

## STATION AGENT BADLY BEATEN MR. GILLEAN VICTIM OF ASSAULT

Physician Fears Concussion of the Brain May Result.

### TRIED TO QUELL A DRUNKEN ROW

And Was Set Upon By a Number of Cowardly Assaultants  
—A Popular Official.

Night Station Agent John S. Gillean, of the G. T. R., is in a serious condition at his home, 648 Waterloo street, as the result of an attack made on him while trying to quell a drunken brawl in the yards between Wellington street and Clarence street, late last night.

A party of young men who are said to have been in a drunken condition, became engaged in an altercation about a lady while returning from a dance, where they had made trouble.

A fierce fight resulted, and when word was brought to Mr. Gillean, he went down to stop the fight. The men turned on him, and after throwing him down, kicked him brutally about the head and abdomen.

Mr. Gillean was in an unconscious condition for some minutes, and was rescued by several railwaymen and taken to his home.

He has a severe wound over one of his ears, where it is supposed he was kicked.

Concussion of Brain.  
In addition he has a wound on the back of his head, from which Dr. Drake, who attended him, fears concussion of the brain may result.

Dr. Drake was unable to say this morning whether the skull was fractured or not.

Detective on Case.  
Grand Trunk Detective Teasdale is working on the case, and expects to arrest several of the parties concerned today.

It is alleged that among the party were three young men who have lately arrived from the old country.

The local detectives are also working on the case.

Mr. Gillean is a brother of ex-Ald. Gillean, the well-known jeweler, and is a very popular official.

## Hon. A. Beck's Extravagant Horses Cost the Province \$190.11 Each

To Sustain the Dignity of Ontario in English Aristocratic Circles.

Under the head "Mr. Beck's Extravagant Horses," the Toronto Globe says today:

"Even horses grow extravagant when travelling abroad at the expense of the Province, and Hon. Adam Beck was unwisely sensitive in rejecting

the reflections of Mr. C. N. Smith, of the Soo, regarding expenditure on the minister's thoroughbreds in London, England. Hon. Mr. Beck and the Government took a deep interest in the International Horse Show, and the Government decided to pay for the transportation of Ontario horses. Hon. Mr. Beck was the only exhibitor, so his horses had no other inquisitive or extravagant equines to call their prodigality into question or to crowd in the share of the good fodder or sumptuous stables. Mr. Smith in Hamilton was being given to wind up the affair.

Rowdies Rushed In.  
About 3 o'clock this morning the rowdies mentioned rushed into the hall, and attempted to take charge of things.

The Scotchmen naturally resented the intrusion, and attempted to eject the intruders, with the result that a jiffy catup bottles, dishes of fruit, and everything loose in the place were flying around with a reckless abandon which boded ill for heads and faces.

A Rough House.  
Black eyes were as numerous as dancers and diners, and bumps on nasal organs were being handed out in abundance.

Eventually matters became so warm that an adjournment was made to the street, where there was more room, and more chance to run.

Just which party got the best of the argument is not known, but at all events the rowdies going one way and the Scotchmen the other.

Stationmaster Assaulted.  
Shortly after the battle had ceased (Continued on Page Eight.)

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## LOWERING OF RATE NOT FELT HERE

Local Banks Not Affected by Bank of England Reduction.

"The lowering of the Bank of England rate will not affect us here to any extent," said Mr. Geo. B. Gerrard, manager of the Bank of British North America, this afternoon. "It is an indication that money is easier in England, but it will not have any appreciable effect on Canada. Money is not much easier here at present."

## PRIZES OFFERED FOR BEST ESSAY

Mrs. Leonard Again Puts Forth Patriotic Effort.

Mrs. F. E. Leonard, regent of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, on behalf of the order, has kindly offered a prize for the best essay written by pupils in each of the seventh grades in the public schools. These essays will be written in school early in May. The date will be fixed later.

The following is a list of the subjects, any one of which may be selected by the pupils who write:

The Founding of Quebec by Champlain.  
The Tercentenary of the Founding of Quebec.  
The Early Missionaries.  
Wolfe and Montcalm.  
Our Lady of the Snows.  
The United Empire Loyalists.  
Brook and Tecumseh at Detroit.  
Canada as Part of the British Empire.

## A FLOATING MINE

Crew of Dynamite Ship for Panama Fearful of an Explosion.

Philadelphia, March 21.—Fifteen members of the crew of the British steamship Kiora, loading dynamite at Thompson Point, N. J., for the construction department of the Panama Canal, left the vessel yesterday, and no amount of persuasion could induce the seafarers to return to duty. They claimed that the Kiora is a floating mine, and that going to sea with such a dangerous cargo meant death if any accident should occur to the craft. Captain Jose, the master of the Kiora, could not secure a writ to prosecute the men for desertion. Fifteen new men were shipped in their places.

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## FIFTEEN POUNDS FOR DOLLAR SUGAR PRICES ARE GOING UP

Meeting of Retail Grocers Called for Monday to Fix a Uniform Price for All Groceries—Biscuit Prices Will Also Be Considered.

Sugar took another jump of 10 cents a hundred this week, making an advance of 50 cents a hundred in the last few weeks.

This steady advance has placed sugar at a higher price than it has been for many years, and the retail grocers have decided to hold a meeting on Monday afternoon and adjust the quantity of sugar that they will sell for a dollar.

In view of further advances, which are considered not unlikely, they will probably decide to sell 15 pounds for a dollar, instead of 18 as now.

The American Sugar Refining Company, one of the largest firms in the business, is now quoting sugar on a basis of \$5 10 a hundred for granulated for prompt shipment only.

Circular issued.

In a circular issued the refiners state that the prime cause for the sharp advance is the fact that English speculators have bought up nearly all the

Continued on Page Eight.

Continued on Page Eight.

Continued on Page Eight.

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Continued on Page Eight.

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## ABRUZZI HAPPY HAS HE WON HER?

Demeanor of the Duke Would Indicate He Is Engaged to Miss Elkins.

New York, March 21.—The Duke of Abruzzi, a cousin of the King of Italy who is reported to be engaged to marry Miss Katherine Elkins, sailed for Europe today on the steamer Lusitania. Up to the hour of sailing the duke declined to affirm or deny the reported engagement, but his demeanor was regarded by the reporters who gathered at the steamship pier as not that of a man who had failed in an important mission.

The duke registered on the ship's passenger list as Luigi Sarto. He boarded the steamer early this morning and was accompanied to the dock by an attaché of the Italian legation at Washington, and by a secret service man. To the reporters who were gathered on the deck he said: "I am very sorry that I have no interview to give out, but come and see me at 8 o'clock."

"But the ship sails at that hour," said one of the newspapermen.

"Yes, I know it. I stayed up late to escape this. Everything is all right. Miss Elkins's family refrained from making any public statement and an erroneous construction has been placed upon their silence."

It is understood that the duke will disembark at Liverpool and hasten to Rome.

Continued on Page Eight.

Continued on Page Eight.

Continued on Page Eight.

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## DOUBLE TRACK L. H. & B. LINE? IMPORTANT MOVE BY G. T. R.

JULIA MARLOWE IS COMING TO LONDON

Will Be Seen at the Grand Opera House on April 6.

Mrs. Helen Avery Hardy was in the city today, making arrangements for the appearance at the Grand Opera on April 6 of Miss Julia Marlowe, who will likely be seen as Rosamond in Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

## AGRICULTURE IN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Inspector Edwards Says Study Is Possible Here, But Nothing Definite.

"The department of education has established departments of agriculture in some schools, but the majority of them are in rural districts," said Inspector Edwards this afternoon. "There is one at Essex, and at several other points such as that. None have been established as yet in Toronto or any of the larger centers. It is possible that one may be established in London, but I do not know when."

## STOESSEL BEGINS TERM

Enters St. Peter Fortress to Serve Ten-Year Sentence.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, whom a court-martial recently sentenced to death on charges of cowardice and treason in surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, but whose sentence was commuted by Emperor Nicholas to ten years' imprisonment, yesterday began serving his term in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

## BANK WRECKER SENTENCED

Marienburg, Prussia, March 21.—Rudolf Woelke, the banker, who was involved in the failure of the Marienburg Bank last fall, was found guilty yesterday by a jury of hypocriteing the securities of customers, and of other offenses, and sentenced to ten years' loss of civil rights. His assistant, Julius Schneider, also was convicted, and was sentenced to five years in jail and to five years' loss of civil rights.

## NO C. P. R. OVERHEAD BRIDGE CITY'S HANDS TIED IN MATTER

Company Owns Wellington Street and the Council Has No Control Of It—Interesting History of An Agreement Made Many Years Ago.

There is absolutely no chance for an overhead bridge or subway at the C. P. R. at Wellington street.

This information was given out this morning by Ald. Beattie, who has been looking into the matter.

In the year 1901, when the C. P. R. ran only as far as London, a proposition to run the line west was considered, and the city gave \$40,000 and certain lands between Piccadilly and Pall Mall streets, and Waterloo and Richmond streets, to the company.

During the mayoralty of the late T. D. Hodgins, a bylaw was passed, giving this land to the C. P. R., and closing up Wellington street.

The deed was given over to the company. This included the piece of land between Piccadilly and Pall Mall streets, that formerly was Wellington street.

Ald. Beattie thought the same was done with Elizabeth street in the east end, but was not certain.

Agreement Made.  
An agreement was made by which the C. P. R. was to pay \$15,500 for the erection of an overhead bridge or subway on any two streets the city might in future decide upon.

The Alternative.  
"Of course, the information we gained is valuable, because no person seemed to know how we stood. We certainly know now that we cannot open that street. We can still build a bridge or subway on any two streets traversed by the C. P. R., for which the company must contribute \$15,500, but the point I want to emphasize is, that we cannot touch Wellington street."

Now the position we are in is simply this," explained Ald. Beattie this afternoon. "The C. P. R. own the property that was formerly Wellington street, and the company has the deed. Now, if we went to the company and said we want to build a bridge over Wellington street, the officials would answer: 'That is private property. You cannot build a bridge over our property. They would show us the deed, and what could we do? Therefore, I am convinced that we cannot do a thing regarding Wellington street. I understand the company takes the position that it is private property, and that effectively blocks the opening of Wellington street either by bridge or subway.'

One hundred and thirty men from Wolseley Barracks will in all probability be transferred to the barracks at Halifax on April 1.

At present there are more than 280 men at Wolseley Barracks, which is 155 over strength.

It is said the object in keeping so many men here is to fill the vacancies caused by desertion at Halifax.

Men are not easily obtained there, especially in the spring, and the London officers have authority to take on numerous recruits.

The London force will be joined at Toronto by a detachment from Stanley Barracks, and will proceed to Halifax in charge of Lieut. Brown.

grand councilor. Most of the prisoners are men educated abroad, who had recently come into Pekin from the outlying provinces.

Yuan Shi Kai, grand councilor, has established a "personal" police force under the direction of foreigners, whose duty it is to safeguard all the officials who are apprehensive of attack.

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Work To Be Commenced When Snow Off the Ground

## WILL GREATLY IMPROVE SERVICE

The Management Considered the Representations of the People Were Well Founded.

A double track on the Huron and Bruce line from London to Wingham will in all probability be commenced as soon as construction work commences on the Grand Trunk this spring.

An official stated to The Advertiser this morning that the plans are under preparation at the head office in Montreal, and that it was expected that the work will be commenced as soon as the snow is cleared away.

This will not be for several weeks, as there is deep snow all along the line north of this city.

In many places there are drifts eight feet deep.

Survey Completed.  
The survey for the new line is said to have been completed last fall.

The traffic on the Bruce line has been steadily growing for several years, and the residents of the different towns have repeatedly taken up the question of a better service with the officials.

For the last year especially traffic has been so heavy that on many of the trains people have had to stand a great part of the way.

Freight Business Heavy.  
The freight business has also been very heavy, and it is said has increased more than 25 per cent in the last nine months.

In view of all these facts, and











## London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY-WEEKLY.  
TELEPHONE CALLS:Business Office ..... 107  
Job Department ..... 175  
Editorial Departments.... 134 and 136The London Advertiser Company,  
Limited, 151-153 Dundas street, Lon-  
don, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are re-  
quested to favor the management by  
reporting any irregularities in deliv-  
ery. Communicate with the Circula-  
tion Department, or phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 21.

ONTARIO'S MOUNTING EXPEN-  
DITURE.Residents of Ontario who are of  
voting age, will recall the sensational  
prophecies of direct taxation uttered  
from every platform by the leaders of  
the Provincial Conservative party.  
The governments of Mowat, Hardy  
and Ross in succession were hailed  
as spendthrifts and reckless squad-  
rons of the public domain.The politicians who had nothing to  
do but criticize the expenditure have  
now the control of it, and their record  
is the highest tribute to that of their  
predecessors. These erstwhile econ-  
omists have been in office three years,  
and have increased the expenses of  
the Province by \$2,318,229 per annum,  
as against an increase of \$1,841,181 for  
the previous seventeen years. This  
table tells the story:

	Receipts.	Expenses
1888 .....	\$3,602,862	\$3,554,835
1889 .....	4,103,478	3,717,404
1890 .....	4,201,080	4,003,729
1891 .....	4,466,042	4,038,324
1892 .....	4,292,921	4,245,063
1893 .....	5,468,150	4,888,982
1894 .....	6,974,179	5,267,453
1895 .....	8,873,888	5,396,015
1896 .....	7,149,478	6,720,179
1897 .....	8,320,419	7,714,245

As Mr. Hislop pointed out in the  
budget debate, the per capita expen-  
diture increased \$1 per head in the  
thirty-two years prior to 1905, and  
an equal amount in the next three.  
Mr. Pense showed that the expenses  
under the head of civil government  
had increased in three years 70 per  
cent; administration of justice, 20 per  
cent; education (excluding the univer-  
sity), 50 per cent; colonization, 116  
per cent; agricultural college, 106 per  
cent; charities, 39 per cent; public  
buildings, 32 per cent; and miscel-  
laneous services, 43 per cent.Whether this rapid increase of ex-  
penditure is justifiable or not, no more  
convincing proof is needed that pre-  
ceding governments, whatever their  
faults, administered the affairs of the  
Province with strict economy.THE UNITED STATES BEST  
FRIEND.Some United States papers appear  
not a little exercised over statements  
recently made by Mr. A. B. Hepburn,  
formerly controller of the currency,  
and now president of the Chase Nat-  
ional Bank, New York. Mr. Hepburn  
has returned from a two months' trip  
in Europe, and has been given the in-  
terviewers his impressions on British  
and continental sentiment with re-  
ference to the United States, its af-  
fairs and people. He declares that  
after close observation he is forced to  
the conclusion that Great Britain is  
the republic's only European friend,  
and the only European power that  
would not welcome disaster and de-  
feat for the United States, for, says  
he, "England's interests parallel ours,  
and anything that would impair our  
prestige would be alike prejudicial to  
her." The people of continental coun-  
tries do not hesitate to charge their  
present commercial and financial dif-  
ficulties to the United States. "It is  
our growing importance as a naval  
and military power that most disturbs  
them," says Mr. Hepburn. "It dis-  
turbs their international balance of  
power as it heretofore existed, and  
upon which their diplomacy has hereto-  
fore been based." For similar reasons,  
he says, Europe does not like  
Japan, whose recently achieved naval  
and military prestige and alliance with  
Britain, have called a halt to terri-  
torial acquisition in the east. Mr.  
Hepburn believes that nothing would  
be contemplated with greater com-  
placency by the continental powers  
than a war between the United States  
and Japan, as a taxing of the strength  
and a wasting of the resources of  
these two nations would tend to re-  
store the relative power and prece-  
dence of the European powers in the  
council of nations.Mr. Hepburn is a man of wide ex-  
perience and recognized powers of  
clear observation, and his opinions  
carry considerable weight. Of course,  
such Anglophobe journals as the New  
York American would have their read-  
ers believe that England is the re-  
public's national enemy, and that Ger-  
many is the only European power  
worth cultivating as a friend. Other  
papers, however, discuss Mr. Hep-  
burn's views seriously, the New York  
Commercial dispatching in them justifi-  
cation for the dispatching of the bat-  
tle-ship fleet to the Pacific, and around  
the world, apart from the direct, im-  
mediate purposes of the administra-  
tion. Before the fleet gets home nextyear, says this paper, the continent  
will be forced to accept the growing  
importance of Japan and the United  
States, and their established friend-  
ship as the inevitable, something that  
Europe cannot prevent or check.

## THE ALL-RED.

A speech in the House by Hon.  
Clifford Sifton is always a notable  
event. Unlike some fellow-members,  
whose names will readily occur to the  
public, Mr. Sifton never speaks unless  
he has something to say.Because little has been heard of the  
All-Red steamship project of late, the  
skeptics too readily concluded that the  
last had been heard of it. Mr. Sifton  
has corrected this impression. He has  
been taking an unofficial interest in  
this great Imperial project, at the re-  
quest of Lord Strathcona, who has it  
deeply at heart, and he now informs  
Parliament that he has a definite offer  
for the maintenance of an Atlantic  
service of 24-knot steamers of 20,000  
tonnage. The other parts of the  
scheme are a fast train service across  
Canada, and an 18-knot steamship  
service between Vancouver and the  
Australasian colonies. A further an-  
nual subsidy of \$345,000 would be  
Canada's contribution, in addition to  
the subsidies of \$680,000 already paid  
for steamship lines to England and  
Australia.Mr. Sifton says there is an under-  
current of opposition to the scheme  
in England, which he traced to the  
underwriters. The opposition in this  
country comes from those who are in-  
terested in existing steamship lines,  
and from a large section of the Con-  
servative press which objects to the  
project merely because it emanated  
from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Sifton  
points out that Canada is now off the  
beaten track of the world's travel, and  
that the All-Red route, in addition to  
its imperial significance, would make  
Canada a world thoroughfare. National  
sentiment behind the scheme in  
Canada, and those who insist on mak-  
ing it a party issue, are not well ad-  
vised.ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE  
LEMLEUX ACT.The Lemieux act has scored still  
another triumph, the board of concilia-  
tion and investigation constituted un-  
der that measure having been suc-  
cessful in adjusting a dispute between  
the Dominion Coal Company and its  
employees which threatened to have  
serious consequences.When the act was first put to the  
test in Nova Scotia the impression  
prevailed that it was a board of arbitra-  
tion that the aggrieved parties were  
called on to deal with, and the result  
was far from satisfactory. Since then,  
however, the scope of the act has  
become thoroughly understood, and  
this false idea has been removed.  
Such was the confidence of the em-  
ployees on this present occasion in the  
Lemieux act that they preferred to  
proceed under it than under the pro-  
vincial act—a measure undoubtedly  
popular among the working classes.  
The board of conciliation simply acted  
as peacemaker; the parties were  
brought together in a friendly spirit  
and the questions in dispute were  
properly and legally investigated, the  
result being an amicable agreement  
which is now in operation.As the Lemieux act becomes thor-  
oughly understood the confidence  
of all classes in it increases, and it  
will be increasingly invoked as a  
means of preventing strikes and lock-  
outs. Since it was put in force it has  
been instrumental in settling no less  
than twenty-six disputes between em-  
ployer and employee, involving  
thousands of workers and great in-  
dustrial interests.Hon. Clifford Sifton advocates civil  
service reform, and yet he has been  
described as a practical politician.  
He will undertake to keep the Hindus at  
home, which will contribute more to  
the peace of the family than if Can-  
ada sends them home.His recent utterances give the im-  
pression that the Toronto News has  
resolved to be an out-and-out Conser-  
vative organ, in view of the immin-  
ence of two general elections.It is reported that Great Britain  
The attention of the authorities, who  
are everywhere trying to suppress  
the carrying of lethal weapons, is  
called to the bloodthirsty design of  
the new Middlesex coat-of-arms.The directors of one of the big  
Canadian banks describe its share-  
holders as the "proprietors." It would  
be a new and agreeable sensation for  
the humble holders of stock in many  
concerns to feel that they were really  
the owners.It would be eminently truthful and  
gracious on the part of Conservative  
newspapers to admit that the whole  
cost to the country of the transconti-  
nental railway will be less than Mr.  
Fielding's surplus for the present year.  
It would be equally surprising if they  
did.

## CANADIAN POSTAL GROWTH.

Postoffice revenue continued to increase,  
and that department continued to show  
surpluses. For nine months the revenue  
was \$5,061,788, and the expenditure \$3,978,-  
557, leaving a surplus of \$1,083,231. This was  
most gratifying in view of the fact that  
the operations of the department up to  
and including 1902 resulted year after year  
in deficits. In 1903 there was the small  
surplus of \$23,534, and each year had  
shown a larger increase, reaching thesplendid figure he had given for the nine  
months of the last fiscal year. It was to  
be remembered, however, that this  
change in postoffice administration from  
a period of deficits to one of surpluses  
had been coincident with a material re-  
duction in the postal rates, and a con-  
tinual expansion of the department and  
its work. In the last nine months there  
had been an increase in the number of  
postoffices of 28, in post office offices of  
255, in money order offices of 115, and in  
savings banks of 82, to say nothing of  
the increase in mileage of the mail ser-  
vice.

## A GRAND OLD MAID.

[Hamilton Herald.]  
At 88 years of age Florence Nightingale  
cannot deny that she is an old maid. But  
is there another maiden lady in the world  
who has a better right to be known as  
The Grand Old Maid?

## THE DUSKY AUTOCRATS.

[Toronto Star.]  
The revolution in Egypt shows, we ap-  
prehend, what would happen if a Govern-  
ment was conducted entirely by those  
proud Pullman car porters.

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

[Montreal Gazette.]  
According to testimony given before the  
British whisky commission, there are  
eight working distilleries in England, 27  
in Ireland and 150 in Scotland. The  
Scottish establishments are, however, evi-  
dently on a smaller scale than those in  
the other two kingdoms, as England pro-  
duces 13,424,000 proof gallons of spirits a  
year, Ireland 1,053,000, and Scotland  
2,489,000 gallons. Scotland's fame as  
the world's greatest whisky maker is due  
to the number, perhaps, as much as to  
the output of its distilleries.

## TO EMMA CALVE.

[Henry Tyrrell, in New York World.]  
Thine is the land where vine and olive  
grow,  
And almond blossoms wreath the early  
spring  
Where nightingales melodious passion  
sing,  
And joyous dawns and golden sunsets  
glow.  
There sylvan troubadours the secrets  
know  
Of every lover, and his tidings bring  
To where, in castle towers towering,  
Princesses dream, and watch the swift  
Throne flow.  
Thine is the voice of more than mortal  
thrill—  
Tuned by the gods, when all the woods  
were still,  
To warble with the wild thrush and the  
dove,  
Hades to charm, and give this harsh  
world pause.  
As Orpheus or Cecilia might—because  
Thine is the heart that translates all to  
love.

## NOT TO BE EXPECTED.

[Toronto World.]  
It would doubtless be highly satisfac-  
tory to find the surplus revenue of Can-  
ada sufficient to meet all payments prop-  
erly classed as capital expenditure, but  
this can hardly be expected in the case of  
a young nation busily engaged of terri-  
tory and in developing its industries.

## A VICTORY UNFORSEEN.

[Montreal Witness.]  
England and a good part of Ireland are  
laughing merrily over the avowal that  
took place in the north-west division of  
Leitrim. In 1906 C. J. Dolan was returned  
unopposed, as an official Nationalist, but  
he was elected by 136 votes majority. The  
party, and he resigned his seat to contest  
it again on the side of that party. The  
result has been the return of his National-  
ist opponent by 136 votes majority. The  
"humor of it," however, lies in the fact  
that Mr. Dolan was a candidate for Par-  
liament on a policy of abstention from  
Parliamentary platforms. That if he  
elected to go he would stay away. He  
tried to persuade his former constituents  
that that would be an awful thing for  
Parliament, and a wonderful good thing  
for Sinn Feiners; but the position was too  
clear for the large majority of them, and  
so Mr. Dolan was turned out of a seat he  
did not intend to fill. Evidently the  
"absence treatment" is not yet popular  
in Ireland.

## RELIGIOUS ENGLAND.

[St. Petersburg Russ.]  
There is no country in Europe in which  
the religious feeling of the middle and  
lower classes is so strong as it is in  
England.

## THE MAN AND THE HOUR.

[Toronto World.]  
If a man is to be judged by his public  
utterances, the Hon. George P. Graham  
may be said to be a man of a good thing  
politician. While he himself deplores his  
lack of experience, he has shown a re-  
markable grasp of the transportation  
question, and the country apparently  
has the courage to grapple boldly with  
questions of far-reaching importance to  
the welfare and progress of Canada. His  
statement that it is necessary to become  
deeper in the Welland Canal is one that  
will meet with the approval of every man  
having a knowledge of the tremendous  
possibilities of the St. Lawrence route,  
but he should go farther and provide a  
deep waterway right through to the At-  
lantic Ocean.

## OTHERWISE.

[Houston Post.]  
A Houston wife says she delights to  
hear her husband praise the beauty and  
sweetness of other women. Otherwise  
she is a woman of unquestioned veracity.

## HIS COUNTRY.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]  
It is no mere figure of speech in John  
D. Macdonald's words, "My Country, 'Tis  
of Thee."

## MISS NIGHTINGALE'S WORK.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Speaking of Florence Nightingale and  
her efforts to keep the world healthy, it  
seems pertinent to make special mention  
of her mission in behalf of the open win-  
dow at night. In the early years of her  
labors much intelligent opposition to her  
method of ventilation, because of the sup-  
posed harmfulness of night air, was ex-  
pressed, but Miss Nightingale had one  
stock argument in support of her posi-  
tion, it being the question: "What air  
shall we breathe at night but night air?"  
It was unanswerable from her opponents'  
point of view, even if it did not always  
convert them. But it did lead a countless  
number into the saner ways of living, and  
alike the way to the present methods of  
treating tuberculosis.

## SECOND CLASS.

[Harper's Weekly.]  
There is a clerk in the employ of a  
Philadelphia business man who, while a  
fair worker, is yet an individual of pro-  
nounced eccentricity.  
One day a wire basket fell off the top  
of the clerk's desk and scratched his  
check. Not having any coat plaster at  
hand, he slapped on three 5-cent postage  
stamps and continued his work.  
A few minutes later he had occasion to  
take some papers to his employer's pri-  
vate office. When he entered the "old  
man," observing the postage stamps on  
his check, fixed him with an astonished  
stare. "Look here, Jenkins," he exclaim-  
ed, "you are carrying too much postage  
for second-class mail."Our Policies  
Are UniqueThat is something to think  
about in connection with the  
policies we can offer you.No other system yet de-  
vised affords better or more  
complete protection for your  
old age than our IDEAL  
BONDS.Our new RESERVE DIVI-  
DEND POLICIES furnish  
ENDOWMENTS at ordinary  
LIFE RATES.We have a TWENTY-YEAR  
ENDOWMENT PLAN upon which  
only SIXTEEN PAYMENTS are  
made, and the payments are  
not higher than the twenty-  
year endowment premiums of  
the leading American com-  
panies.Write to us about these  
special policies.LONDON  
LIFEInsurance Company  
London, Canada.  
GEO. MCBROOM  
INSPECTOR  
J. F. MAINE  
SUPT. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.  
DUNSMUIR LEAVING B. C.London News Says He Is Disposing  
of His Interests in the Province.London, March 20.—The News re-  
ports that Dunsmuir is disposing of  
his property to a syndicate and re-  
linquishing the governorship of  
British Columbia, which the agent-  
general denied.

## R. T. OF T. ELECTS

Also Expresses Regret at Retention  
of the Three-Fifths Clause.Hamilton, March 20.—The Dominion  
Council, R. T. of T., in session here,  
expressed regret that the Ontario Gov-  
ernment still retained the three-fifths  
clause in the local option law, and  
congratulated the Manitoba Govern-  
ment on introducing a simple major-  
ity clause. An effort will be made to  
have scientific temperance placed on  
the curriculum of all schools as a  
pass subject in examinations. The  
following officers were elected: Ald.  
James Hales, Toronto, Dominion coun-  
cilor; J. A. Austin, Toronto, Domi-  
nion vice-councilor; Rev. R. Burns,  
Tweed, Dominion chaplain; Dr. C. V.  
Emery, Hamilton, Dominion secre-  
tary; A. C. Neill, Toronto, Dominion  
auditor; Dr. B. E. McKenzie, Toron-  
to, medical director; Geo. H. Lees, Ham-  
ilton; Rev. W. Kettlewell, Toronto;  
Rev. W. P. Fletcher, Dayton; W. T.  
Armstrong, Toronto Junction; L. A.  
Peaker, Toronto; B. F. Harvey, Tor-  
onto, board of directors.The steamer Manchester Shipper,  
coming into St. John harbor, struck  
the anchor of the dredge W. S. Field-  
ing and sprang a leak.Mr. A. C. Newcombe, of Toronto,  
a graduate of McMaster University,  
has been appointed headmaster of the  
Calgary Collegiate.  
The girl who came to the Hotel Vi-  
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found dead in bed, died of heart fail-  
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Mr. W. R. Davis, editor of the Mit-  
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buggy the other night, alighting on his  
head. He was severely bruised.  
The appointment of a health  
bureau under the Minister of Agricul-  
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the Prevention of Tuberculosis.  
Health officers have been appointed  
by the Canadian Government along  
the Minnesota and North Dakota bor-  
der to enforce quarantine regulations.  
Contracts will be awarded immedi-  
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for construction of the normal school  
building in Vancouver, to cost \$50,-  
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Representatives of the leading steel  
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Harry Schafer, of Berlin, charged  
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## Fire Brigade Made a Record Run Covered Distance in Three Minutes

Exhibition Given Yesterday for  
the Benefit of W. O. W.  
Delegates.

Fire Chief Clark and his men made an exhibition run yesterday afternoon about 3:45 that was worth while. Several of the delegates to the W. O. W. convention had heard of the department, and Chief Clark was informed that an exhibition run would be much enjoyed by the visitors. Chief Clark agreed, but did not inform the men, nor did he himself know, when the alarm would be turned in.

Ald. Saunders and a party of the delegates took up their stand at the corner of Colborne street and Princess avenue and turned in an alarm from box 34.

**Good Time.**  
The men responded promptly, as usual, and in three minutes the chief was there, with the hose wagon, 30 seconds behind, and the chemical and truck a few seconds later. The East London brigade also turned out, and was on the job in a little over four minutes. The visitors were greatly impressed with the run, and congratulated the chief on the splendid exhibition. The horses finished in good shape. The roads were not good for fast time.

## NEW BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

New additions, March 21, 1908:  
Albright—The Short Study.  
Harrison—The Philosophy of Common Sense.  
Kirkpatrick—Fundamentals of Child Study.  
Speer—The Marks of a Man.  
Turton—The Truth of Christianity.  
Friedrichs—The Romance of the Salvation Army.  
Mead—Modern Methods in Sunday School Work.  
Peters—A Practical Handbook on Sunday School Work.  
Schlauffer—Ways of Working (Sunday schools).  
Vincent—The Modern Sunday School.  
Perritt—Sixty Years of Protection in Canada.  
Johnson—Education by Plays and Games.  
Sangster—The Queenly Mother.  
Lang—Tales of Romance.  
Lang—Tales of the Round-Table.  
Tappan—The Children's Hour; in ten volumes. A comprehensive selection of the best literature for children, from the books of all nations, and all ages. The volumes are all richly illustrated.  
Lang—The Olive Fairy Book.  
Wiggin—The Fairy Ring.  
Hueston—The Wonder Book of Volcanoes and Earthquakes.  
Kellogg—Darwinism Today.  
Marshall—Mosses and Lichens.  
Hawkes—The Trail to the Woods.  
Finley—American Birds.  
Ward—Minute Marvels of Nature.  
Bergey—Principles of Hygiene.  
Egbert—Hygiene and Sanitation.  
Keane—A Study in Health Science.  
Notter and Firth—Hygiene.  
Wythe—The Book of Vegetables.  
Bradley—The Book of Fruit-Botting.  
Loughlin—The Complete Dressmaker.  
Hemenway—How to Make School Gardens.  
Arnott—The Book of Bulbs.  
Bardswell—The Book of Town and Window Gardening.  
Fish—The Book of the Winter Garden.  
Goldering—The Book of the Lily.  
Gordon—The Book of Shrubs.  
Linech—The Book of the Iris.  
Osborne—Country Homes and Gardens of Moderate Cost.  
Holme—The Genius of J. M. W. Turner, R. A.

### GRIEVE--CARROL

**Pretty Wedding Solemnized at Woodlawn Cottage.**  
A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., at Woodlawn cottage, 1st con., Westminster, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Carrol, when their youngest daughter, Mary Anetta, was united in marriage to Mr. James T. Grieve, of Bond Mills.  
About sixty guests were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McCrae. Mrs. Blinn, of Brick street, played the wedding march. The bride wore a charming simple dress of white point d'esprit, with tulle veil and real orange blossoms sent from California. The bridesmaid was Miss

Jennie E. Grieve, sister of the groom, who was dressed in a white voile, trimmed with white satin. Mr. G. I. Carrol assisted the groom.  
After the wedding breakfast and usual congratulatory speeches, the young couple left by the G. T. R. for points east. Many presents attested the popularity of the young couple, both so well and favorably known, some very valuable and costly gifts coming from California friends.  
Mr. and Mrs. Grieve will be at home after April 1.  
Mr. A. J. Donley, for many years registrar of Norfolk County, is dead at Simcoe. He was a well-known figure in that county and is survived by a widow, two sons, Hal B., of the Simcoe Reformer, and A. W., Trade commissioner to Mexico, and Mrs. (Dr.) Ivey, of Colbourg.

## SIFTON EXPLAINS "ALL-RED" SCHEME

Has Offer From Powerful Company and Tells What It Would Cost.

Ottawa, March 20.—In a powerful address before the House today the Hon. Clifford Sifton presented the "All-Red Route" scheme. It was a splendid effort of the ex-minister and a full attendance of members followed him with the closest attention. Mr. Sifton began by explaining that Great Britain and her colonies had committed themselves to the principle of better communication at the colonial conference. The scheme suggested would include a 21-knot weekly service between Great Britain and Canada, a fast railway service across Canada and an 18-knot fortnightly service between Vancouver and Australia. He estimated that to insure such a service would require a subsidy of one million dollars sterling to be divided as follows: Australia, £25,000; New Zealand, £100,000; Canada, £325,000; and Great Britain, £500,000. As Canada now pays \$650,000 for subsidizing steamship lines to England and Australia, a further subsidy of \$450,000 would be necessary.

**Has a Good Offer.**  
Mr. Sifton stated that he had in his possession a definite offer from a steamship company of its readiness to maintain an Atlantic service of 24-knot steamers of 20,000 tonnage, equal in every way to the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

Mr. Sifton said he had found a certain amount of hostility to the scheme in England which he had traced to the insurance underwriters who regarded the gulf route as dangerous. As a matter of fact while the percentage of loss off Halifax was only 3½ per cent, the percentage off New York was 8 per cent. From 1880 to 1907 only five passenger boats were lost between Canada and England, and four of these disasters were due to a lack of experience or proper care. What he aimed at was to make Canada the thoroughfare of the world's traffic.

Mr. Sifton also advocated the opening up for homestead entry the 30,000,000 acres of land left over from the railway grants in the west. He would, however, reserve one-tenth of these lands for a few years and then when sold use the proceeds to fund forward a railroad to Hudson's Bay, which would open up 100,000,000 acres of agricultural lands.

**For Civil Service Reform.**  
Civil service reform was also advocated by Mr. Sifton, who thought the public service should utilize the services of more university graduates. He declared that the patronage system was a source of weakness to any Government.

He also proposed an organized department of foreign trade, which should collect and utilize all the available information which would increase the trade with other nations. A great field, he believed, existed in Japan and South America.

Resuming the debate on the budget, J. G. H. Bergeron said the Government had piled up the national debt. He also criticized the trade policy, which had piled havoc with the woolen and cotton industries. F. F. Pardee (West Lambton), showed that the Conservatives in eighteen years added \$118,000,000 to the public debt, as compared with \$17,000,000 added by the Liberals in eleven years. He contended that Canada was now in that stage of development when a large expenditure was wise and justifiable. The Government, he said, must keep up with the country's rapid growth. He denied Mr. Foster's statement that the railroads were carrying more goods than ever before. Wages, he said, had also gone up. While the average yearly wages in 1900 was \$334, it rose to \$422 in 1905. This, he held, was the best guarantee of healthy trade conditions.

### POSITION OF OUR BANKS

Items shown in February Report to Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 20.—The bank statement for the month of February, just issued, shows:  
Notes in circulation, \$68,548,075.  
Deposits payable on demand, \$140,995,192.  
Deposits payable after notice, \$396,710,995.  
Deposits outside Canada, \$59,821,197.  
Balances due United Kingdom, \$6,797,950.  
Total liabilities, \$725,037,530.  
Specie, \$23,637,909.  
Dominion notes, \$3,991,797.  
Call and short loans in Canada, \$43,857,577.  
Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada, \$47,098,299.  
Current loans, Canada, \$541,252,019.  
Current loans, elsewhere, \$21,351,575.  
Loans to Government of Canada, \$3,913,875.  
Overdue debts, \$4,074,558.  
Total assets, \$801,504,960.

### \$10,000,000 CONTRACT LET

St. Paul Firm to Build G. T. P. East From Prince Rupert.

Winnipeg, Man., March 20.—The contract has been let for the Grand Trunk Pacific, 100 miles east from Prince Rupert, to Foley, Walsh & Stewart, of St. Paul. This is one of the heaviest pieces of work on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and involves ten million dollars. Construction is to begin at once, and two thousand men will be employed as soon as they can be secured. The announcement was made by General Manager Morse today.

## MR. GEORGE NEELEY TALKS TO FAITHFUL

Meeting of East Middlesex Conservatives Hears Provincial Matters Discussed.

The Conservatives of East Middlesex have begun campaigning in earnest for the coming provincial elections, a meeting in the interest of Mr. Geo. Neeley, M. P. P., being held at Dorchester. It was addressed by Mr. W. R. Smythe, M. P. P., Algoma; Mr. Donald Sutherland, M. P. P., South Oxford; and Mr. Neeley. There was a good attendance.

Mr. Neeley was the first speaker. He declared that he had not intended of making a speech as he expected Hon. Adam Beck to be present. However, he said he had a great deal of pleasure in upholding the Government of Hon. J. P. Whitney, which had done splendid work for the people of Ontario. Mr. Neeley then devoted a considerable portion of time to the educational legislation of Hon. Dr. Pyne. In the past too much time had been devoted to the education of those who intended to continue their education into the higher schools, and the real education of the majority of school boys was neglected. The aim of Mr. Whitney and the Government was to make the public school the poor man's college.

**Public Schools.**  
It was intended to increase the efficiency of the public school teacher, and to this end the grant to the rural schools had been increased, and the standard raised so that the public schools should have all experienced and good teachers. The aim was to improve conditions as far as possible, and give the boy and girl who could go only so far as the public school the best possible education. It had also been decided to restore the continuation classes in the public schools. They had been done away with by the late Government, as it was thought they interfered with the efficiency of high school work. Mr. Whitney was anxious to restore these classes, as he was convinced they were good. In a school where a teacher devoted his whole time to continuation work, the Government would make a grant of \$300 with a similar grant from the county. Smaller grants were made in proportion to the time devoted to this work.

It was also decided to add a department of agriculture to the high school, and already six had been established. A number more would be established as soon as it was possible to do so. Mr. Neeley paid a tribute to Mr. Whitney, whose help he had received in the past, and he said that the race was not yet won, but he expected that it would be soon, and that the Conservatives of East Middlesex would be ready.

**An Algoma Man.**  
Mr. W. R. Smythe, of Algoma, dealt with his part of the country, and declared it to be a very rich country. There was not the population the district deserved, and he felt that it had been neglected in the past. The sum of \$400,000 had been spent on it, but this was not sufficient, and even that sum was making splendid returns to the Government. He criticized the Ross Government for not spending money on that district. Large sums of money for school and other purposes had come from Algoma timber limits and mines, and the province as a whole was reaping the benefit.

Mr. Smythe was hopeful of the future, however. There was plenty of timber in the north, for many years yet. The Grand Trunk Pacific would be of immense benefit to that country. He declared that he was a loyal supporter of Mr. Whitney.

**Mr. Sutherland.**  
Mr. Sutherland dealt with provincial issues at some length, giving the Whitney Government the credit for the splendid local option law now in force. He praised the Whitney Government for what he termed the splendid and capable management of legislation in money, funds, and for the wise

The meeting broke up with cheers for the Hon. J. P. Whitney, Mr. Borden and the King.

### SMITH ATTACKS BECK

In Address Before the Liberal Club of Hamilton.

Hamilton, March 20.—C. N. Smith, M. P. P., made an attack on the Hon. Adam Beck and his power scheme before the Liberal Club.  
Smith said: "Beck has been talking power for many years, but has not delivered one horsepower yet, and ventures to say he never will. The Government has spent \$70,000 on this fairy scheme, and nothing will ever come of it."  
Mr. Smith went on to say that the Government had treated the people like a lot of children. It had its chance two months ago and failed to deliver the goods.  
While Mr. Beck was not much good on the power question, he was good on exhibiting his horses in London. It had cost the province \$1,711 to show

### "Colds Cured in Ten Minutes"

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant to take, nose, throat and lungs with healing balsam from the pine woods—that utilizes that marvelous antiseptic of the Blue Gum tree of Australia.  
The remedy is "Catarrhose"—and you can't get it equal on earth for colds, coughs, croup, etc.  
Composed of medicinal pine essences—a cure of nature, that's what Catarrhose is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act, mighty sure to cure, the most delightful to use.  
It does your stomach with cough mixtures—use Catarrhose, which is scientific and certain; it will cure quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs \$1; small (trial) size, 25 cents; all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

## A Minister's Prayer and an Army Captain's Praise

A whole army of witnesses is represented by the statements of these two well-known and highly-esteemed gentlemen whose lives have been devoted to the well-being and uplifting of humanity. They recommend

**PSYCHINE**  
BECAUSE What it has done for them it can do for others

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." This is what Psychine is to the sick. Its tonic properties have never been equaled by any medicine. By regulating and restoring the healthy action of the throat, lungs and stomach, and toning up the entire system, it drives out disease and its effects. La Grippe, Bronchitis, Stubborn Coughs or Colds, Pneumonia, Night Sweats, Chills, wasting diseases and run-down conditions from any cause, and especially stomach troubles, quickly yield to the healing, restoring power of this wonderful Doctor's Prescription. At all druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, LIMITED, TORONTO.

Mr. Beck's horses in London, and Mr. Beck was several times as good on the horse question as he was on the power question.

Mr. Smith said, while the Dominion Government could not own railways, the Ontario Government should build railways to develop the pulp and lumber industries. It should take hold of the Algoma Central and continue it to Hudson Bay and make a connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

### SHORT COURSE MEN AT THE BARRACKS

Three More Officers Arrive to Take Instructions.  
Lieut. C. A. Mansfield, Twenty-Ninth Regiment; Lieut. R. E. Secord, Thirty-Eighth Regiment, and Lieut. E. H. Newman, Thirty-Eighth Regiment, have arrived at the Barracks to take a course.

The forty-five short course men will leave the Barracks at the end of the month.

### THROWN OUT

Mr. Preston's Municipal Debuture Measure Killed in Legislature.

Toronto, March 20.—Mr. T. H. Preston's bill to empower municipal councils to issue debentures for the payment of such municipal works as may be charged to property owners on a local improvement basis was before the municipal committee this morning, but was withdrawn.

Mr. Ross' bill to give township councils the right to pass bylaws exempting farmers' sons from statute labor was discussed at length, and finally thrown out.

City Solicitor Waddell, of Hamilton, appeared to urge the passage of the clause of Mr. Morrison's bill regulating and controlling the location and erection of advertising signs as the municipal association asked to have the bill stand for consideration in order that a deputation could be heard. The request was granted and the bill stands until Wednesday.

Mr. McNaught's bill to give corporations the right to vote on money bylaws was explained by City Solicitor Chisholm, who said the whole idea of the bill was to amend the municipal assessment and voters' list acts in order that corporations would have the right to vote on money bylaws. Hon. Mr. Hanna stated that if it was the wish of the committee to pass the bill it could be forwarded to the committee which is now revising the statutes and brought down next session. The bill was carried, but will not be reported this session.

### IS WITH BORDEN

Member From the Yukon Says He Is No Longer an Independent.

Ottawa, March 20.—Dr. Thompson (Yukon) tonight announced that from now on his stand as an independent ceases and that henceforth he will support the policy of Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition.

Dr. Thompson said: "I consider the bonds binding me to the independent party now dissolved and from now on I shall support the Conservative party and the principles laid down by Mr. Borden."

Dr. Thompson was first elected to the Commons at the general election in 1904, defeating Frederick Congdon, K. C., former commissioner of Yukon, by 618 votes. Dr. Thompson is a Conservative, but was elected as an independent and has not affiliated with either party.

He was an unsuccessful applicant for the position of commissioner of the Yukon in 1906. Dr. Thompson has been a member of the Yukon council.

Peter Sternaman, jun., of Cayuga, was found guilty of indecent assault and was allowed out on suspended sentence. If he misbehaves during the year, he will be given one year in the Central Prison with 25 lashes.

The Aylmer iron works, closed by the liquidation of the Sovereign Bank, has been taken over by the S. H. Chapman Company, of Toronto, and will be opened again shortly. The arrangements are entirely satisfactory to the Aylmer council.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 20, 1902. I have handed MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

**Minister's Earnest Prayer.**  
11 Scott St., St. Thomas, Ont.  
Feb. 29, 1908.  
Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:  
Gentlemen,—Unasked, I send my testimony as to the beneficent results I have derived from taking Psychine. I was troubled with my lungs, which are still somewhat weak. I find by taking Psychine it wonderfully helped me. It is one of the best tonics on earth. May God long spare you to do this good work for the suffering. God bless Psychine. Yours sincerely,  
REV. FREDERICK A. WEBSTER.

**Praise From the Salvation Army.**  
"Dear Dr. Slocum: I feel it a duty and pleasure to testify to the benefit I have received from the use of your wonderful remedy, Psychine. A few months ago, while traveling in New Ontario conducting special meetings, I contracted a very bad cold, which gradually developed into bronchitis of the worst form. I was advised to try Psychine, and after using a few bottles I was completely restored to health. My voice, since using Psychine, is stronger and has much more carrying power than it had before I had bronchitis, and the vocal cords do not tire with speaking. I strongly recommend the wonderful remedy to all sufferers from bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles."  
P. MILLER, Captain Salvation Army, Ann Street, Toronto, Aug. 13, 1907.

## The Ontario Furniture Co. LONDON'S LARGEST FURNITURE HOUSE.

## Furniture Bargains For Next Week

Below we give but a partial list of the many special bargains offered next week. These bargains are genuine. We sell what we advertise.

### \$3.50 Rugs for \$1.95

Size 2 feet 6 inches by 5 feet. These are handsome, Reversible Rugs, that were bought at a fraction of the cost. If you are in need of a rug this is your greatest chance.

### Parlor Suites

5 pieces, upholstered in good silks. Regular \$35.00. Next week .... \$27.00

### Rattan Rockers

Full roll seat, high arms and back. Regular \$6.00. Next week ..... \$3.75

### Iron Beds

All widths, neat designs, brass knobs. Regular \$4.00. Now ..... \$2.95

### Rugs

We can save you money in Rugs. We carry every size and a very large range of designs. Next week our special is a 9x9 Rug at ..... \$7.50

### Lace Curtains

Our new stock is now in. In medium price Curtains especially we can save you money. All our \$2.00 Curtains next week for \$1.25—just to have you see our line.

### Dining Tables

8-ft. extension, surface oak, polished. Regular \$10.00. Now ..... \$7.50

### Dresser and Stands

Surface oak, polished. Regular \$15. Now \$9.75

### Couches

Heavy oak frame, best quality velour. Regular \$10.00. Now ..... \$7.25

### Pillows

Covered in art saten ticking, mixed feathers. Regular \$2.50 pair. Now ..... \$1.25

### Go-Carts

We carry over 100 styles. Next week we are giving great reductions on every Cart. Be sure and see them if you need one.

### Sideboards

100 designs to choose from. Come when stock is largest and prices the smallest. Next week all our \$20.00 Sideboards for ..... \$15.00

### Dining Chairs

Highly polished, surface oak. Regular \$1.25. Now ..... 85c

## You cannot eat too much of COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS

Pure, delicious, healthful. Maple Buds will soon be famous the world over.

Name and design registered and patented.

### STRICKEN IN THE HOUSE


The Member for Wentworth Overcome By Attack of Appendicitis.

Toronto, March 20.—Mr. R. A. Thompson, M. P. P., Wentworth, was removed from the Rossin House, where he was staying, to the general hospital, suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. His condition was viewed with some alarm, but this morning he was reported as resting easily.

The attack was a sudden one. Mr. Thompson was in the House yesterday afternoon, when Hon. Adam Beck and Mr. E. B. Lucas (Center Grey) noticed he looked white, and fearing something was wrong, went over to speak with him. He assured them, however, that he felt first-class.

It is a peculiar thing that the day Mr. Thompson was stricken signalizes the return of another Liberal member, Dr. Morley Curry (Prince Edward), who visited the Legislature this morning for the first time this session. Dr. Curry has been in the general hospital, where he underwent an operation for mastoid trouble.

Mrs. Davis, the aged proprietress of a bakery in Toronto, was brutally beaten and robbed by a burglar last night. He got \$20 from the cash drawer and made his escape. There is no clue.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware of Imitations  
of 

## 13 Scrofulous Lumps

Inherited Disease—Eyes Affected—Weak, Could Hardly Walk—Life of Suffering.

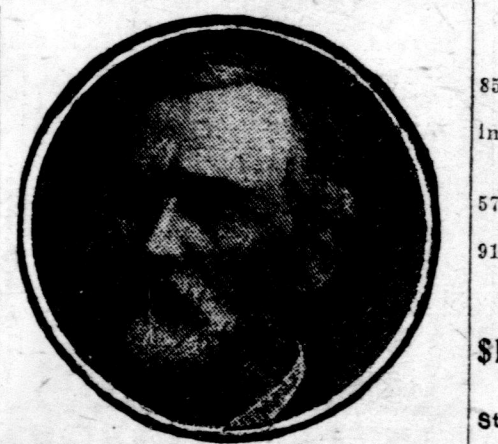
## Still Another Great Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla

The following letter is from Mr. Geo. A. Zirkle, School Teacher in Mt. Horeb, Tenn., well-known all through that county, where he was born and has always lived.

"Mt. Horeb, Tenn., Jan. 10, 1906.

"C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

"I have suffered all my life, until lately, from inherited scrofula. When a mere babe I had a scrofulous sore back of my ear. At 21 I had 13 scrofulous lumps on my neck. At 37 the disease assumed a new and tantalizing form. My eyes were affected so that I could not read after sunset, and when I closed them it was difficult to reopen them. There was always intolerable itching all over my body. Then a tumor on my neck changed to the front of my neck, suppurated and was followed by others, until six had formed and broken. I became so weak I could scarcely walk, and could hardly attend to my teaching. All the medicine I tried failed to help until I began the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In less than three months the sores healed, a troublesome catarrh of the throat disappeared



and the scrofulous habit steadily grew less apparent. Today I am in the best of health, weigh more than ever in my life. Do you wonder that I believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla? I can do no less than recommend it everywhere and every day."

**A Valuable Remedy.**  
"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a valuable remedy for purifying the blood. As a spring medicine it is invaluable. I am using it for rheumatism and it is doing me good." Mrs. E. B. Lucas, 37 Hermine St., Montreal, Que.



## ORANGE JUICE AND HEALTH

## For Stomach and Skin.

Few of us realize what an important part the skin plays in keeping us well or making us ill.

The millions of tiny glands, or pores, are intended to rid the system of waste matter, which the blood brings to the skin. It is a well-known medical fact that the healthy skin carries off more Urea or waste matter than the kidneys. Just think how much poison remains in the system when there is any skin trouble.

The skin and stomach are intimately associated. Find a person with a dry, harsh skin and you will find one who suffers with indigestion or constipation, and both, usually.

Both may be relieved by a judicious use of orange juice. Both can be cured by taking the juice of an orange every morning before breakfast, and taking "Fruit-a-lives" at night.

"Fruit-a-lives" are fruit juices in tablet form. The fresh juices of oranges, apples, figs and prunes are separated from the pulp, and then combined in such a way that the medicinal action is intensified.

Orange juice alone will not cure skin, stomach or bowel troubles. But when taken in connection with "Fruit-a-lives," a positive cure can be obtained. "Fruit-a-lives" may be obtained at all dealers, or will be sent on receipt of price—50 cents a box—for \$2.50.

"Fruit-a-lives," Limited, Ottawa.

## QUEEN OF ANARCHISTS HAS A COLLAPSE

Emma Goldman Suffering From a Mental and Physical Breakdown.

Chicago, March 20.—Emma Goldman, anarchist, suffered a physical and mental collapse last night and was taken to the home of a physician.

Her sudden collapse was attributed to her strenuous efforts during the last few days to secure a hall in which to speak in defiance of the police.

## THREE DAYS OVERDUE

Much Anxiety Expressed Over Safety of British Steamer Accra.

Plymouth, England, March 20.—The British steamer Accra, from Sierra Leone, March 20, with 156 men and women, including a detachment of a West Indian regiment on board, is three days overdue. Much anxiety is expressed for her safety. On her voyage up from Sierra Leone she put in at Cape Verde, from which place she sailed on March 19.

## CONDUCTOR LEFT BEHIND

Found Vestibule on Last Car Closed and Had to Jump Off.

Toronto, March 20.—Conductor Troyer, C. P. R., had a unique experience last night in taking his train from Hamilton to Toronto. He jumped off the train at Junction City, talked to the engineer, gave the signal to start, and jumped on the rear section. He was amazed to find the vestibule door locked. After hanging on for a few minutes he concluded he would have to jump off. He went back to the switching house and there got into communication with the train at the next stopping place by phone, and in this way kept track of it until it arrived in the city.

## BRITISH CAPTAIN MISSING

Commander of Cruiser May Have Been Blown Out to Sea.

Grenada, British West Indies, March 20.—The British cruiser Scylla, stationed here, for the safety of the captain of the cruiser, who, in a small boat manned by one sailor, put out to his ship Wednesday night. Apparently the Scylla lost her bearings, for they failed to arrive on board. The captain was searched for by the boat until daylight, but without success. The Scylla is now engaged in a more extended search, it being thought that the boat might have been blown out to sea.

The British navy list for March, 1936, gives Crawford MacLachlan, as commander of the Scylla, which is a 3,400 ton protected cruiser attached to the fourth cruiser squadron.

## ANNA GOULD AT NEW YORK

New York, March 19.—Madame Anna Gould, formerly the Countess de Castellane, arrived from Cherbourg today on the steamer Adriatic. She was accompanied by her three sons, Boni, Jay and George, a maid, a chauffeur and valet. Madame Gould and her children occupied a suite of rooms, and on embarkment were entered on the passenger list as Mrs. Miller and party, but after the steamer was at sea the members of the party were registered under their own names.

## Failure in Hamilton Hospital

Full Particulars Now Given to the Public.

The case of Mr. Jesse Munro, of 273 John street, is attracting considerable attention. For more than three years he had the best advice and hospital treatment in the city—but it all failed.

"About three years ago," says Mr. Munro, "I began to notice my health breaking up. I became reduced to an extremely wretched condition. Loss of flesh and appetite, a nauseous sensation in the stomach, extreme nervousness and rush of blood to the head were manifest symptoms. Finally I grew too weak to take exercise, and went into the hospital. The doctors wanted to operate on my stomach, but I was unwilling. I left the hospital and tried a number of city physicians during the next two years, without benefit. I lost faith in the doctors, and tried a box of Ferrozone, which gave such encouraging results that I took more."

"After nine boxes of Ferrozone had been used, I was again on my feet and able to walk around. I kept taking Ferrozone for many weeks, and was restored to excellent health. Although I was formerly as weak as an infant, I can now put in a long, hard day's work. My cure therefore is permanent. I am glad to add my grateful testimony along with many others, and can recommend Ferrozone to everyone who is bothered with weakness, nervousness or stomach trouble. I believe Ferrozone will cure after all else has failed."

We advise our readers to give Ferrozone a trial next time they require a bracing, invigorating tonic.

## POISON MISSILES FOR CHICAGO MEN

## Mayor Busse, Chief Shipper and Asst. Chief Schuttler Threatened.

Chicago, March 20.—It became known Tuesday that sensational letters threatening a novel and hideous form of assassination have been received lately by Mayor Busse, Chief of Police Shipper and Assistant Chief Schuttler. The letters inclosed a dozen or more small steel points. They were smooth, bright and sharp.

The letter to the mayor was written in a regular hand, and couched in grammatical, if terrible, terms. The writer said he was one of a number of persons banded together to kill the mayor and other officials.

A revolver, he said, had been constructed to shoot missiles composed of steel points, samples of which were inclosed. The shooting would be noiseless, and the steel points, the writer said, were dipped in deadly poison. By means of this gun a dose of fatal poison could be shot into the system of the victim, and the victim and death would ensue at once.

## PITTSBURG AGAIN FLOODED

Dredge Goes Over a Dam With Five Men Aboard, It Is Said.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.—With surprising suddenness another flood of rivers is being experienced in Pittsburg and vicinity today. At 10 o'clock this morning the stage reached the danger mark of 22 feet, and the water was rising seven-tenths an hour. All small streams are on the rampage today, and streets and cellars in thousands of houses are covered with water. Thousands of women and children are prisoners in their homes.

Railroad schedules are badly disrupted on account of the water and heavy landslides.

Early today a sand dredge, belonging to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company broke from its moorings at Tipton, above this city, and started down the Allegheny River. The boat went over the government dam at Springdale. Whether the crew of five men escaped alive is not known.

## BOUGHT OWN STOCK TO SUPPORT MARKET

Montreal's Explanation of Action Against Ex-Manager.

Montreal, Que., March 20.—That the Sovereign Bank was an active buyer of its own stock at a critical period in its history today, is a view to supporting the market for the shares, contrary to banking law, and that the action against Mr. D. M. Stewart, former general manager, instituted by the trustees, to recover \$110,000, is connected with such stock buying transactions to ward off disaster, is now generally believed in local financial circles. It is also suggested that the D. F. McMillan note for \$62,000, about which there appears to be considerable mystery, was connected with the stock buying proceedings. The necessity for further action in the same connections are hinted at, as it is believed the action against Stewart represents less than half the amount said to be involved in the stock purchases.

## 20,000 TO BE THERE

Militia Officers Preparing for Mobilization at Quebec Tercentenary.

Quebec, March 20.—Brigadier-General P. H. N. Lake, C. B., C. M. G., chief of the general staff; Lieut.-Col. W. G. Gwatkin, Col. F. L. Lessard, C. B., Adjutant-General Biggar, A. D. C., director of transport and supplies, and Lieut.-Col. Buchanan arrived in town this morning, their visit being in connection with the mobilization of 20,000 troops here during the tercentenary festivities.

## NO CHEAP DIAMONDS

Premier Company Announces That It Will Not Cut Prices.

London, March 20.—The Premier Diamond Company, through its London agent, Mr. Busch, sent messages all over the world today, pledging itself not to lower the market price of precious stones. Mr. Busch said: "If a fall in prices results from the Diamond Buying Company's refusal of a new contract with the Premier it will be because the polishers take fright and throw their stocks on the market. Even then the reduction will only be temporary." The general inclination is to regard this view as ultra optimistic.

## CASTRO REFUSES TREATY

Turns Down Fourth Diplomatic Agent of Colombia.

Caracas, Venezuela, March 4.—The delicacy of the regulations existing between Venezuela and Colombia has been shown once more by the precipitate return of Dr. Restrepo, confidential agent appointed by President Reyes to make a commercial and navigation treaty with President Castro and so pave the road to a renewal of diplomatic relations. This closes one more chapter in the matter of the alleged rights of Colombia and that President Castro will not open the ports and roads through which Colombian commerce entered Venezuela ever since the conquest and which were closed by Castro two years ago, much to the damage of the national and foreign commerce of Colombia.

Too many people fondly imagine that one day's work is a sure cure for poverty.

## \$99,000,000 Is Making Trouble

Hamilton Spectator: Sheriff Middleton had a visitor yesterday. She was a woman, rather poorly dressed, who said she had come all the way from Buffalo to see about the Avery estate, worth \$99,000,000. The woman had a clipping from a Buffalo paper, which stated that there was to be a meeting of the heirs to the Avery estate, worth \$99,000,000, in Hamilton on March 18. The names of two women were mentioned, and the visitor to Sheriff Middleton said that the two women mentioned in the clipping were aunts of hers. She had never before heard of the estate, her aunts never telling her anything about the magnificent fortune that loomed in the offing.

The woman did not give her name. She said she left four small children over in Buffalo, to be taken care of by some friends, and had hustled over here to attend the meeting, or at least find out something about the estate to which she felt she had some claim. The sheriff directed her to go to Joseph Kennedy, but the woman has disappeared, probably going back to Buffalo.

## MORE LIGHT ON BRITISH REDISTRIBUTION

Four New Ridings To Be Made For New Ontario, Premier Tells Committee.

Toronto, March 20.—The special redistribution committee of the Legislature met this morning, when Premier Whitney led in additional light on the Government's plans. A large number of constituencies will remain unchanged. The ridings marked un-

changed are: North and West Victoria, North and South Waterloo, North and South Wentworth, Addington, Lennox, Frontenac, Kingston, Hamilton, East and West Durham, North and South Norfolk, North and South Ontario, North and South Oxford, North and South Renfrew.

Regarding Addington, Lennox and Frontenac, Premier Whitney remarked this morning that after the next census, a rearrangement would be needed, but they would be allowed to stand at present. The Premier did not care to say anything about present riding boundaries. He said, however, that the riding of Hastings, Huron, Kent, Lambton or Lanark. A change was hinted at in Northumberland. Mention of Peterborough was made, and the Premier remarked that the village of Landfield would be moved from one riding to another.

The scheme for New Ontario was presented, and it shows four new ridings in the north country. The two old ridings of Fort William and Lake of the Woods and Port Arthur and Rainy River, will be made into four, namely, Kenora and Fort Frances on the west, and Fort William and Port Arthur further east.

The number of deaths in London directly attributed to influenza, which for the week ending Feb. 22 were 136, rose last week to 141. Of these deaths 86 were of persons over 60 years of age, and 38 of persons between the ages of 40 and 60.

It was reported at a meeting of the Truro rural district council that an old cattle dealer was jumping a sick cow in the kitchen, and that the front room was being used as a stable and fodder-room. It was decided to serve a statutory notice.

It was stated at a meeting of the city of London guardians that a lad in the Holmerton workhouse, who was found to be in possession of 40 12s. rose last week to 141. Of these deaths 86 were of persons over 60 years of age, and 38 of persons between the ages of 40 and 60.

Mr. John Cory, of Cardiff, has presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be placed in Lambeth Palace, a large painting of the seven bishops who were committed to the Tower in 1688. Among the bishops is Jonathan Trelawney, of Bristol, hero of the song "And Shall Trelawney Die?"

Sixty-five British marines have passed through Ottawa, en route for Esquimaut, to Great Britain. The Canadian newspapers comment on the fact that the calculations of the caterers along the route were completely upset by 42 men out of the 65 being teleported.

Dr. G. G. Elliott, of Cirencester, has the names and addresses of the Kingsland, from blood poisoning, which originally developed four years ago, after he had carried out an operation on a child for pyaemia. He underwent twenty operations in the hope of recovery.

A party of sixty dined from a single meal at a restaurant in London. The member for Yarmouth was among the guests. This pie weighed 170 pounds, and was made in tiers, layers of crust alternating with bones, meat and vegetables. The cooking in a huge boiler, superintended by an old seafarer, occupied several hours.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING. IT PERFECTLY SOOTHES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith-Miller and Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson are now the only survivors of the 39 persons who gathered at the Hotel for the first National Woman's Rights Convention, which was held in Worcester, Mass., in 1850.

Too many people fondly imagine that one day's work is a sure cure for poverty.

## THE NEW N. B. CABINET

Conservative Ministry To Be Sworn in on Tuesday Next.

St. John, N. B., March 20.—The Robeson Ministry resigned in St. John this morning. Mr. J. D. Hazen was called upon by Governor Tveddie to form a new Government, and the new cabinet will be sworn in on Tuesday.

Premier Hazen will retain the office of attorney-general; J. K. Fleming will be provincial secretary; Mr. Clarke, of Charlotte, will likely be solicitor-general; Mr. Maxwell, of St. John, commissioner of public works, and Mr. Morrissey, of Northumberland, surveyor-general. Mr. Hazen has not yet announced his cabinet.

A plain woman can be made pretty if a little care and attention are given to the details of the daily toilet. A fresh, clear complexion, well-kept hair, teeth, hands and nails, will do much to enhance a woman's good looks.

Her complexion is at once both a woman's greatest claim and her greatest trial, yet a few simple rules are all she needs to follow in order to have the proverbial "peaches and cream complexion."

An effective way of keeping your skin soft, smooth and white is to put a hand-towel, rolled out on a common oatmeal in the water, every time you wash your face and hands. Use sufficient to make the water milky. Then dry the skin on a soft towel and apply liberally instead of powder or cosmetics a simple wash made as follows:

Obtain at your drug store: Rose Water, ounce; Cologne Spirit, 1 ounce; Epsom salt (skin food), 4 ounces. Put the Epsom salt in a pint of hot water (not boiling), and after dissolved strain and let cool. Then add the Rose Water and Cologne Spirit.

This wash can be easily made at home. It does not cost much, and is better than all the widely advertised "beauty preparations" you can buy.

If you will only follow the above directions regularly every day you will have a complexion that will be a source of both admiration and envy among your friends.

Sealed separately or bulk tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 21st inst. at any time before the erection of an addition to school No. 12, London Township, Hamilton road. Lowest or any tender necessarily accepted. G. CRADDOCK, architect, 481 Talbot street. 1c-txt

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Toronto Island Breakwater Extension," will be received at this office until Friday, April 21, 1936, inclusively, for the proposed extension of the breakwater on the south shore of Toronto Island, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the north shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the east shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the west shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the south shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the north shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the east shore of the island, to a length of 1,000 feet, and the construction of a new breakwater on the west 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# News and Gossip From the World of Indoor and Outdoor Sports

## London Will Have a Strong Team A Fast Eastern Pitcher Signed

Promoter Wreath Writes That  
the Season Will Be  
Played Out.

The Advertiser is in receipt of a letter from Mr. P. B. Wreath, the International Baseball League promoter, and holder of the London franchise. Mr. Wreath is still optimistic in speaking of the prospects of the new league, and there seems to be absolutely no doubt but what it will be a successful and paying proposition.

The very fact that Mr. Wreath intends to finance the local team himself is the strongest kind of evidence that he has unbounded faith in the project, and with the support of the local fans Mr. Wreath will do what is right in placing a team here.

Mr. Wreath is at present in New York, but will be here in a few days. His letter in part is as follows:

"I have recently disposed of a paying interest in the Brooks-Gordon

Manufacturing Company, to take up this proposition, and I, along with the other men who are interested in the promotion of this league, have not gone to the expense and trouble we have gone to so far, to say nothing of the future expense and trouble, if we had any doubt that the league would not last the season out. At the next meeting every franchise-holder will put up a substantial guarantee to finish out the season, and I am just optimistic enough to believe that no one will forfeit their guarantee.

"Charles Bird, my playing manager and catcher, is helping me land players, and you can bet that I will give London a team that will make the fans sit up and take notice.

I have just received the signed contract of a fast pitcher (Cyclone) Thompson, of Boston, Mass., a tall, lanky pitcher, who last year won two-thirds of his games in the Maine State League, and has several years' experience in league baseball.

"I have lines on quite a bunch of players, and I think I will give you a southpaw pitcher, whom I am anxious to secure.

"Sincerely yours,  
"PAUL B. WREATH."

## THREE STRAIGHT GAMES FOR WARD THREE

Doc Sippi's Team Defeated in the Liberal Club Series.

When it came to trundling Ward 3 was the good thing last night in the Liberal Club series, and they beat Doc Sippi's team three times in a row. The first two games were somewhat easy for Capt. Jimmy Murray's team, but the last, the finish, was drawn very fine, and Murray had four pins on the right side of the ledger.

All the honors went to one Louder Kerr, who is rapidly developing into one of the best bowlers in the city. He had a beautiful frame the first time up, getting 236. It was a beauty. He also got high aggregate honors. Kerr was the goods last evening.

Jimmy Murray was also good. He rolled three steady games, getting over the 500 mark. Deewan and Scott were not up to their mark, but there was no need for that. Roy Nopper had not the weather eye of the Goddess of Fortune, and fell off.

Charley Young was the best of Sippi's bunch, and John Wilkey bowled steady. Sippi was almost good, too. Russell and J. Young did well. The scores:

Ward Three.			
Kerr	236	153	154
Nopper	139	92	95
Scott	146	116	179
Deewan	160	171	139
Murray	161	180	164
	842	712	781

Ward Five.			
Wilkey	168	123	134
C. Young	135	151	170
Russell	139	115	139
J. Young	139	112	131
Sippi	124	138	163
	716	660	727

THE TURF.			
Winners Yesterday.			
At New Orleans—Maritza 13 to 5.			
At Or 16 to 1, Gerah 12 to 1, Polly Prim 12 to 5, Foxhall 5 to 1, Big Ben 1 to 2, Aunt Rose 18 to 5.			
At Los Angeles—Barbette 9 to 5, Chipmunk 3 to 1, Ingham 2 to 5, Wintaria 18 to 5, Talarand 9 to 5, Thomas Flyer 3 to 5.			
At Oakland—Ray Bennett 13 to 5, Phillistonia 7 to 1, Cosget 6 to 0, Wap 9 to 2, Nonie 15 to 2, Stiel Blue 7 to 5.			

Minnesota's Football Hero Has Been Expelled From College.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.—Geo. Capron, Minnesota's greatest football hero, who through his marvelous drop kicking last fall brought victory to the maroon and gold banners in more than one game, and who is regarded as the greatest all-around athlete that ever attended Minnesota University, has been expelled from the institution. It is claimed that "cribbing" caused his downfall.

## Sporting Jottings From Scissors, Pen and Wire

HERE YAR.

Said Billy to Billy:  
"I'll knock you plumb silly  
As soon as the gongs sounds the tapke."

Said Billy to Hugo:  
"Now down and out you go  
As sure as my monicker's Papke."

Said Hugo to Billy:  
"I'll hand you a lily  
That will cause you to take a short napke."

Said Papke to Kelly:  
"Come off, Vermicelli!  
You must think I'm a very soft snapke."

Said Billy to Hugo:  
"As this is a new go  
I'll finish you off with one stapke."

Said Hugo to Billy:  
"The day will be chilly  
When you get the decision, Herr Papke."

So at it they rattled,  
And butted and battled—  
For the referee cared not a rapke;  
The Italian sardonic—  
The Teuton Teutonic—  
The middleweights, Kelly and Papke.

And when it was ended  
And bellows were mended,  
The referee—jolly old chapke—  
Arose on the stand  
And upstified the hand.

Of the winner, and that was Bill Papke.

Now all you bold pugs,  
With the battle-scarred mugs,  
Heed this: When you get in a scrapke,

Put your man down and out,  
If you'd win without doubt,  
Then the critics can't give you a rapke.  
—Chicago Tribune.

CORRECT.

The class of people who decry the ability of Canadians to win abroad in foreign athletic competitions are those who believe that whatever their own can do must necessarily be insignificant. They are the people who would say, for instance, "How is it possible that we, with our scant population, can produce an athlete who would excel the pick of China's millions?" Thus they ignore Canada's national position to sport, its youthful vigor and ambition, and its encouragement of many exercise. Let them look at results.—Toronto Telegram.

HAMILTON SQUIBS.

Perhaps Mrs. Tommy Burns laughed herself sick, after she heard of the Roche fiasco.

Since Dick Croker left Tammany Hall he has evidently lost much of his cunning.

Pretty soon some of these alleged humorists will begin to realize that Tommy Burns is a sure enough fighter.

Tom Roche, who was a spectator at the Burns-Palmer bout in London, said the beaten man fought like an old woman. In his interview after the Dublin occurrence the Irishman wisely commented only on the speed of the champion.—Hamilton Times.

SHERRING FOR ENGLAND.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "One man who should go as trainer and adviser to the Marathon men is Billy Sherring, of Hamilton. By his win at Athens, when he went there at his own expense, he awakened interest

## ON THE IDEAL ALLEYS

A Picked Team From St. Thomas Defeated by a Local Five.

A team of St. Thomas bowlers visited the Ideal alleys last night and were treated to defeat at the hands of a picked local team. Summary:

St. Thomas.			
Scott	144	141	158
Graney	164	159	152
Cherry	124	106	138
Connolly	165	167	168
Drake	180	127	131
	777	700	745

Ideals.

Dean	145	178	171
Oliver	161	162	166
Pryce	142	154	117
McIntosh	172	153	147
Graham	142	158	184
	762	895	785

2,342

## TIGES LEAVE FOR SOUTH

Recruits Reach Detroit—Start for Warmer Regions Today.

Detroit, March 21.—"Red" Kilmer, last year's Cub infielder, dropped into the baseball office this morning and a few minutes later President Navin had his signed contract filed away. Malloy E. Jones, Trainer Tutthill and Drake are also in town.

This party will leave for the south Saturday morning under the direction of Trainer Tutthill. At Chicago Warhop will be picked up and from there the squad will strike for the warmer regions beyond the Mason and Dixon line.

## CAPRON IS OUSTED

Minnesota's Football Hero Has Been Expelled From College.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.—Geo. Capron, Minnesota's greatest football hero, who through his marvelous drop kicking last fall brought victory to the maroon and gold banners in more than one game, and who is regarded as the greatest all-around athlete that ever attended Minnesota University, has been expelled from the institution. It is claimed that "cribbing" caused his downfall.

## Baseball Brevities.

Jack Flynn hasn't reported to the Milwaukee club as yet, but he'll be there when he's needed.

Heinie Batch, who was sold by Brooklyn to the Rochester club, is causing the Bronco management some anxiety by putting up a kick over the transfer. Batch declares he will not play in Rochester, but Manager Al Buckenberger is confident that the big leaguer will be on hand in time to play the opening game.

The Philadelphia Americans yesterday shut out Mobile by the score of 4 to 0. Paul Sentele, the former Jersey City third baseman, played shortstop for Mobile.

Moran, the former shortstop for the Rochester team, has been secured as playing manager of the Hamilton team. Moran is a fine player, and should make good in the Ambitious City.

Nothing has been heard by the Boston Nationals from Brain or Bowerman. With McGann at first, Ritchie at second, Dahlen at short, and Sweeney at third, the Doves looked like a good combination in the field.

New York Journal: Newark, Toronto and Buffalo are the favorites in the winter bowls for the Eastern League race. On paper, this looks to be about the right dope.

Mike Lynch, late of the Giants, is studying in Providence, preparatory to taking the bar examination. He has just completed his course at Boston University, and plans making Providence his home. He is through with professional baseball.

Boston Journal: The player with Boston last year who is being missed the most is good-natured Sam Brown, the catcher who was turned loose to Toronto, of the Eastern League. Sam was mighty popular with the boys, and all hope that he will come back in his playing, and again gain a major league berth.

Catcher Mike Kahoe has just sent in his contract to the Washington club. In view of Mike's advanced age, no objection was made to the fact that he carried a cross for his signature.

Some New York man, in suggesting a nickname for the Giants, has suggested "Dollie" probably on account of his fancy work around and on the cushion.

Manager McGraw of the New York team is looking for berths for the youngsters who two weeks ago were touted as capable of breaking up the National League. It was ever thus in the springtime.

Hans Wagner seems to be a man of his word. Hans is confident there will be lots more money raising for the chicken coop than those on the diamond.

No railroad president has yet been found to express the opinion that ball clubs do not benefit by the southern training trip.

## CAPTAIN CHANCE ALL RIGHT AGAIN

Chicago, March 21.—Manager Frank Chance of the world's champion Cubs had his foot examined by Dr. Archibald Church, a neurologist, and was assured by him that no operation would be necessary.

Dr. Church diagnosed the case as "morton neuritis," and that it could probably be cured in a short time. He told Chance to have a special pair of shoes made.

The trouble lies in the left foot between the small and next toe. Chance always runs on his toes and a corner of the spike on his shoe comes right under the sore spot. Dr. Church believes that a pair of shoes made to take away this strain will enable the manager to play and take away the trouble entirely.

The shoes will be finished early next week, and Chance expects to join the team Wednesday or Thursday.

These remarks are inspired in the hope that the Canadian Olympic committee will not show favoritism, but make a team only of men who can show that they have quality to compare with the records of world's champions and only those men should go to London as Canada's representative athletes.

SOON.

This day week Michael J. Kelley and his band of Toronto adventurers will be far, far from the scene of the Bluebell's majestic cruises o'er the high seas of Toronto Bay.

MET JACK JOHNSON.

Frank Osborne, the Irish-Canadian all-round athlete, was in Hamilton yesterday on his way home from New York, where he was the guest of Bob Fitzsimmons for a few days. While gunning around with Fitz, Osborne stacked up against Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight claimant and incidentally the next prize for Tommy Burns. Johnson induced Osborne to put on the gloves for a friendly go, but when the Toronto lad sent in a stinging right to the big fellow's nose, hard enough to draw the claret, the negro got sore, and before Fitzsimmons could interfere, Osborne had a nice swelling eye, on the pointer pigeon style.—Hamilton Spectator.

SHORT SHIP MEETING

Directors Will Try to Rearrange the Schedule This Afternoon.

Detroit, March 21.—To keep harmony in the short ship circuit it seems that one of the towns will have to be dropped. A meeting will be held at the Griswold House this afternoon to rearrange the schedule and prevent any further breaks. Grand Rapids has decided to hold a meeting during the week of Aug. 10 with purses amounting to \$15,000.

This happens on the same dates offered to Lansing by the short ship circuit and unless one meeting is changed both are likely to be failures. Grand Rapids refuses to change and in order to give Lansing the next best dates one of the towns may be dropped.

Fifty fragments of the finest early English carving in polished Purbeck marble, supposed to be portions of the shrine of St. Swithin, were brought to light recently during the restoration of certain parts of Winchester Cathedral.

The Queensland Government and citizens together have expended not less than \$6,250,000 in erecting and maintaining rabbit-proof wire fences to control the rabbit pest. Although a very large sum, it is considered to have been a wise outlay.

## Big Hack Is the Real Candy Kid Among the Devotees of Mat Game

Perelli Tells What Russian Lion Did to Him When They Met.

New York, March 21.—Perelli, the big wrestler, doesn't like Hackenschmidt. Last time Hack came to this country he and Perelli wrestled in Brooklyn.

"Big-a da Hack," says Perelli, "he da canda keed. I say to Hack, 'I Perelli, me da canda keed. You no can-a trow-a me. I break-a de neck for da bees-a da Hack, send-a you home to England on-a da stretcher. Then I jab-a da thumb in-a da eye, teenk for make-a da Hack quest. Hack he get big-a da mad. He grab-a me, Perelli, around-a da chest with both-a da arms, just like one greecy bear. He gives-a me one big-a da squeeze. I feel like I been run over with big-a da truck. I no feel-a like-a da canda keed. He squeeze so hard my heart come-a up choke-a da throat. Then—cra-a-a-ack! he break-a four-a my ribs, send-a me long-a da hospital five-six week. Hack he do canda keed, all right, all right. You bet you life!"

Springs a New One.

Unholz, the Boer, springs a new one every time he shows up. Yesterday he told why he is so tough and hard to knock out.

"I been always living hard," says Unholz. "I never wore shoes until vas-21 years old. Always I was barefooted on the ships for eight years. The odder sailors are barefooted, too, for washing down decks, but I never put on any shoes at all. I wear only a thin shirt mit the arms cut off and the neck cut low, and a pair of breeches. Going around the Horn we often get terrible storms, mit snow and ice all over the rigging. But I wore the same clothes any other sailors said to me I will get my colds from the rigging. Sometimes I'm in the frozen rigging holding onto the ice mit my bare toes, and the wind is blowing a full-

key, weird hockey and hockey that one can have for the asking. But there will be fun.

The first shot will be fired at 10 p.m., and if the ice-dust is not stirred up too much the spectators will see a real live skirmish. The odds at present are on the referee, and the victim, by the way, has not yet been selected.

IF ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE COMPLETED, there will be another exhibition game between the Londons and the picked team from the City League, played next Wednesday. Such a contest should draw at least twice as well as the first game did, for the reason that the result was close, and the contest exciting all the way.

THE IDEAL ALLEYS this afternoon will be the scene of some wonderful trundling. Sharp on the 3:30 going the rival bowlers from the city hall and the editorial denizens will hook up in the second of the series for the championship of Duvelite. The excitement promises to be intense.

"Champagne" Fowler will be there, as will also colonels Jimmy Bell, Sir Wallace Lunt will be somewhere in the vicinity, and Pinky Wigle will fling balls down the alley at something or another. The famous blonde-topped Crow Carrothers has been invited to participate, and he will be seconded by Messrs. Jewell, Clark and Tambling, and also possibly one Mr. Ellwood, of waterworks and bowling fame. The writer and his "dedly" rival will attend to get tips, and possibly both may be allowed to give exhibitions of "how not to bowl."

In the first of the series the bunch from the municipal puddle were compelled to say "Enough!" This time it may be different.

## CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

BY SOUTHPAW

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AYO!! There never was a new proposition sprung in any town on the map that did not bring forth the anvil chorus. The new baseball league is no exception. But just what the reason for the knocking is, it is hard to figure out.

Mr. Wreath drops in here from New York and proposes to invest his own hard cash in placing a team in London. He signs a lease for Tecumseh Park for a year. He doesn't ask for one dollar of local capital. He is willing to risk his money on what he thinks is a good business proposition. Looks good, doesn't it?

LIKE CASEY AT THE BAT, Ty Cobb has fallen at last. He hasn't fallen into anything very hard, though, if all accounts are true. The stopping point in his descension was a \$4,200 contract. Of course, that is somewhat of a drop from the \$5,000 the famous Ty had hopes of landing, but then there are a whole lot of ball-tossers who would consider themselves luckier than a Gates or a Roegkeller, if they could connect for even three-quarters of that amount for one short season's play.

TONIGHT THE SIMCOE STREET RINK will be the scene of tumultuous—perhaps even worse—scenes. 'Tis the evening of the annual hockey battle between the president and vice-president of the Hermitage, and there is always action of all sorts in these meetings.

There will be good hockey, bad hockey, and a whole lot of nothing.

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## TY COBB SIGNS EVERYBODY HAPPY

World's Champion Hitter and Pres. Navin at Last Come To Terms.

Detroit, March 21.—Ty Cobb has signed.

After an hour's conference between President Frank J. Navin, of the Detroit Club, and the world's champion hitter, the Georgian's autograph was attached to the contract which has caused weeks of worry and discussion.

Just what salary the contract calls for is not made known. Both Navin and Cobb also refuse to say how many seasons the paper calls for.

"You'd better ask Navin about that," said Cobb, when asked about salary and time last night.

"I can't make the terms public," was Navin's reply when questioned.

\$4,200 and Two Years.

But it was rumored about town last night that Cobb will be on the salary list of the Detroit Club for \$4,200 and that he is booked to be a member of the Tigers for this season and next.

"I'll join the team as soon as possible," said Cobb. "I'll be with them either the middle or latter part of next week. I expect to meet the boys at Little Rock or Hot Springs.

"I haven't been in training this winter, no, but I think I'm in the best kind of condition and can go out on the field tomorrow morning and put up a good game.

Didn't Lose Anything.

"I don't think I lost anything during the winter months. Never felt any better than I'm feeling tonight and don't see how I could feel any better.

"There's no one quite so anxious

for the season to open, now that this salary question is all over, as I am, and I'll be there fighting from the start. I'm mighty glad I can go back next week."

WILL ENTER TEAMS

American Tennis Cracks in Dwight F. Davis Cup Match.

New York, March 21.—As the result of steps taken by the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, announced yesterday at a meeting held in this city, representation of this country by leading players in the matches for the Dwight F. Davis cup is assured.

The association has decided to make no changes in the service or foot-fault rules this year. All tournament committees, however, will be notified that the present rule must be enforced and that officials must



## VERY MANY PUBLIC WORKS CITY WILL BE KEPT BUSY

Miles of Pavement, Curbs, Gutters, Sewers, Sidewalks, Etc., Must Be Laid—Big Buildings Are Also On the List, Including Hospital, Fire Halls, Schools.

The amount of work to be done by City Engineer Graydon's department this year is very considerable. There are a great number of sewers to be laid and there is also a considerable amount of curbs and gutters to be constructed and the distances are as follows:

**Many Sewers.**  
The north end trunk sewer, about one mile.  
The sewer on Rectory street and Campbell street to the White property, about 2,100 feet.  
The sewer on Carling street, Ridout to Talbot, 550 feet.  
Dufferin avenue, William to Adelaide street, 800 feet.  
McKenzie avenue, 1,600 feet.  
Wortley road, Asklin street to Bruce street, 500 feet.  
Elmwood avenue, Ridout to Marley Place, 500 feet.  
Wharncliffe road, Bruce street to Elmwood avenue, 500 feet.  
Eva street, Mary to Florence street, 800 feet.  
Ridout street, Emery to Chester, 500 feet.  
Emery street, High street to Ridout street, 2,000 feet.  
Richmond street, from Victoria street to 150 feet north of Sherwood street, 400 feet.  
Richmond street, from Victoria to Cheapside street, 600 feet.  
Renwick avenue, Victoria street to Cheapside street, 600 feet.  
Hamilton road, Adelaide street to Hill street, 600 feet.  
Adelaide street, Hamilton road to Ottawa avenue, 600 feet.  
This reaches a total of over three miles.

and a half miles of sidewalk laid. In addition there will be from five to six miles of sidewalk laid. There are already petitions in for from three to four miles of curbs and gutters.

**Big Jobs.**  
There will be two fire halls constructed. They will cost about \$20,000.  
There is also the Isolation Hospital, which will cost \$75,000.  
There is a public convenience and weigh scales building to be erected on the market.  
There will be new lavatories in the city hall.  
There will be the rebuilding of the Lorne avenue school, over which Mr. Graydon and his assistant will have charge. It will cost \$25,000 to rebuild and \$50,000 for a new school.

**Pavements.**  
There will be the Dundas street pavement, 3,550 feet long, costing \$30,000.  
There will also be a pavement on Adelaide street from King to Dundas street, 500 feet.  
There will be an asphalt pavement on Queen's Avenue, from Richmond street to Talbot street, 600 feet.  
An asphalt block pavement will probably be laid on Carling street, from Richmond to Ridout street. The first block of this is certain.  
In addition, there is a petition for an asphalt pavement on Colborne street, from Horton street to Ottawa avenue.  
Taking it all into consideration, there will be very much work in the city engineer's department this year.

## FOUR MOTIONS BEFORE HIGH COURT

Four motions were set down for trial at the high court of justice for London today, before Mr. Justice Riddell, but only one was dealt with, the others being further enlarged.

Re Chapman. Application for construction of will and directions to the executor. Order made directing trial of issue at next week's sittings.  
This case was adjourned from the last sitting of the high court.  
Cronyn, Betts & Coleridge for motion; Plock & Plock, and Meredith Fisher & McDonald for other parties.

**Other Cases.**  
The other actions, which were adjourned, were as follows:  
Chinese Ontario Ginseng Co.—Adjudged from previous court.  
Adjourned. J. W. G. Winnett for plaintiff.  
Eli E. Cook vs. Wm. A. Cook—Ed. Cook vs. Wm. A. Cook—Mary Cook vs. Wm. A. Cook.  
Motions for payment of legacies under will and winding up estate.  
Fraser & Moore for motion.

## Tubers Plentiful But High Priced

The market today was one of the largest in a long time. Good roads and spring sunshine served to bring the farmers out in large numbers, and the scene resembled that of a mid-summer market.

Potatoes were in evidence everywhere, but despite their abundance the prices remained firm, retailing at \$1 a bag, and selling at wholesale for 30 cents and upwards.  
The prices on other produce also was firm.

## Engineer Stands By Gravel Figures

It was stated on the best of authority this afternoon that the Barrow Asphalt Company wants to use gravel in the Dundas street pavement, and that the company has not given up hope that this will be granted.  
Of course, the company will not make one dollar reduction in the price. That is final, but it wants gravel just the same.  
Several of the aldermen have been interviewed on the subject, and it was stated, and were asked to vote for the change.

Ald. Moorhead, who is acting mayor today, "The people seem to want broken stone, anyway, so let them have it. Of course, good gravel will make just as good a foundation, but there is considerable difference in the price. I think the figures given us by Ald. Ferguson are correct. Of course, the argument that the money will be spent here if gravel is used, is all right, but one cannot pay too much even for that. Twenty per cent is rather high. The easiest way out of the matter is to let the contract go as it stands."  
City Engineer Graydon, who declares that this figures making the difference \$1,980 are about correct.

## Must Maintain Dignity of the Court

In all probability, Sheriff Cameron and the court attendants will appear in full court regalia for the first time in years at a Middlesex assize court.  
Mr. Justice Riddell, who will preside, is said to be a stickler for maintaining the dignity of the court, and to this end, insists that the court officials appear in the costumes provided by law.  
In the past the constables who attended the courts have appeared in ordinary street attire, and the sheriff has worn no head-covering or sword.

stated that he thought the dignity of the court should be maintained. The system of uniformed court-attendants had been tried in Hamilton, Ottawa and other places, and was very successful. Without a uniform of some kind, a constable was very apt to be looked upon by the average spectator as having no authority.  
It was stated today by a prominent local attorney that when Sheriff Cameron first took up his office here, he wore the full court regalia, but that later abandoned the cocked hat, the sword and the belt, and they have never been worn in London since.

## Knights Templar in Annual Banquet

The annual banquet of the Richard Coeur de Lion Preceptory was held last evening in the Masonic Temple, and was one of the most successful entertainments given by the Knights Templar, which is saying a great deal, as they are entertainers par excellence.

About 150 were present, and the banquet was thoroughly enjoyed.  
Sir Knight C. B. Edwards gave a most interesting account of the origin of the order in the days of the Crusades, and traced its history in vivid terms from that time on, dealing particularly with the order's progress through which the many vicissitudes of Sir Knight H. R. Abbott, Sir Knight J. A. Tancock, Sir Knight N. P. Walsh, Sir Knight W. H. Abbott, Sir Knight A. B. Abbott, Sir Knight R. D. McDonald, Sir Knight Dr. Shaw, Sir Knight A. L. Davis, Sir Knight J. F. Harkness, Jun., Sir Knight J. F. Harkness, Sir Knight B. Noble and Mrs. Noble, Sir Knight E. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland, Sir Knight Harry Cates, Sir Knight J. L. Flannigan, Sir Knight C. B. Edwards, Sir Knight J. Chums and Mrs. Chums, Sir Knight Rennie and Mrs. Rennie, Sir Knight

F. A. Andrews and Mrs. Andrews, Eminent Sir Knight Thomas Rowe and Mrs. Rowe, Sir Knight A. C. Sauls (Goderich), Sir Knight C. C. Greenlee (Chicago), Sir Knight O. W. Fuller, Sir Knight G. L. Patten and Mrs. Patten, Sir Knight George Coleman and Mrs. Coleman, Sir Knight D. Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson, Sir Knight W. G. Gladys Baker, Sir Knight C. W. Winterbottom and Mrs. Winterbottom, Sir Knight Bursleigh, Sir Knight Corson Elliott, Sir Knight A. H. Brown, Sir Knight J. L. Scott and Mrs. Scott, Sir Knight H. R. Abbott, Sir Knight J. A. Tancock, Sir Knight N. P. Walsh, Sir Knight W. H. Abbott, Sir Knight A. B. Abbott, Sir Knight R. D. McDonald, Sir Knight Dr. Shaw, Sir Knight A. L. Davis, Sir Knight J. F. Harkness, Jun., Sir Knight J. F. Harkness, Sir Knight B. Noble and Mrs. Noble, Sir Knight E. Sutherland and Mrs. Sutherland, Sir Knight Harry Cates, Sir Knight J. L. Flannigan, Sir Knight C. B. Edwards, Sir Knight J. Chums and Mrs. Chums, Sir Knight Rennie and Mrs. Rennie, Sir Knight

The rest of the evening was spent in dancing. There was a large number of ladies present.  
Splendid music was furnished by Tony Cortese's orchestra.  
Among those present were: Most Eminent Sir Knight A. A. and Mrs. Campbell, Right Eminent Sir Knight C. W. McGuire, Very Eminent Sir Knight John Graham and Mrs. Graham, Right Eminent Sir Knight

FOR SALE—CANDY FURNACE, KETTLE, 100 lbs. tin, two marble slabs. Frank Smith. Telephone 1604.  
FOR SALE—ICEBOX, SET SCALES, dining chairs, small oak tables, kitchen cabinet, granite ware, dishes, etc. at a sacrifice. Afternoon. Frank Smith, 228 Dundas street.

## COLLEGIATE WINS

Form Seven Defeats Fast St. Marys Team at Hockey.

For the first time this season St. Mary's Shamrocks met defeat, when they played against the fast team from Form VII, of the L. C. I., at Simcoe street rink last night, the resulting score being 6 to 3. For the Collegiate team, Gilles, Glen and Tennant proved stars, while Cox, Muckler and McLaren were best for the losers. Mr. Logan refereed satisfactorily. Lineup:  
Collegiate. St. Mary's.  
F. McLean...Goal...C. Patten  
H. Beattie...Point...I. Fitzmaurice  
E. Sing...Cover...J. Hay  
E. Gilles...Center...C. Muckler  
F. Glen...Rover...D. Cox  
S. Gunn...Left...J. McLaren  
H. Tennant...Right...H. Fitzmaurice

## MR. BECK'S HORSES

(Continued From Page One.)

Ilton tempered his congratulations of Hon. Mr. Beck's success with the disparaging reminder that it had cost the Province \$1,710 93. This works out exactly \$190 11 for each of Hon. Mr. Beck's nine horses. Considering that the horses had to sustain the dignity and prestige of the Province in aristocratic London circles, this does not seem extravagant, and Hon. Mr. Beck need not have declared, in contradiction to Mr. Smith's statement, that he had not received the money. No one suspected that his horses left anything over for anybody.

"When Hon. Mr. Beck declared he had not received the money for the transportation of his horses, Mr. Smith naturally grew inquisitive as to where the money went. In the public account it was divided into three items: The first \$112 33, the second \$756 81, and the third \$142 33. These are all for the transportation of horses to the International Horse Show, and as Hon. Mr. Beck was the only Ontario exhibitor, Mr. Smith naturally wanted to know where the money went. Hon. Mr. Montefiore came down with an emphatic declaration that the money did not go to his colleague, but Mr. Smith did not want to know where it did go, but where it did go. Still more emphatic declaration against a questioning of an explanation by a minister and an assertion by another. Mr. Smith could not resist the temptation to show that the public accounts were against them, and there the matter temporarily rested. The moral of the story is the unwisdom of a cabinet minister calling into question a statement made by an opponent on the stump, especially when that statement is a virtually true, even if technically inaccurate."

## POULTRY ASSOCIATION FORMED IN LONDON

Canadian Game and Game Bantam Fanciers Get Together.

The Canadian Game and Game Bantam Association was launched last night, when a large number of chicken fanciers held a meeting in this city. The association starts with 40 members, but the prospects are that this number will be doubled before long. The following officers were elected:  
Honorary President—James Main, Milton.  
President—Charles Crowe, Guelph.  
First Vice-President—C. J. Odell, Montreal.  
Second Vice-President—W. J. James, Dundas.  
Secretary—A. H. Trebilcock, 116 Dundas street.  
Treasurer—Mr. Fincham, city.

## JACK THE HUGGER WAS POLITE JACK

Kissed a Lady, and When She Cried He Kissed Her Again.

Jack the Hugger is abroad again, and last night was operating on the south side of King street between Ridout and Talbot.  
A young lady who lives on King street has reported that while she was going to her home she was seized by an unknown man, who put his arm around her waist and kissed her. She screamed, and after telling her not to cry, and kissing her again, the fellow ran away.  
The young lady was so frightened that she can give very little description of the man.

## ROWDIES BROKE UP DANCE

(Continued From Page One.)

Stationmaster Gillean was assaulted, and it is believed that the same rowdies who broke up the dinner are responsible for the assault.  
Today the citizens residing in the vicinity of the riot are freely expressing their indignation over having been kept awake for an hour and being compelled to listen to the vilest of language.  
No one appears to know where the police were at the time.

## AN EYE-WITNESS.

Later, one of the young Scotchmen who had rented the hall, was located by The Advertiser, and verified the above story, with a few exceptions.  
Early last night, it appears, three rowdies went into the hall.

## TWO LATE TO CLASSIFY

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FOR SALE—ICEBOX, SET SCALES, dining chairs, small oak tables, kitchen cabinet, granite ware, dishes, etc. at a sacrifice. Afternoon. Frank Smith, 228 Dundas street.

without paying the dollar admission asked for the supper and dance.  
At that time the dance was in progress, one of the committee in charge recognized the trio as being the same one which had disturbed previous dances held by the Scotchmen, and consequently determined to make them settle up or retire.

## THREW THEM OUT.

This trio refused to do, and dared a committeeman to eject them. The latter is a big, raw-boned Scotchman, and in a few seconds the three intruders were falling down the stairs at a startling gait.  
When they came to, they retired, only to return again with reinforcements to the number of eight or nine more rowdies, while the Scotchmen's supper was in progress.

When an attempt was again made to eject them, one of the party drew a pint bottle of whiskey out of his pocket and aimed it at the head of the Scotchman who had ejected the first batch of rowdies.  
The bottle did not begin in the manner described above, but in the manner described below.  
However, it was stated that the intruders were roughly handled, and forced to take to their heels when the street had been reached.

## LOCAL ITEMS

—Mr. Geo. C. McGuire, of Allegheny, Pa., will be the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Donnelly 24 Cartwright street, for a few days.

—Mr. Verne L. Hower, baritone, assisted by Hewers' Male Quartet, and furnished the programme under the auspices of the Iona Literary Society last night.

—Beginning tomorrow, and continuing at least two weeks, special evangelistic services will be held in Adelaide Street Baptist Church. The pastor, Mr. H. H. Hower, expects to preach each night, with the assistance of Dr. D. B. Townner, one of the noted orators of the city, with a chorus of 100 or more voices.

## Tecumseh Whist.

The regular open game was held last night, five tables being in play. The prize winners: North and south, Sanders and McGuire; east and west, Shea and Park.

## Fire Chief's Anniversary.

Four years ago today Fire Chief Clark came to London and took command of the local department. At that time he has completely remodeled the brigade, making it one of the most up-to-date and competent in America.

## Hermitage Club.

A splendid picture containing photos of each member of the Hermitage Club is on exhibition in the window of the Cushman Bros., shoe dealers, on Dundas street. The picture is a large one and is attracting considerable attention.

## Distribution of Seeds.

Inspector Edwards is making arrangements for the annual distribution of seeds among the pupils of the school. A circular has been sent out in reference to it. The seeds will cost 2 cents a package this year.

## Horse Injured.

While driving on Dundas street near Rectory street, this morning, a horse owned by Mr. Chas. Hill, the expert distributor, fell on the street car tracks, owing to the snow on either side of the road, and the animal was badly injured. An artery was cut, in which a veterinary found it necessary to put several stitches.

## The Late Mr. Chalmers.

The death occurred in Owen Sound Thursday of Fred Chalmers, one of the oldest and best-known conductors on the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Chalmers was born in London 56 years ago, and when a young man entered the employ of the railway company. Until five years ago he ran out of London.

## TRUTH OF STORY AT LAST ADMITTED

Local Paper Attempts to Deny the Truth—Wouldn't Hold Water.

The statement which appeared in the Free Press to the effect that there was nothing in the story of the attempts to wreck the C. P. R. express, as published exclusively in The Advertiser, led who removed the obstructions, to visit that office and have himself put straight with that journal's readers.  
As a result the paper last evening took back its former story, and admitted the truth of the attempted wrecking.

## Takes It All Back.

In its latest article, the Free Press says:  
That there were attempts to wreck trains on the C. P. R. in this city a company of weeks since officials of the company in this city seen today state most positively.

The statements credited to Chief of Police Williams that the attempts were merely imaginative, and had been concocted possibly in order to secure protection of notoriety for some one, they indignantly deny.  
"There could be no desire on the part of Conductor Allan, who reported the rail on the track, to secure notoriety," said one official. "He reported to us that he was his duty, and that was all there could be to the matter. That he did not speak to anyone else is probably best proved by the fact that the reporters did not hear of it for a full two weeks after it had taken place."

Conductor Allan was a caller at the office of the chief of police this morning. To him the chief admitted he did not know the real facts of the case. He said he had based his belief that there had been no attempt at wrecking upon

## TRUSS RUTH

A poorly-fitted or wrongly-constructed truss is no better than none at all. It gives false security. We offer an assortment of the latest improved trusses, and insure skill and care in fitting. You are charged for the truss only.

## Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.  
Strong's Baking Powder is made for those that want the best.

the reports which had been brought to him.  
"I think the wrong information has been given to the chief of police," said Conductor Allan, when asked today for a statement.

The conductor, who is one of the best-known men on the western division of the C. P. R., having been for eighteen years in the service, said that he had found a rail on the outgoing track as he arrived in town with his train, No. 59, about 6:30 o'clock.  
The rail was seen by the conductor as the train was passing the Quebec street crossing. He had the train stopped, and the rail removed.  
"My brakeman removed the rail," he said, "and threw it to one side."

## FIFTEEN POUNDS FOR A DOLLAR

(Continued From Page One.)

raw sugar in Cuba, thereby beating out the Americans in their home market, and causing the latter to take European beet sugars to fill their requirements.

It is well known that American refiners are placing big orders for beets in the London, England, markets in order to get April shipments.  
These large purchases may tend to put a check on prices in Cuba for the time being, as they will probably fill deficiencies in Cuban supplies up to September.

Prospects for the Java sugar crop are 10 per cent less than last year, which means a curtailment from a very important source of supply.  
The London market yesterday reflected the former tendency in America, and March beets advanced 5 cents, and April beets 6 cents.

## Biscuit Prices.

Another matter that the grocers may adjust at their meeting on Monday is the prices of certain lines of biscuits. Many firms in order to get business have cut the prices on fancy biscuits from a cent to a cent and a half a pound.

So far, all the grocers have not followed suit, but intend doing so at once.  
All out-of-town firms are following the local manufacturers, and are cutting prices in order to meet the competition.

It is said that the recent increase put into force by the manufacturers has been practically dropped.

## FUNERAL OF MRS. THOMAS CONLEY

The funeral of Mrs. Cassie Octavia Conley, wife of Mr. Thomas Conley, was held from the family residence, 12 Wyatt street, West London, this afternoon at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Vining, assisted by Rev. G. B. Sage.  
The pallbearers were Messrs. Thos. Gierick, Wm. Agnew, Wm. Evans, Chas. Evans, Lewis Evans and Joseph Smith.

The floral offerings were very beautiful, and included tokens from Kensington Sunday School, the Canadian Express Company, a pillow from Mrs. Gibbs, a cross from Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a wreath from the employees of Sterling Bros., a wreath from Mr. Albert I. O. P., a harp from Mrs. Garlick, ingersoll; sprays from Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. Gale and many others.

Mrs. Conley was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Paduey.  
Besides her husband, she is survived by six children, Gladys, Mabel, Cecil, Leona, Douglas, and an infant son. She was a very estimable lady, and her death is deeply deplored by a large number of friends.

## Rev. Mr. Vining Better.

Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor of Talbot Street Baptist Church, who has been ill, is able to be around again, and will preach in the church tomorrow.

## A Sad Case.

Mar, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Mary, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Mary, died this morning, after a short illness. She was three years old, and a very bright child, greatly beloved by all who knew her. The funeral will be held from the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Michael Murray, 190 Chesley avenue, on Monday at 3 p.m. at St. Mary's Church. The father of the little girl died a couple of weeks ago.

The revival services being held in the Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church during the week have been very successful. Last evening's service was largely attended, when a most impressive, unique and powerful message was delivered by Rev. J. J. J. one, who is assisting the pastor. The services will be continued each evening of next week, in the auditorium of the church with full choir and soloists. The congregation is expected a great day tomorrow.

## LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK.  
Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, March 21.  
Open, High, Low, Close.  
Anal. Copper ..... 57 58 57 57

## Some Advantages Of Opening An Account In Our Savings Department

ONE DOLLAR will open an account. INTEREST added FOUR TIMES a year. We have a separate department for handling WOMEN'S ACCOUNTS.  
COURTESY is our first principle and all banking information cheerfully given.  
SECURITY is unquestioned.  
CONSERVATISM has been our policy since our birth in 1855.  
\$8,650,000 of Capital and Reserve.

## Bank of Toronto

LONDON. JOHN PRINGLE, Manager

Amer. Locomotive	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Amer. Foundry	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Amer. Refining	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Amer. Cotton Oil	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Atchafalca	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Baltimore & O.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
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BRISK DEMAND  
FOR PRODUCE

## LOCAL MARKET.

The farmers were earlier than usual in reaching market, as they were anxious to secure suitable space in which to display their produce. There has been a brisk demand of late for all classes of farm produce, and as prices have been high, it was not a matter of surprise at the large attendance.

Sales were fairly brisk in every line excepting for apples. Prices held firm considering the large quantity of produce offered.

Corn—Oats were higher, as most of the loads sold at \$1.17 and \$1.58 per cwt. A load or two of inferior oats sold at \$1.54 per cwt. Wheat sold at 92c per bushel.

A load of seed barley sold at 75c per bushel.

Several loads of hay sold at \$15 and \$16 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—Butter was more plentiful. Prices, however, remained firm at 30c for crocks, and 21c to 22c for pound rolls, in wholesale lots. In the dairy hall butter sold at 33c to 35c. Eggs were easier at 17c to 18c for crate and basket lots.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes were in large supply, as there were more offered today than the combined offerings of the past ten days. Prices were easier at 90c to \$1 per bag wholesale; most of the sales were at 85c a bag by the dozen. Cucumbers, higher, at \$1.50 per dozen. Lettuce and radishes in good demand at 40c per dozen. Onions, 90c per bushel. Turnips, 40c per bag. Carrots, 35c per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens sold high at 11c and some 11½c per pound alive, or 12c to 12½c dressed. Old hens sold at 10c per pound alive or 11c dressed. Turkeys high at 17c to 19c per pound, dressed.

Dressed Hogs—The demand was brisk at \$7 to \$7.25 per cwt, more selling at the higher figure.

Live Hogs—Prices will be higher on Monday at \$5.25 per cwt for selects. Small pigs sold at \$4 to \$5 per pair. Butchers' pigs, 3c to 4c; in good demand at \$5 to \$8 per cwt. Veal, \$6 to \$9 per cwt. Lamb, 13½c per pound. Maple syrup sold at \$1.25 gallon. There was not a large supply, as the sap did not flow very well this week.

Hides and Skins—Hides were unchanged, but wool was easier at 8c to 9c per pound for unwashed and 17c to 18c for washed.

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**COTTON MARKETS.**  
NEW YORK.  
New York, March 21.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet. Closing bids: March, 9.61c; April, 9.61c; May, 9.61c; June, 9.61c; July, 9.61c; August, 9.61c; September, 9.61c; October, 9.61c; November, 9.61c; December, 9.61c.

**LIVERPOOL.**  
Liverpool, March 21.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; prices 2 points lower; American middling fair, 6.48c; good middling, 6.12c; middling, 5.86c; ordinary, 5.52c; good ordinary, 5.48c; ordinary, 5.48c.

**HAY MARKET.**  
TORONTO.  
Toronto, March 21.—Baled Straw—\$3 to \$4 per ton on truck here.

**OIL MARKETS.**  
LONDON.  
London, March 21.—Credit balances, \$1.75.

**PITTSBURGH.**  
Pittsburgh, March 21.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.25.

**SUGAR MARKETS.**  
TORONTO.  
Toronto, March 21.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, \$4.80; yellow, \$4.40; in bags, 5c less; Canada, in barrels, \$4.20.

**NEW YORK.**  
New York, March 21.—Sugar—Raw strong; fair, refining, 3.80c; centrifugal, 3.60c; test, 4.30c; molasses sugar, 3.40c; refined, No. 6, \$4.40; No. 7, \$4.40; No. 8, \$4.40; No. 9, \$4.40; No. 10, \$4.40; No. 11, \$4.40; No. 12, \$4.40; No. 13, \$4.40; No. 14, \$4.40; No. 15, \$4.40; No. 16, \$4.40; No. 17, \$4.40; No. 18, \$4.40; No. 19, \$4.40; No. 20, \$4.40; No. 21, \$4.40; No. 22, \$4.40; No. 23, \$4.40; No. 24, \$4.40; No. 25, \$4.40; No. 26, \$4.40; No. 27, \$4.40; No. 28, \$4.40; No. 29, \$4.40; No. 30, \$4.40; No. 31, \$4.40; No. 32, \$4.40; No. 33, \$4.40; No. 34, \$4.40; No. 35, \$4.40; No. 36, \$4.40; No. 37, \$4.40; No. 38, \$4.40; No. 39, \$4.40; No. 40, \$4.40; No. 41, \$4.40; No. 42, \$4.40; No. 43, \$4.40; No. 44, \$4.40; No. 45, \$4.40; No. 46, \$4.40; No. 47, \$4.40; No. 48, \$4.40; No. 49, \$4.40; No. 50, \$4.40; No. 51, \$4.40; No. 52, \$4.40; No. 53, \$4.40; No. 54, \$4.40; No. 55, \$4.40; No. 56, \$4.40; No. 57, \$4.40; No. 58, \$4.40; No. 59, \$4.40; No. 60, \$4.40; 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## Hungry for a Meal in 1858 Hungry for the Earth in 1908

A SKETCH OF E. H. HARRIMAN, THE RAILWAY KING—WHAT HE HAS DONE IN SIX OF HIS SEVEN AGES—SLOW-GOING MACHINERY OF THE LAW AT LAST OVERTAKING HIM.

George Brooks writes in Chicago Tribune: Some three years ago, long before he became engaged in a personal controversy with President Roosevelt and prior to the exposure of the great insurance scandals, E. H. Harriman said in an interview:

"When I reach the age of 60 I shall retire from active business."

E. H. Harriman was 60 years old last Tuesday.

He reaches the three score mark in his life closely pursued by a wave of public condemnation through which may be caught occasional glimpses of officers of the law. He has fought his way to a position of power in the railroad and financial world such as no man has ever enjoyed—it, indeed, he enjoys it—and, it may safely be stated, such as no man will ever reach again in this country.

He cannot let go.

He hasn't changed his mind, he says but circumstances have changed.

"There are too many moves to be made," he said last week, "and I haven't had time to think of retirement. There is nothing to do but stick until matters get into competent hands, at least, until confidence is restored."

"No sensible man would undertake to predict what is going to happen. There are too many moves yet to be made before any degree of stability is possible. The people must be made to appreciate the interrelation of the various factors of industry. They must see to it that their own interests in their interest and not as a matter of personal caprice."

"I don't want to say how long I'll stay in harness."

We men who manage the roads are not the capitalists. Those who hold the money are the capitalists, and they are in partnership with the wage-earners in trying to make a fair profit out of serving the public. What comes of us when we are governed by mental interference, resulting in such a condition of distrust as prevails at present, jumbles up all the factors in one conglomeration?

"I believe that things will right themselves when people have had a chance to understand the situation, provided that we eliminate the selfishness. What we have got to have in political and business life is the man who is willing to work for others and doesn't undertake to move the pieces on the chess board solely with a view to what he thinks to be his own interest. If you ask me when I believe an equilibrium will be reached and confidence restored, I say frankly that I don't know."

"I am not opposed to railroad legislation, provided it is coupled with railroad protection. Long ago I expressed my views on regulation, even to the point of allowing the interstate commerce commission to fix the rates, was not to be combated, provided the Government would allow each other through the repeal of the Sherman law. The protection of the public in the making of such agreements is the degree of publicity now insisted upon in respect of other railroad affairs and of that I am heartily in favor."

### WHAT HARRIMAN HAS DONE IN SIX OF HIS SEVEN "AGES."

Of the seven ages allotted to man by the great poet, E. H. Harriman has passed through six. They span a period stretching from abject poverty to affluence. They mark the passage of E. H. Harriman from a scrawny, uncomfortable but disciplined child to the owner of a ship of \$150,000,000 and the control of securities valued at more than \$2,000,000,000.

In the following review the seven ages of E. H. Harriman are arbitrary. They are fixed by the development of his career. Six of the stages take him from the day of his birth to Feb. 24, 1908, when he closed his fifty-ninth year. The seventh stage is to come, and what it holds for E. H. Harriman he has no more of an idea than any

reader of these lines.

#### FIRST AGE—1848-1859.

E. H. Harriman is a son of the Rev. Orlando Harriman, a minister of the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Orlando Harriman was not a brilliant man. He was a patient, God-fearing, honest preacher, who marched through most of his life arm in arm with hard luck.

The year 1848 opened with the Rev. Orlando Harriman pastor of St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I. He had spiritual charge of a neglected and carelessly run congregation. For the needs of himself and his growing family he was actually dependent upon the charity of his flock. He was supposed to get a salary, but he never got it.

On Feb. 25, 1848, Edward Henry Harriman was born in the little rectory at Hempstead.

There had been two other boys born to the minister and his wife—Nelson and Orlando. The latter, the youngest, died in infancy. Edward Henry had three children—a boy, William, and two girls, Lily and Annie. Race suicide was not prevalent in those days, and as now, the poorer the father the larger the family.

The first year following his birth E. H. Harriman spent at Hempstead. Then his father, unable to collect any money from the congregation, moved to Castleton, S. I., where he became the assistant rector of St. Paul's. He remained there a year and moved on to another parish.

For the succeeding nine years the Rev. Orlando Harriman went from place to place, barely making ends meet. Young Edward Henry attended school fitfully. Six years of this period were spent in Jersey City.

The little family of the minister, dreadfully poor and sternly proud, suffered severely in those months and months of uncertainty. The children were subjected to stern discipline, and when they were unable to get what they desired they did not complain.

It was good training for the budding king of finance.

SECOND AGE—1859-1866.

In the year 1859 the Rev. Orlando Harriman, after considerable dickerings with a parsimonious vestry, engaged himself at a salary of \$200 a year to the church of St. John's, Church, in West Hoboken, N. J., his first permanent charge since leaving Hempstead. The pay was small but sure, and the Rev. Mr. Harriman added to it by filling other pulpits year by year to the tune of \$100 a year.

Although \$200 a year and meager extras furnished a poor living for the minister's family, it was luxury compared to what they had endured. The children attended school regularly. Edward Henry, bright, companionable boy, already had shown traits of a trader, and managed to secure a little income of his own by honest toil. Self-denial was the cardinal precept of the world in those days put any bitterness into the soul of E. H. Harriman is a question on which his friends and enemies disagree.

The Harriman family remained in West Hoboken for seven years. At the age of 16 Edward Henry was sent for a two-year term to a small college where the sons of ministers were educated without price. This topped off his education.

THIRD AGE—1866-1880.

When Edward had reached the age of 18 his mother unexpectedly received a small legacy. Small as it was, it was a great fortune to the straitened family. It served to push aside the burden of poverty. The younger children were sent to good schools. As for Edward Henry, Harriman, his education was complete. He had no more schooling. With the instinct of a human being born with the gift of annexing the money of others, he went into the center of money—Wall street.

Through family influence he secured a place as clerk in a broker's office. He was a slight, thin boy with an abnormally high, bulging forehead, a colossal stock of self-assurance, and

a natural habit of industry. His peculiar brain comprehended at a glance problems that other boys of his age might study a lifetime without mastering. He was born for Wall street. Naturally he advanced.

He looked out for the interests of his employer, and looked out for his own interests at the same time. In four years he had accumulated enough money to pay for a seat on the stock exchange and he became a floor trader on Aug. 13, 1870.

In the panic days of the early '70s, E. H. Harriman was a busy young man. He knew the inside secrets of the big speculators and he profited by them. He studied the methods of Jay Gould and Jim Fisk, who secured control of railroads to wreck them, and he ventured into small railroad deals on his own account.

His fellow-traders noted that he had an almost supernatural talent for getting on the right side of the market. He could reverse himself or shift his judgment quicker than a body else. He made money in good times; he made more money when times were bad. In the year 1880 he had a fortune of \$1,000,000—which was quite a lot in those days—and was recognized as a power in the financial world.

FOURTH AGE—1880-1897.

By this time the burden of the support of the Harriman family had shifted to the shoulders of Edward Henry. His father had died. He had married Miss Mary Averill of Rochester, N. Y., the daughter of a wealthy man, who had made his money in railroads.

Rev. Orlando Harriman died in 1881. He had lived to see one of his sons become a power in finance and commerce. He passed away in the consciousness that he had done well for his offspring and they were doing well for themselves.

In his early days in Wall street E. H. Harriman had met Stuyvesant Fish. Mr. Fish was a big, obstreperous young man, who had the backing of inherited wealth and social position. (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

NEW YORK AS THE WONDER CITY

SPENDING MONEY LAVISHLY TO BECOME THE MARVEL OF THE FUTURE.

The New York of the future, as an American wonder city of tomorrow, is a picture of the most awe-inspiring conjured up by the fact that the eastern city is spending \$385,000,000 in public improvements and is preparing for a destiny of which it is conscious as the future metropolis of the world, as well as of America.

"It doesn't look much like the New York of ten years ago," I'd hardly know it." Even now this is the remark of almost every visitor to the metropolis. And yet, with \$385,000,000 of public money being spent in the next ten years how much more startling will the changes be!

A billion dollars is hardly an extravagant estimate of the amount that will be spent for buildings in Manhattan and the Bronx alone by 1917, when it is believed, the greater city's population will have passed the 6,000,000 mark.

Even today one may get some idea of the great transformation that is under way. Visit the vast canyon where the Pennsylvania depot is to stand; watch for an hour the making of the New York Central's new terminals; trace the mole tracks of the new tunnels and subway; drive through the city anywhere and see the enormous destructive growth—great buildings coming down to make way for greater—the rebuilding of a metropolis.

This destruction is a constant marvel to visitor and natives alike. Handsome, richly-appointed residences, clubs, theaters, twelve story office buildings, churches and hotels are disappearing before the bulldozers of the city, simply because they have ceased to pay interest on the ground investment. The reason is plain. As the city cannot expand laterally, it must expand vertically, so that as ground rents go up the building must do likewise. According to Dr. W. H. Guilford, registrar of records of the department of health, the population of New York in 1877, based on the rate of its present increase, will be 8,026,608 souls, or twice what it is now.

The greatest problem now confronting the city authorities is the providing of adequate transportation facilities. When the elevated roads were constructed it was believed that they would be sufficient for a generation at least, to accommodate all who wanted to ride on them, and yet within five years the limit of their capacity was reached. No relief was secured from this money famine until Oct. 27, 1904, when the subway was opened, and although it carried as high as 400,000 passengers a day the first year it did not apparently relieve the traffic pressure on the other railroads.

Although the city of New York is pouring out its money for lavishly hand, the great railroad companies are not far behind in their expenditures for improvements. The Pennsylvania Company is building a new terminal which, when completed, will have cost from \$120,000,000 to \$150,000,000. The excavation covers five of the largest blocks in the city, and is the greatest hole ever dug on Manhattan island. In it could be floated seven of the largest steamships ever built. The station, which will be the largest and most impressive railway structure in the world, is modeled after Hadrian's Villa, the most beautiful of ancient Roman palaces. The colonnade of marble pillars, extending around the main building is a mile in length.

will aggregate more than 1,000,000 square feet. Two hundred thousand people can find shelter beneath its roof at one time.

The New York Central Railroad, in order to provide for its enormous passenger traffic, is spending \$70,000,000 in the building of an entirely new terminal at Forty-second street and in the reconstruction of its local lines. The old station will be torn down and in its place will rise a magnificent structure 470 feet in length and 170 feet wide. The trains will enter and leave the station by two levels, one for express and the other for local trains. The building will be constructed of white marble, with only columns at regular intervals to relieve the dead white effect. Picture a colossal building covering an area of six blocks of classical design and reminding one of the Parthenon, beautiful to the eye and a triumph of modern engineering.

The third great railway project is that of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company, which is building two sets of tunnels under the North River between the New Jersey shore and Manhattan, one terminating at Morton street and the other at Cortlandt street. The office building terminal of the lower pair of tubes now in course of construction will cover two blocks and will be twenty-two stories high and accommodate 10,000 tenants. In style the building will be an excellent example of the Italian renaissance. The lower portion will be of polished granite and Indiana limestone up to the fourth story, and the upper part of brick and terra cotta. The station proper will be underground, where trains will arrive and depart in a great concourse, having five platforms for receiving and discharging passengers. The uptown tunnel will connect with a subway station being constructed from Morton through Greenwich street, and then to Thirty-fourth street, where it will connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad system extending under Manhattan Island and the East River to Long Island City. On the site of the Manhattan Theater a terminal station will be erected of sufficient size to meet the demands of the expected traffic. The Belmont is another tunnel running from Thirtieth street and Forty-second street under the East River to the Long Island Railroad depot at Long Island City, which has just been completed.

THE DEATH ROLL IN THE ALPS

LAST YEAR'S LIST OF DEAD—PROPOSAL TO PUNISH RECKLESSNESS.

Official statistics for last year's accidents in the Alps are now about complete, and they show that seventy-five persons lost their lives in the French, Swiss, Italian and Austrian mountains. The Germans take the lead in the mortality record, with English come second and Italians third. The greatest cause of mishap, fatal and otherwise, was, as usual, the insane practice of undertaking dangerous ascents without a guide. The deadly registers are the Bernese Oberland, the Grisons, the Pennine Chain and Monte Blanc and Rosa.

Fourteen persons were killed picking wild flowers in risky places. Several died from frost, and others from the number of serious injuries recorded which did not result in death is 350; probably the number of all who were hurt in going through the mountains came near to 1,000, but no figures are kept of minor injuries or broken or the victim is confined to bed for one or more days.

A proposal which has been discussed in former years is now being agitated again for uniform legislation by the government of those territories the Alps are distributed to. The idea is to make it an offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to undertake any trip classified as dangerous without a guide. Each locality would be required to prepare a list of the dangerous peaks and passes and keep tourists posted regarding them. The mountains lie partly in France, Switzerland, Italy and Austria, and at present there is no law at all to prevent the rawest schoolboy from attempting the hardest mountain routes. The reason of the danger is that the young German student who not long ago attempted to ascend the Jungfrau by himself, and was swept away by an avalanche.

A CEREMONY UNDER DIFFICULTIES

UNUSUAL DINNER AT BRITISH EMBASSY AT TIME OF PARIS SIEGE.

Sir Frank Lascelles, our ambassador in Berlin, who is just retiring, has had some exciting experiences in the course of his diplomatic career.

He was with Sir Edward Malet in Paris in 1870, during the siege and the Commune, and tells the story of an extraordinary dinner which they had at the embassy shortly after a cannon ball had driven in the front wall and reduced the kitchen to ruins. A general retreat was made to the cellar.

And here the two Englishmen solemnly arrayed themselves in dress clothes and sat down to dine in the present "situation." It was a hopeless jumble of treasured bric-a-brac, valuables, clocks, china, etc., for not a scrap of the usual ceremony and etiquette was waived, despite the incongruous surroundings.

"It looked like the haunt of brigands," Sir Edward wrote to a friend, "who had just ransacked a stately castle and brought the booty hither; while in the center, in vivid contrast of neatness with the disorder, was the table laid out for dinner, with its white cloth and silver, and candles, and, to crown the incongruities, as so strongly suggest a cathedral of medieval times. The entire structure will cover about ten acres of ground, but the floor space of the several levels

## How Four Women Have Stirred England

THE AVENGING PANKHURSTS, MOTHER AND THREE DAUGHTERS—MAKING THE LIBERAL PARTY SUFFER—EXTRAORDINARY CANVASS—DO THEIR TACTICS PAY?

"That hell has no fury like a woman scorned" is being brought home to the Liberal party in England with demoralizing force, says the London correspondent of the New York Sun. When the woman is fighting for the franchise as wild animals fight to guard their young, and added to that, when she is imbued with a stinging sense of the scorn the party in power has heaped upon her, the fury becomes something to reckon with as well as to laugh at.

It is difficult for Americans to realize how strong a factor women are in British politics. Women do not hesitate to go among the people in a personal canvass for candidates, using womanly wiles as well as political intelligence to gain votes. Well, for forty years much feminine effort was used to further the Liberal cause and always the enfranchisement of woman was one of the party's professed principles.

The Women's Suffrage Union, the Women's Liberal Federation and several other societies devote themselves to the Liberal cause and helped the party to attain office. In 1903 a new organization was formed called the Women's Social and Political Union—W. S. P. U., for short.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the organizer of this society, is the widow of Dr. Pankhurst, with whom for thirty years she worked for the emancipation of woman. It was this Dr. Pankhurst who drafted and carried through the married woman's property act by which a married woman's property remains her own instead of belonging to her husband.

With her daughter Christabel Mrs. Pankhurst founded the W. S. P. U. because she was weary of the quiet efforts of the other woman suffrage societies and longed for more militant methods.

At first this new union supported its allies, the Liberals, at every election, and finally in the general election in 1905. Two years ago in came the Liberal party with a tremendous majority and an even more tremendous burden of pledges to live up to.

As soon as the Liberals reached the zenith of their hopes and England was under a Liberal Government along came the various woman suffrage unions with polite requests to cabinet ministers and leading statesmen that a woman's suffrage bill might be talked over, drawn up and carried through at once. Then did all the cabinet ministers and members of parliament appear to disappear or quit their positions. The Liberal Government had no pre-election professions. Deputations of women from various unions sought interviews with their one-time allies, but interviews were avoided and every member of the Government had such a burden of business of state on his shoulders that he had no time for deputations.

The Women's Liberal Federation and the Women's Suffrage Union were crushed by this treatment, and though they held agitated meetings and wrote agitated articles, they were beginning to sink back into that ladylike acquiescence and gentle patience which had marked their campaign for years. Then stepped forward the Gracchi, as they are called, the three offspring of that militant matron, Mrs. Pankhurst.

They were young, vigorous, beginning the emancipation of woman, and with the blood of the twentieth century college bred athletic girl flowing in their veins. They refused to dwell on terms to submit to such treatment and proceeded to give the Liberals a taste of new tactics.

At a great meeting in Albert Hall in 1906, when many leading Liberals spoke, Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Miss Annie Kenney, a North of England factory worker, rose and waving large flags with "Votes for Women" inscribed thereon demanded of the astonished speakers: "Are you going to keep your promises to the women of England? What about votes for women?" Instant confusion and hubbub followed, which ended in the two women being carried off to jail for disorderly conduct.

The next day every newspaper devoted a column of wit to these offenders, and as they were not worthy of being suffragists they became Suffragettes. That was the first taste of the "fury," but others followed. Every Liberal meeting had in the audience Suffragettes who interrupted important speeches with the reiterated and most inconvenient question, "What about votes for women?" of course jeers and ridicule were showered upon them, yet their numbers increased and their campaign funds swelled.

The other women's societies stood a little aghast at these tactics and dissociated themselves from their sister union whose members showed themselves such abandon conduct and such disregard of conventionalities. Finally one sympathizer with the movement attempted to put a bill through Parliament.

It was to be talked out, so its friends believed, and the women hearing this the contingent in the ladies' gallery defeated their own cause by calling out and generally upsetting things during the debate. Just why this tactical error was made is difficult to discover, for it really defeated the bill.

The Suffragettes themselves are reitriced on the subject, but will not admit any bad mistake. Many think that a misunderstanding arose. Seeing and hearing are difficult behind the grill of the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons, and perhaps the Suffragettes misinterpreted the proceedings below.

After that time more and more speeches, more imprisonments, more ridicule, yet always more and more women joining the union and ready to do all manner of disagreeable work for the cause, and always more money pouring in from those ready to help. After that time more and more women joined the union and ready to do all manner of disagreeable work for the cause, and always more money pouring in from those ready to help.

offenders have preferred to go to prison. It will be observed that the curious anomaly has arisen that second and third offenders get a shorter term of imprisonment than those who are merely required to furnish recognizances for their good behavior.

With the closing of Parliament last summer came a temporary lull in Suffragette warfare in London, but Mrs. Pankhurst and her three daughters organized bands of women, who traveled all over England and talked woman suffrage and the treachery of the Liberal party everywhere. And it was easy to find women who were willing to go into factories and schools and churches to talk to their sisters on the rights of women to citizenship, on the injustice of taxation without representation, etc. with always a denunciation of the Liberal party, which had betrayed womanhood and broken promises.

Many of the women agitators paid their own expenses during this country campaigning and the others were provided for by the society. Everywhere enthusiasts joined the suffragist ranks, from North of England homes, from factories, from all sorts of callings and places came women to enroll themselves with the Suffragettes.

In London a league of men was formed. Among the members are Lord Russell, Israel Zangwill, the Rev. R. J.

From an article by Professor Sayce in the London Times.

The little city of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, is a trolley system once upon a time, it hasn't one now, where hangs a sign says the New York Sun.

It was all of ten years ago when Moncton yearned to be progressive, and upon the idea of a trolley line. There were trolley lines in Halifax and St. John, the public-spirited citizens argued, and though Moncton was smaller it aimed high and therefore it should ride.

So these public-spirited citizens set about forming a company. No grinding monopoly was to get control of the city's streets, as the capital was divided into small shares and everyone was invited to own one.

Everybody did. The stock was snapped up and the company soon was ready to go ahead.

The track was laid through Main street from end to end, past the shops and stores, if you please, where the English flag flies—past the railway station and the newspaper offices, and at the end of the town, through residence sections. A planted house was put up, the poles were strung, the wires strung, the rolling stock was bought—two cars only, but enough.

It was a great day for Moncton when the line began operation. The opening of a new bridge over the Petitcodiac River, which providentially flows by the city, was not have aroused greater civic enthusiasm.

Then Moncton started to ride. It rode to business and home to dinner at noon, and back again to business and home to supper. The growing generation rode to school.

It might be quicker to walk, it might even be shorter for residents of certain parts of the city, but it was the thing to ride, and everybody rode. If riding wanted an airing big sister took it on the trolley and rode down Main street and up to the top of the hill, and it was time to go home. Of course, once on the car you could take as many trips as you pleased for the one fare.

For months Moncton rode in its two trolley cars up and down Main street. There was less than two miles long, and if you had to make the journey several times.

Then one could add to the pleasure by changing from one car to the other. You would have a different set of people to talk to, and also a different conductor. The driver was shattered. The road didn't pay expenses, but it was a joy. The answer wasn't far to seek. Few of the passengers paid any fares.

Everyone who had stock in the road not only had a pass, but could take a body of free tickets for his family for the asking. Since almost everyone had stock almost everyone was free to ride. Which everyone thought just and proper. The daughter of a stockholder would be going to school with her friends. "Till take you for nothing on papa's railroad." And she did, and her friends would take their nickels—pardon, their five cent pieces—and they would all have a candy jamboree after school.

One didn't have to be a stockholder to get a pass. The stockholders were good to their friends. It was an easy way to return a favor by handing out a bunch of free tickets.

Then, of course, the editor and the reporter on each of the two local newspapers, and the postmaster and the station agent, and many other having semi-public jobs, as well as all the officialdom, had passes as a matter of right.

At last it got to be so that only strangers in town paid fare. And, of course, there were not enough strangers to pay the wages of the two motormen, let alone the conductors. Even a stranger, if he stayed more than a day, got to know someone well enough to get a pass.

The trolley line was in operation about a year, and then it quit. The tracks and the poles and wires were removed, and the rolling stock was stored in a convenient barn to await a more convenient season.

Although Moncton again walks sedately it doesn't forget that once it rode.

Campbell, Alderman Sanderson and many other men prominent in various walks of life. Some of these supporters of the movements are not altogether in sympathy with the methods of Mrs. Pankhurst and her followers.

In every by-election before the opening of the present session of Parliament the Liberals were defeated overwhelmingly. "A desire for tariff reform," say the politicians. "Our agitation for the enfranchisement of woman," say the Suffragettes. Whatever the cause, undoubtedly the never ceasing campaigning of the leaders of the W. S. P. U. has had its effect.

With the opening of Parliament came more demonstrations, more agitations. Two women tried to present a petition to the King as the royal procession was on its way to the House of Lords. Then came appeals to Asquith, Haldane, Birrell, Gladstone, anybody, to receive deputations of women. All refused.

Finally Mr. Asquith consented to see a committee of women from the various unions working for woman suffrage. He flatly refused his help, saying, "During this Parliament have nothing from us."

When this decision was published frantic agitation followed from the Suffragettes. They rang cabinet ministers' doorbells at nine in the morning, demanding interviews, and then chained themselves to the railing, so that police could not arrest them without great difficulty.

They attempted to enter the prime minister's house, and every day arrests have been made, and women of gentle (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

### AN EGYPTIAN QUEEN'S JEWELS

RINGS AND CHAINS ONCE OWNED BY TA-USER FOUND IN A TOMB NEAR THEBES.

From an article by Professor Sayce in the London Times.

The Valley of the Tombs of the Kings at Thebes have again been rewarded by the discovery of royal treasure. In a chamber cut out of the rock at the bottom of a shaft some 30 feet deep he and his assistant, Mr. Ayton, have discovered the jewelry of Queen Ta-user, the granddaughter of Ramesses II, and the last sovereign of the nineteenth dynasty.

The chamber was filled with clay washed into it before the entrance to the shaft had been closed, and concealed by the fallen debris of the cliff above, and in the course of centuries the clay had become almost as hard as stone. The work of extracting the jewels that were embedded in it has consequently been long and arduous, more especially as the jewels were strewn in different directions.

The tomb, it would seem, was originally that of some private individual, and the jewels must have been removed from the queen's own tomb and thrown into it for some unknown reason. Probably they were at the time in a wooden box, which has now perished.

The inscriptions on some of the jewelry make it clear that Ta-user was married to Seti II, the grandson of Ramesses II; some of the objects, in fact, belonged to that Pharaoh. Two large golden epaulettes, for example, bear the king's name, and are formed of poppy heads hanging from a plate which itself hangs from a golden bar, or rather screw. At the two ends of this bar are a rosette and a blossom of globular shape, which are screwed on to the bar.

Then again there is a pair of silver bracelets on which is a representation of Seti on his throne with a fly whisk in his hand, while the queen stands in front of him, and behind her is a bouquet of flowers.

A great number of gold rosettes have also been discovered inscribed with the names of both king and queen. They were probably attached to a dress, since a stud of gold with a hook has been passed through the center of each.

The cartouches of Seti are further found on six plaques of gold which formed part of a pectoral, and there is a large gold ring with the vulture goddess inlaid in precious stones and surrounded by the symbol of the sun god, which also has upon it the name of Seti, and must therefore have been the signet of that monarch. Another ring, which is an exquisite product of art, consists of open gold work forming the name and titles of Ramesses II. We must thus see in it an heirloom of the Pharaoh of the Oppression.

All the other jewels belonged to Ta-user. Among them are some hundreds of open-work balls and pendant poppy heads, which were strung alternately on a series of threads so as to form a pectoral, which, as everything is of solid gold, must have been of considerable weight.

There are no less than seven finger rings of various sizes and all of gold. Three of them are set with scarabs containing the queen's name; two of them consist of double rings supporting the royal cartouches, while one very beautiful one is formed of four strands of gold wire, the chaton consisting of an inlay of eight precious stones.

Along with the rings were several gold bracelets, two of such small size that they must have been intended for the queen when a child; around the edges of two others runs a line of minute beadwork. Besides the queen's own earrings four so-called "mummy flowers" have been found, which are of silver, and another which is of gold, is inlaid with the cartouches of the queen.

Among other gold ornaments are sacred eyes, small figures of Seti, Apis and the hippopotamus goddesses, flies, flowers, lions and a puppy head; which must once have been attached to a chain, as well as two or three similar objects of silver.

The golden crescent of the queen's crown has also been discovered, and a unique object is a pair of silver gloves for the hands of the mummy. Several carnelian amulets have, moreover, been brought to light, together with some exquisite little lotus flowers in blue faience which fit into miniature vases of electrum.

### MONCTON'S TOY TROLLEY LINE

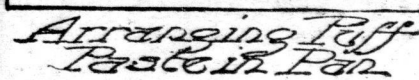
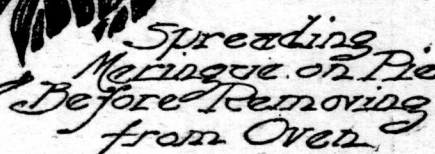
AN EXPERIMENT THAT FAILED AS SOON AS EVERYONE GOT TO RIDE FREE.

The little city of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, is a trolley system once upon a time, it hasn't one now, where hangs a sign says the New York Sun.

It was all of ten years ago when Moncton yearned to be progressive, and upon the idea of a trolley line. There were trolley lines in Halifax and St. John, the public-spirited citizens argued, and though Moncton was smaller it aimed high and therefore it should ride.

So these





EVERY one who wears silk stockings knows how easily they wear out—and one clever girl whose name we do not fit her pocketbook has found that by "knitting inside feet" she can thread she can wear them and protect her fragile stockings from the wear of the "slip." The stockings are made just so they cover the sole, and extend only slightly over the foot that they may be worn with slippers and yet not be seen. The idea is good, because home-made stockings are of much better quality than are the machine-made varieties, and the girl who originated the idea says that the result is warmer in the last part of the season than the girl did before she wore her home-made liners.

\* "Good chocolate is smooth, firm, sol

## Grating the Chocolate

### Baked Chocolate Custards.

Make as directed in last recipe up to the point of returning the custard to the fire. Pour it, instead, into cups or into a larger batedish, and set in a pan of hot water. The water should rise about half way to the top of the cups or dish. Bake in a quick

**Chocolate Pudding (Cold).**

Scald two cupsful of milk in a double boiler, adding a pinch of soda. When the boiling point is reached, stir into the kettle of milk four tablespoonsful of sugar and half as much cornstarch (generous spoonfuls) already wet up with cold milk. Cook for two minutes after the boil is regained, stirring faithfully; add two heaping tablespoonsful of grated chocolate; stir for another minute after the chocolate is melted in from the range. Season to taste with vanilla and pour into a mold wet with cold water. Eat cold with cream and sugar.

A simple and cheap dessert.

**Eggless Chocolate Frosting.**  
(Repeated by request.)

Put two squares of bitter chocolate into a pint bowl and pour upon it enough boiling water to cover the chocolate. Allow a cupful to be about enough. Cover and stand over the boiling teakettle until dissolved, then stir in pulverized or confectioners' sugar until stiff enough to spread. It can be spread on as thickly as desired, as it does not harden all through. Use it for chocolate creams and to dip nuts in. For candy, add a couple of drops of olive oil to make a gloss.

*Marion Harland*

quires a thorough cleaning. For this purpose nothing is so effective as peroxide of hydrogen, which may be poured on the straw and then quickly rubbed with a stiff brush, but, of course, the brim must first rest on a flat surface. If the operation is done in the rain and the straw has dried in the sun, the result will be surprising, and no one who had a hat last year should complain that the straw hats are still as good as new. This prescription also applies to men's straw hats, as many careful housewives know, and unless the style is much more modern than the ones which in the past eight months, the old straw hat can be made to serve for at least two months longer.

**Home-Made Desk Pad**

A DESK pad that, with a little care and dexterity, can be made at home successfully was seen among some new things not long ago.

Two pieces of cardboard, about twenty by fourteen inches in size, were pasted together at one of the longer edges, making what looks like a pageless book cover. This was covered by a piece of flowered cretonne.

I handled knives for kitchen use has gone, and the equipment for the present day includes a set of German silver utensils, which are really just cheap and very much more satisfactory. They cannot rust as did the steel mostroities, and what could be more unsatisfactory than to eat with a rusty fork? The new knives may not be as sharp, but who needs a razor blade to cut meat and butter bread? All the difficult work for cooking is or should be done with the steel vegetable knife made for the purpose, and surely one would prefer those spiky forks to a bygone day.

**E**VERY one who wears silk stockings knows how easily they wear out and one clever girl whose name we do not fit her pocketbook has found that by knitting inside feet of thread she can wear them and thus protect her fragile stockings. The stockings are made just so they cover the sole, and extend only slightly over the foot that they may be worn with thin pers and yet not be seen. The idea is good, because home-made stockings of much better quality than are the machine-made varieties, and the girl who originated the idea says that she has saved her stockings at least a time as long as they did before she wore her home-made pairings.

Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup lard, four cups of flour, four cups of meal, one cup of chopped raisins, a pinch of salt, four or five even teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little hot water. A well with the hands and drop upon a tin with a spoon.

My husband made for me a little tin to use while bathing the baby, which I believe so useful I thought you might like to tell others of it.

To the underneath of a wooden box nailed four broadcloth, sawed down to

**BREAKFAST.**  
Baked apples and cream, waffles and  
syrup, boiled eggs, toast, tea and coffee.

**LUNCHEON.**  
Omelette aux fines herbes, baked sweet  
potatoes, baked onion (a left-over)  
cookies and chocolate.

**DINNER.**  
Julienne soup, chicken and rice scalloped  
(a left-over), Brussels sprouts, navy beans  
cream-sauce, Marion Harland compete with  
cream, sponge cake, black coffee.

## Recipe for Cookies

I send a recipe for cookies that will please husband and children.

Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of lard, four cups of flour, four cups of oatmeal, one cup of chopped raisins, a pinch of salt, four eggs, one even teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Mix well with the hands and drop upon tin with a spoon.

My husband made for me a little table to use while bathing the baby, which has been so useful I thought you might like to tell others of it.

It was the underside of a wooden box I mailed four broomsticks, sawed down to the

I send a recipe for cookies that will please husband and children.

Two cups of brown sugar, half a cup of lard, four cups of flour, four cups of oatmeal, one cup of chopped raisins, a pinch of salt, four eggs, one cup of molasses, soda mixed in a little hot water. Mix all well with the hands and drop upon tin with a spoon.

My husband made for me a little table to use while bathing the baby, which has been so useful if thought you might like to take a few of it.

To the reader of a wooden box I mailed four broomsticks, saved down to the







# Plays, Players, Playgoers--The Week in London Theaters

## THE GRAND.

Tuesday ..... "In Gay New York"  
Thursday ..... "The Climbers"  
Saturday, Matinee and Night .....  
"The Mayor of Tokio"

## BENNETT'S.

All Week ..... Moving Pictures

It is something of a paradox to state that as the theatrical season generally is waning, the local season waxes faster, but it is the truth. In fact, the Grand Opera House is scheduled for what in common parlance would be called "a garrison finish."

The feast, which the new manager, George S. McLeish, announces, begins next week with the eminent American artist, Miss Amelia Bingham, as the attraction of resistance.

Miss Bingham, who has won no less renown as a producing manager than as a star, brings to London for the first time the two most conspicuous successes of her particularly brilliant career, namely, "The Climbers," and "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," both from the pen of the facile Clyde Fitch. Byron Douglas is at the head of an unusually competent supporting cast. Miss Bingham stands abreast with Belasco and Savage in doing things right, and all the accessories in scenery and costumes required for surpassingly well-envisioned productions may be counted upon.

In the same week comes two musical attractions that promise well, namely, "Gay New York" and "The Mayor of Tokio," both at alluring prices.

The following week comes "Madam Butterfly," which has capped the climax of Henry W. Savage's operatic achievements.

Special orchestra and grand opera chorus, and its production, requiring several carloads of scenery and effects, will surely prove an event.

## "GAY NEW YORK."

Nothing more convincing regarding the general value of an entertainment purpose could be desired than the praise that has been meted out to "Gay New York" in the press reports which have reached here. Invariably the aim of these writers has been to make the novelty charm of this musical comedy stand out in bold relief. The verdict has undoubtedly been reached owing to the engagement of a well-defined story of fun complications that gives to the structure a cohesiveness which is lacking in most amusement ventures, where stress is laid upon the singing and other features. It must not be supposed, however, that on account of its plot, other considerations have been neglected, as will be seen at the Grand next Tuesday evening, when "Gay New York" promises to startle our friends of this style of stage offering with an aggregation of pretty girls and a collection of grown selections that will help along to a marked extent the attractiveness of the production.

The principal members of the company are Harry Emerson, Ada Henry, Virginia Varco, Richard Bartlett, Clara Raymond, George Wood, Will P. Conley, Robert Cunningham, Violet Rio, Jack Fleming and Hilda Hawthorne.

Harry Emerson will be seen as Herman Schultz, a fashionable ladies' tailor, and that person who couldn't sympathize with the distracted German as troubles pour in upon him in an interrupted stream for two and a half hours, and couldn't laugh at the kaleidoscope of funny situations should visit

a physician. The play is said to be well staged, the scenes are pretty and the music catchy.

## AT BENNETT'S.

Manager Efner of the Bennett Theater, announces for next week a variety bill of excellence. Prof. Swanich, unique juggling; Baby Gloria, child soprano; Chas. Migner, Hebrew comedian; beautiful story of pathos, humor and happiness. Two orphans and Ben Hur, identically the original production in motion pictures, and a number of other subjects. A special matinee on Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 for the school children, to give them an opportunity of witnessing the "Two Orphans." Admission for this matinee, only 5 cents.

## AMELIA BINGHAM.

Amelia Bingham, in a repertoire of her strongest plays, is the interesting announcement of the Grand Opera House for two performances, beginning Thursday, March 26. Clyde Fitch's plays, "The Climbers" and "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," are the plays announced.

The engagement opens with "The Climbers," in which Miss Bingham scored her first great success. "The Climbers" is generally regarded as Fitch's masterpiece, combining originality of theme, skillfulness of construction, sharpness of dialogue and virility in characterization to a degree. It is an American play, expose of the follies and foibles of social life, at times perhaps satirical, but always keenly interesting, and in moments intensely dramatic. It was in this piece that Miss Bingham gained her reputation as the smartest dressed woman on the American stage.

The Friday evening bill will be "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson." In "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," Clyde Fitch did some of his brightest dialogue writing, and the title role fits Miss Bingham as well as her clothes, which is saying a great deal.

As usual, Miss Bingham is surrounded by a splendid company. Amelia Bingham casts have become famous for their all-round excellence and the fitness of each actor for his part, and the present company is no exception.

## THE MAYOR OF TOKIO.

With a record of 200 nights in Chicago and 250 in New York the rollicking new farcical opera, "The Mayor of Tokio," will be the attraction at the Grand on Saturday next.

The book is by Richard Carle, and the music by W. P. Peters. The scene of the new opera is laid in Japan, and deals with the adventures of a comic opera organization stranded in the Nippon metropolis. Marcus Orlando Kidder, impresario of the luckless troupe, is played by John L. Kearney, who was selected by Mr. Carle as being the only comedian in the country whom he felt could follow him in the part. Mr. Kidder and the remnants of his Komiques have arrived in Tokio warlike. In addition to Kidder himself, all that remains of a troupe that left San Francisco 60 members strong, for a tour of the far east, are, a soured wardrobe mistress, a lovesick song-book boy, a soubrette with Shakespearean ambitions, and nine little girls, called the "Peanut Ballet." At the time of their arrival, the Mayor of Tokio is unfortunately entangled in a plot with a Russian spy, Ivan Orfulitch, and General Satake, a conspirator, who has entered into an agreement with Ivan to betray important secrets of the Japanese Government. The mayor has the unfortunate habit of talking in his sleep, and Satake per-

suades him that during one of his somnambulist conversations he has betrayed the secrets, which, in reality, Satake has told to the Russian agent. Furthermore, Satake informs the mayor that unless the latter forces his daughter Olo to marry the conspirator he will report the mayor's supposed treason to the Mikado, with hark-hark as a result. Olo, however, falls in love with Julian Lincoln, the tenor in Kidder's company, and with the ardent characteristic of tenors in Japan, Julian returns the maid's affections. Complicating matters to further degree, the mayor mistakes Kidder's Komiques for a royal party of princes and princesses who are momentarily expected in Tokio. Kow-Tow gives the royal welcome and hands the keys of the city of Tokio to Kidder, who opens the city up and takes the lid off until his identity is discovered, and he is thrown into jail. A rich American, father of the tenor, turns up at the right time and, with the assistance of his checkbook, everything comes out pleasantly.

## "THE VANDERBILT CUP."

"The Vanderbilt Cup," a name which smacks of magnificence and the "swell mob" generally, is the name of that much heralded automobile musical comedy which has had an eight months' run at the Broadway Theater, in New York, and now, after amusing Chicago at a debut for three months more, has been sent on tour, and will be presented at the Grand in the near future in all the entirety of its metropolitan run. The company is a big one and includes the majority of the principals originally in the cast, besides a number of stage beauties who are arrayed in the latest and most fetching "motor" garments.

The play represents the last word in up-to-date theatricals and the very apex of managerial art. The big feature, the race between two 90 horsepower racing machines, is said to be the acme of stage realism. The stage settings are described as entirely novel, among them being the replica of the famous hotel scene which represents the lobby of the famous Marquise Wellington hotel, where, with the exception of the clerks, no but women are employed or admitted.

The story is built upon the great Vanderbilt cup race at Mimeoale, Long Island, the trophy being presented by W. K. Vanderbilt. A clever little cunning girl keeps everybody busy, and manages affairs her own way. The musical dances are said to be unusually attractive.

## RAFFLES.

"Raffles" is the antithesis of Sherlock Holmes and greater than Sherlock Holmes. Such is the opinion expressed in New York and other American cities of the famous drama, "Raffles," the Amateur Cracksman, in which S. Miller Kent and a splendid company will appear at the Grand shortly. The play was written by W. E. Hornung to give the public a new and original foundation, the sketches published in two volumes by Mr. Hornung under the titles of "The Amateur Cracksman" and "Raffles" respectively. The authors go to daring lengths, seeming to argue that crime is a disease and that criminals are irresponsible. The adventure of the Melrose diamonds is the one wisely selected for presentation of this argument and to give to the stage an entirely new and fascinating character in "Raffles."

## KATHERINE OSTERMAN.

The play is the thing and so is the player. "The Girl Who Looks Like Me" has a flock of the latter and a carload of the former reinforced by the comedienne in the persons of Kathryn Osterman and Anna Belmont, whose charming personalities and talented acting round out a night of real pleasure. Miss Osterman is known as the laughter-loving comedienne and on several occasions has been spoken of as the female Willie Collier. The theatergoers will have an opportunity to judge for themselves, as this splendid attraction comes to the Grand Saturday, April 4.

## THEATRICAL NOTES

Clyde Fitch sailed from New York Thursday. He will be in London from four to six months, and says he will write several plays during that time.

W. J. Ferguson, the well-known and sterling character actor, is to appear in vaudeville in a farce called "Jimsey's Baby."

William Farnum has been engaged for the leading role in "Polly of the Circus"—the part of the minister—taking the place of Malcolm Williams, who has resigned.

Justin Huntley McCarthy has been asked to write a play for E. H. Sothern's next season with G. H. Blas as the central figure. Mr. Sothern's season has been satisfactory.

The Associate Players, presenting "The Servant in the House," will at the conclusion of their engagement at the Belasco Theater open for a season at the Savoy Theater, New York.

There was a rumor in Boston last week that Eddie Foy is considering an arrangement to play in that city all summer, but the home of culture is a long way from Gravesend and the racing ponies.

Notwithstanding the many flattering notices of "The Prince of Pilsen" in Paris, a new review is now under way to replace the old one. Madge Lessing and May de Sousa made hits in "The Prince" and will be retained in the new review.

Lillian Russell appeared last week in New Orleans, and the Jockey Club in her honor appointed a "Wildfire Handicap." In the evening the track officials and a number of the jockeys were Miss Russell's guests at the theater.

It is said that W. J. Locke, the author of "The Morals of Marcus" and "The



MISS ELISABETH WOLFF.

The Charming German Prima Donna, in "Madam Butterfly."

Beloved Vagabond," is writing a new play for production in London during the coming summer, and that Marie Doro will play the part of the heroine.

Elsie Janis will celebrate her nineteenth birthday while playing in Baltimore in "The Hoyden." Miss Janis has been before the footlights so long that many think she is older. As "Little Elsie" she was a headliner in vaudeville when ten years old.

Otis Skinner filled a new role last Sunday, when he occupied the pulpit of his nephew, Rev. Clarence R. Skinner, in a church in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and by invitation of the congregation delivered an address on the moral worth of the drama.

Yank Newell, a pioneer American theatrical manager, died at his home in New York last Tuesday afternoon, aged sixty years. For many years "Mudoon's Picnic" was his principal attraction, and he was thought to have made a large sum of money with production.

Joseph Coyne and Alexandra Carlisle are to be joint stars next season in this country in "The Mollusc," a play which has been running in London. Mr. Coyne has become a great favorite with the London playgoers, his eccentric "dude" being considered funny.

Felix Isman, the Philadelphia real estate dealer, has signed a contract with William Faversham, now starring in "The Squaw Man" under the management of Liebler & Co., who will give up his connection with this firm at the end of the current season. Mr. Faversham will be put forward in a repertory of new plays.

Henry W. Savage is expected to present "The College Widow" in London the first of next month. At any rate, such a scheme is afoot, and already the members of the company have been engaged, with the understanding that they will be prepared to sail, the ocean blue, starting next Saturday from New York.

Brandon Tynan, who is playing in the support of Mme. Nazimova, and who was last seen in the support of David Warfield in "The Auctioneer," is a young actor who may soon be one of Belasco's stars. Mr. Belasco permitted him to join Mme. Nazimova's company until his new play is ready.

In response to a cable message from Marc Klaw, Channing Pollock has sailed for London to superintend rehearsals of "The Secret Orchard," which is to be produced at Terry's Theater next month. Fannie Ward will play the role of Joy, assumed in this country by Josephine Victor.

Contracts were signed last Wednesday in New York between A. W. Dingwall and Frank McKee whereby the next season in the Broadway Theater will be opened with a new opera by Victor Herbert and Glen McDonough. Henry Dazian left immediately for Europe to purchase costumes and properties for the opera.

Sally Fisher was out of the cast of "A Knight for a Day" at Wallack's Theater, New York, last Wednesday and her role was played by Phyllis Gordon, a chorus girl. Miss Gordon made such a favorable impression that B. C. Whitney sent word to her that she should have one of the principal roles in one of his new musical comedies which is soon to be produced in Chicago.

Manager Samuel Clagett has completed the cast engaged for the support

## JAPANESE GRAND OPERA

"Madam Butterfly" second triumph at Henry W. Savage's Garden Theater this year in New York, again set to talking both the operatic and fashionable world. Puccini's Japanese grand opera was heard nightly by enthusiastic audiences that tested the capacity of the house. It was a repeat of last year's fine success when the fascinating work ran for the largest number of consecutive performances of any grand opera in the country. That New York would accept with so much enthusiasm the composer's flowery gem was never in doubt after the first performance last year, when the largest gathering of playgoers ever assembled in the Garden Theater was present. The brilliancy and novelty of the offering was such, that, in these barren operatic days, the music-loving public turned to it in a most grateful spirit of hearty appreciation. Whether the great success of this opera has been brought about by the ravishing witchery of the composer's score or by the story of the poor little geisha wife, Madam Butterfly, who died so affectionately through three acts to her pathetic end, is hard to tell.

In the eight performances now being given each week during the tour of the big company that is coming to this city, four prima donnas, all of them of great beauty and grace, are alternating in the leading role. Among the new singers Mr. Savage has brought forward this year is the sweet-voiced Phoebe Strakosch, who captures everyone with her beauty and art. For the role of Suzuki, the sympathetic Japanese maid, there is the German-American artist, Harriet Behnee, with a mezzo voice of rare dramatic quality. Another American artist of note is Miss Renz Vivienne, whose youthfulness fully realizes the ideal butterfly, according to Composer

Puccini, who found her in Milan. Miss Vivienne's voice shows even more brilliance in its upper register than that of the gifted niece of Patti. Generally in the same cast with Vivienne appears Miss Ethel Houston, the talented Southern songbird, who was found in Paris by Mr. Savage. Her rich contralto is exactly suited to the music of Suzuki.

The third Butterfly is pretty Betty Wolff, the German singer, whose release was purchased from the Mainz opera directorate. Miss Wolff has a voice of exquisite bell-like clarity, and being the youngest grand opera star to come from abroad, she personates Madam Butterfly with all the enthusiasm of youth. Dora de Fillippe, from Paris, who sings the part of the faithful Cho-Cho-San with telling force and accuracy, is Mr. Savage's fourth Madam Butterfly.

Mr. Savage is also fortunate in the possession of the trio of tenors of great worth. Mr. Schuller, Mr. Stiles and Mr. St. Willis are gifted with superb voices, and they sing the difficult music with fine artistry. The baritones include Mr. Otley Cranston, who has returned from London for the part of Sharpless; Mr. Thomas D. Richards, a young westerner, with a voice of rich resonance, and Carl Cantvoort, who has also sung in London. Mr. Cantvoort's singing and acting of the enraged Buddhist priest is admirable. In Rudolph Koch, who takes the part of the comical marriage broker, Goro, Mr. Savage has a buffo of marked ability.

The orchestra of fifty pieces, under the direction of Walter Rothwell and Cornelius Dopfer, is described by New York critics as being of singular excellence. The chorus, composed of picked voices, is both pretty and manly and plays an important part in this opera as in every Puccini work.

duced by Henry Miller. Its scenes are laid in Iceland in the early part of the nineteenth century, and the Icelandic homestead which is reproduced is just such a dwelling as Bjorn Herjulfsson might have left behind him when he sailed on his eventful voyage of discovery to America. Indeed, there are echoes of that cruise to Vinland in the play itself.

There are five ladies in John Drew's company, all of whose claims to being widely known are well founded. Miss "Billie" Burke has made a deep impression by her beauty and artistic work; Miss Dorothy Tennant, who played Jane Witherspoon in "The College Widow," Miss Ida Greeley Smith is a granddaughter of Horace Greeley, and Mrs. Kate Pattison Selten and Miss Hope Latham are well established actresses, who have supported some of the greatest stars on the American stage.

shorthand and building construction. A thing not known before in this country has been accomplished. The association has become a common ground where families mix with the Chinese and the Malays with the English. There had been no evening education opportunities in the town. The social facilities were few and inadequate. The association has been a popular center in this cast iron rubber-producing section.

## LEASED A HOTEL FOR \$1 A YEAR

The Young Men's Christian Association at Munising, Mich., has leased a big hotel fully equipped for a term of one year, at the nominal rate of \$1 a year by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company. The association has enrolled every Protestant young man in the town. Six basketball teams made up of different vocations engaged in the iron manufacture, are playing a series



SCENE FROM "GAY NEW YORK," AT THE GRAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 24.

## Y. M. C. A. IN THE MALAY PENINSULA.

One of the new Y. M. C. A.'s is that established at Kuala Lumpur, on the Malay Peninsula, at the seat of the Federal Government, and the largest town in the states. It has a membership of over 300, made up of Christians (Protestant and Roman Catholic), Hindus, Mohammedans, Confucians and Buddhists. These are Europeans, Eurasians, Chinese, Malays, Tamils, Singhalese and Japanese. In the educational classes are 130 men studying electricity, bookkeeping,

of regular games in the Opera House before a large house. The upper rooms of the hotel are used as a dormitory and crowded with young men, while an eating club of fifteen have hired the best cook in town and enjoy home cooking in a room in the basement, and are independent of what they call the "hash houses" of the place. During the address of a prominent businessman at the weekly meeting of the association he was informed of a long-distance telephone call. He replied: "Tell them to call me later. I have something more important now."



PEANUT BALLET IN "THE MAYOR OF TOKIO," AT THE GRAND, SATURDAY NEXT, MATINEE AND NIGHT.



AMELIA BINGHAM.  
Who Will Appear at the Grand Next Week.



## Influence of Character Exerted Unconsciously

[By Rev. J. O. Davis, Pastor of the Church of St. Joseph of Arimathea, Elmsford, N. Y.]

They brought forth the sick into the streets . . . that at least the shadow of Peter passing by might overshadow some of them—Acts, v., 15.

While we are not told in so many words that those upon whom the shadow of Peter fell were healed, the context implies that those who had faith to be healed received the gift of health. The apostle would have been the first to disclaim that the healing was due to any power or virtue inherent in himself; it was an unconscious pouring forth of power that was his before he had been "with Jesus" and learned of him.

Marvelous as this unconscious pouring forth of power seems, it is a fact that each one of us is constantly exercising an analogous power, not over the bodies of men, but over the minds and souls of those with whom we come into contact. One passes down the street; if unconsciously his shadow falls, for good or ill, upon someone. An influence, like some subtle perfume, has been exhaled, and is this influence, unconsciously wielded, that really counts, for it depends upon what we are and we show our true selves when we are off our guard.

A man may seem everything that a gentleman should be when away from home. His home life may show that in reality he is a cad or a blackguard; it is the atmosphere of the home that

really influences a child's life. If parents are selfish, fault-finding, quarrelsome, the most faithful instruction in unselfishness and love will make little impression. The shadow unconsciously cast is more powerful than any conscious effort.

One occasionally meets a physician whose presence in the sickroom is almost as potent an agent of health as his drugs. There are men and women whose presence is a benediction; before them evil seems stilled, the voice of the slanderer is stopped, the whole community is better because they are living in it. On the other hand, there are those whose presence arouses all that is evil in us.

The sort of shadow we are casting depends, to a certain extent, upon treatment, but mostly upon character. If parents have cultivated in themselves a spirit of unselfishness and of love their children will unconsciously live in the same spirit in which they live.

If we cultivate a spirit of contentment and of cheerfulness we will unconsciously exude the same spirit. If we cultivate within ourselves the spirit of love and of meekness and of peace, others will feel better because we have passed by—they will perceive that we, too, have been "with Jesus."

REV. J. O. DAVIS.

## English as a World Language

WILL BE THE VERNACULAR OF A QUARTER OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD IN THIS CENTURY.

Literary Digest: From the statement that English now leads all other languages in the number of its readers, and that its geographical distribution corresponds to a remarkable extent with the area of the world's greatest literacy, Mr. E. H. Babbitt goes on to predict that within the century "English will be the vernacular of a quarter instead of a tenth of the people of the world, and be read by a half instead of a quarter of the people who can read." If its supremacy is frankly recognized, he adds, it can be made the universal reading language in even less time. Even now, he asserts (writing in *The World's Work* for February), "three-fourths of the world's mail matter is addressed in English, and more than half the world's newspapers are printed in English." Moreover, as those newspapers have a larger circulation than those in other languages, "probably three-fourths of the world's newspaper reading is done in English."

It is only for the temperate zone, explains Mr. Babbitt, that any reliable facts are known or predictions possible. "The future of the lands within the tropics is problematical, and the lands north of the isotherm of the freezing-point can never sustain any large permanent population." To quote further: "A language must have a recognized literary standard, and all the people in its territory must learn to use it as such before its influence goes far abroad. English, French, and German, and they alone, have reached this point. French and German have no new country, and practically the whole of their population is now literate; their relative share in the world's reading can only increase as their population increases. Spanish and Russian, on the other hand, have both new country and room for a much higher percentage of literacy. "It is probable that all the countries in temperate zones will have universal literacy by the end of the century. In this case, even if no one read English outside its vernacular countries, it would still hold its own as the leading literary language. German and French are bound to fall off relatively as vernaculars, and this implies a falling off of their importance as culture-languages; but the importance of English in this respect is bound to grow. The first place among foreign languages has been given to it in the schools of many European and South American countries; Mexico and Japan make it compulsory in all schools of higher education; and China is to follow Japan in this respect as soon as the work can be organized."

"The number of people who can actually read, or will learn if now too young, for the various languages of the world, appears to be as follows:

Language.	Number in Per- cent.
English . . . . .	13.6
German . . . . .	12.4
Chinese . . . . .	10.0
French . . . . .	8.0
Russian . . . . .	6.0
Arabic . . . . .	5.0
Italian . . . . .	4.0
Spanish . . . . .	3.0
Scandinavian . . . . .	2.0
Dutch and Flemish . . . . .	1.9
Minor European . . . . .	3.4
Minor Asiatic . . . . .	1.6
Minor African . . . . .	0.5
Polynesian . . . . .	0.2
Total . . . . .	47.3

In this table Chinese is considered not as a spoken language, but as a system of writing. French and German, the languages next in importance to English, "can not maintain their relative positions," asserts Mr. Babbitt, "because English has more than half the new land in the temperate zone, and they have none." Spanish and Russian, the languages which dominate the rest of the new territory, "are not established as culture-languages, as English is." Moreover, "no other language, not even French or German, has a vernacular so uniform and well-established, and with so few variations from the literary language. English is spoken in the United States by more than fifty million people with slight variations that no foreigner would ever notice. No other language whatever can show more than a fraction of this number of persons who speak so nearly alike."

## LIMA WOMEN MAKE MERRY INTERESTING AND PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE PERUVIAN CARNIVAL.

[From a Private Letter.]

It is about this season of the year that the carnival is held in Lima, Peru. The three days before Ash Wednesday are given up to it. These three days, Sunday, Monday Tuesday, are bank holidays, though a little business is done in the mornings of Monday and Tuesday. Sunday being as much a day of rest there as it is in New York during the summer. The carnival in Lima is celebrated with powder, confetti, chisguetes, serpentinas and water. The playing is between the different sexes—men contest with men, but not against men.

The majority of the houses in Lima have balconies and the women and girls stand on these balconies and use caps, pitchers, pails, in fact anything that will contain water, to throw on the men passing through the streets. The chief thing used for holding and conveying water is what they call a "globo." A globo is made of a rubber composition similar to that used in toy balloons, and will hold about two cups of water. It can be thrown to about the second story of a house, and breaks upon contact with anything. The girls in Lima can throw pretty well, and many a man has received one of these watery missiles in the neck or between the eyes, very much to his discomfort, and to the damage of his clothes. The powder is of many different colors and is used indoors, being rubbed on the face or in the hair, the confetti is the same as used in the United States; the chisguete is a metal tube similar to a tube for oil paint, and is filled with colored sand. The serpentinas are simply strips of colored paper the width of ticker tape.

The writer has had several experiences in carnival play at Lima, as he believes that being in Rome one should do as the Romans do. He started out one "carnival day" with two friends, young American electrical engineers who occupied important positions in the electric lighting and railway companies in and near Lima. He did not intend to participate, but simply went out to see what was happening, and for this reason he attired himself in white

linen trousers, white shoes, white negligee shirt, no vest, and a check coat—in fact looking rather dandified. As they went down the main street of the city the party were suddenly startled by the bursting of a globo close to them. After that they walked along very circumspectly, many times having to dodge well timed globos, and the hands of senoritas with beautiful dark eyes and long eyelashes. Ay, the Limenas are good looking!

After the writer and his companions had called on some Peruvian friends they boarded an open tramcar—drawn by horses at that time—which ran close to the curbs into the car. They turned a corner, went half a block, when suddenly a globo hit the writer on one leg, soaked it pretty well, and before he had time to recover from his astonishment he received a pink globo on the stomach, which colored his nice white shirt and linen trousers a pretty tint of pink. He looked up and found that his two friends had disappeared; he jumped to the walk, slid a little and turned around, only to receive a pail of water in the back of the head. A small girl on the walk. That was enough. He was wet through and was going to wet somebody else. He went back and found his friends throwing globos at some senoritas and he joined in. There were boys all around selling globos, which cost ten cents a dozen, filled. The players don't break windows intentionally, but sometimes a globo goes astray and a glass is broken. There was one balcony in which thirteen panes of glass had to be replaced. The three friends then took a walk around town, through about a pink globo, and then they were playing in one place the writer had the bad luck to fall just as a girl appeared with a wash-bowl filled with water. Fortunately, for him, however, his friend came to the rescue in time to save him from a drenching. In another place he heard a laugh and then something hit him which felt like a brick—it was a bag of flour tied to a string. Here again luck was with him, for had the flour scattered over him in his soaked condition he would have looked like an animated pot of photographs pasted on him. Fortunately it only left a mark on his hat.

The Americans were passing through one street when they noticed some young ladies whom they knew by sight, but with whom they were not acquainted. They beckoned them to come in, and after some hesitation the Americans went. They were shown into the dining-room—a strange proceeding, they thought—when two of the young ladies appeared with squirt guns which sent a good stream across the room. The only things the young men had to protect themselves with were a few quettes, which sent but a feeble stream a few yards. They used these the best they could, but were dripping with water in a very short time. Not satisfied with this the girls brought little pieces of paper about the size of pinheads—these they stuffed into the mouths of the young men. The latter obtained some of this paper, and as they could not rub it in the girls' hair, the girls having taken the precaution to tie their towels firmly over their heads, they stuffed it in their mouths. When one realizes that these same young ladies would not walk on the street alone with a young man, that mother must always be with her when he calls, that he must almost woo the mother to get the daughter, the great relaxation of the rules of propriety which takes place at carnival time is better understood.

Playing with water stops at 6 p.m. Small torpedoes, powder and serpentinas are thrown instead of water, and many squarades are held, but the city is quiet as compared with the excitement of the afternoon.—New York Sun.

## DELIGHTS OF BOURNEMOUTH.

Bournemouth stands on the south coast, close by the Isle of Wight, and a little over a hundred miles from London. It is the creation of the last seventy years. When Queen Victoria came to the throne the land on which it stands was scrub, heath and pine woods. Even as late as the fifties Bournemouth, which is now a town of over 80,000, was a mere village of 2,000. But it had in its midst clumps of the aldermen and councilors of the Bournemouth corporation that they have developed the place without destroying a single one of its rural beauties. They have encouraged the villas, but they have preserved the pines. They have sanctified hotels, they have built innumerable roads, they have presided over the growth of a town and have equipped it with all the latest conveniences, but they have done so without sacrificing its essentially rural character. This is a very great achievement. Even the shopping streets are tree-lined avenues, while the residential roads make a plea to the eye as well as to the heart. Wherever you turn, the fresh green of the pines meets your sight and their pungent, health-giving aroma is wafted in your face. The corporation set the example of preserving them; private builders and residents have followed it. There is not a garden but has been reclaimed from the forest, and the heath, and keeps the characteristics of both. The drives up to the private houses are fringed with pines, the public squares, the public gardens, intersected by faultless pathways, are otherwise remnants of the forest primeval; and the careful planting of the arbutus tree, holly, laurel, rhododendron, arbutus, and other evergreens gives to the whole place a warm and cheerful appearance that winter cannot destroy.—Harper's Weekly.

## HEART MIRACLES

Suffocation, Fluttering, Palpitation, Acute Pain—Certain Signs of the Heart's Sickness—Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Relieves in 30 Minutes.

In cases of heart trouble Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure for the Heart has proved itself the quickest acting remedy in existence. It has stepped in when the victim of heart disease seemed beyond hope—in the last gasp of life—when death's hand, and has proved a never-failing and permanent cure. It is an honest medicine and will do all claimed for it.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the cheapest liver corrector known. (C) Sold by Callard & McLachlan & Co. McCullum.

## ROYAL MOTHERS IN TERROR

MYSTERIOUS DEATH THREATS AGAINST INFANT HEIRS OF EUROPEAN MONARCHS.

Pinned to the pillow where sleeps the child who, if his life be prolonged, will some day succeed to the throne of Russia, the Czarina, it has been reported, recently found a note.

In brief, terrible words it informed the unhappy lady that it was useless to attempt to protect the life of her son, that both the boy and his father were certain to be stricken within the twelve-month.

How came it in this place, protected as it is by thousands of soldiers, this frightful threat, every word of which was a stab to the mother's heart, is a mystery not explained. It is incomprehensible that the most daring nihilist could have passed all the guards and stolen his way into the most private of chambers. Yet the Czarina has preferred to believe this explanation, rather than accept the other and more awful theory, that treachery in her own royal household menaces the life of her beloved boy.

The horror of this incident is but typical of what the royal mothers of Europe are now suffering.

## LIVE IN DAILY ANGUISH.

It is the custom to laud the courage and devotion of mothers of the poor, and their heroism is justly praised, but the least fortunate of them is no more torn by dread, anguish, fright and misery than half a dozen of Europe on whose heads are set crowns and whose shoulders are wrapped in the purple of kingdom.

The fright of the Czarina over the newest threat on the life of her son and her husband are but the renewal of scares that have increased in violence in the last two years. A score of Russian generals and men high in power have fallen by the mob, the pistol and the dagger of the fanatic.

When the bomb thrown into his carriage blew the Grand Duke Sergius to fragments the unhappy Czarina saw the assassin's hand penetrate into her own family. She knows that the land is honeycombed with hatred of her line. Her husband, her son, herself and even her poor little daughters are in the glare of this hatred. One instant's relaxing of vigilance on part of the guarding soldiers, treachery in her own household, and she would be herself or her children may meet a similar tragedy in unhappy Russia, and more blood of royalty is spilled in the never-ending battle with nihilism.

These are the thoughts the Czarina carries with her day and night. These are the normal burden of every mother, the ills of the children, their education, their tendencies, make a weight under which the truest Spartan might bend.

With every attack on royalty, successful or unsuccessful, the fears of the Russian must be augmented. She must feel that the chaos is tightening, that the regicides are coming closer. Thirty people were killed a couple of years ago when soldiers fired into a palace of the czar, and it was only chance that saved Nicholas from being numbered with the slain.

## UNABLE EVEN TO MOURN.

Now in the killing of the ruler of Portugal and his son, the crown prince, carried to the Czarina the terrible proof that no precautions can assure safety to that ruler for whose life his people thirst.

Queen Amelia, in the prime of her life robbed of her loved husband and idolized son, forms another touching

instance of the woes that beset royal motherhood.

Not even was she permitted the least consolation of grief. When Carlos and Luiz were stricken and her young son, Manuel, brought to the throne, a strong hand was demanded to shape his course properly, lest the threat of a republic be carried out, forced to stifle her tears Amelia had to carry herself before the public with a brave face, and take a resolute position back of her son in the demand for subjection on the part of her people.

Portugal's nearest neighbor and ancient rival, Spain, has another case of unhappy royal motherhood.

Queen Christina's long period of regency, during the minority of Alfonso, was one unbroken succession of suffering. The boy's health was bad to start with. The jealousy of ministers made her task harder, her country was engulfed in debt, and as Alfonso grew to young manhood he developed wild traits that robbed the mother of peace night and day.

Then came the disastrous conflict with the United States, which took away the colonial possessions of Spain in the new world, cost an enormous sum of money, and resulted only in humiliation and the death of many of the leaders and friends of the queen's happier days.

On several occasions the Queen was horrified by narrow escapes of her son. While riding in a carriage with former President Loubet of France, in Paris, he was made the target for an anarchist's bomb, which just missed him. Again in London it was known that a plot was directed against him, and finally on the memorable occasion of his marriage, which should have been a great day for the queen, since it represented the completion of her plan to marry him into one of the great families of Europe, a bomb just missed taking the lives of the young ruler and his bride. Even now in time of comparative peace for Spain, the woes of the mother continue. She has been pushed into the background and divested of all her power, a condition the most distressing from the fact that her long regency had accustomed her to command.

## EFFECTS OF DEADLY WORK.

Queen Natalie, once the ruler of Serbia, drank the cup of woe to its dregs when the murdered bodies of her son and his wife, Draga, were thrown into the garden from the windows of the royal palace in Belgrade in order to make way for King Peter.

Similar was the experience of Queen Margherita of Italy, whose husband, the much-regretted Humbert, gave up his life to the assassin, Brescia. She has never recovered from the shock of the violent death of her spouse, and lives a life that is ever tormented by the fear that her son, the present king, may share the same fate.

The Dowager Queen of Holland has had more than her share of trouble, though it has been of a somewhat different kind from that which beset her sister queens.

Her woes have grown out of her daughter's unhappy marriage. Holland has no revolutions, nor threats of regicide, but the sturdy burghers deeply resent the lack of an heir to the throne, and cordially hate the Prince Consort Henry, who at times has been charged with abusing his wife, Wilhelmina.

The gentle Alexandra of Britain has had her share of woes of royal motherhood. In fact, no queen of Europe has been exempt, and to add to the pain of it is the law of court life that expects of king, prince or queen that in the face of the people a smile must ever be there, even though the heart break.

## Robert Louis Stevenson His Work and Fight for Life

I have been reading a biography of that charming master of English prose, Robert Louis Stevenson—I had nearly written that most charming master, but my friends all tell me that I am Stevenson-mad, and one fact which struck me with the force of novelty was what a thorough "brick" he had for a father. Thomas Stevenson was one of a family of engineers and was himself a splendid exponent of the profession. His ambition for Louis, his only son, was that he, too, should be an engineer; and he did his level best to train him for the profession. But Louis was a poet. When the rugged old Scotch engineer would take him to Tweed-side and endeavor to get him interested in the kindergarten problems of engineering which that lovely stream presented, Louis could only see its beauty. So the father struck the attempt; but could not quite let his lad go in for literature alone as he so obviously desired. That he might have another profession beside that of "faded author" he got him to read law in Edinburgh; but Louis had as little aptitude for the law as for the building of lighthouses. As he wrote his mother long afterwards, they had to understand that he would be a nomad, more or less, till his days were done.

And a nomad he was. He lived between Edinburgh, London, Paris, the Bahamas, the islands of the Pacific, and other foreign towns. One day would find him writing poetry to his father from the wine-stained table of a cafe in the Latin Quarter, and again he would be idling at Barbizon with a company of young artists as far as possible removed from the world's roundings near his father would have liked him to be. Yet through it all Thomas Stevenson stood by him. Louis always had his allowance, not only as a boy and student; but as a man of 25 and 30 who was trying with all his might to learn how to write.

And sorely did he need it. For years he was utterly unable to approach making a living out of literature. His biographer says, some five or six years after he had given himself fairly to literature, "his income from writing was as yet extremely small, the payment for his essays amounting to a

guinea a page, so that until 1878 he probably from all sources had never made fifty pounds in any one year." We read constantly of essays and tales and even novels undertaken, worked at for a long time and then abandoned. Some of the manuscripts he did send for review were rejected. Even "Treasure Island" ran as a serial and was not a success. But all this time Thomas Stevenson kept his "faded author" a son in funds; though in 1878 he was 28 years of age.

After Louis was married, his father's kindness continued. It would be too long a tale to go into details. He gave them an allowance of two hundred and fifty pounds a year, and subsequently bought Mrs. Stevenson a house at Bournemouth when they decided to try a couple of winters at that resort. The fact is that until "Jekyll and Hyde" made Louis a popular author, he was not financially independent; and this did not come until the death of 1887. If it had not been for the devotion of a father to a son who was disappointed in his choice of profession, who wandered far from his teaching religiously, who lived a life with which his father had little sympathy, we should never have had the marvelous series of tales and the exquisite English of the essays which have made the name of Stevenson one of the most highly honored in English literature. There is now a monument to him in San Francisco and another on the walls of old St. Giles, in Edinburgh; and I think that it would be nothing more than fitting if beside the devotion of a father to a son who was disappointed in his choice of profession, who wandered far from his teaching religiously, who lived a life with which his father had little sympathy, we should never have had the marvelous series of tales and the exquisite English of the essays which have made the name of Stevenson one of the most highly honored in English literature. There is now a monument to him in San Francisco and another on the walls of old St. Giles, in Edinburgh; and I think that it would be nothing more than fitting if beside the devotion of a father to a son who was disappointed in his choice of profession, who wandered far from his teaching religiously, who lived a life with which his father had little sympathy, we should never have had the marvelous series of tales and the exquisite English of the essays which have made the name of Stevenson one of the most highly honored in English literature.

Poor Stevenson always fought a terrible battle against weakness and disease. He could not live in Scotland because of the climate. He was always taking cold; and when he finally went to London to study law, Dr. (now Sir Andrew) Clark, ordered him to the Riviera to check a dangerous state of tuberculosis. From this he never recovered. When he journeyed hastily to California to see the lady who was to be his wife, hav-



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Have that delicious home-made flavor, with that snappy crispness, so hard to obtain in cheap goods. About 44 to the pound.




## Duchess

# CLARK'S Lunch Tongue

This is the very best Lunch Tongue you can possible have.

It is delightfully juicy, tender and appetizing. It is put up in germ-proof tins; and its purity and quality are guaranteed by the name of Wm. Clark.

Clark's Meats in Tins are sold to you at "less-than-import duty" of the American Canned Meats. They are reliable, economical and very tasty. Purity guaranteed by the stamp "Canada Approved Establishment No. 24," and by the name Wm. Clark, Montreal.



ing learned that she was sick, he arrived there almost in a dying condition, and lay for two days and nights in a stupor under a tree in the mountains, where he was rescued by a couple of frontiersmen in charge of a goat ranch, who took him and nursed him. For a long time he knew the struggles of deep poverty. He was estranged from the time from his parents and was without money. He sent his manuscript to his friends in London and urged them to tell at any price. He even got one of them to sell his books and furniture there. He lived in a cheap lodging, ate at small restaurants, and "lived on 70 cents a day." Then he helped his landlady nurse a sick child and broke down utterly. But the marriage soon followed; and his ever-watchful father heard of his plight and came to the rescue.

After his return to Scotland he had to spend two winters in Switzerland for the high altitude, and a couple of winters more at Hyeres. Then he tried Bournemouth in the south of England, and here he lived the life of a secluded invalid. We get a picture of him sitting in bed in the dark because of ophthalmia, silence imposed, and his right arm in a sling because of a recent hemorrhage, writing down the verses of his Child's Garden with his left hand, or making up with his wife the tales which were afterwards used in the *Dynamos*. The marvel is that he could produce any literature at all, let alone the robust and joyous literature with which he has enriched the human race. He was always a cheery spirit. His courage was high. Through his stories blow the wild winds of the out-lands, and his men are men of action and adventure. One would fancy a soldier of fortune, rough and ruddy, writing such things; but they were the work of a frail invalid, the victim of a mortal disease to whom death was ever present. As for his inevitable style, that was the price paid by patient work. He set deliberately to the task of learning to write; and he was never satisfied with any but the best results.

He did many things for the literary experience. His inland voyage and his travels were a Donkey were undertaken largely that he might write about them. The former would certainly have been abandoned midway because of the rainy weather if it had not been for the literary intent. He journeyed about through the South Sea Islands for over three years in search of "copy" and health, and he found both. He never was so well as when on board a sailing ship cruising about amongst those romantic islands. The Master of Ballantrae was written there to get money to buy a ship of his own to go in for sea-trading—an idea he never carried out. His Scottish stories were, curiously enough, written out of Scotland as a rule, and we read with regret that he worked away on many a story which was never published. Keeping just as the pencil sketches of great artists are a record of the work that future generations may see how they worked out their ideas.—Montreal Star.

## GIRLS AND CHAMPAGNE.

When Prof. John D. Quackenbush, with a frankness that disregards the stricter construction of professional ethics, declares that he had "treated" not in convivial sense take note—with in a year many women whose weekly bill for champagne alone was \$100 and who filled up the intervals between

their drafts of wine and highballs and cocktails, he depicts the drinking habit in somewhat worse colors than any of the so-called reformers have seemed to do.

Most disquieting of all are his statements as to intemperance among school and college girls. He refers to a luncheon in New York at which 24 debutants drank 36 bottles of champagne, and 15 of them smoked seven dozen cigarettes.

As Dr. Quackenbush makes most of his statements from first hand observation, they are not to be disregarded. And if so many New York women are intemperate it need not be surprising to find intemperance among women of other cities.—Springfield Union.

## NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. J. M. Tweedale, 12 Napanee Street, Toronto, Canada, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, had those dreadful bearing down pains, and during my monthly periods I suffered so I had to go to bed. I doctored for a long time but the doctor's treatment failed to help me. My husband saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and got a bottle for me. I commenced its use and soon felt better. I kept on taking it until I was well and an entirely different woman. I also found that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made childbirth much easier for me. I would recommend your Vegetable Compound to every woman who is afflicted with female troubles."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Tweedale it will do for other suffering women.

## If We Could Look at the Heart of a Pale-Faced Person!

Few people ever stop to consider what pallor to the countenance means. In the first place it indicates an absence from the blood of the rich, red, life-giving elements so requisite to health; and in the second place it indicates a weak heart action. These two things act and react. If we could look at the heart of one of these pale-faced people, we would see it flabby, weak and palid. No wonder they are easily tired, get out of breath quickly, have palpitation, are nervous and downhearted. Their muscles are poor, their stomach disordered, and their lives are seldom free from misery.

Let them take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills: here is no remedy to equal them for making pale faces rosy, weak hearts and shaky nerves strong, flabby muscles firm, and infusing new hope and ambition into life.

Mr. W. J. Churchill, Lombardy, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for three years with a weak heart and nervousness. I could not sleep and ever so little food would distress me. I also had faint and dizzy spells, and doctored with three doctors but was growing worse. After taking three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel as well as ever I did. They are the best pills on earth."

Price 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



## THE HUMAN INTEREST BACK

Rev. Sr. Charles Fleischer, rabbi of the Congregation Adeth Israel of Boston, has caused some discussion in Jewish circles by the declaration that "the ancient Sabbath day is dead." In keeping with his belief on the subject he has transferred the chief religious services of the week to Sunday.

Putnam's Corn Extractor. Being pure vegetable it causes no pain. Cure guaranteed, because the best. Insist on "Putnam's" only

News of a discovery of gold in an unnamed branch of the Findlay River in British Columbia was recently brought by mounted police to Vancouver. It is reported that free coarse nugget gold, \$100 to the pan has been extracted.

"Say, doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?" the man began to bluster softly.

The doctor looked at him hard. "No, don't," he replied. "There's nothing at all the matter with you. But I hate to be the only man you've made a fool of."

Genorrhoea and Runnings  
IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-  
ney and Bladder Troubles.



## SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Abbotsford is the home of so many American pilgrims that the announcement that this famous home of the great Sir Walter Scott is being advertised to be let on lease cannot but arouse a good deal of interest on the other side of the Atlantic. Abbotsford is a lovely place, on the south bank of the Tweed, three miles to the west of Melrose Abbey, and as well known that any further description thereof would be superfluous. But it suffers from the disadvantage of an absence of privacy.

People come from all parts of the world to visit the home of the author of the Waverley novels, and it is estimated that some 10,000 or 15,000 persons are shown through the place every year. It is felt that it would be unfair to deprive them of the satisfaction of inspecting Abbotsford, and yet the constant presence of strangers is extremely trying both to the owners when in residence and to the lessees. It is this, indeed, that is understood to have led the widowed Marchioness of Bute to terminate her tenancy of Abbotsford.

Its present owner is Mrs. Maxwell-Scott, a great-granddaughter of the novelist. The latter's daughter married John Lockhart, the historian. They had three children, the youngest of whom, Charlotte, married James Hope, who by act of Parliament took the name of Hope-Scott. The Hope-Scotts had also three children, the eldest of whom, Mary Monica Hope-Scott, is the present owner of Abbotsford. In 1874 she married the Hon. Joseph Maxwell, younger brother of Lord Herries of Everingham Park, and her husband after the wedding took the necessary legal steps to assume the name of Maxwell-Scott, which he now bears. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott is a niece of the present Duke of Norfolk, and her first cousin—that is to say, the eldest daughter of Lord Herries—has become the second wife of the Duke of Norfolk.

Mrs. Maxwell-Scott was the object of an unusual mark of graciousness on her first presentation at court during the late reign, Queen Victoria was in the habit of according a kiss to poetesses and to the daughters of peers on their first presentation. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott could lay claim to no such distinction of birth, but when she was presented at a drawing-room at Buckingham Palace by the Duchess of Buccleuch the queen, who always preferred the Waverley novels to every other form of romantic literature, kissed her on both cheeks, exclaiming "Here is all we have left of Sir Walter." Mrs. Maxwell-Scott bears a considerable resemblance to her celebrated great-grandfather, and the familiar blue eyes of Sir Walter look out from beneath a wide, full brow, which is so like that of Chaucer's head as the novelist that it might have served as a model. She is herself a gifted writer, has edited the last and best edition of "Sir Walter's Diary," has been a frequent contributor to Harper's and other American magazines, and is the author of "Incidents in Scottish History," "The Making of Abbotsford," and several other popular books.

There is no truth in the story to the effect that Maxwell-Scott himself is heir to the honors of his elder brother, Lord Herries. The latter has only two daughters—namely, the Duchess of Norfolk and the Hon. Mrs. Eric Drummond. The duchess will inherit her father's ancient Scottish barony of Herries on his death, and on her demise it will go to her little 3-year-

old daughter, Lady Rachel Howard. But his barony of the United Kingdom will become extinct at his death.

It was always asserted the late queen promised on the birth of Mrs. Maxwell-Scott's eldest boy, who bears the Christian name of Walter, that when he attained his 21st year she would bestow a knighthood or a baronetcy upon him, so as to revive the title of "Sir Walter Scott." But for some reason or other she neglected to fulfill this pledge, if, indeed, it was ever seriously made, and although he served with gallantry throughout the Boer war, winning the distinguished service order as a captain of the Cameron Highlanders, he remains without the promised honor to his name to this day.

I may add that there is a baronet of the name of Sir Walter Scott, head of the great publishing house of Walter Scott & Co., but he is in no way connected either directly or indirectly with the creator of Abbotsford.

Lord Annaly's appointment to the office of lord in waiting to the Prince of Wales serves to recall the romantic origin of the name of "Sloper," the sobriquet by which this particularly good-looking hereditary legislator is known in the London great world. The great-grandfather of Lord Annaly hailed from the Isle of Man, drifted over to Dublin, where he became the errand boy of a second-hand bookseller, and then, being ambitious, started in business for himself in the same line. One day he found a lottery ticket in the pages of an old second-hand book which he had purchased with a job lot at a public sale. Fortunately for himself he failed in his efforts to dispose of the ticket, and it was left on his hands, winning the prize of \$100,000, which proved the foundation of his fortune.

He died a millionaire and a member of Parliament, and while three of his sons had seats in the House of Commons, a fourth became first Lord Annaly, and purchased from Lord Carhampton, Luttrellstown, in County Dublin, famous as the home of "the Wicked Earl" Carhampton, who was reputed to have sold his soul to the devil. Luttrellstown, which takes its name from its former owner, Col. Luttrell, the opponent of Wilkes at the memorable Middlesex election, is beautifully situated on the banks of the Liffey, about four miles from Dublin, and was rented for a number of years to the late Lord O'Hagan when lord-chancellor of Ireland.

Lord Annaly was at one time one of the particular cronies of King Edward, when the latter was still Prince of Wales, but forfeited for a number of years this royal friendship through his treatment, it is said, of the lady who is now the Countess of Grey. Lord Annaly, then Luke White, was exceedingly devoted to her during her first marriage to the late Lord Londesborough, and was reputed for a number of years to be the lover of the Countess. After the requisite lapse of time their engagement was announced, and then the Hon. Luke White married instead the immeasurably richer sister and heiress of the late Viscount Clifden, the Hon. Lilah Agar-Ellis. It is through her that he has become the owner of Holdenby House in Northamptonshire, which is his favorite home, and which has been immortalized in Whyte-Melville's most popular novel, "The Queen's Marys."

Lady Annaly was one of the most popular beauties in English society prior to her marriage, her beauty, much of which she retains, being of the golden-haired, blue-eyed order, while Lord Annaly was famous for his good looks,

which are, indeed, shared by his brothers, the Hon. Charles and the Hon. Henry White, both of whom took part in the Jameson raid, were condemned to death by the Boer tribunals at Pretoria, and were then sent back under close arrest to England, where they served a term of a year's imprisonment in Holloway jail for the role which they had played in connection with the affair. Charles White is now mayor of Bulawayo.

The youngest sister of Lord Annaly is the widow of Lord Percy St. Maur, who at the time of his death last year was heir to the honors and estates of his elder brother, the Duke of Somerset.

Lord Annaly was for many years master of the Pychley pack, known as one of the finest riders in England, and in old days used to drive to London in one of those exceedingly smart but old-fashioned cabriolets, attended by a diminutive "tiger," standing on tiptoe on a foot-board at the back, and steadying himself on his insecure perch by means of a pair of legs, to which he was suspended by a chain. The cabriolet was succeeded by a perfectly-appointed dogcart and tandem, which is not an out-of-date mode of transport to the crowded streets of London.

In course of time the tandem gave way to an American buggy, which still occupies the chief place in the favor of Lord Annaly, who remains blind to the advantages of the automobile. He shows an equal amount of conservatism in the matter of cards, sets his face against bridge, and is one of the few remaining poker players in smart society. That he has recovered the favor of the King is best shown by his appointment to such an important place in the household of the Prince of Wales, which would never have been made without the consent of Edward VII.

Lord James of Hereford, who, in spite of his 30 years, remains as famous a diner out as he is as the most hospitable of hosts and celebrated of gourmands, has just been appointed chairman of the royal commission for the purpose of determining "what is whiskey."

Just why Lord James should have been selected for the presidency of this committee is a matter of speculation, and he is being made the subject of a good deal of banter and chaff by his friends in connection with the affair, all the more as the Government has the purpose of the commission is composed "exclusively of experts."

Inasmuch as no Scotch or Irish whiskey distiller, nor any dealer in whiskeys, figures on the commission, one can only assume that its members are experts in the role of consumers.

This is perhaps as it should be, since the commission is avowedly appointed for the purpose of protecting the consumer by the legal means of legal precautions calculated to prevent the sale of the adulterated and falsified article.

Lord James is a particular favorite of the King, and is universally respected. For although a man without any fortune to speak of, he declined the lord high chancellorship with its salary of \$50,000 a year, and its pension of \$20,000 a year for the remainder of his life, rather than follow his old friend, political leader and colleague, the late Mr. Gladstone, into the home rule camp.

He is the son of an obscure country surgeon, but has not even had the advantage of a university education, and his culture at the bar—where he was noted for always getting his wig twisted round the wrong way—was gained by the dint of reach of the woolstack, his social prominence and the popularity and universal respect which he enjoys, are wholly due to his personal charm and his loftiness of principle.

Of course he is a bachelor, and a most country one at that. Probably that is why he is quite as great a favorite with women as he is with men.

Sir Hugh Jerningham, who arrived in America from England last year, who has been staying at the Hotel St. Regis in New York before visiting other cities, was, as a young attaché of the British embassy at Paris, one of the most successful of that brilliant troupe of amateur actors and actresses who, under

the leadership of the Austrian ambassador, Princess Pauline Metternich, not only occupied the stage of the private theaters of the imperial palaces of the Tuilleries, of St. Cloud, of Fontainebleau and Compiègne, but virtually led the revels at the gay court of Napoleon III. and Empress Eugénie during the closing years of its existence.

Hugh Jerningham's success was due not only to his complete command of the French language—he had graduated from a Paris instead of from an English university—but likewise to his remarkable histrionic ability and tastes, which latter may be said to have pursued him throughout his entire career. For, after abandoning diplomacy and parliament, in which he sat for several years as member for Berwick, and when acting as colonial governor of Mauritius and other English dependencies, he was in the habit of giving dramatic entertainments, mostly in the nature of farces of his own authorship, where he fulfilled the duties of stage manager, nothing but the necessity of his maintaining unimpaired the lofty dignity of his office as representative of the sovereign preventing him from appearing himself before the footlights as the star performer.

In his younger days, too, he once played to a public audience in St. James' Hall, in London, for the benefit of a Catholic charity, in a screamingly funny farce, written by no less a personage than that delightful old Cardinal Wiseman, the first Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, who manifested none of that ascetic horror of the theater which was one of the most marked characteristics of his successor, Cardinal Manning.

Prince Robert de Broglie, of music hall fame on both sides of the Atlantic, degenerated into a professional politician, the famous adversary of the first Napoleon, has at last succeeded in securing the consent of the French authorities to the appearance of the American mother of his child on the Café Concert stage on the banks of the Seine.

The permission, however, has been granted by the prefect of police on the distinct understanding that he abstains from using the name and title of a "Princess de Broglie," either on or off the stage, and in consequence thereof she has assumed the professional name of "Mme. Jana Maritza."

It may be recalled that the woman in question, who, as Estelle Alexander, was married and divorced by a man of the name of Veit, was married for the second time by a divorcee in 1906.

Prince Robert de Broglie, son of Prince Anedee de Broglie, prime minister of France during the presidency of Marshal MacMahon, failed to fulfill the requirements of French law in connection with the parental consent, and the French courts, after the French courts issued a decree annulling the marriage in July of last year.

This marriage at Chicago failed to fulfill the requirements of French law in connection with the parental consent, and the French courts, after the French courts issued a decree annulling the marriage in July of last year.

It is only fair to Prince Robert de Broglie's parents to make it known that, in spite of all the trouble which he has given them, and all the scandals in which he has been from time to time involved, he still continues to pay him an allowance of \$2,000 a year, so that there is no truth in his story to the effect that he has been driven by sheer want to exploit on a music hall stage the voice and appearance of his mother.

The ex-Mrs. Veit is not the only woman whose name figures in the Almanach de Gotha as having had her marriage to Prince Robert de Broglie annulled by the French courts, for already, in 1902—that is to say, four years previously—the Paris tribunals had, on identical grounds—namely, the absence of consent of his parents to the union—pronounced invalid the marriage which he had contracted in England with the brilliant, gifted and beautiful Madeline Deslandes, daughter of Baron Deslandes, and divorced wife of Count Napoleon Fleury, son of Napoleon III's minister of the interior, and most intimate companion and associate throughout his entire reign.

Gen. Count Fleury had been the son of a Hebrew horse dealer in Paris of the name of Felix, and changed his name to Fleury on joining the army.

The Countess Fleury has, since the annulment of her marriage with Prince Robert de Broglie, resumed her maiden name of Baroness Deslandes, and has been a celebrated society figure as an author under the pseudonym of "Ossit."

The late Sir Edward Burne-Jones was among her warmest admirers, and she figures in one of his most famous pictures.

WESLEY'S WIFE AND CHILDREN

TWO SONS EARLY IN LIFE SHOWED REMARKABLE MUSICAL GENIUS.

Charles Wesley's reputation has suffered not a little from the overshadowing predominance of his brother, John, who, no disputing, however, but that at one point he greatly surpassed both John Wesley and George Whitefield—he had a most happy wedded life. It was in the spring of 1748, when he was no longer young, that he first began seriously to entertain thoughts of marriage.

Miss Sarah Gwynne, a girl of 23, daughter of a pious family occupying a high position in Wales, attracted him by her many lovable qualities. Brother John heartily approved the match. There was trouble at first on the part of the bride's people over the question of a settled income, £100 a year being thought the smallest amount that would suffice. This was finally guaranteed from the profits of the books and Saturday, April 8, 1749, the wedding took place, John Wesley tying the knot.

It was an ideal Christian marriage, blessed with eight children, of whom three grew up and two became very celebrated musicians. These two were Charles Wesley, Jun., and Samuel. Both showed remarkable musical genius from their earliest years.

Charles was a great favorite with George III., his private organist occasionally at Windsor, and very early created much of Handel's works. He played a tune to the harpsichord at the age of two years and nine months. He was called by one of the highest authorities of the day "the greatest genius in music I met with." His death was in 1834.

Samuel (who died in 1837 leaving a family) was recognized as the best organist of his day and was a gifted composer. At the age of 8 years he wrote an oratorio called "Ruth" which was much admired. For several years he and his brother gave a series of famous concerts at their father's house. Among his sons

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"1900 GRAVITY" WASHER

Look at these points of superiority in the "1900 Gravity." The clothes remain stationary, while the tub swings in the easiest way to and fro, and rises up and down, thus twisting the water through the clothes, and thus saving the necessity of putting your hands in the water. And this means no rubbing, lifting, straining or bending over the germ laden, steaming clothes, no backaches, no coughs and colds, and no wear or tear. It will wash a full load of clothes in six minutes; your washing will be ready to come off the line at 1 o'clock in the morning and washing day will also be ironing day.

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Our faith in the machine is so great that we will send it to any responsible person for ONE MONTH'S TRIAL FREE without any advance payment or deposit. We pay all the freight charges. You may wash with it for 30 days and then if it doesn't do all we claim for it, ship it back to us at our expense. Note, we are the only manufacturers of washing machines on the continent willing to make this great offer. Let us send a "1900 Gravity" Washer to you.

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## HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

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"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and I saw his weekly salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determination, made an effort to save our home, and the rule I saw coming, at all hazards, I sent for your Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and he was sober. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, and I had something that had set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future ahead of me. I was so happy and contented, and I was in the good things of life, an attentive loving husband, comforts and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking it to his grave. It was only too true for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from promise before. He never has and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it was the best cure I ever had."

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Also for sale by E. L. Guillemont, druggist, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London.

## THE REVOLUTION IN BUILDING.

"In 1876 the Palmer House, of Chicago, was probably the largest and best-equipped privately owned building in the United States, if not in the world," says Frederick Upham Adams. "What would the guest of today think of its conveniences? It was badly lighted with flickering gas jets; its elevators were slower than those now used for freight service; there was not a telephone in all of its eight floors—in a word, it lacked the innumerable accessories now demanded. Compare the Palmer House of 1876 with any one of the great buildings erected in Chicago or New York in 1896. Instead of eight stories there were twenty or more, but even more startling were the improvements which were added in rapid succession after the engined had replaced solid masonry. From foundation to top with materials and metals were discarded. In the sixteen years between 1880 and 1896 the building became a complex and wonderful machine. The carpenter and the mason were forced aside by the engineer and the electrician. The basement was filled with powerful and intricate machinery, engines, dynamos, air compressors, automatic stokers, refrigerators, elevator hoists, switchboards and the numberless devices now required for the proper administration of a city building. Express elevators, pneumatic tubes, messenger calls, automatic regulation of temperature, absolute fireproofing, prismatic glass for court lighting—to

## Lost Appetites Found

To restore lost appetites is the mission of that wonderfully zesty relish known as "Brunswick Brand"

Herrings in Tomato Sauce.

Never tasted it?—then there's something enjoyably new in store for you.

Order from your grocer—pay less than for "foreign" brands.

Packed in Canada with utmost care by Connors Bros., Limited Black's Harbor, N.B.



## THE DESPAIR OF THE DYSPYPTIC Who Has Sought in Vain for Cure From Mere Stomach Treatments and Neglected the Liver and Bowels.

The sufferer from indigestion and liver troubles "feels blue" all the time. Office cares easily ruffle the irritable temper which the dyspeptic always has, and as a result the surroundings are made unpleasant for all.

The real serious forms of indigestion and dyspepsia arise from the fermentation of the food in the intestines, where the most difficult part of digestion takes place. In this way such symptoms as the following commence:

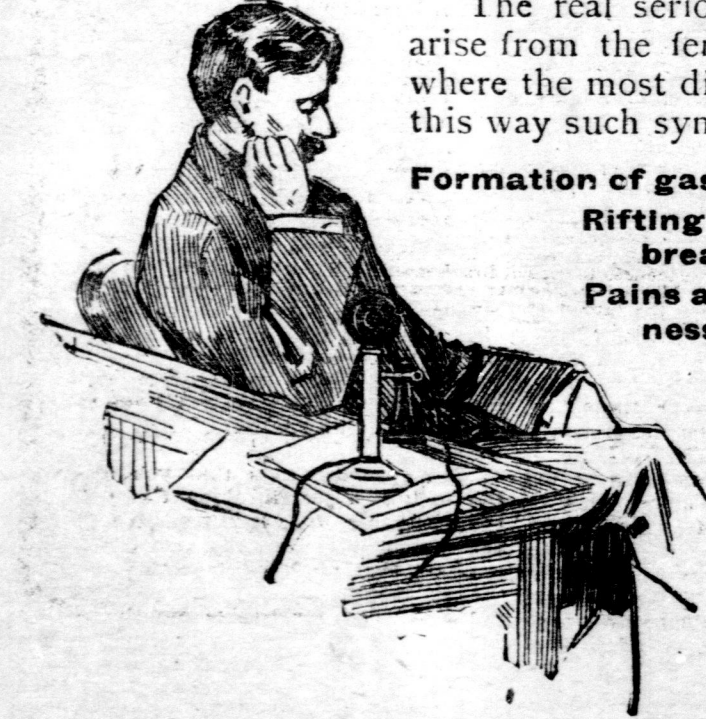
Formation of gas causing pain.  
Rifling of wind and choking sensations in the breast.  
Pains about the heart, with feelings of heaviness and drowsiness. Irritability of temper and despondency.

The bowels are sometimes constipated and again too loose. There is headache and dizziness, coated tongue, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, loss of appetite, pain and rumbling in the bowels. It is in these serious and complicated derangements of the digestive system that

## DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

show their remarkable control over the organs of digestion and excretion, and cure where mere digestive tablets and stomach treatments fail.

The flow of bile resulting from their quickening influence on the liver hastens the course of the food along the alimentary canal, prevents fermentation and ensures good digestion and assimilation. Indigestion, biliousness and constipation are speedily and thoroughly cured and vigor and health are fully restored.





# Drawing Lessons For School Children

Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.



1. Drawn by Earl Ashwell, Grade VI, St. George's School. Winner of first prize.

## SIX BEST IN GRADES IV, V, AND VI.

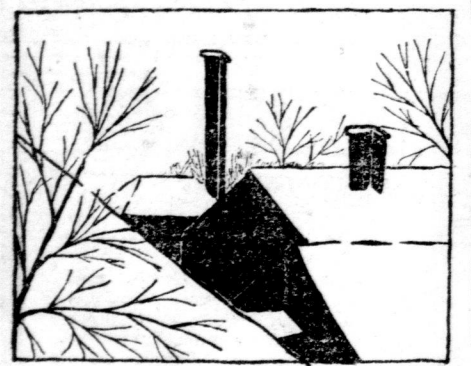
1. Earl Ashwell, Grade VI, St. George's school.
2. Fern Stokes, Grade V, Simcoe street school.
3. Earle Campbell, Grade IV, Colborne street school.
4. Kathleen Tait, Grade IV, Empress avenue school.
5. Bella Cook, Grade VI, Victoria school.
6. Bella Gidley, Grade V, Empress avenue school.

## SIX BEST IN GRADE IV.

1. Earle Campbell, Colborne street school.
2. Kathleen Tait, Empress avenue school.
3. Fred Ward, Talbot street school.
4. Olive Watts, Lorne avenue school.
5. George Allison, St. George's school.
6. Olive Steys, Lorne avenue school.

## SIX BEST IN GRADE V.

1. Fern Stokes, Simcoe street school.



2. Drawn by Fern Stokes, Grade V, Simcoe Street School. Winner of second prize.

2. Bella Gidley, Empress avenue school.
3. Margaret McGill, Lorne avenue school.
4. Mary Noah, Victoria school.
5. Albert Ralston, King street school.
6. Albert Swanwick, Simcoe street school.

## SIX BEST IN GRADE VI.

1. Earl Ashwell, St. George's school.
2. Bella Cook, Victoria school.
3. Edythe Elliott, Colborne street school.
4. Stella Palmby, Aberdeen school.
5. Julia Owens, St. George's school.
6. Edith Dutton, Wortley road school.

## CRITICISM ON WINDOW SKETCHES BY GRADES IV, V, AND VI.

Perhaps because I said the lesson was originally intended for grades VII and VIII, you have risen to your

## dangerous purgatives

MANY PEOPLE RUIN THEIR HEALTH USING PURGATIVES IN SPRING.

A spring medicine is an actual necessity. Nature demands it is an aid to carrying off the impurities that have accumulated in the blood during the winter months. Thousands of people recognizing the necessity of a spring medicine dose themselves with harsh, gripping purgatives. This is a serious mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicine weakens the system, but does not cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives weaken. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgatives cannot do this. What is needed in the spring is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet devised is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new rich, red blood. This new blood strengthens every organ, every nerve, every part of the body. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills banish pimples and unsightly skin blemishes. That is why they cure headaches, backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, general weakness and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why men and women who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well, sleep well, and feel bright, active and strong. Mrs. Joseph LePage, St. Jerome, Que., says: "My daughter suffered from headaches and dizziness. Her appetite was poor. She had no strength and could not study nor do any work. She was thin and pale as a sheet. A neighbor advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a couple of boxes we could see an improvement in her condition. She used the pills for some weeks longer when they fully restored her health, and she is now enjoying the best health she ever did." Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring if you want to be healthy and strong. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

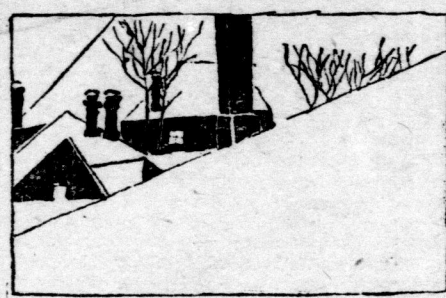
large enough unless you are expressly told to use a larger sheet. You have done well this time. Now for an effort that will eclipse anything that you have yet done.

A. A. POWELL.

## THE ROLL OF HONOR

### GRADE IV.

- Reg. Beal, Colborne street.  
Jack Chapman, Empress avenue.  
Albert Long, Colborne street.  
Doris Tanner, St. George's.  
Bessie Wagner, Empress avenue.  
Daisy Hemwood, Talbot street.  
Hazel Bernard, Empress avenue.  
Orville Howey, Empress avenue.  
Albert Temple, Victoria.  
Gordon Fox, Colborne street.  
Catherine Campbell, Talbot street.  
Geraldine Glover, Talbot street.  
Stella Bourne, Chesley avenue.  
Charity Webber, Lorne avenue.  
Beatrice Lake, Chesley avenue.  
I. Parkinson, St. George's.  
Ada Ewart, Lorne avenue.  
Lorine Williamson, Lorne avenue.  
Theresa Griffin, Lorne avenue.  
Ralph Weekes, Lorne avenue.  
Lorraine White, Victoria.  
Reta Rogers, Chesley avenue.  
Joseph Harrison, Chesley avenue.  
Reta Brown, St. George's.  
W. Parkinson, St. George's.  
James Campbell, Chesley avenue.  
H. Shillington, St. George's.  
Willie Rowe, Rectory street.



3. Drawn by Earle Campbell, Grade IV, Colborne Street School. Winner of third prize.

- Jessie Kipp, Empress avenue.  
Winifred Gillam, Victoria.  
Dorothy Bell, Chesley avenue.  
Eddie Davies, Chesley avenue.  
Barbara Cushman, Empress avenue.  
Edna Roberts, Lorne avenue.  
I. Parkinson, St. George's.  
Pearl French, Lorne avenue.  
Clarence Hutchinson, Empress avenue.  
Martha Culbert, Empress avenue.  
Jack Napper, Simcoe street.  
Dorothy Sullivan, Simcoe street.  
M. Park, Simcoe street.  
Reta Rogers, Chesley avenue.  
Dorothy Pollard, Victoria.  
Orville Smith, Simcoe street.  
Gordon Jupp, Simcoe street.  
Willie Thompson, St. George's.  
Plomley Collier, Wortley road.  
M. Johnston, St. George's.  
Wallace Parsons, Chesley avenue.  
Jean Rose, Wortley road.

- Mary Bowley, Wortley road.  
Pearl Taylor, St. George's.  
Grace Gurney, St. George's.  
Alice Baker, Wortley road.  
Rory Modeland, Rectory street.  
William Menhill, Victoria.  
H. Stinson, Victoria.  
Gertrude Legate, Victoria.  
Walter Thompson, Wortley road.  
H. P. Aiken, Victoria.  
Bert Martin, St. George's.  
C. Smith, Colborne street.  
Lucy Jenkins, Colborne street.  
Arthur Huddleston, Rectory street.  
Ethel Beresford, Chesley avenue.  
Celestine Marsh, Wortley road.  
Roy Malone, Rectory street.  
Jessie Short, Colborne street.  
M. Johnston, St. George's.  
Helen McPherson, Victoria.  
Rhea Rattle, Chesley avenue.  
Evelyn Kelly, Aberdeen.



4. Drawn by Kathleen Tait, Grade IV, Empress Avenue School. Fourth best drawing.

- John Skelly, Wortley road.  
Lottie Hair, Chesley avenue.  
H. Scott, Colborne street.  
Helen McPherson, Victoria.  
Rhea Rattle, Chesley avenue.  
Evelyn Kelly, Aberdeen.  
Ruth Galpin, Rectory street.  
F. Brooks, Chesley avenue.  
Hazel Cunningham, Rectory street.  
Bertha Wynn, Chesley avenue.  
J. Parkinson, St. George's.  
Willie Thompson, St. George's.  
Plomley Collier, Wortley road.  
M. Johnston, St. George's.  
Wallace Parsons, Chesley avenue.  
Jean Rose, Wortley road.

## NEXT LESSON FOR GRADES IV, V, AND VI.

When we make use of our opportunities, larger opportunities are nearly always given us. This week's lesson certainly is an opportunity. We have been asked to design the cover of the official souvenir for the London Old Boys.

at the cover for the annual report of the Board of Education. There is less chance for variety in their problem than you will find in yours. You might, however, read their lesson over, to see if any suggestions given them will be helpful to you, always bearing in mind the difference between the two problems.

This is your problem: To plan a cover one and a half times as wide as it is long, that shall have upon it the words, "The London Old Boys' Reunion and Carnival," and the date, "Aug. 3 to 8, 1908."

The lettering must be legible, and so well proportioned and arranged that no matter how simple and severe it is, it will form a decorative feature of the cover.

As a class you had better plan yours to be 7 1/2 x 5 inches, drawing on a rectangle of that size on the 6 x 9 inch manilla paper.

The next step would be to rule it off into half-inch squares, so that you may plan your decoration in rhythmic measure relation, that is, you can use your half-inch squares as a unit of measure, making one part so many half-inches wide and another part a greater number of half-inches wide, but having the parts neither too nearly alike nor too widely differing in size.

Next, plan for the margin that quiet space around the part to be decorated. Don't stint your margin. Make it wide enough to allow for paring, if the size of the sheets from which the real covers are cut necessitates a slightly smaller cover in order to cut to advantage.

The lower margin may be left slightly wider than the others. The back margin also is sometimes made wider on account of the silk cord, which usually ties a book of this sort.

Having decided on your space to be decorated, break it up into spaces that are closely related in position to be occupied by your lettering and the decoration.

Two plans for covers are given you.

At 4 is shown you another cover, taken from the School Arts Book. It is intensely American, but furnishes us with an idea that we can make to speak just as strongly of London. We can make use of a London skyline. Some of those we made before Christmas will do, if they are wide enough from left to right. It must be a skyline which will be recognized at a glance as belonging to London.

After skyline and lettering are sketched in, much as they are arranged at 4, we may ink background and skyline as it is in the illustration, leaving the clouds behind the skyline, the lettering and marginal lines the color of the paper.

At 8 another suggestion is given you. In this case you would use a strap design, letting it interlace at the corners, or giving it the effect of having been cut out. This strap might blossom out at the top, as shown in this illustration. Only the upper and lower left corners are suggested here. The strap might be made to form either a circular or a rectangular shape at top or bottom, within which the city's coat of arms might be placed.

In this last cover the whole lettering would occupy a rectangular space in the middle of the cover, and nearer the top than the bottom.

If there are two or three in the class whose designs are much better than those drawn by others in the class, they may work theirs out 12 inches wide by 8 inches long on the white Bristol board supplied to the schools some time ago, which has the half inches ruled upon it in blue lines that disappear in the reproducing.

An ink line should be drawn around the outside edge of each cover. It should not be too heavy, but may be

in London, and the maple keys shown at 5 supply us with a suitable motive. At 6 is a suggestion of how the unit might be used. Another at 7 is a stencil.

When you had decided on your unit and the space you intended it to occupy, you could then trace it, using carbon paper or a tracing paper made by putting a coating of stove polish on thin wrapping paper, and allowing it to dry. The unit at 6 would look well repeated in rows, each alternate one facing the opposite way, the tip of the wing fitting under the curve made by the stem, but not touching it. This would give a serpentine effect.

Now let us look at the second plan. The open space between the lines aa and bb, is for the lettering, which would be arranged in two rows exactly in line with the rectangles at left and right, but not quite touching the lines above and below.

You will find that the words, "The London Old Boys," and the words "Reunion and Carnival," can be made to occupy exactly the same space, when we take into account the spaces between the words, which should be the width of a letter, and the two 's' which occupy less than half the space of other letters.

The narrow rectangle underneath the lettering is for the date, "Aug. 3rd to 8th, 1908," which would be in smaller type.

The rest of the space inside the margin would be covered with a surface pattern in outline. Remember, it is not necessary that you use the maple keys; that is merely a suggestion. Your unit might be geometric, if you wished.

When the cover we are now considering was completed it should look as though the plan cover had been cut, and that on top of it had been pasted a surface pattern, leaving a plain margin. And that on top of the surface pattern had been pasted a strip of the same width from left to right as the surface pattern, with the lettering upon it, and a narrower strip with the date.

When one thinks of London, one is apt to think of the Thames, or of London's appellation, "The Forest City." You might get a photograph of some view of the Thames and simplify it, leaving out all details, so as to get a result similar to the one shown you at 3, or you might work out a group of trees in the same simple way, trying to get a pleasing arrangement of lines and masses.

Before Christmas we made book covers, using skylines, and these ink compositions of river or woods might be arranged on your covers in exactly the same way, or the rectangle containing the composition might be placed just above the middle of the cover with lettering above and below it, the greater mass of the lettering coming below it.

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An ink line should be drawn around the outside edge of each cover. It should not be too heavy, but may be

drawn with a rather coarse pen. All pencil lines should be erased when the drawings are perfectly dry. The eight best from each grade may be sent in whether they are on the manilla paper or the white Bristol board, and must reach this office by noon on Saturday, the 4th of April, the results to appear the following Saturday.

The name, grade and school must be below or upon the back of each drawing. Your window sketches were good, but if you I expected them to be. These covers must be still better. If one of them is chosen it will be an honor to all the pupils in the schools. It is quite possible that the idea may be chosen, even if the actual work is not considered exact enough to be used. I hope, however, that you will work the problem out with the utmost care, so that in case your idea is chosen you may get the full credit for it.

Black ink is to be the only medium used.

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A. A. POWELL.

## RUSKIN'S OPINION ON DRAWING

### THE USEFULNESS OF THE ART AND THE POWERS IT EVOKES.

If you desire only to possess a graceful accomplishment, to be able to converse in a fluent manner about drawing, or to amuse yourself listlessly in listless hours, I cannot help you; but if you wish to learn drawing that you may be able to set down clearly and usefully, records of such things as cannot be described in words, either to assist your own memory of them, or to convey distinct ideas of them to other people, if you wish to obtain quicker perceptions of the beauty of the natural world, and to preserve something like a true image of beautiful things that pass away, or which you must yourself leave; if also, you wish to understand the minds of great painters, and to be able to appreciate their work sincerely, seeing it for yourself, and loving it, not merely taking up the thoughts of other people about it; then I can help you, or, which is better, show you how to help yourself.

Only you must understand, first of all, that these powers which indeed are noble and desirable, cannot be got by rote work. It is much easier to learn to draw well, than it is to play well on any musical instrument; but you know it takes three or four years of practice, giving three or four hours a day, to acquire even ordinary command of the keys of a piano; and you must not think that the utterly command of your pencil, and the knowledge of what may be done with it, can be acquired without painstaking, or in a very short time. The kind of drawing which is taught in our schools, supposed to be taught in our schools in a term or two, perhaps at the rate of an hour's practice a week, is not drawing at all. It is only the perfunctory of a few dexterous (not all) hands even that is taught, and with a black lead pencil; profitless alike to performer and beholder, unless as a matter of vanity, and that the smallest possible vanity.

Do not, therefore, think that you can learn drawing, any more than you can learn language, without some hard and disagreeable labor. But do not, on the other hand, if you are ready and willing to pay this price, fear that you may be unable to get on for want of special talent. It is indeed true that the persons who have peculiar talent for art, draw instinctively and get on almost without teaching; though never without toil. It is true, also, that of inferior talent, for some there are many degrees; it will take one person a much longer time than another to attain the same results, and the results thus painfully attained are never quite so satisfactory as those got with greater ease when the faculties are naturally adapted to the study. But I have never yet, in the experiments I have made, met with a person who could not learn to draw at all.

Supposing then that you are ready to take a certain amount of pains, and to bear a little irksomeness and a few disappointments bravely, I can promise you that an hour's practice a day for six months, or an hour's practice every other day for twelve months, or, disposed in whatever way you find convenient, some hundred and fifty hours' practice, will give you sufficient power of drawing faithfully whatever you want to draw, and a good judgment, up to a certain point, of other people's work.—John Ruskin.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan, and C. McCallum.

No Arctic explorers ever had colds until they return to civilization. Then, one and all, they are prostrated by severe influenza.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

