach at both services, taking for his
evening topic, "Methodism and Church
Union."HARRISTVILLE.
Harriestville, May 28.—The south-
ern counties telephone convention will
be held at Waterford, June 3, with
President T. R. Mayberry, M. P., of
Ingersoll, in the chair. Among those
who take part will be Mr. Samuel
Charters, M. P., the promoter of the bill
passed at the last session of the Legis-
lature dealing with telephone systems;
Francis Dogger, of Toronto, secretary
of the Canadian Independent Teleph-
one Association, and W. Dean, M. P., the
president of the Canadian Independ-
ent Telephone Association.A concert of more than usual inter-
est was given in the L. O. F. Hall
last night, under the auspices of the Wo-
men's Institute. Mrs. Rodda, of De-
troit, captured her listeners in every
number, and was ably assisted by the
Belmont Quartette, comprising Messrs.
A. D. Macdonald, of the Maitland
Street Baptist Church, and Mr. D. D.
McKenzie. Clayton Sampson, of Lyons,
contributed a number of solos in fine
voice. If Mrs. Rodda should ever visit
these parts again she will be sure of
a full house. Proceeds totalled \$27.The football team of Harriestville
left last evening for Gladstone, to try
conclusions with the team of that
place. Score, 1 to 0 in favor of the vis-
iting team.Roy Johnson, barber, has started
business in the second flat of C

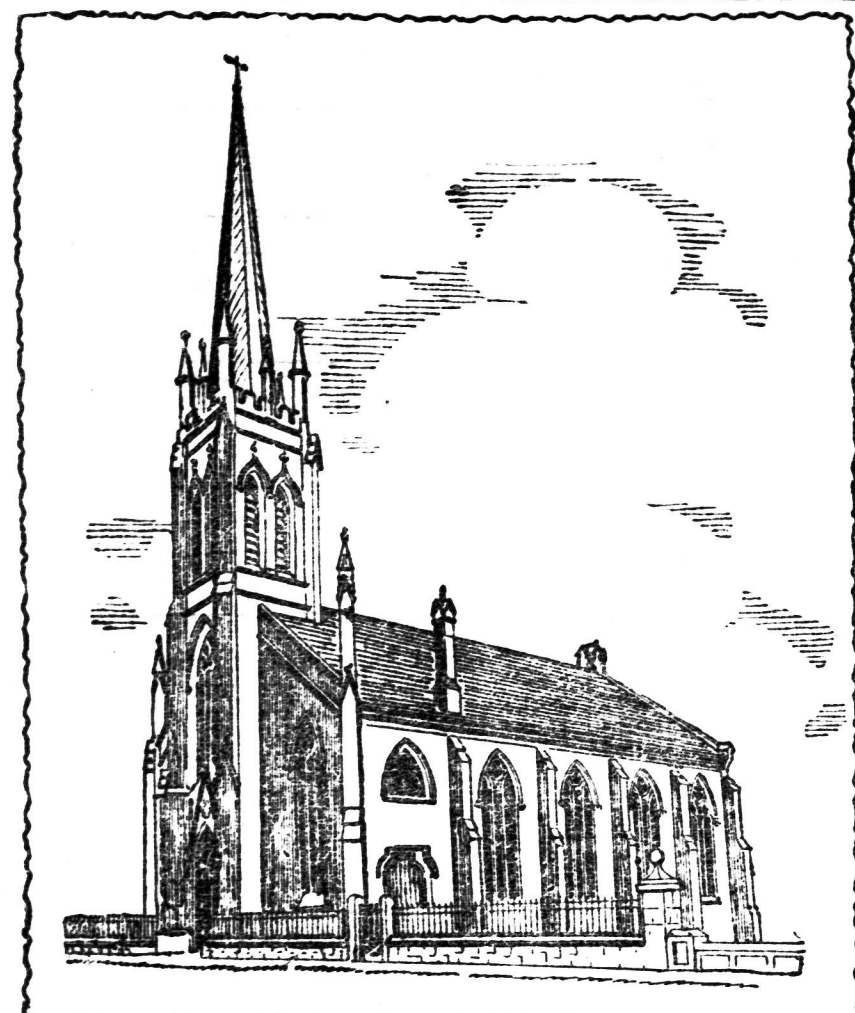
GATHERING AT HALIFAX FOR PRESBYTERIAN PARLIAMENT

General Assembly Convenes at Halifax on June 1—Some of the Notable Figures—Historical Sketch.

It is fitting that after the lapse of a decade the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada should return for the 1916 gathering to the church's supreme court to the cradle of Calvinism in the Dominion. It was in 1906 that the assembly last met in Halifax, the capital of Nova Scotia, from whence have come many of the men who have been conspicuous in the life and work of the church from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The list of moderators since 1875 is so representative of the notable men of the church that it is worth recording. The place where the assembly met and the year of office is also given:

1875 Montreal, Rev. John Cook, D. D., Quebec.
1876 Toronto, Rev. Alexander Topp, D. D., Toronto.
1887 Halifax, Rev. Hugh Macleod, D. D., Sydney.
1878 Hamilton, Rev. John Jenkins, D. D., Montreal.
1879 Ottawa, Rev. William Reid, D. D., Toronto.
1880 Montreal, Rev. Donald MacRae, D. D., St. John, N. B.
1881 Kingston, Rev. Principal MacVicar, D. D., Montreal.
1882 St. John, Rev. William Cochrane, D. D., Brantford.



ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, HALIFAX.

occupied the moderator's chair was ten years ago when the late Rev. Dr. Pollock officiated. Since then, however, a well known Nova Scotian divine, and the father of two eminent men in the educational work of the church, Rev. Dr. Falconer, of Pictou, N. S., has been in the chair. It is not unlikely that the next moderator will be chosen from among Halifax men and the name of Rev. Dr. Forest, principal of Dalhousie University, and one of the most eminent men in the councils of the denomination, is mentioned in connection with that honor. The name of Forest will rank favorably with the other lower province divines who have, since 1880, occupied the moderator's chair, namely: Rev. Dr. Macleod, John Forest, Principal MacKnight, Halifax (1885), Rev. Dr. Burns, Halifax (1887), Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, Tatamagouche (1889), Rev. Dr. Gordon, Halifax (1896), and those already mentioned. The province of Nova Scotia has had its full share of the honors at the disposal of the assembly.

LATE KING HAD THRILLING EXPERIENCE AT OTTAWA

Shot the Rapids on Raft—Three-Quarters of a Mile Down the Great Timber Sheets—Enjoyed the Sensation.

[From Ottawa Free Press.]

An event which the late King Edward enjoyed with much zest during his visit to Ottawa was a timber shoot. Of course, every possible precaution was taken to insure strength and control of the raft on which the prince was to rush down the shoot.

Only the immediate members of the suite and a few gentlemen, in all about twenty, were allowed to be on the raft. When they were fairly settled down the prince sitting on a raised plank, between the Duke of Newcastle and the Governor-General, the rope which held the mass of timber was cut, and instantly the raft began to move.

At first it went with a slow steady motion, but gradually as it entered the narrower parts of the sheet, where the incline became steep and quickened every one held fast as the first jump and steep descent drew nearer.

The following description of the shoot is reprinted from the version given by N. A. Woods, special correspondent of the Times:

"Before you could well say it was coming, the mass tipped up, and slid over the edge with an uneasy kind of gliding leap, like a huge porpoise fast, and faster till there was another jump, and then a straight run which plunged the beams under water, wetting some of the royal party to the knees.

"Quicker and quicker the banks flew by, all thronged with people cheering and waving handkerchiefs, and faster and faster the raft plunged down, groaning and creaking, now half-hidden by the boiling water, into the chasm at the end of the shoot. It was gliding rapidly along the logs of the straight runs with jerks and thumps, as if it was being forced over rocks, till it came to another steep incline, taking each one faster than the others in one grand long sort of flying whirl which gave it a notion of irresistible force, and made each passenger seem, as it were, a component part of raft, and rapids both.

"To go down the rapids of the St. Lawrence is nothing, but to go down the rapids of a timber shoot, to keep pace with the flying waters and see them hissing and rushing up over the raft beneath your feet is one most exhilarating adventure in all the repertoire of American travel.

"It is something which partakes of flying and swimming; the immense speed of the whole mass—the rush of the waters, the succession of shoots stretching out far down beneath you, like sloping steps of stairs, the de-

light of flying over these with the easy swing of a bird—the rough long straight in which the raft seems to give and founder and letting the water up and over it behind, until it is again urged forward and there comes another incline of water which you whirl madly down as if you were in a swing.

To steady yourself on the narrow plank amidst and hold on with the light and main when the timber surges and works like a bundle of weeds, getting a momentary rest with each quick incline, and again thumping over the straight with sharp unceasing struggles, is to experience such a heap of new sensations and such a whirl as only three-quarters of a mile down the great timber sheets of the Ottawa can ever give.

"All on the raft with the prince, to whom the sensation was as novel as it seemed beautiful and terrible, were delighted, and the only regret which his royal highness expressed when the raft did descend to stop in the centre of the river below the falls, was that the shoot was not at least a mile longer.

"From off this raft his royal highness went in a canoe to witness canoe races which were exciting and closely contested, and in which everybody, if they did not win, at least said that they thought they did, which was much the same. Six Indians of the Algonquin tribe, however, distanced the best crew and canoes of the lumbermen beyond all chance of doubt.

"These sports were still at their highest when his royal highness left, as the sun was setting over the picturesque headlands of Ottawa in such a flood of purple granular as impressed into admiration of the scene even the rough natures of the lumbermen.

"On that night there was a banquet at the Victoria House and the township of Ottawa, lit all its candles and stuck them in the windows in honor of the occasion. There were fireworks, too, and an attempt at a torchlight procession, the only very bad one which the prince saw."

LAWYERS DATE BACK TO HOMER

Corfu, where a magnificent marble palace belonging to the German emperor, is said to have just been purchased by an American millionaire, can boast of the most peculiar land laws in the world. The landlords are nearly all absentees, and their tenants hold the land on a perpetual lease in return for a rent payable in kind and fixed at a certain proportion of the produce. Such a tenant is considered co-owner of the soil, and he cannot be expelled except for non-payment of rent, bad culture, or the transfer of his lease without the landlord's consent; neither can his rent be raised without his permission.

1897 Winnipeg, Rev. William Moore, Ottawa.
1898 Montreal, Rev. Robert Torrance, D. D., Guelph.
1899 Hamilton, Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Renfrew.
1900 Halifax, Rev. Allan Pollock, D. D., Halifax, N. S.
1901 Ottawa, Rev. R. H. Warden, D. D., Toronto.
1902 Toronto, Rev. George Bryce, D. D., Winnipeg.
1903 Vancouver, Rev. D. H. Fletcher, D. D., Hamilton.
1904 St. John, Rev. G. H. Milligan, D. D., Toronto.
1905 Kingston, Rev. W. D. Armstrong, D. D., Ottawa.
1906 London, Rev. Alexander Falconer, D. D., Pictou, N. S.
1907 Montreal, Rev. Robert Campbell, D. D., Montreal.
1908 Winnipeg, Rev. F. B. Duval, D. D., Winnipeg.
1909 Hamilton, Rev. Samuel Lyle, D. D., Hamilton.

The stride of development throughout the Dominion, particularly in the west, has made it no easy matter for all the Christian denominations to keep up with the demands, but it is



REV. DR. GANDIER, Toronto.

for acceptance or refusal by the general assembly.

It may be of interest to note in passing that the number of places under the jurisdiction of the assembly and taught throughout the Dominion is close on to 4,000, the actual figure for the past year being 3,924, which was an increase of 97 over the preceding year. The number of families represented at these meeting places is 135,374, while the communicants number approximately 270,000. Church property represents a value of close to \$1,500,000, on which there is a debt of less than \$2,500,000.

For the various schemes of the church throughout the world it is expected that this year the total amount safe to state that the Presbyterian Church has fully realized its responsibilities, and has not taken second place in its efforts, to follow the crowd into the remote corners of the country and in the making rapidly. The first Presbyterian synod of record in this country also was of Bluenose origin which fully justifies Nova Scotia to the designation of the cradle and nursery of Presbyterianism in Canada. The number of eminent men she has



REV. I. W. MACMILLAN, D.D., Halifax.

given to the church since 1817, when the presbyteries of Truro, Pictou and Halifax met for the first time as a synod with nineteen ministers, also eloquently supports the title.

A considerable portion of the different sessions of each meeting of assembly is necessarily taken up with the presentation of the time honored reports of the various branches of the church's work, but the meetings in St. Matthew's Church, Halifax, commencing on the first of June, will be of special importance in view of the debate which will take place on the subject of church union. Negotiations have been going on for several years between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational communions looking to a union of their forces and it is hoped that an epoch-making decision will be reached so far as the Presbyterian body is concerned at the



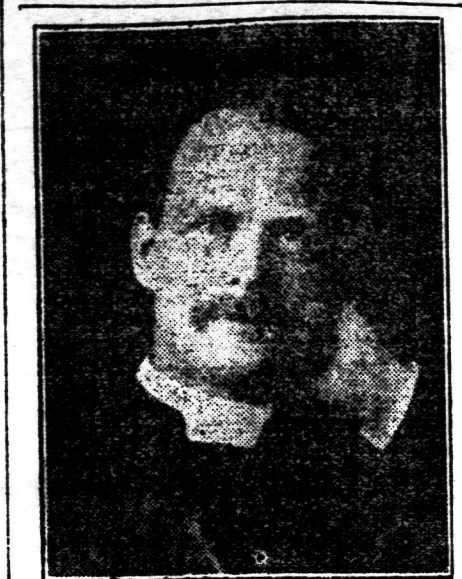
REV. PROF. MCKINNON, Halifax.

approaching assembly.

This will not be accomplished without stout resistance on the part of a section of the ministerial body which is opposed to the step. There are several prominent men who do not view the matter in the same light as others and there is naturally an honorable divergence of opinion among the laity on the subject. The report of the Union committee is to be discussed and the debate will be a memorable one.

The church union movement had its genesis in the efforts made as far back as 1869 to prevent the overlapping of the efforts of different denominations in mission work, more particularly in the more recently settled districts where there was naturally considerable rivalry among the different bodies. By 1902 steps had been taken with that object in view and in the same year the Methodist General Conference made a definite proposal for organic union which was submitted to the Presbyterian body in the following year and in 1904 a

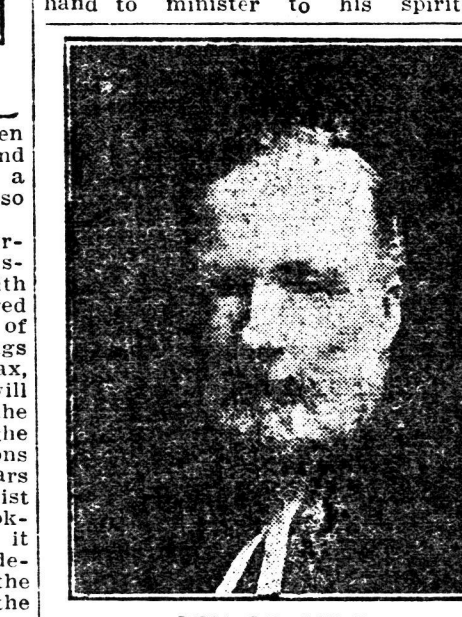
joint committee gave approval in general terms to the proposal. The plan has progressed each year until the articles of faith and policy of the proposed union are now ready



REV. DR. CAMPBELL, Montreal.

raised will be close to the \$500,000 mark. It has been increasing steadily each year, the total for last year being \$420,152, which was an increase of nearly \$50,000 over the preceding year's returns. The largest sum raised by the different presbyteries for any of the church schemes in home missions which varies in amount from \$139,293 last year, to \$143,569 for the preceding year, the latest returns available represent the only decrease of the various schemes. Foreign missions takes second rank, with about \$125,000 raised.

The different reports indicate that the various departments of the work of the church are alive to the needs of the growing country and wherever the pioneer makes his way there a representative of the church is on hand to minister to his spiritual



REV. DR. LYTLE, Moderator.

necessities. Services are held wherever it is possible to get a few people together to listen to the Word. A tent, a restaurant, a hotel dining-room is often pressed into service for the purpose of ministering, and this sort of effort brings the most encouraging kind of results for the most part.

The missionary zeal of Presbyterianism is being maintained with all its old time fire for the salvation of the heathen, and encouraging reports are to be submitted from the well-known mission fields in which the ministers of the church are ever at work, in the home fields the foreigners from



REV. DR. MOWATT, Montreal.

all lands, who are flocking to our shores to participate in the period of business and industrial expansion, are being well looked after and their religious wants attended to as shown by the men who are laboring on the frontier and outposts of civilization.

REMARKABLE SPEECHES ON THE KING'S DEATH BY PREMIER ASQUITH AND MR. BALFOUR

Mr. Asquith's Vivid Portrayal of Edward the Seventh—His Loyalty to His Constitutional Advisers—Mr. Balfour's Fine Tribute—Labor Party's Testimony.

At 3:30 p.m. on May 11, in the presence of a crowded House of Commons, the Prime Minister left the treasury bench, and walking to the bar, announced that he had a message from the King, signed by his own hand. Advancing up the floor to the table Mr. Asquith handed the message to the clerk (Sir John Lubbock) who in turn transferred it to the deputy speaker.

The Prime Minister, rising, then said: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the late King, who has been suddenly taken away from us, had at the time of his death not yet completed the tenth year of his reign. Those years were crowded with moving and stirring events, both abroad and in the Empire and here at home. In our relations with foreign countries they have been years of growth, of friendship, of new understandings, of stronger and surer safeguards for the peace of mankind.

Within the Empire during the same time the sense of interdependence, the consciousness of common interests and common risks, the ever-tightening bonds of corporate unity, have been developed and vivified as they have never been before. And here at home, though it were by way of contrast, controversial issues of the gravest kind—economic, social, constitutional—have ripened into a rapid maturity.

Sir, in all these multi-form manifestations of our national and imperial life, the dignity and authority to the great ruler whom we have lost. In external affairs his powerful personal influence was steadily and ceaselessly directed to the avoidance not only of war but of the cause and pretext for war. He well earned the title by which he will always be remembered—"The Peacemaker of the World." Within the boundaries of his own Empire, by his intimate knowledge of its component parts, by his broad and elastic sympathy, not only with the ambitious and the aspirations, but with the sufferings and the hardships of all his peoples, by his ready response to any and every appeal, whether to the sense of justice or to the spirit of compassion, he won a degree of loyalty and affectionate confidence which few sovereigns have ever enjoyed.

A Strong Sense of Public Duty. Here, sir, at home, we all recognize that about the din and dust of our hard-fought controversies, detached from party, attached only to the common interest, we had in him an arbiter ripe in experience, judicial in temper, at once a reverent worshiper of our own traditions and a watchful guardian of our constitutional liberties. Mr. Deputy Speaker, what one is tempted and indeed constrained on an occasion such as this to ask is—What were the qualities which enabled a man called comparatively late in life to new duties of unexampled perplexity? What were the qualities which in practice proved so admirably fitted to the task and will secure him an enduring and illustrious record amongst the statesmen and governors of nations? I should be disposed to assign the first place to what sounds a commonplace, but in its persistent and unflinching exercise is one of the rarest of virtues—a strong, abiding, dominating sense of public duty. King Edward, be it remembered, was a man of many and varied interests; a sportsman in the best sense, an ardent and discriminating patron of the arts, as well equipped as any man of his time in the game and take of social intercourse, wholly free from the prejudice and the narrow rules of caste, at home in all companies, an enfranchised citizen of the world. To such a man, endowed as he was by nature, placed where he was by fortune and by circumstance, there was open, if he had chosen to enter it, an unlimited field for self-indulgence. But, sir, as everyone will acknowledge who has been brought into daily contact with him in the sphere of affairs, his duty to the state always came first. In this great business community there was no better man of business than one by whom the hum-drum obligations of punctuality, preciseness, of economy of time and speech, were more keenly recognized or more severely practiced. I speak with the privilege of close experience when I say that wherever he was, whatever may have been his apparent preoccupations, in the transaction of the business of the state there was never any trace of confusion, there was never any moment of avoidable delay.

His Unrivaled Tact. Next to this I should put a singular, perhaps an unrivaled, tact in the management of history, and judgment, an intuitive shrewdness as to the best outlet from perplexed and even baffling situations. He had in his highest and best development the genius of common sense. These rare gifts, practical efficiency were during the whole of his kingship yoked to the service of a great ideal. He was animated every day in his sovereignty by the thought that he was at once the head and the chief servant of the vast and complex organism which we call the British Empire. He recognized in the fullest degree both the powers and the limitations of a constitutional monarch. Here at home he was a non-political, as everyone knows, a keen social reformer. Already as Prince of Wales he had entered with zeal into the work of two royal commissions, one on the housing of the working classes, the other on the problems connected with the aged poor. His magnificent service, both before and after his accession, to our hospitals will never be forgotten. He loved his people at home and over the seas. Their interests were his interests. Their fame was his fame. I will not touch for more than a moment on more delicate and sacred ground of his personal charm, the warmth and wealth of his humanity, his unflinching consideration to all who in any capacity were permitted to work with him. I can only say in this connection no man in our time has been more justly beloved by his family and his friends, and no ruler in our or in any time has been more sincerely true, more unwaveringly loyal, more uniformly kind to his advisers. In the unsearchable counsels of the disposer of events he has been called suddenly and without warning to his account. We are still dazed under the blow which has befallen us. It is too soon as yet to realize its full meaning. But this at least we may say at once with

full assurance, that he has left to his people a memory and an example which they will treasure and employ of great opportunities greatly enjoyed, an example which the humblest of his subjects may treasure and strive to follow of simplicity, courage, self-denial, unobtrusive devotion up to the last moment of conscious life to work, to duty, and to service.

The Queen Mother. I ask the House to join in the condolences which we offer to our new sovereign the expression of our deepest sympathy with her who for nearly 50 years has shared the joys and sorrows, the cares and the responsibilities, of the King. Words fail me here. The Queen Mother, call her by her new title—was already enshrined in the love of the British people, and there is no heart in the Empire that does not beat with sympathy today with her suffering and sorrow.

With these our heartfelt condolences I ask the House to make its congratulations to His Majesty King George the Fifth on his accession to the throne of his ancestors. Our new sovereign has served a long apprenticeship to his task. He has personally visited almost every part of his world-wide dominion, and none of us can forget the weighty and comprehensive summary of our imperial problems which he gave on his return from Australia. He has the aid and support of a gracious consort, born and bred amongst us. He takes upon his shoulders at a wholly unexpected call, and in a time of stress and difficulty, as heavy a burden as can fall to the lot of man. Let us, the Commons of this United Kingdom, assure him that it is not only the solemn duty of the House of Commons, but it is the confident belief of his people that he will show himself the worthy son and successor of the great King whom we mourn today. (Hear, hear.)

The Opposition Leader. Mr. Balfour—Mr. Deputy Speaker, twice in ten years we have been assembled on the subject and most moving occasion which can call the representatives of the Commons of England together. I do not think that anything which any of us can remember can exceed in its pathos the sudden grief which has befallen the whole of the community within these islands, the whole of the Empire of which these islands are the centre, and which has found an echo in every civilized nation in the world. I do not think that the deep feelings which move us all are accounted for merely by our sense of the great public loss which this nation has sustained, nor by the tragic circumstances of sudden death by which that great loss has been accompanied. There are far deeper feelings moving in us all than any based merely upon the careful weighing of public gains and public losses. All of us feel that we have lost one who loved us and who desired to serve the people whom we represent, and that we have lost one in regard

to whom we separately and individually felt a personal affection in addition to our respectful regard for him as King.

Why the King Was Beloved. I have often wondered at the depth of feeling, of the personal feeling of affection and devotion, which it is possible for a sovereign circumscribed and our sovereigns are so exalted among those over whom they reign. It is easy for those who, like the right honorable gentleman and myself and many others, have been brought into personal contact with him, late King, to appreciate his kindness, his readiness to understand the difficulties of those who were endeavoring to serve him, the unfailing tact, and all the admirable qualities which the Prime Minister has so eloquently described. But when I ask myself how the great community over which King Edward ruled could feel as those felt who were brought into immediate contact with him, then, sir, I say it is due, and can only be due, to some uncommunicable and unanalyzable power of genius which enabled the King, by the perfect simplicity of his personality, to make all men love him and understand him. Genius keeps its own counsel, and no mere attempt to analyze character with weighing of merits, no attempt to catalogue great gifts, really touches the root of the great secret which made King Edward one of the most beloved monarchs that have ever ruled over this Empire. This power of communicating to mankind, of bringing them into sympathy, is surely the most valuable of all qualities the one most valuable in a sovereign, and the duties of kingship are not becoming easier as time goes on, while, as I think, they are becoming under the conditions of modern Empire even more necessary to the health or even to the existence of the state. The King has few or none of the powers of explaining and communicating himself by ordinary channels to those whom he rules. In these democratic days we all of us spend our lives in explaining. The King cannot explain. He has no opportunity such as we possess of laying his views before the judgment seat of public opinion, and while those are difficulties, nobody who thinks over them will be inclined to undervalue them.

The Embodiment of Imperial Unity. I think it is becoming more and more apparent to every one who considers the circumstances of this great Empire that our sovereign, the monarchy of this country, is one of its most valued possessions. What are we in these islands? We are a part of an Empire, which in one continent is the heir of great Oriental monarchies, in other continents is one of brotherhood, of democracy, and of this strangely compacted whole the hereditary monarch of Great Britain is the embodiment, the one embodiment, of imperial unity. He it is on whom all eyes from across the ocean look as the embodiment of the imperial ideal, while every citizen of the hour, are but dim and shadowy figures to our fellow-subjects in other lands. While they but half understand our controversies and but imperfectly appreciate our characteristics, the constitutional monarch of this great empire is the sign and symbol Continued on Page Fourteen.

LORD ADVOCATE ON THE BUDGET

Head of the Scottish Bar, Mr. Ure, Says It Means Much to the People—The Contest With the Lords.

Mr. Alexander Ure, K. C., M. P., lord advocate for Scotland, addressed a large meeting in the Pavilion, Ashton-under-Lyne, on May 17. Mr. Alderman W. Kelsall was in the chair, and Mr. A. H. Scott, the member for the borough, was also on the platform.

Mr. Ure said the present struggle was a struggle for mastery to decide who was to have the right to say the last word in the government of the country. Whoever controlled the purse strings of the nation ruled the nation (Hear, hear). There was here no room for compromise. If there was any interference by any outside party, when I say that wherever he was, whatever may have been his apparent preoccupations, in the transaction of the business of the state there was never any trace of confusion, there was never any moment of avoidable delay.

The Passing of the Budget. It all came about over the budget, which was not law. (Cheers.) The passing of the budget was a great event in the history of the country. It had killed tariff "reform" as a means of raising revenue—(loud cheers)—and the nation had thereby escaped from a great financial and great political crisis. By imposing a new source of revenue, by taxing the greatest of all monopolies, the value of the land, the budget had done much to open up the way to all sorts of new advantages of it. A tax on land operated in exactly the opposite way from a tax on tea or sugar was added to the price. A tax on land could not be shifted from the shoulders of the landowner to the shoulders of somebody else, and it would cheapen land at least to the extent of the tax. (Cheers.) A great price for land, a great ground rent, was a heavy burden on industry and a great obstacle to the better housing of the people. (Hear, hear.) If men who were holding up land, waiting for their price, had to pay a tax on it their footsteps into the market would be quickened. Then honest men would come by their due. (Laughter and cheers.)

Land reformers looked with unfeigned delight at the prospect of a valuation of all land in the United Kingdom. (Cheers.) That valuation would be a foundation on which they would build a new system. What the Alternative Would Be. What had the Lords to do with all this? Did they challenge the budget's expenditure? Not a penny of it, though they did say that old-age pensions were a waste of money. What had they another and a better way of raising the money? Not a man of them had the courage and the honesty to say frankly what their other way was. The only other way besides the budget was the laying of a substantial tax upon the necessities of

life. Taxes on the necessities of life made demands on people not according to their ability to pay but according to their inability. The smaller a man's income the larger the proportion that would go in taxes. There was a man with a pound a week would contribute 1s 3d in the pound; the man with £1,000 a year 5d in the pound; the man with £10,000 a year 1s 3d in the pound. No politician who valued his life had ever proposed to raise the revenue by taxing life's necessities. Under such a system three-fourths of the adult population would have to come out of the pockets of the laboring classes and one-fourth only out of the pockets of the well-to-do. That was the great fraud and the great danger of budget.

Complete Supremacy for the People. The Peers had claimed the right to interfere with any taxes they disliked and any measure they did not approve of. If they exercised that right they would make the nation a mockery, and, as they had seen, to make and unmake parliaments. That issue once raised could never be settled in a free and self-governing community. It would be a mockery to the people and their representatives had been won. (Cheers.) He was not quite sure that the Peers made that claim for themselves just now. They had passed the budget, they had given it a split revolution and confiscation of family and faith and a surrender to Socialism and Little Englandism. Why? The answer was remarkable. It was "because they accepted a majority of votes in the House of Commons at their face value." (Cheers.) The Peers, Mr. Ure continued, were a complete surrender. There is an admission by the House of Lords of the whole question at issue. You are now at the path and narrow of the business. If the Lords will agree to future to pass our bills as they passed the budget, accepting a majority of votes in the House of Commons at their face value, this constitutional crisis is at an end. (Cheers.) Will they agree not to look beyond a majority vote in the House of Commons when they are in search of the deliberate judgment of the nation? If not, why not? (Cheers.) They have a majority at their back. That is all we ask. We ask for absolute equality of treatment, with our predecessors in office. We mean to have it. (Cheers.)

Functions of a Second Chamber. The Peers wanted to place a permanent barrier across the path of progressive legislation. They claimed the right to force a general election, to dictate the issue, and most important of all, to interpret the verdict. A second chamber in a free country had three functions. First, to check the government, by their resolutions, proposed to leave to the second chamber the power of revising bills, of informing and educating the community by discussion of public occasions, and very important, by their resolutions, proposed to leave to the second chamber the power of carrying of controversial measures that were not financial. But the Government would for the future place the legislative rights and liberties on an imperishable foundation never again to be shaken. (Loud cheers.)

A CHEAP GARDEN PLAN

WHAT TO PLANT IN BEDS

By Nina R. Allen.

Before beginning operations in your yard, study it as to soil and exposure. It will take some time fully to determine its possibilities, but you can decide as to the kind and quality of soil and learn where the sunshine falls and lingers longest.

Lay out borders along the fences, raising them a few inches above the general level. If a building or trees interfere with this plan, make beds for annuals in the sun, but arrange them, if possible, so that the centre of the yard may be given over to grass.

If you rent you may wish to use annuals alone. They, with the exception of mimulus and nemophila, can scarcely have too much sunshine. In a hot, dry place, like the south side of a building, sow portulaca. Godetia also thrives in poor soil, but it must have a cool situation. Nasturtiums want sun and sand.

These Grow Readily.

Bachelor's buttons, poppies, snapdragons, sweet alyssum, calliopsis, candytuft, cosmos, annual larkspurs, California poppies, annual larkspurs, marigolds, mignonette, four-yocks, petunias, rex, drummond, scabiosa and zinnias are all of easy culture, and not too particular as to soil.

The fence on the sunny side of the yard may be hidden by cosmos and tall sunflowers, or it may be screened with corn, which is useful as well as beautiful. Leave room for a narrow path between it and the flowers. Cover sheds with morning glories, scarlet and butterfly runners, dolichos beans, cobaea scandens and moonflower vines.

About Perennials.

Perennials once established require less care than annuals. The tall-growing sorts, like holleyhocks and rudbeckia golden glow, are most effective screens for high board fences, and some of our most beautiful garden flowers are numbered among them. Many of the hardy plants will do well in the shade. Among them are monkshood, lily-of-the-valley, bleeding heart, ferns, plantain lily, day lily, double buttercup, spiraea, spider-wort, forget-me-not, primroses and hardy Russian violets.

When setting out plants, either annuals or perennials, remember the height and the color. Arrange with an eye to effect. Put the low plants in front, and do not have colors that clash side by side. White and green are good harmonizers. Use yellow generously. It will light up the yard like concentrated sunshine.

BY LOUIS TRACY

Author of

THE WINGS OF THE MORNING.

"THE WHEELS OF FORTUNE."

"THE MESSAGE"

"Confound you!" he muttered, scarcely knowing what he was saying as he flung a rage at the foolish fancy that led him to address a carved mass. "If you looked that way at poor Domenico Garcia it is not surprising that he should use his comrade's skin as vellum. You black beauty! Are there any of your kind left in Nigeria, I wonder?"

It demanded almost an effort to sink into the chair and disregard the sinister object glaring at him from the table. He picked up the sheet of newspaper containing the translation, and set his mind to its proper understanding. While intent on the intricacies of cases and pondering difficult, intensified by the use of archaic phrases and the Arabic script—he had given but passing thought to the general drift of the words. True, the reference to a river named "Mother of Waters" was absurd, because that was the native name for the Benue, while a search through the encyclopedia showed that the serpent town of Rabat, in Morocco, was famous for its ruined minarets. He was considering each sentence, he became alive to their tremendous significance. Their very simplicity was the best witness to the underlying tragedy. A man who dismissed the Secretary did not appear to have any dread of immediate developments in Nigeria, such as would demand the recall of officers to their duties. What argument would convince the high-born mind that he might justly decline an almost intolerable legacy?

Well, he would go into the pros and cons of a doubtful problem later. He reached the sheer apex of the direct narrative style when he said that he and Rodriguez and Manoel of Serbia went sent as presents to the King of Benin "over the caravan route." These four words covered a journey of 2,500 miles across mountains, deserts, and jungle-covered swamps, where road there was none, and tigers, even the most wretched, communities of savages, were hundreds of miles apart. The track probably led through Bel Abbas, Taudeni and Timbuctu, traversing the very heart of the Sahara region so forbidding and inhospitable that even today it remains one of the "secret places of the world."

And again, there was a grim humor discoverable in a man who, concentrating his little story on the few words, could yet indulge his morbid wit by writing: "I am many marches from Rabat, but few from M'Wanga" and even poke a bitter jest at M'Wanga for his fantastic notion of a specific against buckwater fever.

It was a foreboding picture that Warden conceived when in his mind's eye he saw the "artist and musician," and, expire, too, sitting in the shade of a giant tree near the King's hut, and pricking out with needle and eyes, on parchment torn from the back of his dead comrade, the record of those terrible years. He could find the bones of the wretched frame, the fever-light in the dark eyes, and the melancholy smile that must have lifted the cloud of suffering for a little while when the concluding lines were written. Warden knew the artist so intimately that if he put pencil to paper, and Garcia's long-forgotten shade were permitted to testify to the accuracy of the sketch, there could be no reasonable doubt that the imagination must have come very near the truth.

Though the Portuguese did not say as much, it was not hard to guess that the "cunning receptacle" he had devised for his last manuscript was the graven image of his dead comrade. His artist's eye had caught the possibilities of the curiously shaped gourd, and, as he said in his own way, he had used his "skill in carving" as a means of preservation—perhaps of a certain measure of good treatment. No doubt the King of Benin, sitting on the state stool in front of his palace of mats and wattle, was greatly flattered by the portrait, and would appreciate its realism while missing its subtle irony. In the circle of subordinate chiefs and witch doctors surrounding him there must have been many who hated the white man, because he won the royal favor even for a moment. But they would be wary, and join loudly in the chorus of praise, for there was a grove near by in which the latest victims of M'Wanga's wrath fouled the air with their dead bodies.

Garcia's description of the black ruler as "King of Benin" puzzled Warden. At first, he thought Benin was far enough removed from Oku and the upper reaches of the Benue to render the title vague and seemingly mistaken.

Yet Garcia's sparse record already promised a astounding truthfulness. Warden was quite sure he would discover some contemporary proof of the loss of the Santo Esprito. He believed that anyone who visited the tomb of Hassan beyond the walls of Rabat would find the ruby placed there nearly one hundred and eighty years ago. Why, then, should the chronicler err in his allusion to M'Wanga's rank?

M'Wanga's counterfeiting favored the unspoken question. Warden happened to look at the calabash, now hardly visible in the ever-increasing darkness. But the cruel eyes still glistened at him, and he could almost discover

a sardonic grin on the thick lips. "By Jove!" he muttered. "When that fellow reigned in Benin his empire spread as far as his reputation. I have no manner of doubt but he lived in the interior, where it is healthier than on the coast. Yes, you manly feet as he added, leaping excitedly to his feet as he neared the disconcerting thought possessed him. "You did mischief enough during your evil life, and now you have resurrected yourself just in time to take a silent part in more of the wild doings in which you have gloried."

For he was spurred to this sudden outburst by the knowledge that not the least of Benin's political troubles was the African sky, but the fact that he only, was the Christian and far to whom Domenico Garcia made his dying appeal. There was a ruby of great price to be won, and masses to be won at Lisbon. Could he refuse to fulfill the terms of that pathetic bequest. He had nearly six months of unexpired furlough at disposal, and the Secretary did not appear to have any dread of immediate developments in Nigeria, such as would demand the recall of officers to their duties. What argument would convince the high-born mind that he might justly decline an almost intolerable legacy?

Well, he would go into the pros and cons of a doubtful problem later. He reached the sheer apex of the direct narrative style when he said that he and Rodriguez and Manoel of Serbia went sent as presents to the King of Benin "over the caravan route." These four words covered a journey of 2,500 miles across mountains, deserts, and jungle-covered swamps, where road there was none, and tigers, even the most wretched, communities of savages, were hundreds of miles apart. The track probably led through Bel Abbas, Taudeni and Timbuctu, traversing the very heart of the Sahara region so forbidding and inhospitable that even today it remains one of the "secret places of the world."

And again, there was a grim humor discoverable in a man who, concentrating his little story on the few words, could yet indulge his morbid wit by writing: "I am many marches from Rabat, but few from M'Wanga" and even poke a bitter jest at M'Wanga for his fantastic notion of a specific against buckwater fever.

It was a foreboding picture that Warden conceived when in his mind's eye he saw the "artist and musician," and, expire, too, sitting in the shade of a giant tree near the King's hut, and pricking out with needle and eyes, on parchment torn from the back of his dead comrade, the record of those terrible years. He could find the bones of the wretched frame, the fever-light in the dark eyes, and the melancholy smile that must have lifted the cloud of suffering for a little while when the concluding lines were written. Warden knew the artist so intimately that if he put pencil to paper, and Garcia's long-forgotten shade were permitted to testify to the accuracy of the sketch, there could be no reasonable doubt that the imagination must have come very near the truth.

Though the Portuguese did not say as much, it was not hard to guess that the "cunning receptacle" he had devised for his last manuscript was the graven image of his dead comrade. His artist's eye had caught the possibilities of the curiously shaped gourd, and, as he said in his own way, he had used his "skill in carving" as a means of preservation—perhaps of a certain measure of good treatment. No doubt the King of Benin, sitting on the state stool in front of his palace of mats and wattle, was greatly flattered by the portrait, and would appreciate its realism while missing its subtle irony. In the circle of subordinate chiefs and witch doctors surrounding him there must have been many who hated the white man, because he won the royal favor even for a moment. But they would be wary, and join loudly in the chorus of praise, for there was a grove near by in which the latest victims of M'Wanga's wrath fouled the air with their dead bodies.

Garcia's description of the black ruler as "King of Benin" puzzled Warden. At first, he thought Benin was far enough removed from Oku and the upper reaches of the Benue to render the title vague and seemingly mistaken.

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THE WOMAN'S CORNER

ROSE-TRIMMED PICTURE HATS



Broad-brimmed drooping hats slightly rolled somewhere about the brim are especially becoming to girlish faces. This hat is of deep colored burned straw, trimmed with soft black satin folds and fluffy bow. Two rows of tiny shaded roses are placed about the crown.

ARE YOU WORTH LOVING?

By Beatrice Fairfax.

Is there a girl on the face of the earth, I wonder, who does not wish to be "loved for herself alone?" Surely not.

And yet there are girls who consciously or unconsciously cultivate little superficial, unlovable, "splinter-under-a-fingernail" peculiarities that render them most uncomfortable girls to know.

Sarcasm, for instance, is thought to be brilliancy by a few deluded girls, and is carefully cultivated until it degenerates into evil influences. Before they realize it a habit is formed of sneering at all who do not look on life as they do, and they are in a fair way to be considered ill-natured and malicious. Are these girls "comfortable friends to have?"

No characteristic is more admired than a sunny, generous disposition. Such girls never whine as the years begin to stretch out behind them. If sorrow comes, they will look forward to the morrow that will in a measure ease the heartache, for they remember that it takes both joy and sorrow to make up our lives.

The girl who enters into the plans, as far as is possible, of those about her, who treats others as she likes to be treated herself, and never demands too much of her friends; who is helpful but not officious; who praises well, yet does not flatter; who is loving without being gushing—is the happiest girl on earth and the best loved.

If this girl marries she is a happy and contented helpmate. If she does not marry she still sheds the sunshine of her beautiful character over her associates, smooths away the little roughnesses of life, comforts sad hearts and cheers every home into which she enters.

To the girl who lives her life selfishly, who allows only little traits to eat into her character as rust corrodes the iron, this much must be said: It is in the power of each of us to combat and conquer these unhappy shortcomings, if we but try. If we do not make this effort we are certain to lose the love of many of our friends, and realize too late that love is the greatest blessing in this world.

FASHIONS

Kimono ideas are recognized on every side, especially in the corsages of numbers of the new frocks, which have drooping sleeves, cut in one with the rest of the bodice, and the simple "line" that characterizes the eastern robe about the neck.

The blazer suit is the smartest feature in tailored suits for summer wear. It is usually fastened by one button, but is often seen without even the single button.

There is a noticeable absence this season of tucking in the yokes or guimpes or collars, lace or net, preferably the former, stretched perfectly plain being the latest fashion.

The long coat has proved so popular that it will be continued to be worn regardless of the greater fashion of the shorter models.

Lace and bordered veils are growing in popularity.

Striking are the long evening gloves of white sued with the black stitching of the seams done in black.

Never were silk colorings more soft than this summer. They are generally in half-tones.

Latest advices from Paris say that skirts must lie on the floor two or three inches.

Dyed linen laces are in high style for linen and cotton dresses.

Chiffons, voiles, silk crepes and marquisettes are having a great rage this season.

Pestooned bands of ribbon are used to decorate the lower part of tunics and skirts.

This long-waisted kilted-skirted dress is made of duck, pique or other heavy white washable material, and is worn with patent leather belt and slippers. The guimpe and revers are made of embroidery and the revers are edged with a knife pleated frill of sheer muslin.

For the first course serve grape fruit in the fruit shells, the hard white centres and the seeds having been removed, and the sides loosened. Garnish with candied cherries, and a few Malaga grapes from which the seeds have been removed. Pass the sugar, but do not sprinkle it on the fruit, as many people think it worse than "painting the lily" to destroy the fruit flavor with sugar.

For the next course serve fish in a rich green sauce, baked in individual pannikins, and sprinkled with chopped parsley. With this pass bread and butter sandwiches or tiny rolls.

If the luncheon is to be very formal the next course will be a lamb chop with peas and French fried potatoes, garnished with water cress. But if it is a "quick lunch" party, gotten up in a hurry for a friend, this may be omitted, and the salad course may come first. For this a slice of tomato with two thin slices of cucumber on top, and a garnish of the green threads of young pepper grass, will be attractive. If the yellow of the mayonnaise, the green of the cress, and the red of the tomato are carefully disposed. As an alternative to this a beet and potato salad may offer as pretty a color arrangement.

The dinner may be ended with tea, coffee, small cakes and coffee, or the coffee may be reserved to be served in the drawing-room.

Fruit on Hats.

In the leading millinery shops there are now being shown more fruits than ever before as trimming, and these are proving a formidable rival to the flowers. There are clusters of green apples, the size of a baby's fist, crab apple with a soft blur of red on the cheeks, clusters of green grapes and purple grapes, some with a white bloom and some without. A soft leg-horn hat with a wide curving brim is higher on one side than the other has a wreath of green grapes and foliage, and makes a stunning though simple picture.

PRETTY FROCK FOR LITTLE WOMEN



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CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Miss Gray: How can I remake and trim a navy blue voile shirtwaist suit? Could it be made semi-princess originally in two pieces? 2. Will you please give me the names of several new popular waltzes not too difficult for the average player? 4. What will permanently remove pimples from the face? 4. Is it not conventional for a young man to take the lady's arm when accompanying her home after dark? 5. How should a girl of 17 wear her hair, if very short for her age? Is the new turban effect too old for her? 6. Is it considered proper for a girl of 17 to attend an open-air evening concert with a young man whom her family know well without a chaperone? INQUIRER.

Answer—Your voile should make over into a one-piece dress. Join skirt to waist flat at waist line. Cover, join by a neatly-folded belt of blue silk. Cut your waist with a pretty, round yoke of blue, tucked net. Cut your sleeves off just above the elbow and add long under sleeves of the tucked net. If your dress is not buttoned up the back, open skirt, waist and belt at the side, front. 2. Any music dealer will furnish them. 3. The trouble is probably caused by the state of your general health. No lotion will accomplish much if you neglect exercise, fresh air and diet. I should advise bathing the face every night with soft warm water first, then cold. Oatmeal wash is one of the best things for a delicate skin. But the oatmeal in a small bag of cheesecloth. It is not conventional. 5. You might wear your hair with the braid circling the head, but at the back add the girlish bow. 6. With your mother's permission only.

Dear Miss Gray: Should a wife submit to frequent beatings from her intoxicated husband? Should the wife trust him after he has broken all his promises for nine years? I am undecided about leaving him, as he says he will kill himself if I do, and I fear he will kill me if I don't. I have no love left for him, but I stay with him on account of my two little girls. I am friendless, and have seen nothing but trouble and drudgery since I was 14. Please advise me. MISERABLE WIFE.

A—You certainly cannot trust the man, and there is not much reason for you to hope he will do better. You are wasting effort on him that should go to your children. Leave him and build a home for the children. He won't kill himself.

Dear Miss Gray: If a girl yells across the street to a boy, is it not an indication of impoliteness and a weak character in her—even if the boy does speak first? SISTER.

A—I fall to see where a girl shows a weak character. Certainly a girl should never call across the street in a business portion. I must confess, however, a secret liking for the wholesome, hearty girl who isn't afraid to defy conventions in such a harmless way as this.

DAILY MENU

Sunday.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges, cereal and cream, deviled kidneys, cornbread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cold corned beef (left over from Saturday), stuffed potatoes, tomato aspic and endive salad, crackers and cheese, caramel custards, cake, tea.

DINNER.
Mock turtle-bean soup (based upon liquor in which beef was boiled), roast lamb, mint sauce, green peas (canned), spinach, strawberry shortcake, black coffee.

AN APPLE BLOSSOM LUNCHEON.
Have the polished table centred with a fluffy centerpiece of white tulips, with pink tulips on top, gathered here and there a little thicker to show a deeper pink. In the centre of the table have a slender glass vase filled with blossoms, and around it arrange four low glass vases or little flat bowls, such as you can buy for 5 cents in the departmentals, each filled with its quota of blossoms. Hawthorn blossoms, which come later, are equally as effective.

For the first course serve grape fruit in the fruit shells, the hard white centres and the seeds having been removed, and the sides loosened. Garnish with candied cherries, and a few Malaga grapes from which the seeds have been removed. Pass the sugar, but do not sprinkle it on the fruit, as many people think it worse than "painting the lily" to destroy the fruit flavor with sugar.

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5 Cups of Tea 1c.

Do you know that five cups of Red Rose Tea (40c. grade) only cost one cent?

You can actually make 200 cups from one pound.

It is easy to prove this. Just buy a package and try it.

RED ROSE TEA

"IS GOOD TEA"

Your Grocer will recommend it.

ALL AROUND THE HOME

BY CYNTHIA GREY.

Vegetable salads will be more appealing if the mayonnaise contains onion juice. Where the taste of onion is not liked a flavor can be given by rubbing the bowl with garlic.

Rhubarb and Figs.—Soak one-half pound figs in warm water for two hours. Cut into small pieces and rub with six cups fresh pieces raw rhubarb, until tender. Serve cold.

Potato Balls.—Beat two cups hot mashed potatoes with a tablespoon butter and one-half cup hot milk. Season, shape into balls, put into a bake dish and brown in oven. Banana Pudding.—Peel and chop three bananas. Into one-half pint whipped cream stir two well-beaten eggs, then beat in the banana pulp. Turn into a bake dish and bake in quick oven until brown. Serve hot with sugar and cream.

REMARKABLE SPEECHES

(Continued From Page Thirteen)

that we are all united together as one great empire to carry out great and common interests. The burden, therefore, which is thrown upon the sovereign could never have been foreseen by our forefathers before this empire came into being, and I think that even we ourselves at this very moment and at this late stage of imperial development are only half beginning to understand its vital importance. If I am right, and I think I am right, in what I am saying, these marvelous gifts which King Edward possessed are, as I have said, the great qualities which we most desire to see in our monarch, and he used them to the utmost and to the full, as the Prime Minister has told us, and they had their effect, not merely among his subjects wherever they might dwell, but among people belonging to other nations, our neighbors, happily our friends, in other countries.

King Edward and Foreign Affairs.

It is not, I think, strange misunderstandings with regard to the relation of the great King who has just departed to the administration of our foreign affairs. There are people who suppose that upon himself duties commonly left to his servants, and that when the secrets of diplomacy are revealed to the historian it will be found that he took a part not known to his subjects in the transactions of his reign. Sir, that is to be the King. That is not to pay him the tribute which in this connection he so greatly and so justly deserves. We must not think of him as a dexterous diplomatist. He was a great monarch, and it was because he was able naturally, simply through the incommunicable gift of personality, to make all over which King Edward ruled. Sir, he was able to do a work in the bringing together of nations which has fallen to the lot of few men, he being king or he being subjects, to accomplish. He did what no minister, no diplomat, no ambassador, neither treaties, nor pacts, nor understandings, nor debates, nor banquets, nor speeches were able to perform. He by his personality, and by his minds of millions on the continent, as nothing that we have done could have brought it home to them—namely, the friendly feelings of the country over which King Edward ruled. Sir, he has gone. He has gone to the land of his fathers, and the burden which he so nobly loved now falls to another to sustain.

King George's Patrioticism.

It is right that at the beginning of a reign, conscious of what the labors, the difficulties and the responsibilities of a constitutional monarch are—it is right that we should come forward, and in words such as those which you have read from the chair, assure King George of that loyal support and affection which we and the nation we represent unvaryingly gave to his father, and which most assuredly we will give to his son. He brings to the great task which has thus been unexpectedly thrust upon him the greatest of all qualities, qualities of a deep-rooted patriotism and love for that empire of which he has been called upon to be the head, and earnest desire, as he has constantly shown, to do his duty. Sir, these are virtues which neither the country nor the House will be slow to appreciate, and we may look forward with confidence to finding again that great example of a constitutional monarch of which his two great predecessors have given such illustrious examples.

The Queen Mother.

The Prime Minister has referred to another resolution which not only has not yet put, and which touches on a matter almost too sacred for public discussion or public speech. And yet, Sir, our hearts are so full of deep sympathy for the bereaved lady, the Queen Mother, that we could not withhold some public and formal expression of it on an occasion like the present. Sir, the Queen Mother has been adored by the people of this country ever since she came among us. She was adored by them in the heyday of youth and prosperity, and she may be well assured that in these days of adversity she has not been less loved by the people of this country who will gain rather than diminish in strength. We are surely right in laying before her the tribute of our deep sympathy. We know or we can guess how much she has lost. We know how irremediable is her grief, and in that grief she will

ever have the warmest sympathy and affection both of this House and of those whom this House represents. I beg to second.

The Labor Party.

Mr. Enoch Edwards—Sir, I am desirous that those who sit on these benches to offer a few observations, which will necessarily be brief, in the first place we desire to associate ourselves to the full with the resolutions moved by the Prime Minister and seconded by the leader of the Opposition. I do not know that it is necessary for anyone to rise from their benches to assure this House and the country of the earnest and sincere sympathy of the great mass of the working classes of this country in the loss which the nation has sustained. I do so from a very intimate knowledge of a large section of the industrial classes. I assure this House that no loss of a monarch, whether king or queen, could so much affect the lives of the great mass of the people as the loss we have sustained during the past few days. This King, by his noble life, by his heroic service, has brought to the great mass of working men to realize that after all those in high places have lost his light and brighter, of no one may it be so truly said as of the late King, that he worked and toiled for the good of the people, and while his immediate associations were with those whose lot was better in the world, the great mass of the people at the base of society found that in him they had a warm and sincere friend.

The Sorrow of the Poor.

A Glance at Life in Great Britain--Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

ENGLAND

A PAUPER'S HOARD

Woman Who Received \$125 a Week Had \$1,055 Stowed in a Stocking.

After the death of a woman who was in receipt of \$5 a week from the Bangor Guardians, an old stocking containing £195 15s 6d was found in her house.

Mr. Richard Mason, of Farnham, one of the oldest practicing solicitors of Surrey, died on Wednesday in his seventy-eighth year. He was admitted a solicitor fifty-six years ago, and had for a long period occupied the position of clerk to the justices of the Farnham petty sessions division.

At a dinner given to his farm employees on Tuesday Mr. E. B. Gibson, of Saffron Walden, stated that his oldest laborer had been in his employ 55 years, and there were others with 47, 46, 39 and 33 years' service.

The Royal West Norfolk Club, when it took over certain village property at Brancaster, agreed to pay to the villagers 4 per cent of its gross receipts, £27, working out at 5s 6d for each householder, a small amount being carried forward as balance in hand.

The London county council offered a number of scholarships to domestic servants on the result of a competitive examination in plain cookery to be held on Wednesday, July 6. The scholarships will be payable at the National Training School of Cookery, Buckingham Palace road.

The ancient custom of holding a "God's service" on the beach to ask God's blessing on the labor of the fishermen was observed at Seisey, the quaint little Sussex fishing village.

Thousands of persons watched the funeral of the late Miss Lottie Collins, the musical hall singer, which took place recently at the East Finchley Cemetery.

Built and endowed out of a \$500,000 bequest made by the late Mr. Samuel Lewis, the St. Andrew's Hospital, Home at Walton-on-Naze was opened the other day.

Contracts have been placed by the Union Castle Line for three new liners of the intermediate class, which are to be built by the Clyde, and the third at Belfast.

The Pereira medal—the blue ribbon of pharmacy—was awarded at a recent meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, to Mr. Walter Pratt, of South Lincolnshire. Lord Charles Beresford opened at Portsmouth recently the new addition to the Beresford block containing 200 sleeping cabins and large recreation rooms.

LAST OF A LINER

The Once Famous Cunarder Umbria Sent to the Scrap Heap.

The famous Cunarder Umbria, of 8,000 tons, built in 1884, at one time the holder of the blue ribbon for speed on the Atlantic, arrived in the Firth of Forth from Liverpool on Monday, and was beached at Bridgford for the purpose of being broken up.

The Harrogate Town Council has decided to bar goats grazing on the Stray. A councillor said the animals had proved a nuisance, and had even eaten gravestones. The vicar of Christ Church also gave the goats a bad character.

To avert the physical degeneration of the nation, a bill has been introduced by Mr. Whyte, M. P., to provide for the compulsory physical training of scholars up to the age of sixteen years.

The London Gas, Light and Coke Company have filled their year's requirements by purchasing 80,000 tons of Wear coal at 10s 4d, free on board, a reduction of about threepence on last year's price.

A woman named Mary Phythian, of Stott's Buildings, Bridge street, Rochdale, who was stated to have celebrated her 97th birthday on the day of the King's death, has been granted an old age pension of 5s per week at Rochdale.

The Great Western Railway Company's new short-cut to Birmingham and the Midlands from London is to be opened for passenger traffic in July. The new line between Ashtedon, Basingstoke and Andover, Oxfordshire, shortens the journey by nearly nineteen miles.

The body of Mr. Edward King, chief clerk in the bishop's registry at Chester, was found on the beach at Brighton.

Susan Chapman was fined \$50 at East Ham for acting as a bookmaker. It was stated that her clients were married women.

Of £5,000 bequeathed by a benefactor to the Leek (Staffs) Cottage Hospital, 19 per cent, or £95, is taken by the Government for duties.

Hammocks instead of beds are to be provided for tramps by the Leven (Essex) guardians, who believe that this will act as a deterrent.

VICAR'S SACRIFICE

Minister Mortgages His Life Insurance To Carry Out Parish Work.

The Rev. James Dixon, vicar of Walsden, appearing in his parish magazine for funds to carry on the work of a very poor parish, mentions that he has mortgaged his life insurance to the fullest extent, and his own pockets are now quite empty.

A palm garden on the boat deck is one of the attractions of the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Flying among the plants are several Japanese nightingales.

Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, of Newcastle, have been given a contract for a new Cunarder, the Franconia, which will represent an entirely new type of combined passenger and cargo express steamer. It will be 18,000 tons, and will be equipped with turbine engines that are expected to give her a remarkable speed.

A bad weather quick service is to be instituted on the Bakerloo, Piccadilly, and Hampstead Tubes. When rain or snow drives hundreds of Londoners to the dry depths of the underground the sudden influx will be met by an increased service of trains, and carriages.

The Rev. F. E. Pauley, the new

vicar of Purbrook, near Portsmouth, has offered many members of his congregation assistance in raising his

organist, and the choir boys, because they refused to bow to the altar on going to their seats, and because the boys, on their parents' instructions, declined to carry a cross.

The heroic Crimean nurse, Miss Florence Nightingale, whose splendid services in the hospital at Scutari earned for her the title of "The Lady of the Lamp," has just passed her 90th birthday. It is said that the grateful wounded kissed her shadow as she passed their beds.

The Royal Naval College, Osborne, was reopened on May 5.

Mixed bathing is to be permitted at Southsea, this summer, at the Bathing Machine roller skating rink at Bramhall Lane, London, was recently destroyed by fire.

The new British cruiser Newcastle left the Tyne recently on an extended steam trial along the coast.

Mme. Melba, who was erroneously reported to be ill in Paris, has arrived in London in excellent health.

Commander Peary, with the members of his family, left Charing Cross the other day en route for Rome.

Mr. Dennis Hird, late principal of Ruskin College, Oxford, will be given a retiring pension of \$750 a year.

After being absent for fifteen years, the First Northamptonshire Regiment has been ordered home from Aden.

WORKMEN'S ROOMS

Coventry Corporation Gives Its Employees Equivalent to Two Weeks' Pay.

The Coventry Corporation on Tuesday reported a profit of £10,238 on their electricity undertaking, being an increase of over £8,000 on last year. Each employee is being granted a bonus equal to a fortnight's wages.

Towards a fund of a million farthings for the purpose of restoring St. Peter's Church, South Islington, the vicar, the Rev. A. Ewbank, has collected £26,740.

Sir Oliver Lodge, speaking at a lecture on poor law reform by Mrs. Sidney Webb, at St. James' Hall, said they should arrange to make it a pleasure to pay the poor rate instead of a pain (laughter).

A meeting of the Kensington Borough Council the borough treasurer submitted a statement showing that £31,679 had been lost to the general rate during the past half-year, due to empty house property in the borough.

Arrangements are being made for a golf match between clergy of the diocese of London and clergy of the diocese of Southwark, to be played in June.

At West Bromwich the mayor publicly presented the certificate of a senior member of the London County Council, Mr. Albert Wilkes, the former international football player, who saved a boy from drowning.

In deference to a superstition that work on Ascension Day is attended with accidents, a holiday was observed on the occasion at Lord Penrhyn's state quarters at Bethesda, where nearly 2,000 men and employees were working.

It was stated at the London bankruptcy court that Mr. Sydney Cross, a company secretary, lost \$10,200 on horse races, and an additional \$7,500 on the London Stock Exchange, endeavoring to retrieve his losses at baccarat.

As a suitable adjunct to the war memorial at Highbury Fields, the Islington Borough Council has decided to purchase two old-pattern guns and field carriages from the war office at a cost of \$41.

In order to extinguish part of a mortgage debt of £600 the Pilgrim Congregational Church, New Kent Road, London, S. E., is about to sell two acres of land.

BAD FOR BAZAARS

Lord Justice Moulton Calls Them a "Form of Highway Robbery."

"I sometimes think bazaars are a form of highway robbery," said Lord Justice Moulton last night, opening a bazaar at the Chelsea town hall.

Tablets have been affixed to St. Philip's Vicarage, Stepney, E., in honor of John Richard Green, the historian, lived, and to 16, Sergeant's Inn, once the residence of Delane, editor of the "Times."

Delivering a sermon at Lord Rosebery's coronation dinner, a London county council officer, who discovered that there were only 18 cwt. of coal on the van instead of 10 cwt. He admitted that he had stolen the coal.

At Marlborough street police court he was fined 40s.

Probably the present year will be a record one for the British motor industry. Cars are being produced in larger numbers than at any time in the history of the trade, and one firm is turning out forty each week.

Of £5,000 bequeathed by a benefactor to the Leek (Staffs) Cottage Hospital, 19 per cent, or £95, is taken by the Government for duties.

Hammocks instead of beds are to be provided for tramps by the Leven (Essex) guardians, who believe that this will act as a deterrent.

The London Gas, Light and Coke Company have filled their year's requirements by purchasing 80,000 tons of Wear coal at 10s 4d, free on board, a reduction of about threepence on last year's price.

A woman named Mary Phythian, of Stott's Buildings, Bridge street, Rochdale, who was stated to have celebrated her 97th birthday on the day of the King's death, has been granted an old age pension of 5s per week at Rochdale.

The Great Western Railway Company's new short-cut to Birmingham and the Midlands from London is to be opened for passenger traffic in July. The new line between Ashtedon, Basingstoke and Andover, Oxfordshire, shortens the journey by nearly nineteen miles.

The body of Mr. Edward King, chief clerk in the bishop's registry at Chester, was found on the beach at Brighton.

Susan Chapman was fined \$50 at East Ham for acting as a bookmaker. It was stated that her clients were married women.

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IRELAND

TEACH IRISH TONGUE

Dublin University Should Make the National Language a Feature.

The Dublin corporation has unanimously passed a resolution urging the senate of the National University the necessity for a national as well as an educational standpoint of acceding to the demand of the Irish people that the Irish language be made an essential subject for matriculation in the university.

At a recent meeting of the United Meats executive of the South-Eastern League it was decided that there should be an immediate recourse to cattle driving, which should be carried on openly and in the broad daylight.

Mr. Michael Reddy, M. P., addressing the meeting, said that the event of the landlords (Lord Rosse) refusing to sell the town of Ferbane and divide the grass lands, they should do as the people of Roscommon did—clear the lands and drive the cattle to the coast.

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visit to a friend in Kilkenny, is on a

few days ago he inspected his old regiment, the Eighteenth Royal Irish, to which he was appointed chaplain in 1882.

Several soldiers who were in the regiment in '82, were among those who paraded before him on the day of his visit.

His lordship, in a brief address, reminded them of the splendid record of their regiment, and hoped that they would all do their utmost to uphold the name of the Royal Irish for discipline and valor.

No regiment had a better record, and when the young soldiers went to the depot he advised them to stick to the old Royal Irish and not be influenced to join other battalions.

CARNEGIE HONORED

Belfast Corporation Vote to Make Him Honorary Burgess of the City.

Belfast corporation recently passed the following resolution: "That, in recognition of Mr. Andrew Carnegie's great services to the advancement of education, the council be recommended to elect and admit him an honorary Burgess of the city."

Owing to the munificence of Mr. Carnegie, three of the city's libraries, the Carnegie library and technical instruction committee in Belfast.

Westbourne Presbyterian Church, Belfast (Rev. Mr. McIlwain), has had a most successful year.

It was held by a Dublin magistrate that a woman who chafed an announcement on the pavement had committed no offence.

By the death of the Rev. Prof. James Dick Houston, the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Ireland has sustained a great loss.

Mr. Houston had been since 1865 pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Ballyclabber, Coleraine.

At Pomeroy, County Tyrone, Mr. Ann Sheehy, who was charged with a charge of throwing vitriol over the worshippers leaving the local Roman Catholic chapel on April 15, with the intention of injuring another domestic servant named Mary Harrod, of whom it is alleged she was jealous.

Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., speaking at a meeting of the Irish roads congress, said that if Ireland had such a central authority as he would like to see established, the first work he would wish it to undertake would be the improvement of the roads.

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PREACHER VS. FOOTPAD

Scottish Minister Was Too Much For Fellow Who Would Rob Him.

On the 1st inst., Rev. James Ferguson, Corstorphine, was attacked by a footpad while returning from Gogar, but the latter got the worst of it.

On the 30th ult. 2,354 cases of infectious diseases were reported in Glasgow.

Robert Anderson, a native of Glasgow, was hanged himself in Nottingham prison while awaiting trial.

A notable citizen of Glasgow, Mr. John Urie, photographer, died suddenly on the 1st inst. He was born in Paisley 40 years ago.

In the Archdiocese of Glasgow there are 280 priests and 124 churches and stations.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Downie, for 37 years teachers at Whiting Bay, Birkenhead, have on

SAFEGUARDING HUMAN LABOR UNIT

New Industrial Spirit That Looks to the Care of the Workman as Well as the Machine Is Producing Millions of Dollars More in Efficiency and Volume of Work.

The buzz saw hummed like a giant ooe thoroughly angered. The workman, white of face and trembling, stood clasping a fast crimsoning hand. "What's happened?" shouted the foreman as he came running. "I've saved one of my fingers," answered the laborer. "How in the world did you do that?" gasped the astonished foreman. "It was like this, you see; I was showing these small pieces to the saw when the saw teeth caught on a splinter just so, drawing my hand in like this."

Turning Waste Into Dividends. This is average of industrial economy. The tiniest scraps of leather from the shoe factories are saved and made to swell the profits. The exhaust steam from the powerhouse is piped away to heat factory buildings. The dust from machine shops is burned for the metal filings it contains. Sawdust is turned into alcohol for fuel and power. Copper and aluminum dust and borings are carefully collected and remelted. Every piece of iron and steel is treasured. Factories are organized to work up the sawdustings and tiny bits of wood formerly burned under the boilers. The gases from the coke ovens and blast furnaces are collected, refined and used in great gas engines. And in a thousand and one ways the industrial leaks of shop and factory are now being stopped and turned into dividends.

But by far the greatest economy of all the large manufacturing plants is the protection and preservation of its labor resources. To make the most out of a giant punch press it must be evenly and smoothly run at a minimum cost for repairs, day after day, year in and year out. This is equally true of a skilled laborer. Every hour of day that he loses means that his machine is idle and the production is robbed of just so much. So his health, his hands, his eyesight, even his digestion must be safely guarded, for in this day and age a skilled workman is a very precious possession. He is in demand and commands the highest wages.

In the old days any kind of a building was good enough for a factory. The floors were never thoroughly cleaned, the windows were never washed. Ventilation and good heating facilities were undreamed of and the sanitary arrangements were a disgrace to a civilized community. Only the costly machinery received good care and attention. The company homes for laborers and their families were mere hovels. The men worked so long as their health held out, or enough fingers remained on their hands to run the machines; then they retired.

Men and Machines. It was a New England man in whom thrift and economy were bred to the bone who decided that the rules which governed the care and attention of his machinery should be applied to his skilled workmen. The foreman in this factory watched every bit of machinery carefully, saw that it was kept perfectly clean, in excellent repair, and that it was never misused or overloaded in any way. But the foreman paid no attention at all to the men and women who ran these ma-

presses, losing a finger now and then, with no thought of a device to prevent the accidents. When "the doctor" looked over the machine he quickly invented a simple little attachment which makes it actually impossible to get one or more fingers under the punch. All such presses are now so equipped.

For years the great electric cranes were the most dangerous things in the big shops. Then some one thought of a safety plug which could be removed by the repair man as easily as the little plug which the automobile owner puts into his pocket when he leaves his machine in the street. So long as the repair man kept this plug no one could start up the crane and crush him to death.

In a large car shop, where the brass parts were finished and buffed, the workmen were frequently poisoned by the metal dust from the buffing machines. For years nothing was done to remedy the evil and the loss of workmen became a serious problem. Then a tiny fan was installed which lay over the buffing wheel to suck all the dust away from the workmen, and since then there has been no trouble.

The simple remedy was soon applied to every machine which produced quantities of dangerous dust. In the largest machine shops where castings weighing many tons have to be lifted and shifted by giant electric cranes there is now no danger. It is to test regularly all the chains and cables used for lifting the heavy pieces. In the old days no one paid any attention to the chains until they became worn through and broke. It was a streak of good luck in such cases that some one was not dangerously hurt or instantly killed.

The Dangerous Set Screw. But the most dangerous of all factories where power was used to any extent was the "set screw," the little screw used to hold a pulley on the shaft. This short screw, sticking out like a wart on the rapidly-revolving shaft, seemed to lie in wait for someone to place a sleeve or edge of a jacket near it; then in an

instant it would wrap the cloth tightly about the shaft and whirl the life out of the unfortunate victim before the machinery could be stopped. State laws were passed against this dangerous little murderer, and the model machinery of today has the necessary set screws carefully tucked away out of danger or covered with a screen.

Even such little items as worn floors are now looked after in the factory—they might trip up an employee and pitch him into the gear wheels.

Every industrial plant of any size now has its own safety expert, usually a graduate engineer, whose duty it is to inspect every machine in the shops and see if it is properly safeguarded. His title of "doctor" is well deserved, but, unlike his namesake, the striving to prevent and not cure. As soon as a workman is hurt the "doctor" visits the scene of the accident and ascertains if it was the fault of the machinery. If it was he immediately sets about to develop a new safety device for that particular work, so the accident cannot happen again. Every piece of new machinery must be "checked for safety" by this man before it is properly safeguarded.

Drinking cups have been banished from the modern factory; fountain drinking stands only are used. In cases where poor water is used for washing purposes large placards are conspicuously warning the workmen in English, French, Polish, Swedish, Italian and Hungarian not to drink the water. Where heavy machinery or castings are being carried by overhead cranes every precaution is taken. Whenever workmen go aloft for repairs a large sign is set up below them warning men to stand from under. High tension wires are indicated by strips of white tape and large placards. Trap doors have been eliminated. Screens protect the men from flying bits of metal, and in every machine the most dangerous parts are guarded and protected. Even the machinery about which the laborer is made as near "fool proof" as man can devise.

Careful watch is also kept on the workmen mile inside of the shops or yards. A loose pile of lumber might fall and injure the carpenter; bags of cement might slip and break the leg of a mason; a loose nail might fall and hurt the molder; a carelessly-laid plank might drop to the floor below and kill a passing visitor or employee; nets are even spread to catch falling tools and striking workmen; ladders, railings and foot walks are carefully inspected to see if they are safe.

SIR WM. VAN HORNE'S JOKE

How a Moose Hunt Was Cooked Up for Two Famous Americans—Wonderful Catch.

Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, once told Mr. J. B. Barrett how he furnished Julian Ralph and the late Frederick Remington a complete moose hunt, which was duly described and depicted in Harper's Magazine a few years ago. True, the moose were there, were shot, and photographed, but they happened to be there in another story. Mr. Barrett quotes Sir William as follows in The Bellman (Minneapolis):

"I was sitting in my office one day when two cards were brought in bearing the names of Julian Ralph and Frederick Remington. I knew the names and told my secretary to show the gentlemen in. They came and presented a letter from Harper's Magazine, from which it appeared that they had been sent, the one to write and the other to illustrate a Canadian moose hunt. The editor of Harper's Magazine asked me to show them any courtesies which would assist in their object."

"Now, I hadn't a notion whether there was a single moose alive in the whole line of the Canadian Pacific, but I wasn't going to say so to two men from New York. So—"

"I understand, gentlemen," I said, "that you have been sent to write and illustrate a Canadian moose hunt. They said that was the case. 'Well, now,' I continued, 'I suppose that I can take it for granted that you are gentlemen and have a proper respect for the law. In that case, you lose your way and are not going to go slaughtering our moose and filling the woods with blood?'"

"No, no, no; they wouldn't think of such a thing," they answered. "You don't propose to decimate our herds of these noble animals?"

"Why, certainly not," I replied. "I presume that one good bull moose apiece would satisfy you," and their eyes glistened as they said that indeed it would. "On that understanding," I said, "I'll give you a letter to our agent at Mattawa."

The reason why I chose him was because if there was a moose to be found in Canada Pat Murphy was the man to find it when told to. If there wasn't a moose the hunter would know he could take a joke. So I wrote:

"Dear Murphy: This will introduce to you Frederick Remington, the well-known artist, and Julian Ralph, the equally well-known writer. In the interest of Harper's Magazine to describe and illustrate a moose hunt. They have promised not to kill too many of the noble animals, but to be content with getting one good bull moose apiece. I trust to you to see that they get them. Yours, etc."

Now it was up to Murphy. I had forgotten all about the matter in the press of business when, a couple of weeks or so later, the same two cards were brought to me again and once more I met Mr. Ralph and Mr. Remington. They were delighted to see the article appeared in Harper's. One of them sent me a copy, and a rattling good article it was, pictures and all. But what puzzled me was how it had all happened. Murphy told me some time later.

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THE SHAVING BRUSH A GERM CARRIER

More To Be Feared Than the Razor—The Hygiene of the Barber Shop.

Discussing the hygiene of the barber's shop, the British Medical Journal says: The great carrier of infection to the face, be it coccogenic and hyphogenic, is the shaving brush, and not the razor. Therefore it is the shaving brush that should receive special attention.

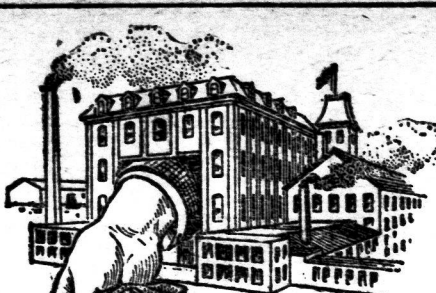
Boiling the brush is out of the question; the ideal method of disinfection would be dry heat. In default of that, thorough washing in hot water and subsequent disinfection in a carbolic or other reliable antiseptic solution is indicated. As pads of cotton wool are not efficient for lathering as substitutes for the shaving brush, the use of the latter is inevitable. The inventor should set their wits to work and find some substance which might take the place of the brush—that is, something hard, that could be destroyed after using once.

The ideal method for hair brushes is to sterilize them by means of dry heat. This is already in use in one or two London hair-cutting saloons. The absurd revolving or machine hair brush could have been scrapped long ago. It is curious to see this filthy apparatus still in operation in quite fashionable hair-dressing places. This revolting brush is not only bad for the victim in the chair, but it is distinctly bad, too, for the operator himself. After the process of hair cutting the fine hair clippings and scurf are thrown up into the respiratory passages of the barber.

Clippers are to be avoided, and their cutting offices firmly refused, even though a pained expression should pass over the countenance of the customer. Clippers are not always easy to put together again when taken to pieces, and are therefore to be properly cleaned only with difficulty. Cutting instruments, it is needless to say, should be placed in antiseptic solutions, but should be put in methylated spirits or alcohol, and thoroughly wiped with a sterilized piece of gauze.

Metallic combs can be dipped in spirits and washed through a flame, and returned to spirits before being again required. Styptic alum blocks should be done away with once and for ever, and the danger of inoculating with the razor should be thus avoided. As to soap for shaving, it should be put up aseptically in powder in small tubes or capsules, one for each customer.

In conclusion, the hairdresser's saloon should be furnished much on the lines of an operating theatre, and the hairdressers should be scrupulously clean in themselves and wear clean white jackets.



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We guarantee the following lines of Pen-Angle Hosiery to fit you perfectly, not to shrink or stretch and the dyes to be absolutely fast. We guarantee them to wear longer than any other cashmere or cotton hosiery sold at the same prices. If, after wearing Pen-Angle Guaranteed Hosiery any length of time, you should ever find a pair that fails to fulfill this guarantee in any particular, return the same to us and we will replace them with TWO new pairs free of charge.

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For Ladies

No. 1760.—"Lady Fair" Black Cashmere hose. Medium weight. Made of fine, soft cashmere yarns. 2-ply leg, 5-ply foot, heel, toe and heel patch, giving them strength where strength is needed. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 1020.—Same quality as 1760, but heavier weight. Black only. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 1150.—Very fine Cashmere hose. Medium weight. 2-ply leg, 4-ply foot, heel and toe. Black, light and dark tan, leather, champagne, myrtle, pearl gray, oxford, helle, cardinal. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 1220.—Finest quality Cotton hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn, with 3-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan, champagne, myrtle, pearl gray, oxford, helle, pink, pink, blue. Box of 4 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$1.50.

No. 1175.—Mercedized. Same color as 1760. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

For Men

No. 2045.—Medium weight Cashmere hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn with our special "Everlast" heels and toes, which add to its wearing qualities while the hosiery still remains soft and comfortable. Black, light and dark tan, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$1.50.

For Men

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SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Sir John Dewar, head of the great Scotch distilling firm that bears his name, has just purchased Duppil Castle, the ancestral home of the Earl of Kinross, which the latter has been endeavoring for a number of years, without success, to rent to rich Americans. It is situated on the north bank of the River Tay, about seven miles west of Perth, occupies a commanding position, with a view embracing the whole of lower Strathmore on one side, as well as the hills of Moncrieff, and the entire range of the Ochils on the other. The castle was partly burned down in 1827, but was restored in accordance with its former designs, at an expense of \$250,000. Queen Victoria spent some time there in 1842, and in her "Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands" speaks of the picturesque "waterfall" close to the house, of the magnificent trees, dating from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and of the fact that around the castle was fought the sanguinary battle of Duppil in 1527, when Edward Balliol attempted to recover the crown of Scotland from the Bruce.

The first Earl of Kinross was gentleman of the bedchamber to James I., and lord chancellor of Scotland, as well as the owner of the Island of Barbados, which he had inherited from his kinsman, Sir James Hay, Earl of Carlisle. The third Earl of Kinross sold Barbados back to Charles II. But it is claimed that he never received the purchase money. It was this same third Earl of Kinross, who during the civil war made his famous and romantic escape from captivity in Edinburgh Castle by tying his sheets and blankets together and letting himself down the face of the rock, which furnished to Robert Louis Stevenson the idea of this extraordinary feat, which was repeated by his French prisoner of war "Champlivert" in his romance "St. Ives."

The present Lord Kinross spent some time in America, though not under that name. When he was over there he bore the name of Archie Hay, and he spent a considerable time at Lenox, at Newport, and other fashionable summer resorts, falling, however, to retain the friendships which he formed there, owing to the mystery which prevailed as to the identity of his travelling companion, the fascinating wife of the late Lord Kinross, who was a member of the celebrated Highland regiment, the Black Watch, from which he retired, however, before going to America. On his return to the old world he secured employment under the Egyptian Pasha, as an officer of the Egyptian constabulary. The death of his older brother, Lord Duppil, owner of the famous race horse Petrarch, in 1881, followed by the death of the Pasha, and the fact that Lord Kinross, brought him into the possession of the earldom, and the sadly embarrassed estates in Perthshire, amounting to about 15,000 acres.

Lord Kinross's wife was a Miss Hawke, from whom he separated very soon, the marriage, it is said, having been not altogether a voluntary contract.

Nothing definite will ever be known concerning the testamentary dispositions of Edward VII. The court of probate has no power to interfere with the will, nor is there any legal machinery by which probate can be granted. Therefore the public has no means of ascertaining its contents. Even so great a scion as Charles Neville, author of the famous "M. Mors," was unable to obtain any information regarding the will of George IV. and William IV., despite his being the secretary and chief clerk of their private council.

Only one royal English will has ever been made public. It was that of George VIII. But it related to the disposition of the crown rather than to his private property. After his marriage with Lady Jane Seymour, he secured an act of Parliament authorizing him to dispose of the crown either by letters patent, or by his last will, made in writing, and signed under his hand, to such person or persons, in whom and in whomsoever he pleased, he made and deposited in the registry of the prerogative court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and its provisions, devising the crown, in default of issue of his children, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth, to the grandchildren of his younger sister, are fully set out in Fuller's "Church History of Britain."

In 1890 Prime Minister Pitt secured the enactment by Parliament of a measure known as the private property of sovereign act, authorizing the king, his heirs and successors, by any instrument under his or their royal sign manual, attested by two witnesses or by his or their last will and testament in writing, duly signed by him, and attested by two witnesses, to give or devise any lands, property, etc., purchased out of moneys issued and applied for the use of the privy purse, or

with moneys "not appropriated to any public service," section 10 of this act declares that all moneys for the privy purse or not appropriated to any public service or effects, which shall not come to his majesty in right of the crown, shall be deemed personal estate and subject to disposition by his will in writing. Still another clause of the same act dispenses with the necessity of publication of the terms of the will.

To what extent the provisions of the will of a monarch receive execution, depends largely on the good-will of his successor, and it is a matter of historic record that when after the demise of George I., the Archbishop of Canterbury handed to his son, George II., the deceased monarch's will, by the terms of which he had made enormous bequests to his German Sultana, the Duchess of Kendal, and to other equally unsavory favorites, the new king consigned it to the flames. It is only within the last two years that through the searching of some documents in the British Museum, information was obtained (subsequently substantiated by official records in Germany), that the king had not destroyed his father's will until he had submitted it to his ministers of the crown, in England and in Hanover, and had obtained their approval of its destruction, as a shameful and altogether disgraceful document, calculated to injure the dynasty.

Other rulers are understood to have acted in much the same way when confronted by analogous testamentary dispositions on the part of their predecessors on the throne, and those who have been by the virtually no means of redress. It is only now and then that a little daylight is let by chance into the mystery of royal wills, as, for instance, when successful attempts were made by the revenue officials in England to tax certain moneys which Alexander III. and also Alexander II. had left on deposit in London banks. Indeed, most of the important fortune which Alexander II. left to his morganatic wife, Princess Yvonne, and her children, was bequeathed in this fashion—that is to say, after being deposited in London banks in order to prevent any attempt by his successor, Alexander III., to withhold the property from her.

Lord Wallace, whose ancestral home, Ardrie Castle, in County Galway, has just been partially destroyed by fire, is in the singular position of being wholly without a franchise. Although he figures in all the standard "peerages" and official works of reference as Lord Wallace, he is not such in the Coldstream Guards, is received at court, and exercises magisterial prerogatives under the crown as deputy lord lieutenant of the county of Galway under the name of Wallace, yet he has not established his position in the roll of Irish peers. He is therefore not eligible to vote in the election of a representative peer or to himself become a candidate for election to the House of Lords, while he is, on account of the presumption of his peerage, prevented from voting as a commoner.

This peculiar condition of affairs is due to the unique character of the patent by which the barony of Wallace was created, on July 31, 1501. It was bestowed

on Joseph Henry Blake of Ardrie, whose ancestors had been established, since 1612, "with remainder in default of issue male of his body, to the heirs male of the body of his father." Strictly speaking, the barony should have been conferred on Joseph Henry Blake's father, who was still alive, and who was a power in the County of Galway. But he was a Roman Catholic, and by the laws then in existence, was as such, precluded from any office or honor. His eldest son was a convert to Anglicanism. Some say he became a Protestant to be able to obtain the peerage, and his conversion was not regarded as real. He died three years later, during the lifetime of his father, and without issue. From the time of his demise until that of his father, three or four years after the death of the king, the barony remained in suspense, and was considered by many as having become extinct.

After old Squire Blake's death, however, the eldest son of Lord Wallace's, the youngest brother, Capt. Ignatius Blake, who had died in 1797, that is to say, prior to the creation of the peerage, was induced by his relatives to assume the title of a second Lord Wallace. He, too, died without issue, and then in 1816 the son of another brother of the first Lord Wallace assumed the barony, the present peer being his son. When the patent was made out in 1800, the Duke of Portland, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the famous Lord Castlereagh, afterwards Marquis of Londonderry, both vainly protested strongly against the tenor and wording of the document, realizing that its validity would be called into question.

Through the accession of King George his eldest son has been invested with the title of Prince of Scotland. The principality or appanage of the Counties of Ayr, Renfrew and Ross, and they have constituted a principality ever since the time of King Robert III., personal to the eldest son of the king for the time being. Another new honor of the British peer is the Dukedom of Rutland, along with the Earldom of Carrick, and the Barony of Renfrew. It may be recalled that the late King Edward used when travelling abroad to be known as the Duke of Rutland, and that the Duke of Rutland was settled on the eldest sons of the kings of Scotland. It had previously been born by the ill-fated Prince David, eldest son of Robert III., who met with so unhappy a fate at the hands of his uncle Robert, Duke of Albany, at Falkland Castle in 1425. The Scotch Earldom of Carrick (which must not be confused with the Irish peerage of the same name), comes to the British heir-apparent as an inheritance of the Bruce, having been obtained by them through the marriage of Robert Bruce, who married King Robert I. with Margaret, only daughter and heiress of Neil, Earl of Carrick.

Yet other Scotch dignities of the peerage are those of great steward, high steward, Lord of the Isles. While all these honors come to the young prince by the mere fact of his father's accession to the throne, the dignity of high steward, which is the highest of all, is conferred on the eldest son of the king, and is associated with the office of high steward, which will come to him later by creation.

JULIE'S ROMANCE

A Short Story

By Elizabeth B. Piercy.

Juliana Rosamond was known to the family as "Julie," but she requested her fellow-servants to address her as "Julie," with the "J" soft, as in French.

Julie had not been with us at The Pines many days when we realized that here, living and breathing, was the very embodiment of romance.

What was it that gave the impression? At first we thought it was the name, the brilliant red-gold hair, the graceful figure, and the no doubt contribute in some degree, but as time went on we recognized it was in reality due more to the look of uplift which characterized her. She went about her duties as parlor-maid as if she walked on air, and with a radiant expression on her face, as though she were oblivious of them, or as though she said: "True, my hands are engaged in house-work, and I have to associate with commonplace people, but these things do not matter to me, my life is lived apart from all I see and hear." Clearly there was some secret mystic force at work.

We are of the practical type at The Pines, and averse to mysteries of any kind. We like things "square and above board," as we say, and when we get a girl who never grumbles at her work, nor at her master and mistress, who goes about holding her face, well up, and with a smile of good cheer, naturally want to know what is the cause. That kind of peasant cheerfulness is a reflection on the rest of us, and not to be passed over without comment. It was arranged that Cook, who is fitted by age and experience, should make some tactful inquiries, and get at the reason of this abnormal attitude of mind.

"Happen you've had a fortune left since you came here?" said Cook one day when she and Julie were alone.

"No, what makes you think so?" answered Julie.

"Oh! nothing, only I thought going about as you do with a face shining like the sun and moon and all the stars, that somebody must have left you a sight of money."

"There are better things in life than money," said Julie.

"If there is anything better than money I should desperately like to have hold of it," returned Cook.

of the family, and it was a case of mutual attraction from the first. Mr. Morrison was not in a position to marry, so, like an honorable man, he breathed no word of love nor gave the slightest hint of his feelings, but before leaving for Brazil, where he had gone to try his fortune, he had bidden her a kind farewell—a farewell which, to her understanding heart, had seemed charged with significance. She had no doubt that when he had made money he would ask her to marry him.

This did not promise much as a romance, after all. Cook remarked, there was really very little to go upon, as there was "no engagement and no nothing." We could not help wishing it had been a more substantial love affair, something with thrills and movement in it. Still, it was the only love story amongst us, and we were disposed to make the best of it and to await events. Something must surely happen sooner or later, we argued.

And it did. In a few weeks Julie became engaged. Mr. Morrison had stepped into a lucrative business, and was simply coming home. He asked Julie to marry him at the end of twelve months.

This looked like business, and we were much encouraged. Julie was a good reader; she kept a diary, a commonplace book, and she occasionally wrote verses of a sentimental type which she sometimes read aloud to a small, appreciative audience.

It was understood that Julie had started a "bottom drawer" some time ago, and had already made dainty undergarments, trimmed with fine crochet lace of her own working, and she now began industriously to make dollies, tray cloths and other small ornamental things for the house. When her stock was complete, and the twelve months were drawing to a

Why Neuralgia Comes and Goes. Nerve tissue, once it is congested, is most sensitive to cold. In Neuralgia, cold is a relative term. The first cases are the ups and downs of the thermometer, even hot weather, re-excites the pain. The reason Nervine is infallibly a remedy for Neuralgia, resides in two very remarkable properties. Nervine possesses the first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissue, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion. You know when a congested, swollen pain ceases, or later, when another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the parts and thus affords a sure barrier to the re-establishment of congestion. You see the relief you get from Nervine is permanent. It doesn't matter whether the cause is spasm or congestion, external or internal, if it is pain equally with its curative action upon Neuralgia, Nervine will relieve and quickly cure rheumatism and all other muscular aches. Nervine is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and 25c bottles. Guaranteed and sold by druggists.

close her thoughts turned to the matter of the wedding outfit.

We heard a great deal about Mr. Morrison at this time; in fact, his name might be said to be a household word. It was somewhat of a disappointment that Julie had no portrait of him, and that she did not allow us to see his letters; still she read us a great many of the letters she wrote to him, and gave us much information relating to his appearance, his history, his business prospects, and some recent incidents in illustration of the extreme delicacy of his taste and the charm of his manners.

It was a most exciting time. We each felt we could hardly have been more interested if the wedding had been our own. Julie herself was so enthusiastic, and took us so thoroughly into her confidence, that we could not help entering heartily into the spirit of it. Each evening there was some fresh detail to discuss—now it was a question of travelling trunks, now of skirts or hats or gloves. The importance of the wedding, and the fact that Julie was undecided whether to look like an arm-lily or a piece of apple-blossom. At one time she was in favor of the lily. "Dressed in creamy-white, with a diaphanous veil, just like the arm-lily. My hair would supply the necessary touch of color."

After much deliberation and many consultations, it was decided the gown should be of diaphanous clinging material, soft green veiled in creamy-white, with a suggestion of delicate pink here and there. "I shall be married in the spring," she said, "and to look like a piece of apple-blossom."

Cook thought there was nothing to beat slate-color for a wedding frock when a woman was getting on in life; she had the merit, too, of being economical, coming in useful for Sundays afterwards. But Julie did not agree, and she gave us to understand that money was no object, and she would best please Mr. Morrison by ordering pretty garments of the best possible quality.

We consulted fashion books, and kept our eyes open to the display of goods in the shop windows, and helped Julie all we could with advice. She was grateful for the interest we took in her, and she was in some details readily adopted our suggestion, but was firm in her opinion that the travelling costume should be of the newest summer cloth called coteau, a novel, and a pretty shade of mole color. The hat to go with it must match, and be trimmed with beautiful feathers of the same shade. Cook did not take any of the rich color, and another new honor of the British peer is the Dukedom of Rutland, along with the Earldom of Carrick, and the Barony of Renfrew. It may be recalled that the late King Edward used when travelling abroad to be known as the Duke of Rutland, and that the Duke of Rutland was settled on the eldest sons of the kings of Scotland. It had previously been born by the ill-fated Prince David, eldest son of Robert III., who met with so unhappy a fate at the hands of his uncle Robert, Duke of Albany, at Falkland Castle in 1425. The Scotch Earldom of Carrick (which must not be confused with the Irish peerage of the same name), comes to the British heir-apparent as an inheritance of the Bruce, having been obtained by them through the marriage of Robert Bruce, who married King Robert I. with Margaret, only daughter and heiress of Neil, Earl of Carrick.

And now nothing remained to be done except to order the things at the best shop in the town.

Oh! this wedding was a most exhilarating event! And what a lucky person was Julie!

If she had been young and beautiful she could not have loved more fully than she did. But Julie! That she had gifts and charm no one could deny, but she was not beautiful, and she was not young.

So, when the news, like a thunder-bolt, Mr. Morrison was ill. A fortnight before he should have started home he had been stricken with influenza. This, we learnt later, had been the cause of his illness. Then came many weeks when nothing was heard from him, and nothing could be done. Julie, with a fine courage, went about all this time with her head well up, and with her heart well up. She believed in her luck, she felt it would be all right in the end—that he would recover, and would come for her when he was well enough.

The time of apple-blossom was long past, and another wedding gown must be thought out. At the time of roses Mr. Morrison was slowly but surely gaining strength. It was clear the wedding could not be before long. The Michaelmas daisy would be her flower, or she would have to adopt some scheme of color from the aster for her gown.

How fortunate she got the news of Mr. Morrison's illness before she had ordered the wedding outfit!

His recovery was very slow. Julie left us in the autumn. Her aunt was ill and needed her. She stepped into the cab that conveyed her to the station with the grand air of a princess in a fairy tale. And she smiled her inscrutable smile. As to us, we were bereft, indeed. For sixteen months we had lived in the atmosphere of romance, and after all, what a wonderful zest a little romance gives to life, even though it be romance at second hand!

Now again we were left without a love story amongst us. We were up and about twelve months later we set up a motor car at The Pines, and the chauffeur who came from near London told us of a romantic love affair in which the hero was a German baron, and the heroine the parlor maid at the house from which he had lately come. It really was a most thrilling story and full of incident.

At the end of the recital Cook quietly asked: "Has that parlor maid hair?"

"I believe she would call it russet, with glints of gold," said the man, laughing.

"Oh, Cook!" we exclaimed, "You're not thinking of Julie! It couldn't be Julie!"

"No," he remarked. "It isn't Julie. The name of this woman is Irene Lenore."

"Has Irene Lenore arranged her wedding outfit yet?" asked Cook, disregarding our remonstrance.

"I believe the wedding gown is to be white satin," replied the man. "I don't know much about it myself, but they say she is most particular that the clothes should suit her complexion and her hair."

"What is the travelling frock to be?"

"She wants to look like the moors in autumn, and has ordered a 'misty' dress, a smoky blue, as she calls it. I think," continued the man, "she must be a bit barmy on the crumpet."

"I think," said Cook, with much asperity, "she is a lying, deceitful hussy."

There could no longer be any doubt that Irene Lenore and Juliana Rosamond were one and the same person. And so there was no Mr. Morrison, after all. Poor Julie!

And yet, is she not a fortunate woman to be able, in a world like this, to create and live her own romances? Happy Julie!

Of course, we were much surprised and disappointed, but some of us never think of Julie's imaginings as lying and deceit, but always as her gift of romance.

Out of a Job

Don't bother cooking porridge—don't work with pots and pans.

Eat Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes for breakfast—it's ready to serve, needs no preparing.

Contains 90% food value—is more nourishing than heavy, heating porridge dishes.



Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

PARIS IS PAISLEY MAD

French Women Have Revived an Old Fashion in Many New Forms.

PARIS IS PAISLEY MAD. Late... Paris has a new craze. She has gone mad over Paisley. Everything that wears is made in this well-known pattern. The old-fashioned mixture of Paisley and fringe is shown in most of the shops in many articles of clothing and other accessories. Paisley silks, cottons, foyles, collars, ties and stockings, there are Toby frills of the same pattern, and Paisley handbags and sunshades embellished with long hanging fringe. In dress materials there are Paisley silks, cottons, foulards, chiffons and velvets, and perhaps the very latest thing is Paisley shantung.

In every variety of costume Paisley is used. The great lady drives to the Bois in a rich afternoon gown of Paisley silk, while the midwife trips out to luncheon in a skippy Paisley cotton blouse.

It is a craze which must have not escaped. A Paisley tobacco pouch is the latest thing to give to a man, while he must wear a Paisley cravat, and even Paisley waistcoats have been seen.

SPRING LAMB.

Even the Old Jews, Greeks and Romans Had the Habit.

Lamb from the very earliest days has been highly appreciated at this time of the year, apart from the tradition of the early church. Of course, with the Jews it was very significant at the Passover, but the Romans and Greeks also realized its particular delicacy early in the season.

There is the house lamb, which is ready much earlier in the year, for this can be obtained from about Christmas till the end of March, when the outside or grass-fed lamb makes its appearance on the table. The house lamb is particularly delicate, for it is practically reared on milk. When the lamb is still quite small and tender about 6 weeks old is best; it is often served roasted whole.

When serving roast lamb hot mint sauce offers a welcome change to the everlasting cold mint sauce we see on every occasion. For this, says the Queen, put into a pan five or six sprays of fresh mint, one sliced onion, two bay leaves, one fresh mushroom washed and chopped, a raw sliced tomato, a teaspoonful of glaze, a pinch of caster sugar, one pint of rich brown gravy and the whites of two raw eggs; bring it all to the boil, then strain through a soup cloth into a clean pan; reheat the sauce in this and when it comes to the boil stir in half a teaspoonful of cornflour, previously rubbed smooth with a few drops of water; bring it to the boil once more, then add a teaspoonful of finely chopped raw green mint and use.



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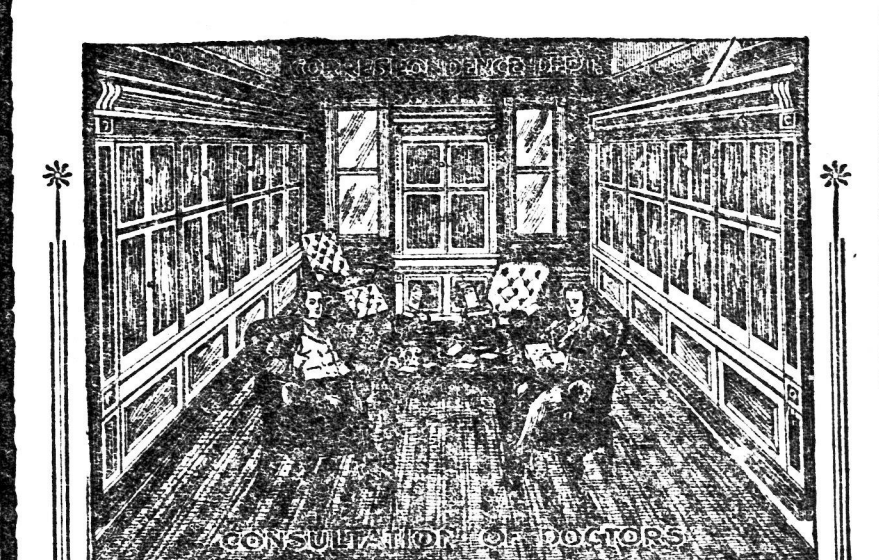
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SANTAL MIDY Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runny Eyes. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

WE REPAIR WEAK MEN



ONE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS. Every case submitted to us receives the personal attention of our medical staff, who consider the symptoms, complications and chronicity, and then decide as to the disease and curability. Specific remedies are then prescribed for the case and are compounded by our own chemist in our own laboratory. Such appropriate treatment cannot fail to cure, as specific medicines are selected to cure the symptoms that trouble you. We have no cure-all medicines like most specialists who send the same medicines to all patients alike and cure none. We have treated patients throughout Canada for over twenty years and can refer to any bank as to our responsibility.

We Guarantee Cures or No Pay. We Treat All Diseases of Men and Women. CONSULTATION FREE. If Unable to Call, Write for a Question List for Home Treatment.

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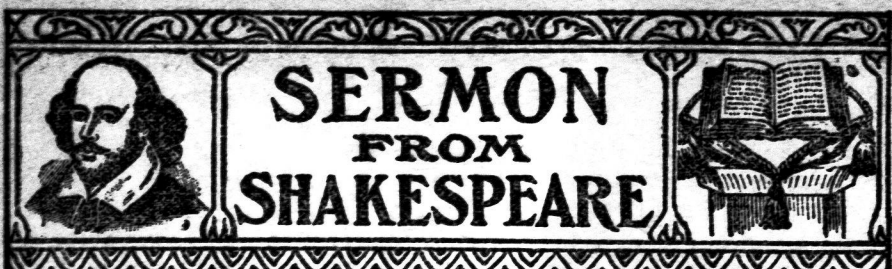
M.L. Floorglaze renovates shabby furniture—makes worn woodwork look new—finishes floors with beautiful gloss that lasts—has a hundred uses right in your home. And it is so very easy to apply!

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Recommended and for sale by Parsons' Fair Syndicate of London, London, Ontario, Westland Bros., 156 Wortley Road, London, Ontario.



SERMON FROM SHAKESPEARE

Against self-slaughter
There is a prohibition so divine,
That cravens my weak hand.
—Cymbeline, Act III, Sc. 4.

Not a day passes but a number of
swords flash from the battle of life
the suicide route. Suicide is still
common in all countries. Men, women
and even children have been guilty of
this dark crime. The burden of life
seems greater than human faculties
can endure, and instead of bracing
themselves for the worst, refusing to
recognize defeat, they weakly give in
and snuff out, with their own hands,
the light of life.

So far as the body is concerned, it
should ever be kept in mind that the
individual who wears it or inhabits it
does not own it. In a broad way, it is
society's. Man is a gregarious animal,
and all he has—possessions, his body,
his soul, to a certain extent, belong
to the flock. The ideal state would be
one in which individualism and so-
cialism reign together harmoniously.
Life would be held in greater esteem
by the possessor of it did he realize
that he is an essential part of the
world's social organism.

The body should be a holy thing.
The founder of Christianity in speak-
ing of it said, "Destroy this temple and
in three days I will raise it up." St. Paul
viewed it in the same light: "Know ye
not," he wrote, "that ye are the temple
of God and that the Spirit of God
dwelleth in you?" And again, "Know
ye not that your body is the temple
of the Holy Ghost which is in you,
which ye have of God, and ye are
not your own." Shakespeare viewed
the body in the same way—he doubt
taking the spirit of his remarks from
the New Testament, Macbeth in speak-
ing of the death of King Duncan cried
out:

"Confusion now hath made his master-
piece.
Most sacrilegious murder hath broke
out
The Lord's anointed temple, and stole
thence
The life of the building."

What is a temple? A building
erected to be the abiding
place of some god. That this body of
the flesh is a temple is well worth
brooding over. What does it mean?
This finite being has infinite possibili-
ties. Perfection should be the goal
of the physical power we should aim
after perfection, and the higher we at-
tain the more do our bodies become
temples of the infinite. This is at
once a solemnizing and an exalting
thought. A man who fully realized it
could never end his existence by his
own hand. It would be easier for

him to put a torch to the church he
worshiped in or the house he called
home. The belief in the sacredness of
the body has manifested itself in
strange ways. The Chaldeans, the
Babylonians, the Hindus, in their hu-
man sacrifices were inspired by this
idea. They strove to appease their
gods by offering them the most sac-
red thing they possessed, the bodies
of their children or of their wives.

Under temptation, pressed down by
the unbearable burden of life, many
men have like Hamlet meditated sui-
cide. They have been saved by the
feeling that their body is not their
own, it is God's. To destroy it would
be to destroy His property. This,
more than craven fear, prevents the
practice of suicide from becoming
common. Unfortunately, it seems to
be increasing instead of diminishing.
A materialistic age tends to promote
it. The rich find that gold has not
brought them satisfaction; the but-
terflies of society have burnt their wings
and lost their sheen; the ambitious
for this world's praise have failed—
life to all seems not worth living.
Their day has become night; hope is
extinguished in their breasts, and in
their despair they decide to end it all.
The deserter from an army in battle
is more praiseworthy. There is no
being so weak that he has not in him
self possibilities for doing good. A
mouse once freed a lion. Poverty,
loss of fortune, loss of friends, sick-
ness, can all be endured, and the suf-
ferer, by patiently bearing his bur-
den, teaches others how to live.

In ancient Greece physical weak-
ness was destroyed; in modern
America they are carefully cared for.
The dwarf and the hunchback have
tremendous possibilities for good or
evil. Had Richard III. been as straight
in soul as he was crooked in body
what an England he might have built
up! Alexander Pope was a poor de-
formed creature, but what poetry he
gave the race! He was a temple not
fair to look upon, but such as he was,
the infinite shone in him. Every man
who bears suffering smilingly, who
despairs not over the loss of fortune,
who takes the loss of friends with
calm mind, is on the highway to per-
fection. He has the right attitude in
world and life and no blow could fall
so heavily as to make him turn his hand
against his life.

Man is not his own; body and soul
he is his God's. If he destroys that
body he is with sacrilegious hand de-
stroying a possible temple of the in-
finite. This thought, once grasped
and acted upon by all men, would pre-
vent self-slaughter, and go a long way
towards eradicating from the race the
disease that prompts the hand to take
such a course to rid man of the ills
of life.

QUEEN MARY AS A BABY, A GIRL AND A WOMAN

Sarah A. Tooley in the London Daily News.

I am encouraged by the knowledge
that I have in my dear wife one who
will be a constant helpmate in every
endeavor for our people's good.—King
George, at the grand accession coun-
cil.

Queen Mary once described herself
as a child as being "very naughty, very
happy and very interesting." We
can believe that she was a sufficiently
healthy and natural child to be
naughty at times, we are quite sure
that she was very happy, but we can
hardly endorse the statement that she
was uninteresting. Her mother, the
Duchess of Teck, wrote of the princess
when a baby, "She really is as sweet
and engaging a child as you can wish
to see; full of life and fun and playful
as a kitten; with the deepest blue eyes
imaginable, quantities of fair hair, a
tiny rosebud of a mouth, a lovely com-
plexion (pink and white) and a most
perfect figure! In a word a model of a
baby."

Queen Mary was the first child of
the marriage of the popular Princess
Mary of Cambridge with the Duke of
Teck, and was born at Kensington
Palace May 27, 1867, in the room which
had once been the nursery of Queen
Victoria. It seemed indeed of happy
lucury that she should have had the

Sleep Was Impossible

ALMOST DRIVEN TO DESPAIR
UNTIL CURED WITH USE OF
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

No symptom of nervous prostra-
tion is more to be dreaded than the
inability to sleep. Man can exist for
considerable time without food, but
without sleep, and the restoration
which it brings, he soon becomes a
mental and physical wreck.

When you cannot sleep and rest look
to the nervous system and remember
that lasting cure can only be obtained
from such treatment as Dr. Chase's
Nerve Food, which naturally and gradu-
ally restores the exhausted nerves to
health and vigor.

Mr. Wm. Graham, Atwood, Ont.,
writes: "My wife has been ill for
some time with nervous prostration
and we had two of the best doctors
we could get, but neither of them did
her any good. She gradually became
worse and worse, could not sleep and
lost energy and interest in life. She
was almost giving up in despair when
a friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's
Nerve Food.

"From the first box my wife used
we noticed an improvement and after
using six boxes she is completely
cured and as well as she ever was,
eats well, sleeps well and feels fully
restored. I cannot say too much in
praise of this valuable medicine, for I
believe my wife owes her life to its
use."

Every dose of Dr. Chase's Nerve
Food goes to the formation of so much
rich, red blood and is therefore cer-
tain to do you good.
Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all
dealers; or Edmondson, Bates & Co.,
Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr.
Chase's Recipes.

same birthplace, the same birth month
and the same name as Queen Victoria,
who was, also, one of her godmothers.

Princess and Sick Lady.

Though christened Victoria, Mary,
the Princess, was from her infancy
called May, and as Princess May she
first won the hearts of the people. Her
mother was full of sympathy and
abounding good-nature, a royal wo-
man, in the highest sense of the term.
She was particularly kind to the poor,
and the young princess grew up to
have the greatest sympathy with the
struggling and unfortunate. Many are
the stories told of her kindness of heart
when a young girl to the people about
White Lodge, Richmond Park. A poor
lad dying of consumption in one of
the cottages found Princess May a
daily visitor. She gave time and
trouble to her self-imposed task, and
frequently sat by the bed of the sick
lad and talked to him. On the Sun-
day morning on which he died she
stepped and kissed him and mingled
her tears with those of the family
round the bed.

All measures of social reform ap-
peal to Queen Mary which have for
their object the bettering of the con-
ditions of the lives of the people. The
destruction of rookeries and the substi-
tution of cheerful and wholesome
dwellings; the providing of play-
grounds for the children in congested
areas, and other such schemes find
in her a hearty sympathizer. She has
a clear and thoughtful mind and an
intellectual grasp of the primary neces-
sity of giving the people good environ-
ment.

"A Stall in Covent Garden."
Among the chief interests of the
Queen's girlish days, he mentions
the Royal Cambridge Asylum for the
widows of soldiers at Kingston. Each
year the Duchess of Teck gave the
aged women of this institution a sup-
ply of fresh vegetables from the gar-
dens of White Lodge, and Princess
May helped in the distribution. Nothing
affords a better example of doing
kind deeds kindly than the personal
trouble which mother and daughter
took each year to make the distribu-
tion lively and pleasant for the recipi-
ents. The old women would stand
holding their aprons, which Princess
May filled with vegetables as her
mother handed them to her. "Now
May," the duchess would say, "give
that dear old soul these cabbages, and
then come back for the cauliflower."
Be quick, or I shall not recommend
you for a stall in Covent Garden,"
said the duchess, threatening into the
occasion with girlish fun, would run
to and fro as busily as if the stall in
Covent Garden were a reality. If she
slackened her speed, the duchess would
recall her with, "Attend to business,
May, and bring me those onions, don't
forget the small ones." Then you
won't do for a green-grocer's wife!"
and so on, until each old lady had
her apron filled.

Queen Mary makes a special in-
terest in the Needlework Guild, of
which, after her mother's death, she
became president. The parcels sent
in every year for distribution to vari-
ous institutions for the poor are now
arranged at the Needlework Institute,
and the princess, with a serviceable
over her frock, and a pair of gloves
on, would be among the busy throng
of ladies helping to sort and arrange
them. The Queen still finds time to
write articles for the Guild's journal,
and a favorite contribution of croch-

eted wool covers for perambulators.
Prince Edward and Prince Albert, it
may be noted, learned to do wool
crochet for the guild before they were
taught to be "bobby" men in the
navy.

An Ideal Mother.
Queen Mary is a wife and mother in
whom her husband and sons find a
high ideal of womanhood, and her only
daughter, a bright example. She and
the prince superintend the education
of their children, and are thorowly in-
structed on thoroughly modern lines.
Up to five years of age they are taught
in kindergarten methods and their
powers of observation are cultivated
and their minds allowed free play. The
princess' own governess and com-
panion, Madame Bricka, had charge
of the elder children when they were
tiny and the tutors to the young
princess are Mr. Hux and Mr. Hansell,
under whose charge they have been
taken to see many of the historic and
show places of London. They have
paid their first visits to the Tower of
London and to the Zoological Gardens
with the fresh natural enthusiasm of
a country cousin. They are dressed

plainly, live plainly, and have good
serviceable toys which are not easily
destroyed. No pleasanter picture of
an English mother amongst her bairns
could be seen than that afforded by
the Princess of Wales when living
quietly at York Cottage. All the chil-
dren, even to the youngest, come to
their mother's room for tea, and when
there was a baby it was brought down
and laid on the couch so that the cir-
cle might be complete.

The Queen and the Colonies.
It was no secret that she follows so
popular a Princess of Wales as Queen
Alexandra. She had indeed almost
created the position, for never before
had the wife of the heir to the throne
discharged so much of the duties of
social duties belonging to the sover-
eign. If Queen Mary as Princess of
Wales has taken less public promi-
nence at home, she has performed the
very important work of visiting the
British colonies and the sea, a unique
record for a princess of the royal house.
She has an unrivalled knowledge of
the dominions over which her hus-
band is now called upon to rule.
SARAH A. TOOLEY.

ARE PEOPLE LOSING THE SENSE OF SIN?

From the Literary Digest.

Perhaps the pulpit is praising us
where it ought to be condemning us,
says a writer in the Christian Work
and Evangelist (New York). The
doubt is inspired by the thought that
we are losing the sense of sin. Not
only does this writer see "signs of de-
cay of moral sense," but he points out
revelations of corruption in state cap-
itals and city councils and corpora-
tions, but also "in the business
houses, in the social commercial and
social relationships, in the very
relationship to the church itself."
Feeling that what is needed now is "a
sweeping revival of just, common, de-
cent honor and honesty," and a
"sweeping sense of sin and its hor-
ror," the writer proceeds with this
social diagnosis:

"Sometimes it seems as if this gen-
eration had lost the sense of obliga-
tion. Month after month thousands
all over the land come to the altar of
God and join Christ's church. In
practically every instance every one
of these young men and women make
vows and promises in the name of
Christ to attend the services of the
church, including its mid-week ser-
vice, help support the church by regu-
lar contributions, work with the
church in the saving of men and the
building of the kingdom, and to watch
over all its members who may need
its aid and care. These vows are
solemnly made in the most solemn
hour of the disciple's life. Yet are we
not within bounds when we say that
half of those who make these vows
begin to break almost all of them?
Perhaps many of them rent a sitting
and come to church once a week to
hear a sermon or music. But with
many it ends there. They do not
come to the evening service to help
minister to the stranger. Only a
beggary handful of all who promised
ever go near the mid-week service.
And many never contribute anything
at all to the support of the churches.
Almost any pastor knows the truth
of what we are saying. Only a few
of all who solemnly promise give
themselves unreservedly to the work
justified to the service of the world
through the church. But where is
the moral sense of these people? Have
they no sense of the binding nature
of a promise? Do they break all their
promises in this way? Does a vow
made before an altar in the name of
Christ mean nothing to them? It is
here that we see a little of our gen-
eration, for this is the real test of
the genuineness of a vow, this sense of obligation
to that to which they have united
themselves, sits so lightly on their
shoulders. And when the vows are
broken, the church is broken, but vows
to moral and ethical laws; vows to live
Christ's life as far as in them lies;
vows to purify serve the country they

have made their own; vows they have
made to wives and husbands—these
seem to be very loosely held in our
day. But the sense of obligation to
God is the sense of all true, strong,
worthy and fruitful men. Let us set
back this mark of true manhood:

"The writer goes even further with
the statement that 'sometimes it
seems as if the sense of common hon-
esty was departing from our people.'
Such facts as these lend color to the
impression:

"We start a disclosure of one man's
dishonesty in the Pittsburgh city coun-
cil, and lo behold! almost every-
where is found practicing dishonest-
ly calmly and with a sang froid
that makes one shudder. Then citizen
after citizen is drawn in and one, in
his alarm, asks who is honest. This
has been happening in Albany and
San Francisco and Philadelphia. The
dishonesty at Pittsburgh, in connec-
tion with the building of the state
capital, were unmentionable. We are
finding that there are crowds at all
buying legislation all the time. And
these men have no moral sense
enough to realize that they are both
dishonest and dishonorable! They
are surprised that such a turmoil is
aroused over the mere giving and re-
ceiving of bribes. Now, these men are
our so-called respectable men. They
play the game of high hats and
frock coats and are in the church and
have boxes at the opera or symphony
concert. Have they lost all sense of
honor and honesty? Has their moral
nature become atrophied by the hand-
ling of bribes as a part of their work?
Certain men paralyzed who work in
certain chemicals? And when we
turn to our own neighborhood, we find
contractors cutting the builders by
poor material, and laborers doing the
contractors by slovenly, deceitful
work. The city employees are cheat-
ing the city in every way—by short
aries, illicit favors and unearned
salaries, and when we turn to the
fish market and the grocery store, we
find another, bills entered for things never
bought. When we turn to business we
find graft being practiced everywhere:

merchants paying for markets, em-
ployees being bribed to get a job, or
their employers, newspapers being
controlled by advertisers. Any em-
ployee of numbers of young men will
tell how rare the sense of honor and
honesty is among them; how they will
shirk work, and feel no constraint to
render full and interested service.
Young men steal stamps, and even
college boys cheat in entrance ex-
aminations. Now, if this goes on
much longer, where can we issue ex-
cept in moral chaos? We need a new
sense of honor, a new sense of obli-
gation of men with such a sense of
honor that they will despise and turn
from anything that deprives them of
pure hands and clean hearts, who will
have a lie in any form."

THOUSANDS HAVE WEAK LUNGS AND DON'T KNOW IT

Editor Used a Well Known Tonic
and System Builder

The Editor and Manager of the Burk's
Falls "Arrow," is only human. This being
so it is not surprising that he should feel
and suffer as other men. Mr. Alex. Far-
well says: "I had a very severe attack of
La Grippe which left me very weak, spiri-
less and run down. I seemed to have lost
all ambition. 'At this point I realized that
my condition was likely to become more
serious unless I took myself in hand. One
day while in this 'Half dead and alive con-
dition' I was listlessly looking over recent
issues of my paper, The Burk's Falls Arrow,
of which I am Editor and Manager, when
my eyes rested on an advertisement of
PSYCHINE. This clearly and explicitly
set forth a case so exactly resembling my
own that I at once purchased a bottle of
the Medical Hall. After taking two or
three doses I felt like a new man, and
before half the second bottle had been used,
every trace of the bad effects of La Grippe
had left me. 'PSYCHINE is a marvel and
I have strongly recommended it to some of
my friends similarly afflicted and they have
used it with equally beneficial results.'"

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers,
50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited - Toronto

PSYCHINE
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)
STRENGTHENS WEAK
LUNGS

CHARMS OF OSTEND.

There Are Lively Scenes On Its Fine
Bathing Beach.

The difference between European and
American ways is nowhere better
shown than at Ostend, the famous
seaside resort of Belgium. Instead of
sidewalks at Ostend there are fine
paved promenades, over which all
wheeled traffic is strictly prohibited.

Instead of ragged beach the sand is
carefully protected with sea walls of
masonry. Instead of great common
bathhouses there are little individual
rooms mounted on wheels, so that they
can be drawn down to the edge of the
water.

Ostend is unquestionably the finest
of the world's seaside resorts in the
opinion of a writer in the Travel Mag-
azine. The unsurpassed bathing beach
extends from the great Casino west-
ward a distance of almost four miles,
though the part chiefly patronized lies
between the casino and the summer
palace of the Prince of Leopold.

Between the palace and the Casino
are a row of magnificent hotels, which
are noted for their beautiful dining-
rooms, inclosed in glass, from within
which the diners can enjoy all the
beauties of the scene outside without
exposing themselves to the weather.
The display of costumes along the
promenade during the season is un-
paralleled anywhere, unless it be in Paris
on the day of the Grand Prix.

The Casino is the great gathering
place for all visitors, and in the pri-
vate club that occupies it can be found
every game of chance that is played
at Monte Carlo. It is a fine place
upon the gaming tables in the Kur-
saal that has provided the money for
most of the improvements that have
made Ostend so remarkable. The
management of the Casino furnish ex-
cellent concerts nightly in the theatre
of the Kursaal, while occasionally balls
and theatricals are given to vary the
entertainment.

The most striking thing about Ost-
end, however, is the bathing which
is here carried on in accordance with
continental ideas of propriety which
are shocking to the average American.
The bathing suits worn by the wo-
men rarely ever have any skirts
attached to them, and everybody—
men, women and children alike—wear-
ing tight-fitting suits, the suits
furnished by most of the public
bathhouses being identically the same
for both men and women. The little
individual dressing-rooms on wheels
are convenient, the bather entering it

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Contains no alum.
Made of healthful ingredients, without alum.
The only well-known moderate priced baking powder made in Canada that contains no alum.
Complies with the Law of Great Britain by containing no alum.
Anticipates the Pure Food Law of Canada by containing no alum.
Safeguards the health of the family by containing no alum.
Is honest with consumers by containing no alum.

NO OTHER MANUFACTURER OF MEDIUM PRICED GOODS CAN MAKE THESE STATEMENTS.

Free Cook Book
If you have not received a copy of Magic Cook Book, send name and address on postal card and this valuable little book will be mailed free of charge.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Manufactured by
E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

NO ALUM

No. 362

while on the sand; he gets into his
bathing suit while the house is being
pulled out into the water by horses
employed for that purpose.

The steps being let down, it is pos-
sible for the bather to enter the water
without having to promenade over the
sand. When through with your bath
you climb the steps out of the water
into your dressing-room, call your
driver and have your little house pulled
up high and dry on the sand. The
scene on the beach is one of great an-
imation, the bathers frequently engag-
ing in a game resembling basketball,
and the dashing hither and thither of
the bathers in their varied-colored suits,
now on the beach and again in the
water, chasing the ball, is a sight once
seen never to be forgotten.

Just beyond the palace of King
Leopold stands old Fort Welling,
where the English troops were landed
just before the battle of Waterloo, but
the fort has been remodelled into a
grandstand and the parade ground
made over into a racetrack, on which
are held the Ostend races that have
become so famous as to draw hither
the best English and continental horses
to compete with the Belgium thorough-
breds.

FRIEND OF KINGS.
Sir Ernest Cassel, One: a Poor Boy,
Now Entertains Royalty.

Sir Ernest Cassel, one of King Edward's
hosts at Biarritz, has had a career full
of romance, the romance of the self-made
man. It seems like a fairy tale that the
unknown lad of the seventies should now
be the friend and counsellor of the King
of England and the German Emperor.

It is rumored that he is one of the six
men who move in the mysterious back-
ground of the Government of England,
says the Gentlewoman. He has been the
builder of his own fortune. Money has
grown under his hands, and banks and
railways have made his vast riches.

One of the most dramatic moments in
his career was a Boer war incident. The
British Government stood in need of a
big sum at short notice. It was obtained
by Sir Ernest in three hours. Luck seems
not to attend him on the turf, although he
once won the Two Thousand.

Much has been written on Brook House,
his Park Lane residence, but there has
been scant mention of the Turkish bath
which occupies part of the ground floor,
nor of the marvellous range of kitchens.
There are six of these, with marble floors
and walls, and they include pastry kit-
chens, grilling, roasting and boiling kit-
chens, a vegetable kitchen and a room for
fruit and flowers.

WOMEN BETTING
Using Milliner as a Blind for Placing
Money.

In the light of allegations made in
the West London county court, Lon-
don husbands should look closely into
their wives' millinery bills. The case

3 1/2 %
You might better
place your savings
here where they
will earn 3 1/2 %
instead of 3%. Secu-
rity, \$2,000,000 as-
sets.

**AGRICULTURAL
Savings and Loan Co.**
109 Dundas Street
LONDON, ONTARIO

ANALYSIS OF

St. Lawrence Sugar

THE STANDARD OF PURITY

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand
ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's EXTRA
STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately
taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six
lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed each and
found them uniformly to contain 99.93/100 to 100 per cent of pure
cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc., LL.D.,
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal. 20

The pinch of prosperity

Have you felt it? You wouldn't mind the high prices
of food if your wages advanced with them. It is
a good time to cut out expensive foods and try

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is a better substitute for meat than vegetables,
because it is rich in muscle-making, brain-building
material. It contains more body-building nutriment
than meat or eggs. It costs much less, always the
same price—always clean—always pure—always
wholesome. Your grocer sells it.

Shredded Wheat is made of the whole wheat, steam-
cooked, shredded and baked in the cleanest, finest food
factory in the world. Two biscuits heated in the oven
and served with hot milk and sugar or salted to
taste supply all the energy needed for a half-day's work.
Delicious in combination with vegetables or fruit.

All the "Meat" of the Golden Wheat.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., LIMITED
NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO
Toronto Office, 49 Wellington Street East.

was an action by a betting agent
against a fashionable milliner to re-
cover money received by her in the ca-
pacity of a go-between for betting
commissions with the plaintiff.

The correspondence between the par-
ties revealed a shocking state of af-
fairs, said the judge. Bills for new
hats and other finery were merely
blinds for money staked by women on
horses through the milliner's connec-
tion with the turf agent. In the pres-
ent case the horse was not even placed
and the stakes were lost.
The defendant set up the plea that
she had been acting on her own be-
half, and that she was therefore a
principal, not an agent, and that the
plaintiff could not recover the money
anyhow under the gaming act, which
forbids such transactions. The judge
held that on the strength of the de-
fendant's letters it could not possibly
be maintained that the milliner was
acting otherwise than as an agent and
gave judgment for the amount claim-
ed, with costs.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM