

AUTOMOBILE CONCERN WANTS TO LOCATE FACTORY IN BERLIN

Communication Received at Council Meeting Last Evening Was Referred to the Industrial Committee--Routine Business Transacted

While considerable business was transacted at the Council meeting last evening, the adjournment was not oratorically inclined and an adjournment was made shortly after ten o'clock.

An important communication was that from an automobile firm in Toronto with reference to the location of a factory in Berlin. The Industrial Committee will take the matter in hand.

A number of complaints regarding errors in assessment were received and referred to the Assessment Commissioner.

Several requests for the opening and improving of streets were referred to the Board of Works.

Matters of importance were dealt with in the Committee reports, all of which were adopted without discussion.

Ald. Scidling complained of reckless automobile drivers and the complaint will be considered by the Police Commission.

Council will hold a special meeting on Monday evening next to discuss the opening of Eby Street and the Walker Bin proposition.

Mayor Schmalz presided and those in attendance were Reeves Amussen, Dietrich, Rohleder, Aldermen Kranz, Mills, Pieper, Waterhouse, Schilling, Little.

Property Damaged.
Mrs. Susannah McDonald wrote regarding damage to her property on Peter Street, caused by the construction of a storm drain and asked to have the damages assessed and paid without further trouble.

A Probable Industry.
An automobile concern wrote asking what inducements Berlin would offer for the establishment of a factory in this town.

Poles on Streets.
Manager Richmond of the Bell Telephone Company asked permission to place poles on David and Roland Streets.

Communications.
Communications were received as follows:

Bell Telephone Franchise.
Division Superintendent Smith of the Bell Telephone Company wrote regarding the company's franchise in Berlin, which expires on May 26th. The letter stated that a meeting would be arranged between the Council Committee and a representative of the company.

Isolation Hospital Plans.
The Board of Health submitted plans for an isolation hospital for scarlet fever patients to cost \$3,000, one for diphtheria to cost \$3,000 and one for smallpox to cost about \$700 or \$800, and asking Council to provide money for the erection of the same.

Wants a Refund.
A. L. Bitzer wrote requesting a refund of sidewalk tax for Michael Wagner which was claimed to have been wrongfully collected. The latter also asked that Mr. Wagner's garbage tax be struck off, and there was no garbage collected from the skating rink of which Wagner was proprietor.

Error in Assessment.
The Anther Furniture Co. wrote that owing to an error in business assessment they were asked to pay \$8.58 in excess of the proper figure, and asked to have the matter adjusted.

Closing of Furniture Stores.
Edward Lippert and the Canadian Furniture Manufacturers, Limited, being a majority of the majority of the furniture dealers in Berlin, asked that a by-law be passed fixing the time of the closing of the shops for the sale of furniture.

Over Assessed.
Arden E. Both complained he had been assessed for 16 feet more frontage than he had called for.

Street Extension.
Peter Bogdonowicz and six other residents on Zoller street, asked that Pink Avenue be extended to Zoller street and properly graded and also that Zoller street be widened and graded.

Cemetery Committee.
Your Cemetery Committee begs to recommend that the Chairman be instructed to procure estimates for a small building in the cemetery for the caretaker, such building to be of such dimensions as this Committee sees advisable, also that the Chairman get estimates for gate entering cemetery.

Board of Works.
1. That the Engineer's report be adopted except that the cement walk on the east side of Heins Avenue from Joseph street to Frank's Lane be made five feet wide instead of our feet.

2. That a five foot cement walk be constructed on the west side of Heins Avenue from Joseph street to Victoria Park on the initiative.

3. That the following accounts be paid:
M. Zinkina, Inspector, \$ 15.40
G. Hoffman, stone, 1.25
Carl Damman, contractor 235.54
Paysheet, 502.15

\$844.35

The Necessity for Adequate Fire Escapes on Our Schools

An Interesting Article Regarding the Danger From This Source, and the Life-Saving Methods Adopted in Other Cities.

Are the Public Schools of Berlin properly equipped with fire escapes? According to a number of citizens who were interviewed they are, and according to a number of others they are not.

The question of proper life-saving devices is one over which there has been a deal of controversy, and in view of this the following illustrated article from the Winnipeg Saturday Post dealing with fire escapes, proper and otherwise, will be of considerable interest to our readers.

The illustration shows a new style

The New York Fire Chief characterized the fire as the worst in the history of New York. Only three upper stories of a ten story factory building were destroyed, but 142 lives were lost. That portion of the building where the loss of life occurred was devoted to the manufacture of shirt-waists, and the rooms were closely packed with operatives, sewing-machines, and highly inflammable material. The elevator service was cut off almost in the beginning of the fire, and the single fire-escape, lead-



The Spiral Fire Escape in Use in Winnipeg Public Schools.

ing to a sunken courtyard, was of practically no assistance to the imprisoned operatives, scores of whom were forced to fling themselves from windows seven or ten stories above the ground, to meet their death on the pavement—or remained within a prey to the flames.

One of the survivors gives a graphic description of her experiences with the fire-escape, which was supposed to afford a means of climbing down to safety, but which proved such a broken reed upon trial.

She was found by firemen hanging, half-unconscious, to a spike in the rear wall of the building opposite the third floor landing. She had fallen from the fire-escape at the ninth floor, but a pointed spike caught in her clothing and saved her life.

"When I first heard the alarm," she said, "I was paralyzed with fear. I was too weak to run. I half crawled to the back window and I remember I was crying bitterly as I raised the window."

"Flames were roaring out of the windows below, but I knew I had to go down the narrow fire-escape, and I clambered out. As I did so I looked back and saw many girls rushing toward the window I had gone through. I was glad the were coming and I stopped crying."

"I felt I had to get down ahead of them. The iron steps of the ladder were hot and getting hotter as I went down. I had taken probably three steps downward when the first of the girls rolled out of the window above me, crashing down on me and I lost my balance and felt myself falling. I remember, I was almost glad of it before I lost my senses."

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Continued on page 11.

DISCHARGE FOREMAN AND VOTE ON ABOLITION OF COMMISSION

Investigation Committee Submitted Report at Meeting Last Evening--Council Will Await Action of Commission Before Adopting Report

If the Sewer Commission does not discharge its foreman, Albert Rickerman, the Town Council will submit a by-law asking the ratepayers, if they are in favor of abolishing the Commission.

This was the impression conveyed at the Council meeting last evening, when the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Rickerman submitted its report.

The members of the committee felt that in view of the circumstances the Commission should have no hesitancy in discharging Rickerman. If he were not discharged they felt that the ratepayers would be opposed to keeping him in office who persisted in retaining the services of an official who had been found guilty of grave irregularities.

The report of the Committee is as follows: To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Town Council:

Gentlemen:—We, your committee appointed by the Finance Committee to meet the Sewer Commission and their Foreman Mr. Albert Rickerman regarding the charges of irregularities made against Mr. Rickerman, beg to leave to report as follows:

The meeting was held on May 24, 1911, at which this committee and all members of the Sewer Commission were present. Mr. Rickerman was also present and was given every opportunity to defend himself. The Mayor presided.

Mr. Rickerman after a good deal of hesitation pleaded guilty to the following charges:

First—That while in the employ of the Corporation of the Town of Berlin as foreman of the sewer Commission he had undertaken private contracts in working hours.

Second—That on such private contracts he made a profit on the laborers engaged on such contracts.

Third—That whenever he supplied local plumbers with laborers from the men under his charge he made a profit of from 2 to 3 cents per hour for each man employed.

Fourth—That he made a profit on material sold to private parties.

He pleaded not guilty to the charges of selling a bag of cement belonging to the Sewer Commission, claiming that the bag in question was his own cement. He produced two witnesses who testified that the cement belonged to him.

In reply to the charge of not keeping proper time of men employed under his charge, he said he could

not say anything until he had seen his time books.

This concluded the investigation. Your committee was satisfied that enough had been admitted by Mr. Rickerman to warrant his dismissal.

The chairman of the Sewer Commission, Mr. E. Bricker, stated that the Commission would not discharge Mr. Rickerman but would consider the charges at the next meeting.

In view of the fact that the Sewer Commission refuses to discharge Mr. Rickerman, we, your committee, would recommend that this Council place itself upon record as being opposed to the action of the Sewer Commission, believing that it is in the interest of the public that Mr. Rickerman should be discharged from his present position.

We would further recommend that the ratepayers of Berlin be given an opportunity of expressing themselves at as early a date as possible by a by-law to abolish the Sewer Commission, and that the time is too short to submit such by-law at the next voting on by-laws.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRED ROHLEDER,
JOHN R. SCHILLING,
WM. PEEPER,
C. KRANZ.

Ald. Scidling thought that it was in the interests of the public that Rickerman should be dismissed. If the Commission played a high hand and refused to discharge him the onus of the matter should be on the Commission, by a vote of the people. He thought the ratepayers should have an opportunity of saying if they wanted to keep such men in office.

Heve Rohleder said that there was sufficient evidence brought out before the Committee to warrant a further investigation before the County Judge. This however, would be of a costly nature. He was of the opinion that the ratepayers should be asked to vote on the abolition of the Commission.

Ald. Mills pointed out that the Commission would consider the matter at a meeting on Tuesday evening and suggested that the adoption of the report be held over until the result of this meeting was made known. This suggestion was accepted, and further action on the part of the Council will depend on the Commission's action this evening.

COUNCIL DISCUSSES A NEW PROPOSITION FOR SANATORIUM

Latest Suggestion is That The Old Snyder Property at German Mills be Purchased for \$4,500--Council Will Inspect Property Before Taking Action

The sanatorium question was considered at some length by the Town Council at its meeting last night. Mr. J. F. McKay of the Board of Health submitted a proposition to buy the old Snyder homestead near German Mills. A number of the aldermen appeared to be favorably impressed with the proposition. Ald. Utley made a strong appeal that Rev. Mr. Oberlander should be allowed to carry out his plans which he had brought almost to completion. Nothing definite was done, the Council deciding to visit the property in question before taking action.

In addressing the Council Mr. McKay explained the progress made to date in the movement for a sanatorium. The Board of Health had taken the view that the plan proposed by Mr. Oberlander was but a makeshift, and that something larger should be provided for a town growing so rapidly as was Berlin. The Board thought it could give assistance by securing a larger institution, and had visited chieftain Heights for that purpose. Several suitable sites had been selected, but it had been since found impossible to secure the land at anything like a reasonable figure. Another site, equally as good, had been located, however. This was the old T. B. Snyder property near German Mills. It consisted of a house valued at about \$10,000 and about three acres of land with stables, a windmill and other conveniences. This was admirably adapted for the purpose required and could be purchased for \$4,500. Mr. McCulloch of the Provincial Board of Health had stated that if the town provided an institution of this kind \$4,000 could be secured from the Government. Mr. McKay said that he would be pleased to have the Council look over the property.

Ald. Utley urged that Mr. Oberlander be allowed to complete the work he had undertaken. The Board of Health while believing it was working for the best interests of Berlin, seemed to be getting in wrong. The town had now a gentleman interested whose heart and soul was wrapped up in the fight against tuberculosis, and a man who had fitted himself for the work. The speaker had taken part in the fight for a sanatorium for the past ten years. He had been in the County Council when an effort was made to get three counties interested

in the proposition, but nothing had come of this. Recently another attempt had been made under what seemed to be most favorable auspices. What had become of this movement? The Board of Health was going about the matter in the wrong way. Mr. Utley was convinced that the reverend gentleman had the right solution. He believed that there were not more than twenty in Berlin who would require to be treated at such an institution, and the buildings proposed by Mr. Oberlander would be quite sufficient for this purpose. Mr. Oberlander had a simple solution of the problem. He had made a practical experiment on his own accord and found it a success. He had gone to Germany and while there had studied the methods of the sanatorium in that country, and had returned with a good plan for Berlin.

Ald. Utley was satisfied that the day the Council bought the property out in the country they would kill the chief interest which was being put forth to combat tuberculosis in this community. He felt sure that if Mr. Oberlander was given a chance he would stamp out the disease in Berlin.

If the responsibility for such an institution were given to the Board of Health or to a Committee of the Council what would happen? Where would the 29th Band be today were it not for the support given it by individual enthusiasts? Where would the Hospital be, were it not for the efforts of the ladies who had the work at heart? The providing and building of the sanatorium should be allowed to remain with an enthusiast who would put his whole heart and soul in the work, and make it a success.

Ald. Kranz thought there should be no friction in the matter. He suggested that Mr. Oberlander might be induced to take an interest in the new proposition.

Ald. Utley replied that he was sure Mr. Oberlander would not consent to have the sanatorium located in the country, since visits from friends and plenty of company were half the cure.

Reeve Rohleder suggested that he property might be purchased and a trust formed in which Mr. Oberlander and others could interest themselves and assume control.

The question was discussed briefly, it being decided that the Council should visit the property under discussion before arriving at a decision.

Respectfully Submitted

The Standard Oil Company has been declared a trust and the Court orders it to be dissolved. The water in the stock should help some in the dissolving process.

Lightning striped a Quebec man of his clothes. Such being the case we can all have our own valet.

It's up to the Sewer Commission.

Real decent of the Weather Man to get this rain over before the big ball game tomorrow.

J. C. Judd is London's New Magistrate. He should make a good Judd-ge.

Brantford minister says that jail is no place for boys. And in this statement the boys will agree with him.

BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION

Mr. Edwin Weinstein Remembered By His Friends--Presented With Signet Ring.

A party of about 30 young people assembled at the home of Mr. Ed. Weinstein No. 10 Grove Street on Saturday evening in honor of his birthday anniversary. About midnight a dainty lunch was served after which Mr. Michael Hock read the following address and presented Mr. Weinstein with a beautiful signet ring.

Mr. Edwin Weinstein:

It devolves upon me in the name of the gathered friends a great pleasure to congratulate you on your birthday anniversary. To myself it is a source of immense pleasure to be made their mouthpiece on this occasion since my sincere delight may make some amends for my many short comings. I am addressing you as our friend our dear trusted and very much tried friend, for how often have we not tried your temper and your forbearance.

Dear Edwin we will ever keep your image enshrined in our hearts and shall look back to the past not as an abode of penance, but rather of pleasure since your kindness and your amiability have so rendered it. Our friendship having been illuminated by your patient gracefulness, the little we offer you is rich in love and gratitude. Please accept it and with it our united hopes that your life will ever be as happy as you made ours. We will wish you health wealth prosperity and many happy returns of the day.

Signed on behalf of your gathered friends.

UMPIRES FOR OPENING GAMES

Fitzmaurice at St. Thomas, Smith in London and Dichter in Berlin.

President Ferguson, of the Canadian League, has assigned the umpires for the opening games as follows:

May 17, 18.
At St. Thomas—Umpire Fitzmaurice.
At Guelph—Umpire Smith.
At Berlin—Umpire Dichter.
May 19, 20.
At Hamilton—Dichter.
At London—Smith.
At Berlin—Fitzmaurice.
May 22, 23, 24.
At London—Smith.
At St. Thomas—Fitzmaurice.
At Hamilton—Dichter.

Final instructions have been issued to the umpires. President Ferguson's last word being to the effect that rowdy ball playing would not be tolerated. Umpire Dichter arrived in Hamilton yesterday.

In all the cities great preparations are being made for opening day. Chas. Elliott has a big parade planned for in St. Thomas, and will be given a chance to ride in the band wagon when he comes here on Friday, the Hamilton club having engaged the 13th band to lead the parade, and to perform at the ball park during the afternoon, while the mayor and controllers have been invited to assist in the ceremonies. Jas. J. McCaffery, president of the Toronto ball club, will be in attendance, and will bring up a large delegation of Toronto sportsmen who are pulling hard for Knotty Lee to enjoy a successful season.—Hamilton Spectator.

The clubs have been given until June 1 to weed out their extra men and get down to within the salary limit.

Matty Killalea, the Hamilton third baseman, is authority for the statement that Manager Kane of Brantford, has two good men in Orcut and Barry, both college players of ability. Barry was signed up by the Boston Americans and sent to Jersey City in the Eastern League but needed more experience. This was two seasons ago. Orcut is another who is highly regarded.

Berlin Society News

"May is here—the delicate-footed May. With its slight fingers full of blossoms and flowers; And with it comes a thirst to be away. Wasting in woodpaths its voluptuous hours— A feeling that is like a sense of wings. Restless to soar above these perishing things."

Mr. R. G. Baird, of Oshawa, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roos at "Bon Accord."

Miss Eileen Lang, who has been spending the past six weeks with her aunt, Mrs. William Lang, of Chicago, returned at the beginning of this week.

Mrs. Bishop, of Montreal, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William H. Breithaupt, Margaret Avenue.

Mrs. Tindall Simpson, who has been spending the winter months with her daughter Mrs. Loucks in Montreal, is visiting Berlin friends.

Mrs. Arthur F. Purvis has been the guest of friends in Rochester N. Y. for the past week.

Mrs. Archibald Kerr spent a few days in Ingersoll at the week end.

Miss Bernice, of Collingwood, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Clement.

Mrs. Stewart, Queen Street North, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Orr in Gravenhurst.

Miss Edna, Miss Rosa and Mr. Louis O. Breithaupt returned on Monday from a visit with Dr. and Mrs. John R. Parry in Hamilton.

Mrs. Pattinson and Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackenzie Watt, of "Breckness," Fergus, visited Mrs. C. Everett Hoffman at the end of last week.

Miss Frances Krug left this week for an extended visit in Lethbridge, Alta. She was accompanied by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Krug.

The "Beethoven Musical Club" will hold its closing recital next Tuesday evening, May the sixteenth, in St. Jerome's Auditorium. The following prominent musicians will take part in the programme, Miss Beatrice Hunt, Mr. Maurice Pour and Mr. A. D. Jordan, and a musical treat is assured.

Mrs. Albert J. Roos and Master Carl Roos are in New York City, where they will probably remain until the end of June.

Mrs. Harry M. Lackner and her little son Alister have been spending the week with Toronto friends.

Miss Blanche Clement has returned from a delightful visit of nine months, spent with friends in Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. C. Everett Hoffman will leave on Monday next for Toronto and Ottawa, and will sail with Ottawa friends from Montreal on the "Laurentic," of the White Star Line, for England, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles Pirie, of Costa Rica, Mrs. H. Fred. Pearson and Miss Dorothy Pearson are now residing in Mrs. Pearson's house on Young Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry M. Lackner will take up their residence in their home at the corner of Foundry and Weber Streets, as soon as a number of improvements are completed. The house was at one time occupied by the late Dr. Arnott.

Mr. Willie Clement, the organist of Trinity Church for the summer months, took charge last Sunday. Mrs. T. J. Mowat left last week for Toronto, where she will visit her sister prior to joining Mr. Mowat in Peterborough. She is a most efficient organist and a thorough musician, and musical circles in Berlin are sorry to lose her.

The Misses Jackson and Mrs. Hayward gave an "Afternoon Tea" for the young ladies on Wednesday, at their cozy home on Queen Street North. It has been very quiet in social circles for some weeks, and the young people welcomed the opportunity of meeting their friends, and were very

happy. Mrs. Hayward and Miss Geneva Jackson, welcomed the guests in the drawing room. Miss Jackson poured tea and Mrs. D. Shannon Bowlby served the ices in the dining room where the polished table was centred with a handsome lace doyley and attractively decorated with fragrant hyacinths and daffodils. Miss Lillian Breithaupt, Miss Clement, Miss Florence Clement and Miss Lackner gracefully assisted in serving dainty refreshments.

The Women's Musical Club held its annual meeting and election of officers last Saturday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Wm. McCaffee. There was a good attendance of members and the reports, particularly that of the Secretary Miss Lillian Breithaupt, were most favorable. The members have taken a deep interest in the work of the club. This was evident by the good average attendance, and the excellent programmes that have been given. The officers of the season 1911-1912 are:—Honorary-President, Mrs. Wm. McCaffee, Pres. Mrs. G. Herbert Bowlby, Vice-Pres. Mrs. G. Herbert Bowlby, Secy. Miss Lillian Breithaupt, Treas. Miss Lena Snyder, Executive Committee: Miss L. M. Bruce, Miss Ella Daniels, Miss Lynn and Miss Gertrude Wells. The hostess served tea at the conclusion of the business. The meetings, to which the members will look forward with pleasure, will be resumed in the autumn.

Mrs. James Hughes, of Toronto, who is a clever speaker and greatly interested in Kindergarten work, Mrs. R. M. Hamilton, Mrs. Wilson Land and Mrs. George Hay were the guests of Mrs. S. J. Williams at her summer cottage "Briarcliff" on the banks of the Grand River, on Thursday. These ladies are students under Prof. E. H. Griggs, the eminent speaker who recently lectured here. Mrs. Williams also entertained at "Afternoon Tea," on the same day the ladies who were instrumental in bringing Prof. Griggs to Berlin.

Our beautiful park with its velvet lawns, bright flower beds, winding paths and enticing nooks promises to again become the popular rendezvous for many of our citizens during the summer months. Quite a large number visited there last Sunday, when the weather was like the month of June. It is a source of wonder to us, why so many of the young people of our town promenade on the public streets, when the opportunity is afforded them of spending their leisure hours in this delightful spot.

TAG DAY will be on Saturday the twentieth of May, just a week from to-day. This has become an annual affair and the proceeds go towards the Berlin & Waterloo Hospital. The Women's Hospital Auxiliary, assisted by the Young Women's Auxiliary of Waterloo, are organizing to have the work done thoroughly and we feel sure the citizens of this town will contribute willingly, cheerfully and handsomely towards this most necessary institution. Just once a year we are asked for subscriptions for this work of charity, and all amounts will be thankfully received.

The spring opening of the "Grand River Country Club" will be held on Saturday May the twenty seventh, at the fine new Club House in Bridgeport. There will be an "Afternoon Tea" followed by a dance in the evening. Invitations will be extended to members only and out of town guests. The members are anticipating many pleasant hours, during the warm weather, at this, which promises to become a charming and picturesque resort, on the banks of the Grand River.

The annual May meeting of the Deaneys of Waterloo will be held in St. Johns (Anglican) Church, Preston, on Tuesday next, May the 16th. Meetings will be held morning, afternoon and evening. The service will begin with a celebration of the Holy Communion at a quarter to ten o'clock in the morning. An interesting programme has been arranged for the afternoon and His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, will be the preacher at the evening service. Luncheon and supper will be served by the ladies of the church. The congregations of the Anglican Church throughout the Deaneys are invited to be present, and it is hoped the church in this town will be well represented. Those who expect to attend are asked to send their names to the Rector, the Rev. J. W. J. Andrew.

Miss Margaret Anglin and Mr. Howard Hull, a literary man of New York were very quietly married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on May the ninth. They left immediately by the North German Lloyd steamer for a trip through Normandy and Brittany.

The following programme will be given in Zion Church Sunday School next Thursday evening May the 18th, for the benefit of the Women's Missionary Society. A liberal collection is asked for and the proceeds will go to the sufferers of the Chinese famine. Prof. Alton H. Heller and his able students and assistants will provide a rare treat of vocal and instrumental numbers.

PROGRAMME.

Duo—Tancredi—Overture—Rossini—Mr. A. H. Heller, Mrs. F. H. Ahrens, Mrs. H. A. Germann, Miss F. M. Oberholtzer.
Piano—Old Folks at Home—Steinheimer—Miss L. Roedding.
Piano—Valse Parisienne—Renar—Miss E. W. Klotz.
Duet—Lustspiel—Overture—Keler-Bela—Mr. A. H. Heller and Miss Oberholtzer.
Vocal—Hope—St. Quentin—Miss E. Anthes.
Duet—Rosenstrauss—Sartoris—Misses I. B. Kenzie and J. E. Good.
Piano—Impromptu—Merkel—Miss G. Hertel.
Piano—d'Etude in A Flat—Wolfehaupt—Miss L. B. Mitchell.
Vocal—Lovers Echo—Newton—Miss C. S. Koller.
Piano—Home Sweet Home—Steinheimer—Miss R. Elby.
Duo—Serenade—Low—Mr. A. H. Heller and Miss F. M. Oberholtzer.
Duet (a) Vogles Abendlied—Gurlitt—Misses C. B. Bowlby, E. W. Klotz.
(b) Überlucklich—Heins.
Piano—Slavonian Dance—Dvorak—Miss F. M. Oberholtzer.
Duet—Chant du Soir—Ambroise—Misses E. A. Hagedorn, E. A. Oberholtzer.
Vocal—My All—Bohm—Miss L. M. Ahrens.
Duo—Semiramide—Overture—Rossini—Mr. A. G. Heller, Mrs. F. H. Ahrens, Mrs. H. A. Germann, Miss F. M. Oberholtzer.

All members of the Princess of Wales Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, who wish to retain their membership, will kindly pay their fee of fifty cents to the Treasurer, Miss Knell, Queen Street North, before the 24th. of May.

OFFERS TROPHY FOR THE LEAGUE SLUGGERS

London Free Press: "Honey Boy" Evans will donate a handsome cup to the Canadian League for the player making the highest batting average in the league. He made the announcement to The Free Press last evening. Mr. Evans is one of the greatest ball fans in the country. For the greatest three years he has given a cup to the player in the big leagues with the highest batting average. Hans Wagner, of Pittsburg, won it once, and Ty Cobb twice, and a new one is up again this year.

The conditions in the big league are that the player must play in 75 games. For the Canadian League, Mr. Evans will make it 60 games. The cup becomes the personal property of the winner.

"As soon as I get back to New York I intend to order the cup for the big leagues," he said, "and I will just have the order duplicated."

NECKWEAR NOTES.

The starched collar has returned. It will be worn with heavy shirtwaists of flannel, heavy linen or pique, which many women wear for morning all through the winter.

Frills will still be favored. These match the collar rather than the blouse. One of the new ones is of sheer net of heavy grade, edged with an inch border of dark brown, blue, green or purple net. The jabot is tucked crosswise rather than plaited and the coloring is added by sewing two inches of the dark net on as a hem, doubling it in half lengthwise.

A new turn-over collar of Byronic shape is made of black satin edged with an inch-wide frilling of white lawn or mull.

The high military collars are the newest touch in neckwear. Some of these collars have no other trimming than a row of small buttons.

Mr. C. K. Smith spent the week end with his brother in St. Jacobs.

Mrs. A. Scheffele and two children of Heidelberg, spent the week end with her parents 42 Ellen St. W.

Lillian M. Fraser, Doctor of Chiropractic, has opened offices in the Weber Chambers, 96 King St. West. Phone 1133. 5-15-11.

Mr. Geo. Rumpel leaves to-day on a business trip to Montreal.

The Misses Edna and Rosa Breithaupt left this afternoon on an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

ASTER CULTURE

BY C. MORTIMER BEZZO



About two hundred years ago a Catholic missionary in China found a flower that attracted his attention to such an extent that he gathered some of its seed and sent them to his home in France. The flower consisted of a yellow disc surrounded by a single row of bluish petals, its shape being similar to the wild daisy of today. It once attracted a emon and became a general favorite, especially as it had a tendency to sport into different colors. So well did it succeed in working its way into the hearts and affections of the flower-loving people of France that they called it "Reine Marguerite" or Queen Daisy. From this time its foremost place in the Eden of the future was assured. It soon found its way into England, where it was called China Aster and, although highly prized among the flowers of that kingdom it pursued the even tenor of its way until about the year 1840, when the first double flower was produced. From this time on marvelous indeed was its progress. No where in the realm of science, notwithstanding the wonderful achievements in the way of railroading, searobbing, telegraphy and the various electrical inventions which have followed each other in such rapid succession, has the genius of man been more apparent nor have the laws of the Creator yielded more readily to that genius than in the vegetable kingdom. And nowhere in the vegetable kingdom is this more true than in the Aster family. Hybridizers all over the world vie with each other in creating new forms and bringing out new colors, until to-day the Aster ranks as one of the few flowers that is considered almost perfect. This is recognized to such an extent that the efforts of Hybridizers to-day are turned in the direction of creating new forms rather than improving the old ones.

The modern Aster ranges in size from Dwarf Pompoms six inches high bearing flowers one inch in diameter to the tall branching varieties that grow from twenty four to thirty six inches high, with bloom six inches in diameter. This is much taller than the height usually given by descriptive catalogues, but the writer has had Semple's Pink and Violet King grow over three feet high and bearing bloom five inches in diameter. In the Aster the variety of form and range of colors are indeed great. There is the Rose-flowered with petals reflexed and recurved as faultlessly regular as though of wax and one in a mould. The chrysanthemum-flowered of which the Mikado is a good type, with great fluffy bloom six inches and over in diameter, the petals of which are twisted and curled in every conceivable manner. Besides these there are the tall quilled, ball and tassel types, each beautiful in its way and each with its ardent admirers.

It is beyond the writer's ability to describe the Asters colors. None but an artist should attempt it. Victoria Asters are sold under twenty-four separate colors; while some Aster fanciers claim thirty different shades for Trifolium. Poony-flowered. To grow good Asters it is absolutely necessary to have good seed. Seed from the very highest strain of Asters must not be old or it will lose its vitality—the germinating quality. We will be able to understand this better if we remember that the higher the quality of bloom the lower the vitality of the seed. Last year the writer wished to raise some Asters seed for experimental purposes and cultivated the plants to the very highest point, with the result that very few seeds were sufficiently developed to be worth anything. The whole strength of the plant had gone to make bloom and its power reproduce itself suffered in consequence. If this is true then it follows that good Aster seed cannot be produced cheaply, and those who buy Aster seed that has no other known merit than being cheap cannot expect to get the finest type of bloom. I might enlarge upon the question of seed production and selection, but the subject is too comprehensive to be embodied in an article of this kind and may form the nucleus of an article at some future date.

To get the best results Asters should be started in a cold frame as early in spring as the frame can be brought into use, which is usually from the first to the fifteenth of April. Sow the seed thinly in rows, covering with fine earth or sand to a depth of one eighth of an inch. If the soil is moist when the seed is sown no more water will likely be necessary until the plants are well up. When water is required soak the ground thoroughly, but do not water again until the surface becomes dry. This precaution is quite necessary during the early stages of the Aster's growth in order to avoid stem-rot, or what is called "damping off." When the young plants have made two true leaves transplant to other frames or boxes in rows that are two and one-half inches apart, setting the plants one and one-half inches apart in the row. See that the soil is

sufficiently moist to require no more water for the next day or two after transplanting, as plants take new root more readily in moist than in wet soil. This promotes growth and helps to prevent stem-rot. Before the plants are set in their permanent bed they should be hardened off by removing the cash during the day. The Aster is a half-hardy annual and the young plants, if thoroughly hardened off will stand frost.

Asters will do well on any kind of soil from light sand to heavy clay, but the ideal soil is a good loam. They do much better on land that has been heavily fertilized the year before. This means that the fertilizing element in the soil must be thoroughly decayed and made assimilable. It is a good plan to spread over the ground the fall previous a good coat of well rotted manure, digging it in as early as possible so that the fertilizing element will have time to decay before cold weather sets in. Then in the spring, as early as the ground can be worked properly dig it over again and dig it well; dig it with a fork thoroughly incorporating every particle of manure with the soil, and making it fine and mellow to a depth of ten to twelve inches or as deep as the fork can go.

In addition to creating air cells through which the air may enter and circulate thereby sweetening and increasing the fertility of the soil, this early and thorough tillage destroys many weed seeds that have germinated, and which furnish food for larvae of various kinds, such as cutworms, wireworms and white grubs. With the removal of the means of sustenance these worms must die. There are many kinds of insects that attack the aster with which the writer has had experience. We believe that by keeping the Aster bed entirely free from the least vestige of vegetation from the time the sowing leaves until planting on, (time many of the Aster's enemies will have died before the plants are out.) When the time comes for setting out the plants dig the ground over again, raking the top fine and smooth. Make a hole with a spit or garden trowel, deep enough to thoroughly cover all the roots. Hold the plant with one hand and with the other pour on sufficient water to wash fine particles of earth all over the roots. When this has been done to all the plants finish filling the hole with fine dry earth. Part of this earth will absorb any surplus water from the ground around the roots leaving the ground just moist enough for new formation, while the balance will form a mulch on top and prevent the rapid evaporation of the moisture, in which case it will not be necessary to give any more water for the next day or two. Select if possible, a dull or cloudy day for planting out, or one in which the sun is not very strong. I have read where people recommended planting out Asters in the blazing sun; they enjoy it; but it is quite possible to have too much even of a good thing. The Asters that are planted out in the blazing sun and left without shade or shelter, and pulled through such a trying ordeal, do so in spite of, and not because of the conditions under which they were set out. Some times after plants are well established the sun beats down so fiercely that, notwithstanding water and mulch the noble Aster hangs his head. It is well known that plants root much more readily in darkness than in light and while Asters like sunlight and sunshine there is a time when they have not sufficient strength to endure it, and that time is when first set out. In all the walks of life a slight disturbance of the organic system renders indulgence or use of even the common necessities of life to the usual extent inadvisable. This rule is especially applicable to young plant life. When a young plant has had its roots torn and mutilated it must be given a few days in which to recover its physical equilibrium before it is capable of enjoying to the greatest extent even such a necessity as bright sunshine. Sometimes nature tells old Sol's face in order to moderate the intensity of his fierceness. But if nature does not do it then we must shade the plants for a few days in order to get the best results. Shingles inserted in the ground on the sunny side in order to ward off the midday sun will usually be sufficient. Or they may be covered with flower pots during the hottest part of the day. But if young plants, when taken from the seed bed are planted singly in two inch flower pots, instead of boxes or frames, they may be set right out without any disturbance to the roots, and will require no shading. However, the Aster suffers as little from the disturbance of transplanting as any flower growing, and quite frequently lives in spite of the cruellest and most torturous method of handling.

The distance Aster plants should be set apart depends on the variety, the richness of the soil in which they are to grow and the amount of cultivation

they are to receive. If the intention is to give high culture set the dwarf varieties eight inches apart, Victoria Day-break and the other medium early varieties twelve to fifteen inches, while the late, branching kinds should have from eighteen inches to two feet.

To grow Asters successfully there are, in addition to rich soil, two things absolutely necessary, i. e., thorough tilling of the soil during the early stages of the Aster's growth, and frequent waterings during dry, hot weather, especially during the blooming period. As soon after each rain, or watering with the hose or watering pot, as can be done without the ground sticking, the surface soil should be loosened with a hoe or small rake to a depth of one and one half to two inches. Care should be taken, however, not to hoe too closely to the plant at this depth as the Aster throws out roots very close to the surface of the soil. This constant loo-ening of the surface soil not only prevents the formation of a crust, which would exclude the air and smother the roots, but it enables the plant to draw up moisture from below. It also enables the roots to strike down deeper, reducing the danger of uprooting by wind; while cutworms and other like enemies can find no abiding place in the ground that is constantly stirred.

Asters should never be allowed to suffer in the least from the want of water. Water in the evening under the nights are very cool, in which case if the hose is used, the watering had better be done in the morning. But water any time, morning, noon or night in any kind of weather rather than have them suffer from thirst. The plants when watered, should never be merely sprinkled, but the ground should always be thoroughly soaked. During the blooming period the Aster consumes a lot of water and it is almost safe to advise watering them every day.

If the plants are massed and have become so large as to render dangerous the operation of hoeing, a two inch mulch of straw, grass clippings or half rotted manure shaken up finely will be of great benefit in keeping the ground cool and moist.

To grow the finest bloom for exhibition purposes, pinch out the centre when the plants begin to branch, and allow only about six of the side branches to grow, removing all the lateral buds and branches. The whole strength of the plant is thus given to the development of the half dozen flowers. See that the plants have an abundance of plant food in a soluble form. Sheep manure is a safe and convenient fertilizer and may be hoed in about the plants, or dissolved in water and poured about the roots. Nitrate of soda is a powerful stimulant, but the greatest care must be exercised in its use. Broadcast it evenly upon the ground, at the rate of one pound to the square foot, just previous to watering, being careful not to put any of the soda on the leaves. When used in above quantity four or five applications may be made at intervals during the season.

The Aster, owing very largely perhaps to its high breeding seems to have an unusual number of troubles. Time and space prevent us from entering into details regarding all of them. Wire worms white grubs and cutworms are the larvae of various kinds of bugs or beetles, and are among the worst enemies of the flower garden. No means has yet been found of poisoning them and the only remedy seems to be the thorough and frequent tillage of the ground. The use of poison may be destroyed by the use of poisoned bran as recommended in Sweet Pea culture.

The "Aster Bug" is a name given in different localities to the Blister-beetle, Red-headed Flea-beetle and Garnished Plant bug or "Grown-fly." These may be destroyed by the use of insecticides. Paris green used 1 oz. to 8 gals. of water and used as for potatoes is very effective. If a spray is used Arsenate of Lead is preferable to Paris green. Mix one oz. Arsenate of lead paste in one gallon of water. Heliober, diluted with five parts fine ashes or air-slacked lime may be used dry with a bellows or sifter. If used as a spray, mix one oz. to three gallons of water.

Root lice cause the plant to have a wilted, sickly appearance. An examination of the roots will reveal the presence of hundreds of bluish lice. These may be destroyed by freshly made tobacco water. Steep one pound of stems of tobacco in two gallons of water and when cool pour about the roots of affected plants. Tobacco dust worked into the ground around the roots is also very effective. But better than all the remedies is a preventive. A good coat of hard soil dug into the ground early in the spring will insure against root lice. But it must be put on early in order that the lice may be extracted before planting out time or it will burn the plants.

Stem rot is a fungus disease that enters the outer bark of the plant and frequently has its inception in the seed bed, although not manifesting itself until the plant is ready to bloom when it is found wilted and dying. The preventive is frequent stirring and drying of the surface soil about the plant at all stages of its growth, good drainage and the avoidance of low damp sour soil. Flowers of sulphur, dusted freely about the base of the stems is considered by some to be a preventive.

The yellow disease of the Aster, the cause of which is still in doubt, is characterized by a yellowish bleached appearance of the affected plant. If the plant blooms the flower is of the same color as the leaves. Sometimes one side of a branch will be normal and the other diseased, the same effect being noticeable in the flower at the end. There is no evidence that the disease is contagious among plants, but as this point is still in doubt, and as there is no known remedy, we would advise the removal and destruction of all plants affected with the yellows.

RANGERS LOST TO DUNDEE.

The Berlin Rangers on Saturday met defeat in New Dundee in a schedule W. F. A. match by a 1-0 score. The Rangers were lost on the rough grounds.

Waterloo Society News

A very largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Waterloo Ladies' Tennis Club was held at "Carrick House" on Wednesday evening, May 10th, when arrangements were made for what promises to be a most successful season.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Hon. President—Mrs. J. Hespler.
President—Miss L. M. Bruce.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. Alfred Snyder.
Treasurer—Miss Howie.
Executive Committee—Mrs. Harrison, Miss Bessie Dawson, Miss Hespler and Miss Gertrude Wells.

Success of Rummage Sale.

The Ladies of St. Saviour's Ladies' Aid Society, who have been conducting their annual rummage sale at Mrs. Steurnagle's old stand on King street, have been hard at work during the past three days, attending to the customers, who are selecting the things they needed from the miscellaneous collection. Here a newcomer for a mere trifle secured something to make her home more comfortable. There a mother fitted coats, shoes, pinafores and frocks on her little ones; a man chose from a bundle of clothing just sent in, a suit that would make him respectable as he goes to his work on Monday morning; a school girl selects a tastefully trimmed hat, etc., and a tired mother becomes the purchaser of a useful baby carriage—all for a price much lower than any would have thought of offering. Thus the housekeepers who parted with their accumulations have not only the satisfaction of seeing them put to a good use, but have aided in securing a handsome sum for the funds of their Society.

"Father," said little Rollo, "What is evolution?" Evolution, my son, is a sort of apology which man has invented for displaying so many of the traits of the lower animals."—Washington Star.

Rev. W. D. Lee was a visitor in Toronto last week in attendance at the meetings of the Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

We are pleased to extend our hearty congratulations to Mr. Claude Noecker on having passed with honors at the Toronto University, the first year's examination in Applied Science and Engineering. Mr. Noecker left on Wednesday to join a party of Surveyors at Toronto, and expects to spend the Summer months in Southern Manitoba.

Mr. Cranston of Guelph, formerly of Caledon, paid a visit to Mr. J. M. Muir this week. These gentlemen were boys together in Scotland, and the visit was full of many interesting reminiscences for both of them.

Queen Mary is evidently a woman of force of character, and does not fear a contest with Dame Fashion. Otherwise she would not have taken the extreme step of forbidding the hobble skirt at Court functions. It must be admitted that the Queen Consort has at hand a very powerful weapon to use on such of the ladies as are recalcitrant. She can exclude them from Court, and since this exclusion would apply to courts and embassies in foreign lands, it would virtually remove its victims from the first rank in society, no matter how exalted by birth or position they might otherwise be. If Queen Mary takes this extreme step, she can, doubtless carry her point. Otherwise she is entering on a campaign for which the omens are decidedly unfavorable.

Shakespeare's Birthplace.

The trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace held a special meeting at Stratford-on-Avon recently. It was unanimously decided to purchase for the sum of 900 pounds the house occupied by the secretary of the trust, since its proximity to Shakespeare's house would enable their chief officer to exercise full and constant control over the most important property belonging to the trustees, and its acquisition would permanently secure the birthplace against any de-facement by unsuitable buildings in its immediate neighborhood. It was reported that the secretary's dwelling-house had been placed in direct communication by telephone with the police and fire stations and with the burglar-alarm at the birthplace.—London Standard.

"Tag" Day next Saturday, May 20th, in aid of the B. & W. Hospital, is an occasion well worth the attention of every man, woman and child in the Twin-City. Be prepared to give the ladies a cheerful greeting when they make their annual visit.

Miss Cecil Shuh entertained a number of her young friends on Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Crompton of Brantford.

As Sunday May 28th is the Peace Sunday lesson, special attention should be given in all Sunday Schools that day to the subject of Universal Peace.

The Scotch Sabbath.

From the London Chronicle. Sunday in Scotland is a dour institution even to-day. Dean Ramsay, who writes feelingly on the subject, tells a story illustrating the rigor with which Sabbath observance are still maintained north of the Tweed. "An English artist traveling professionally through Scotland had occasion to remain over Sunday in a small town in the north. To while away the time, he walked out a short way to the environs, where the picturesque ruin of a castle met his eye. He asked a countryman who was passing by to be so good as to tell him the name of the castle. The reply was somewhat startling. 'It's no the day to be peering sic things!'"

NEWS-RECORD

The German Printing and Publishing Co., of Berlin, Limited, Proprietor and Publisher.
Toronto office: Suites 16 and 20, Queen City Chambers, 32 Church St. Toronto.
H. E. Smallpiece, J. P., Representative.

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NOTES AND COMMENTS

That the electors of Canada do not view the reciprocity proposal as a party issue but rather as a national problem, fraught with grave dangers to the Dominion, is evident from the number of Liberals, prominent in every walk of life, who have stepped out of their places in their party and lined up against the measure. One of these is Z. A. Lash, K. C., of Toronto. Mr. Lash, speaking at Dundas, informed his hearers that the present government of Ottawa was returned to power only after pledging itself to retain the principle of protection to Canadian industries. In 1896, this government had actually repealed that clause in the statute of 1879, which would have warranted it in adopting reciprocity.

Mr. Lash concluded with this statement: "We oppose reciprocity, not only on account of its effect upon Canadian commerce and Canadian nationality, but because we say that the next step would be unrestricted reciprocity. When this is a reality, we may say Good-bye to most of our industries."

The Ottawa Journal, an independent newspaper, which at first supported the reciprocity agreement, now opposes it, as a result of President Taft's address before the American Newspaper Association at New York.

We noted that an agreement between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, concerning the premier's attendance at the imperial conference and coronation and the adjournment of the House for six weeks or two months. The latest reports from Ottawa indicate that Mr. Fielding, the father of the reciprocity pact, is opposed to an adjournment of Commons. He holds that his reputation as a public man will be injured if the reciprocity agreement is not passed before parliament rises. He is a stubborn man. He fancies that his reputation as a treaty-maker, over the border, is of more consequence than the people's rights or the country's welfare. He threatens to resign. Public opinion will say let him go.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The town of Preston claims to have 4000 population and Elmhurst 1800. Both places are growing steadily. House storage aches tell the tale of growth.

An experiment in oiling the streets is being made in Berlin. Tests in Toronto and other large centres during the past year or two, have proven satisfactory. It is claimed for oil, that it lays the dust and preserves the roadway. More streets are being treated every year in Toronto. The cost is low and the odor not offensive.

The Guelph Water Commission will plant 100,000 young trees on the water-works property. The brand to be used will be white and Scotch pine. In clearing up woods about the water work plant, the Commission thinned out some of the mature trees and received \$1000 a piece for them. This act of Guelph reminds the Record of a suggestion made ten years ago to our own Water Commission that it should reforest its lands about the pumping plant, a suggestion made by the late Henry Schuetz.

OUR RAW PRODUCTS

Before the Intercolonial Club of Boston, Mr. Henry C. Long recently spoke on the advantage to be gained by the Eastern States through Reciprocity with Canada. He dwelt particularly upon the Canadian resources which were needed by the States. In part he said:

"The time has come now, when the shipments of food stuffs from the United States in any other form than that of the finished product must cease. That business must come from Canada now, and Canada is ready and able and willing to supply it. It has more agricultural land in it than the whole of Europe. It has more coal in it than the whole of Europe. It is fine for cattle, horses, hogs and other domestic animals. They can be raised as cheaply, as readily and as safely as in the United States. Packing houses are going up in all the important cities of Western Canada. Stock endures the winters of Northwestern Canada better than it

does in New England. The amount of oil in Western Canada seems unlimited. The country is wonderfully supplied. The lakes and rivers will make mighty inland waterways which will drift the commerce down toward the Great Lakes, and thence through the ports of Montreal, Boston and New York City. The connecting up of the port of Boston with Canada will open up to Canada new markets which she now scarcely dreams of and it will open up to Boston a market and commerce before which her men will stand simply dazed. Grain grows in fine quality all the way to the Arctic Circle and all kinds of vegetables that we raise in New England grow well in Western Canada as far north as the Arctic Circle. The day will come when New England will not be unknown in the iron industry. When the Erie Canal is done we can have the Lake Superior ore delivered on the south shore of New England as cheaply as they can be delivered at Pittsburgh, and in order to make first-class iron they must mix the Lake Superior ore with other ores. These we can get from Canada. There is in Ungava, which is the northern half of Labrador, as much iron as there is on the Lake Superior region, which can be delivered into New England ports cheaper than the Lake Superior ore can be delivered at Pittsburgh.

MOST UNFORTUNATE

In our opinion, the Board of Health did an unwise thing on Friday evening in connection with the proposed tuberculosis hospital. It permitted one of its members to bring the proposition into the wilderness, and, apparently, will thereby strangle the proposition.

Is the Board of Health aware of the dire need of such an institution? Is it alive to the facts of the situation? Does it know that for ten years a Hesper physician, whose wife died of the disease, has been earnestly endeavoring to awaken and educate public opinion on this question, and who as a member of the County Council strove to link several counties and have them together build a tuberculosis hospital? Does the Board know that he failed to get them to act? Yes, it is discussed, the advisability of two or more counties joining in the venture.

Is the Board of Health aware that for many years an effort has been made to get the thirteen municipalities in Waterloo County to build a tuberculosis hospital? Probably it does and also, knows of the subscription list headed by a public man with the sum of \$1000, and how the project appeared to be too heavy a cross and sunk to the bottom of indifference?

Does the Board know that a continent-wide fight against the Great Scourge is being urged?

That physicians everywhere are devoting their time to educating public opinion how to combat this serious evil? That medical practitioners do no longer recommend patients suffering from tuberculosis to be sent to Arizona and like areas, because more die of loneliness than are cured by the sunshine and good air?

That the best place to cure tuberculosis is an hospital near home? Will the Board admit it is making an error in its proposition to erect an isolation hospital near Woodside park? May that not be more dangerous, than allowing several smallpox patients, containing a tuberculosis contagion? Should the isolation hospital not go out, to the Chippewee hill?

These are a few questions that the Board should carefully consider. When it has done so, it will see how its stand in the matter is likely to block the only practical plan of coping with tuberculosis in Berlin that has yet been advanced by anyone.

A joint hospital to be erected by two or three counties came to naught; a Waterloo County sanatorium is now all more forgotten, even though the number of victims and the death-roll is increasing. One would almost think the public were asking: "Am I my brother's keeper?" and were waiting for a new Carriage to come and donate tuberculosis hospitals as the other did libraries.

But Berlin citizens are not paupers. They may be hard to convince at times, but when convinced will meet the situation at every point.

The Town Council made provision at its last meeting to send two children to the Gravenhurst hospital to be treated for tuberculosis. The parents are poor and unable to carry their heavy burden. Doubtless they were overjoyed to learn that the town would send them to a hospital where they would be cured and come back to them.

Application was made. The Gravenhurst authorities sent back the cold message that the one child on whom the disease had made the greater inroad could not be taken. The death sentence was passed on it.

We have had in Busy Berlin an illustration of where a boy had been told that he could not live three months—that there was no hope for him—and yet through the intelligence and self-denial of one warm-hearted man the boy is alive and well to-day.

The story is familiar. A sun-cottage in the rear of his residence, right in the heart of the city, good care, nourishing food, cheerfulness. A grand result. So pleased was this Good Samaritan with the effort that he was impelled to do more for this community along the same line. First he must thoroughly prepare himself for the greater task. He obtains a holiday and spends it in Germany studying the methods used there. Comes home and is delayed six months by a severe illness. Fights for health. Recovers. Matures his plans. Has everything arranged. The Park Board grants the site and all that is now needed is the assent of the Board of Health—a mere matter of form. It blocks the way.

Of all public bodies in Berlin the one expected to know the need of a tuberculosis hospital and best able to place the proper value on this gentleman's efforts.

It's almost incredible.

AT LAST, A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-lives Cured Me" Says Mrs. Baxter.

"I was a helpless cripple from Rheumatism for nearly a year. All down the right side, the pain was dreadful and I could not move for the agony. I was treated by two physicians without help. I saw 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised in 'The Telegram' and decided to try them. After I had taken one box, I was much better.

When I had taken three boxes, I could use my arm and the pain was almost gone. After taking five boxes, I was entirely well again. The cure of my case by 'Fruit-a-lives' was indeed splendid because all the doctors failed to even relieve me. 'Fruit-a-lives' cured me. Mrs. LIZZIE BAXTER.

A HOME PLACE, TORONTO, DEC. 15, '09.



In hundreds of other cases, 'Fruit-a-lives' has given exactly the same satisfactory results because 'Fruit-a-lives' is the greatest food purifying medicine in the world. 'Fruit-a-lives' purifies the blood, fruit medicine purifies kidneys, liver, bowels and skin, and prevents the accumulation of uric acid, which is the prime cause of Rheumatism.

'Fruit-a-lives' will positively cure every case of Rheumatism, when taken according to directions, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Board of Health has made a mistake and a grievous one. As men, they should reconsider the matter and right the error.

If they persist in blocking this undertaking, it will mean that no proper place in which tuberculosis may be treated here, will be attempted for another ten years.

Does the Board of Health wish to shoulder this responsibility?

GROWING.

The J. E. Wiegand & Co. Shirt and Collar firm, it is pleasing to know, is making progress. Like a healthy boy, it has outgrown its clothes and must have larger ones.

This firm is giving employment to between 85 and 90 persons. "The growing room" states the situation succinctly. Brandford is after this industry. It has few concerns which offer employment to young women, and considers a shirt and collar concern would round out its list of industries. Just as Berlin is on the lookout for new concerns which will employ men.

The manner in which Brandford citizens learned that this firm is looking for larger premises was simple but effective. J. E. Wiegand & Co. buy their starch in Brandford. They mentioned to one of the heads of the starch concern that their premises were too small. This starchman is a member of their Board of Trade. He whispered the information to it and they immediately gun-shod to Berlin.

Messrs. Wiegand & Co. have no desire to leave Berlin. They have an option on some land next to Mr. Aaron Erb's property on King street East and will build a large brick factory there, providing the town extends Ely street, a forty foot thoroughfare from King north to Ely street. In consideration of this they will build immediately and give employment to double their present number of hands.

The Board of Works, to whom the matter has been referred, intends to act promptly in the matter.

BY THE WAY.

The manufacture of furniture and automobiles in Berlin ought to dovetail.

Straford says it may secure a street car system this year. Yet it has up-dated hacks about its depot remind one so forcibly of Niagara Falls.

John Patterson, promoter of the Hamilton, Guelph and Waterloo railway, is said to have completed arrangements for financing of the Guelph-Waterloo line and to be on his way home to begin operations. John is a wee bit slow but terribly persistent.

THE MENDELSSOHN CHOIR

(Toronto News)

In the march towards pre-eminence in choral art, the Mendelssohn choir must needs go abroad. More and more it becomes plain that a restricted recognition is not fair to the conductor, to the chorists, to the city of Toronto, or to the Dominion of Canada. Unprejudiced critics have found in the work of this organization a polished technique a rare beauty of tone-quality, many clearly-defined variations in tone-quality, flexibility and perfect responsiveness. It has been said also that the conductor has a genius for creating "atmosphere," that his interpretations are marked by individuality, authority and the keenest artistic taste, that, all in all, the work of the choir is distinctive and unique.

No new message was brought to Toronto by the Sheffield Choir. The supposed super-excellence of Dr. Coward's forces was not revealed. For all that, it must be said that the Yorkshire chorus is a brilliant one, with many qualities developed in a superior way, but with few developed in a supreme way. It lacks the ethereal quality of

the Mendelssohns in the soft passages, and its sonority in climaxes was disappointing. The critics of the Chicago press are unanimous in supporting this opinion. All of them are men of European experience, many of them are practical musicians of eminence. Although it is three years since the Mendelssohn Choir appeared in Chicago, the critics do not hesitate to declare that the Sheffield Choir did not measure up to the standard set by the Toronto organization.

There is a tendency sometimes among us to be so hospitable to our guests that we neglect our own family. We seem to take the Mendelssohn Choir as a matter of course. Perhaps if Sargeant, the portrait painter, lived in Toronto, we might put him on the back, tell him that he was an excellent fellow—and buy the work of a European artist. It would not make the Mendelssohn Choir an appreciably better chorus to win the approval of London and Berlin. But it would establish the position of the conductor, and would place this city on the musical map of the world. A few years ago a New York musician said that Toronto was a place where one changed cars for Cobalt. We are worthy of a better reputation.

Town Council

The deliberations on the following plank walks have expired and they are in bad condition. I would recommend that they be replaced by cement walks.

Street, Side From To With Victoria East Ahrens Margaret 5 ft. Mansion South Ellen easterly to 4 ft. cement walk.

Tu-rk W. W. Wilcox Cherry 5 ft. and from Cherry St. to T. R. Binghamman South Lancaster Samuel 4 ft. Cedar & Lancaster West Weber Frederick 5 ft. College East Weber Ahrens 5 ft. Ahrens South Yonge Victoria 5 ft.

Another Extension.

J. E. Weigand and others petitioned for the extension of Ely street from King street to Ely street.

A motion was passed authorizing the laying of a four foot cement sidewalk on the north side of Wilhelm street from Edward street to Margaret Avenue, on the initiative.

Street Grading.
The petition of C. W. Schiedel to have Herlan Avenue graded was granted. The work will not be proceeded with, however, until it has been made.

The Bell Franchise.
A committee consisting of the Mayor, Ald. Krantz, Mills, Robbeler, T. Gray and Euler, was appointed to take up the matter of the renewal of the Bell Telephone Company's franchise.

Gets the Money.
The request of the Board of Health for \$6800 with which to build an isolation hospital was granted, and the plans submitted adopted. The money will be secured by debenture.

Change in Numbers.
The Chairman of the Board of Works was authorized to change the numbers of houses on Pine street in order to make them conform with the town map.

To Prevent Shacks.
Assessment Commissioner Huebner drew the attention of the Council to the fact that under the By-law permitting \$100 buildings to be erected, shacks were being constructed throughout the town. He thought the erection of such buildings should be restricted.

He was authorized to have a solicitor prepare a By-law with this end in view.

Victim of Tuberculosis.
The mayor asked the Council to send Leo Moxley to Gravenhurst for treatment for tuberculosis. The patient came to Berlin from the Channel Islands four years ago, and was in the first stages of the disease, so that immediate action was necessary. He was a steady worker, but had saved no money, since he was supporting his mother in the old country. He was deserving of assistance.

The Council decided that he should be sent to Gravenhurst at the expense of the town.

Street Sprinkling.
Chairman Winterhal of the street cleaning and Garbage Committee told the Council that he was receiving too many complaints regarding the street watering. More cars were an immediate necessity. In his opinion the street washer should be placed under the control of the Board of Works.

The watering cars should be out in the morning as early as possible. The people were paying for the service and the speaker felt that the Council was bound to give a good service. Referring to the street cleaning Mr. Winterhal stated that since the garbage cars were always busy it was impossible to get the dirt piles removed from King St.

The decision to purchase another cart would help out this difficulty. He would suggest, however, that carts be purchased in which the dirt and garbage might be placed until collected by the carts.

It was also found impossible to remove the dirt from the street railway tracks with the washer and suggested that the company be asked to place a brush on the first car in the morning which would remove this dirt.

The question of a different dumping place for the garbage would also have to be taken up shortly.

Ald. Winterhal asked if manufacturers were exempt from garbage tax, and was informed that they were.

"Why then," he asked "do I have to pay?"

The questions introduced by Mr. Winterhal were discussed at some length, the Council finally deciding that the Chairman and his Committee were quite competent to solve any difficulties.

Ald. Utley stated that Mr. Weigand was anxious to have immediate action on his petition since his option on the land in question would expire in a few weeks, and time was everything just now.

The Board of Works will consider the

petition on Thursday evening, and a special meeting of the Council will be held on Monday evening next at which this and the Walker Bin proposition will be discussed.

Ald. Schilling asked if there was a by-law to regulate the speed of automobiles on the streets of Berlin. In the centre of the town they went at a reasonable rate, but when they got away from the police they drove at a reckless rate. The speaker cited several narrow escapes from speeding automobiles. It was time something should be done. A fine was not sufficient for reckless drivers. They should be sent to jail.

The Mayor promised to bring the complaint to the attention of the Police Commission.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, s.s.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal)
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ST. JACOBS.

Messrs. Aug. Henrich and Herb Fell spent Saturday in the Twin City.

Mrs. Forler and Miss Salome Pfanner of Philipburg, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Weber.

Mr. Geo. Klink, of Elmira called on friends at Sunny Station on his way to St. Louis, Mo., on Monday a week.

Mr. Valentine Winkler of Morden, Man., M. P. P. for Rosenfeld, was the welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wideman last week.

Mr. H. Gillis was a business visitor to Galt and Preston on Tuesday.

ACCIDENT.—While Mr. John Fry was engaged in taking out some earth at the residence of Mr. W. W. Snider on Tuesday afternoon one of the stone pillars fell on him cracking the bone in his leg. He will probably be laid up for a time. This is unfortunate, happening just as the busy season commenced.

Respectfully Submitted

They were speaking of rare old coins and their value. A coin in the British museum was said to be worth \$700. "Oh, that's not so much," said a bystander. "We have \$700 coppers right here in Berlin."

There will be no half-holiday for the opening of the baseball season. Well, we will be able to hear the band play anyway.

King George has held his first Court. We understand that no heavy sentences were imposed.

A new Orleans broker is trying to get a corner in cotton. If he succeeds, we fear we will have to replace the white handkerchief with a red bandanna.

Needless to state the general public will not cotton kindly to this corner in cotton.

Yes, Clorinda, the Governor-General will be presented with the freedom of the city, including a gold pass key to our magnificent City Hall.

Hon. Mr. Fielding threatens to resign. It might be worse.

How will we be able to answer Earl Grey when he asks how the Lobinski murder investigation is progressing?

Charges have been proved against Trustee Levee of the Toronto Board of Education, but he refuses to resign. They will probably have to Levee there.

The Mexican revolution appears to have passed beyond the comic opera stage.

Oh, listen to the hand.

The first open car made its appearance this morning, much to the delight of those who have certain privileges on the three rear seats.

We move that the Berlin Baseball Club be called the "Green Sox."

Mr. and Mrs. William Schack of Buffalo, N. Y., celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding at the

You and Your Old Friends Are Invited to Attend The Waterloo County Old Settlers' Re-

Union and Saengerfest

Week Commencing Monday, August 14, '11
Berlin and Waterloo, Ont.

Honorary Presidents:—E. W. B. Snider, Ex-M. P. P.; Jos. E. Seagram, Ex-M. P. P.; Hon. James Young, James Livingston, Ex-M. P. P. President for the County, L. J. Breithaupt, Ex-M. P. P.; Chairman for Berlin, Dr. F. H. Kalbfleisch; Waterloo, C. W. Schiedel, Esq.; Secretary Treasurer and Promoter, Allen Huber, Berlin, Ont.

A Historical and Musical Event, Old Relic Exhibition

Grand Cavalcade and Pageant, Old Time Costumes, Pow-wow around Camp-fire, Ground Hog Festival with Potato Pancakes, Waffles, Flap Jack, Haggis, Pretzel, Etc. United Choirs of County with Band Accompaniment, Patriotic Addresses.

LADIES' DAY — Quilting and Spinning Bee. Bands and Singing Societies of Caounty.

Prize for the "BEST GIRL" Horse and Buggy, decorated with ribbons and natural flowers.

Bring your Lunch Basket, Cups, Saucers, Tea and Coffee Pots.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

We know of citizens on certain streets who would appreciate more frequent visits from the water wagon.

The population at the prison farm is now 198. The Police seem to be quite successful as industrial commissioners.

Queen Mary has put the big hat under the sun. And now the men will be able to see at the picture shows.

With Dr. Walters it's a case of speakin' right out in meetin'.

It lays the dust oil right.

They do say that the Berlin bowlers pranced around like yearlings when they felt the greens under their feet at Galt yesterday.

King street merchants are up in arms over the absence of war on the street. It does seem as though a cog had slipped somewhere. Maybe there's a scarcity of water.

So enhanced was the crowd at the band concert last night that it forgot to admire the architectural beauty of the City Hall.

A reader asks us for the date of the Lobinski murder. Can any of the old residents supply the information?

And again it's possible that the dust has blinded the driver of the water wagon.

Graft charges have been made against Kingston citizens. This disproves the oft repeated statement that Kingstonians were in a somnolent condition.

(From Saturday's Daily)
It's Mother's Day tomorrow. Wear a white flower in her honor.

It's a splendid day for the root-cers.

A Toronto man worked 153 hours in one week. Let's engage him to work on the new grand stand.

There has been no police court for the past four days. Berlin's population is too busy to get into mischief.

INTEREST INCREASING.

Miss May M. Blodgett spoke in Trinity Methodist church last night to a good sized audience. Miss Blodgett's subject was "Joshua." His call and preparation for service. God has a splendid plan for every life, if that life will only yield and leave the planning with God. There were three things God asked Joshua to do which is the rule of every life. (1) To make in God's law; (2) To believe absolutely what God says; (3) To render implicit obedience. It is the divine will that every life should be a splendid success. Miss Blodgett will continue her "Character Studies" in Genesis to-day, and every afternoon until Friday, in Trinity Methodist church at 4.15.

FLAGS ARE FLYING.
The flags are flying on the Trades and Labor Hall to-day in honor of the judgment of the U. S. Supreme Court in favor of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, the labor leaders.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.
Mr. and Mrs. William Schack of Buffalo, N. Y., celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding at the

residence of Mr. Robert Bierwagen on Monday night. Only the nearest relatives were present. The evening was spent in music and games after which a grand supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Schack received many beautiful presents. They will remain a few days and then go back to Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Clara Conrad, Miss Alma and Master Herbert have just returned from a pleasant four weeks' trip to Kenton, Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Meta Oberlander and Mr. Geo. Potter and son Alex, paid a visit to Guelph this morning.

Mr. Jos Dopp has taken a position in Toronto.

AELX AMES AUCTIONEER

Sales conducted in any part of Waterloo County. Satisfaction guaranteed. Soliciting your patronage. All arrangements for sale can be made with John S. McNally, Manager, Harris agent, King St. east, Berlin.

When writing address Box, 5, Galt or phone No. 310, Galt.

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UNCLE MUN



THE FIGHTING SCIENTIST AMONG PANAMA SAVAGES

ATTACKED by Ferocious San Blas Indians, Whose Mountain Fastnesses He Was Exploring, Dr. von Teuber Drilled Four Men with One Bullet and Fought for His Life with Their Companion

DR. F. VON TEUBER, formerly official photographer for the Isthmian Canal Commission, a naturalist and ethnologist of note, tells here the story of one of the adventures that befell him when he penetrated the wild country lying back of the San Blas coast of Panama a few years ago.

Dr. von Teuber, who is an Austrian by birth and education, first became interested in the strange San Blas Indians and their equally strange country when serving aboard the *Oriente*, Panama revenue cutter, as a physician. He has made three attempts to explore the region and is now arranging a fourth expedition.

While his purpose in entering the country was entirely peaceful, he repeatedly found it necessary to defend himself against the natives, and the incident of which he tells, which took place during his second expedition, is of the thrilling and desperate kind which should more properly fall to the lot of a fighter and adventurer than of a scientist.



DR. F. R. VON TEUBER

AN BLAS is mystery. To speak of the San Blas coast, the San Blas mountains, the San Blas flora and fauna, the San Blas minerals—particularly of the San Blas Indians, is to venture up the line where knowledge ends and hazy conjecture begins.

Science has never tabulated San Blas. Ethnologists, geologists, naturalists—explorers of all kinds who do the pioneer work in strange lands and supply exact data for those dry text books and ponderous technical volumes so necessary in the scientific conquest of the world—have never reduced San Blas to a matter of formulae, diagrams and Latin terms.

San Blas, loosely, is a strip of territory lying along the Caribbean coast of Colon in the Republic of Panama. Hedged about by mountain ranges, impenetrable jungle, treacherous shores, and inhabited by some of the wildest and least intelligent of savage races, it remains a no man's land almost at the very threshold of that great undertaking of modern civilization—the canal.

Stories of its rich gold deposits, of its invaluable mahogany forests, have tempted the treasure seeker and the explorer as keenly as its scientific possibilities have attracted the more sober investigator. But all attempts to profit by its wealth, material or otherwise, have met with failure, sometimes through the difficulties of its natural position, more often through the ferocious suspicion and untamed hostility of its various tribes.

And so I think you can see what a fascination the word San Blas has for a man with some scientific enthusiasm, with some taste for scientific discovery and with a great deal of curiosity and love of strange adventure.

I made preparations for an expedition into the San Blas region in the winter of 1907. I had had some previous experience there and I understood fully what I was attempting. My object was to obtain a complete collection of native implements and weapons, skulls from the burying grounds and information on language, customs and racial characteristics. My discoveries I intended to offer to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Panama-Playa-Chico-North Bay Expedition, as we called it, was formed in Colon in December. Under my leadership were my brother, Carl von Teuber; William Bartlett and John Bradley, of Boston, and Denon Smith, of Norfolk, Va. At the last moment we added another recruit, a Spanish American, Blanco by name, who afterward proved himself a valuable and faithful member of our party.

Our outfit consisted of Mauser rifles, with both steel and soft-nosed ammunition; Smith & Wesson .45's, United States army knapsacks, two fly tents, rice, sugar, salt, crackers, dried fish, coffee, tea and a set of medical supplies. The average weight of the packs was sixty-eight pounds to a man.

We started from Colon on January 9, 1908. In the government launch, running up the coast to Playa de Damas. After a stop here we took up our march along the palm-fringed coast and on January 19 reached San Isabel, the furthest outpost of Panamanian civil authority. Our plan was to cut inland from San Isabel and find the head waters of the Mandinga River, which we supposed to follow down to the Mosquito Gulf, thus completing a circuit through the heart of the San Blas country.

Our troubles began at San Isabel. Bradley had fallen ill of a fever that baffled my diagnosis. The news of our coming had spread through the region and had excited the natives, who are incredibly sensitive to and fearful of the approach of whites. Every attempt was made to dissuade us from our purpose. The blacks of San Isabel, descendants of Congo slaves and deeply detested by the San Blas Indians, made all kinds of objections to furnishing us with guides—the only genuine one being their dread of the mountain tribes into whose territory we wished to advance.

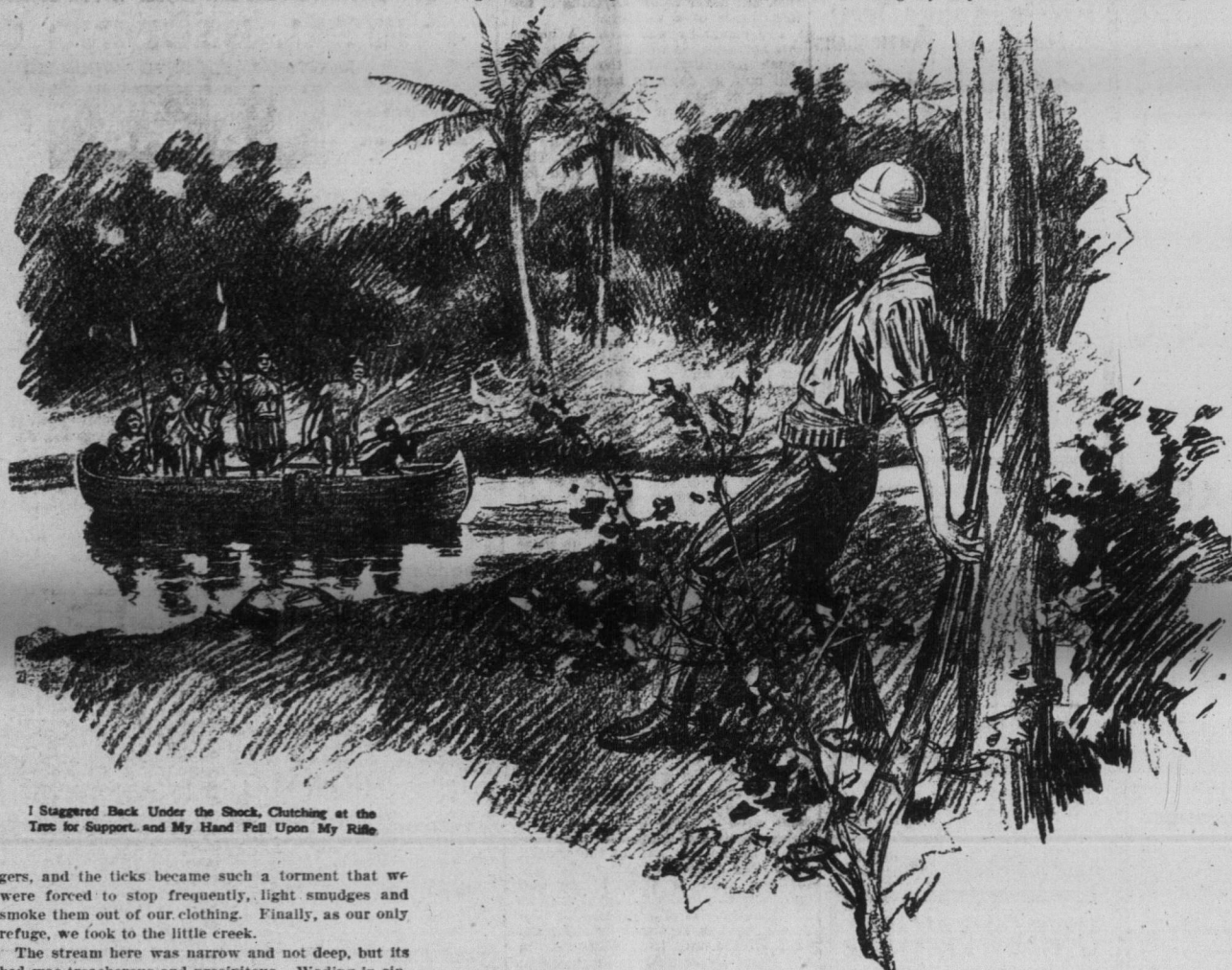
On January 22, however, we made a start with two negroes who took us inland some miles by canoe and were finally induced to lead us into the jungle. Many a futile effort has been made to convey in words some idea of a virgin tropical forest, with its heart-breaking barriers and hopeless density, a steaming, fetid hell of lush vegetation where men go mad in their frenzied contest against perverse nature. My own must remain inadequate. Suffice it to say that we were plunged into torment such as only the trackless wilds of Central and South America can inflict upon intruders. We heaved our way literally foot by foot, stumbling among pitfalls, enmeshed by stout creepers and waylaid by clouds of ticks and other insect pests until our strength waned from us and we could have wept from sheer weakness and despair.

Our way led upward at a stiff angle, as we were now climbing the coast range. There was no vestige of a trail. We were all soft, for our tramp up to San Isabel had been more strenuous than this. Our packs weighed upon us grievously. Bradley's temperature

had gone up again and he was delirious at times. Bartlett showed signs of the same trouble. All in all we were in pretty bad shape when we conquered the ascent and the negroes, pushing over a last stretch, brought us to a little creek, which they said was a tributary of the Mandinga.

Penetrating the Wilds.

At this point the guides refused to go farther and we allowed them to return. We made camp as best we could in the thicket, slept the sleep of exhaustion and with daybreak attempted to resume the trail breaking. Without the assistance of the blacks we found progress impossible. Lacking their subtle instinct of direction and jungle travel we were helpless in the maze of giant ferns, bamboos, hardwoods and palms, interlaced and grown about with poisonous vines and thorny shrubs. Snakes added to our dan-



I Staggered Back Under the Shock, Clutching at the Tree for Support, and My Hand Fell Upon My Rifle.

gers, and the ticks became such a torment that we were forced to stop frequently, light smudges and smoke them out of our clothing. Finally, as our only refuge, we took to the little creek.

The stream here was narrow and not deep, but its bed was treacherous and precipitous. Wading in single file, we sometimes sank to our waists in quicksands, sometimes descended sheer, rocky slides, where the water overwhelmed us and shot us, drenched, bruised and gasping, to the pool below. Fallen trees impeded us, lying breast high across the water course. Through and over these various obstacles we dragged ourselves, constantly exposed to ambush and attack by hostiles on either flank, but sacrificing caution in our desire to reach the Mandinga.

For three days we followed this wretched creek, suffering terrible hardships, with never a dry stitch of clothing upon our bodies, living on soggy crackers and black coffee and such tiny fish as we could scoop up with our hats in the shallows. Our camp each night was pitched where a strip of sand or rock offered room for a fire. Our spirits were none too high. Bradley and Bartlett continued to show signs of intermittent fever. On the twenty-eighth, our supplies having been rendered almost useless by water, Smith was so fortunate as to bring down a wild boar and we had our first meat meal.

Soon afterward we came upon a faint trail opening upon the bank of the stream. Owing to the windings of the creek, which we had not dared to leave, we had made a direct advance of some seven miles only, according to my observations, and I decided to follow the trail in the hope that it might prove a short cut between two loops of the water course. Such, in fact, it turned out to be, and in the afternoon we were again on the creek. In climbing down the steep em-

bankment Bradley fell with his pack and accidentally fired his rifle, the shot narrowly missing my brother. Another interval of wading brought us to a point where the creek flowed into a considerable river, undoubtedly the Mandinga.

We had now reached our objective, but our situation was not much improved on that account. Bradley was down with a temperature of 101, Bartlett was in little better shape. We had no craft nor the means of making any, and the Indians, with whom we had expected to treat, remained obstinately hidden. The shyness of the savages worried us as promising trouble. We could not doubt that we had been observed and that a gathering of the tribes would result.

The very night of our arrival at the Mandinga brought the first alarm. We were encamped on the shore of the creek, on a bed of dried palm leaves alive with scorpions and red ants, whose attentions were adequately reinforced by mosquitoes and sand flies. Sleep was hardly to be thought of, and when there came a rustle in the thicket, followed by a pinging shock through the tent, we were up and under arms on the instant. We found that a poisoned spear had been launched at us, penetrating the canvas and burying itself in the tent pole. There was no indication of the whereabouts of the enemy who had sent this sinister message, but we took good care to insure ourselves against further surprises of the kind. With our

I tried to tell the interpreter that we did not wish to touch the sand, that we could not return the way we had come, that we were ill and must hasten down the Mandinga to the coast. They remained sullen and hostile.

"You no go 'way, we kill," was the ultimatum of the interpreter, and on these terms the conference closed. My party was greatly disheartened by our failure to get the friendly aid of the Indians in procuring a canoe or a raft. Our diet now consisted entirely of rice and coffee. There seemed no chance of obtaining any of the relics for which we had come among these people, and all of us were eager to reach the coast.

Attacked by Indians.

I started next morning from the camp and made my way along the shore of the Mandinga to determine our chances of continuing the journey on foot. Retreat was out of the question. It was equally unthinkable that we should remain where we were. I did not want to come to open warfare with the savages. The only solution seemed a hurried disencampment and a forced march.

I had my machete, with which I made myself a path, and carried my Mauser, loaded with a clip of steel jacketed ammunition. I had gone perhaps a mile down the stream and was hewing through a thicket when I caught the sound of voices out in the stream. Working my way to the bank, I saw a large canoe,

I fired once. I heard the savages scream, saw the standing group melt in a heap of writhing bodies and outflung arms and the canoe tilted as the four who had been standing amidships fell across the gunwales. A violent trembling seized me, and deadly sickness. I leaned against my tree, feeling that the hand of death was upon me. When I looked again the Indians were struggling about the overturned canoe in a ruddy froth. Two were floating away upon the current. Two others, one coughing his last breath with a punctured lung, clung to the dugout. Another, he who had shot me, was swimming down stream with his weapon and powder horn held high. The last, the man who had paddled at the stern, was coming straight for me.

Such is the San Blas Indian. He fights like the jaguar, against all odds and without knowledge of fear. This savage, who had seen four of his companions drilled like beads for a string with the deadly steel bullet of my weapon, hurled himself toward me with a face of demonic rage, exposing himself to my fire while he swam shoreward. He carried a jagged spear in one hand and when within his depth lifted himself, all dripping, and charged with the yell of a wild beast through the shallows and up the bank.

I was scarce conscious, what with pain and the intense nervous excitation of the attack and the terrible effect of my fire. I do not believe that I was afraid, but I was all of a jangle. I certainly thought that my side was shot away. I had slid to the ground behind the tree, clutching my rifle in a shaking grip.

That dreadful cry aroused me and by the time I swung my weapon around the distorted face of the Indian danced before my blurred vision. He was within striking distance, his tense, muscled figure thrown back for the spear cast, the wet hair plastered over his staring eyes, when I blotted out the apparition, pumping desperately at the trigger and yelling I know not what primal yell of rage and defiance.

I must have thrown myself backward into the thicket immediately afterward. All my impressions of the deadly affair came to me through a red haze, like glimpses caught from a fantastic dream. I remember crawling through the underbrush, pausing to press my hand against my numbed side and to look stupidly at the red stains on my hand when I brought it away. But no more than a minute or two could have passed before my last enemy was upon me.

It was the one who had fired the musket; he who had paddled in the bow. He had swam ashore, reloaded and tracked me. He was crouching to draw upon me again when I dodged away around a close grown clump of palms.

Men do strange things, play strange games, at the tensest and most desperate moments of life. There in that lonely jungle of the San Blas hills a child might have laughed to see the naked warrior and the white man play at tag among the trees. I discovered an unexpected agility. My opponent was no fireball or trickier than I. I clawed around to the right, circling swiftly as he followed, but checking and turning back as he sought to outwit me.

I do not know why I fled him, unless it was that I was sick at heart with the slaughter. But we played the senseless game around the palms until my anger came back to me at being chased hither and yon, and with a spring I came to meet him.

I knocked up his ancient musket as he did my rifle and each with a hand upon the other's weapon we wrestled for a space. He bore me backward with the grip of his naked feet on the earth and dashed my shoulder painfully against a trunk. But here I had a purchase and I buried him back, releasing my hold upon the musket and bringing down the muzzle of my own rifle. With the last shot in the clip I killed him.

The Race with the Canoes.

Staggering back to the shore I waded out to the overturned canoe. The wounded savages had all disappeared. Whether any of them reached shore or not I shall never know. It had come to me suddenly that here was the craft we had all wanted. I had the dug-out righted and partly bailed out before I thought to look at my wound again. I found that the charge had inflicted no injuries more serious than bruises and lacerations. The musket had been loaded with insufficient powder behind a collection of pebbles, nails and metal slugs.

I attempted to paddle the waterlogged canoe up stream, but made slow work of it, and was presently aware of a whole fleet of similar craft far down the river coming up. I made haste to get to shore again and to press on toward the camp on foot. The canoes passed me in spite of my frantic efforts to keep the lead and warn my companions. Stumbling through the jungle, running, falling, running again, I was forced to keep out of sight from the water and in my haste I made but poor progress. As I neared the camp I heard firing ahead of me and was certain that the fleet of canoes had attacked the party.

As I came out into the little clearing where our tents stood I found my brother, Smith and Bartlett plugging away with rifle and revolver across the water. The canoes were in plain view and were crowded with natives who were standing up and popping with their muskets. But they were firing at the opposite bank of the creek, not toward us.

For a moment I could not understand, until, seeing puffs of smoke from a hostile shore and observing the stature and costume of the natives in the canoes, I knew that these new arrivals were acting as allies instead of foes. They were coast Indians on an inland expedition. The mountain Indians, their hereditary enemies, had made an attack on the camp, and the newcomers had joined heartily in the fray, through no friendliness for the whites, indeed, but through the bitterness of their ancient feud.

By this timely aid the mountain natives, whose fellows had attacked me, were driven off. After some chattering the coast Indians agreed to take our party down to the Mosquito Gulf. We surrendered our rifles and supplies, installed Bradley as comfortably as possible on the bottom of one of the dugouts, and embarked, quite willing to escape the jungle on any terms.

We were taken, against our will, to Mandinga Island and later to Card Island, off the coast, being held treacherously in captivity at each place for some days. Finally, by threats and pleading, we were allowed to proceed to San Isabel.

Bradley died while on his way to Colon with Smith and Bartlett in a small sailing vessel. Blanco was shot and killed at San Isabel when some of the Mandinga natives, who had followed us there and were lingering in the vicinity, attempted to burn the hut where I had stored such relics as I had been able to collect while in captivity. My brother and I finally won fear of the San Blas country in safety, having failed of the success we had hoped for, but bringing with us what is still the most satisfactory collection of scientific data and curiosities so far gathered in that wild and inaccessible region.

Behind the Mask of the Girl Bohemian.

NEW YORK is full of mes. We talk about our ubiquitous selves in ladies' magazines and Sunday supplements, with illustrations showing a few Flatiron buildings and a border design of tight skirted lady journalists and Brooklyn bridges.

We prate that art is long, funds are short and hall rooms small; we sigh whole windy columns of career stuff and rave of the professional woman and her rewards, even while we cry ourselves to sleep on our lonely and dingy pillows.

Back in our native Xenia, Ohio, and Brownsville, Pa., our erstwhile friends rock their babies and read our latest contribution to the Home Comfort. We are made honorary members of the Ladies' Aid and Literary Society, and the Daily Gazette eulogizes us frequently and fondly as "a former Brownsville girl."

Meanwhile we write continuously, and occasionally we sell; we sleep in fourth floor backs and dream of Xenia's wide verandas; we feed our careers with all our energies and starve our stomachs. We eschew marriage, date on platonic, address our men friends as "pal" and "old boy," but read Robert W. Chambers; we wear tailored shirt waists and pink ribbon in our under bodies.

Whole boxes of us haunt the theatres and hotel lobbies, ghoulish for "Why I am a Suffragette" or "The Stage as a Career" interviews from the latest divorcee or millionaire wifebeater. The following morning we slip long coats over our flannellette kimonos and hasten to the newsstand for a paper. A dynamite explosion has killed our headliner and the scoop is reduced to half a stick beneath the death notices. We accordingly reduce breakfast to an egg boiled over the gas jet and fish up a tin of crackers from the trunk.

We frequent tea rooms and are much given to "finding places." The "find" is usually a suburban done in weathered oak and with an atmosphere of Bohemia and spaghetti, but in ultra-Bohemian moods we ferret out a sixty cent table d'hôte dinner where we drink water tumblers of pale pink sherry and have our choice of Hungarian goulash or boiled halibut.

We speak lightly of interviews and important editors, but fail to remark that we have waited five hours for five minutes of curt editorial attention. We write home of fashionable New York as if we too gave monkey dinners and enjoyed annual nervous breakdowns. We send picture postals of ourselves luxuriating in sixty horse power limousines, but fail to note that the picture was taken in a dimly-lighted English avenue gallery and that the sixty horse power is latent cardboard.

We write of opera, drama and art, talk intimately of the masters and discuss "The Blue Bird" in detail—

this is, after we happen to meet the dramatic editor in the subway and ride as far Forty-second street with him. We inform our second cousin who lives in St. Louis that all the new spring hats are small and that flowers are used entirely, omitting the fact that our own is proving an exception and is a large flat with a ribbon bow from two seasons before.

Sometimes we "arrive;" we write a book or a play. Sometimes the book is a best seller, but not often; sometimes the play is a success, but not often. Then we buy Long Island swamp lands, afford a Japanese chef, and earnest young men in Spillville, Iowa, write for our autograph and tell us that ours is the book which has most influenced their lives. Paradoxically enough, we may write to-day and awaken to-morrow rich in royalties and fame. But then we write back to Xenia in the spirit of the lowly and talk of egg omelets and interior decorating.

Sometimes we marry; it may be the sporting editor or the man who picks up our umbrella on the elevated—we may marry shamefacedly, but we stow the pad and pencil pretty far down in the tressouzeau trunk.

Often we just plod on, flashing our tin foil at Xenia and Brownsville, cold creaming the wrinkles and wringing moans from "From My Garden" stories. We are chosen godmothers to the first baby of the girl who used to do back sitting on the Star, and we try not to wish things. When we do, we turn the photograph of one of the "old pal" species, race downward and sob it all out to the dingy pillow.

Millinery

Come and see us about your new summer hat. We have a large display and the prices will suit you. Also see our fancy goods and wools, full range of stencil patterns.

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75 King St. W. CHAS. H. KAPLIN, Mgr
Union Label On Every Garment. Open Evenings.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

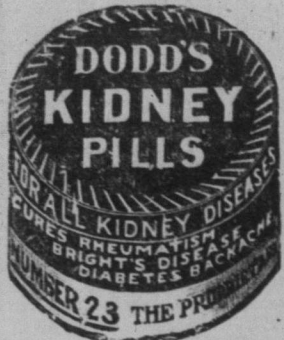
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A good assortment of the best books for Sunday schools and libraries. Books suitable for gifts, glass pictures, birthday, wedding and memorial cards, alabaster crosses, plaster casts, kindergarten games, etc.
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Best Up-to-date Equipment.
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There Are Still Some Uncertainties Of Course!

If you knew that by ten insertions of a one-inch ad you could positively sell your property at a fixed price, you'd pay a high advertising rate for those ten insertions—wouldn't you?

If it's not such a certainty as that, of course! But, so far as anything can be certain, you may be sure that a reasonable amount of advertising will sell your property—and that the final cost of the advertising will be so small as to seem trivial.

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is what you get at our store. Fresh Roasted Daily. Try our new teas

Imperial Tea Co.
66 Queen St. S.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On town and farm property. Henry Knell, Real Estate Agent.

A PIONEER WEDDING.

First Knot Tied at Twin Lakes in the Grande Prairie.

First events in new localities are always of interest, and very often they are also significant. For instance, the first settling of the new western north of Canada means the making of a good history, and as part of an important chapter in that history some place is due an event so socially unique as the first white wedding.

In a little log cabin at Twin Lakes was recently celebrated the first white wedding in the Grande Prairie district of the new western north. The example has been set, and more events of this kind may be looked for in due course. The north is getting more like other places. Bye-and-bye there will be wedding style and hymeneal pomp just like the rest of the world, but the first wedding is the one that marks real social history. The houses in Grande Prairie, which is a part of the famed Peace River country, are all log structures and built after the same general plan. The walls are caulked with plaster, the roof is of wood or sods, the doors are of the same material and the whole dwelling is one story in height. But a log house of this kind is warm if built well, and a reasonable amount of housekeeping skill will make it cozy. In the case of a log house at Twin Lakes there had been neighborhood parties and such like, but never before anything of the importance of the wedding.

The ceremony was brief. A northern homesteader will not tolerate too much formality, and the man who will now go down to history as the first white man to get a white wife in the Grande Prairie is a splendid fellow. The bride fixed up a little, as brides always do, but there were no fancy incidentals on either side. That the groom appreciated his good fortune is beyond doubt, for instead of answering "I will," he said "Sure," as I that is infinitely more expressive as well as more western. The "sky pilot" accepted it at par and secretly registered his approval of the innovation. And so the names of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Craiger are added to the list of immortals. In Grande Prairie they head the list. There were presents for the bride, and it is immensely popular, a wedding supper for all, and a honeymoon sleigh-ride in a big box-sled for the happy couple and some of the party. After all, weddings are much the same west or east, north or south.

The movement of people into the new north, bringing with it the whole round of social conventions and social relationships, is one of the most significant features of our expanding Canadian life. The wonder of it does not wear off—that away up there in the wilderness a settled and ordered society is forming, making the waste places into a land of homes and home delights. The tide of settlement is only just getting under way. In the Grande Prairie district, for instance, there is at present a total population of only 250 white people—including 113 bachelors and 41 women—but every week is making it larger. The trek is on and men and families are moving in from everywhere. Many, like the man who got married, are from across the border, and the influx of American settlers, most of them bringing cash and effects with them, will be more than usually large this year. The approved time of going into the country is in the last half of the winter, before the rivers and lakes break up, for the trail is then hard and smoother and easier to travel than in the summer. It is a picturesque procession that is kept moving along the trail all the way from Edmonton to the Peace River during this trekking season. It is made up of a long line of freight-sleds, propelled by stout horses or clumsy oxen and loaded with miniature department stores. Some of them are the supply teams, some of them the passenger coaches, the latter most often being little canvas or wooden houses on runners, in which the people live, eat, sleep en route.

In human interest there is not anything in Canada that excels this peopling of the last west. The country itself is interesting, its future is inviting, its settlement is a whole book of modern history. Homes, schools, churches, weddings are transforming the wilderness.—The Globe.

Day for Killing Gophers.

Days are set apart in various places for a great variety of objects, and certainly one of the most unusual days is one set apart for killing gophers. Kelo, Alberta, recently held its second annual gopher day. Owing, probably to there still being several inches of snow on the ground, the gophers killed this time were fewer in number than those slaughtered a year ago. However, enough were destroyed to give this season's crop a better chance for growth. The supper and entertainment following upon the day of killing were well enjoyed, and it is said that there will be no difficulty in celebrating gopher day every year—if the gophers can stand it.

The man who won the prize for the greatest destruction killed one hundred and fourteen gophers, and the winners of second and third prizes accounted for two hundred and one hundred and fifty-five, respectively. The winners seem to be in the same class as several royal hunters in Europe who are noted for getting great bags in their vast hunting grounds.

Debate on Population.

"Resolved that city life is preferable to country life" isn't a sufficiently exciting subject of debate for Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, so, a few nights ago, debating teams representing those places got together at Medicine Hat, in a Southern Alberta Debating League event, and fought a worthy war on the subject. "Resolved that Medicine Hat will have a larger population than Lethbridge in 1916." Medicine Hat won, but Lethbridge hopes that the next five years will prove that the decision reached in the debate was mighty poor prophecy.

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PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.



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HERE'S the very thing you'll want this summer—the "IDEAL" Hammo-Couch. You can tell to look at it how much more comfortable and serviceable it is than the saggy, skimpy, shifty "half-moon" kind. Has springs, and a soft, substantial mattress on a steel frame base. Covered with heavy tan drill. Strong and roomy. Built for real comfort and good service. Supported by steel frame, or sold separately to hang from porch ceiling.

Write to-day for FREE Hammo-Couch booklet and names of stores where you can see it, sit in it and realize what a treasure it is. Address our office nearest you. Ask for Booklet No. 111

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Do you get the genuine "Hammo-Couch"? Most stores sell it.



When you buy Hammo-Couches see that this label is on the foot-rail.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

\$ 900.00 Buys 13 acres land, fair buildings, near Centerville.
\$1100.00 Buys 7 Room Frame, Brick-lined house, in good condition, large lot, King Street, West.
\$1600.00 Buys 6 Room Brick, with kitchen, North Ward.
\$1800.00 Buys 7 Room Brick, with stable on place also two extra lots, North Ward.
\$1850.00 " " " " with kitchen attached, gas and bath, good location.
\$2000.00 " " " " red brick, large lot, on Wellington Street, near King.
\$2150.00 " " " " brick, nearly new, complete bath and gas.
\$2550.00 " " " " new, furnace and bath, Central.
\$2800.00 " " " " Bath, central.
\$2800.00 " " " " hot water heating, complete bath, electric lights and gas, excellent location, choice lot, central.
\$3150.00 " " " " red brick, all modern conveniences, good location.
\$3200.00 " " " " red pressed brick, nearly new, all modern conveniences, good location.
\$3000.00 " " " " red pressed brick, new, all modern conveniences, choice location.
\$3100.00 " " " " red pressed brick, hot water heating, complete bath, electric light, gas, choice large lot, choice lot, central.
Some others ranging from \$1400.00 to \$11000.00. Also choice building lots in all parts of town.

A. C. BENDER, 11 Queen St. South

WHENEVER AND WHEREVER THE WIND BLOWS

You need matches that won't go out.

MR. SPORTSMAN!

Before you go on that fishing trip be sure you get some "Eddystone Torches," the matches that don't go out.

There's a windy day and a rainy day match for your vest pocket.

Always, Everywhere in Canada, Ask for Eddy's Matches.

The Eddystone Torch

defies wind or water—can't be blown out—is a sure light in rain. Can be dipped in water and will relight instantly on being withdrawn.

The Match for The Sportsman, The Soldier, The Engineer, The Sailor, The Camper. The Man who owns a Motor Car or Boat.

Everyone who lives much in the open

Uses EDDY'S TORCHES and EDDY'S FLAMERS.

How Much

Is a "Regular Customer" Worth to Your Store?

Suppose you could BUY 100 additional REGULAR CUSTOMERS during the next week or two—customers who, for years and years, to come, would make a MAJORITY of their purchases of goods in your line at YOUR STORE? What would each of these 100 customers be WORTH to you?

It is, we think, quite likely that if you such an investment worth possible you'd eagerly pay TWICE AS MUCH as it would cost to secure these 100 REGULAR CUSTOMERS through an advertising campaign big enough and aggressive enough to really make people ACQUAINTED with your store!

News-Record Want Ads. Pay

To Let

Very desirable premises in centre of Town, especially fitted for bakery.

LOUIS BREITHAUP
ESTATE

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NOTICE

Pinder & Nelson
Livery

20 per cent. will be allowed on carriages hired (for funerals) and very special rates will be given on carriages for weddings.
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using word the stick to honesty of machine, principles, uncompromising durability, enjoyable ease of operation, and marvelous adaptability to all nature of office detail.

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Special assortment of cooking Beans on Sale. Call and see them.

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Oh You

"Coney Island" &

"Berlin Beauty"

These are the best in the house and can not be gotten all over the city. If you have never tried them, come in and try them. We also have a full line of different fruit flavored Sundae and Sodas. Give us a call.

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To have your cement walks and cellar made. I do all kinds of cement work. Sidewalks and cellar floors a specialty.

WM. JOHANNES,

Phone 862. 109 Elgin St.

SECOND SECTION

THIRTY-FOURTH Y

FUNERAL O

MRS. JOH

WAS HELD ON SUI CONCOURSE ATT VICES AT ST. J

A wide circle of se and relatives attended the late Mrs. John V away at the hospital May 11th, which was afternoon at two o'clock residence 146 Louisa Mathews Lutheran (pathetic gathering filled the church, he sermon delivered by F. Hoffman.

The interment took place at the

The pall-bearers Adam Treusch, Chas Pschellus, J. R. Se Westphal, Edward B The surviving bro of the deceased are C of Williamsburg, C William of Paisley, J field, Mrs. Conrad L Road, near Dundee, Monk of Elmwood, I land of Uby, Mich Stroh, Berlin; and of Breslau road.

There were many tributes, among them from the family: W Lilies and Carnation W. Cross from Lad Matthews Church; A Vogt and William Heart of Roses, Cur ties from the broth Spray from Mr. an Spray from the emp Suspende Co.; Spr Mrs. Ed. Becher, J and Mrs. Andrew from Carl and I Spray from Mr. ar Blum; Spray from J. R. Schilling; Sp (Rev.) Berner; and from Mrs. Adam To White Tulips from 3 ger.

Among the friends from out of town: Mrs. H. S. Egan, Hatterville; Henry New Dundee; Mr. an Eganwacker, New and Mrs. Geo. Koel and Mrs. Agnes J ville; John Lippe, I and Mrs. Sletter, Holtzshub and son, and Mrs. Wm. Tal Mr. and Mrs. Herr wood; Miss Emma Mr. and Mrs. Edw Dundee; Mr. and M Mr. and Mrs. Arthi Dundee; Mrs. Well and family, New Christian Hillgartn Mr. John Kappler, and Mrs. Michael J loo; Adam Weber of Waterloo; Mrs. Dundee; Mr. and J Centreville; Mrs. Guelph, Mrs. Stro field.

Empire

The following is a ter sent to Secreta Canadian Clubs by of Canadian Clubs, ting Celebration on the schools:

Tuesday, May 23: pire Day, and it h nadian Clubs, power to encourage and teachers to cel fitting exercises schools of Canada.

These exercises that wide patrio the great empire of try forms a part, press our boys and vastness, the varie borders, the evs leading to and the great cont made to the wor They should give st the fact that the ty and happiness have cost centuries and self sacrifice of who have lived be we can pay our de by preserving and means of happiness tions which will fe

The pupils them given a prominent Day programmes, furnish choruses, t says appropriate has been suggested is possible, some connected with the the assemblies, a short interesting s with the other ex also been suggeste Clubs will co-op schools in this n operation will n the Clubs as well

BOY

On Sunday, May and Mrs. Geo. Vo tulations.

In Berlin, on 1 1911 to Mr. and Schilling, Bierwag

BORN—On May Mrs. Wm. Barret son Oscar William

The Necessity For Adequate Fire Escapes

"When I woke up I was in the strangest position. I had to stop and study it out. My hands were down by my feet, and I was doubled up. I heard men and women, far off, shouting and screaming. I tried to move and could not. After a long time I heard a voice and a window was opened. Two men got hold of me, and took me inside the building. My hat, coat, and skirt remained on the big spike in the wall. The men wanted to know how I got caught on that spike, and I told them. I fell from the ninth floor. In spite of the horror of the situation we all laughed as we thought of it."

"But I shall never forget what I saw below me when I was hanging from that spike. I saw men and women piled up on top of one another; some were quite still and others were frantically waving their arms and shouting. I saw a girl tripping a man's face with her handkerchief. After a while they all quieted down."

Now that the inevitable has happened, there is a great rush to place the blame where it belongs, and to take steps to prevent the recurrence of such a disaster—under those particular conditions. The fire marshal, the district attorney's staff, the coroner, the state labor department, and other public, semi-public and private bodies were immediately stirred into action, and enquiries into the causes of the disaster have been commenced. The stable door is being locked after the steed has been stolen.

What the probers found—evidence that doors at exits swung inward, the crumpled fire escape in the air shaft, the one fire escape blocked by iron shutters when opened, an empty water tank on the roof, and the practice prevalent among cutters of lighting cigarettes a few minutes before quitting time—all this and what is yet to be ferreted out is being placed before the grand jury for action.

The tenement house department summoned owners of half a dozen faulty structures to police court as a preliminary step to a far-reaching investigation of tenements. Fire Marshall Beers summoned the proprietors of the Triangle Waist company and several employees to testify at a public investigation, largely to enquire into the truth of reports that doors leading to fire exits were blocked. "So far as I can discover," he said, "there has never been a fire drill in this factory. In my opinion it would take 700 girls three hours to reach the street by the one fire escape in that building. Ninety-five of the employees cannot speak English, yet I could not find a sign in Yiddish or Italian pointing out the fire exits."

Fire Chief Croker said: "I do not hesitate to say a most appalling loss of life in office buildings and big stores is likely to come upon New York any moment because of the lack of safeguards."

District Attorney Whitman is convinced that had there been an automatic fire alarm in the building in which the Triangle company's plant was located, fifteen minutes would have been saved by the firemen in reaching the scene and that that time would have enabled them to get up on the upper floors and lead many of those who later lost their lives to safety by means of the roof and adjoining structures.

Whitman's inspection of the building has shown criminal negligence on some of the stairways reinforced with iron and open upwards, so that those who tried to open them were pinned against them. Chief Croker and Deputy Gims reported to the district attorney that they found charred bodies piled in front of the doors on the ninth floor, showing that dozens of girls had rushed straight for the doors, but the first comers failed to get the doors back-coming to pressure from behind. The law specifically states that such doors shall open outwardly "wherever practicable."

This severe rattling of dry bones occurs in New York, as is usual in other cities also—after the event. That prevention is better than cure is only realized after the cure becomes necessary.

It might be well to consider, in the light of the experience of New York, in this recent disaster, how well Winnipeg is provided with safeguards against just such a catastrophe in our own city, and what steps have been taken to equip already existing buildings, as well as buildings under construction or to be built, with adequate means of preventing loss of life in case of fire. What would be the result of a sudden alarm of fire in some of Winnipeg's tallest buildings? Would the fire-escapes they are supplied with accommodate the crowds of inmates who would seek egress by them? Are they built with proper regard for the conditions of the buildings and their surroundings; and, what is a very important point in this connection—

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D. A. McLACHLAN,
Principal.

try, with due consideration for the climate in which they are to be used? To begin with, it must be borne in mind that the building by-law in force in Winnipeg is a very chaotic document. It is the growth of years, the production of countless brains, of generations of aldermen; each of whom had his own particular, pet idea of what was necessary in a building, and what were the duties of builders towards the city, towards the inmates of the buildings they erected, and towards themselves. Instead of a single comprehensive by-law covering every point necessary, clearly and concisely, the building by-law is composed chiefly of countless amendments in which the original law is so buried as to be totally unrecognizable. And the inability to recognize it is of no particular import, since its original provisions bear no relation at all to the needs of a city of the present magnitude of Winnipeg.

The latest in the shape of amendment to this by-law, was passed on November 22nd, 1909—that is, the latest amendment which deals with the subject of fire-escapes. This amendment covers the erection of tenement buildings, and contains some very manifest improvements over the state of affairs previously existing. From that date, any new tenement building over three stories in height must be of fire-proof construction; and any alterations to existing tenement blocks raising them to that height or over brings them under this fire-proof construction law. That is a good thing in itself, provided the construction insisted upon is really fire-proof. But it is a very debatable point whether so-called fire-proof construction, construction which satisfies the city's demand for fire-proof qualities, is really fire-proof. If the underwriters are to be believed, or even many of the architects in Winnipeg, the really fire-proof buildings in Winnipeg, of any denomination whatever, are few and far between.

But reverting to this tenement building by-law, with particular reference to fire-escapes, the by-law reads as follows: "Every tenement house of three or more stories in height hereafter erected, or every building of three stories in height now in use as a tenement house which is not provided with proper and sufficient means of egress in the event of fire, or any building of three or more stories in height not now used or arranged to be used as a tenement house, but which shall, after the passing of this by-law, be used or arranged to be used as a tenement house, shall be provided with one or more fire-escapes to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Buildings."

"In every case each separate apartment shall have direct access without passing through any other apartment, to at least one fire-escape, unless such apartment shall have direct access, without passing through any other apartment, to at least two separate flights of stairs leading to the ground, one of which shall be placed in the front and one in the rear of the building; but when each separate apartment shall have direct access to such flights of stairs, then there shall be in place of the usual vertical ladder, a metal stairway between the balconies of every such fire-escape, securely fastened to the wall of the building and not less than two feet wide and with proper hand-rails. The balconies and stairs of all fire-escapes must be kept in good repair at all times and free from snow and ice, or obstructions or encumbrance of any kind whatever. All hallways, corridors, or other approaches to fire-escapes shall be kept unobstructed at all times and doors or other openings to the fire-escapes shall never be fastened from the inside side."

The by-law goes on to say: "In all tenement houses the hallways and stairways shall be properly lighted when occupied at night, and at the head and foot of each flight of stairs and at the approaches to all exits there shall be kept during the night red lights; and one or more proper alarms or gongs capable of being heard throughout the building shall always remain in easy access and ready for use in each of the said buildings to give notice to the inmates in the event of fire. There shall also be placed in a conspicuous place on each flat proper signs with the words 'TO FIRE-ESCAPES' at or near the exit to said fire-escape."

It would be interesting to know just how many of the apartment blocks now existing in Winnipeg comply with all the requirements mentioned above. Take the lighting of all stairways, for instance. How many of the blocks which are used as apartment blocks in the city have their back outside stairways kept lighted? How many of them are provided with the red lights at the head and foot of each flight of stairs and at the approaches to all exits? How frequently can you come across, in the apartment blocks of Winnipeg, those conspicuous signs showing the means of exit to the fire-escapes? In how many of these are the fire-escapes, or the wooden back stairways, which in far too many cases are made to take the place of fire-escapes, kept clear of ice or snow?

A careful inspection of the apartment houses of Winnipeg would reveal very few cases where the above rules are strictly adhered to; and in some of them the breaches would far outnumber the observances. Apart from the observance of it, the by-law is in many respects, it is capable of a good deal of improvement. Take for example the permission it gives to blocks to do away with iron fire-escapes if there shall be two stairways leading to the ground, one to the front and one to the back. This leads to the adoption of the outside wooden back stairway, itself a veritable death trap. This wooden

stairway usually leads from wooden balconies of comparatively flimsy construction, which stretch across the whole of the block at the back, and on to which the back doors of the suites open. Any fire, on any story of the block, has ample access to these wooden stairways by means of the unprotected windows and doors which give them below and above. Once this structure is on fire at any point its usefulness as a means of escape is gone. The furnace room door is usually placed directly beneath it, and it is peculiarly fitted to be the means of spreading a fire rather than to be the means of escaping from it.

Even where fire-escapes proper are installed, they are almost universally of a type which is excessively dangerous to even the most sure-footed for at least five months of the year. After a fire in the winter it is a common sight to see the fire-escapes so coated with ice from the streams of water played upon the fire that it would be impossible for anyone to get down to the ground without losing his footing upon the slippery surface of the fire-escape steps. Imagine trying to walk down four storeys of an apartment block, or any other block, in the dead of night, and in the hurry and excitement attendant upon the mildest kind of a fire, by way of a fire-escape coated with ice like the one in the illustration on this page.

And it is not alone the apartment blocks which are a source of danger to the inmates. Many of our tall office buildings are far from ideal in their conditions in this regard. The usual scheme of construction in a tall office building, so far as means of egress are concerned, is an elevator shaft, with a stairway winding around it from top to bottom of the building. This shaft is open from roof to cellar. It forms a flue through which the flame spreads from storey to storey until the whole building is enveloped. What is more serious still, it puts a stop to the elevator service almost at the inception of the fire; and, incidentally, cuts off egress by means of the stairway. The only means of escape left is by the roof. Try to imagine the average stenographer or even the average man, emerging from a burning building onto an open iron stairway ten or twelve storeys from the ground, and crawling down that dizzy height past doors and windows spouting flame, cinders and smoke. It would be extraordinary if they got down at all—if they did not lose their balance from combined giddiness and excitement, and fall.

In one section of the city's building operations, however, steps have been taken to eliminate the dangers from the ordinary fire-escape. The Winnipeg School Board has adopted a form of fire-escape for the schools which deals from the point of view of perfect safety, in ease of operation, and of speed in emptying a burning building. In nearly every school in the city the spiral fire-escapes have been installed. In the schools, now under construction, they are being built into the building itself. Their manufacture and operation shown are simple in the extreme, as will be seen by the drawing shown. The fire-escape is a spiral slide inclosed in a sheet steel cylinder six feet in diameter. This stand pipe extends entire length of escape and has cross brace connections at bottom and top. The escape is connected with the building with iron runways, which are protected with heavy wire railings. All doors are made in pairs of sheet steel well braced with half oval iron. The entrance doors have projecting frames so that they can open inward and not interfere with the slide. These doors close automatically, and prevent the entrance of smoke and heat. The exit doors open outward. A very slight pressure of any object sliding against it opens an automatic latch on these doors. The slide comes within eighteen inches of the ground. Escaping persons get up as if rising from a chair on reaching the exit.

A sheet steel roof covers the escape, which keeps it nice and dry from snow and ice, which are such a menace to life on all steep escapes. The entire work is mechanically and substantially constructed and painted with two coats of best mineral paint.

The escape is set between the windows so as not to obstruct ventilation and light. By means of this fire-escape the schools of Winnipeg, in case of fire, can be emptied in less than five minutes, without crowding, without possibility of accident, and in perfect order.

Some such perfect means of escape ought to be installed in every factory, office building and apartment block. With such a fire-escape, a disaster like that which happened in New York last month would have been impossible. In one actual test, made at a school, 501 children on two floors of a school building passed through the escape, and landed safely in the school yard in two minutes and ten seconds from the time the alarm was sounded.

If it is necessary to install fire-escapes and if it is permissible for a city to legislate as to the type of fire-escape to be installed, it seems only reasonable that the standard should be made as perfect as possible. The best is none too good when it comes to a question of saving life—and that is the function of a fire-escape. When it comes to a question of the lives of our children, we install the spiral fire-escape. Are we to commit ourselves to the view that our own lives, and the lives of our employees and fellow citizens, are of less value than the lives of the children? Only on that hypothesis can the present regulations for the installation of fire-escapes in factories, office buildings and apartment blocks be justified.

Charles P. Taft, the president's brother, lost his baggage en route to Philadelphia and attended the Philadelphia Medical club's banquet last night in the evening clothes of a waiter. "He gave me the laugh when I demanded that he right the wrong he did my daughter," was Frank McMahon

explanation for mortally shooting George Leary, 33 years old, of Philadelphia. With a part of his sixth rib in place of his skull, George Wildams, of New Orleans, has left a St. Louis hospital feeling fine. The transplanting was made to protect the brain membrane. So enraged was Albert Allen, a deaf and dumb soap peddler, when fined \$10 at New Rochelle, New York, for peddling without a license, that he swore, the first words he had uttered in ten years.

Dealers Asked \$1.00 a Bag This Morning At The Market. Other Prices.

It was a real spring market this morning. The first consignment of rhubarb was offered for sale and onions also made their appearance. Judging from the sale of flowers, Mothers' Day will be observed by a large number tomorrow. There was a large supply on hand. The price of potatoes took a soar this morning, the produce handlers asking 90c and \$1.00 a bag. Small seed potatoes sold at 65c. Cabbage, tomatoes and cauliflower plants found a big sale. The price of produce was as follows:—

Eggs, per doz.	16c and 17c
Butter, per lb.	22c and 25c
Cheese, per lb.	16c
Rhubarb, per bunch	05c
Onions, per bunch	05c
Tomato plants	15c
Cabbage plants	10c
Aster plants	15c
Honey, Imp. qt.	50c
Maple Syrup, per gal.	\$1.50
Potatoes, per bag	90c and \$1.00

Members of the Board of Health Have An Idea Which They Think Practicable.

Since Rev. Mr. Oberlander inaugurated his energetic campaign for the establishment of a sanatorium in Berlin, the members of the Board of Health have become impressed with the idea that such an institution is urgently required. They not do, however, quite approve of Mr. Oberlander's plans, which up to the present have been considered to be quite in line with the requirements of this town. The Board's objection appears to be to the proposed location of the sanatorium in Woodside Park.

Certain members of the Board are now advocating that the sanatorium be made a county affair and that an effort be made to get other towns and counties interested in the project. With this end in view the members of the Board on Friday afternoon visited Chicopee Heights in search of a suitable location. Several sites were inspected, any one of which would make an admirable location for such an institution.

At the Board of Health meeting Friday evening a committee was appointed to go further into this proposition. If the Board of Health insists on its program being carried out it will probably mean not only the abandonment of Mr. Oberlander's plans, but will also delay the project for an unknown length of time. To arrange all details for the purchase of the land, to interest other counties and towns and to make other arrangements may require years of effort.

On the other hand Mr. Oberlander's object was to immediately provide an institution for the treatment of sufferers from tuberculosis. In fact he was ready to proceed at once with his campaign. His plans were ready and all that was required was the consent of the Board of Health to erect the sanatorium on a site in Woodside Park.

This permission the Board of Health has seen fit to withhold.



Topsy Hartsel, the veteran outfielder of the Athletics, is still in fast company, notwithstanding his many years of service. The little fellow hangs on in great shape and promises that he will take a very lively youngster to supplant him.

A merchant can "afford" to print any advertisement, which has in it one or more FRIEND-WINNING facts about his store.

Hospital Board Will Send A Circular Letter To The Ratepayers.

The Berlin-Waterloo Hospital Board at its meeting on Friday evening decided to send a circular letter to all the ratepayers of Berlin setting forth the reasons why the by-law to raise the sum of \$15,000 by debentures for the purpose of erecting an addition to the Hospital should be supported. The members are confident that when the property-owners are made conversant with the circumstances making it necessary to increase the present accommodation of the institution that the by-law will receive practically a unanimous endorsement from the friends and supporters of the Hospital including all the ratepayers of the town.

It will be pointed out in the letter that Stratford has just recently opened a \$31,000 new addition to a new wing, Galt proposes extending at least \$31,000 for increased accommodation and in Toronto a magnificent new hospital is being erected to cost \$2,000,000. In view of the phenomenal growth of the towns of Berlin and Waterloo the necessity of more room at the Hospital is apparent. It is also shown that during the last ten years the average number of patients was 303; operations 97 and births 13, while last year 347 patients were treated, 138 operations were performed and there were 37 births recorded.

The Board also decided to ask the co-operation of the Ministerial Association and the Trades and Labor Council to use their influence in support of the by-law. The Lady Superintendent's report for April showed 215 days for free patients and 460 days for patients totaling 675 days, receipts amounted to \$677.05, admitted 39, discharged 39, in on April 30th, 25.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported receiving the Government's half-yearly grant of \$308.04, the sum of \$86.88 from Dr. Geo. W. Waterloo, Dr. Minchin, A. J. Ross, G. M. Wedd, L. D. Merrick, F. W. Sheppard, G. D. Richmond and Secretary Eby, of Berlin. Dr. G. H. Bowber, of the Medical Advisory Committee, was also in attendance.

BLAZE AT PETAWAWA.

Buildings at Camp Are Destroyed—Many Other Fires.
Ottawa, May 13.—The Militia Department was apprised yesterday of a fire at Petawawa military camp on Thursday which destroyed the ordnance stores building, the army service corps building, and the house of Sergeant Blaise, the caretaker, entailing a loss of about \$25,000. The fire was caused by lightning, which struck the building, and, despite the efforts of a number of men employed in getting the camp ready for the summer training, the buildings and contents were consumed. The loss is made up mainly of the blankets used in camp, a number of Ross rifles, several sub-machine guns and transport wagons. The buildings were one-storey frame structures.

Craighurst In Danger.
Craighurst, May 13.—Bush fires are raging furiously all around the Village of Craighurst, causing much alarm to the residents. Unless the high winds that prevail at the present time abate, and rain is forthcoming, the village is in danger of being wiped out. The fire is making rapid strides, fanned by high winds and the village is enveloped in smoke. A number of the male residents are out to fight the flames.

Approaching B.R.
Bala, May 13.—Wm. Carr started a fire Thursday to clear the corner of a chopping. After dinner it was beyond his control and is now across the O.P.E.U. track. The fire is raging before a high wind eastward along Shanty Bay towards Bala. Buildings will be in danger if it crosses the swamp north of Robertson's Point, as there is no provision of any kind for fighting it.

Lavant Threatened.
Kingston, May 13.—A big bush fire is raging at Lavant, on the line of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, sixty miles north of here. Mayor Graham has been ordered to render assistance last night. The mayor gave Fire Chief Armstrong permission to take the Chatham fire engine and as much hose as he could spare. A special train was made up and left as soon as possible with men and equipment. The report from Lavant states that the fire is about a quarter of a mile from the village. It is believed it will be checked in time to save the buildings in the village. There are less than a dozen houses at Lavant.

May Become Serious.
Mégantic, Que., May 13.—Forest fires are raging in the Woburn district near here. Between four and five miles square of forest have already been burned over. A large force of men have been rushed to the scene and are now making an effort to stay its progress. Unless rain comes soon, the situation will be serious.

Complete Program for the Visit by Vice-Royalty to Berlin has been Arranged—Formal Unveiling of the Monument will take place about two o'clock in the Afternoon of Monday, May 29th.

Final arrangements were made this morning for the visit of the Governor-General to Berlin on Monday, May 29th, when his Excellency will unveil the Queen Victoria Monument in Victoria Park.

A letter received by the Mayor this morning announces that Earl Grey will be accompanied by her Excellency Lady Grey and Ladies Sybil and Evelyn Grey, as well as three or four members of the Governor-General's staff, so that he vice-regal party will be an imposing one. The letter further states that his Excellency is looking forward with much pleasure to his visit to Berlin, and has expressed the desire to be driven about town and conducted through a number of the industries.

Accordingly arrangements will be made by the Daughters of the Empire to have this desire carried out.

The program as now arranged, subject to minor alterations, is as follows:—

The distinguished visitors will arrive in Berlin via G. T. R. at 11.20, where they will be tendered an informal reception by the civic officials, members of parliament and the reception committee of the Daughters of the Empire.

A procession will be formed which will march to the City Hall. On arrival here, a formal reception will be tendered the party. The Governor-General will be presented with an illuminated civic address prepared by Mayor Schmalz, as well as an address from the daughters of the Empire. This ceremony being concluded, the party will proceed to the Country Club where luncheon will be served, after which his Excellency will address the Daughters of the Empire and members of the Canadian Clubs.

The party will then return to the City Hall and a procession will be formed and proceed to the Park, where the unveiling of the monument will take place. This will be followed by short addresses from Dr. Lackner, Hon. Mr. King and possibly others.

The unveiling having been completed, the vice-regal party will be driven about town, as requested by Earl Grey.

It is understood there will be no formal presentations to their Excellencies, although those on the platform will probably have this honor.

Permission to Build at Woodside Park withheld by the Board of Health Last Night—Mr. McKay the Chief Objector.

When the Rev. F. E. Oberlander appeared before the Board of Health at a special meeting held Friday evening, to gain the Board's formal consent for the erection of the sanatorium building at the south eastern corner of Woodside park, which he has had under contemplation, his plans were given a temporary setback, inasmuch as the Board disagreed with him in the matter of the location of the buildings. He was asked to defer the matter of choosing the site until a committee, appointed to inquire into the purchase price of a site, located at Chicopee Heights, reported at the next regular meeting of the Board. The Board, although not unanimously, favored the town's purchasing these Heights for the sanatorium a several of the members had visited the locality in the afternoon, and were enthusiastically in favor of the land for such a purpose.

The Board's action did not coincide with that of the plans of Mr. Oberlander, which he set forth to the meeting. After explaining the necessity of such an institution for the treatment of tubercular patients, the reverend gentleman stated that he had made arrangements with the Park Board for a lease of a piece of property at Woodside park. He asked permission to proceed with his plans.

The members of the Board were quite in sympathy with the proposition. Mr. J. E. McKay the instigator of the movement to acquire Chicopee Heights, however expressed his disapproval of the Woodside park location, because of the proximity to the residential section that would in time spring up there. He strongly favored the erection of the sanatorium at Chicopee Heights and felt the citizens at large would support the idea of purchasing the land. He estimated the 30 acres could be acquired for \$3,000.

When Mr. Oberlander, who had himself thoroughly inspected this property was asked for his opinion of such an action, his answer was that the land had its impractical features. Chief among which was the access to the property. The idea was not to isolate patients but to allow them to visit friends, as loneliness in the treatment of tubercular patients was an impediment. The spot itself, he like Mr. McKay thought an ideal one, but the difficulty in reaching the place was something that impaired it.

Mr. McKay thought this was not something which could not be readily overcome. Rev. Oberlander "Why not then erect your isolation hospital there?" Health Officer McGillivray replied it was too distant for such an institution.

Mr. Macklin favored allowing Mr. Oberlander to proceed with his plans at Woodside park. He did not believe a sanatorium should prove contrary to opinions of nearby residents. Mr. Oberlander pointed out there was no danger from a health standpoint, otherwise he would not have erected a miniature building for the treatment of a patient at the rear of his own residence. Mr. McKay, however, persisted in his proposal to have the Chicopee Heights acquired and he had Mr. Bielslein move a resolution which he seconded, appointing chairman Cairnes, Messrs. Bielslein, Macklin, Mayor Schmalz and himself a committee to investigate the price of the land and report at the next regular meeting, which will be held on the 26th.

Mr. Macklin did not favor the proposal, and stated it would block Mr. Oberlander's proposition. He suggested adding to the motion that in the event of failing to secure these lands, that Mr. Oberlander be given permission to erect the buildings at Woodside park. Mr. McKay disagreed with him, and the motion as proposed by him carried, with Mr. Macklin dissenting. Mr. Quickfall who proposed building houses near Mr. Oberlander's site at Woodside park raised a slight objection at the meeting, which became less serious after he had heard the facts presented by Mr. Oberlander.

An Isolation Hospital

The Board also dealt with the Isolation hospital which it proposes erecting at Woodside park. A recommendation, embodying the erection of these buildings will be forwarded to the Council, for its approval. Architect Cowan's plans provide for a diphtheria and a scarlet fever building, the estimated cost of which is \$3,000 each and a small pox building at \$700 or \$800.

At the meeting, which became less serious after he had heard the facts presented by Mr. Oberlander.

Message of Cheer For Tired Women

MRS. GEO. BUTLER FINDS RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Farmer's wife who was weak, nervous, and suffering from Backache, tells her suffering sisters how to become well.

Paquetville, N.B., May 12.—(Special.)—It is a message of cheer that Mrs. Geo. Butler, wife of a well-known farmer living near here sends to the tired, nervous, run-down women of Canada.

"My trouble was brought on by hard work," Mrs. Butler states. "For four years I suffered from pain in the back. I was always tired and nervous. My head ached, and I had dark circles under my eyes, which were also puffed and swollen. I had flashes of light and floating specks before my eyes, and was generally in a run-down condition."

"I was feeling very bad when I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I can only say I found relief at once."

"To all who are suffering from pain in the back I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills. They will find relief."

The health of the women of Canada depends on their kidneys. If the Kidneys are right all else will be right. If the Kidneys are wrong, sickness and suffering must ensue. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make the Kidneys right.

Tolson Shirt Company Said To Be Considering An Important Move.

The Record was informed this morning that the Tolson Shirt Company would shortly make a considerable extension. Whether the firm will acquire additional space in the building already occupied or build an entirely new factory has not yet been decided.

It is understood that several sites have been under consideration, and it is possible that one of these will be secured. If not additional space will probably be secured in the present building.

If the present intentions are carried out the company will double the number of employees.

The company is to be congratulated on the rapid growth of its business.

BOWLING

Skips Weir and Cook of the Berlin Club journeyed to Waterloo yesterday and engaged in a friendly battle with Skips Seagram and Kuntz. The Berliners had a pleasant match, winning out with a comfortable margin.

Householders of Berlin Are Doing Big Things This Year.

Have you noticed the many improvements being carried out in Berlin just at the present time? By improvements is not meant the cutting of the grass, the planting of flowers, or the trimming of trees, although these are being accomplished every day.

We mean actual improvements, such as new verandas, additions to verandas, additions to houses, renovating and remodeling.

You cannot help but notice the many changes that are in progress. On nearly every street can be found one or more houses undergoing alterations. In fact on one street there are no less than five houses being altered. And the same condition prevails generally throughout the town. It would almost seem as though an epidemic of improvements had struck the householders.

In every case the appearance of the different properties is being enhanced to a considerable extent, and the citizens of Berlin are to be congratulated on the public spiritedness which prompts them to keep their property in such perfect condition.

A prominent contractor stated to The Record this morning that there was more building in progress in Berlin at the present time than for some years past.

Editor Post Card Column:

I like your Post Card Column very much, and I like riding on the street cars also. I asked papa to-night what time there was a car from Berlin to Waterloo, after 10 at night, and he told me to look at the time table in the "Record". But I could not understand it, and when I told him, he swore and said "G. O. K. who can?" So I took the paper to school, and the missing link will be found at the bottom of the time tables.

OBITUARY

Mary Kruse.

The death occurred on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Stroh, Scott St., of Mary Kruse, widow of the late Heriberto Klein, aged 69 years, 10 months and 10 days. Death was caused by a paralytic stroke. The deceased lady was born in Germany but had lived in Berlin for many years. Her husband predeceased her four years ago.

A family of eight survive. They are: Ernst, Leander, Mrs. P. Ritter and Mrs. Wöckel of Berlin, Albert of Toronto, Nelson of Windsor, Mrs. C. Stephen of St. John, Mich., and Mrs. A.C. Meyer of Waterloo.

The funeral will be held on Saturday at 2 p.m. from the residence of Mrs. P. Ritter, 240 Frederick St., to St. Mathews Lutheran Church, and Mount Hope cemetery.

Mrs. Otto Boettger.

The death occurred at the B. & W. Hospital on Tuesday morning at 11:30 o'clock of Elizabeth Pohlman beloved wife of Mr. Otto Boettger. The deceased was 34 years, 8 months and 5 days of age, was born in Berlin and had lived here all her life. She had been in poor health for the past two years but death was the result of a severe attack of pneumonia, from which she suffered for two weeks. Mrs. Boettger was well known and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

A sorrowing husband and two sons, Arthur and Norman, are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother. Two sisters and four brothers also survive.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 40 King St., to Mount Hope cemetery.

Philip Becker Passed Away on Wednesday in His 79th Year.

An aged and respected resident of Berlin passed away on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 in the person of Philip Becker, who died at his residence 67 Weber Street.

The deceased who was in his 79th year was born in Germany and came to Canada with his parents when but a mere lad. The family settled in Wilmot Township near Mannheim, and here the late Mr. Becker resided until about ten years ago when he retired from farming and took up residence in Berlin. He was widely known throughout the county and his death will be sincerely regretted by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

He is survived by a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Ezra Devitt, Guernsey, Sask., and Mrs. Alex. Stultz, Waterloo, Ont.

The deceased was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. The funeral will not take place until Monday next in order that Mrs. Devitt may arrive from the West. Service will be held at the family residence 67 Weber Street, at 2 o'clock and afterwards at St. Peter's Church. Interment will be East End Lutheran cemetery.

The sad intelligence was received yesterday afternoon of the death at his home in Rochester, N. Y., of Mr. Ezra Haus, brother of Mr. Levi Haus, town.

Mr. Haus will be remembered by quite a number of Twin City friends who will sincerely regret to learn of his untimely demise.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Haus leave to-morrow morning for Rochester to be in attendance at the funeral which will be held on Saturday afternoon.

Well Known Berlin Lady Died This Morning At The Hospital

After an illness extending over the past four months, Leonora Hagedorn, wife of Mr. John E. Vogt, of the Berlin Suspender Co., passed away at the B. & W. Hospital this morning at 8:45 o'clock. Death was the result of general weakness following two operations for blood poisoning.

The deceased was born in Williamsburg and was 37 years and 3 months of age. She had been a resident of Berlin for sixteen years and during that time had endeared herself to a host of friends who will regret to hear of her death.

Her husband and three sons, Charles, Ernst and George survive, as do also Mr. C. K. Hagedorn, a brother, and Mrs. Louisa Stroh, a sister.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence corner of Louisa and Edward Sts., to St. Mathews Lutheran Church for services and thence to Mount Hope Cemetery for interment.

Earl Grey Wishes Ceremony To Take Place Immediately on His Arrival.

At a meeting of the Daughters of the Empire last evening a program was drafted of the ceremonies in connection with the visit of Earl Grey to Berlin on May 29th. The program included a civic reception on the arrival of the train, luncheon, and the formal unveiling in the afternoon.

This morning however, word comes from the Governor-General to the effect that he desires the unveiling and public ceremonies to take place immediately on his arrival.

Naturally this request has upset the plans already made.

It is understood that no future arrangements will be made until further correspondence has been had with the Governor-General's Secretary.

LAZY.

~~~~~  
 Jes' all in,  
 Got no ambish,  
 Except I go  
 Somewhar an' fish;  
 Plumb fagged out,  
 An' don't know why,  
 I see de clouds  
 Go floatin' by,  
 An' all de time  
 I'm sittin' here  
 Jes' wishin' quittin'  
 Time wuz near.  
 Jes' all in,  
 Can't think, can't work  
 Got lots 'o do  
 'But want 'o shirk;  
 Jes' yawn, yawn, yawn,  
 An' stretch an' sigh  
 An' see de clouds  
 Go floatin' by;  
 I'm plumb fagged out,  
 Can't hardly keep  
 Myself awake,  
 I want 'o sleep.  
 Jes' all in,  
 No ache, no pain,  
 Jes' wishin' quittin'  
 O'f limk 'n brain.  
 Jes' want 'o sneak  
 Away from here,  
 An' sleep a week,  
 A month, a year!  
 It ain't no use,  
 I got 't quit,  
 Spring fever? Well,  
 I guess dat's it!  
 —Detroit Free Press.

## CANADIAN LEAGUE GIVEN 'C' RATING.

## National Association Notifies Secretary Robinson—Another Meeting Called.

Hamilton, May 11.—Secretary Robinson, of the Canadian League received word to-night from Secretary Farrell, of the National Association of Minor Leagues, to the effect that the league application for class C rating and protection for class C rating and protection had been granted and that the regular contract forms and supplies had been forwarded. A meeting of the league executive has been called by President Ferguson for London, on Friday afternoon when the final preparations for the opening games will be made. The schedule has been revised and is being sent to the various clubs and newspapers on the circuit. It calls for the opening games as follows:

May 17, 18—Hamilton at St. Thomas, London at Guelph, Brantford at Berlin.

May 19, 20—St. Thomas at Hamilton, Guelph at London, Berlin at Brantford.

Great preparations are being made in each city for the opening day ceremonies. A party of Hamilton fans have arranged to motor to St. Thomas to give Chaucer Elliott a send-off, while the rugby fans are joining hands with the Hamilton club in arranging for the big opening day parade. Elliott's presence at the head of the Saints calling for a great deal of interest among those who have hitherto followed the great ball game only.

Married.—On Wednesday, May 11, at Haileybury, Carlton Carl Green, editor "Cobalt Nugget" to Florence Mabel McKinnon, daughter of John Mabel McKinnon, daughter of John M. Green is a son of James W. Green, of Berlin and the young couple will spend their honeymoon in Berlin.

Rev. J. Mayer of Rew City, Penn., is visiting his daughters at 70 Peter Street, and will preach in the Congregational Church to-morrow morning and evening.

Mr. J. Boettger of Toronto attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Otto Boettger on Friday.

Rev. Dr. Cleaver of Toronto, who lectured so acceptably in St. Andrew's church on Friday evening, was the guest of Rev. W. E. and Mrs. Bradley during his stay in town.

## UP AT COBALT.

You make a pile of money,  
 Or lose the pile you've got.  
 You may find a paying silver mine,  
 Or find, just where it's not,  
 Up at Cobalt.

Some people there get wealthy,  
 But ten to one you'll find  
 That lots of wealth of which they boast  
 Is simply in their mind,  
 Up at Cobalt.

You hear of veins and ledges,  
 And promoters by the score,  
 And if you have some money there  
 They'll love you all the more,  
 Up at Cobalt.

They point to snags and options,  
 Where there is wealth galore,  
 And whisper that they'll let you in  
 Sure 'n the bottom floor,  
 Up at Cobalt.

They speak of this and that one  
 Coming here a year ago,  
 Who now are worth a million,  
 So easy, don't you know,  
 Up at Cobalt.

You think, perhaps, you'll take a shot,  
 Just have a little "dip,"  
 Then stand agast and see how fast  
 They make your money fly,  
 Up at Cobalt.

You wait for coming dividends,  
 But lemons come instead,  
 It don't take long to figure out  
 How far you are ahead,  
 Up at Cobalt.

## Saturday Night.

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 The WONDERFUL SIGHTS OF
 NEW YORK CITY

Have you ever visited New York, the great metropolis of the new world? If not, you should do so at the very first opportunity as a trip of this nature besides being highly interesting, is also an education. The Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley route is the scenic line from Canadian points. Convenient train service and excellent equipment.

Full particulars and tickets from any Grand Trunk Agent, or address A. E. Duff, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

DOON.

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 Mr. Frank Boundy of Galt, spent Sunday in Doon.  
 Mrs. A. Foster is visiting in Toronto.  
 Mr. Fred Spauld of Toronto Dental College visited relatives here last week.

The Young Peoples' Bible Class will re-open next Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Terry of Sheffield will administer the sacrament in the Methodist Church next Sabbath.

Mr. Ford Watson and Miss S. Barrett of Galt spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Irving Watson.

Mrs. S. Pennabaker is visiting in Preston.

Mrs. W. Williams of Berlin and Master Stewart, spent Sunday with Mr. H. Cole.

PRESENTED WITH PURSE OF GOLD.

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 Mr. Charles A. Stephens who has been the manager of the Bank of Toronto here since its inception and who has been transferred to Lethbridge, was surprised by his many friends yesterday afternoon and presented with an address and a purse of gold as a slight token of their esteem in which he is held by customers of the bank. The presentation took place in the parlors of the Hotel Lewis and Mr. Stephens was completely taken by surprise. Mayor Graybill read the address and Mr. Stephens in a few words thanked them for their good words of encouragement, good wishes and remembrance. While going many miles away he would never forget the good town of Waterloo and the excellent relationship which had always existed between him and his many customers and friends in town. The address was as follows:—

Waterloo, May 10, 1911.
 To Charles A. Stephens, Esq.
 We, the customers of the Waterloo Branch of the Bank of Toronto, which you have managed since its establishment, desire before you leave the town to express our appreciation of the courteous businesslike manner in which you have at all times treated us.

We congratulate you upon the fact that the business of the bank has increased satisfactorily under your efficient management, and entertaining no doubt of your entire fitness for the new responsibility you are about to assume, feel assured no duty to the Bank in your new sphere, that is within your physical power to perform will be neglected.

We wish you an abundant measure of health, strength, and prosperity in the future, and request you to accept the accompanying purse, towards which we have all cheerfully contributed.

Signed on behalf of the customers
 Waterloo Mfg. Co., Limited,
 The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada,
 William Sluiter,
 Valentine & Martin,
 Charles Mueller,
 And others.

Miss Edna Smith and Miss Gertrude Adams of Brantford are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Smith 28 Ellen St. E., over the week end.

The many friends of Mrs. Geo. O. Philip will regret to learn that she met with a painful accident on Thursday by falling from a step ladder. She received several injuries and will be confined to the house for some weeks.

WINTERBOURNE.

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 Mr. T. Pearce, public school Inspector visited your school on Monday.

Mr. M. and Mr. William Ayres of Berlin visited at the home of Mr. B. Millard over Sunday.

Preparations are being made for an entertainment and tea to be given here on the twenty-fourth of May.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Quickfall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hammond (now Vera Quickfall) and Miss Bella Quickfall of Glenallen came to Winterbourne in their auto on Sunday and called on Mrs. J. Hamilton.

The Rev. Mr. Lowe of Philadelphia, Miss J. Hamilton, Sr., Mrs. T. Shaw and Miss Coates of Hesper visited Mrs. James Hamilton last week.

We are pleased to note that the little child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Adamson, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia is now recovering.

As last Friday was Arbor Day, the pupils of the school here, spent the day in cleaning up the lawn and the flower beds.

Rev. Mr. Gallagher of Toronto and one time of West Montrose paid friends in Winterbourne a visit on Sunday.

## BRIDGEPORT

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 Mr. and Mrs. V. Hahn of Durham spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hollinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beaver of Preston spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. Heck.

Miss Pearl Reichert is visiting for a few weeks with her sister in Canfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lasso and family Sunday in Breslau.

Mr. and Mrs. Quarrington of Toronto are guests of her sister Mrs. G. Woodall.

Miss Bertie Heck is spending the week with her sister Mrs. Beaver in Preston.

Mrs. A. Kress and little son Walter spent Saturday in St. Jacobs.

Mr. John F. Hollinger has sold his property and moved to Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger and family will be much missed here both in church and other circles.

About twenty five of Mr. Herbert Hollinger's young friends gave him a farewell party on Saturday night. During the evening he was presented with a handsome set of cuff links and stick pin with the following address:—

Friend Herbie,
 We have met this evening as schoolmates and friends to spend a few pleasant hours together before your departure from our midst. Hoping you will find new friends in the home to which you are going we ask you to keep this slight token of our esteem and friendship. Asking you to receive it as it is given in the spirit of friendship.

Signed—Your Friends.

ELMIRA.

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 Mr. Corbeau, foreman in the Paint shop of the Elmira Furniture Factory, has moved here with his family into the house just vacated by Mr. Jno. Hornberger.

Mr. A. K. Dunke has sold his pony to Mr. Breithaupt of Berlin.

The Elmira May Fair was not large owing to the fine weather and the farmers being busy. Many are finishing seeding with the spring work in general to do. Small prices were high in price and a number of horses were bought. Quite a number of horse traders were here. It would be well if we had a humane society here or someone to see that some of these poor horses were done away with. The business in general is reported to have been fairly good.

It looks now as if we will get a new Carnegie Library. A committee had been appointed to look out for a site which has so far been selected.

A post office is one thing that Elmira needs badly and we hope it will not be long before one will be built and that it will be a good, substantial building. We think Elmira deserves something of this kind.

Mr. Will Rittinger of Berlin was a business visitor here on Monday.

Mr. A. Glaeser of Hanover spent Sunday with his family. Mr. Glaeser offers his residence for sale. It is a fine home and a good locality.

Mr. Haigh of Waterloo was a business visitor on Monday.

Mr. W. H. Otto was a business visitor to Berlin on Monday.

Mr. Wiegand of Berlin has moved here into the up-stairs of Mr. Hornberger's Block.

Mr. A. Guenz is laying new cement platform in front of his hotel.

From Reports it appears Mr. George Bulgin is going to start an Ice Cream Parlor in the place which he remodelled last summer.

In looking around our town you can see that everybody is very busy with other improvements and about 35 new houses going up, one can judge that this is, and will be a busy spot all summer.

Mr. Deisunoth's property was sold by auction on Monday by auctioneer Mickus to Mr. Harry Gibson for \$1425.

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 Miss Pearl Ritter daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. K. Ritter is living seriously ill with Typhoid fever. A nurse is in attendance and Dr. Schultz is the physician.

Mr. Henry Zilliox who has been seriously ill is, we are pleased to note, improving slowly. A trained nurse is still in attendance.

Mr. Irwin Hoffer who had a relapse after an attack of mumps, and who was very sick, has also improved.

Mr. N. Hillary, assistant manager of the Traders Bank Toronto, was a visitor here on Tuesday. Mr. Hillary was at one time manager of the Traders Bank here.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Will Auman a daughter, May 8th. Congratulations.

Word was received here on Tuesday that we are to have a new Post Office and that \$3000.00 has been passed by order of Government to go on with the work. This was welcome news.

Miss Gertrude Ruppel has returned home after visiting at St. Thomas for a few weeks.

Miss Hilda Eby has returned to Elmira after being at home at St. Thomas with her parents for a short time.

The E. M. S. Band played out for the first time on Tuesday evening in the Gore Park.

FIVE RINKS WENT DOWN TO DEFEAT IN GALT ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

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 The Berlin batters opened the season with a defeat, when on Thursday afternoon they visited Galt and met the bowlers of the Imperial Club. It was not a severe defeat, and when it is considered that the bowlers were brought out for the first time, the showing is a good one.

It was the first game of the season in Western Ontario and the weather was perfect. The Galt green was in good shape, and the brethren of the biased balls immensely enjoyed the afternoon's sport.

The Berlin players displayed the want of practice, but at times there were flashes of that brilliant playing which has made Berlin famous as the home of crack players.

Five rinks made the trip, and all went down with the exception of Skip Leeson who had the best of Skip Carter. The scores were:—

B. Canniff 17 W. S. Sheppard  
 W. McQuaig 17 Robert Scott  
 A. A. Eby 17 R. L. McGill  
 A. H. Devitt 17 H. L. Tanney

W. McQuaig 17 Robert Scott  
 J. J. McCallum 17 F. H. Chapple  
 D. J. Stanger 17 H. Hawke  
 R. Rudell 17

W. McQuaig 17 W. H. Peacock  
 G. Clarke 17 A. Cady  
 W. LaCourse 17 Campbell  
 E. Bowman 17 T. Lockhart  
 G. O. Philip 17

J. Mulhausen 17 W. H. Peacock  
 M. Sealy 17 A. Cady  
 E. J. Philip 17 Campbell  
 M. Schiedel 17 T. Lockhart

J. Coclaine 17 J. Atlas  
 L. McBrine 17 J. McBrine  
 T. H. Middleton 17 G. Mutch  
 W. H. Leeson 26 G. Carter

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HESPELER INTERMEDIATES DEFEATED BY 2-0 SCORE. ATTENDANCE WAS POOR.

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 The W. F. A. season opened here last evening at the park, when the Rangers defeated the Hesper Intermediates by a 2-0 score. At half time neither teams had scored.

For the opener the game was a good one. The visitors put up a good argument, but did not quite come up to the class shown by the locals.

Both eleven fell down in shooting especially the locals in the first half.

Pequegnat and Matthews notched the Rangers two counters.

The threatening weather kept away the crowd, for only a handful of enthusiasts saw the match.

The return game will be played in Hesper on Saturday.

The Rangers—Goal, Brown, backs, Mitchell and Burnham; half backs, Ariss, Fischer, Eager; centre, Pequegnat; right wing, Ulfelman and Karges; left wing, Master and Matthews.

Hesper—Goal, Middings; backs, Reeds, W. Hodges; half backs, F. Johnston, G. Hodges, Barclay; centre, Wildman; right wing, J. Haggley, E. Dickson; left wing, W. W. Johnston and Arno.

Referee—L. Krueger.

## Officials of People's Railway Expect Definite Developments Next Week.

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 (From Friday's Daily)

In view of the fact that certain statements regarding the sale of the bonds of the People's Railway have been appearing in outside papers, a Record representative this morning interviewed Mr. N. R. Bugg, who stated that with the reports in the majority of cases were without foundation.

"It is true," he said "that we are negotiating for the sale of our bonds, but up to the present no definite arrangement has been made. We are having a meeting here on Tuesday next with a number of American capitalists and we are confident that something definite will result from this meeting."

"It may be three or four weeks before we will be in a position to proceed with construction work, but when our bonds are disposed of the work will be rushed to completion," concluded Mr. Bugg.

FIRST CONCERT OF THE SEASON WAS AN EXCELLENT ONE—PROGRAM A GOOD ONE.

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 On that band!

It was a most crowded and greeted the 25th Regt. band on the occasion of its first appearance in public for the season. Fully 3000 people gathered around the stand on the market square and heard a delightful program of music.

The comments on the evening's music were many and favorable, adding more laurels to the band's present large string.

The manner in which Prof. Zeller's men acquitted themselves last evening spoke much for the leader's real work in training the members during the winter months.

The selections were handled with every characteristic of good music and the gathering showed their appreciation with rounds of applause.

There was only a fair attendance at the Board of Trade meeting last evening, the most important features of which were a discussion of the necessity for an Industrial Commissioner, and a heart to heart talk from Dr. Wilts regarding Berlin's attitude toward new industries.

President J. A. Scellen was in the chair and among those present were Messrs. Edw. Smyth, G. M. Wedd, A. Weschlo, J. J. McCallum, J. K. Master, J. M. Schneider, F. I. Weaver, G. D. Richmond, R. Gofen, C. Janzen, A. W. Young, Geo. D. Lippert, Dr. Walters.

A large amount of correspondence was read by Mr. C. Bergmann, who acted in the absence of Secretary Lochard. There were composed a gely of inquiries and were placed on file.

A number of communications from industrial firms who are negotiating with a view of locating in Berlin. These were discussed and every means will be taken to bring these manufactures to Berlin.

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 Ask a Free Site.

The Pyrograph Company, which will establish a factory in Berlin for the manufacture of a flooring composition, asked for a free site.

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 Annual Report.

Chairman J. J. McCallum of the Printing Committee reported that the annual report had been issued and mailed to the members.

In speaking of the report Mr. McCallum suggested that the Committee appointed this year should be allowed to prepare this year's report. Under the present arrangement this important duty was usually undertaken by an entirely new committee who were not in a position to do justice to the work.

Mr. Robt. Smyth complimented Mr. McCallum and his committee on the excellent report and also spoke in favor of the latter's suggestion.

On motion of Mr. Robt. Smyth, it was decided that the committee appointed for this year should prepare the annual report for 1911.

About 400 copies of the annual report will be mailed to the press of Canada.

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 Dr. Walters Speaks Out.

The necessity for an Industrial Commissioner was a subject introduced by President Scellen, who said that without such an official the Board would not hope to successfully follow up industrial propositions.

Dr. Walters on rising to speak on this subject said that he purposed making some rather plain remarks, and that these were not intended to be offensive.

In his opinion there was too much hot air in connection with probable industries. The Board was always talking about Berlin but when an actual proposition was put up, no one nothing could be done. The Oil Engine proposition was a good one, yet for some reason or other it had been turned down by the executive officials of the Board.

The Independent Tire Co., was another industry which could probably have been secured for Berlin. The speaker had brought the gentlemen behind this company to Berlin and he had been very favorably impressed with the town.

No one would take hold of this industry, and consequently it had gone to Guelph. This gave every prospect of being an excellent