

42ND YEAR. NO. 17813

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

HARROWING TALE OF 'FRISCO HORRORS DURING RECENT EARTHQUAKE AND FIRES

Londoner Arrives Home from Devastated City—Saw Men and Women Ruthlessly Shot Down by Soldiers, and Many Persons Crushed to Death.

Mr. Thomas E. Marshall, formerly of this city, and who was in San Francisco during the earthquake and great fire, has just arrived in London from the wrecked city, and is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Underhill, 551 Talbot street.

Mr. Marshall was seen by an Advertiser reporter this morning, and he gave a graphic account of the terrible destruction of the queen city of the Pacific slope. He was seven months in 'Frisco, previous to which time he had been employed here in the store of A. D. Gillen on Richmond street.

"I was employed in San Francisco in the large jewelry establishment of Shreve & Co., and I, with my brother, T. E. Marshall, manager of the Regal shoe store there, boarded at the Hotel Maryland, on Post street, which runs off Market street.

A Terrible Experience.
"The night before the earthquake we had all been around as usual. There was not a warning of any kind of the impending disaster. The weather was about as usual at this time of the year. I retired about midnight.

"The next I knew was that I was awakened by a swaying of the building. I listened, bewildered, for a moment, and then I heard shouts. My brother had been thrown out of bed by the first tremendous quake of the earth, and he was trying to pull me out of bed, but the building rocked so he fell from side to side. I jumped up, but I, too, fell, as the great walls of the hotel, eight stories high, swayed. We were on the fifth floor. The place we were in was on the ceiling.

"I did not know what had happened, but I could hear a terrible smashing and groaning, and the building was rocking to and fro until the masonry gave way and fell onto the pavements.

"My brother and myself finally managed to reach the door of the bedroom. It opened inward, and we could not move it, as the earthquake had set the jambs askew. In the hallway we could hear men, women and children rushing frantically backward and forward, crying for help. We shouted to those on the outside to kick in the door, but they did not hear us in their fright. Then one man heard us, and he drove the door in with his shoulder.

"By this time the building had ceased to rock, but the rooms and hallways were full of dust from the broken plaster. Some of the guests saw the dust and cried 'Fire.' This increased the stampede.

A Regular Bedlam.
"I managed to make my way downstairs, though I was compelled to walk carefully, as the stairs were badly twisted. The elevator had been put out of business. When I reached the pavement, an awful sight met me. Crowds of people were running hither and thither, without seeming to know what they were doing.

"The screams of the women were fearful, and the shouts of the men were as those of lunatics. Everybody cried, 'Look out for the walls.' As far as the eye could reach, masonry could be seen toppling at intervals into the street. A ten-story building would be looming up in front of us, and the next moment there would be a crash, and a cloud of dust. When the dust cleared away, nothing would be seen of the building but a couple of stories, with, in many cases, the steel skeleton of the frame work, to greet the eye.

"All I have told you occurred inside of a couple of minutes. The great quake lasted only about 48 seconds. I looked away to the north, and I continued on Page Ten.

More Vesuvian Horrors

Naples, April 28.—Another disaster has occurred in the Vesuvian region. Throughout the past night torrents of rain fell, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, causing large avalanches of mud, sand, ashes and cinders to fall over Somma and Santa Anastasia, destroying bridges, blocking the roads, flooding many habitations, interrupting communication by telegraph, and carrying away portions of the railway. Troops and military wagons were hurriedly dispatched to the assistance of the sufferers.

The women and children fled, screaming with fright, into the open country, as if pursued by a living monster. But, in spite of the avalanches, floods and gales, no loss of life had been reported up to the time this dispatch was filed.

GOATHAM CHEERS OUR SOLDIERS

Drill of the Queen's Own Evokes Storms of Applause.

New York, April 28.—Nine hundred men of the Second Regiment, Canadian militia, the Queen's Own Rifles, invaded the military tournament at Madison Square Garden last night and gave an exhibition drill that evoked storms of applause. They had come in special trains from Toronto, under command of Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry L. Pellatt, aide-de-camp to the Governor-General of Canada.

STRUCK BY STREET CAR
Little Girl Meets With Accident While Returning from School.

A little Italian girl, a pupil at St. Peter's school, was struck yesterday afternoon by a street car, but escaped with but a few bruises.

It seems that the little girl, with her companions, was returning from school, and was crossing the tracks in front of a southbound car at the corner of Kent and Richmond.

The car started without warning, it is said, and struck the little girl. She scrambled up on the fender, and was again knocked down. The car was brought to a stop, and she was taken into a nearby physician's office. The doctor examined her, and found she was merely bruised. She was very badly frightened, however.

THE NATAL UPRISING
Disorder Among the Zulus Increasing and Reserves Called Out.

London, April 28.—The Government has called out the first reserves in seven districts of Natal to cope with the native insurrection. The disorder is spreading among the Dini Zulus. Chief Induna's mission on behalf of the Colonial Government to Chief Sigamanda has failed, and he reports that Sigamanda's tribe is in a state of rebellion.

The natives in Swaziland are showing signs of uneasiness, and Europeans there are appealing for protection.

TROUBLE BREWING WITH THE TURKS

Sultan's Troops Massing on Egyptian Frontier—King Advises Firmness.

London, April 28.—A dispatch from Port Said reports that Turkish troops have occupied El-Arish, on the Egyptian-Syrian frontier.

Be Firm, Says King.
Naples, April 28.—King Edward and Sir Charles Hastings, permanent under secretary of the British foreign office, who is in attendance upon his majesty, have received many dispatches from Premier Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Gray, in regard to the trouble with Turkey, over the Taba boundary dispute, and, according to reports here, the King has issued instructions that the firmest attitude be assumed by the British officials. His majesty is also said to have consulted with Lord Rosebery on the subject.

PANIC ON EXCHANGE
General Tumble in Prices on Montreal Stock Market Today.

Montreal, April 28.—The greatest panic which has struck the Montreal stock market for years developed today. Prices from the opening of the market at 10 o'clock commenced to tumble, and in the first hour and a half there had been a general fall in the way from one to five points. This condition of affairs was attributed largely to the troubles in the New York stock market, as the result of which local traders were compelled to liquidate large holdings. Practically every issue of any prominence on the list was affected. Local traders who have been carrying good lines of stock were compelled to throw the holdings overboard on account of the diminished margins.

BOYS STEAL SHOES
Then Sold the Articles to Dealers at Very Low Figures.

Three boys under 14 years of age appeared in the juvenile court this morning to answer a charge of theft preferred by some Dundas street shoe merchants.

It appears that the youngsters stole a pair of shoes valued at \$1.35 from one store and disposed of them at a small dealer's for 25 cents. They also broke into another store and helped themselves to a quantity of goods, which they sold for very low prices.

The trio pleaded guilty and were remanded. One, it is understood, will be given another chance, but the other two, who are incorrigible, will in all probability be given a term.

The man who bought the shoes from the youngsters was given a severe lecture by the police magistrate.

NO GENERAL INCREASE
But Assessors Will Continue the Equalization of Values.

Assessment Commissioner Grant stated today that it is not the intention of the department to make any general increase in the assessment of the city this year, though, of course, the equalization of values will be continued.

Property in many quarters of the city has greatly increased in value during the past year, and the assessors are noting the fact by increasing the assessments in such districts.

"We are now meeting with very many new houses," Mr. Grant said, "and I feel that the building trade this year will be fully up to that of a year ago. To me it appears that there is a great field for builders who will put up modern houses to rent at between \$10 and \$12 a month."

Gold Medalists of London Medical College



Photo by Frank Cooper.
NORMAN BEAL, London.



Photo by Frank Cooper.
A. H. C. TROTTER, Tilbury.

Tied for First Place in the Graduating Class.

GOT INCORPORATION
Two London Companies in List Appearing in Ontario Gazette.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 28.—Among the companies, incorporation of which is announced in the Ontario Gazette, are two large ones, having their head offices in London, backed by the capital of that city. One is the Dominion Office and Store Fitting Company, Limited, to manufacture, sell and deal in office and store fittings and other articles of a similar nature. The share capital is to be \$40,000, and David H. Gillies, C. R. Somerville, J. H. McDermid, Thomas H. Weldon and C. W. A. Woodburne are the provisional directors.

The other company bears the name of the Cuban Ontario Fruit Company, incorporated to transact the business of a land company, with a share capital of \$40,000. The provisional directors are: O. S. Hopper, of Hamilton; William Gibson, of London; William Myers, of the township of London; Leslie Myer, of Brantford; and Rev. G. K. Bradshaw, of Freeland.

PASSES 101 BYLAWS
Court of Revision Approves of Many Local Improvements.

The court of revision met yesterday afternoon and put through 101 local improvement bylaws. These included 24 sidewalks, 2 sewers, 1 curb and gutter, and 4 pavements. The pavements are to be laid on the Market Lane, on Talbot street from King to York street, on York street from Talbot to the river, and on King street, from Wellington to Mainland.

John Heaman was awarded an allowance of 10 feet frontage because of the fact that the street railway tracks run close to his property on the north side of York street, near the bridge; Roland Stevens, of Wreay street, was allowed 66 feet on a frontage, and Florence and Walter Palmby were allowed a rebate of 4 1/2 feet on a frontage of their lot, which has been found to be only 40 feet wide instead of 44 1/2 feet, as assessed.

With Cargo of Ice.
Detroit, Mich., April 28.—An Erie, Pa., dispatch says the steamer Isabella, Detroit, brought a cargo of ice today from Canada, the first arrival here in many years. The ice crop in this vicinity failed here last winter.

Another Obstacle in Way of Grand Trunk Agreement

Company Refuses to Become Responsible for Damages to Property Caused by Elevation of Tracks.

Mayor Judd and Ald. Garratt, chairman of the railway committee, had a long conference with Manager McGowan and Superintendent Brownlee of the Grand Trunk Railway this morning. The meeting took place in Mr. McGowan's private car, which was standing on a siding at the depot.

It is understood that the meeting was one of the greatest importance, and a meeting of the railway committee has been called for 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the city solicitor's draft of the agreement with the company will be considered, and the official will meet the committee.

According to the statement of one on the inside, there is a tremendous difference between the city and the company to be overcome if an agreement is to be reached.

It was thought all along that the great obstacle would be the elevation of the tracks, but it appears that street widths are now only a secondary consideration.

From statements made by the gentleman referred to, it would appear that the Grand Trunk Railway draws the line at being held responsible for any and all damages which may result through the tracks being elevated in London.

"The company will not stand for this," said the gentleman quoted. "If an agreement is to be reached, the city will have to stand an equal liability for damages with the company. The clause in the agreement which the city asks is altogether too drastic."

The company also has its own opinions in regard to the width of streets, but it is thought an agreement can be reached in regard to the width of the subway on William street, and also the opening on Clarence street.

"By all I can learn the depot will be built across Clarence street," The Advertiser's informant said.

SUNK IN COLLISION
British Steamer Transporting Russian Troops Sinks Chinese Craft.

Singapore, Straits Settlement, April 28.—The British steamer Haversham Grange, having on board 3,000 Russian troops, bound from Vladivostok, for Odessa, arrived here today and reported having been in collision in the Straits of Malacca with the Chinese steamer Bentong. The latter sank, and 30 of the 191 Chinamen on board the vessel were drowned. The Haversham Grange brought the 71 survivors to this port. Her forepeak is full of water.

THE WEATHER.
Tomorrow—Fine.
Sun rises, 5:15 p.m. Moon rises, 8:37 p.m.
Sun sets, 7:15 p.m. Moon sets, 11:40 a.m.
Toronto, April 27—8 p.m.
Light showers have occurred today in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and light snowfall in Saskatchewan, while in other parts of Canada the weather has been fine. The temperature has been highest in Eastern Manitoba and in Southwestern Ontario, 85° having been recorded at Winnipeg and 79° in Essex County, Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 28-38; Atlin, 32-50; Calgary, 50-60; Kamloops, 40-62; Calgary, 34-50; Edmonton, 32-50; Prince Albert, 32-34; Qu'Appelle, 32-40; Winnipeg, 36-68; Pelly Sound, 24-51; Toronto, 46-58; Ottawa, 40-52; Montreal, 42-50; Quebec, 32-52; St. John, 32-48; Halifax, 36-56.

FORCAST.
Saturday, April 28—8 a.m.
Today—Easterly winds; fine.
Sunday—Easterly winds; fine, not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary..... 24 32 Cloudy
Winnipeg..... 29 46 Cloudy
Port Arthur..... 38 52 Fair
Pelly Sound..... 24 34 Fair
Toronto..... 49 52 Fair
Ottawa..... 46 58 Fair
Montreal..... 42 50 Fair
Quebec..... 32 52 Cloudy
Father Point..... 40 52 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.
The weather has become much cooler throughout the Northwest Provinces, and light falls of rain and snow have occurred in both Alberta and Saskatchewan. It is in Ontario and Quebec.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 62°; lowest, 32° above.

TWO GOLD MEDALISTS THIS YEAR AT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Tie for First Place in a Big Graduating Class— Most Successful Term in History of School.

The results of the London Medical School examinations were completed this morning and given out for publication. The year was the most successful in the history of the college, the number of students on the roll being greater than in any preceding year. In proportion to the students, the London school makes the proud boast of securing, proportionately, more passes than any other medical school in Canada.

In the graduating class, Norman Beal, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Beal, of Prospect avenue, city, was tied with A. H. C. Trotter, of Tilbury, Ont., for first place, and each will receive a gold medal.

Wilbur T. McBroom, son of Mr. Geo. McBroom, of Elmwood street, captured the first-year scholarship. Fuller S. Macpherson, son of Mr. John Macpherson, of Elmwood avenue, won the scholarship in the second-year class.

The first-year scholarship went to Clarence E. Brown, also of London. This is the second scholarship taken by Mr. Macpherson, he having headed the class as a first-year student.

There were 27 candidates in the graduating class, and of these three were placed. The race for first place was acknowledged by other members of the class to be between Messrs. Beal and Trotter. The gold medal is awarded to the fourth-year student who attains the highest aggregate marks in the last three years of study, a silver medal going to the student standing second.

This year it was found that Beal and Trotter were tied on the three years' work, and the faculty decided to award a gold medal to each and no silver medal. Trotter, it is said, had a slight lead over Beal of the second and third year work, which, however, was overcome by Beal in the final examination. This is the first time in the history of the school that there has been a tie for first place among the graduates.

Here are the results of the examinations in full:

The Graduates.
F. W. Adams, city.
Evans Ardiel, city.
Walter Bapty, city.
N. H. Beal, city.
H. Black, city.
B. A. Blackwell, Clarendon, C. W. Brown, Stratford.
H. Brown, Clarendon.
R. M. Charlton, Galt.
Evans Davis, city.
L. S. Holmes, city.
J. D. McDonald, Thamesford.
J. A. McGillicuddy, Watford.
R. F. McLean, city.
T. McQuaid, St. Catharines.
H. T. Reason, city.
F. J. Reid, Orillia.
J. M. Soper, Inwood.
G. J. A. Thompson, city.
A. H. C. Trotter, Tilbury.
E. Roy Walsh, city.
C. C. Whittaker, city.
A. J. McKillop, Waverline, Mich.

Continued on Page Eleven.

WAR AHEAD FOR THE COAL REGION

Answer of Operators Interpreted by Miners as Challenge to Strike.

Saratoga, Pa., April 28.—It is the general impression here that the answer of the operators to the suggestion of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, as embodied in their recently published report upon the Niagara district, has been in preparation for some time. A complete draft had been submitted when it was found necessary to recast it in order to include the powers of the commission as at present organized with the duties falling upon the commission, which will be given charge of carrying out the proposed plans. This has led to considerable delay, but it is now before the Government, and will be passed upon today or Monday. Premier Whitney very distinctly undertook in speaking to the deputation from the municipalities some time ago to provide cheap power for the Province, and there is little doubt that the plan proposed for transmission of power from Niagara will be followed in its main features, and that Government-owned transmission lines will be adopted as a means for distribution of electric energy to the accessible points of the Province.

SON CONDUCTED SERVICE
Rev. W. H. Salmon Officiated at the Funeral of His Father.

The funeral of the late Christopher Salmon, who died suddenly last Tuesday, was held this afternoon from the Dundas Center Church. The service was conducted by Rev. William H. Salmon, D. D., president of Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., the elder son of the deceased, assisted by Rev. E. H. Lanesley, an old friend of the family. John D. Salmon, of the F. G. Hartwell Coal Company, Chicago, the younger son, was also present.

The pall-bearers were from the Manchester Unity, Canadian Order of Odd-fellows, to which Mr. Salmon belonged. The interment was in the family lot at Mount Pleasant. The floral tributes bore testimony to the popularity of the deceased, who was one of London's pioneer citizens.

**STREET RAILWAY AND PAVING COMPANY
Refuse to Give In.**

The strikers who left the employ of the London Street Railway Company and the Warren Paving Company yesterday are still out, but the managers of both firms say they will have a large gang of men at work on Monday. They claim the city is full of laborers.

Today City Engineer Graydon wrote Manager King to put the corner of Richmond and Dundas streets in shape at all costs, as the city cannot afford to have the street intersection remain in its present condition.

Mr. Graydon has also notified the mayor that owing to a strike work has been stopped by Mr. King.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.
April 27. Reported at. From.
La Provence..... New York..... Havre.
Paris..... New York..... Hamburg.
Merion..... Liverpool..... Philadelphia.
Astoria..... Glasgow..... New York.
Heligoland..... Christiania..... New York.
St. Laurent..... Havre..... New York.
Nordland..... Antwerp..... New York.
Manitow..... Antwerp..... New York.
Perigot..... Hamburg..... New York.
Koenig Lude..... Naples..... New York.
Turcoman..... Martin River..... Bristol.
Montfort..... Matane..... Bristol.
Marine..... Father Point..... Glasgow.

A CONSERVATIVE FAIRY TALE ABOUT THE LIBERAL CAUCUS

Ottawa, April 28.—The inventive faculties of certain Opposition critics have been laboriously employed in an effort to depict yesterday's ministerial caucus as a sort of Donnybrook, at which there were loud demands for the resignation of cabinet ministers and a general criticism of ministerial measures. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The caucus was most friendly and harmonious, and the widest imagination would have sought in vain for anything approaching disorder. Most of the sub-

jects alleged by the Opposition papers to have been broached were not introduced at all. It is quite true that all the supporters of the Government do not see eye-to-eye with respect to the Sabbath observance bill, which was the chief subject of consideration, but the discussion was most friendly in character, and developed the fact that the idea of a day of rest is popular with all, provided that no serious hardship to any particular class is wrought. In matters of legislation, the spirit of compromise may sometimes produce the happiest effects.

Royalist Plot in Paris Is Unearthed by the Police

The Labor Leaders Are Party to the Intrigue Say the Authorities.

Paris, April 28.—The widespread strike agitation took a dramatic turn today when the police executed a series of wholesale searches designed to unearth an extensive plot against public security.

The search included the offices of branches of the labor federation and the homes of labor leaders, prominent royal interests, Bonapartists and anarchists.

The suspects among the Royalists and Bonapartists include the heads of several aristocratic families, among them Count Durand de Beauregard, Count de Laregle, General Baron de Tarade, M. Baeconier, president of the Royalist advance guard; M. Thouvenot, an intimate friend of Prince Louis Napoleon, and Major Feuilleux, formerly commander of the Imperial guard.

The laborites who were subjected to search include the conspicuous heads of the movement planned for May 1. The ostensible purpose of the searches was to discover if encouragement had been given to the rioting in

the mining district in the north, but the authorities expected at the same time to uncover the entire plan of the present labor agitation, including any managing features of the demonstration on May 1.

The searches were operated simultaneously early in the morning. There is official authority for the statement that documents were received which proved that Royalists and Bonapartists intrigued with the labor leaders, and liberally financed the revolutionary and strike movement.

The labor federation has refused to hand over its books to the police. The searches caused a sensation in labor and Royalist circles.

In the former they are denounced as a device to discredit the labor movement.

The Opposition press also attacks the search.

In the meantime the public has become more tranquil regarding the possible events of May 1, owing to the completeness of military and police precautions.

The city is rapidly filling with troops, embracing 12 battalions and 48 squadrons drawn from the various army corps. They have been rendezvoused at the Ecole Militaire and Galerie Des Machines, which have been temporarily transformed into extensive barracks.

A significant decree has been published, giving the right to the military to requisition food and lodgings within the department of the Seine, beginning tomorrow. Complete quiet in the strike centers tends to reassure the public.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE.** TO LET, **HELP WANTED.** SITUATIONS WANTED, **ED. BOARD AND LODGINGS.** **LOST AND FOUND.** ROOMS TO LET. **REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.** ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BIRTHS.
BLANCHARD.—On April 16, 1906, at St. James' Villa, Stanley street, to Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard, a daughter.

DEATHS

FLITTON.—In this city, on April 27, 1906, Mark Flitton, aged 66 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 25 Pipe Line road, Sunday, 2 p.m.; service at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

JOHNSTON.—In Westminster Township, on April 28, 1906, Margaret M., beloved wife of James Johnston, aged 78 years.
Funeral from the family residence, 104 1/2 com. 7, Westminster, Tuesday, April 30, at 8:30 a.m. to St. Peter's Cathedral, Requiem High Mass at 10 a.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

GIBSON.—In this city, on April 28, 1906, Henry Richard, second eldest son of the late George and Hannah Gibson, aged 26 years.
Funeral from the family residence, 30 Walnut street, West London, on Monday, April 30, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.
Hamilton papers please copy.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BENNETT'S

TODAY MATINEE AND NIGHT

Last of the Season.

Best Bill Yet—Ask Anybody.

HEAR R. R. GAMEY

The Man from Manitoulin.

Auditorium, Monday,

ARIL 30.

Good Programme of Music.

The Imperial Ma Quartet will take part.

TICKETS, SEE AND 30c.

10c-xt

Popular Bible Lectures

By Norman H. Camp, Moody Bible Institute. Dates: May 1 to 6. Place: St. Peter's Cathedral, Westminster. Sunday School Auditorium. Four afternoons, at 3 p.m. "Ephesians." Six evenings, at 8 p.m. "Matthews." You are invited. Bring your Bible.

EXCURSIONS

To the Old Country. Secure tickets at once and obtain quotations of P. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, IRELAND.—Fastest and best ships represented at P. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

THE WINNING SUIT.—A THREE-FOLD comedy. St. George's schoolroom, West London, Tuesday, May 1. Admission, 10c.

SERVICE OF PRAISE.—St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, April 30, 8 o'clock. The choir and soloists of the church will be assisted by Emma Beyer-Lewis, contralto, Samuel I. Shide, basso, soloists of Woodward Avenue Presbyterian Church, Detroit, and the Imperial Ma Quartet, Charles E. Wheeler, organist. Rev. Dr. Ross presiding. Admission free. No less than 10 cents from each person taken at the doors.

REV. P. STEVEN.—FRIDAY EVENING. Christian Workers' Church, St. George's schoolroom, West London, Tuesday, May 1. Admission, 10c.

DANCING.—ADVANCED CLASS EVERY Wednesday evening. Special rate for balance of season. Call or phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING. By R. B. Millard. Waltz, two-step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 26 Princess avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS.—NEW baths now open. Everything new.

PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Last year, Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Charles E. Wheeler, organist. 125 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORSE.—THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

MEETINGS

ANCIENT ORDER Foresters. Members of Court Forest City and members of sister courts are requested to meet in City Hall, London, Saturday, May 6, 10:30 and 1:30 o'clock. All interested are welcome. Morley Fitch, president, E. T. Baird, secretary.

FOUND—SUM OF MONEY. At G. T. R. station. Owner may have same on applying at 309 Bathurst street.

LOST—SMALL LEATHER CIGAR case, containing book. Finder call on David Mairs, 45 Elford street.

FOUND—FOXHOUND. Owner may have same by applying at Metropolitan Hotel.

HELP WANTED

200 PER WEEK, BOARD AND EXPENSES to person of energy and good character, state age and give references. The John C. Winston Company, Limited, Toronto.

CANASSERS WANTED FOR ST. Thomas and Woodville. Delivery or collecting, salary or commission. Apply 25-27 Clarence street, London.

TWO LADY CANASSERS FOR CITY. Also a good salesman for country. Apply Raymond & Sons, 25 Dundas street, city.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

SUNDAY SERVICES

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church.—Rev. T. T. Shields preaches. Morning, "The Philosophy of Claude"; Evening, "The Way of Life Made Plain."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Morning, Rev. Dr. Daniel. Evening, Rev. Mr. Brown. Cordial welcome at all services.

AUDITORIUM, 4 P.M.—THE GREAT Whitney Bros. Male Quartet, of New York City, and C. M. Copeland, of Toronto. "An Hour of Song."

BISHOP CROFTON MEMORIAL Church.—Services as usual. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector; Rev. Arthur Carlie, assistant.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—8:30 A.M. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., matins and evensong; 3 p.m., sermon by the bishop.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. George McAllister, Morning, "Slow Hearts," evening, "California Ruin." Strangers, visitors welcome.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m., 7 p.m.; Sabbath School, 4 p.m.

CHANNING HALL, UNITARIAN. 278 Adelaide street—Rev. J. C. Gilpin, 11 a.m., subject, "Ministry."

CHRISTIANS RECENTLY MEETING in Gospel Hall, Colborne street, now using Foresters' Hall, Dundas street east, for Sunday School and evening meetings.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS—KING Street—Services as usual. Rev. Miller. Sunday School Mission—Afternoon and evening. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church.—Sabbath, April 29, Anniversary. Services, Morning, Rev. A. Brown; evening, Rev. J. W. Graham, Special music.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church.—Rev. E. B. Laneley, pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m., farewell meeting. Miss Taylor and Miss Miller will give addresses. Morning—Anthem, "One Sweetly Solenn Thought"; duet, "Saviour of the World" (Goss); solo, "One Sweetly Solenn Thought"; duet, evening—Anthem, "As Pans the Hart"; solo, "The Pentecost"; Mrs. Frank Slagg; solo, "My Song Shall Be of Mercy" (Marks); Mr. H. E. Parker, Bible School at 2:45.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church.—L. J. Wallich, B.A., pastor. Morning, "Who are Blessed"; Evening, "Launching the Ship." A cordial welcome to all.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST).—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, will preach, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject, "Christian Statesmanship." Every-body welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 8 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach in the morning and Rev. Dr. Daniel in the evening. Sunday School at 2:45 p.m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, John and Bible School, 11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark, 11 a.m., 7 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church.—11 W. M. S. anniversary. Address, Mrs. McMahon, 7, the pastor; Soloists, Mrs. Little, or the Kernel of Wisdom.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Morning, Rev. Mr. Anderson, B.A., subject, "The Young Ruler." Strangers welcome.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street.—Preaching at 11 a.m., 7 p.m. All welcome.

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

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "A Thorn Profanely"; evening, "Inheritance and the Kingdom of God." Service of Setting Man at 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—SER- vice, 11 and 7 p.m. Rev. W. T. Hill, rector.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—West London. Pastor, Rev. Thomas Nixon, Ph.D. Sabbath School, 3 o'clock. Public worship, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—"First Prayer." In the evening the pastor will begin a series of addresses upon "The Kingdom of God," taking "The Double Aspect of the Kingdom" as the subject. Baptism after the evening service.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church.—Subjects: Morning, "What Kingdom?" evening, "The Lord's Day."

YORK STREET MISSION HALL.—Morning workers; evening subject, "The Daily Jesus Christ." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher.

WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—VETERAN'S land scrip, located or unlocated. Address, giving latest cash price, location, etc., Box 22, London Advertiser.

FURS WANTED.—The time for storing furs for the summer is at hand. We have a room especially fitted up for the purpose, which guarantees their safe-keeping and perfect condition. Phone 60 for rates and particulars.

THE OWNER OF A SUITABLE LOT, intending or willing to build, could hear of desirable tenant with small adult family. If reasonably considered in plans, would require modern conveniences, and would pay from \$25 to \$30 per month, according to what would be given. Address Box 552, London P.O.

WANTED TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, convenient; desirable tenant; willing to pay up to \$25 or \$30 per month for suitable house, not particular as to location. Possession for a few months. Address Box 352, London P.O.

BOARDS WANTED—GOOD BOARD. Apply corner Pegler and Hamilton road.

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WANTED—SMALL GROCERY shop, with dwelling, in the Hamilton town or village, with living accommodations. Apply Box 20, Advertiser.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

MRS. G. H. MAYNARD CAN OFFER first-class accommodation for boarders at 418 Dundas.

SITUATIONS VACANT

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS in Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg. It contains every day almost four solid columns of "situations vacant," male and female, advertisements, sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this paper.

MALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—FOUR STOUT YOUNG MEN to work in bottling department. Apply Carling B. & Co. Company. 13c

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN CUTTING; good chance to learn trade. Murray Shoe Company, Limited, 197 King street.

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER, one that can retouch preferred. Cooper & Sanders. 13c

WANTED—BOYS FOR FACTORY. APPLY TO THE McCormick Manufacturing Company. 9c

WANTED, BY ONE OF THE OLDEST Canadian life insurance companies, several smart, active agents, with or without experience, to solicit for a new, very attractive and saleable proposition in the city of London and surrounding district. Commensurate advances or salary to good, reliable man. A splendid opportunity for bright, pushing agents. One of our representatives recently made over \$200 in one week. Apply to Inspector, Box 23, Advertiser's office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND clerk in store; also first-class paper-hanger. Apply Westland Bros., 136 Westley road, London.

HEAD SHIPPER WANTED—THOR- oughly competent and experienced man. Apply C. R. Somerville, 615 Dundas street, London.

WANTED—STOUT BOY, ONE STEADY and not afraid of work. Apply Forest City Laundry. 13c

SAN FRANCISCO DISASTER.—BIG book, 500 page illustrations; agents make 100%; eight paid credit; send loc. postage for copy. Apply to 1123 shares Imperial Oil Company; 58 shares of the late John R. Minchill; 123 shares of the late John R. Minchill; 22 shares of the late John R. Minchill; 22 shares of the late John R. Minchill. Apply to the executors.

NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE, slightly used; must be sold quick. All kinds of needles and parts. 41 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—TWO YEARLING SHORT- horn bulls. Apply G. W. Hayes, Hyde Park. 12c

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London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
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Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 28.

"What Will He Do With It?"

Our French brethren in Quebec have a very gentle and courteous manner, and yet they can be occasionally sarcastic. Le Canada published the other day a letter signed by a large number of the electors of Charlevoix, addressed to their member, Mr. Rodolphe Forget. This gentleman belongs to the class of promising men; but he is not so good in performing as he is in promising. When he was a candidate for parliamentary honors he told the electors what wonderful things he would do. He told them, that being a millionaire, he was independent of governments; in fact, he would really be a master of the Government, as the independent man, who can afford to disobey party leaders, can usually be so far as he remains independent. Having no need of Government favors, his sole object was to be the good of his constituency. He would have public works of all kinds constructed in Charlevoix. There would be a ferry every day in the year from Malabar to Riviere Quebec, with new wharves, luxurious waiting-rooms, and all other accessories. He was to have a railway built from St. Joachim to the Saguenay. And to show that he meant business, and would stand no nonsense on the part of the Government, he said: "I give my word of honor that if this work is not begun before the month of July, 1906, I will resign my mandate into your hands, and you may elect whom you please."

Now his constituents humbly call his attention to the fact that the promises he made have not been fulfilled. All these works that said he would have, or else resign, have not materialized. More than that, instead of doing as he said he would, that is give his support to the Government, he boasted not long ago at a Conservative banquet, that he had won Charlevoix for the Conservatives. So they incidentally quote the words of a great French author, with whom they probably suppose Mr. Forget is familiar, that "lying is an accursed vice." Of course, they do not intimate that they think their worthy member has been lying. But they point out that he was to do certain things, or resign. The promises have not been performed; and he had assured them, that in that event, he would "resign my mandate into your hands." They took into their hands, and they do not see the aforesaid mandate. What will he do with it? They gently ask him to resign, and give them the promised opportunity to elect whom they please. They assume that he has only been waiting to be asked for his resignation, in order to resign. They profess to have an idea that he was telling the truth in his election campaign promises; and as in the press of public business he may have forgotten all about it, they politely recall the matter to his attention.

We are afraid the good people of Charlevoix are not as innocent and simple as they profess to be. They are only having a little harmless amusement with their distinguished member.

Britain Will Tax Land Values.

If the British Parliament passes the measure providing for the taxation of land values which has just been introduced by the new House of Commons by a majority of 268, it will take a most important step forward. The measure, it is true, is the product of a Scottish M. P., and will apply only to Scottish boroughs, but if the reform is found to work well in these centers of population, it will not be long before an irresistible demand is made to have the principle extended to England and Wales and Ireland.

The bill provides for the separate valuation of the sites of buildings, and for the imposition of a tax not exceeding two shillings (50 cents) in the pound upon the value of the land. It also provides for the taxation of "feudal duties," which derive their value from the presence of the community, and, as the promoter of the bill fully argued, should contribute their fair proportion to the taxation raised. The taxation of uncoupled land, so as to make it unprofitable for men to hold it till the industry of those owning make it unprofitable makes it valuable to the speculator, is another advantage of the measure.

There was little sympathy in the House of Commons with the view expressed by opponents of the proposed legislation, that it was an attack on private property, and the lord advocate for Scotland scoffed at the idea that the measure smacked of confiscation in any form. The Government,

he said, had reached the conclusion that the time was ripe for such legislation; it was a measure not of local expediency but of social necessity. The lord advocate added that the owners of the land it was proposed to tax were not partners in, but parasites on, the community.

The temper of the House was shown by the large majority which carried the second reading of the bill, and the view which Scotland takes of the matter was shown by the fact that only seven of her members—all Conservatives—voted against it.

There can be no doubt that the measure will pass the House of Commons, but there is speculation as to what its fate will be when it reaches the House of Lords. The Upper House has always been decidedly opposed to anything like an approach to Henry George's ideas of taxation, and the bill to tax land values will not be very palatable to the land-owning peers. The question is, will they veto the popular will, as voiced in this progressive new House of Commons? The principle is one which has already been approved by Parliament, for the House to which the present has succeeded passed a similar measure, but by a majority of only 20. As that majority has now been multiplied many times over, evidence is given that the public are determined that their lordships that this reform is one that can only be for a time; the Lords cannot be permitted to stand in the way of the passage of legislation so eminently in the interest of the public.

Politics and the License Law.

Another illustration of the gross abuse of the administration of the license laws by the Whitney Government is furnished in Windsor. Last year the new board of commissioners, appointed by the present Government, cut off four hotel licenses. There was a hue and cry from the license holders and their friends, but the board stood firm. Then the malcontents circulated a petition asking for the board's dismissal. The commissioners came under the reproach of the local party machines and the member, Dr. Reaume. They were told that their action had been highly detrimental to the party interests. Wires were pulled with such effect that at the expiration of its year's term of office, the entire board was swept away, and a new one appointed, of proved political orthodoxy. One of the first acts of the new commissioners has been to restore the four licenses canceled by their predecessors. The Windsor Record says there is no reason for the restoration, except that it was fulfillment of a promise made to party braves. The board, it says, was appointed for the express purpose of reviving the four licenses. Windsor has now nineteen hotels, and the Record comments on the fact as follows:

"Windsor does not need these additional to its licensed houses. In fact, as it is there is scarcely standing-room in the hotel field. Woodstock, for example, has eight hotels, and this is about the proportion in places of that rank. Following out this ratio, a dozen licenses would be sufficient for Windsor."

"Aside from the social aspect of the question, this multiplication of hotels is a poor business policy. It cannot fail to react injuriously on the quality of the hotel service, which must deteriorate in exact proportion to that increase."

The Government is not committed to the reduction of licenses, although Mr. Whitney, when in Opposition, declared for it; but the Premier and the Provincial Secretary, since assuming office, have solemnly declared that politics would not intrude into the administration of the license law. The Government's career has been strewn with cynical violations of this pledge.

Andrew Carnegie was welcomed in Toronto yesterday, and said some nice things about Canadians, for whom, in the past, he has expressed some contempt. Canadians have shown no resentment, but have cheerfully taken his money. We are a broad-minded people, and Mr. Carnegie's opinion of us has naturally improved upon closer acquaintance.

The report that French Royalists and Laborites have been jointly conspiring against public order seems improbable. In France, monarchism is reactionism; but politics makes strange bedfellows.

Whisky has gone up to 15 cents a glass in Brantford, in retaliation for the increase of license fees. If this results in Brantford people putting down less whisky, higher license will be a boon.

The Olympian games at Athens appeal to the imagination, and stir up historical memories, but they are not even good sportsmanship. They are avowedly professional, and athletes have no good purpose, unless they are part of a man's normal life and subservient to it.

The results of the London Medical College examinations are published in this issue. They recall the fact that many young men in this city and these western counties would have been unable to enter professional life but for the presence of the Medical School in London, convenient to their homes. The same argument may be advanced in favor of a local university.

Kids.
[Lippincott.]
I wonder why some Pa's has none, And others have so many.
It seems the poor Pa's has the most, And rich ones haven't any.

The richest man I know in town Has just one small boy only;
But Pa says, Gadi! he pities him, In the big house so lonely.

It seems to me 'twould be so nice If kids all came out even;
And when I asked Pa why they don't, He said, "Be quiet, Stephen!"

Then families all'd have bills like Pa, For us five kids together,
For he has more fun takin' us Than if he hadn't any.

My Pa says some day that he'll be Too old to go out workin',
And then he hopes that none of us Our duty will be shirkin'.

You bet we won't! We all love Pa, But wouldn't it be funny
To have your father hangin' round And askin' you for money?

I've most a quarter in my bank To buy a bulldog or a cat,
But now I think I'll save it up For Pa, when he gets older.

The Sage on the Disaster.

[Goldwin Smith.]
Again our faith in the Providential government of the universe is tried by a physical catastrophe involving a multitude of people who, presumably, had done nothing as a community to call down upon them the wrath of heaven. Even disregard of the warnings of nature in the choice of a site for the city can hardly be laid to the charge of the present inhabitants of San Francisco. As to the religious problem, all that can be said is that the tower of Babel does in an infinite diversity of forms fall upon the just as well as upon the unjust, and that Christianity faced the difficulty when those words were uttered by the founder. He did not say that the just whose bodies were crushed were deprived of their spiritual reward. The destruction of San Francisco is sure, like the burning of Chicago, to call forth qualities in which the American people are pre-eminent—sympathy, generosity, skill in impromptu organization, elasticity in recovering from disaster.

Manners.
[Judge.]
The little girl had been assiduously instructed in the arts and graces of courtesy, and when she told her mamma how the strange boy at the party had kissed her, she did it with a demure, reserved air that would have delighted her mamma under other circumstances.

"And he kissed me," she said.
"Kissed you?" the mother exclaimed.
"And you, Giddy—what did you do?"
"Mamma, I didn't forget my politeness. I said 'Thank you.'"

Recipe for Silence.

[TIT-BITS.]
Beck (despondingly)—I said something to my wife didn't like, and she hasn't spoken to me for two days.
Peck (eagerly)—Can you remember what it was you said?

Her Vigorous Voice.

[Pittsburg Post.]
"Lushleigh used to tell his girl that her voice was music to his ears."
"And now?"
"Oh, they're married. He has to face the music now."

Smoking the Earth.

[Minneapolis Journal.]
"The Kaffir smokes on his stomach," said a tobaccoist, "using the earth for a pipe."

"This benighted savage, when tobacco hunger seizes him, selects a piece of clayey soil about a foot square and puts a curved twig therein so that both ends of the twig stick out. When he builds a fire over the place, and when the fire has sufficiently hardened the clay he draws out the twig and a channel, a kind of pipe-stem, is left."

"One end of the channel he hollows into a bowl. The other end is his mouthpiece. He puts his tobacco in the bowl, drops a live coal on top, and lying down falls to."

"The Kaffir sucks away vigorously and very black and strong smoke fumes that enter his large mouth. He will not use an ordinary pipe. He likes his own way of smoking best. He is, I suppose, the only smoker whose pipe is the earth."

San Francisco.

[W. J. Lampton, in New York World.]
How weak man is! He propagates His doctrine of the rule of states, And in his large, ambitious way, Imagines he holds royal sway Of Nature and her ministers.
And what is his must govern here. He measures force with her and He occupies the sea and land; He builds huge ships; he marks the earth With monsters of mechanic birth; He makes the yellow desert green, He gives fat harvests for the lean; He plucks the lightning, yet unborn, From earth and air, and meets with scorn The darkness and the lack of power; His engines and his wires devour Both time and distance, and he wraps His words around the earth, and taps The air with his commands; all arts And sciences are but fraction parts Of man, the integer; the very throne Of God seems destined for his own. When suddenly the awful frown Of Nature falls upon the crown That man assumes—poor, puny thing That thought itself so great a king— And all his glory and his power, In one brief, trembling, dreadful hour, Sink into ruin, and he dies Amid his perished victories.

How weak man is!—and still he's great, Nor death nor any other state Can crush him quite, or if it should He lives again and soon makes good What he has lost. The infinite Is in his spirit, and through it He rises smiling, hopeful, brave, Superior to any grave.

And San Francisco, stricken town, Will rise again; the whole world stands With outstretched, willing, able hands, To render all the help it can. To crushed but still unconquered man And he, in darkness, and in pain, In smouldering fires up to his neck, Sends forth the clear, strong-hearted shout:

"I'm down, perhaps, but not knocked out. Come lend a hand, and hold a light. It won't be long till I'm all right!"

A Stiff Proposition.

[Kelton (Wyo.) Gazette.]

We sent our office toward the laundry Saturday, and Sunday the laundryman ordered us to stop his pages.

THE CAUSE OF EARTHQUAKES.

[From The Winnipeg Free Press.]

Stated briefly, the majority of earthquakes are spasmodic accelerations in the age-long, gradual movements resulting from the adaptation of the earth's crust to the slow contraction of the inner mass of the globe due to the loss of heat. All the greater wrinkles of the earth's surface—its ocean-basin, continental plateaus and mountains of elevation—owe their origin to the sinking-in of the crust upon the cooling of the globe; and speaking broadly, earthquakes are more frequent along the steeper slopes in the earth's surface and are sub-oceanic in origin. The slopes running eastward from the highlands of Japan into the Pacific, and westward into the same ocean from the Andean ridges are many times steeper than the slopes running from Australia, Eastern America and Western Europe into the neighboring oceans; and it is on the faces or near the bottom of the former steep slopes that earth tremors are most frequent. So far has the systematized work of seismological observation been carried that the cable engineer now has mapped out for him certain well-defined areas in the floor of the Pacific Ocean, which it is advised him to keep away from in laying his cables; and in the records of untold earthquakes—that is, except in the case of a cable failure, notably in 1887, when three cables connecting Australia with the outer world were simultaneously broken, and the sudden isolation was regarded as the result of a possible operation of war—so much so that the Australian Governments called out their naval and military reserves.

Much remains yet to be learned in regard to the physical nature of the planet on which we live, earthquakes being one of the manifestations of the conditions and forces at work beneath its surface. One face of which we may feel reasonably sure is that no area of any size is continuous in character from any likely cause—in an ill-supported portion of the earth's crust than this northern central area of North America. Beneath these vast prairies, where Dame Nature has, as it were, rolled the earth's crust smooth with a Titanic rolling pin, the foundation, according to all that can be surmised, is not excellent in solid stability by the foundation of any other part of the crust of our globe.

POEMS THAT LIVE

God's Aero.
[Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.]
I like that ancient Saxon phrase, which calls The burial ground God's Aero. It is just; It consecrates each grave within its walls, And breathes a benison o'er the sleeping dust.

God's Aero! Yes, that blessed name im- Comfort to those who in the grave have sown The seed that they had garnered in their hearts. Their bread of life, alas! no more their own.

Into its furrows, shall we all be cast, In the sure faith that we shall rise again. At the great harvest, when the arch-angel's blast Shall winnow, like a fan, the chaff and grain.

Then shall the good stand in immortal bloom. In the fair gardens of that second birth, And each bright blossom mingle its perfume. With that of flowers which never bloomed on earth.

With thy rude plowshare, Death, turn up the sod, And spread the furrow for the seed we sow. This is the field and Aero of our God, This is the place where human harvests grow!

CRAPSEY ON THE CREED
Says That in Itself It Gives No Information as to the Almighty.

Batavia, N. Y., April 27.—At the Crapsey heresy trial today, the feature of the morning session was the written address of Dr. Crapsey to the presentment against him. This address, read by Congressman Perkins, contained, for the first time, the first and only time Dr. Crapsey has been heard in his own defense, in answer to the charges of heresy and violation of his ordination vows.

"The charges that are preferred against me," he said, "are of the state ment read, 'relate not all to the Gospel of Christ, but I am accused of denying certain articles of the creed. The creed of and by itself, is not a presentment of the word of God to the people; it is simply an assertion of certain facts about God. If we had the creed only and no further knowledge we could know nothing at all of the Gospel of Christ. It tells us nothing whatever of the nature of God, whether he is good or bad.'"

CLOSE TO DEATH
Mr. and Mrs. Kenrick Saved by Their Alpine Guide.

Geneva, April 27.—An American of the name of Kenrick and his wife, accompanied by two guides, ascended Point D'Orny the other day. The climb is a dangerous one at this time of the year owing to avalanches.

As they began to descend they suddenly slid downward at an alarming speed. They had started an avalanche. The guides, to whom the Kenricks were attached by a rope, shouted to them to keep their feet and not to sit down. Their movement increased until the guides were going at express speed. Mr. Kenrick says:

"I thought every moment that we would be dashed to pieces, as I knew of the huge precipices on the flank of the mountain. I was just about to turn and saw my wife lying senseless. A guide was rubbing her face with snow. 'We owe our lives to Guide Dupraz,'

who had dexterously clasped a projection of rock and clung to it, thereby bringing us up with a tremendous jerk on the rope, which, fortunately, did not break.

"When the avalanche had passed, and my wife had recovered, we clambered to safety. Old Dupraz did not seem to be moved by the adventure but he was pleased when my wife kissed him gratefully."

The quality of the tobacco raised in Greece varies greatly; some of it sells as low as 2 cents, some as high as 24 cents a pound.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**Bargains for Tonight Only**

Every shopper's interest is irresistibly drawn to our bargains—for tonight we have created the greatest bargains of the season—**selling 7 o'clock till 10 o'clock.** Come! You'll be sure to get what you want at saving prices.

Clearing Coats Tonight \$4.85

The short separate coat is in great demand. Tonight we clear a line at \$4.85, regular \$7.50 and \$8.50 values, all sizes, tight-fitting, in popular hip length. Choice of either black or fawn, tonight, only, **\$4.85**

Dress Skirts

50 only Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, medium weight, cheviot cloth, neatly made, raised seams. Tonight, only, **\$1.25**

Cream Waists

Jap Silk Waists, hemstitched pleats forming yoke, deep cuffs, worth almost double. Tonight, only, **\$1.50**

Eton Suits

Ladies' Gray Worsted and Tweed Eton Suits, choice of several styles, all the very latest. Underpriced tonight, **\$12.50**

Petticoats

Ladies' Black Satene Petticoats, good style, three frills on flounce, \$1.00 petticoat. Tonight, only, **75c**

Summer Suitings

400 yards Summer Suiting, new and up-to-date wash goods. Regular 20c and 25c yard. Tonight to all corners, yard, **12 1/2c**

Overalls, Shirts

12 dozen Men's Working Shirts, gray and blue stripe, will wash and wear well. Worth **50c**

Norfolk Suits \$2.25

Boys' 2-piece Norfolk Suits, for ages 6 to 13 years, made of best Halifax and English Tweeds, Norfolk style, that mothers like. Regular \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Reduced just for tonight. Try and come if your boy needs a suit. Choice **\$2.25**

Ladies' Wrappers

10 dozen Ladies' Percale Wrappers, waist lined with cambric, full skirt with flounce, serviceable colors and neat patterns. A snap for house-cleasers. Tonight only on sale, at, **50c**

Carpets

Come tonight and look at Carpets. You know what's needed in your home. Bring your wants to us. We are ready to supply them.

Don't forget our English Tapestry Carpet, at, yard, made and laid, **55c**

Ingrains, full yard wide, reversible, handsome colors, in dark green and red, good wearing. Tonight, yard **40c**

Neckwear and Hose

Embroidery Collars, four styles to choose from at 20c each, and six styles at 25c each, with and without tabs.

Hose Snap

Our regular 35c Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, all ladies' sizes. For Saturday night only, **25c**

Kid Gloves Tonight

39c

9 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, (Princess make), in black, white, red, tans and brown, worth 75c. You'll get a pair if you come early, at, pair **39c**
Silk and Lisle Gloves, in all the different shades, 2 domes, at, pair, **25c**
Elbow Length Silk gloves, in black and white, at, pair **50c**

Embroidery

2,000 yards White Muslin Embroidery, pretty edgings, insertion to match, worth 10c and 15c yard. On sale tonight, **5c**

Sheeting Bargain

5 pieces Bleached Sheeting, plain, 68 inches wide, worth 25c yard. On sale tonight, **18c**
Housekeepers should come, send or phone for some of this.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

Life Chips

for the Workingman.

Flesh food does not give the staying quality—the energy it produces is quickly expended.

The workingman is much better fitted for his day's labor by a cereal and egg diet.

His strength is more uniformly distributed, and he is never troubled with that heavy, fagged, tired-out feeling.

His health is improved by leaving meat alone—more than half the disease of to-day is caused by eating flesh foods.

LIFE CHIPS are an ideal food for producing the energy and staying qualities necessary in a laboring man.

LIFE CHIPS are made from the whole wheat,

scientifically mixed with the best quality of malt.

Wheat and malt, as combined in LIFE CHIPS contain all the elements necessary for body-building, muscle-strengthening, and brain-development.

The human system absorbs more real nutrition from one pound of LIFE CHIPS than from many pounds of beef steak or other animal food.

For breakfast LIFE CHIPS are delicious with hot or cold milk or cream.

For dinner or supper, in combination with fruit, vegetables or eggs, LIFE CHIPS are nourishing and appetizing.

LIFE CHIPS are the original of all the whole wheat flaked foods—all others are imitations.

BATTLE CREEK HEALTH FOOD CO., Limited

Canadian Factory, London, Ont.

up with a jerk which shook the breath out of me. We had stopped on a ledge, three yards from the brink of a fathomless depth into which the avalanche rolled with a roar. I turned and saw my wife lying senseless. A guide was rubbing her face with snow. 'We owe our lives to Guide Dupraz,'

who had dexterously clasped a projection of rock and clung to it, thereby bringing us up with a tremendous jerk on the rope, which, fortunately, did not break.

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The quality of the tobacco raised in Greece varies greatly; some of it sells as low as 2 cents, some as high as 24 cents a pound.

Famed for Purity

"SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea is not adulterated in any shape or form. This is one reason for its sale of 14,000,000 packets per year.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Her Hidden Destiny

"And when they questioned her," she resumed, "they found to their unspeakable horror that, though their sister was a mother, she had never been a wife."

"Ah!" exclaimed Lord Keith sharply, and the two little clasped hands in Barbara's lap closed tightly over each other.

"She had been betrayed," she went on steadily. "She had given her love and faith unworthily; she had been seduced, and her child—a daughter—was left, penniless and friendless, at the world's mercy. The child had come into the world nameless, without a claim on any save her mother."

"She paused again, her lips quivering, her head drooping on her breast; the words she had just spoken were the very words in which Walter Bryant had told her her mother's story and her own."

"When they knew it," she said, when she could speak, "they had no pity, no compassion for her; they, who had never felt love themselves, had no feeling for her. They rose in furious anger, and would have driven her from their doors—not penniless—oh, no, they were too just for that! The third of what they had was hers, and she should have that honestly, freely, even if she and her child should not disgrace them. Ah, poor little child, born with such an inheritance of shame!"

"Did they send her away?"

"No. When they would have insisted, she groveled at their feet and prayed for them, for the child's sake, not to send her away. The child would die, she urged; she had no home—she knew not whither to go, where to get shelter, if they refused her theirs. And leaving her with the baby, who cried and laughed, all unconscious of its disgrace, they said Jane could stay with her child, but on one condition only."

"Lord Keith's interest grew, the girl's lovely, troubled face, the broken sweetness of her voice, the faint sweet odor of flowers, the shimmer of satin with the dusky fur at its edge seemed to give the simple tale a more touching pathos than it might have otherwise possessed."

"And that was," he asked, eagerly leaning forward as he spoke—"the condition was—?"

"So cruel a one that one can hardly believe any woman's heart could conceive it, much less impose it on her own sister," the girl answered brokenly, yet with a touch of indignation. "She might stay, she and the child, if she would never say the baby was hers—never, when the girl was older, let her know that she was her mother; and Jane, faint and confused, and little knowing what it would cost her to keep the promise, gave it; and they made her repeat it solemnly, swearing it on the Bible they read so often and from which they had never learned the lesson of love it teaches. So they stayed, the sisters giving it out that the child was the daughter of a poor tenant, whom they had adopted to brighten their lives. They had the baby christened 'Margaret,' and she was called by her mother's surname, the only one she had a right to, and Jane herself sunk back into her old position of household drudge and servant, and lived in the same house as her child, and never dared call her daughter, never heard her say 'Mother.'"

"It was a bitter punishment," the young man muttered. "Still, only she suffered, and she was guilty. Why should her sisters share the shame?"

His sympathy was with the woman who had kept the family name untarnished. A deeper sadness still crept into Barbara's eyes.

"That is all, my dearest?" he queried gently. He himself, cold and reserved man as he was, had been carried away by the girl's manner and look even more than by her story.

"Not quite all," she answered, faintly. "There is one other incident."

She raised her head and turned to

him as she continued, for the first time throughout their interview, her eyes sought his frankly, steadily, inquiringly; she did not take them from his face while she told him the conclusion of the pathetic and beautiful little story.

"You have not forgotten that Margaret had a lover?" Barbara went on. "She feared, perhaps greatly, what effect the knowledge of her mother's secret and—of the shame of her own birth might have upon him, yet she went to him and told him all frankly when her mother recovered, and—and he loved her too well to let her disgrace divide them, and, when Margaret was married, her mother went to share her home."

"The man was generous," Lord Keith remarked thoughtfully. "Many men in similar circumstances would have acted differently."

"Would they?"

"They would have hesitated at least," he answered slowly. "Of course, a great deal would depend on the man's position and his nature. If he were a man on whom the honor of a stainless house depended, who bore an untarnished name, he must have sacrificed his dearest wishes and himself and given up the woman he loved."

"You think so?"

"He must have done so, dear, if he broke his own heart by doing it."

"Every vestige of color faded from the beautiful face of the girl as she said every gleam of light died out of the dark eyes; heavy and lifeless, her hand fell from his knee."

"Barbara," he exclaimed in alarm, "my darling, what is the matter?"

His voice seemed to make no impression on her, but when he put his arms around her, the touch seemed to bring her back to life. She rose suddenly and moved away a step or two in utter silence, and stood with one hand holding the tall mantel-shelf. As she stood there, her face was shaded from the light which fell full upon her figure, upon the long loose folds of the dark edging of fur, upon the diamonds on the shapely left hand which hung by her side.

"What is it, my dearest?" he asked again, very gently. "What is it, Barbara?"

She answered nothing. If her life had depended on speech, she could not have spoken. She raised her left hand to her throat, as if something there stifled her, and tore aside the fur.

Lord Keith rose and went to her side with wondering anxiety on his face; but even then no suspicion of the terrible truth assailed him, he had no thought of personal application to the story; he was even a little vexed to think that she should let any fiction, however pathetically told, have such an effect upon her.

"You foolish child," he said, half-chidingly, "to distress yourself like this over a poem and fancied woe! Come and sit down, my darling, and let us talk of something more cheerful."

"They are my fancies," she said, half-rejoicing in the word, "my fancies, my fancies, my fancies!"

She clutched at the satin and fur about her throat, as if something had oppressed her there. "They are very real," she said, "horribly real! There are hundreds and thousands of children like me, and I am one of them."

She looked at him steadily for a moment, the eagerness fading from her eyes, the sudden trembling seized her. She was still holding the mantel-shelf with one hand, and her brow sank upon her upraised arm.

"I am faint," she murmured. "The room is so warm; open the window."

As he hastened across the room to fulfill her request, she looked after him with anguished eyes.

"How can I tell him? How can I tell him?" she said to herself, with a shudder. And yet it must be told; she must bear up until she has told him. She followed him to the window and leaned against it in silence, he meant while watching her anxiously. It had ceased snowing, and the park lay white and spotless before her; there was not a star to be seen in the sky and there was but little wind, but that was cold and cutting.

"It is too cold for you here, dear," Lord Keith said, after a pause. "Are you better? Come away."

"Was I faint?" she asked, looking up at him with dim, unseeing eyes—he had forgotten the pretext of faintness that she had seized upon to delay her confession. "I am better now—but it is very cold, is it not?"

She shivered as she turned away from the window, and going over to the fire, covered over it, holding out her unsteady hands to its warmth. Whatever the future might hold for her, it would hold no more terrible moment than this. She had never loved Everard Keith so truly, she had never loved his love so highly as now, when she felt it slipping from her forever.

To be Continued.

Old Army Burned

Newport, R. I., April 27.—Early today fire burned out the armory of the Newport Artillery Company, the oldest military company in the United States. The company was organized under charter of King George, in 1762. Practically all the mementoes, including a letter from Gen. George Washington to the company, and flags which were carried by the company in the revolutionary, civil, Mexican and Spanish wars, were saved.

THE SLAVE PEONS OF OLD MEXICO

But Little Advance Made in Their Condition Since the Spanish Conquest.

City of Mexico, April 27.—The labor situation in Mexico is becoming serious and is beginning to receive attention from those who are responsible for the welfare of the public. I told you the other day of the enormous commercial, agricultural and industrial development that has taken place in the 39 years since Gen. Diaz came into power, and it has all occurred without any considerable increase in the laboring population either from natural causes or from immigration. The population of the republic has increased about 12 per cent—some contend 15 per cent. The census of Mexico, like that of other Latin-American republics, is inaccurate because the population is so mobile, and the object of the enumeration, "They fear that they may mean more taxes or military conscription. At any rate, the mortality among children is so great as to prevent any large growth of the population."

Every man, woman and child there is no inducement for immigrants to come from Europe. The only relief seems to be by the importation of Chinese or Japanese coolies. It is not possible to open many more factories or run many more farms without finding help outside the limits of the country.

The labor population of Mexico is not only increasing very slowly, but, according to the best authorities, is degenerating physically, mentally and morally. The newspapers and political economists are discussing causes.

One of the newspapers of the capital, which is a loyal supporter of the archbishop, contained an editorial the other day calling attention to a pastoral recently issued by the archbishop of Chile to his clergy. "In which he deplores the condition of agricultural laborers in that country, who, he says, live in the same kind of a hut that they have occupied before the Spanish conquest in which a whole family is crowded together in a single room with dogs and other animals. Not only that but even in the towns in the wretched tenements, there is even less protection for health than in the huts of the rural Indians. The archbishop urges the clergy to promote, by every means, in their power, the erection of hygienic dwellings for the working classes. His grace laments the prevalence of drunkenness among the lower classes and recommends the clergy to endeavor to promote temperance, and to secure at least one meal a day of wholesome food for the children. He advocates practical lessons in hygiene for boys and in house-keeping and needlework for girls."

The editorial goes on to say that all this applies with equal force to the peons of Mexico, who are in a deplorable condition far as their homes, their health and habits are concerned, and it calls the attention of the Mexican clergy to the fact that "great temples, stately ceremonies and pomp of spiritual truth are vain unless they are accompanied by genuine Christian endeavor for the betterment of the material condition of the workers."

Less dogma and theological controversy and more practical work among the people would improve the condition of the people would become the clergy. In the United States we see the Catholic clergy foremost in the promotion of societies for the promotion of wholesome amusements; spiritual work that well becomes diocesan pastors. The church should get down to earth, the clergy should be practical and should be stimulated to do the work, and the clergy should co-operate with the authorities and local sanitary officers in securing healthy homes and promoting habits of temperance among the humble."

With the exception of a small but commendable fraction, the peons of Mexico have made but little progress during the last quarter of a century. God's remembrance be of the peons, for them in the way of increased wages, schools, hospitals and sanitary improvements. We hear that a middle class has been created, a class of mechanics and tradesmen, who have been educated in schools, commerce and manual training for useful careers in the shops and manufacturing institutions. Most of them are the sons of peons and by education have been uplifted several grades on the social scale. They have scattered all over the country. They are found in every village, but the most of them are in the cities and they are a very important addition to the community, which should be recognized and appreciated as one of the results of free education.

The faithful peons who have remained upon the plantations are stationary. They have made no progress whatever. Although that form of slavery known as peonage was long ago forbidden by law, it is still almost universal throughout the agricultural districts. The laborer who tills the soil is actually, although not legally, the property of the man who employs him, as much as his mules or his cattle. The mules and the man can both run away, and other people can employ them, but those who are familiar with the customs and public sentiments of the country would as soon take one as the other. Farm hands inherit the employment of their fathers. Their parents lived upon the same hacienda, vated the same mud hut, with a single room and mud floor, slept upon the same sheepskins, used the same earthen pots and kettles when they cooked their beans and made their tortillas. They worked with the same tools and lived the same aimless lives.

There has been no change. The compulsory education law, the establishment of free schools and the introduction of other innovations have not made the slightest impression upon the dense mass of ignorance and superstition that constitutes the farm labor of Mexico. Four-fifths of the cultivated area of the republic is still plowed with crooked sticks; there is scarcely a wheelbarrow between the Rio Grande and the isthmus; dirt and stones are still carried in baskets or in baskets on the backs of men. They refuse the reaper, the mowing machine and other labor-saving devices, and still cut their grain with a sickle and thresh it under the hoofs of oxen and mules.

Among the curios preserved in the Bank of England is a bank note that passed through the Chicago fire. The paper was consumed, but the ash held together and the printing is quite legible. It is kept as a relic under glass. The bank paid the note.

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A perfect piano tone is not made in a day. It took years to develop the greatest of Canadian piano tones, that in the

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Brains and skilled workmanship evolved the Nordheimer Tone.

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Incorporated 1832.
Capital Paid Up, \$2,500,000 Reserve Fund, \$1,200,000
Total Resources Dec. 31, 1905, \$33,438,776

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX. GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE, TORONTO.

BRANCHES.—This bank has 41 branches in Canada, two in Newfoundland, two in the United States, one in Cuba and two in Jamaica, and has correspondents in all parts of the world, affording all needed facilities for the transaction of a general banking business.

DEPOSITS.—In the Savings Department deposits of one dollar and upwards are received, repayable on demand, and interest is compounded twice a year.

London Branch, Corner of Richmond and Carling Streets.
R. B. ROSSBOROUGH, - - Manager.



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SIDEBOARD
\$14.50

This sideboard is well made and well finished. Has large bevel plate mirror and long linen drawer, also shelf in cupboard. Heavily carved throughout. Sells elsewhere for \$19.00. We have only six of these sideboards left, so come early.

The Ontario Furniture Co.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

Sheet Lead Immediate Delivery.
Get Our Prices.
THE CANADA METAL COMPANY
William Street, Toronto. Phone Main 1729

CARLING'S
ALE, PORTER
AND LAGER
NOTED FOR
PURITY, BRILLIANCY, UNIFORMITY.

CREST
The Corset That Cannot Break At The Waist.

Possessing all the grace, style, elegance and comfort qualities for which D & A corsets are famous, the "Crest" is the only corset made that will not break at the waist—that positively will not break and cause discomfort and ill fitting gowns.

Suitable for any woman any day and all the day—good to work in, walk in or rest in. Fashion approves it—common sense and comfort demand it. Ask for the corset that cannot break at the waist—the D & A Crest Corset—Patented.

Price \$1.25 to \$1.50
per pair made in black and white

Came Near Dying

Abscess on the Hip—Dreadful Suffering—Hospital Treatment Failed.

Another Great Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Charles L. Hutchins is well known and popular in S. Royalton, Vt., being driver of the stage to and from Chelsea. He says of his boy Arthur, now 15, whose portrait appears below:

"He fell on the mill dam and injured his hip. An abscess developed and dreadful sickness followed. The doctors lanced the abscess and later performed an operation in the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington. Arthur came near dying after the operation, but we got him home and neighbors said he would certainly die. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, as usual, and gave Arthur a little each day. After a week or two there was a great change in the boy. He seemed hungry and one day surprised us by exclaiming, 'How good my food tastes!' We could soon see the color coming into his face, as day by day he got better, seemed more lively and took more interest in things."

"The sore in his hip entirely healed, there is no pain in hip or limb. Arthur goes to school every day and his health could not be better. To our friends his cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla seems miraculous."



Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, eliminates scrofulous tendencies, cures dyspepsia and kidney troubles, gives Sound Health, Restful Sleep. It creates good appetite, relieves all symptoms of dyspepsia, makes one feel better, look better, eat and sleep better. "My brother became completely run-down, his blood was poor, in fact, his whole system was out of order. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla which produced wonderful results, in a surprisingly short time." LANA BARBARA, 126 Bleeker St., Toronto

Old Army Burned
Newport, R. I., April 27.—Early today fire burned out the armory of the Newport Artillery Company, the oldest military company in the United States. The company was organized under charter of King George, in 1762. Practically all the mementoes, including a letter from Gen. George Washington to the company, and flags which were carried by the company in the revolutionary, civil, Mexican and Spanish wars, were saved.

Meet at Toronto. No. 8—Wiarion, Southampton, Walkerton, Hanover, Tara, Harrison, Conover—G. P. Dobson, of Southampton. Meet at Walkerton. No. 9—Copper Cliff, Sudbury, Sturgeon Falls, North Bay. Conover—W. Hee, McLeellan, of Copper Cliff. Meet	Steinbach, Austria, won with 76:55 kilograms. M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., won in the weight, 138 pounds, 32 1-2 centimeters. David, Hungarian, was second, with 11 meters, 83 centimeters. Lemming, Sweden, was third, 11 meters, 25 centimeters.
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eastern teams. This will leave the three teams rather weak, and it is figured that it will be best to cut out the salaries altogether, and secure reinstatement in the amateur ranks for all last year's players who remain in the C. L. A., after the raid of the Torontos and Tecumsehs is over.

It is generally predicted that the Torontos will be back in the C. L. A. fold within two years.

Chatham, April 27.—The local lacrosse season was got under way last night and the prospects for a successful season are very bright. The first meeting was held in the interest of intermediate lacrosse, but there were present supporters of the game in any form, so long as it is good. The district will include St. Thomas, Wallaceburg, Windsor, Detroit and Chatham, and the contests will be interesting from start to finish. The matter of arranging for grounds was left in the hands of the executive, and the schedule will be arranged shortly after the final draft of districts is made next Wednesday night.

SITUATION STILL MUDDLED.
Toronto, April 27.—The senior C. L. A. situation is still in a very muddled state today, and none of the magnates appeared to have any knowledge of the probable outcome of tonight's meeting.

It is figured out that Tecumsehs and Torontos will make a raid on the players of the three clubs remaining in the C. L. A., to replace the men they will be compelled to give up to the

DOUBLE CROSS WAS FOR JACK O'BRIEN

Fitz Arranged to Give It, But O'Brien Got Wise and Called Fight Off.

New York, April 27. — It was learned today, on unimpeachable authority, that Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien had agreed to fake their recently canceled fight, which was to have taken place at the Tuxedo A. C., at Essington, Pa. Fitzsimmons and O'Brien had a conference, after being matched, at which ways and means were devised whereby Fitz was to lose. For his defeat he was to receive a larger share of the purse than O'Brien. He agreed to "play down" between the tenth and fifteenth rounds.

Fitz, being assured of most of the money, came to the conclusion that he was entitled to a little of the glory re-

sulting from the bout. He therefore mapped out a strenuous training campaign, being confident that if he was in first-class condition he could easily dispose of O'Brien. He informed Manager O'Rourke, of the Tuxedo A. C., of his plans. O'Rourke did not object, because he preferred to see the victor of the bout win on his merit.

A few days later Flitz's "double cross" scheme came to the knowledge of O'Brien, who, greatly excited, rushed to O'Rourke and demanded more money than he had agreed to fight for. O'Rourke called his attention to the fact that he had signed articles of agreement which stated clearly the amount of money the winner and

oser were to receive. O'Brien's astonishing rejoinder was that unless O'Rourke posted a large sum of money, which was to be forfeited to him if the double-cross deal was to be put through, and unless Fitz signed an agreement forfeiting his share of the purse if he took advantage of any openings and knocked out O'Brien, he (O'Brien) would call off the match.

Of course, Fitz and O'Rourke refused point-blank to enter into such an arrangement. Fitz tried to force O'Brien to abide by their original agreement, but O'Brien would not consider it. He asked Fitz and O'Rourke if they would acquiesce in his newly formulated terms, and upon their refusal to do so, he announced that the proposed fight was off.

THE TURF.
SYSONBY TO BE RETIRED.
New York, April 27.—Sysonby, the king of the turf, probably will not be seen on the track this season. James R. Keene declared the marvelous 4-year-old out of all his engagements this afternoon. It is expected by persons conversant with the facts that

Synsby has contracted a skin disease, which will interfere with his racing. The ailment is curable, but the horse will be laid up for months. It was generally believed that he had all the big stakes at his mercy.

At Jamaica—Toots Mook 7 to 1, Water Dog 2 to 5, Frank Lord 9 to 2, Inquisitor 8 to 1, Yorkshire Lad 6 to 5, Clare Russel 7 to 10.

At Memphis—Jacamo 3 to 1, Old Ella 5 to 1, Hereafter 6 to 5, Broomhandle 2 to 1, John Randolph 5 to 1, Hyperion II. 3 to 1.

Senior and Int
C. L. A. C

No. 10—Halleybury, Cobalt, New Lis-
keard. Convener—H. Gillespie, of Co-
balt. Meet at Cobalt.

No. 11—Bradford, Talagoos of New-
market, Orillia, Beaverton. Convener—
C. G. S.

**For the Cradle
Championship**

No. 15—Alerts of St. Catharines, Athletics of St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Athletics II. of St. Catharines, Shamrocks of St. Catharines. Convener—H. O. Laughlin, of St. Catharines. Meet at

No. 3.—Stayner, Alliston, Tottenham, Becton, Collingwood. Convener—H. A. Livingston, of Stayner. Meet at Collingwood.

No. 6—Aberdeens I. of Markdale, Dauntless II. of Shelburne, Dufferins II. of Orangeville, Thistles II. of Dundalk. Convener—M. McGuire, of Orangeville. Meet at Shelburne.

No. 9—Elms of Toronto, Maitlands of Toronto, L. C. B. U. of Toronto, Thistles of East Toronto. Convener—F. C. Waghorne, of Toronto. Meet at To-

No. 12 — Chippewas of Chatham, Shamrocks, of Chatham, Wallaceburg, Dresden, Thomsaville, Blehram, Athletics II, of St. Thomas. Convener—P. H. O'Keefe, of Chatham. Meet at

The committee will meet next Wednesday night, and in the meantime all the clubs are asked to notify Secretary Hall, 12 Earl street, Toronto, if they have any objections to the grouping and to also state which series they intend to enter. No changes will be made

**Show Some Ill-Feeling at the
Olympian Games—Hisses
Indulged In**

Already the games have been marked by too many low scores. Again it has been shown that there is too little hitting and that the players are afraid to

Third heat—Nigel Barker, Australia.

Fifth heat—Charles J. Bacon, Irish-American A. C., New York, first; G. Queyrouze, New Orleans Y. M. C. A., second.

Sixth heat—Fay R. Moulton, Kansas

cond; James P. Sullivan, Irish-American A. C., New York, was third, and Wheatley, Australia, was fourth. In the second heat of the 1500-

merican A. C., New York, was fourth. Eleven men started.

In throwing the stone, Giorgantas, Greece, was first. Distance, 19 meters or 1-2 centimeters; Martin J. Shertan, Irish-American A. C., New York

In the single-handed weight lifting, to do something else than throw a small-sized pillow at the ball, gather-

Food Value

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas are crisp squares of wholesome nourishment. They are the food that builds strength and muscle. They are as easily digested by the child and invalid as by the sturdy workman. They contain ALL the food properties of finest Canadian wheat flour, in a form that delights the appetite.

Always fresh and crisp in the moisture-proof packages.

At all grocers in 1 and 3 pound packages.

100 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES WANTED

We sell no cheap, inferior bicycles—only the best, at moderate prices.

GURD'S Good Guns
185 Dundas Street

characterized by the smallest of scores and there is no doubt at all there will be more 1 to 0 and 2 to 1 games than ever before. That is getting things down altogether too fine. A well-known veteran went so far as to say

Although it is all very well indeed to let well enough alone so long as the game is prosperous, the experts in the game ought to be consulted as to the

Toronto, April 27. — The only plate to work any distance at the Woodbine this morning was Teston, owned by

The two-year-old Kelvin, trained by Charles Phair, was sent three furlongs

asked by one of the Canadian stables to take a mount in the plate race. Foley can make 102 pounds.

Barry Littlefield galloped the older horses of the Seagram string. In the lot were Merry England, Royal George, Scotch Plume and Cloten.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase

China is being pushed with characteristic Japanese energy.

PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

**RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES**

100

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Mrs. Frederick Harper has gone to St. Catharines to spend a fortnight at the Welland with her mother, Mrs. Hutchinson, who has been very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Raikes are leaving their residence in Hyman street, and after May 3 Mrs. Raikes will receive on the first Wednesday of the month at 515 Waterloo street.

Mrs. James Kerrigan and her baby son are visiting Mrs. Hyman, Idlewild for a couple of weeks. The Kerrigans' pretty home in Hyman street is having some additions, one, I hear, being a nursery for Baby Charles.

Miss Mary Puddicombe, the Beeches, returned to Carlton School, Ottawa, yesterday.

The president's Mrs. Ernest Smith opening tea of the London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club has been deferred till the middle of May, when it is hoped the weather will be more dependable and also that the two tennis courts will be in readiness.

The young bachelors of the Kennels gave a very jolly dinner-dance at Glenmore last evening.

Messrs. Becher and C. Hunt were guests at the military ball in Brantford last week, given by the Dufferin Rifles.

Miss Alice Balnes has returned home to Toronto having enjoyed a pleasant visit at St. Paul's Cathedral rectory, the guest of Miss Nora Dan.

Mrs. Lyons Biggar, of Ottawa, with two or three friends, lunched at the Kennels on Wednesday afternoon.

Londoners will be interested to learn of the announcement in Ottawa of the engagement of Miss Vera Toiler, youngest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Toiler, to Mr. Geoffrey Banning Greene, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Greene.

Mrs. D. R. Drummond has returned home to Hamilton after a very bright visit in St. Thomas.

Mrs. (Colonel) MacDougall, of Wolseley Barracks, is accompanying her sister, Mrs. Theodore Brough, of Toronto, who left for England on Thursday, owing to the critical illness of Mr. Brough, who went to England shortly before Easter.

Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck were guests at the brilliant dinner at Government House, Toronto, on Tuesday evening, given in honor of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught.

Mrs. W. Cayen Brown has returned home to Tillsonburg after a very pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Grant, in Mill street.

Mrs. Willie Robinson gave a little children's party on Thursday afternoon in honor of the third birthday of her little daughter, Eleanor.

Mrs. Wright has returned home to Hamilton after spending a very bright visit with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Gates.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kingsmill came up from St. Thomas for the military dance on Monday evening. Mrs. Kingsmill remained over for a few days at the Beeches.

Mr. and Mrs. George Robertson, of Hamilton, have returned home after spending a visit in St. Thomas, and being guests at the Morehead-Brantlinger wedding.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Harris (Eldon House), wearing a quaint and dainty gown of violet taffeta, proved a very happy hostess of a smart luncheon of twelve covers given complimentary to Mrs. (Colonel) Lyons Biggar, of Ottawa. The table was fragrant and beautiful with bowls of sweet peas, and among those whose pleasure it was to be guests, were Mesdames Peters, Boddome, Puddicombe, Hale, Gibbons, Niven, Labatt and others.

Miss Gillespie, who was in town for

HEART TROUBLE

The heart itself has no power—no self-control. It is made to beat by a tender nerve so tiny that it is scarcely visible to the naked eye. Yet ten thousand times a day this delicate nerve must assist the heart to expand and contract.

This nerve is only one of the branches of the great sympathetic, or INSIDE, nerve system. Each branch of this system is so closely allied with the others that weakness or irregularity at any point is apt to spread through the heart. Frequently arises from stomach trouble through sympathy, as kidney trouble may also follow. For each of these organs is operated by a branch of these same sympathetic nerves—the INSIDE NERVES.

In Heart, Kidney or Stomach troubles it is of but little use to attempt to doctor the organ itself, the most permanent relief lies in restoring the INSIDE NERVES. Dr. Shoop regards these nerves to be the real cause of such troubles. The remedy—known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of years of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ to deaden the pain—but it aims to go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it, and makes it well.

Every heart sufferer may have Dr. Shoop's book on the Heart. It will be sent free, and with it you will receive the "Health Token," an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" Book 1 on Dyspepsia, "Health Token" Book 2 on the Heart, you must add Book 3 on the Kidneys, dress Dr. Shoop, Book 4 for Women, Box 4, Racine, Wis. Book 5 for Men, Box 5, Racine, Wis. Book 6 on Rheumatism book you want.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

suite, Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Miss Lorna Gibbons, Miss Alice Hyman, Miss Alice Marshall, Miss Boddome, Miss Jo Belton, Miss May MacKenzie and Miss Jap Moore.

Miss Cruckshanks and Miss Muddock, in Waterloo street, were hostess of a most enjoyable drawing-room ensemble on Thursday afternoon, of which vocal and instrumental numbers were a delightful feature. The afternoon tea table was arranged in the library, which had been darkened and the rosy glow of rose-pink shades over the table, centered with a magnificent cluster of rose carnations, combined a most artistic effect.

Miss Lisa Harkness is spending a visit in Concord, New Hampshire.

The weather on Saturday last was very foreboding for the opening tea of the London Golf Club, but late in the afternoon the skies cleared and the function progressed merrily. The links are in splendid condition, and several rounds of golf were played by members of the two clubs. Mrs. Frederick Harper and Mrs. Edge proved very attractive to hostesses, and among those who attended were Mrs. Frederick Boies, Mrs. Ernest Smith, Miss Gibbons, Miss Boddome, Mrs. (Dr.) Cleghorn, Miss Gartshore, of Toronto, Miss Weir, of Hamilton, Miss Somerville, Miss Babe Scatcherd, Miss Belton, Miss Helen Marshall, Miss Annie Macbeth, Miss Graydon, Miss Edith Scatcherd, Miss Niven, Misses Beattie and Helen Richardson, Colonel Peters, Mr. Bert Pope, Mr. Will Pope, Mr. Clemens, Mr. James Boucher and others.

Miss Tabby Moore is spending the week-end in St. Thomas, with Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Kingsmill.

Her friends are all glad to know that Mrs. Becher, Thornwood, is able to be about again after her illness of the past few weeks.

A bright bevy of school girls, including the Misses Jean Labatt, Helen Bell (Toronto), Maud Mathewson (Windsor), Florence Somerville, Topsey Wilson, Phyllis Hedlund (Toronto), and the Misses Ross, returned to their different schools in Toronto and Stratford on Monday last.

Miss Geraldine Boddome, Captain Hill and Mr. Stevenson were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Kingsmill St. Thomas, for the past week-end.

Miss Gartshore, of Toronto, is the guest of her uncle, Col. Gartshore, Beechwood.

Miss Ada Somerville and Miss Anita Hunt are giving the tea at the Barracks this afternoon.

Mr. George C. Gibbons, Misses Helen and Marjorie Gibbons and Colonel Smith have been among the Londoners noted at the many smart functions in Toronto this week, consequent upon the visit of H. R. H. Prince Arthur and the opening of the horse show.

On Saturday afternoon last Miss Mary Labatt was hostess of a jolly little tea-hour gathering in honor of the younger girls home for Easter.

Dr. and Mrs. Drake returned home from the Welland, St. Catharines, on Friday of last week.

Mr. Davies, of Brantford, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey Hale early this week.

Mrs. Tevoldale, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Brough, returns home to Goderich next Monday.

The week just passed has been one of teas, upon which old Sol has shone his brightest, and, in consequence, new gowns have been raised to much evidence. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Labatt, Edith, gave a little tea, which added to the long list of events of which Mrs. (Col.) Lyons Biggar, of Ottawa, has been the raiser of funds.

Mrs. Boddome, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Gibbons, Miss A. A. Harris and others were guests.

Mrs. M. C. Cameron, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) John D. Wilson, in Queen's avenue, returns home to Goderich on Monday next.

Mr. Robinson, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Stratford, was in town this week.

Mrs. Jackson left for her home in Port Huron today, after a very happy visit with Mrs. (Dr.) Campbell, in Queen's avenue.

Mr. Ernest Jackson, who, during the past two years, has made many friends in town, returned to his home in Montreal on Monday next.

A pretty but quiet home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. David J. Cowan, Birk Hill, on Wednesday afternoon, the bride, Mrs. David J. Cowan, the bride of Mr. J. H. Ross Gillespie.

Recent reports of the New York Board of Health prove that the mortality from kidney disease is greatly on the increase.

Bright's disease as well as the other dreadfully painful forms of kidney disease can usually be prevented and cured by giving some attention to the diet and to the activity of the liver and kidneys.

Excesses in eating and the use of alcoholic drinks must be avoided, and the filtering organs can best be kept in good working order by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The derangements which lead to Bright's Disease usually have their beginning in a torpid liver and there is suffering from headache, biliousness and indigestion before the kidneys fall and such symptoms appear as backache, scanty, highly colored urine, painful, scalding urination, deposits in urine, etc.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills succeed where ordinary kidney medicines fail, because of their direct and combined action on the liver and kidneys. This has been proven in thousands of cases of uric acid complicated diseases of the kidneys. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Kennels was a delightful rendezvous on Tuesday afternoon for those whose pleasure it was to renew their friendship with Mrs. Cleghorn, of Boston, Mass., at a very happy luncheon party, whose hostess was Miss Helen Gunn. The table was festive with pink roses. The guests included Mrs. Cleghorn, Miss Gartshore, of Toronto, Miss Grace Weir, of Hamilton, Mrs. Frederick Boies, of Hamilton, Mrs. Edith Scatcherd, of Toronto, and others.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

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NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Is the original remedy that "kills the dandruff germ"



EDNA D. ALLEN

WITHOUT dandruff the hair must grow luxuriantly, except in chronic baldness, which is incurable. Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a germ or microbe. To cure dandruff, this germ—a tiny vegetable growth—must be destroyed and kept out of the scalp by Newbro's Herpicide.

A WOMAN TO BE PRETTY

A woman to be pretty must have pretty hair. Beautiful locks have a subtle charm, for the poet says, "fair tresses man's imperial race ensnare." The unpoetic and intensely real dandruff microbe makes the hair dull, brittle and lusterless with later dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Newbro's Herpicide destroys this enemy of beauty and enables the hair to resume its natural luster and abundance. Almost marvelous results sometimes follow the continued use of Herpicide. Overcomes excessive oiliness and makes the hair light and fluffy. It contains no grease or dye. Stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Discriminating ladies who have used Newbro's Herpicide, speak of it in the highest terms, for its almost magical effect upon the scalp, and also for its excellence as a regular hair dressing. It is delightfully fragrant and refreshing.

"I have found Newbro's Herpicide excellent for the hair. The first application stops itching of the scalp and it leaves the hair soft and silky."
(Signed) EDNA D. ALLEN,
Syracuse, N. Y.

AT DRUG STORES
Send 10c in stamps to the Herpicide Co.,
Dept. N, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

See Window Display at
C. McCALLUM & CO.'S
Special Agents.

of a victim of the many thugs who years ago infested that section of the city, and that the body was thrown down a coal hole which is just above the spot where it was found.

DUE TO ELECTION, SAYS CLEMENCEAU

French Minister Explains Cause of the Present Unrest in Republic.

New York, April 27.—The Herald today prints the following interview, had in Paris with M. Clemenceau, Minister of the Interior, relative to the situation in France:

"The actual disturbance among the working classes is due to a variety of causes, on which the light will ultimately be shed, for we must at once seek to determine the responsibility for this movement, while engineering the source of certain subsidies which have been distributed to the strikers. There is no doubt that the near approach of the general election has a preponderant influence on the propaganda, and the continuance of the movement, for on one side certain socialist candidates consider a strike necessary to their election, and they are endeavoring to prolong the agitation until May 6. On the other hand certain reactionary groups and publications devote themselves to the exploitation and exaggeration of the fears of a social revolution, with the object of provoking a counter-movement from the panic-stricken people. But the reactionaries themselves are now beginning to understand that in view of the strong anarchist element which exists, they are playing a dangerous game, and they are changing their tactics, fearing that a too widespread movement would defeat their own hopes and ends. They have sown the seeds of alarm, and this is turning the tide against them. As far as any danger of the actual possibility of a social revolution is concerned, this fear is absolutely chimerical, for if there exist in any country, as elsewhere, some hundreds of thousands of men in latent and permanent revolt against established social order, there also exist several millions of people interested in the maintenance of the social edifice. Its armor, therefore, these tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: 'My baby was troubled with indigestion, was cross and peevish and rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured him and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly.' Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ratrukeo

A CRIME OF LONG AGO

Body of Murdered Man Found in Vault Beneath Hotel.

New York, April 27.—From beneath a pile of earth and rubbish in an old coal vault in the cellar of the Celtic Hotel, at Second Avenue and Thirty-Fourth street, there was taken yesterday the headless body of a man who, according to the authorities, was probably murdered and placed in the old vault years ago. The district attorney's office has been notified and an investigation started.

There was nothing on the body to give a clue which might lead to identification, unless possibly a scrap of these tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: 'My baby was troubled with indigestion, was cross and peevish and rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured him and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly.' Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STURDY BABIES

In every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used you will find rosy, sturdy, good-natured babies, because these tablets cleanse the stomach and bowels, aid digestion, and thus bring perfect health. Ask any mother who has used the tablets and she will tell you there is no other medicine so good. Mrs. James Hall, Beach Hill, N. S., says: 'My baby was troubled with indigestion, was cross and peevish and rapidly losing flesh. I got Baby's Own Tablets and less than a box cured him and he has ever since enjoyed good health and is growing splendidly.' Mothers should remember that this medicine is absolutely safe and can be given to the weakest, tenderest baby, or to the sturdy well-grown boy or girl with equally good effect. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Miss Mary Campbell, of Shmoos, white satin, with lace emplacements.

Miss Gibbons, pink silk.

Miss MacLaren, pink silk in princess, with pink wreath on collar.

Miss Edna Leonard, blue flowered muslin.

Miss Laura Hyman was in pale green muslin.

Miss Edith Scatcherd went in maize chiffon, over yellow silk, with large bouquet of lily of the valley.

Miss Nora Niven, white silk.

Miss Boddome wore a chiffon and lace robe over pale blue.

Miss Edna Kent was radiant in soft pink silk with garlands of cream lace and slender gold neck chain.

Miss Tabby Moore was in soft white silk with satin girde and garnitures.

Educational Contest Lists

Destroyed By Fire

CONTEST EXTENDED TO July 31st, 1906

Messrs. Armour Limited, Toronto, regret to advise that the Educational Contest, that their building, with its entire contents, was destroyed by fire on the evening of March 19th, and all records of lists have been received, as well as all lists, were destroyed, and we ask that all who had sent in lists previous to this time, mail us duplicates. No metal caps required with duplicate lists. To make up for time lost by the fire, and to give all competitors a fair and equal chance, we have consented to extend the Educational Contest until July 31st, 1906.

We offer \$200.00 in gold to those sending in the largest lists of correct words made from the twelve different letters used in spelling the four words

Armour's Extract of Beef

\$100.00 in gold will be given as the first prize.
\$25.00 in gold will be given as the second prize.
\$10.00 in gold will be given as the third prize.
\$5.00 in gold will be given to each of the next five.
\$2.00 will be given to each of the next twenty.

CONDITIONS

Use only the following 12 letters: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z. No letter to appear in any word twice.

Only such words may be used as are found in Webster's International Dictionary.

No proper names, foreign words or names of persons, towns or places are to be used.

Words spelled the same, but having different meanings, may be used but once.

All contestants must attach to their lists a metal cap taken from a jar of Armour's Extract of Beef. Failure to do this puts the list out of competition.

The names of the winners of these prizes will be determined by judges whom we shall appoint.

Write only on one side of the paper. After making out your list, state the number of words in each list, your full name and address at the top of each piece of paper and mark on the outside of the envelope "Educational Contest Department," and mail to our address as below.

Armour's Extract of Beef is sold by all druggists and grocers. If you cannot or will not supply you, a small jar will be mailed you, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents in cash or stamps.

Armour Limited
77 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

CITY GOVERNED EXTRAVAGANTLY; BOARD OF CONTROL ADVOCATED

President White, of Trade Board,
Criticizes Present Civic Sys-
tem—Officers Elected.

Mr. Arthur White has completed one year's services as president of the Board of Trade, and at the annual meeting held last evening he gave a resume of the work accomplished during the twelve months. At the same time he had something to say of municipal matters. In part, he said:

"Last year, just previous to the municipal elections, the matter of nominating a board of trade council was brought up, but it was too late to be acted upon. The matter will come up this year. There is no doubt that the city is being governed by an extravagant system. It is not right that the board of education, the Free Library board, or the hospital trust, should demand the amount to be expended on their respective departments. What would you think of the former of separate departments to demand a certain amount of money each year for improvements and maintenance, and for these men to have power to force their demands through? The business would not last six months."

"There is no reason why one should not have control of all moneys spent in this city, and the striking of the tax rate."

President White advocated a board of control, such as they have in other cities. He also advocated a change in the engineer's department. The city should have one engineer in control of the whole business of the city. He advocated a membership committee to increase the number of the board.

Thirteen meetings of the board and four council meetings had been held last year. The average attendance at these meetings was 19. In April, 1905, there were between 40 and 50 members, while in April, 1906, there were 118 members. There was a cash balance of \$254.46, which, with dues, etc., now due, the board would leave about \$1,000 on hand. He gave an account of the special meetings held, in which several distinguished speakers enlightened the members and their friends.

on many topics of interest. He advocated several new committees to carry out aggressive work on behalf of the board. He paid a tribute to the memory of the late ex-president, John R. Minnick, who was a very aggressive member of the board, and whose place would be hard to fill.

President White urged that the membership be increased. He expected that within the coming year it would reach 200. He formerly advocated a lower fee for membership, but now was of the opinion that the fee should remain as it is. The membership should be 500 instead of 200. Every man interested in the welfare of the city should belong to the board of trade.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—A. White (re-elected). Vice-President—S. Stevely (re-elected). Secretary—J. A. Nelles (re-elected). The railway committee appointed comprises Messrs. C. W. Allen, J. I. A. Hunt, W. Scarlett, A. E. Welch, A. R. Greer, W. J. Reid, and E. Rechner.

The membership committee includes Messrs. H. T. Reason, E. Rechner, J. A. Cottam, W. Southam, W. D. Wright, and S. Stevely.

A. R. Greer, the mayor, sent a communication asking the co-operation of the London Board of Trade to reduce the freight rate from Brantford to Winnipeg to the same rate as from Montreal to Winnipeg. The latter rate for water is 45 cents per hundredweight, and from Brantford it is 65 cents.

Mr. C. W. Allen, when asked if London wire mill manufacturers were suffering from unjust discrimination, replied that the London firms had no trade in Winnipeg. London and Brantford were not situated properly to compete. They have not the water. He could not see what could be done.

The matter was referred to the railway committee.

Messrs. W. H. Winnett, J. A. Croden, R. B. Rossborough and U. A. Buchner were proposed for membership and elected.

Mr. Stevely gave a report of the deputation to Toronto in connection with the Niagara power question. The report was adopted.

FLURRY ON WALL STREET

Panicky Break in the Hill Stocks
Demoralizes Market.

New York, April 27.—The stock market was thrown into a condition of demoralization during the noon hour by a sudden outpouring of liquidation. Support seemed to be entirely withdrawn and the panicky break in the Hill stocks caused an indiscriminate unloading of securities of prices. The bears also attacked the market ferociously and offered prices down many points at a time before bringing out any bids. Violent rebounds followed to take their profits. Great Northern Preferred was the most acutely affected, and suffered a perpendicular drop of 25 points. Northern Pacific fell 11½, Chicago and Northern 8, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha 9, St. Paul, 4½, Delaware and Hudson 5, New York Central 3½, Colorado Fuel 8, and Anaconda 9. When the selling had spent its first force, Great Northern Preferred suddenly rebounded 14 points. Northern Pacific 4½, Anaconda 4, St. Paul and Northwestern 2. The demand quickly subsided at the rebound and the market became quieter.

A NEW C. P. R. BRANCH?

Line from Port Burwell to Ingersoll
To Be Extended Through Oxford.

Woodstock, Ont., April 27.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have filed plans and profiles in the registry office here for the extension of their line between Port Burwell and Ingersoll, through the county of Oxford to Stratford, and information to hand states that the building of the road will commence at once. The route of the extension will be northerly from Ingersoll to Embury and on through the township of West Zorra to Stratford. This will open up a very prosperous district, which is not served with adequate railway facilities.

3,000,000 HUNGRY

But Japan Will Not Need More Aid
by the End of May.

Ottawa, April 27.—Hon. T. Nosse, Japanese consul-general, has received the following official report from his Government in reference to the famine in Japan. It says that the number of destitute persons in the famine district is over 3,000,000 at present. Of these, about 135,000 must have food supplies free and others are being supported by work especially provided for them by the local authorities. Measures taken by the Government since the end of last year and liberal contributions given by both natives and foreigners have been very effective in the relief of sufferers. The Government expects that by the month of June no further assistance may be necessary.

WANT CONTROL OF STREETS

Big Delegation Sees Government Re-
the Bell Telephone.

Ottawa, April 27.—A deputation representing the Provincial Government of Manitoba and the Union of Municipalities waited upon the Government today on the subject of telephone legislation. Attorney-General Campbell, of Manitoba, presented a memorial of the Provincial Legislature for power lines by the province and local lines by the municipalities. The municipalities union opposed the Bell Telephone application for power to increase its rates, and particularly asked that the absolute control of street be guaranteed the municipalities. The deputation embraced representatives from one end of Canada to the other. Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to pay the representations before the cabinet.

CARNEGIE ELOQUENT

Tells Torontonians His Dream of
Anglo-American Future.

Toronto, Ont., April 27.—As the guest of the Canadian Club, Andrew Carnegie, in a lengthy address on the destiny of Canada, said: "A tiny yacht on the lakes, flying the Union Jack, carrying one tiny gun and used only for exchanging friendly salutes of peace and goodwill, with a similar little craft flying the Stars and Stripes, that is the most powerful, as it is the most beneficent ship in all the British navy."

"Its power for good transcends a score of Dreadnaughts. It is a true dreadnaught which leaves naught to dread."

"With the King's Dreadnaught there is everything to dread. The tiny yacht preserves peace between two branches of our one harmonious, friendly, brotherly race that is soon to dominate the world."

"The spectacle which Canada and America present to the world is magnificent, justifying, I think, a joint appeal to the powers of Europe to follow their example."

"The Chicago of this country, Winnipeg, did me the honor to elect me honorary member of its historical society, for Winnipeg, ever up-to-date, decided to record its history as it made it."

"I wrote a somewhat gushing letter, for I appreciated the compliment highly. It was something to this effect: 'I predicted a glorious destiny for Canada. I saw in my dreams Canada playing the part of Scotland, annexed by the south-west neighbor, as Scotland did England, and then hostilities between her good as Scotland does England, both in church and state—Scottish preachers, and both archbishops, Canterbury and York, typical Scots.'

"I saw Canada, then, and by the hand the reverend motherland, and take with the other hand her big, hitherto somewhat strenuous brother, place one in the other and unite them again, making out of three lands—still sovereign states, and so remaining one grand nation, as they were before."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

HARD ON MOTORISTS

Kidd, M. P. P. Calls Them Brainless
and Their Machines Devilish.

Toronto, April 28.—"A combination of two jays, three young girls, and a devil wagon," caused an old woman to be thrown into the ditch, Mr. Kidd, Carleton, told the municipal committee in considering the automobile bill yesterday morning. "Did they stop?" he declared. "Not they. They cheered—actually cheered—and took a side-road home."

"These vicious, devilish machines, for that's what they are, have got to be regulated," he added. "They are usually owned and run by young fellows with more money and leisure than brains."

Mr. Kidd's strenuous attack secured energetic support from Mr. Duff, of Simcoe, Mr. Reid, of Wentworth, and other members of rural constituencies. The feeling on the matter was so strong that it was decided to refer this bill to a special committee for consideration.

OWEN SOUND ADVANCES

Ratepayers Pass Important Bylaws
By Big Majorities.

Owen Sound, April 27.—Three very important bylaws, submitted to the ratepayers of Owen Sound today, were carried with large majorities.

Two of the bylaws made provision for the raising of \$45,000 each for the extension of the electric light and gas plants, owned by the city of Owen Sound. Municipal ownership in Owen Sound has proved so satisfactory in every respect since the plants were purchased a few years ago that the majorities in favor of these bylaws were decisive, being 111 and 118 respectively.

This expression of popular sentiment reflects credit upon the town council's management of municipal affairs, as the most determined efforts were made by several citizens, including representatives of the liquor interests, to have the bylaws defeated.

The third bylaw, a bylaw to obviate an increase of three mills on the tax rate by issuing debentures to the sum of \$12,000, and in this way spreading the cost of the recently erected market building over a period of ten years, was carried by a majority of 186.

The decisive majorities in favor of these measures constitutes a protest against the attempts of the liquor party to thwart popular sentiment, as expressed in favor of local option last January.

QUIET AT ST. PETERSBURG

Revolutions and Politics Have Sub-
sided Once Gay City.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—As might be expected the social life in this city has suffered greatly recently. During the year of the war there could, of course, be no party, social gaiety, and since the signing of peace the internal condition of affairs continually has not contributed to improve the social life. It looks, however, as though an improvement in the matter of entertaining might be expected shortly.

The one embassy where no effort has been spared to bring some life into St. Petersburg society is the French one. Mme. Bompard, the wife of the ambassador, receives every Monday, and here all that St. Petersburg counts worthy of being in the social swim—those of rank and fashion—flock to fill her salon.

It has been repeatedly stated that the embassy has been for months past the one oasis in the social desert. Mme. Bompard's good example has now been followed by the Italian and American ambassadors and the doors of these embassies has been thrown open repeatedly for social functions.

Did You Get Your Style Book?

One Was Sent to Every Name We
Could Think Of.

The manager of the Semi-Ready Wardrobe wishes to ask through this paper if you got your Semi-Ready Style Book by mail. He sent a copy to every gentleman whose name he could recall at the time of mailing, but should anyone have been neglected a copy may be had for the asking at the Semi-Ready Wardrobe in this district, which is under the control of McLean Bros.

In this city and district the exclusive franchise for the sale of Semi-Ready is held at 146 Dundas street, London.

HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION

Cheap Rates to the Canadian
Northwest.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC announce their annual HOMESSEEKERS' EXCURSIONS to all points in the Canadian Northwest on JUNE 5, JUNE 19, JULY 3 AND JULY 17, with limit of two months. Rates to the principal points are as follows: WINNIPEG \$32, Brandon \$35.55, Estevan \$35, Moosejaw \$35, Regina \$35.75, Saskatoon \$37.25, Prince Albert \$38, Yorkton \$35, Calgary \$40.50, Red Deer \$41.50, EDMONTON \$42.50. Proportionate rates to all other points. LIBERAL STOPOVER privileges, tickets good for two months. TOURIST CARS ON ALL TRAINS, unexcelled accommodation and train service. This is your opportunity to see the great west at moderate rates. See W. Fulton, city passenger agent, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London, Ont. 12u

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

H. H. FUDGER, President.
J. WOOD, Manager.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY LIMITED

April 28, 1906.

We Prepay Freight Or Express Charges On All Orders of \$25.00

Or over to your nearest railway station in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and as far west as Winnipeg on all orders received from Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and the Yukon Territories.

excepting on some especially heavy goods, such as Furniture, Crockery, Groceries, Heavy Hardware, Baby Carriages, Wallpaper, Pictures and Sewing Machines.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SHIP BY CHEAPEST WAY.

More Pretty Waist Styles to Choose From!

The legions of crisp, new beauties are trooping in, including all the most correct and desirable styles. Here are five new ones, entirely different from those we illustrated last week. In these the beauty isn't all on the front of the waist—back, sleeves, collar and every detail of finish receive their attention. Out-of-town customers should order now, while the assortment is at its best. If you make up a club order of \$25.00 or over, we pay the delivery charges. Try it and see how nicely it works.



G2-232—Women's Waist of fine quality white Japanese silk, tucked back, front made with wide, graduating tucks, box pleat, elaborately trimmed with silk embroidery, new sleeves, with deep, fitted cuff, trimmed with lace and insertions. \$2.50

G2-233—Women's Jap. Silk Waist, heavy quality, side opening, tucked back, front of allover pin tucks, panel effect of silk Maltese lace, edged with Valenciennes, new sleeve, deep, tucked cuff, trimmed with lace and insertions. \$4.50

G2-234—Women's Waist of fine quality white Japanese silk, back opening, tucked front, yoke effect front and back, made with rows of fine Valenciennes insertion, new full, elbow sleeves, cuffs and collar finished with Valenciennes lace. \$3.75

G2-235—Women's Waist of fine quality white Japanese silk, back opening, front made with graduating tucks, new sleeves, with deep cuffs, yoke collar and cuffs trimmed with fine Valenciennes insertion. \$2.00

G2-236—Women's Waist of fine quality white Japanese silk, back opening, front made with graduating tucks, new sleeves, with deep cuffs, yoke collar and cuffs trimmed with fine Valenciennes insertion. \$2.00



Send Your Name and Address on a Postcard for a Copy of Our Handsomely Illustrated 200-Page Spring and Summer Catalogue. Dept. L. A.

For The City Girl

The smoke and soot laden atmosphere of the city and the close overheated offices are slowly but surely sapping the natural beauty of your complexion.

Baby's Own Soap

is a delicate refined soap—absolutely pure—which has a very beneficial effect on the skin and is a rare aid in preserving the complexion in a fresh and smooth condition. Its delicate fragrant lather is very refreshing.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.

Baby's Own Soap

is a delicate refined soap—absolutely pure—which has a very beneficial effect on the skin and is a rare aid in preserving the complexion in a fresh and smooth condition. Its delicate fragrant lather is very refreshing.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.

THE OPERATORS WILL NOT MODIFY

Once More Tell Miners That
Their Lost Proposition
Must Be Accepted.

New York, April 27.—The anthracite mine operators, through their subcommittee of seven, today replied to the latest propositions of the mine workers for an adjournment of the existing differences in the anthracite fields, refusing to modify their position, heretofore announced.

The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the anthracite strike commission, either to accept the operators' proposition that the strike commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award.

The miners have heretofore declined this offer.

"Your propositions are wholly inconsistent with our position in the premises, from which we have not varied," the operators say.

"We trust that on Thursday next the deliberate judgment of the anthracite workers will result in an acceptance of our proposition (to renew existing relations for three years), but if not that they will join with us in the arbitration we have offered. Failing to meet us on either proposition the responsibility of a strike must rest upon you."

In declining the increased wage scale the operators' letter says: "The operators cannot afford to pay this large annual increase without imposing additional burdens upon the coal-consuming public."

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN

He Tells How Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets
Braced Him Up, Cured His Indigestion
and Made a New Man of Him.

"If I could only live without eating I should be perfectly happy," says the poor dyspeptic in my stomach, the trouble begins. That's just it. So long as the stomach is empty there is no pain, but the moment it is filled with food, then all the trouble begins. Now this is just where Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets score. They assist in digesting the food thereby giving the tired, worn out stomach a rest.

"I was bothered with indigestion for years," writes Mr. Charles W. McBeth, of Ripley, Sheffield, Sunbury Co., N. B., "and could find nothing to cure it. Everything I ate seemed to lay like a weight on my chest and made me feel real bad. But I was advised to try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I found them a wonderful medicine for they cured me completely."

Genuine language still exists in parts of Australasia. Some tribes possess an excellent code that it is almost as efficient as a spoken language.

TO PREVENT IT BETTER THAN TO CURE IT.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pellets which are known as Parmentier's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions attached to them, will prevent the attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

There are no fewer than 20 lofty volcanic peaks clustered about the city of Quito, the capital of Ecuador. One of these, Cotacachi, is the highest active volcano in the world.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ELLEN TERRY'S JUBILEE

Famous Actress Presented With Silver
Casket by Playgoers' Club.

London, April 27.—At the close of the performance at His Majesty's Theatre tonight, at which Ellen Terry had a remarkable reception, recalling the farewell benefit to Nelly Arden, a pretty scene had been arranged for the presentation of the Playgoers' Club silver casket and an address in commemoration of the actress' jubilee.

Mr. John Tree, still in his Falstaff make-up, recited one of congratulatory at the close of which a dove fluttered down from the flies, carrying a scroll, which was taken by a dainty fairy who presented it to the heroine of the evening.

The scroll contained a rhymed response, having recited which Miss Terry shook hands with Mr. Tree and, with great emotion, said her feelings would not allow her to express in words what she felt.

Mr. Tree and a deputation of the Playgoers' Club then presented the casket, which is embellished in relief with pictures of Olympian games and places of public entertainment in Athens.

The ceremony closed with a scene of indescribable enthusiasm.

THE INSURANCE COMMISSION

Mr. Shepley Cross Examines as to
McKenzie and Mann Loans.

Toronto, Ont., April 27.—The transactions of McKenzie and Mann with the Manufacturers' Life were again before the insurance commission this morning. Mr. Shepley, the senior counsel for the Government, took his first turn at examination during the morning. He sought from Mr. Junkin more complete information regarding the call loans which McKenzie and Mann obtained from the Manufacturers' Life. The first loan was for \$125,000, a part of which was borrowed by the purchase of 4,000 shares which the two directors held. The stock was hypothecated for the loan and McKenzie and Mann also gave as security the Inverness Railway bonds. To this security the inspector of insurance objected, and the Manufacturers' Life thereupon substituted other bonds. The first loan of \$125,000 to the railway firm was supplemented by a later and smaller loan, when the two loans were amalgamated, the total amount being \$125,000, which was loaned in this instance to McKenzie and Mann, Limited. For this McKenzie and Mann gave as collateral 1,000 shares of Canada Lake and Ocean Navigation, 1,500 shares of Imperial rolling stock, and 5,500 shares of Vancouver Gas Company. The 400 shares of stock in the Manufacturers' Life, purchased by McKenzie and Mann, were also pledged.

"Did you think it was right to advance money on your own stock," asked Mr. Shepley.

"When I had such a good margin of collateral already I saw no harm in taking the Manufacturers' stock in addition," returned Mr. Junkin.

The witness said he knew that McKenzie and Mann were connected with the Navigation Company, but considered this no reason why its shares should not be accepted as security by his company. There were few large companies in and around Toronto with which Messrs. McKenzie and Mann and Sir Henry Pellatt were not connected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should have Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, rheumatism, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

EXCELLENT ENTERTAINERS INDEED ARE THE EDUCATIONAL CHAIRMEN

Had as Their Guests Jolly Company of Trustees, Teachers, Officers and Others.

The handsome quarters of the Thistle Club were the scene of a brilliant gathering last evening when Chairman Strong, of the Board of Education, and his wife, Mrs. Strong, were the guests of the trustees, teachers, officers and others of the Thistle Club. The gathering was one of the brightest ever brought together in London, the teachers, male and female, proving themselves a jolly set when instructed by the chairman. The Thistle Club was handsomely and tastefully decorated for the occasion. Downstairs the smoking and reception rooms were very inviting, while the spacious dining-room was filled with tables loaded with the choicest viands in the most tempting array.

Upstairs, the ballroom was a blaze of light, and the decorations were superb. The walls were hung with splendid tapestries, and the British, Irish and Canadian flags stood out in relief. In one section of the room was fitted up a Turkish room, with its luxuriant rugs, drapes and cushions, this being the work of A. Seratoni & Co. was a most inviting nook, and was a prime favorite all evening.

Tony Cortese's orchestra was present, and after the guests had been in-

troduced to the hosts of the evening and received by Mesdames Strong, Weekes, Gammage and Westervelt, the promenade began. Some were content to pass the evening in quiet conversation with friends, but the great majority of the guests could not resist the soft influences of the dreamy waltz music, and they danced the hours away.

Photographs also gave the latest popular airs, and rendered new orchestral selections.

A short programme was carried out. It consisted of a reading from Dickens' "Hard Times," by Rev. Canon Denn, who was loudly applauded for his effort. Mr. J. W. McIntosh, Miss Edna Mortimore and Miss Greene rendered solos, and Miss Strong and Mr. Bleuthner rendered a duet.

The dining-room was presided over by Miss Butchart, and her staff of students from the domestic science department of the Normal School. And the luncheon they provided was certainly a credit to the young ladies. The most dainty and appetizing concoctions were available, and many were the compliments rendered Miss Butchart during the evening. It is even hinted that many converts to domestic science in the schools were made during the evening, as the result of the efforts of Miss Butchart and her students.

The young ladies had supervised the decorations of the tables, which were graced with beautiful carnations, dainty palms and lighted tapers.

To the domestic science girls of the Central Institute belongs the credit for the very excellent sandwiches which all appreciated so greatly.

The gathering broke up at an early hour this morning, after the guests had wished the generous hosts every success.

HARROWING TALE OF 'FRISCO HORRORS

Continued from Page One.

When we have a drug store need and are unable to come to our store for it, telephone us, and we will promptly deliver it.

We will send to your home for prescriptions and deliver the remedy after it is compounded. Get the habit of remembering Phone 56 whenever you have occasion to think of drugs. An emergency may arise when our service will be of the utmost value to you.

W. T. Strong
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.
184 DUNDAS ST.

'Phone 56

We are always waiting at our end of the line.

When we have a drug store need and are unable to come to our store for it, telephone us, and we will promptly deliver it.

We will send to your home for prescriptions and deliver the remedy after it is compounded. Get the habit of remembering Phone 56 whenever you have occasion to think of drugs. An emergency may arise when our service will be of the utmost value to you.

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184 DUNDAS ST.

rows of dead. They had been shot by soldiers and police, and a little cart tied to the breast of the victims told where they were killed, what for, and the number of the soldier or policeman who killed them.

"I have told you that I believe the soldiers overdid the killing. I will now give you one of my reasons for so believing. I was in Golden Gate Park with a couple of hundred thousand other homeless persons, and the scenes I witnessed sickened me even now. I saw the thousands of old men and women, and sick persons being carried there and laid on the sod. Some were dying as the result of consumption, fever or the like, and some had suffered terribly from fright.

"I ran with the crowds to various sections of the city. In some of the buildings the people could be seen at open story windows, imprisoned in their rooms, and with the flames threatening the buildings.

"On the street the people stood around like sheep. Nobody knew what to do. The section that was free this minute was turned into a blazing furnace the next. Mounted policemen, cavalrymen and infantrymen from the fort were soon on the scene. The foot soldiers were drawn up in cordons around the danger zones, while the police and the cavalrymen undertook to preserve order.

Maryland Hotel had withstood the shock of the earthquake, and a mounted policeman had ridden along Post street shouting that there was no danger there. I went back, went upstairs and locked my clothes and valuables in my trunk. That was the last I saw of them.

"The cavalryman rode at a gallop through the crowds, warning them that the fire was approaching, and that the San Francisco building was to be dynamited to check the flames. The building was lighted on stories high, and the people needed persuasion to get out of the road. Everywhere the soldiers were using dynamite, and the explosions and crashes of the falling buildings shook the wrecked city every minute.

"I watched the flames wipe out the Maryland Hotel and all I possessed. Then I fled out of the road of mounted soldiers, clearing the way with drawn sabers. To parley with the soldiers was useless. They carried out their orders like automatons. They slashed on blindly on the soldiers' rifles. The Colts revolvers and fired into the crowds.

"Everything fled before the fire and the soldiers. I saw one man with four or five children in his arms, and he was running as fast as he could. He was running as fast as he could. He was running as fast as he could.

"In regard to the latter offense, the soldiers and police were certainly warranted in taking extreme measures. In one section of the city, the men had been drinking heavily, and they lit fires in chimneys which soon set the entire section in flames.

"On other bodies of persons killed by the soldiers, I read such inscriptions as the following: 'Shot for assaulting woman,' 'Shot for stealing,' 'Shot for lighting fires.'

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A TRAVELER'S FUNERAL

Remains of the Late Murdoch McLennan Interred at Woodland.

The funeral of the late Murdoch McLennan took place this afternoon from his late residence, 440 King street. Interment was at Woodland cemetery. Deceased was a native of Ross-shire, and had been a traveler for eighteen years—thirteen years with James A. Kennedy & Co. of this city, and five years with the Dominion Drug Company, Hamilton. He is survived by a widow, and two sons—W. J. of Winnipeg, at present in the city, and A. W. at home.

The pallbearers were three brothers and three brothers-in-law, A. A. McLennan, Brissels, D. McLennan, St. Thomas; J. McLennan, Seaford; J. S. Thomson, this city; R. J. Thomson, Strathroy, and William Thomson, Strathroy.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. H. Mitchell, of New St. James Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's.

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CHICAGO EXCHANGE

Reported by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Chicago, April 28.

Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 75 75 75 75

July 75 75 75 75

September 75 75 75 75

October 75 75 75 75

November 75 75 75 75

December 75 75 75 75

January 75 75 75 75

February 75 75 75 75

March 75 75 75 75

April 75 75 75 75

May 75 75 75 75

June 75 75 75 75

July 75 75 75 75

August 75 75 75 75

September 75 75 75 75

October 75 75 75 75

November 75 75 75 75

December 75 75 75 75

January 75 75 75 75

February 75 75 75 75

March 75 75 75 75

April 75 75 75 75

May 75 75 75 75

June 75 75 75 75

July 75 75 75 75

August 75 75 75 75

Assets Over \$2,000,000

Absolute safety, every banking convenience, and interest on monthly balances, are advantages offered depositors in our savings department. One Dollar will open an account.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society,
MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.
Nathaniel Mills, Manager.



PORK TENDERLOINS, 1 lb. 15c. This week, THE CANADIAN PACKING COMPANY, Stores: Richmond street and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, April 28. Today's market was a considerable improvement over last Saturday, as far as attendance was concerned. Sales, however, were not as brisk today as last Saturday. Prices did not undergo any material change, except for oats, which took a drop of 5c to 10c per cwt from Friday to noon.

The farmers will be through with their spring work by the latter part of next week.

Grain—The supply of oats was the largest for some time; sales were fairly brisk; the holders were compelled to accept lower prices, at \$1.20 to \$1.21 at the opening of the market; later on several loads were sold at \$1.15 to \$1.16 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—The demand for butter was very brisk, at 15c to 16c for pound rolls; the market for small rolls was also very brisk, at 15c to 16c per dozen.

Vegetables and Potatoes—There was a good demand for the supply of potatoes during the next two or three weeks; the supply was 90c and 21c per bushel; the demand for seed potatoes during the next two or three weeks was 90c and 21c per bushel.

Meat—The supply of meat was small, but sufficient for the demand; high prices were asked; sales were made mostly at 90c to 95c per lb. for dressed beef; 15c to 16c for lamb; 15c to 16c for pork.

Live Hogs—The price for Monday was 47c per cwt; small pigs were 45c per cwt; 50c per cwt for 100 lb. pigs; 55c per cwt for 150 lb. pigs; 60c per cwt for 200 lb. pigs.

Butcher's Meat—Beef sold at 55c to 57c per cwt; mutton, 50c to 52c per cwt; lamb, 45c to 47c per cwt; pork, 40c to 42c per cwt.

Shade Trees—Maples sold well today, at 25c to 30c each; cedars, 20c to 25c each; firs, 15c to 20c each.

There were not a great deal of apples offered; prices were 10c to 12c per bushel.

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C. N. SPENCER, STOCK BROKER.

Steel's, Bond, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 150. Office, Market Lane.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Ill., April 27.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 14c to 15c; dairies, 14c to 15c. Cheese—Easy, 10c to 11c.

NEW YORK. New York, April 27.—Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 1,344; new state full cream, large, best, 18c; do, fair to good, 16c to 17c; do, small, best, 16c; fair to good, 15c to 16c; skins, full to light, 15c to 16c.

PROVISION MERCHANT. Choice large roll butter, 20c pound; best pound prints, 20c; new-laid eggs, 15c dozen. Phone 131. 13 Market House.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, Pa., April 27.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.64.

OIL CITY. Oil City, Pa., April 27.—Credit balance, \$1.64; shipments, \$5.33 barrels.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK. New York, April 27.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 23-25c; to 25-26c; centrifugal, 95c test, 31-32c; to 32-33c; molasses, 21-22c; to 22-23c; refined steady.

Toronto, April 27.—The New York market for raw sugar is reported firm.

Quotations for refined are unchanged here. We quote: Extra granulated, 41-42c; yellow, 40-41c; in bags, 5c extra; Ontario 40-41c. The demand is quiet.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT. Detroit, April 27.—April \$1.50; May, 1c at \$1.50; closing at \$1.50 bid, \$1.52 asked; June, \$1.50; July, \$1.52 nominal.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL. Montreal, April 28. Close.

Canadian Pacific, 137 1/2; 138 1/2; 139 1/2; 140 1/2; 141 1/2; 142 1/2; 143 1/2; 144 1/2; 145 1/2; 146 1/2; 147 1/2; 148 1/2; 149 1/2; 150 1/2; 151 1/2; 152 1/2; 153 1/2; 154 1/2; 155 1/2; 156 1/2; 157 1/2; 158 1/2; 159 1/2; 160 1/2; 161 1/2; 162 1/2; 163 1/2; 164 1/2; 165 1/2; 166 1/2; 167 1/2; 168 1/2; 169 1/2; 170 1/2; 171 1/2; 172 1/2; 173 1/2; 174 1/2; 175 1/2; 176 1/2; 177 1/2; 178 1/2; 179 1/2; 180 1/2; 181 1/2; 182 1/2; 183 1/2; 184 1/2; 185 1/2; 186 1/2; 187 1/2; 188 1/2; 189 1/2; 190 1/2; 191 1/2; 192 1/2; 193 1/2; 194 1/2; 195 1/2; 196 1/2; 197 1/2; 198 1/2; 199 1/2; 200 1/2; 201 1/2; 202 1/2; 203 1/2; 204 1/2; 205 1/2; 206 1/2; 207 1/2; 208 1/2; 209 1/2; 210 1/2; 211 1/2; 212 1/2; 213 1/2; 214 1/2; 215 1/2; 216 1/2; 217 1/2; 218 1/2; 219 1/2; 220 1/2; 221 1/2; 222 1/2; 223 1/2; 224 1/2; 225 1/2; 226 1/2; 227 1/2; 228 1/2; 229 1/2; 230 1/2; 231 1/2; 232 1/2; 233 1/2; 234 1/2; 235 1/2; 236 1/2; 237 1/2; 238 1/2; 239 1/2; 240 1/2; 241 1/2; 242 1/2; 243 1/2; 244 1/2; 245 1/2; 246 1/2; 247 1/2; 248 1/2; 249 1/2; 250 1/2; 251 1/2; 252 1/2; 253 1/2; 254 1/2; 255 1/2; 256 1/2; 257 1/2; 258 1/2; 259 1/2; 260 1/2; 261 1/2; 262 1/2; 263 1/2; 264 1/2; 265 1/2; 266 1/2; 267 1/2; 268 1/2; 269 1/2; 270 1/2; 271 1/2; 272 1/2; 273 1/2; 274 1/2; 275 1/2; 276 1/2; 277 1/2; 278 1/2; 279 1/2; 280 1/2; 281 1/2; 282 1/2; 283 1/2; 284 1/2; 285 1/2; 286 1/2; 287 1/2; 288 1/2; 289 1/2; 290 1/2; 291 1/2; 292 1/2; 293 1/2; 294 1/2; 295 1/2; 296 1/2; 297 1/2; 298 1/2; 299 1/2; 300 1/2; 301 1/2; 302 1/2; 303 1/2; 304 1/2; 305 1/2; 306 1/2; 307 1/2; 308 1/2; 309 1/2; 310 1/2; 311 1/2; 312 1/2; 313 1/2; 314 1/2; 315 1/2; 316 1/2; 317 1/2; 318 1/2; 319 1/2; 320 1/2; 321 1/2; 322 1/2; 323 1/2; 324 1/2; 325 1/2; 326 1/2; 327 1/2; 328 1/2; 329 1/2; 330 1/2; 331 1/2; 332 1/2; 333 1/2; 334 1/2; 335 1/2; 336 1/2; 337 1/2; 338 1/2; 339 1/2; 340 1/2; 341 1/2; 342 1/2; 343 1/2; 344 1/2; 345 1/2; 346 1/2; 347 1/2; 348 1/2; 349 1/2; 350 1/2; 351 1/2; 352 1/2; 353 1/2; 354 1/2; 355 1/2; 356 1/2; 357 1/2; 358 1/2; 359 1/2; 360 1/2; 361 1/2; 362 1/2; 363 1/2; 364 1/2; 365 1/2; 366 1/2; 367 1/2; 368 1/2; 369 1/2; 370 1/2; 371 1/2; 372 1/2; 373 1/2; 374 1/2; 375 1/2; 376 1/2; 377 1/2; 378 1/2; 379 1/2; 380 1/2; 381 1/2; 382 1/2; 383 1/2; 384 1/2; 385 1/2; 386 1/2; 387 1/2; 388 1/2; 389 1/2; 390 1/2; 391 1/2; 392 1/2; 393 1/2; 394 1/2; 395 1/2; 396 1/2; 397 1/2; 398 1/2; 399 1/2; 400 1/2; 401 1/2; 402 1/2; 403 1/2; 404 1/2; 405 1/2; 406 1/2; 407 1/2; 408 1/2; 409 1/2; 410 1/2; 411 1/2; 412 1/2; 413 1/2; 414 1/2; 415 1/2; 416 1/2; 417 1/2; 418 1/2; 419 1/2; 420 1/2; 421 1/2; 422 1/2; 423 1/2; 424 1/2; 425 1/2; 426 1/2; 427 1/2; 428 1/2; 429 1/2; 430 1/2; 431 1/2; 432 1/2; 433 1/2; 434 1/2; 435 1/2; 436 1/2; 437 1/2; 438 1/2; 439 1/2; 440 1/2; 441 1/2; 442 1/2; 443 1/2; 444 1/2; 445 1/2; 446 1/2; 447 1/2; 448 1/2; 449 1/2; 450 1/2; 451 1/2; 452 1/2; 453 1/2; 454 1/2; 455 1/2; 456 1/2; 457 1/2; 458 1/2; 459 1/2; 460 1/2; 461 1/2; 462 1/2; 463 1/2; 464 1/2; 465 1/2; 466 1/2; 467 1/2; 468 1/2; 469 1/2; 470 1/2; 471 1/2; 472 1/2; 473 1/2; 474 1/2; 475 1/2; 476 1/2; 477 1/2; 478 1/2; 479 1/2; 480 1/2; 481 1/2; 482 1/2; 483 1/2; 484 1/2; 485 1/2; 486 1/2; 487 1/2; 488 1/2; 489 1/2; 490 1/2; 491 1/2; 492 1/2; 493 1/2; 494 1/2; 495 1/2; 496 1/2; 497 1/2; 498 1/2; 499 1/2; 500 1/2; 501 1/2; 502 1/2; 503 1/2; 504 1/2; 505 1/2; 506 1/2; 507 1/2; 508 1/2; 509 1/2; 510 1/2; 511 1/2; 512 1/2; 513 1/2; 514 1/2; 515 1/2; 516 1/2; 517 1/2; 518 1/2; 519 1/2; 520 1/2; 521 1/2; 522 1/2; 523 1/2; 524 1/2; 525 1/2; 526 1/2; 527 1/2; 528 1/2; 529 1/2; 530 1/2; 531 1/2; 532 1/2; 533 1/2; 534 1/2; 535 1/2; 536 1/2; 537 1/2; 538 1/2; 539 1/2; 540 1/2; 541 1/2; 542 1/2; 543 1/2; 544 1/2; 545 1/2; 546 1/2; 547 1/2; 548 1/2; 549 1/2; 550 1/2; 551 1/2; 552 1/2; 553 1/2; 554 1/2; 555 1/2; 556 1/2; 557 1/2; 558 1/2; 559 1/2; 560 1/2; 561 1/2; 562 1/2; 563 1/2; 564 1/2; 565 1/2; 566 1/2; 567 1/2; 568 1/2; 569 1/2; 570 1/2; 571 1/2; 572 1/2; 573 1/2; 574 1/2; 575 1/2; 576 1/2; 577 1/2; 578 1/2; 579 1/2; 580 1/2; 581 1/2; 582 1/2; 583 1/2; 584 1/2; 585 1/2; 586 1/2; 587 1/2; 588 1/2; 589 1/2; 590 1/2; 591 1/2; 592 1/2; 593 1/2; 594 1/2; 595 1/2; 596 1/2; 597 1/2; 598 1/2; 599 1/2; 600 1/2; 601 1/2; 602 1/2; 603 1/2; 604 1/2; 605 1/2; 606 1/2; 607 1/2; 608 1/2; 609 1/2; 610 1/2; 611 1/2; 612 1/2; 613 1/2; 614 1/2; 615 1/2; 616 1/2;

Thoroughness, Not Cheapness,
should attract young men and women. The teachers of the

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are interested in the pupils from start to finish. That spells SUCCESS.
A catalogue for a postal.
J. W. WESTERVELT.
T. M. C. A., London, Principal.

STYLISH SKIRTS.
In our Novel-Mod department you will find all the most fashionable fabrics made in correct style for spring and summer, 1906.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

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Call and inspect our new WALL PAPERS

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Why not learn the best system and why not study under a practical reporter?
It pays to attend a good school. You will be well satisfied if you take a course at

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Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
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London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also taught. Certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 84 Dundas street, London. Phone 1101.

B. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder,
15 Bridge Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 150.

LIGHTEST WHITEEST SWEETEST
That's what you will find when you use.

Daisy Flour
PRESENTED WITH CHAIR

Mr. R. S. Wilson Recipient of Gift from McClary Staff.

Mr. R. S. Wilson, buyer for the McClary Manufacturing Company, was pleasantly surprised yesterday afternoon, when he was called into the office of the company, and presented by the office staff with a handsome easy-chair. The presentation was made by Mr. J. K. H. Pope, who paid some warm compliments to the worth of Mr. Wilson as a businessman and a friend.

SOUVENIR POSTCARDS.
Fine collection of Colored and Photographic Souvenir Postcards of London for sale by Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

London Loan and Savings Company
—ALLOW—
4½ per cent on Municipal Bonds
3½ per cent on Deposits
4 per cent on Debentures
5½ per cent on stock.
What Interest Are You Receiving?

Bottled for Home Use.
You can order HAMILTON'S ALE and PORTER from your dealer. You will find them always the same. Pure and fully aged.

Thos. Wilson
MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
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WHERE GLASSES ARE MADE
Just a word about prices. The exceptional quality of our glasses and the accurate examination of the eye may lead to the conclusion that our prices must be high. But we manufacture glasses complete, thus saving the manufacturers' and jobbers' profits. Our \$2.50 glasses are just the same as are sold elsewhere for \$5. When others advertise \$5 glasses for \$2.50 they are simply meeting our regular price. Our Optician's examination is free.

The Tail Optical Co.
Eyesight Specialists, 237 Dundas St.
The only Opticians in London who manufacture glasses. Ask to see our grinding-room.

Nethersole: Armillo:
In plain hoop and antique productions. Fitted with secret fasteners. The Bracelets for the short-sleeve dresses.

THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

Full of Nourishment!
Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread is delightful in every way. If you try Johnston Bros.' XXX Log Cabin or Genuine Home-Made Bread you will not bother baking at home, especially during the busy house-cleaning time. At Grocers or delivered. Phone 818.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY
(From The London Advertiser of April 28, 1871.)
Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Detroit, will preach in the North Street Presbyterian Church (Rev. John Scott's), on Sunday morning and evening.

No doubt the Mendelssohn Quartet Club will meet with an encouraging reception in the city. They are musicians of acknowledged talent, and their concert have everywhere attracted crowded audiences of the best classes of society.

The proposed jubilee of the Germans of Berlin, Waterloo, London, Hamilton, Toronto and other parts of Western Ontario, announced for next Tuesday at Berlin, County of Waterloo, will, it is anticipated, far exceed any German demonstration before attempted in this country. In reference thereto the Berlin telegraph says: "It is true that coming events cast their shadows before, then we may safely predict that the forthcoming jubilee of the inhabitants of Waterloo, in commemoration of the ratification of peace between France and Germany, will surpass in magnitude any previous demonstration ever held in this locality. Preparations are going on vigorously on all sides, and the enthusiasm evinced in the matter by our German fellow-townsmen is unbounded. The principal streets of the town and along the route of the procession will be handsomely decorated with evergreen arches, festoons, flags, etc., while nearly all the public buildings, hotels, stores and prominent dwellings will be profusely clad in similar tokens of heartfelt rejoicings of our people over the restoration of peace to their beloved Fatherland."

Don't Worry About a Liquor Inspector.
Buy your liquors from me. You can always depend on getting the pure and genuine goods. I purchase all the leading brands direct from the producer, and sell them in their purity. Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition. P. J. WATT, 12 Market Square. Phone 415.

RAJAH—The New King. Hand-made, home-smoked, clear Havana filler. 10c.

GOLD Filling, well done, is a work of Art. We pride ourselves on our skill in this Department.

Western Dental Office
Phone 15.
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office.
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.

We Sell
The Celebrated Gerhard-Heintzman Piano. Every instrument strictly high grade.

WE SELL
The Edison Phonograph. The finest talking machine yet made.

WE SELL
All kinds of small musical instruments, strings and fittings, also sheet music and music books.
We are satisfied with small profits. Give us a call.

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189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Why Use Poor Cement When You Can Buy the "VERIBEST" JUST AS CHEAPLY?
John Mann & Sons,
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Phone 470

Now For Your Summer Bread
Our delivery wagons are at your service.
A phone message will promptly bring one to your door with all the palatable loaves of our bakery. Phone 929.

PARNELL'S.

The Leading Druggists of The West
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Telephone 255

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—William Padney, a tinsmith, of Richmond street, fell from a ladder, yesterday afternoon, and broke his arm.

The firemen of No. 1 station extinguished a blaze which broke out in the dump at the foot of Ottawa avenue, near Clarence street, at 6 o'clock last evening. No damage.

A choice lot of dairy cows will be sold at auction at Mr. Caley Millson's, 450 so far. The sale will be conducted by Messrs. Laidlaw and Lawson.

—R. R. Ganey, the man from Manitoulin, will lecture in the Auditorium on Monday evening. The Imperial Quartet, which has just returned from a successful tour of the Western States and Canada, will also sing. Mr. Charles Wheeler will contribute several choice organ numbers. Rev. Dr. Ross will preside.

The Epworth League of the Grove Methodist Church held its annual business meeting and election of officers recently. Reports of the past year's work were given by the vice-presidents, and the department of the church was reported as follows: Honorary president, Rev. R. Thompson; president, Miss H. Ellis; first vice-president, Miss A. Tackabury; second vice-president, Miss G. Robinson; third vice-president, Mr. G. Barker; fourth vice-president, Miss M. Trebilcock; recording secretary, Mr. V. Tackabury; corresponding secretary, Miss I. Ellis; treasurer, Mr. E. Ball; district representative, Mr. G. Smith; organist, Miss E. Ellis; assistant organist, Miss E. Ellis.

TURNUD 400 AWAY
Bennett's Plays to Packed Houses All Week.

Bennett's Vaudeville is playing to packed houses every night. The week has been probably the most successful since Manager Bennett opened the house.

Miss Daisy Harcourt continues to attract the crowds. Tonight will be the last opportunity Londoners will have to see her.

Last night over 400 people were turned away.

Manager Bennett's methods are the methods that win. The people know what they are going to get for a seat, they get their right change back, and they are courteously treated by the management.

DIED SUDDENLY
Mr. Mark Fittion Passes Away After a Brief Illness.

Mr. Mark Fittion, an old and trusted employee of the McClary Manufacturing Company, died very suddenly yesterday morning at his home, No. 29 Pipe Line road. Deceased complained of feeling unwell when he arose, but he started for the works. On reaching there he was taken much worse, and was removed to his home in a cab. He expired shortly after reaching the house.

—The death is announced in Thamesville of Mr. Wm. McKenzie, who for the past 20 years had been a resident of that place. Mr. McKenzie, who was 76 years of age, was born in Scotland,

and left London three decades ago to take charge of the baggage department of the Great Trunk line. He was well known and widely respected, and his death is lamented by very many friends. The funeral took place to Woodland Cemetery, London, on Thursday.

Picks vs. London and Western Trusts Company, the last case on the assize list, was tried before Chancellor Boyd yesterday. It was an action brought by Mrs. Margaret Pickard, of this city, to recover remuneration for her services in taking care of Margaret Radcliffe, deceased, of whose estate the defendants are administrators. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for \$90 and costs. Blackburn & Weeks for plaintiff; Meredith, Judd & Meredith for defendants.

—An informal gathering was held at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, 180 Waterloo street, recently, when the members and friends of the Churchwomen's Guild of Christ Church called upon Mrs. Fitzgerald, having heard of her intended departure for the Northwest. Mrs. Fitzgerald and her family will be missed, and will leave a blank not easily filled. The object of the gathering was to present Mrs. Fitzgerald with a token of regard, and to show in some tangible manner the guild's appreciation of her services. The Rev. R. S. W. Howard, read an address, while Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Wilson made the presentation of a handsomely upholstered easy chair. Some of the members of the family are leaving on Wednesday next. Refreshments having been served, the guests departed with good-bye and good-will and dispersed.

MR. ORME RESIGNS.
Rev. J. H. Orme, permanent secretary of the Western Ontario Bible Society, has handed in his resignation, and at the board meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. on the 20th inst., it was decided to accept it, to take effect on Aug. 1 next.

TO BE ORDAINED DEACON.
In Little Trinity Church, Toronto, his Lordship Bishop Stringer will hold an ordination service, when several young men will be admitted as deacons. These include Mr. R. B. McElheran, of this city, son of Secretary McElheran, of the board of education. Mr. McElheran will complete his fourth year in Toronto University next.

EPWORTH LEAGUE OFFICERS.
At the last meeting of the Empress Avenue Epworth League, the following officers were elected for the year: President, Miss Spence; first vice-president, Miss Ella Rossiter; second vice-president, Miss E. Lawrence; third vice-president, Miss G. Green; fourth vice-president, Miss M. Bell; secretary, Miss E. Greenway; treasurer, Mr. H. Gibson; pianist, Miss M. Greene; superintendent of forward movement, Miss L. Lawrence; and the officers of the district league, Mr. S. T. L. Charlton.

CADETS AND BUGLERS AT CHURCH.
The Collegiate Institute Cadets will parade to the Memorial Church tomorrow morning for divine service. They will leave at 10 o'clock. The Seventh Bugle Band will accompany them. The chaplain of the Cadets, Rev. Arthur Carlisle, B.A., will preach. The Seventh Regiment Band will also parade to the Memorial tomorrow morning. It will assemble at the armories and leave there at 10:30. Drum-Major Cockburn will marshal them.

SERVICE OF PRAISE.
The programme arranged for the service of praise to be given in St. Andrew's Church Monday evening next is of special interest. The choir and soloists of the church will be assisted by Emma Beyer-Lewis, contralto, and Samuel I. Slade, basso, both of Detroit, and soloists of the Woodward Avenue Presbyterian Church of that city. The Imperial Male Quartet, lately returned from a successful tour of the Western States and Canada, will also sing. Mr. Charles Wheeler will contribute several choice organ numbers. Rev. Dr. Ross will preside.

THE GROVE LEAGUE OFFICERS.
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MACHINE-MADE GHOSTS
Eldred, the Medium, Retires from the Business.

London, April 25.—Charles Eldred, the "ghost-maker," has retired from business.

He said to a reporter, who found him in his magnificent house at West Bridgeford, near Nottingham, England: "I fully realize, now that this has happened, the great dangers of spiritualism, and I shall profit by my experience."

"I have withdrawn absolutely from public work, and I feel that whatever may be obtained at any time through my instrumentality will be given only to those who are able to analyze and find in the way such manifestations should be treated."

The wizard of Bridgeford is compelled to admit the exposure of ghost-making machinery, but he endeavors to explain its presence in the secret drawer of his trick chair at Mr. Bralley's house with an offhandedly which is really refreshing.

"To say I have been the unconscious instrument in the production of things found that evening when the exposure was made is perhaps asking the public to believe too much," he said ingenuously, "but anyone with the slightest knowledge of hypnotism will realize at once how easy this is, and how suggestion plays a great part in one's everyday life."

But the manufacturer of ghosts has a grievance against the spiritualists. "Those who should know and realize

will be the style with the ladies this summer.

The correct arm adornment will be our new Patent "Sturdy" Bracelet. Guaranteed gold-filled; in plain dull finish, embossed or set with stones.

From \$5.00 to \$8.00.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 Richmond Street.

KING EDWARD AND THE EARTHQUAKE

How His Majesty Refused to Be Disturbed by Shock on the Riviera.

London, April 28.—King Edward's experience of earthquakes, although of a restricted character, is sufficiently entertaining to be placed on record. It may be remembered that about fifteen years ago there was quite a severe earthquake along the French and Italian Riviera, which bowled over a number of badly constructed buildings, knocked others out of plumb and created a good deal of alarm. It came during the night time, very suddenly. Every room in the hotel where King Edward, then Prince of Wales, was staying, groaned with its walls, creaked with its floors and rattled with its furniture. All the dogs in it howled together, and the noisy mace in the manager's office screamed at the top of its voice. Then came a lull, as sudden as the disturbance, and the smothered sound of many a slipped foot and rustling dressing gown were heard hurrying along the corridors and down the marble stairs. And the prince at the first suggestion of danger his faithful equerry, General Sir Stanley Clarke, bounded out of bed, and making his way across the sleeping saloon knocked at the door of the prince's bedroom.

"What's the matter?" asked a drowsy voice.

"There's an earthquake! Come sir!" was the shouted reply.

"Then why don't you send it away?" was the royal answer.

"Won't you come outside, sir?" "Outside? No, certainly not! I'm in bed. Go away!"

The equerry, his duty performed, followed the hurrying crown out into the open air, under the deep blue sky and tranquil stars. After an hour of this peaceful scene, alarm died away and everyone had returned to the hotel to dress, when the second shock came, driving them all out again into the garden.

The seer's thoughts again at once flew to the sleeping prince. The heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain was, in a measure, in his special charge. How had he acquitted himself of his sacred stewardship. A himself of his sacred stewardship. A himself of his sacred stewardship. A himself of his sacred stewardship.

Had the prince perished? In an instant he had flung the door open and dashed across the ante-room. The curtains at the door of the bed-chamber were drawn close together. With a frozen hand he seized them and drew them apart. As he did so something—but whether an aerolite, a thunderbolt or a falling beam he knew not—struck him full in the face. His head swam, and in a momentary faintness he leaned against the door. But the next moment a voice fell on his ear, grave and reproachful:

"Look here, Clarke, I won't have any more of this, and it you don't shut up making that beastly row, and let me go to sleep, I'll eny the other boot at you."

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From \$5.00 to \$8.00.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 Richmond Street.

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Opposite Market Lane.

Next Comes Housecleaning

Housefurnishings Dept. Upstairs.

UNION CARPETS, heavy weight, 36 inches wide, in colors of fawn, greens, reds and brown. Special, yard.....25c

EXTRA SUPER UNION CARPET, 36 inches wide, in all leading shades and patterns. Special, yard.....37½c

ALL-WOOL CARPET, cotton chain, 36 inches wide, in fawns, reds and greens. Special, yard.....49c

TAPESTRY CARPETS, A 1 quality and designs, at yard.....25c, 35c and 50c

TAPESTRY CARPETS, extra heavy pile, and 7-wire, in browns, fawns, reds (unbeatable). Special, yard.....50c

BALMORAL BRUSSELS CARPET, in all new patterns and colorings. Special, yard.....65c

BEST OILCLOTH, 36 inches wide, in all new patterns and colorings. Yard.....24c

LINOLEUMS, A 1 quality, heavy weight, in 2 and 4 yards wide, - block and floral designs. Square yard.....35c

Lace Curtains
1,000 Pairs to Choose From. Endless Variety

LACE CURTAINS, 8 yards long, wide width, taped. Pair.....50c

LACE CURTAINS, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, taped, buttonhole stitch. At.....75c and \$1.00

OUR LEADER, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, exquisite designs, at.....\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00

OUR SPECIALS, 60 inches wide, 2-thread, lace designs, 3½ yds. long. At, pair.....\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00

\$3.50 Tapestry Curtains, \$2.49
TAPESTRY CURTAINS, in greens, red, fawns and fancy combinations, extra heavy fringe, 3½ yards long. Pair.....\$2.49

CURTAIN POLES, each.....25c

BOBBINET CURTAIN MUSLIN, with frill and insertion. Special, 7 yards for.....\$1.00

DOOR PANELS, at, each.....25c, 35c and 50c

MATTINGS, 36 inches wide, cotton chain, at, yard.....12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c

A TALK ABOUT IDLE MONEY.

Your idle money can earn interest and yet be as much at your call as if you kept it in your pocket or concealed in some insecure place.

Like to know more about it? Bring it to this bank and get a Pass Book. When you want the money you can have it—also the interest it has earned while it was here, compounded.

Every Three Months.
\$1.00 Opens an Account in Our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Sovereign Bank of Canada
LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Manager.
LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas Street, W. J. HILL, Manager.

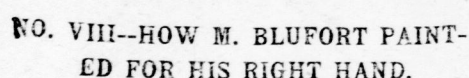
Among the curious things that arrest attention on arriving in Moscow is the absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages, and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use. There is not a single whip in use in Moscow. The excellent condition of the horses attests the benefit of this humane law.

Special businessmen's dinner served at The New Bernard Hotel from 12 to 2 o'clock each day. 6h wt

Washington, April 16.—The House of Representatives today passed the bill permitting the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturalizing materials.

Graham Bros.
For Good Values in
MEN'S UNDERWEAR
Following Are Some Of Our Leading Lines
Double Thread Balbriggan, 80c Suit
Fine French Balbriggan, \$1.00 Suit
Penman's Natural Merino, \$1.00 Suit
Fine Ribbed Balbriggan, \$1.00 Suit
English Natural Wool, \$1.50 Suit
Penman's Natural Wool, \$2.00 Suit
All Sizes, for Large or Small Men.
Graham Bros.

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"Pray be seated. Your books shall be brought to you."

of portraying Napoleon." and

"Don Graham, I am about to ask your advice," he said suddenly.

of his soul. He and his captors had rested for a few hours on the road so that the morning sun was already

Y your finest creations. May I ask
this is so?"

Blufort bowed with a beating heart.

rt., another painter.



Empire Negligees High in Favor

ALMOST everything radically new in the negligee line has gone over bodily to Empire styles, getting that short-waisted effect in ways that rob it of its "wrappery" look, and transform it to a model of grace.

Clearly, Empire styles ought not to be attempted by the novice in the art of dressmaking, as they are so difficult to give just the pretty set to that the gown must have to be a success. But when it is got, it is exquisite.

As in the case of Empire dresses, which are already about for summer, most of the Empire negligees are made over carefully fitted linings, which makes them fall into long, beautiful, shapely lines.

Of course, materials must be lightweight and without a vestige of stiffness, or they will be almost impossible to adjust.

One Empire negligee, which was as adorable a bit of extravagance as ever a girl exceeded her allowance for, was made of sheer linen, embroid-

ered in an all-over eyelet design. Over a close-fitting robe fell a jacket, in long, loose lines, which reached almost to the knees—the Empire in its loveliest guise.

Everything, this time of year, is of the lingerie class, of course. Silks, even crepe de chins, seem somehow, all at once, out of place, and resulting robes and saques of sheer white or delicately-colored stuffs are bewildering in their dainty variety.

For saques, too, are built on Empire lines, finished with great "choux" right in front, from which the ribbon twists and turns away to form the high belt. The prettiest of them all are made over fitted linings, usually of the same material as the outside.

Sleeves are short in both saques and long robes—and, almost without exception—the favorite sleeve of all being one that hangs from the shoulder in the form of a deep flounce, or of several narrower ones, without sign of cuff or confining band.

The Latest in Paris Fashions

PARIS, April, '06.
TO BE stylish you must literally begin your toilet at the crown of your head this spring, for never was a perfect coiffure more necessary. Parisians take such pride in the exquisite arrangement of waves and puffs displayed to such great advantage beneath the season's tilted hats. It is a much looser affair than the autumn coiffure; since then the little "chi-chi," or bunch of curls, has grown into quite a chignon of airy, illusive puffs. These are usually pinned toward the right side, while an elaborate bandeau trimming fills up the opposite space. And this is the thing, no matter how simple the hat.

Very small trimmed sailors, simplicity itself, have taken Paris by storm, their variety such that every Parisienne may wear one and still lay claim to originality. Crowns may be broad, or narrow, or high, or flat, but the brim is invariably ridiculously short, and five or six of those big amber hat pins are used to pin the puffed hair to it all round till scarcely more than a chic bow or wing can be seen. That may be maize, olive or Scotch blue and green—or the very latest, parrot green. This, by the way, is also a new favorite for men's neckties. Or it may be black and white striped ribbon, or olive green, or any bright colored straw.

Indeed, stripes are rapidly usurping the place of checks in every direction. Shirtwaists of striped linen are the latest for tailor costumes—not to be worn, however, with one of those new white and blue striped cloth suits. In fact, this vogue of stripes is one that must be handled with gloves. One sort of stripes at a time is safest.

Stripes are especially good for walking skirts, as they lessen the chopped-off effect.

More walking lengths or "trottoirs" are being worn than during the last season. In plain materials sunburst kitting, stitched flat around the hip, is a favorite form. Perhaps one French woman out of fifteen, on an average, will have her skirt an inch above the ground—the fashionable walking length.

But, whatever you do, don't suggest the thought that called down derision upon an American girl lately who insisted upon having her Empire gown cut short! This is beneath comment; and even with the new short waist line you must have a train; it is as much a part of the "classique" effect as the short waist itself.

All sorts of pretty trinkets of the Empire period are being revived. There is a new gold wrist bag which has a large sack of fine gold links gathered on to the frame. And there are Empire lorgnettes and classic fillets, besides lace mittens which are worn as a part of Empire costumes in the home of their origin. Several shops in the Rue de la Paix are displaying lace mittens in a length reaching above the elbow.

White lace veils, by the way, are in again; they give a touch of elegance to simple hats, with which they are worn as well as grand ones; taken smoothly over the face with short graceful ends falling in back. They are of a creamy shade with small designs, often so heavily applied that the features are scarcely distinguishable. E. D.

THE RIGHT BLOUSES for SHORT SLEEVES

HARDLY any other point has been emphasized as much this spring as the popularity of short sleeves. Suits and coats, dresses and blouses alike display them, more or less elaborately trimmed, and cut in either of two lengths—stopping just above the elbow, after the fashion that Paris most approves of, or just below the turn of the elbow, a less trying style.

But short sleeves, in spite of their popularity, should be strictly relegated to the more dressy types of things. And this is particularly true in blouse styles.

To see one of the more severe styles, which are so good this year, plain except for a few tucks, finished with short sleeves, is almost as incongruous as wearing an evening coat with a shirtwaist suit. You'll see such mistakes made, just as you see errors in taste in every sort of thing, but they are undoubtedly mistakes.

There's nothing quite so pretty, if you've a pretty arm, as these short sleeves and, pretty arm or no, the effect of the long wrinkled elbow glove is very pretty.

The newest touch of all in blouse styles lies in the treatment of the backs, which are gradually becoming of more importance. Until this year an embroidered blouse usually meant a very elaborate front, with the back left plain, except for tucks, and perhaps a bit of the lace which sets off (and is set off by) the embroidery in front.

But the newest and loveliest blouses and blouse patterns which Paris has sent over have the design of the front repeated, in a smaller way, upon the back, and the sleeves—the puffs—are embroidered, too.

Valenciennes lace is as good as it was the day the first woman trimmed the first blouse with it and found that sheer washable stuffs and that particular kind of lace seemed meant for each other.

But the way valenciennes lace is used grows more complicated and beautiful all the while. Lace and embroidery form interesting designs: the lace made to bend and twist to follow the lines of the embroidery, or strips of it set in long, pointed leaves, or perhaps a bit set in the heart of an embroidered rose, with the daintiest effect imaginable.

Cluny is high in favor, narrow widths of it stripping a blouse, with motifs set in about yoke



(back and front) and sleeves. Often a cluny motif itself is inset, in its turn, with a bit of exquisite hand embroidery, applied, like the bits of valenciennes, in the centre of a flower.

Torchon is the newest lace to be applied to blouses—torchon headings, the beautiful hand-made kind. They are used just as the cluny is, for stripping and edging.

Among plain styles, there is a revival of that

quaint style which has narrow pleatings or ruffles down both sides of the front box pleat. And the ruffles are repeated around the turn-back cuffs.

Embroidered collars and lingerie ties, to wear with these more severe blouses, grow more and more fascinating—they're just one more excuse for applying delicate handwork, and the prettiest successors imaginable to the one-time universally popular separate stock.

Fascinating Peacock Effects

IN SPITE of an almost slavish regard for ill omens, which we of the twentieth century (commonly called an age of common sense) suffer from to an alarming extent, peacock feathers have won a high place in the regard of fashion this spring. This regardless of the one-time belief that the feather is more unlucky to have about than even the dreaded evil eye.

In the winter, peacock feathers tried to win their way upon hats, but it has remained for spring to display them in all their gorgeousness.

Whether lucky or unlucky, the reign of the

peacock—the feather itself, a thousand designs adapted from it and the wonderful, glowing colors—is at hand.

Paris is openly wild over the feathers, and is using them in every conceivable way—robbing them of their color absolutely, and then dyeing them any shade that happens to match the particular gown or hat she chooses. Or she is building whole hats upon the coloring—the peacock blues and greens changing and shading deliciously, even though vividly, into each other, and the feathers supplying the touch between plume and cigarette that women

who are tired of both hail with enthusiasm.

Exquisite chiffons of iridescent blue and green—the strong unmistakable shades of the peacock feather—are made up into gowns almost daring in beauty, but as royal and rich as ever a gown could be. Perhaps with it she wears a feather or two in her hair—not a bit too elaborate for the coiffure of the moment.

Peacock blue for suits is stirring all Paris to its depths; as yet with us it is not so popular as green, which is crowding fast on the heels of the over-popular gray.

Peacock parasols, of changeable blue and green, carry out the idea even more faithfully in the great dots, which, in pairs, are scattered around the edge. One dot is embroidered—solid—in blue, the other (made up of dozens of French knots set as closely together as they will go) is of green, one or the other dot, alternately, lost to sight as the parasol shades from blue to green, and apparently absorbs—blots out—the dot which matches it.

Peacock jewelry is fascinating. Belt buckles, enameled to represent a feather, perhaps spread across the flattest of surfaces, perhaps curled upon itself, are just over the seas, while peacock hatpins and breastpins come in a dozen styles, some with a jewel set in for the "eye"—opal or diamond, or a glowing green-and-blue semi-precious stone. Even an occasional hair comb, among those wide ones for the back, has a peacock feather for its decoration, either enameled in the natural colors or laid on in gold, a pearl taking the place of the "eye."

Buttons of blue and green have been in fashion all winter, but this vogue of the feather and coloring this spring has given their use a greater impetus. And, among braids, some of the most curious effects are got by a thread of green—a shade that seems positively alive—which twists in and out, losing itself entirely at one point, to gleam out suddenly at another.

Evening scarfs—only an occasional one, though—may be of the two colors, trimmed with a design picked out in naillettes of one or the other color, or the iridescent ones, which gleam dully, with a sort of burnished glow.

Exquisite crepes of peacock shades of blue and green have silky dots of one of the colors thrown to the surface, suggestive of the eyes of the feathers. Or on a plainer silk, changeable still, dots may be embroidered around yoke and cuffs, in a vivid green, outlined with a sober blue, or in the duldest of olive greens about peacock blue.

But the use of the feather itself is most pronounced. Where they are dyed soft old rose or some color that doesn't enter into their composition in the natural state they seem bizarre—almost unpleasant. But when a single shade of one of their own colors is used the effect is very good.

Peacock blue, for instance, is softened until it is only a semblance of its former self, but strongly blended until it is soft and rich and exquisite instead of vividly beautiful.

"Chiffon" Materials

THAT word "chiffon" has attached itself to any and every sort of material this season, from the airy, diaphanous stuff which first bore its name down to such prosaic things as serges, and even to dignified broadcloths.

Voile has come out in a chiffon quality, velvet and taffeta alike bow to its influence, and, newest of all, handkerchief linen has come out in a new form—sheer, finer, lovelier than the old—which goes by the name of chiffon linen.

Does Love Flee as Wealth Comes In?

Rich Men Who
Have Discarded
The Wives of
Poverty Days.



Mrs. Wm. D. Leeds, No. 1.
She got '1,000,000' with
her divorce.



Mrs. W. E. Corey.



The second Mrs. Henry M. Flagler.

When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out from the window. It is a time-honored adage regarding domestic happiness. Modern history would seem to change this proverb to "When wealth inflates the pocket, old loves are cast aside for new infatuations."

The faithful, money-saving wife, who toiled by the side of the ambitious man striving for higher levels of place and fortune, does not always hold his affections when he reaches the dizzying altitude at which he has aimed. Some gorgeous butterfly captures his fancy.

During the last few months the world has watched with more than ordinary interest the marital troubles, so publicly aired, of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Corey.

It was not so much the fact that the husband was a millionaire and president of the great Steel Trust, nor yet the romantic story of a young man's spectacular rise, that attracted public attention. The home troubles of rich men are not uncommon. There was the picture of the young wife endeavoring to encourage and aid the husband as he toiled the home that seemed ample and satisfactory to both in those early days.

Perhaps, with the story of Mr. Corey's remarkable translation to his different scenes than those envying him at Braddock, Pa., and even the unfortunate differences between husband and wife would have passed with scarcely a comment, were it not for the persistent flashing of the name of another woman.

Both Corey and Mabelle Gilman, the actress, whose name was mentioned in this tragedy of a home, denied emphatically that their friendship is other than most platonic. This, however, did not save Corey from allegations that a new infatuation had shouldered out of the way the love and loyalty of his youth.

Whether correctly or not, the world assumed that it was simply another case where a man concluded that the companion of his early struggles was not capable of filling his horizon when it had broadened.

His home was a modest little cottage from which his young wife did much to fight away the wolf. Native and real ability, coupled with good fortune and the friendship of Andrew Carnegie, helped Corey to rise. He went from one post of honor and responsibility to another, until he became president of the United States Steel Corporation, one of the most powerful and wealthy trusts of the day.

Duties of this position caused the transfer of his activities and home from Pennsylvania to New York.

Not only had the horizon of business widened, but that of the individual as well. Then the trouble began.

But the case of Mr. and Mrs. Corey does not stand alone. Considerable comment was aroused a year or so ago by the separation of William D. Leeds, the tin plate magnate and one time president of the Rock Island Railroad, from his wife.

Mr. Leeds began his career as chain carrier with the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Indiana, and by grit and enterprise battled his way to an imposing position in the business world.

Not only did his successful launching of the American Tin Plate Company bring him fame, but fortune as

well. Higher and higher he rose, until he was credited as being one of the biggest trust magnates in America.

During all this time Mrs. Leeds was just the plain, domestic little woman she had been when the young Indiana chain carrier vowed he would not live without her.

As his successes grew, perhaps Mr. Leeds became more ambitious in matrimony as well as power. In any event a younger and charming woman crossed his path. She was married, too, but then divorces are easy in America.

In a short time Mr. and Mrs. Leeds were separated by the law. Then Mr. Leeds married the dashing and charming Mrs. Worthington, who had also secured a divorce.

To this new bride, it is stated, Mr. Leeds made many rich gifts. There was a pearl necklace estimated to be worth \$65,000; the wedding ring was reported to be worth \$1,000; a diamond necklace \$5000; an emerald coat \$10,000; paintings, \$75,000.

It was also said that houses in New York and Newport were acquired at a cost of \$1,000,000 each.

All this was vastly different from the experience of the first bride, then Mrs. Jeanette Irene Gaar, of Richmond, Ind., gladly joined her fate with a man who then had little to offer in worldly goods.

To the credit of Mr. Leeds it must be admitted that he provided most liberally for his first wife. A fortune of \$1,000,000, it is stated, was settled upon her. With this money she did not retire to a "sizzling and silent" private life.

A MATRIMONIAL COMEDY.

Shortly after the second marriage of her husband she took part in a really laughable comedy at Palm Beach, Florida. Arriving at that winter centre of American idleness, she found the new Mrs. Leeds installed with maids, gowns and jewels galore.

Now, the first Mrs. Leeds was also possessed of many gowns and jewels. Indeed, she appeared even better equipped than her successful rival.

Day after day for weeks the guests were delighted by a bloodless, but none the less furious, duel of radiantance between the two.

During most of this time Mr. Leeds kept out of sight. He was supplying the sinews of war for both.

Memory of the second marriage of Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate, who owns half the railroads and most of the big hotels in Florida, is still fresh in the public mind. It was something over four years ago that Mr. Flagler, in a quiet little town of North Carolina, married his second wife, Miss Mary Lily Keenan. At that time his first wife, from whom he had been divorced, was the inmate of a sanitarium for the treatment of mental disorders.

Mr. Flagler married his first wife, Ida, daughter of Rev. John H. Shourds, of Philadelphia, in 1882. A few years later, he stated, she developed signs of insanity, and in 1895 she was placed in an asylum.

In August, 1901, Mr. Flagler secured a divorce under a law passed for his particular benefit making insanity grounds for such an action.

Like the first Mrs. Leeds, the unfortunate first Mrs. Flagler, even at

"Why I Eloped" Told in the personal diary of Princess Louise of Saxony, just made public.

In a book entitled "The Confessions of a Princess," a Paris publisher is giving to the world the personal diary of Louise, the unhappy woman who eloped with the present King, Giron, the tutor of her children, and who but for escapades would now be Queen of Saxony.

In this diary, kept from day to day, the Princess paints a most remarkable picture of life at the Saxon court, presenting her husband, as a weakling and a drunkard; his father, the former King, a tyrant who never missed an opportunity to discipline her; the Queen "a dried-up creature with a red nose."

And last, but not least, she relates with a frankness that alone is to be commended, the story of her troubles and her loves.

Indeed, so frank is the confession in this direction that it was of necessity edited before it could be given to the world. Among the others who fell beneath the spell of Louise's beauty and charms at the Dresden court, it would seem, was no less a personage than the Shah of Persia, whose attentions became so marked that a scandal was averted most narrowly.

In the diary the Princess presents herself as a woman most loving and upon, driven to folly only by operation.

Perhaps it is a mere coincidence that this work by Princess Louise should be presented just at the time her husband, now King Frederick Augustus, appealed to Pope Pius X for a special dispensation to marry again. It may be, also, that the Princess, being informed of the situation, has taken this opportunity to reveal this means of preventing the character of the King and the court of Saxony to the world.

Parts of the confession leading up to the elopement with Giron are represented here.

Considerate enough to change the names of those who figure in her published diary, Louise, however, has drawn the characters with so faithful a touch that their identity is clearly discernible.

Her husband, the then Crown Prince and now the King of Saxony, is given the name Johann. His younger brother Max, who is a priest is called Moritz, and in Charles Joseph authorities say they recognize the sympathetic brother of the Princess, Leopold Ferdinand, who, it is stated, later ran away in the company of a danseuse.

Beginning her "Confessions," the Crown Princess draws a strong and not altogether attractive picture of conditions at the little court of Saxony, then dominated with an iron hand by the late King George, who died in October, 1904.

Restraint, suspicions and "hypocritical sycophancy," the Princess states, bore heavily upon her spirits, and she could find no happiness in such an atmosphere.

"We lately had a funeral ceremony in honor of the dead in war," she writes in the opening chapter of her diary. "The whole Court assembled at the chapel of the Castle. The King took advantage of this gathering to insult my poor Johannes in all sorts of ways. It completely demoralized him."

"What surprise me is that he cannot get accustomed to such offensive treatment, for he has now been putting up with it for a long time. The rise, intermissions and settings of the royal favor are remarkably frequent. In the family everybody knows how rapidly the sun of the King's good will is eclipsed."

"His Highness," the aged King George, "also carries his frowning face to me, and has been doing it for some time, but I pretend not to notice it. A most radiant smile accompanies my curtsy to him, and it is with a still more radiant smile that I straighten up and attend to other exercises."

WAS A SYCOPHANT.

"Johannes"—her husband, the Crown Prince Frederick Augustus—is less bold. At these receptions he is invariably in the front rank, his face crimson, his eyes riveted on the King, whose least smile accompanies his curtsy to him, and it is with a still more radiant smile that I straighten up and attend to other exercises."

"Afterwards coming home, he becomes just the contrary, coarse and brutal, which is anything but pleasant to the heart. The last dozen days he has abused everybody at a fearful rate."

"I have taken advantage of the circumstance to seclude myself for forty-eight hours beyond the reach of my mad and cruel husband."

"Clouds continue to darken the face of our summer sky and the royal favor will not shine. Still this does not prevent my going out twice a day in the carriage and putting on the most satisfied face in the world."

the second marriage, was well cared for by her former husband. She occupied luxurious quarters at the sanitarium in which she was confined. Her income is said to be \$100,000 a year. To this day, it is stated, she does not know Mr. Flagler has a second wife.

It is always the man, however, who, reaching the lap of luxury, desires the companion of his early struggles and poverty. Sometimes the woman prefers the allurement of wealth to earlier ties.

When Judge Elbert H. Gary, legal adviser to and dominant force of the great Steel Trust, married Mrs. Alexander S. Scott some months ago, a sensation of considerable magnitude resulted.

Until a short time before, the first husband of Judge Gary's bride was a clerk in a New York art store. Soon after the divorce he branched out as proprietor of an imposing establishment that claimed a corporate capital of \$100,000.

For many years the present wife of Judge Gary lived in comparative obscurity. She is a strikingly handsome brunette, twenty years the junior of her new husband, who is nearly 60.



Princess Louise
who is publishing
the story of
her troubles.



King Frederick, who wants to
wed again.

of Princess
Louise of
Saxony,
just made
public.



Princess Monica,
only child now with Louise.



The late King George,
who said Louise's husband
ought to thrust her.

"I devote the morning to shopping. In the afternoon, baby and I go in promenade to the Avenue of Leuchtenberg, where the social parade is on and where I am always enthusiastically greeted."

Here the Princess relates an incident that came to be an almost daily occurrence, as she was, and still is, very popular with the people of Saxony.

Repeated and enthusiastic cheers have greeted her along the streets. It happened that the Queen of Saxony was also driving, her carriage preceding that of the Princess by a few seconds.

"No cheers greeted the Queen, however," the Princess writes. "Passers by were silent as she approached, only to break into noisy acclamations at the sight of me. This so enraged the Queen that she drove back to the castle by a side street."

"Something must happen," remarks the Princess, as she jotted down the incident in her diary. "The King forgets nothing, and upon several occasions has remarked that my liveliness has been more warmly claimed than his own."

"Something has happened," begins the entry of a few days later. "Just came early this morning to tell me the King was about to pay me a visit on particular business. Johannes is terribly upset, but glad of the chance to eclipse himself and leave me alone on the prospective rack."

"His Majesty arrived. I received him with all the honors I had at hand. There was a reserve about him, but his manner was not without cordiality. Although the expression of his face was not altogether reassuring."

"In a brusque way he said he was not pleased with my conduct. I was 'light,' 'volatile,' 'exuberant,'—defects that drew too much attention to me. The royal house did not wish to see any of its members so thrust themselves forward."

"Briefly, I was requested to change my habits and not show myself so much in public. To this I humbly replied that I only went out in the morning to make my purchases and in the afternoon to air the little one. He snarled back at me."

"You are running the streets all day. That won't do."

Some time later the Shah of Persia paid a visit to Dresden. Of his ludicrous attempts at lovemaking to the daughter-in-law of his royal host the Princess writes:

"All the ladies of the court were assembled in the grand salon of the palace, prepared to give a suitable reception to this choice bit of game. The stories of his jewels and diamonds had set us positively wild. Such jewels, it was said, were never beheld in Europe."

SHAH NOT PREPOSSESSING.

"He himself is a little bit of a man, with crooked legs, an inelegant bearing and the worst of manners."

"It was very comical, but his first attentions were directed to me. Consequently his whole suite became at once furiously devoted to me. He paid not the least attention to the Queen."

"I can't say I was sorry for it, because she is certainly not made for conquest, with her dried-up face and red nose. Even among the men of our gayer set she never made any sensation."

"The King was obliged to touch the arm of the Shah and guide him toward the Queen, meanwhile trying to convey to him that it was to the Queen and not to me that his first felicitations should be addressed."

Still, the moment this obligation was over he returned to me and overwhelmed me with attentions that were almost open to suspicion."

"At 5 o'clock there was a state dinner. The Shah's chair was between me and the Queen. His attitude was positively unprecedented. He finished by turning his back on her Majesty as if determined to talk with me alone. Several times I had to half whisper to him: 'Sir, you forget the Queen.'"

"This appeared to disconcert him very much. He would turn to her with a sort of scowl on his face and wait for her to speak. And then, as was only natural, she said nothing. Thus they sat looking in each other's eyes, perplexed and half disgusted, until the Shah, putting his nose in his plate, took a few mouthfuls, and returned to speak to me with renewed interest."

"He asked me who among the Princess there was my husband. I forgot the Queen."

(Continued on next page.)

BY JEANNE O. LOIZDAUX.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.
SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE makes blood that is poor and
rich and red—and that means good health.

A London cabman has
against possible accidents by
ing an automobile that can
as such or drawn by a horse

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.

hale. Now Ah'm bin geet married, 'fore Ah'm bin lose some more of my self-ma"—Old Town (Me.) Cor. N. Y. Sun.

THE GENTLE COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

...has
...nuary.

(Continued from Previous Page.)

A London cabman has
against possible accidents by
ing an automobile that can
as such or drawn by a horse

SUPERSTITION AS TO DANER OF PHOTOGRAPHS. ARE PRE-EMINENT FOR MIRTH-PROVOKING QUALITIES.

invent- used	fore Ah'm bin lose some more of my- self-ma"—Old Town (Me.) Cor. N. Y. Sun,	The giving out of church notices often proved a pitfall for the un-
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SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, LIMITED, PARIS, ORN

Write for book about ALABASTINE and how to use it. PAINT
Hardware and Paint Dealers everywhere sell ALABASTINE.
THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, LIMITED, PARIS, ONT.

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY, LIMITED, PARIS, ORN

ELSPETH'S HERITAGE

HONORE WILLISIE IN THE WASHINGTON STAR.

The little town lay quiet in the early spring twilight. The mist that rose from the river said that the ice was gone. The smell of burning leaves in the air told that kitchen gardens and posy beds were being made ready for their summer harvest. By the little chills of lingering frost, the elusive smell of the maple trees, the sapwet trunks of the maple trees, the good-night cheep of the first robin, by all the signs that living things could show winter was gone.

Elsbeth opened the gate and walked up the path to the door of the cottage. She carried the heavy market basket easily, and, without setting it down, stood for a moment on the little porch looking off to the west, where there still glowed a hint of crimson.

"Spring again," she murmured, "tomorrow I am going down to the river. Grandfather will make the usual fuss, I suppose."

With a little sigh she entered the house. The cheerful glow from a little red stove greeted her first, then came the voice of an old man.

"I know it, grandchild," he said. "So many people were out in their gardens and everyone had a word to say. It's the first real spring day, grandfather. The frost will be out of the garden and we can put in the lettuce and the hyacinths are up."

As she talked Elsbeth was lighting the lamp and pulling out the supper table from its place against the wall. The lamp lit a room that was homely, cozy, poor, artistic all in one. The rag carpet was faded to a mellow gray and red. The walls were a still more faded red. The old furniture had been upholstered by clever hands with gay chintz ruffles and cushions. The little old stove was a marvel of shining blackness, and was a queer old spinning wheel, and its high shouldered, chested dignity, it was not without a certain harmony with its owner, who sat beside it.

Grandfather Roslin, little, old, white-bearded and scrupulously neat, sat listening eagerly to Elsbeth. Elsbeth, that old man could look at her without a quickening of the pulse, and the half-smile on his face, and his eyes that the sight of young beauty could bring to the old, showed that Grandfather Roslin was very, very old.

Elsbeth was tall and slender. Her eyes were brown, with always a shadow across their light. Her hair was brown; a rich, trembling, shimmering brown, that lay in a silken mass upon her dainty head. Her skin was creamy white, deepening into a rose in her cheeks and a still deeper rose in her lips. Her face was oval, with delicate hollows in the cheeks and rounded curves in the chin.

And the head that very nobly upon the slender neck. And the slender neck grew proudly upon the fine straight shoulders.

"And the snow is all gone from the north slope. You know that that is a certain sign," Elsbeth was saying, as she tied a huge apron over her gray calico gown. "If tomorrow I like today, you must take your cane and walk around the garden at noon. You have been house-ridden so many months, poor grandfather, but spring is coming and the rheumatism must go."

The old man nodded to himself. "Yes, I guess spring has got here, sure enough. Ain't had hardly a twinge in my legs all day. Tomorrow we'll start in on the garden. You can rake and I'll putter a little with the old weeds."

The shadow in Elsbeth's eyes deepened. "Oh, no, grandfather," she said. "There is plenty of time before the ground is dry enough for planting. You are not strong enough yet to pull weeds stalks, and grandfather, the tones were very vivid, 'I want to go down to the river to work tomorrow.' Grandfather Roslin paled on his way to the supper table and his old face took on a pinched, irritated look.

"For heaven's sake, Elsbeth," he said, "can't you drop that foolishness of yours? When I was young, I was not putting a stop to it when you was a child. Now, you have fussed with that clay so much that you ain't hardly responsible any more."

Elsbeth began to see the old man's plate and poured his tea with a brightening face. He had never been so sane in

attempt to have her taken from the little town. "Wise," he knew that a nature like hers would grow to its best in the environment that had developed it. Grandfather Roslin looked angrily at the shovel in Graham's hands. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded.

"No, but grandfather," pleaded Elsbeth, "haven't I been more than that? Have I ever asked you for a single indulgence? Have I ever shirked my work? Have I ever worried you with needless, careless ways? Haven't I been a good daughter to you, grandfather?"

The old man looked intently at the young face opposite. Perhaps, for the first time, her youth appealed to him, or perhaps some recollections of his own happy yesterday softened his heart. At any rate, his wizened old face changed. "Pshaw, Elsbeth," he said, "go on, with your mud pies if you want to. It's harmless enough. I guess. Is Jed Brown going to put early potatoes or sweet corn in that south lot?"

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THE MATURITY OF THE VIOLET

BY W. H. KOEBEL.

The mainsail swung down with a rattle as the white painted yacht came up in the wind. With jib and foresail fluttering gently she lay at anchor in a tiny bay. It was one of those coves upon the southwest coast where the trees stand boldly out to fringes of green the landward limit of the beach.

Mostyn Gainsford clambered up the narrow companionstairs. The man who was lounging by the tiller regarded him doubtfully.

"Clean ducks—such pretty brown boots," he mused. "Think it over, Mostyn. Go down again. Change into something more prosaic, and then you can join me in some beer. Good, honest, unimaginative beer."

Gainsford was gazing shoreward toward where a roof gleamed through the trees. His countenance contracted slightly.

"Because one is about to marry," he said, "is that a reason to shudder at incidents of the past? May I not remember a period that was—yes, the most innocent and poetic of my lifetime?"

"Such candor in an engaged man is as admirable as it is rare," returned the other. "But let me assure you, your words are already forgotten."

"It was such a simple affair, Luitpold," went on Gainsford, "unbelievable. She was one of those country girls one reads about but never sees. Peach blossom cheeks, milk white hands—and a disposition! Perfectly pastoral! I saw what lay beneath the girl had soul. I read to her, I talked, I gave her glimpses of the outside world, its better parts. I set myself to cultivate a mind latent with untold possibilities. It was a fascinating pastime, I admit. And you would have it there is harm in a pardonable curiosity to see the result of those endeavours of mine three years ago."

"It was an idyll," he said. "Would you know the extent of our caresses? I pressed my hand, and only at the parting, where I talked, I gave more. To me it was a glimpse of purity that could warm you."

"I trust you will not find it a wild goose chase," he said. "And yet, perhaps that would be the best. To me it was a glimpse of purity that could warm you."

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Expert Tea Blending

HAVE you ever tried to blend colors to match the shade of the red rose?

Pretty difficult, yet an expert can do it easily. Why? Because he can tell by looking at the rose what colors are required to produce that tint or shade.

He can make that precise color every day in the week. Just as the artist in colors blends the tints of the red rose, so my artists in tea blend the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea.

With expert knowledge and intuitive skill he selects the particular picking of rich, strong Indian tea and the precise grade of fragrant, delicate Ceylon, and by skilful blending produces the peerless flavor of Red Rose Tea—a tea which for delicacy and strength is matched by no brand of Ceylon alone.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks

St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

FIRST TRIP THROUGH THE SIMPLON TUNNEL

MEMORABLE DAY—THE ITALIAN SAPPERS' ELECTRIC BUTTON.

At 8:30 o'clock in the morning of Thursday, Jan. 25, 1906, an ever memorable day, I found myself shivering with cold on the platform of the new station at Brigue, waiting to be whisked into Italy through the mighty Simplon tunnel. The tops of the snowy pinnacles, piercing the blue, were touched with opal and pink—the virgin silent heights seemed to be blushed by the sun's sacrifice. A little over 100 years ago up there, under yonder pass, Napoleon and his army were engaged in a pitched battle—one of the greatest battles that the "little corporals" fought—with the same mountains. History tells us that Napoleon won at the cost of one-third of his men. Napoleon's weapons were perseverance and pluck, but he was in a hurry and overlooked the perforator, deadliest enemy of the Alps. Brandon, the Napoleon engineer, armed with that trifling, has laid the mighty mountain low forever at the foot of the world.

Messieurs, en route pour l'Italie! The porter in the familiar railway voice, and seems rather offended when the announcement is received with a burst of laughter. Midst cheering and the booming of cannon we minutes later see the mouth of the tunnel and enter the colossal bore, the eighth wonder of the world. The train is traveling at the rate of 40 kilometers an hour. The coaches have not been warmed, and it is cold. I open the window and a warmer air enters the compartment. It becomes warmer and warmer. We have reached the center of the tunnel. The thermometer registers 23½ degrees centigrade. Gradually the atmosphere cools. A whistle blows and we rush into sunshine and Italy. It is 9:33 a.m.—37 minutes since we left Brigue; the journey is over. As we descend on to the permanent way the mountains loom again and the waiting crowd give us a warm welcome, but now the "Hoehi" of the Swiss have given place to the melodious "Evviva!" of the Italians.

In 37 minutes we have accomplished the distance that it takes the diligence and four horses ten hours to cover over the pass in fine weather and favorable conditions.

As the train does not start on the return journey until 3 in the afternoon we have plenty of time to look around. Two clouds of vapor issuing from the mouths of the larger and smaller tunnels at once arrest one's attention. They are caused by the heated air, forced out of the tunnel by powerful electric fans fixed near the northern portal, coming in contact with the cold air outside, the difference in temperature being nearly 35 degrees.

The first of these is when the young girl is entering the portals of womanhood. At this time she is very often pale, weak and nervous, and unless her health is built up and her system strengthened she may fall a prey to consumption or be a weak woman for life.

The second period is motherhood. The drain on the system is great and the exhausted nerve force and depleted blood require replenishing. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills supply the elements needed to do this.

The third period is "change of life" and this is the period when she is most liable to heart and nerve troubles.

A tremendous change is taking place in the system, and it is at this time many of the troubles manifest themselves. Fortify the heart and nerve system by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and thus tide over this dangerous period. Mrs. James King, Cornwall, Ont., writes: "I have been troubled very much with heart trouble—the cause being a great extension of 'change of life.' I have been taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for some time, and mean to continue doing so, for I feel that they are the best remedy I have ever used for building up the system. You are at liberty to use this statement for the benefit of other sufferers."

Price 50 cents per box, three boxes for \$1.50, all by mail. The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

There are three periods of a woman's life when she is in need of the heart strengthening, nerve toning, blood enriching action of

THREE TRYING TIMES IN A WOMAN'S LIFE

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

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REBUILD YOUR TIRED, ACHING BODY

Winter has left you in a state of fatigue and weariness. The vitality of your blood is gone. Your nerves are wretchedly weak. You find it hard to sleep. The temptation to "graze up" with an alcoholic mixture is great—but its uselessness is plain to everyone.

Better follow nature's plan; it's always a sure one. First create new appetite. Improve your digestion. Perfect the process of assimilation.

This will insure a supply of rich nourishing blood. Healthy blood soon makes a healthy body, and a system fed by pure, rich blood is bound to gain in energy and strength.

To get well and stay well, use the food tonic "Ferrozone" which is composed of concentrated vegetable extracts that supply nutrition that every sickly person needs.

No matter how long you've been in poor health, Ferrozone will win you back like it did Mrs. Sadie E. Hislop, of Whitby, Ont., who writes: "Ferrozone not only brings health to the sick, but has power to cure quickly. After being confined to bed with sickness, I seemed unable to make any headway on the road to complete health. My vitality was low and I was in great need of strength. My nerve force was gone, and from head aches and poor sleep I was in bad straits. Ferrozone was just what I needed. It increased my strength, gave me a new feeling entirely. I used about eight boxes and was made perfectly well. My doctor thinks Ferrozone a wonderful cure."

Your druggist sells it in 50c boxes or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from N. C. Holson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

Don't wake baby

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene. You put some

Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe in the vapor. There is nothing else to it for whooping cough, croup, colds, cough, sore throat, and all other troubles of the throat and chest. It is economical, pleasant, safe.

Graham had reached his thirtieth birthday the summer that he found Elsbeth. She had taken on a new meaning to this old man of the slumber. Life now was Elsbeth! New books, new tools, new thoughts for Elsbeth. He made no

attempt to have her taken from the little town. "Wise," he knew that a nature like hers would grow to its best in the environment that had developed it. Grandfather Roslin looked angrily at the shovel in Graham's hands. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded. "You want to cut my feet off?" he scolded.

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degrees at the mouth of the southern portal. About Iselle, which is an insignificant little town, are hundreds of deserted hovels and wooden shanties, which were formerly inhabited by Italian workmen. At the foot of the town flows the River Diveria, through picturesque meadows and woods, and typical Italian villages.

At Iselle are stationed a couple of companies of Italian sappers, whose business it is, I discovered, to destroy the tunnel—the great Simplon tunnel—at a moment's notice.

With this end in view the sappers have been engaged for the last month in constructing a tunnel on their own account about 20 yards above the southern portal. They have nearly finished their work, which will enable them by pressing a button to wreck eight years of toil and skill in a second, and scatter 10,000 men and their families on the stroke of 3 we took leave of our hospitable friends and re-entered the tunnel, the locomotive puffing at the back. Near the center the train stopped and we descended in order to examine the vault. Every stone in this circular mass of masonry has been

tested by experts before being used, and another inspection takes place shortly. We walked on a little further, guided by the brilliant lamps of the engine, until we came upon the frontier, which is marked by a simple brass plate let into the stone, "Schweiz-Italien." Some 20 yards further we found two huge iron doors, weighing many tons, with their hinges well greased, ready to be shut at any moment by means of specially constructed machinery. In the face of Italy! It was uncomfortably warm at this spot, and a competent member of the party went up considerably in our estimation when he suggested an adjournment to our seats.

And here we are at Brigue again. "Au revoir," Simplon, until April next, when I hope to revisit you. It was a fair and plucky fight between your kind and my kind, between man and mountain, and you have lost—*Pad* Mail Gazette.

HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure destroys all the roots of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?



Tooke SHIRTS

Are made with the most exacting care. Every detail from the cutting to the last buttonhole is done by experts.

The patterns are all exclusive—engraved and printed only for Tooke Bros., Limited.

In the fashionable pleated bosoms the figured pattern is uniform on each pleat, nothing hit and miss.

Careful dressers for a quarter century have always demanded Tooke Shirts.

TOOKE BROTHERS Limited,
MONTREAL.



BISON FURNACE

Any one of the sections in a Bison Hot Water Furnace can be readily shut off without affecting the others.

A section in the Bison Furnace is not likely to leak, but through neglect and rust it is possible in any furnace.

Your house does not have to remain cold until a new section comes from the distant manufacturer, as is the case with other furnaces. Imagine the value of this in case of sickness in mid-winter.

The Bison has more good heating points than all other heaters combined.

THE H. R. IVES CO., LIMITED.
MONTREAL.

France Petitions to be Free Of the Monster Absinthe

KILLS TENS OF THOUSANDS YEARLY



A Night's Lodging With a Drink

Alarmed by the ravages of absinthe which is sapping the mental, moral and physical life of the nation, France is demanding a war of extermination upon the deadly drink.

The trade unions of the country, leading members of the Chamber of Deputies, prominent physicians, business men and statesmen are organizing a national petition, demanding that the manufacture and sale of absinthe be prohibited.

In the petition, this insidious, poi-

sonous liquor is held responsible, in great part, for the decadence of the nation, its falling birth rate, hundreds of murders and the appalling number of insane.

Authorities among the petitioners assert that absinthe kills tens of thousands of people every year. More of it is consumed in France than in the rest of the world together, and it is causing epilepsy, tuberculosis, madness and crime.

Formerly one of the soberest of

Belgium, long suffering from the same evil, has at last aroused. Its lawmaking body has just banished absinthe, in every shape and form, from that country.

Absinthe is a liquor, the base of which is an alcoholic solution of certain essential oils derived from a number of plants. The chief source is a form of wormwood, or absinthium. Other absinthe, of inferior quality, is made from various herbs and es-

ky drinker will have reached the insanity stage.

These statements were made a few years ago by Dr. Charles S. Potts, a specialist in nervous diseases. Dr. Horatio C. Wood, professor of materia medica and of therapeutics in the University of Pennsylvania, had this to say:

"The effects of the decoction differ materially from those of pure alcohol drinks, though the percentage of alcohol in absinthe is greater than in

portion, according to figures given by the Minister of Finance, is almost as great as in the provinces. It is estimated that every 5,000,000 of the population drink 10,000 quarts of absinthe daily—and there are many drinks in a quart bottle.

So it has come to pass that the Frenchmen, with their annual consumption of liquors that put into his stomach three and a half gallons of alcohol, is now the hardest drinker in the world.

A much heavier statistical burden rests upon the shoulders of the actual drinkers, as the figures quoted are per capita, including many men and women who do not drink, as well as children.

In point of alcoholic consumption, the Swiss and Belgians come next, with two and four-fifths gallons each annually. The Spaniard gets away with two and a third gallons; the Italian with just a little less; the Englishman and German with two and one-tenth, and the American with one and a third gallons. The most abstemious man in the world, the Norwegian, consumes only half a gallon in a year.

Not only, then, do the French drink more than any other people, but they drink the most harmful intoxicant that is made.

Government officials and thinking men of the republic have long recognized the baneful effects and growing extent of the evil, but, so far, have been powerless to limit either.

Absinthe manufacture has become such a profitable, and even respectable, pursuit that proposed legislation against it has always failed.

ITS EVIL CONCEALED.

Visitors to Paris frequently remark that they see no drunkenness on the streets. Absinthe does not produce rowdiness or cause boisterous conduct. Its evil effects are subtle, quiet and insidious.

One French characteristic of this drink habit, however, may be plainly noticeable to the stranger. This is the arrival of the daily "absinthe hour."

For the better classes—business men, clerks and similar workers—this is between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the afternoon, when the man who has been confined at his desk or counter all day thinks he must have his appetite on the eve of dinner.

Walking along the streets, if it be summer, one notices a warm, half-sickish, sweetish odor, somewhat resembling that of paregoric, filling the atmosphere.

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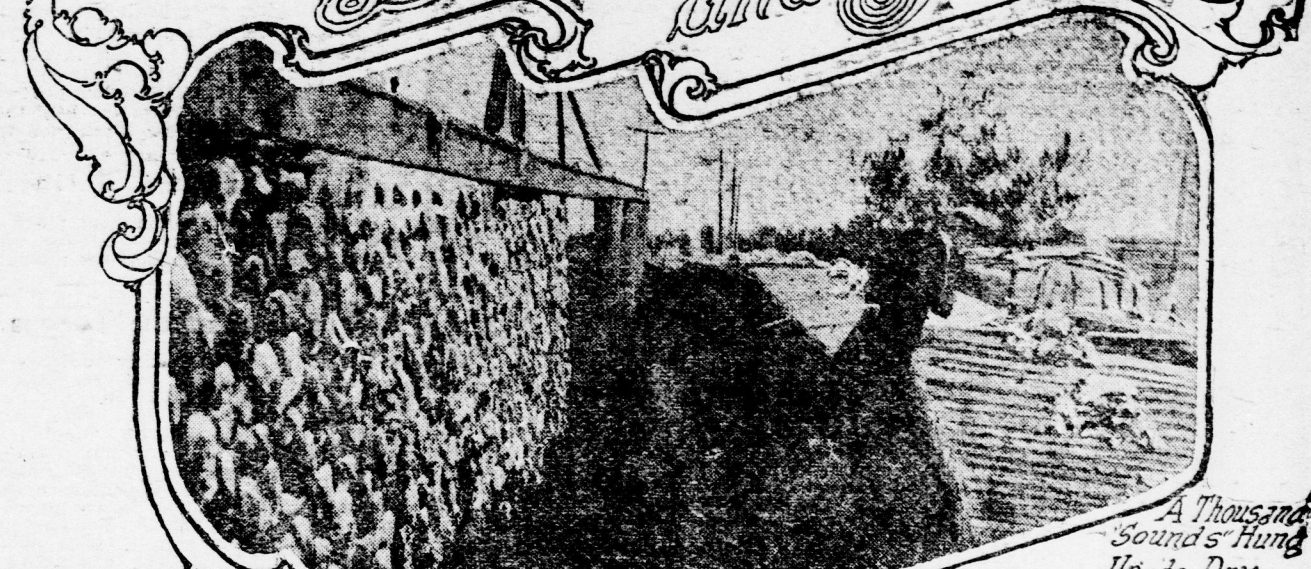
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Fish Blackbladders that Make Your Gum Drops Delicious and Salubrious



A Thousand Sounds Hung Up to Dry



The Choicest Tid Bits in a Nova Scotia Restaurant

"Do you know," remarked a fair tourist, with a slight grimace as she recalled the experience, "that in Nova Scotia we actually ate fish bladders? Yes, indeed."

"Of course, we didn't know what they were. Upon the hotel menu they were masqueraded as 'sounds,' by which name they are known, and we understood that they were considered a great delicacy in that country."

Many dishes are prepared from the codfish by the housewives among the Nova Scotia fisher folk. "Cod's tongues" and "fried fish sounds" are among the most highly prized.

Canadian captors of the cod utilize every part of the fish. The glutinous white substance between the gills, called the "tongue" becomes a table delicacy; medical oil is extracted from the livers; the dried body is sold for food. Most of the large swimming bladders are exported.

"Where do you send them?" a fisherman was asked.

"To the United States, where they make them into gumdrops," was the unexpected reply.

At Digby, on Annapolis Bay, an estuary of the Bay of Fundy, is headquarters for the bladder-collecting industry, which according to those engaged in it, is "closely related to the gum drop trade of the United States."

Not long since, the fair tourist who innocently partook of fresh sound paid a visit to the fish wharves at Digby, and learned how the sounds are prepared for shipment to "the States."

"It was a cloudy morning when we first wended our way to the Racquet," she states, in telling of the trip.

"On nearing the place of the 'sounds,' where we were told these curious objects could be found drying on the fences, we were informed that we had chosen a poor drying day for our visit—that there would be no hanging of the bladders until there was promise of sunshine."

"Our disappointment was turned to good account, however; for, on hearing our lament that we had carried the heavy camera all the way up from Digby town for a picture of drying 'sounds,' the sympathetic fisherman offered to favor us with a 'sight' of the bladders after they're dried."

"Through an odorous fishhouse we followed our guide, up a steep flight of steps and into a big upper room, with wide doors and windows, open to the cool, fresh sea breezes, blowing from the Racquet."

"Here a wondrous sight met our eyes, and, though strangely silent, there were 'sounds' innumerable."

rudely a well-dressed man or woman while on his way, the act gives him a savage sort of pleasure; ordered to move on by a policeman an insane desire to kill the uniformed representative of law swells up in his heart.

Not long ago, laboring under the hallucination of the country and for more than two-thirds of the crimes committed. Even the judges who deal with criminal cases recognize the fact that to be a confirmed victim of "absinthism" is a reason for almost any crime.

There are many dens throughout the poorer quarters of Paris where the wretched absinthe victim, sunk to the lowest depths of degradation, may have a glass of poison for two cents, and may be permitted the use

of a dark corner in which to sleep. Such haunts—and this is a sad commentary upon the gratification of human curiosity—are among the show places of that remarkable city. Professional guides conduct parties of tourists to these resorts in order that they may witness fallen humanity at its deepest and darkest level.

As the visitors usually tip the proprietor liberally, he welcomes them with greater pleasure than he does the trembling wretches who come to buy his wares. They may gaze upon sin and misery to their heart's content.

One never sees evidences of merrymaking or lightheartedness in these haunts of depravity. Everything is suggestive of hopeless misery.

Men and women may be there—at least, they were men and women at one time, but are now simply abject brains the shadows of weird dreams are creeping.

But once in the grip of absinthe,



In a Sound Loft - Bushels Ready to be Shipped

"Baskets of 'sounds,' barrels of 'sounds' and huge bags of 'sounds' were there, while on the floor in mammoth piles were millions of 'sounds,' all dried into crisp, curling lightness."

"So light, in fact, were they, when all the moisture was dried out of them and they were ready for marketing, that a great bagful, almost covering the small boy who carried it, could be tossed upon his shoulders and handled like a bag of feathers."

"In their dried state these bladders resemble mammoth piles of the Saratoga chips found on the bill of fare in the hotels of the United States, rather than like the Nova Scotia delicacy to which we had recently been introduced."

"We had an idea, however, that the fresh 'sounds' presented a different appearance, and, the following morning giving promise of sunshine for sound-hanging, we again wended our way to the Racquet. The 'sound' gathering was in full swing on our arrival."

"After cutting open the codfish, each of the deft workmen would tear off the head and toss it on a barrel, cut the fish open, toss the liver into one bucket, for the preparation of cod liver oil; pitch the 'sound' or bladder, in a big one. In another, and the rest of the 'inwards' into a third, before removing the backbone of the big fish to prepare it for salting and drying."

"It was the bucket of 'sounds' in which we were interested. It was with a shudder that we recalled the fact that we had actually eaten 'fresh sounds,' for they are in their most repulsive form when fresh."

"When, finally, a bucketful was taken to the fence upon which they were to be hung for drying, interest in the proceedings increased. The

bladders were scarcely more inviting when hung than when lying in white, slimy, glutinous masses in the bucket. DEFTLY FLUNG ON THE FENCE.

"One by one, the slippery white bladders were taken up by hand and deftly flung at the fence by the hanging, with never a miss in the proceedings. The fence was of the open-mesh, chicken-wire pattern familiar in the United States—stretched from post to post all along the fishing wharves."

"Simply slung at the wire, the bladders appeared to cling as if by magic, frequently with only a small portion of the glutinous surface caught over the wire."

"There they hung, thousands of the pulpy, white bladders, some of them as large as the hand, each bladder, or 'sound,' apparently a solid mass of gelatine or glue."

"Within a few hours after the hanging, suspended thus in the hot sun and the drying winds, the slimy surface begins to shrivel, and, after three days of favorable drying weather, the 'sounds' are crisp and withered, with all their gummy texture reduced to feathery nothingness in appearance."

"In reality, however, it is retained in its most condensed form, to be soaked into renewed stickiness in the form of gelatine or glue when shipped to manufacturers."

"The long fence line of dried, half-dried and fresh bladders stretched along the wharf, with only a narrow pathway between it and the equally long row of fish flakes containing the drying codfish."

"Gazing at this spectacle, we resolved that, while we might, unknowingly, partake of cold bladders in the form of American candy, never again would we be tempted to taste 'fried fresh sounds.'"

the victim is seldom able to set himself free. He will do anything to obtain money to purchase it. Not infrequently guides on the Alps have been known to murder tourists in their care money for this purpose.

Whether it is the result of bad example or not, the neighbors of France are drinking absinthe much more heavily than formerly, and without appreciable results.

While the population of Belgium, for instance, has increased 14 per cent during the last 15 years, the consumption of alcohol has increased 87 per cent during the same period. Cases of insanity there have increased in number 45 per cent; suicides, 80 per cent; and arrests for begging and vagabondage, 150 per cent.

The lessons taught by the evils of absinthe drinking might well be labeled upon every bottle in the form of the Greek word from which the name of the liquor is derived—'Ap-sinthion, that which must not be drunk.'



The Workmen's Absinthe Hour, 10 O'clock A.M.

sonous liquor is held responsible, in great part, for the decadence of the nation, its falling birth rate, hundreds of murders and the appalling number of insane.

Authorities among the petitioners assert that absinthe kills tens of thousands of people every year. More of it is consumed in France than in the rest of the world together, and it is causing epilepsy, tuberculosis, madness and crime.

Formerly one of the soberest of

Belgium, long suffering from the same evil, has at last aroused. Its lawmaking body has just banished absinthe, in every shape and form, from that country.

Absinthe is a liquor, the base of which is an alcoholic solution of certain essential oils derived from a number of plants. The chief source is a form of wormwood, or absinthium. Other absinthe, of inferior quality, is made from various herbs and es-

ky drinker will have reached the insanity stage.

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So it has come to pass that the Frenchmen, with their annual consumption of liquors that put into his stomach three and a half gallons of alcohol, is now the hardest drinker in the world.

A much heavier statistical burden rests upon the shoulders of the actual drinkers, as the figures quoted are per capita, including many men and women who do not drink, as well as children.

In point of alcoholic consumption, the Swiss and Belgians come next, with two and four-fifths gallons each annually. The Spaniard gets away with two and a third gallons; the Italian with just a little less; the Englishman and German with two and one-tenth, and the American with one and a third gallons. The most abstemious man in the world, the Norwegian, consumes only half a gallon in a year.

Not only, then, do the French drink more than any other people, but they drink the most harmful intoxicant that is made.

Government officials and thinking men of the republic have long recognized the baneful effects and growing extent of the evil, but, so far, have been powerless to limit either.

Absinthe manufacture has become such a profitable, and even respectable, pursuit that proposed legislation against it has always failed.

ITS EVIL CONCEALED.

Visitors to Paris frequently remark that they see no drunkenness on the streets. Absinthe does not produce rowdiness or cause boisterous conduct. Its evil effects are subtle, quiet and insidious.

One French characteristic of this drink habit, however, may be plainly noticeable to the stranger. This is the arrival of the daily "absinthe hour."

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Hundreds Commit Crimes to Buy It

men, the Frenchman has now become the heaviest drinker in the world, brought to a per capita basis, he consumes each year liquors which contain no less than three and a half gallons of pure alcohol. The American consumes one and a third gallons.

As this estimate includes women, children and many men who do not drink, the consumption by the drinking population of France is, as may clearly be observed, somewhat start-

ling, heavy mental oppression, anxiety, loss of brain power and idocy may succeed each other—Encyclopedia.

"Unquestionably, the effects of absinthe are far more harmful than those of whisky.

"Alcoholic insanity, that is, where the sufferer's mind is permanently unbalanced, is a comparative rarity. In France, insanity from absinthism is common.

For example, take fifty men and

evil which has fastened itself upon France is the fact that it has developed within the memory of many persons now alive.

The drink first made its appearance in that country after the Algerian war, in 1847 or 1848. While in Algeria the French soldiers adopted the custom of the natives in using the liquor, and the low fevers of that malarial climate, and they grew to like it so well that they carried it home with them.

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Ruins Thousands of Girls Yearly

ling. Alone Paris swallows no fewer than 5000 quarts of absinthe daily. It is estimated that, at certain hours, one-fifth the entire population is engaged in drinking a liquor that is condemned by the entire medical world.

let them drink whisky steadily to excess, and fifty other men, under the same conditions, drinking absinthe. "I warrant that twenty or twenty-five of the latter will find their way to the madhouse; and I question whether, in the same time, one whis-

ky drinker will have reached the insanity stage."

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How to be Healthy and Beautiful

LATEST PARIS COIFFURES SHOW ONE-SIDED EFFECT



Spangled Ornaments for Evening

PARIS, April, '06. Hair dressing must continue high, especially with the fantastic tilted hat—but French fickleesses, demanding a change from autumn modes, has decreed on nothing more or less than an arrangement of one side. Madame du Monde has taken to the vogue with enthusiasm, for it is not only becoming, but very unexpected; and the last characteristic is beyond question a Parisienne's greatest secret of charm, outclassing even the proverbial neatness. It may be just a color note, bleeding in some inexplicable way, or the placing of a bow on her hat—but only a French woman could have done it in that way.

This new fashion is not bizarre, as you might imagine, which is in itself a surprise. The little puffs, into which every curled "ch-ch" has been transformed, are so airy that their happening to poise just on the edge of a wavy pompadour or beneath the side of a coquettish hat-brim seems the most natural thing in the world.

Pompadours have changed but little in their lines; indeed, the general structure is carried out as before: the front and sides divided off and ruffed in three portions for the pompadour, their ends then twisted closely around a tight knot, into which the back hair has already been combed and securely pinned, a little to one side of the crown of your head this time. It gives a prettily balanced comb the pompadour very high on the opposite side. The soft puffs are then lightly pinned on, covering the knot and



Three Puffs and a Bow

as much to one side as becomingness dictates. In arranging your back hair, comb it up a little more loosely than of yore, with comb and barrette put in across—the vertical way is decidedly out. Feminine looking little bows are worn at all hours by women of the best taste, made of dark brown or black inch-wide velvet for dark hair, and of golden brown for blondes. They are just tied softly on a big hairpin and stuck in among the puffs. Bows have also taken first place for evening coiffures, tiny white or black spangled ones preferred at the moment.

The Care of the Tongue

THE TONGUE quickly betrays all disturbances in the economy of the body. In health it is clean, moderately red in color and moist. When it is furred or coated, it indicates fever, some impurity in the mouth, as foul or decayed teeth, or trouble with the digestive organs. If, over the course, the temperature of the body will be above the normal, 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. It is easy to determine if had teeth are at fault; if these be all right, seek for the source of the trouble in the stomach, liver or bowels. Constipation will produce a bad breath and a furred tongue. With nervous diseases a dry tongue is a sign of nervous depression, and a pale, flabby tongue indicates an anæmic condition.

Importance of Keeping a Child's Back Straight



Keep a Record of Growth

Frequent Cause of Crookedness

Ward Exercises Are Beneficial

First of all, interest the child in sitting and standing correctly, with the shoulders and back straight. Most children are anxious to grow tall, and it will encourage them if a record of their growth is kept. This is especially so when there are several children in a family, as each one is anxious to outdo the other in the matter of adding a few inches to its stature, or which to their minds implies becoming "grown up."

Clear a wall space somewhere about the house, against which a large sheet of paper may be tacked. Place the child against this, and with a thin book or rule placed upon his head, the exact height may be obtained. Write the name and height of each child, and date of measurement. You will soon find this a great source of interest to them, and quite an incentive toward holding themselves straight.

Carrying weights out of proportion to their strength is a frequent source of much misery in after life. A common practice, most pernicious in its effects, and overlooked by even the most watchful parents, is that of carrying school books of great weight. This habit alone, repeated day after day, will distort the soft bones of the child into injurious positions. The shoulders are made crooked and often the hips are displaced to such an extent that the spine is affected. If it is necessary for the child to carry books to and from school, the best method is to sling them knapsack-fashion over his back, which distributes the weight evenly on the shoulders.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of keeping the little bodies straight, while the bones are soft and growing rapidly, and at the first sign of crookedness, try to interest the child in some game or exercise that will tend to correct the difficulty.

Care of the Health and Hair

before retiring. Wash the face in cold water in the morning.

Lotion for Enlarged Pores.

Boric acid, 1 drachm; distilled water, 4 ounces. Apply with a piece of old linen or absorbent cotton.

To Purify the Blood.

I am troubled with pimples, which I think are caused by impure blood. I want to make the old-fashioned blood purifier, consisting of sulphur and iodine. Can you please tell me if it is mixed in equal parts and bottled? Also, how long it should be used?

The old-fashioned way of taking sulphur and iodine is to simply mix it in the proportion of one tablespoonful of sulphur to two of iodine, and take a teaspoonful three times a day.

Cure for Nail-Biting.

I would like to ask your advice as to how I can break the habit of biting my fingernails and reduce the bottom of my nose, which is monstrous. A READER.

If you cannot overcome the habit of biting your nails by will-power, paint the nails with a solution of quinine, which is terribly bitter, but quite harmless. The taste of the quinine will prevent you from giving up to this habit. Continually pinching the nostrils between the thumb and forefinger will sometimes make them smaller.

Distressed About Loss of Hair.

I am very much distressed to find I am losing all my hair. Have had much ill health. My hair is very oily, but I have been using a hair tonic for some time.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nuxvomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

To Stain the Hair.

As you have been such a blessing to the public at large, and have helped so many in distress, I am going to beg you to kindly assist me. I have long been a client admirer of your good work. Will you kindly repeat the walnut stain recipe and tell me when I can obtain skins of walnuts?

said they never heard of such a skin or bark. Please tell me if it will color gray hair. Am only 28, and growing overtable has turned fair to my hair white. Thanking you for your advice, please send yours very respectfully. Mrs. G. G. G.

The walnut stain is excellent and harmless. Commercial addresses are not given through this department, but the walnut skins are a common article of merchandise. If your own druggist does not keep them, ask him to procure them for you from a large druggist in any leading city.

Walnut Stain for the Hair.

Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, 16 ounces. Let stand eight days and strain. Before using any dye the hair should be freed from grease by a thorough shampoo. The dye should be applied to the hair by means of a tooth brush and occasional combing with a new comb; contact with the scalp should be avoided.

Lost Formula.

Will you kindly publish a recipe for orange-flower cream? Had a recipe, but lost it, and have looked for one for several weeks, but it has not been published. In using physician's remedy for restoring gray hair to its natural color, please tell me how often it should be used and how is it applied?

I repeat the formula with pleasure. Apply the physician's remedy to the hair until the desired color is obtained, and after that only when the color needs renewing. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean. This dye should never be applied when there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

Orange-Flower Cream.

White wax, 1 ounce; spermaceti, 2 ounces; lanolin, 2 ounces; coconut oil, 2 ounces; orange-flower water, 4 ounces; oil of sweet almonds, 4 ounces; tincture of benzoin, 30 drops. Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and stir until nearly cold, adding the tincture of benzoin, the wax, and lastly the orange-flower water.

E. D. E.—Sorry I do not know of anything to help the difficulty you speak of.

X. Y. Z.—By all means consult a specialist.

Beauty Hints by Mrs. Symes

Dislikes Red Hair.

I have been a constant reader of your paper and read your good advice to others, and now appeal to you myself. I would like to ask you if you could not give me something harmless that would gradually turn my hair a dark shade of brown, as it is now red, but not a very bright shade. A. X. X. X. S.

I do not know of a harmless preparation that will turn red hair to brown. Better not experiment, but be satisfied with the color nature has bestowed upon you.

Grateful Correspondent.

Your advice has helped me so much that I would ask for more. A few months ago I asked you for some remedy for my eye-brows, as they were very scant, and I followed your advice closely, and I am glad to say that it helped me wonderfully, only they seemed to keep the same color, a light brown. I would like something that would thicken them and darken them at the same time. Could you give me some remedy that would darken them, as I would like to have them black? I thought that as they grow back they would be darker, but they do not. Could you give me a safe dye for them? H. L.

I do not know of a preparation that will darken the brows and thicken them, too. Now that they have grown thicker, use the following stain:

Chinese Eyelash Stain.

Gum arabic, 1 dram; India ink, 1/2 dram; rosewater, 4 ounces.

Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid in a powder, and then add the remainder of the rosewater to it. It should be applied with a very thin camel-hair brush.

To Remove Down From Lip.

Can you tell me of a simple remedy that will remove down right over the upper lip? I am dark, and it shows badly, especially at the corners. I cannot afford to go to a doctor, so I shall be very thankful if you know of something I could do myself. Also, is vasoline good for stopping falling hair? Please answer soon. ADMIRER.

I advise you to try bleaching the down on your lip, which will make it much less noticeable. Use peroxide of hydrogen and a weak solution of ammonia and water. Sometimes this kills the roots and thus permanently removes the growth of the down. Vasoline is very good, indeed, for stopping the hair of the head from falling and promoting a new growth.

About Popular Remedy.

Would very much like to know if galena (containing arsenic) will develop the hair more quickly and effectively than the usual remedy, and if so, in what size does and how often? I shall be very thankful if you can tell me. KATHLEEN.

As this is my first inquiry, I am hoping it may find a place in your next issue. I am a reader of your beauty column, and find it very useful. Am using your "Secrets and Remedies" for the hair, and do not mean to apply in the morning and let it stay on all day and then at night and let it stay on all night. That is what I am doing, and I want to know if it is safe.

Cure for Acne.

I am a reader of your beauty column, and find it very useful. Am using your "Secrets and Remedies" for the hair, and do not mean to apply in the morning and let it stay on all day and then at night and let it stay on all night. That is what I am doing, and I want to know if it is safe.

Attaining a Beautiful Voice

By Dr. Emma E. Walker

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THE voice of the American girl is noted for being unpleasant in quality. The nervous temperament that is so characteristically American has a great deal to do with the tense, strident tones that are so usual in our girls.

The rasping nasal tone that is so common in many voices is often due to cartilaginous trouble. This is caused by our climate, with its sudden changes of temperature. It is especially noticeable in the inhabitants of the Middle and Northern States.

It has been well said that in the treatment of the defective voice the first consideration is the general health. The girl who wishes to cultivate her voice and make it soft, sweet and low, must pay proper attention to diet, bathing, clothing, exercise and rest.

Perhaps the most essential factors in the attainment of a beautiful voice are proper breathing and carriage. The clothing must not be tight, or the breathing cannot be normal.

tone produced upon a full breath and that which is given out on an insufficient amount.

Aside from the imperfect tones of the American voice there are various faults of speech which are commonly heard. It is a good plan to listen to a number of girls talking at the same time. Notice them at an afternoon tea. Most of the voices at such a gathering are shrill, high-pitched and strained. The utterance is rapid, the words are clipped, the pronunciation is often otherwise faulty.

There is a reaction between the voice and the spirit. If the voice is kept well modulated, it will have a beneficial effect upon the disposition.

Even in early times the Athenians formed classes for the cultivation of the voice.

It is necessary that the lips be mobile and flexible in order to form a tone correctly. A very simple set of exercises for the lips is the pronunciation of the vowel sounds, "ah-oh," "ah-oh-ee," "ah-oh-oo." These exercises should be practiced at least ten times a day.

They not only make the lips flexible, but they also exercise the muscles of the lower part of the face. Beauty of voice and mouth are gained through these lip exercises.

An excellent practice sentence given at one of our famous schools for vocal culture is, "Most men want polite and more royal margin."

The French have a far keener appreciation of the importance of such practice than we have. Those on the French stage use numerous exercises to increase the nimbleness of the tongue and the mobility of the lips.

Strengthening the Spine

If it is correct, and is the castor oil and glycerine supposed to act as a laxative? I have had aches for a number of years, and have tried almost everything. If your treatment cures, I shall be grateful to you. E. S. W.

Let the cure for aches stay on as long as you conveniently can, the more it is on the quicker the cure will be. The glycerine and castor oil seem to form a particularly beneficial laxative in cases of this kind.

To Cleanse the Pores of the Skin

I am very much interested in your beauty page, and have tried a great many of your recipes. I have the liberty of asking you if you will please publish a good remedy for skin that puts into the pores and out again, clearing the pores.

You will find the following cream most satisfactory:

Cleansing Cream.
White wax, 1 ounce; spermaceti, 2 ounces; sweet almond oil, 12 ounces; distilled water, 4 ounces; glycerine, 2 ounces; salicylic acid, 10 grains.

Inflamed Eyelids

Do, please, tell me of some harmless le-