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Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Lady de Grey, sister of the late Sir Michael Herbert, who was British ambassador at Washington, has been ill indeed during the last winter, and this, until quite recently, so beautiful woman has been sadly changed by her sufferings, while her hair has become quite gray. Indeed, her condition of health is such that she will be unable to take the same active part this season in the management of the opera at Covent Garden as in previous years, when she was always the moving spirit of the undertaking, her fact and her great social prestige and power contributing in no small degree to render artists amenable to reason.

I have noticed that her first husband has been described in the mentions made of her recent illness as the "bad Lord Lonsdale." This is a mistake. True, the fourth earl was a profligate, an unworthy man in every respect, for his charming wife, and despite such horrible circumstances that she was relieved of all necessity of treating his demerits in the light of a bereavement, since, adding insult to injury, he left her with nothing but her jointure, bequeathing all that he could dispose of to Comings-Gilchrist, now Countess of Orkney.

The peer known as the "Bad Lord Lonsdale" is nearly every one of the out house of the English aristocracy seems to have had a "bad lord" among their forebears, and the first earl, concerning whose wickedness all sorts of wild legends and stories are still current among the peasantry of Westmoreland, especially around Penrith, where Lowther Castle is situated. Local tradition says that his evil deeds

the county families. Indeed, of all the matrimonial alliances between the British peerage and the stage, this seems to have been the one which has turned out the most successfully. Yet no one would have predicted this at the time of her marriage. For the late Lady de Grey, who was the wife of the late Earl of Lancashire, cut off his sons allowance and eventually induced him not only to leave her and go to Australia, but even to permit divorce proceedings to be instituted in his name against her. Wertheimer, the Bond friended them both in a pecuniary sense when they found themselves penniless, being named as co-respondent.

Viscount Dunlop, as the present Earl of Lancashire is now, returned to play his role of petitioner in the divorce case. But on the third day of the proceedings, to the amazement of his counsel and to the intense indignation of his father and other relatives, he suddenly intimated to the judge that he was as fond of his wife as ever, that he regretted to have permitted himself to be induced to bring proceedings against her, that he withdrew all his charges, and that he owed a deep debt of gratitude to Wertheimer, who had stood by him and his wife, when, owing to the conduct of his father, they had become involved in difficulties.

This, of course, brought the trial to a dramatically sudden and altogether unexpected close, his counsel throwing up their briefs, and Lord and Lady Dunlop and Wertheimer, that is to say, the petitioner, respondent, and co-re-



Bear-Oh, that I had wings like a dove!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

continued after his death, that his body objected so strongly to being buried that it actually hustled the officiating clergyman at the funeral. It is added that when he was finally "put under" the ground he made it his business to annoy and insult all the other occupants of the graves in the churchyard, driving over them with his phantom coach and six, dancing fandangoes on the tombs, playing patience and carousing on the graves of the church, and carrying on generally like a bold, bad baron of the feudal ages. But it is told with a certain relief, one night when he was trying to frighten some one over the edge of a cliff, a shepherd rolled a great stone on top of him, and the peasantry point to a large rock known by the name of "Wallow Rag" as the stone which holds him down.

Mention of Lady Orkney serves to recall to mind another footling peeress, who likewise graduated from the London Gaiety Theater, and who has now been overtaken by that most terrible and relentless of all maladies—namely, cancer. I mean the Countess of Clancarty, who, formerly known on the stage as Belle Bilton, and who until her husband succeeded his father in the peerage, was a very successful actress, supported him by her professional earnings, appeared on the boards under the name of Lady Dunlop, Viscount Dunlop being the courtesy title usually borne by the eldest sons of the Earls of Clancarty.

Lady Clancarty has undergone a severe operation at Dublin during the last winter, and, as that falls a creature of the evil, she was taken over to Paris, placed under the care of Prof. Doyen, the French specialist, who has invented a new treatment for the cure of cancer. But he found that the malignancy had progressed too far, and declared that there was no alternative to the knife in her case, and consequently she has just been subjected to a still more severe operation than the one at Dublin, which has been in such a weak condition that her death may be looked for at any time.

Her death will be deeply regretted on her husband's estates, which she has managed to render herself popular, not alone with the tenancy, but also with

spondent, left the court together, and celebrated the termination of the suit by a friendly dinner at one of the lead restaurants.

For two or three years afterwards Lord and Lady Dunlop suffered what are known as hard times, Lady Dunlop keeping the roof over the door by re-organizing the late duchess, who on the old earl died, and Lord Dunlop succeeded to his father's peerage and the entailed estates. Instead of attempting to live in London, Lord and Lady Clancarty took up their residence on their Galway estate, and have made it their home ever since. They have five children, the eldest of whom bears the name of Lord Kilconnell instead of Viscount Dunlop, a name which both the earl and his counsel consider to be associated in the minds of the public with too many unpleasant memories.

Sir Henry Bedingfield, who is about to be married to Miss Sylvia Lyne-Stevens, of the once so celebrated premier danseuse and ballerina, Mlle. Duvernoy, at the zenith of her fame abandoned the stage to marry Lyne-Stevens, of Lynford Hall, Norfolk, bears a name that is familiar to every reader of English history. It was a Sir Henry Bedingfield who was the first to declare for Queen Mary on the death of her brother Edward VI., and who was created by her governor of the Tower of London, and who acted as father of the princess who was afterwards Queen Elizabeth, but likewise took the leading part in the operations which brought to a speedy close the brief reign of Lady Jane Grey and saw that ill-fated lady to the scaffold.

The baronetcy of the Bedingfields, who have an ancestral badge the same as that of the royal house of York, guaranteed them by King Edward IV., dates only from the reign of Charles II., and was conferred under the following circumstances: The Henry Bedingfield of his day, having well-nigh ruined himself in championing the cause of the Stuarts, Charles II. was taken to task by the latter for what was denounced as "meretricious." Henry Bedingfield, retorted by presenting the King with an estimate of the losses which he had incurred on his behalf, amounting to about \$200,000. Charles II. was taken to task by the latter for what was denounced as "meretricious." Henry Bedingfield, retorted by presenting the King with an estimate of the losses which he had incurred on his behalf, amounting to about \$200,000.

Lady Constance MacKenzie's marriage to Sir Edward Richardson on Tuesday last, cannot fail to surprise her many friends and acquaintances, as it was known that she had been engaged for nearly a year past to Capt. Fitzgibbon of the Eleventh Hussars, whom she has apparently chosen. Sir Edward, who is a captain of the famous Highland regiment known as the "Black Watch," and until the other day A. D. C. of the governor of Queensland, is about 34 years of age, and the fifteenth holder of a baronetcy created in 1829. That is to say, it is one of the oldest baronetcies in existence. But even long before the reign of King Charles, who conferred the baronetcy upon Sir Robert Richardson, the latter's family had been established at Pitfour Castle, in Perthshire, the ancestral seat of his house. For nearly fifteen years the early part of the last century the Richardson barony remained dormant until revived by a cousin of the twelfth baronet, who had died without issue.

The full name of Lady Constance's husband is Sir Edward Stewart-Richardson, and should her elder sister, the Countess of Cromarty, married to Major Blunt five years ago, die childless, Lady Constance would succeed to the Cromarty earldom and estates, and any son which she might have would bear during his mother's lifetime her name of Viscount Tarbat, while on her death he would become Earl of Cromarty. Her father's ancient baronetcy becoming merged in his own earldom.

The Earldom of Cromarty, originally created by Queen Anne in favor of Sir George MacKenzie, was revived by the late Queen Victoria some 40 years ago in favor of Ann, Duchess of Sutherland,

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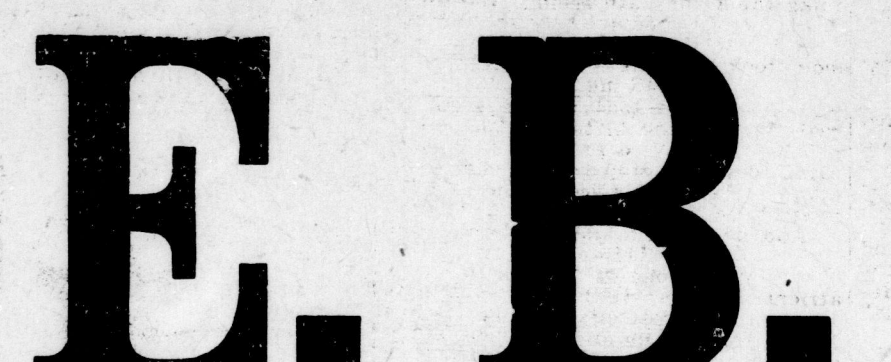
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HULL, CANADA.

ORIGIN AND ANCESTRY OF MODERN HORSES

EUROPEAN HORSE WAS DUN-

COLORED IN PREHISTORIC DAYS—THOROUGHBREDS

As early as the prehistoric period, as we infer from the rude drawings of the animal by its first masters, the European horse was, uniformly colored—probably dun, with dark mane, tail and legs. It was a small, heavy-headed brute, with rough, scrubby mane and tail, and no trace in the skull of the depression for the face gland. From this stock are descended the carthorse and the ordinary breeds of Western Europe.

The blood horse, or thoroughbred, on the other hand, as a later importation into Europe, either from Arabia, by way of Greece and Italy, or, as some think, from North Africa, the home of the Barb. It has been supposed that these eastern horses are the descendants of an earlier domestication of the same stock. I have, however, recently shown the existence in an Indian domesticated horse skull, as well as in the skull of the racehorse Ben D'Ore, of a distinct trace of the depression for a face gland, and the suggestion consequently presents itself that the eastern horses (inclusive of thoroughbreds) are derived from Equus stevensi, in which the face gland may still have been functional.

The thoroughbred, as contrasted with the carthorse, exhibits the extreme limit of specialization of which the equine stock is capable, this being displayed not only in the gracefulness and beauty of its bodily form, and the relatively small size of its head and ears, but likewise by the greater relative length of the bones of the lower segments of the limbs, as compared with the upper ones, namely, the humerus in the fore limbs and the femur in the hind pair. In this respect, therefore, the blood horse departs the furthest from the tribe from its tapir-like ancestors, as it does in its height at the shoulder.

But it is not only in its skeleton that the horse exhibits traces of its affinity with its predecessors. On the hinder part of the foot, a little above the hoof, is the quickest and most effective means for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

applied the under surface of the fetlock to the ground. More remarkable still are the callouses, "chestnuts" or "castors," found on the inner sides of both limbs in the horse (inclusive of the Mongolian wild ponies), but only on the forelegs of the other species, which are likewise rudimentary, or vestigial structures.

Although it has been suggested that these also represent footpads (with which they by no means agree in position), it is far more probable that they are really remnants of glands (similar to those found in somewhat the same situation in the hind limbs of many deer and the front ones of many antelopes), and that their disappearance as functional organs was approximately coincident with that of the loss of the face glands of the hipparions, owing to both being no longer required. Even now, it is said, these callouses, when freshly cut, exude a humor the smell of which will cause a horse to follow for almost any distance.—From Knowledge.

The members of an African tribe keep their individual records of acts of prowess in war and other matters, of personal interest by means of tattoo marks. Preferably the diary is kept on the body of a wife.

The German Emperor has drawn up an ornamental sketch, which is described as a "memorial sheet," to be presented with the official announcement of death to the relatives of those soldiers of the Southwest African colony who have fallen in battle against the Hereros.

IF A COUGH makes your nights sleepless and weary, it will worry you a good deal, and with good cause. To dispel the worry and give yourself rest try Eddy's Anticough Syrup. It exerts a soothing influence on the passages, and allays the irritation that leads to inflammation. It will subdue the most stubborn cough or cold, and eventually eradicate it from the system, as a trial of it will prove to you.

The German Reichstag has passed a resolution in favor of allowing members \$5 a day for attendance during the sitting of the Reichstag, and also of granting them free railway passes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc. A recent United States Labor Bureau bulletin states that trade unionism in England is 25 years in advance of that of the United States in its methods, and that sympathetic strikes are becoming unknown in England.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

It is pleasant to take and is soothing and healing to the lungs. There is nothing to equal it for stopping that tickling, sensation in the throat, and the persistent cough that keeps you awake at night.

Price 25c. at all Dealers. QUICKEST AND MOST EFFORTIVE. I have used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in my family for the last six years, and have found it the quickest and most effective remedy for all kinds of coughs and colds I have ever used. My little boy had a severe attack of bronchitis, but before using half a bottle of the Syrup he was completely cured. I cannot praise it enough.

Mrs. Wm. J. Fawcett, Arthur, Ont.

Suppose you fell overboard and someone let down a rope just an inch short. What would you give for that extra inch? "FORCE" goes a little farther than any other food. It just does what others almost do.

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Maypole Soap

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THE EARLY LIFE OF MME. CURIE

A GIFTED RUSSIAN LADY, WHO WITH HER HUSBAND HELPED DISCOVER RADIUM

How She Became a Scientist—The Girl Soon Transformed Into the Lady Professor.

That is an interesting article in the St. Petersburg Novosti which deals with the early life of Madame Curie, the gifted Russian lady to whom and whose husband is due the wonderful discovery of radium. The writer of the article, M. Rouskoff, was a pupil of Madame Curie's father, M. Sklodovsk, Professor of Physics at a Warsaw college. It was there where Madame Curie was born. The father's devotion to experimental science was all-absorbing; theories, in his opinion, were of secondary importance and never a lesson passed in which he did not prove a theory by a practical experiment, regretting only that the resources of the college did not allow for the necessary series of laboratory properly fitted up. Worldly pleasures were as nothing to this impassioned scientist, and every free moment he spent among his physics bottles, for being too poor to keep an assistant, M. Sklodovsk, after every experiment, had to clean his own tubes and plates.

But when his little daughter was old enough to be sent to school, he ever fostered a young industry with more energy and intelligence than Russia has given to Siberian butter-making. Government agents by scores have gone from farm to farm to teach the proper care of milk and the processes of butter-making. The Government has subsidized the cold storage plants that are maintained at all the butter shipping points, and provided the Siberian Railroad with a large number of refrigerating cars. It has also helped to establish a large number of co-operative butter factories on the Danish model, and most of the butter is now made in these establishments.

The Siberian cow, yielding milk not great in quantity, but notably rich in butterfat, is today more to Siberia in international trade than its wheat crop. Later they amounted to \$85,000,000 pounds worth more than twice the value of the wheat exported in 1903, the last first-harvest year.

So here is a region in Asia that would suffer severely if anything should occur to destroy Russia's friendly relations with her great neighbors. Siberia would lose for a time the best markets for her growing production of butter.—New York Sun.

Worn thin? No! Washed thin! That's so when common soap is used.

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A dispatch from New York says: Finally yielding to the persuasions of her friends, Mme. Januscheck, the famous old actress, has entered the Actors' Home in West New Brighton, Staten Island. Some time ago Mme. Januscheck was compelled to sell her home at Saratoga, and instead of the large sum she expected from its sale she realized only a few hundred dollars. For a long time she has been almost helpless from paralysis, and her friends have long urged that she spend her few remaining years in the comfort and privacy of the Actors' Home. For some reason she had a great repugnance to entering the home, although at various times it was reported that she was about to do so. Last week the counsel of her friends prevailed, and she has entered the home. Mme. Januscheck is now a very old woman, but her hair is as black as when she was at the height of her career. Her skin is still unlined, and she is not for the moment showing any signs of age. She is said to be no more than 50 years old. Her right leg is paralyzed to such an extent that she can barely walk, even with the assistance of a heavy cane. Her tongue is also paralyzed, and her speech as a result is so indistinct that strangers are unable to understand her.

Frank G. Bangs, who appears as the pope in "The Eternal City," was one of the famous quartet of actors who flourished at Booth's Theatre, New York, in the early 70s, and who made the country ring with praise of their revival of "Julius Caesar." In this, the first of the notable Shakespearean revivals, Edwin Booth was the Brutus, Lawrence Barrett the Cassius, E. L. Davenport the Caesar, and Frank Bangs then a splendid specimen of athletic manhood—the Marc Antony. Mr. Bangs is the only survivor of that combination, and indeed there is not one man on the American stage who antedates him in experience—Joseph Jefferson. At the conclusion of the long run of "Julius Caesar," Mr. Bangs starred the country for several seasons in classic repertoire. In his early career he was associated with Charlotte Cushman, Julia Dean, Anna Cora Mowatt, Eliza Logan, Adelaide Neilson, Mary Anderson and other celebrities of days gone by.

Mr. Bangs commenced his stage career Sept. 12, 1852, when 20 years old, first appearing with the Rovers, popular pantomimists of their day. This was nearly 22 years ago, and because of his native health and careful mode of life, this fine old actor stands erect and strong today, though the snows of nearly 72 years have fallen about him. A Virginian by birth, and a southerner in training and affiliations, Mr. Bangs joined a regiment of his kindred state at the outbreak of the rebellion, without hesitation giving up his brilliant stage position. He was in "A. V. C." in the spring of 1863, James Fisk and Jay Gould, under the firm names of Fisk & Gould, engaged him for the leading role in "The Merchant of Venice," to be given an ornate production at their Grand Opera House, New York. He scored a great success in this piece, and then created Old Tom in "A. V. C."—the first melodrama of life in the metropolis to enjoy such success. The engagement continued for over

three months, an unprecedented run in those days. One of the many notable experiences of Mr. Bangs' professional career occurred to him after his return from the war in September, 1865, when the season opened at the National Theatre, Washington. The bill was "William Tell," with Mr. Bangs in the role of the Swiss hero. The actor was well-known in Washington, where he had many friends, and there was every indication of a warm welcome. Just at this time the feeling left by the conflict so recently passed was incensed by the assassination of the President a few months before, and it came to the notice of Mr. Bangs that a cabal had been formed by a number of government clerks to prevent his acting on the opening night by hissing him from the stage. But the friends of the actor, learning of this intention, assembled in force, and when the curtain went up the house was packed, and the audience was as still as death, seeming to anticipate something not on the printed programme. When Mr. Bangs made his first entrance, the storm broke. A hiss went up from one portion of the house, to be drowned by a burst of long-continued applause from another direction.

Night after night similar scenes occurred. Mr. Bangs all the time bearing himself with patient dignity, until early in December, the climax came. The bill was "Rosalind," with Mr. Bangs as Elliot Gray. A splendid audience was present, and General Grant, with one of his sons, occupied a prominent box. The scene was of a spy camp, and the audience was intent on the dramatic situation, when suddenly a long-drawn hiss, emanating from a man who sat immediately behind the orchestra leader, started a roar of audience. Mr. Bangs had located the miscreant, and, walking quietly to the footlights, he pointed his finger at him, and with that deep dramatic force of which he is still master, said: "Sir, I would not have your heart in my bosom for all the wealth of the Indies." Then, he passed the box in which General Grant was seated, the general arose from his seat, in full view of the audience, and clapped his hands in approval. A roar of applause shook the house. Men shouted and threw up their hats, women waved their handkerchiefs, and a storm of yells came from the gallery. The offender was dragged from his seat and thrown out of the house. The incident had its effect. That was the last time the actor was annoyed for having espoused the lost cause.

The deal by which Frank McKee, who is interested with Chas. Frohman in the Garrick and Savoy Theatres, New York, was to become the manager of Mark Tempest for the next five years has fallen through. Miss Tempest wanted Mr. McKee to assume the responsibility for her theatre in London, and this broke up the negotiations.

After an absence of eight years, May Yoke appeared on the Brighton, England, stage last Monday night and was received with great favor. She is booked for a tour of the London music halls this summer.

The Toronto Telegram says: "One of the first minstrel shows that traveled in Canada way back in 1935

was composed of five Montreal printers who found there was more money in playing cards than in setting type at \$6 and \$7 a week. Each one played an instrument as well as taking part in end-men—bones and tambourines, and a hardy player. They had fine voices, and as the songs and music were new and of an airy character, the printer minstrels succeeded in drawing good houses all through Canada. The song of Camptown Blues was just out, and the morning after the appearance of the minstrels in London every boy in town was singing or whistling Du-day-day and betting his money on the bob-tail nag, and challenging anybody to bet on the boy, Charley Kidner was a Montreal printer and personally knew all of the minstrels, some of them having worked with him as fellow-apprentices, and he made an especial effort to see that his old friends had a good house. London had no daily paper then, so Mr. Kidner hired the town crier and sent him around town ringing his bell and with stentorian voice announcing the advent of negro minstrels in the Mechanics' Institute Hall that evening. 123456 ships in the channel.

It has been decided that the revived "Wang" is good enough to go to England, and DeWolf Hopper will be seen in London as the Chinese next February, the opening of the regular season in that country.

Marie Tempest had a five minutes' interview with Julia Marlowe in New York last Wednesday and in that time secured the English rights to "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Miss Tempest intends to interpolate several songs in the piece.

"The Southerners" is the title selected by George W. Lederer for his new musical comedy, which he brought out in New York for the first time the 23rd of this month. It will be given a week's trial on the road previous to opening in New York.

Last Saturday night saw the curtain rung down for the last time on the old Moore and Burgess Minstrel troupe at St. James Hall, London, and so passed away one of the landmarks of that big city of 40 years' standing.

The fall of the curtain on Arthur Law's new comedy, "The Bride and the Bridgeman," at the Theatre, London, was the signal for the noisiest scene witnessed in a London theatre for many years. A storm of "boos" and hostile remarks from the gallery brought Sir Charles Wyndham to the footlights, prepared, he said, after several minutes' reflection, to go to the hearing, "to face the music." There were cheers from the boxes, stalls and dress circles, and a roar of applause elsewhere and shouts of "We all know you hate the gallery." Finally Sir Charles pointed his finger angrily at the gallery and called the police to remove the offenders. Some of the noisiest were ejected, but this did not abate the demonstration.

A New York paper tells the following story of Oscar Hammerstein, the well-known play producer. Oscar Hammerstein sat on a boot-blackening professor's throne at Broadway and Forty-first street yesterday afternoon pouring out words of wisdom.

The announcement of the managers that there was no danger, but that to make assurance doubly sure the people of New York should be kept in the theatre, was met with deliberation and passed from the house, many of them stopping on the way to ask for return checks. The inevitable call to order was shouted "Fire!" whereupon a bystander promptly knocked him down and out, and the police were called. The play had been performed in a more orderly and untroubled fashion if it had been rehearsed for a week.

The last few weeks of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," at the Belasco Theatre, are announced, not by reason of any falling off in the popularity of this remarkably bright and clever piece, but on account of the inevitable approach of holiday time and the desire of Miss Henrietta Crosman to enjoy a period of rest sufficiently extended to fit her for the exertions of next season, which is to be passed principally in travel. The audiences at the Belasco during the past few months have been notable for the number of visitors from other cities that this showing of the fame of Mr. Belasco's play has already traveled to far distant points. This will naturally result in a further effect upon future engagements away from Broadway, for those who have witnessed the entertainment here will naturally talk about it to their neighbors at home, thus stimulating curiosity to see it. "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," at this day of its publication, will have passed its 15th time at the Belasco.

"The Girl from Kay's" recorded its 20th night on Tuesday and ends its season with the current week. It has been settled that Sam Bernard will remain at the head of the company throughout next winter.

Alan Dale, perhaps the best known actor of the present time, is the brightest of the New York critics, is at work upon the manuscript of a novel to carry the title, "Wanted, a Servant." The publication of this story has already been contracted for.

Marie Dressler has purchased a residence at Bensonhurst, and will live there the year around, when not filling stage engagements. Miss Dressler has a number of friends in Bensonhurst, where she and her husband, Mr. Charles, have a large house.

After this season the Murray Hill Theatre will be in search of a new management. The house had been a ghostly one, and the management was in a state of confusion. The theatre was in a state of confusion, and the management was in a state of confusion. The theatre was in a state of confusion, and the management was in a state of confusion.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

dom affecting the coming roof-garden situation, while "Tony," the same artist of the Rialto, turned the Hammerstein pedal extremities to broad expanses of glistening black.

Out of seventh avenue into Forty-first street with a creek and a rumble and with the clang of gongs rolled the "Rubberneck Coach." Perched on its roof with eyes peeled in wonder at a score of visitors "seeing New York."

The Hammerstein row of wisdom, as far as it affected the roof-garden situation, stopped short.

"Look at 'em!" he exclaimed. "Those folks think they are seeing the town! New York! Hunting celebrities on the side, too! And the saddest part of it is that they'll all go back out West with a delusion that they've seen the real thing of the metropolis!"

And now ladies and gentlemen, he came to a full stop at the curb. The man in the front row and placed his megaphone to his lips.

"And now ladies and gentlemen," he cried, "you see before you Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, one of the greatest theatrical geniuses of the age, the producer of this great city to produce; one of the most unique and luminous lights of his interesting craft; the man who has built eight theaters in this city alone; the man who can write, compose and stage a complete opera in twenty-four hours; the man who has invented the automatic cigar-making machine—in short, the pride of New York. Ladies and gentlemen, you are very fortunate to have this opportunity to observe him."

Mr. Hammerstein arose and bowed. A smile crept from beneath the Hammerstein whiskers.

"It's wonderful," he said—and triumph vibrated in his voice—"what a lot of New York folks can see from the top of a 'rubberneck coach.'"

Blanche Ring, fresh from her success in London, reached New York last Tuesday and gave out the information that she is to have the chief role in "The Merry Widow," to be produced in America next season. The piece is now running successfully in London. Miss Ring will return to London in time to begin her season.

Miss Lillian Sefton, who for the past season has been with the Red Feather as understudy for Grace Van Studdiford, has been engaged as prima donna at the Grand Theatre, San Francisco, for the summer season, opening the first week in June with Sergeant Kitty, which has been a success in San Francisco.

Sam Bernard has received at least seven offers within the past week to become a star in original plays next season. He has declined them all, saying that he is not interested in the contract with Charles Frohman is of the ironclad sort for the next three years.

Charles Frohman and George Edwards are shortly to bring out in London a new Chinese play entitled "The Third Moon."

Mrs. Nat M. Willis, known on the vaudeville stage as "Loretta," died last week in New York. She had been ill since the first of the year.

Lew Fields of Weber & Fields, fell down stairs recently at a Boston hotel, and was confined to his bed for a week, his spine being injured.

On account of the recent death of her son, Kate Claxton has decided to close her season as soon as possible and retire permanently from the stage.

Vesta Tilley sailed from New York for London a week ago, carrying with her, it was reported, \$50,000 earned in 20 weeks' work.

Sando Milken, who recently retired from the stage, was married, was thrown from a horse last week near New Haven, Conn., and seriously injured. Late reports say she is slowly improving.

The English version of "The Pit" in London under the management of Mrs. Ashton Johnson.

"Tommy and His Angel" is, it seems, the title of a play which Madam Regane and Lewis Waller are to present in England and the actress speaking French and the actor English. It is said to be very funny.

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the equilibrium of health causes serious trouble. Nobody can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite, or to tire easily, or the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness, or debility. The system needs tonic, and the best tonic is the one that is most easily absorbed and the one that is most effective.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

A concession for a narrow-gauge railway from Rosario to Buenos Ayres has been granted to the Central Cordoba Railway Company.

Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy has a lace handkerchief worth \$10,000.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

ANCHOR LINE.
United States mail steamships, sail from New York every Saturday for Glasgow, via London. Superior accommodations at lowest rates for all classes of passengers. For rates, books of information for passengers, and new illustrated book of tours, apply to HENDERSON BROS., general agents, 17 and 19 Broadway, New York, or E. DE LA HOOKE, Dundas and Richmond streets, or F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, or W. CLINTON, 181 Dundas street, London.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM VICTORIA DAY

MAY 24th.
Single fare for Round Trip.
Good going May 21, 22, 23 and 24; valid returning until Wednesday, May 25, 1904.

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS, \$16.05 Good 15 Days.

ON SALE DAILY.
With stop-over privileges at any Canadian station, also at Detroit and Chicago. For tickets and further information apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., or at depot ticket office.

HAMILTON-MONTREAL LINE MAY EXCURSIONS.

Hamilton to Montreal—Single \$7, Return \$12.
Toronto to Montreal—Single \$6.50, Return \$11.50.
Meals and berth included. Low rates between ports.
Steamers leave Hamilton 1 p.m., and Toronto 7:30 p.m., Mondays and Thursdays; on and after June 1, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
H. FOSTER, CHAPMAN, western passenger agent, Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

CALENDAR FOR MAY DAYS—

"True eloquence all that is necessary and nothing but what is necessary."

La Rochefoucauld.

The fishing in the streams and lakes of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces and the ocean bordering those provinces is the finest on the continent. Write for Intercolonial detailed pamphlets to General Passenger Department MONCTON, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

World's Fair, St. Louis, RETURN RATES FROM LONDON.
\$16.05—15-DAY TICKET.
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Single fare for Round Trip.
Good going May 21, 22, 23 and 24; valid returning until May 25.
JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A., London.

OVER THE WABASH

To the great World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo. Everything is now wide open. Round trip tickets now on sale daily until Dec. 1, from St. Thomas, \$15.05; good 15 days; \$21.40, good 60 days; correspondingly low rates from other stations. Now is the time to see this, the greatest exhibition in the history of the world. Passengers leaving London, St. Thomas, and other points, arrive in St. Louis next day at night. The great Wabash is the shortest, best, and cheapest route, the only line that owns and controls its own rails from Canada direct to the World's Fair gates. For a full and descriptive World's Fair folder address any ticket agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, passenger agent, Toronto, or St. Thomas.

FEED the babies and children on Scott's Emulsion

You will see an improvement in their little thin bodies at once. They can take it when they even refuse their mothers' milk. It is essentially a babies' food, surprising in its results. Always the same.

WHITE STAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers
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CEDRIC.....MAY 15, 7 A.M.
MAJESTIC.....MAY 25, 10 A.M.
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Saloon rates from \$75 up. Second saloon from \$45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derby, \$8 and 10. Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.
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CANADIAN PACIFIC SINGLE FARE VICTORIA DAY

Going May 21, 22, 23, 24, returning until May 25, between all stations in Canada. For further and full particulars apply to W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., London. A. A. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From Montreal and Quebec every Friday, to Liverpool, via Mowille. First cabin, \$65 and upwards; second cabin, \$37.50 and \$40; and third class, \$25. Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow and London, \$25 and \$35. Through tickets to South Africa.

London Agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

THE EVIDENCE OF LONDON PEOPLE



MRS. WORRALL.

Mrs. John Worrall, 335 Victoria street, London, Ont., states: "For years I suffered a great deal with catarrh in the head. I tried everything I could hear of for it, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure to cure me. Though entirely freed from catarrh I was left in a nervous and run-down condition, and then began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has built up my system, strengthened my nerves and made me strong and well. We have also used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in our family for coughs and colds and never knew it to fail to cure these ailments."

Symptoms

Restless, languid, weak and weary, no life, no energy, tired all the time, throbbing, palpitating heart, heart asthma, sleepless nights, sudden startings, morning languor, hot flashes, brain fog, inability to work or think, exhaustion on exertion, general numbness, dead all over, cold hands and feet, flagging appetite, slow digestion, food heavy, easily excited, nervous, muscles twitch, strength fails, trembling hands and limbs, unsteady gait, limbs puff, loss of flesh, loss of muscular power, irritable, despondent, hysterical, cry or laugh at anything, settled melancholia, steady decline, complete prostration.

The plain, unvarnished statements of men and women who have been pale, weak, exhausted and nervous—suffered with headaches and indigestion—felt the necessity of richer blood and stronger nerves, and obtained them by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Study these letters and see if any of these people felt as you do. Take courage by their experience and profit by their advice.

If you need something to enrich your blood, to put new vim and energy into the depleted nerve cells, to add tissue and increase flesh and weight, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is admirably suited to your requirements, 50c a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Elmhurst, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box of his remedies.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.



MRS. SINGER.

Mrs. W. Singer, 138 Bathurst Street, London, Ont., says:

"I have been a victim of nervous headaches for about a year, and my nervous system generally was not what it should be. I began a treatment with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am pleased to say that by the time I had used a few boxes the headaches had disappeared, my nerves were strong and steady, and I felt quite differently."

We will forfeit \$500 if these testimonials are not genuine.

As a spring medicine to purify and enrich the blood and tone up the system, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is without a rival.



MR. LEE.

Mr. J. B. Lee, 120 Sydenham Street, London, Ont., says:

"Last spring I had a severe illness, which laid me up for several months, and left me in a very weak and run-down condition. I also suffered from palpitation of the heart. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I have not had a single attack of heart trouble. I am now strong and healthy, and also gained considerable weight. I think that this is a sufficient evidence of the virtue of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a builder up of the system."

Mrs. A. Lobb, 204 Rectory Street, London, Ont., states:

"I was troubled to a great extent with sick headache, and, in fact, I was so bad that I became very nervous and unable to rest or sleep. I had not used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food long before I noticed that my sleep was better and the headaches less severe. I can say now that I am as well as I ever was and give all the credit to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."



MR. JACOBS.

Mr. A. Jacobs, 185 Horton Street, London, Ont., who is a cigar-maker with Brenner Bros., states:

"I was so very nervous that I could hardly get to sleep at nights. I was also troubled considerably with pains in the small of the back. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven wonderfully beneficial to me, and I am now pleased to say that my nerves are very much steadier. I sleep and rest well and the pains in my back have entirely disappeared."

MRS. LOBB.

Mr. John W. Kirk, who had been designated by Mr. Bryan to see the new work carried on under businesslike methods and that the \$30,000 were disbursed properly, tells this story of the fruition of Professor Morse's plans.

END OF DEFALED PAPER MONEY

OLD GREENBACKS TURNED INTO PULP FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING IMAGES.

Rivalry in the Business Proves the Death of a Once Profitable Line of Industry.

What becomes of the old and worn-out paper money after it gets back into the United States Treasury? That is a question often asked by persons who are not familiar with the financial mechanism of the Government.

For twenty years or more sightseers in Washington have been buying as souvenirs a queer-looking lot of images, representing busts of the immortal George, urns, crosses, dog heads, squatting frogs, etc., molded from a pulp made of paper currency which has been destroyed according to law after becoming too soiled or ragged for further circulation. The color of the material is a dirty greenish gray, and here and there can be detected a sign that the material used has once had printing on it. On the bottom of each little image is the effect that its manufacturer to the effect that it was made out of "greenback money" after maceration by the United States Government, and that specific article represents about \$5,000, or \$10,000, or some other big sum. There is a quaintness about the idea which has lured many half-dollars from tourists' pockets.

The quantity of old paper currency destroyed after redemption or exchange at the treasury is so large that contractors buy the macerated pulp by the ton and carry it off to be turned into paper again. But a few persons, generally wounded veterans, or the widows or daughters of soldiers, have been permitted to buy small amounts for making souvenirs; as long as the traffic was confined to two or three competitors all went well. The pulp business started in the basement of the treasury, with an old-fashioned macerating machine that is still in use. The bureau of engraving and printing has meanwhile set up greatly improved mechanism, which grinds the notes actually into powder, soaks the powder, and bleaches it with soda ash, and rolls it into sheets.

On May 31, 1844, was published what seemed to have been an editorial notice of the first special dispatch to the Baltimore American, as follows: "The following dispatch was communicated last evening by our Washington correspondent through Professor Morse's telegraph. It is dated an hour after the train left for Baltimore, and was received here one hour before the train arrived."

For the American. Washington, May 30, 5 p. m. The House has adjourned. No action on Private Law of Claim Bill. The Senate is in executive session. Texas Treaty not resumed.

And from our correspondent under the telegraph for his report of congressional proceedings, which were too late for publication. There are in this country today, about 245,000 miles of telegraph wire, over which, in 1903, 91,331,443 messages were transmitted. In the corresponding time, Great Britain has led this record by more than a million messages. Taking the world as a whole, more than a million messages are sent every day of the year.

The telegraph was the parent of the telephone, a development of the vocalization of electrical force still more intimate to the wants of man, and from its use, as a channel of thought and communication, has come its universal service as a medium of light and power.

But the national bankers showed no enthusiasm over this refinement of enterprise. On the contrary, they presently wrote to the controller of the currency with a complaint. An unscrupulous person, they said, finding one of the fragments of a national banknote of a size large enough to contain the charter number of the bank that issued it, could go to the bank and present his fragment, produce sworn testimony that this was the sole remnant of a note which had been destroyed by accident, and receive a new note in exchange. How many institutions have been victimized in this way already, nobody knows, but the Treasury authorities have decided that no more shall be. The order has gone forth that hereafter no pulp from the old macerator shall be sold to the image makers, and the veterans and widows and orphans are "in a state of mind" over it.

One old fellow who had lost a leg in the civil war, and whose little savings have all been invested for years in the molds with which he turns out busts and paperweights, was so stunned by the order that, when he came into the Treasury to protest, it was feared he would go crazy. He declared that he had never used a recognizable fragment of a bill in the illegitimate way complained of, and he could not see the justice of his being ruined because less scrupulous rivals in trade had done so.

No rule prevents the same small manufacturers from going to the Bureau of Engraving and buying pulp which has been chemically treated and bleached, and contains no fragments. But they insist that they do not wish that kind; that the dirty, greenish-gray, which is a distinctive value to their wares, because it so suggested a solid banknote; and that nice, clean pulp will not do the same thing at all. Who will buy a souvenir made of pure white stuff, no blasted on the bottom assuring the purchaser that it contains \$5,000 to \$10,000 worth of real money that people have carried about in their purses and pockets locked in their tills?

And yet the Treasury authorities are clearly right. Sympathy for a poor person in his efforts to earn an honest living cannot blind anyone to the perils of the old practice, and what means the loss of a percentage of profit on his 5-cent sales may mean the death of thousands of dollars for the banker—Washington correspondence New York Evening.

PURE GOLD
JELLY POWDER
Pure Gold—Pure Foods
No Adulteration.
Your grocer has it.



MRS. BAILEY.

Mrs. Bailey, 632 Queen's avenue, London, Ont., whose husband is with the Globe Casket Co., states:

"My nervous system was in an exhausted condition. I could not sleep well, and suffered a great deal from headaches. Experience has proven to me the remarkable value of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I have found it a splendid tonic, and can now say that I am free from headaches, I rest and sleep better than I have for a long time, and feel well in every way."

Be Suspicious

Of new, untried remedies that are being "thrown" on the market every day by persons with little knowledge of disease and its treatment. Like the wax candle, these new-fangled medicines shine brightly for a time, then flicker and die, leaving them who do not possess the true merit which is necessary for continued success. Everybody knows of Dr. A. W. Chase, his unqualified success as a practicing physician and Receipt Book author, and his family remedies have been so thoroughly tested and tried throughout this continent and Europe as to prove absolutely their right to demand your confidence. They are the prescriptions which have made Dr. Chase famous, and they were never so popular as they are today. You can procure Dr. Chase's Remedies at all dealers, or by mail, postpaid, from Elmhurst, Bates & Co., Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears portraits and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

MRS. WALKER.

Mrs. Walker 298 York Street, London, Ont., who is employed by the McClary Manufacturing Co., states:

"I had an illness which left me in a weak, run-down condition. My nerves seemed all unstrung, and I was tired and languid most of the time. Since using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I feel very much stronger, my nervous system has been greatly built up, and I have been much benefited by this course of treatment."

Note your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Why "TODDY" SMILES.

A lady of the official circle in Washington claims she has made a discovery as to the origin of one of the President's best-known traits. It is the habit of keeping a smile on his face on all occasions. "If you ever saw the President when he was forced to banish his smile," this lady confided to a friend the other day, "you would understand why it is he has acquired the habit of wearing it on all possible occasions. I never saw him without it until the other day at Mrs. Hoar's funeral, and I gave you my word, I don't want to see him without it again. No one could count on his handsome or attractive, even when he looks his best and smiles his gentlest, but when his face is in absolute repose, and not only so, but when he wears the smile that won't come off. He is entitled to wear it."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The World's Most Noted Remedy for Blood Purifying, Nerve Bracing And Flesh Building.

The great work of renewing and building up shattered health in May is surely and quickly done by Paine's Celery Compound. This famous medicine cleanses and purifies every drop of blood in the body; the excretory organs, kidneys, skin, bowels, are made to work actively, and the nerves are able to furnish sufficient energy to the digestive organs.

Paine's Celery Compound is the best spring medicine in the world, because it is far more than a spring remedy. It brings a healthy appetite, perfect digestion and regularity of the bowels. As the greatest of spring medicines it banishes morbid humors and poisons that cause rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and other dangerous ailments. Thousands of men and women have found from personal experience that Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people well.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the Great Health Giver For Men and Women.

If you are sick and desire free medical advice, write to "Consulting Physician," The Wells & Richardson Company, Limited, 299 Mountain street, Montreal, P. Q.

FRANCE WEAK ON THE SEA

HER NAVAL PRESTIGE LOWERED CONSIDERABLY IN THE PAST FEW YEARS.

She Has Sunk From Second to Fourth Place as a Maritime Power—The Cause.

France is beginning to feel the results of a hasty diplomatic friendship—a friendship which sanctioned by mutual affinity nor public sentiment. The question which is now being vigorously discussed inside and outside the corridors of the senate, is how far France should be bound by such an alliance to aid Russia in case she should meet with continued defeats at the hands of her eastern antagonist. It needs hardly to be observed that Russia's defeats on the one hand, and England's successes on the other, have placed the French Government in a very awkward position. And the awkwardness of its position is increased by the fact that it is not prepared to render any material aid to its sorely tried friend. The French navy is in a very bad condition, and would undoubtedly meet with an even worse fate than that which befell the Russian navy should the French Government carry out its suppressed threats and send its ships to the eastern waters.

It is usually claimed that France has twenty-eight warships all in all. While this is numerically correct, an examination of the actual condition of these ships puts a very different phrase on the matter in the light of war on the high seas. For in reality the French navy numbers only eleven first-class ships. Besides these there are six older ones, and three which are entirely out of service; all the rest are armoured coast vessels of small tonnage, of which only four are modern. There are only six large men-of-war now in progress of construction. But, according to the navy budget of 1900, they will not be finished and put at sea before 1907, perhaps later.

LANDSMEN AS CHIEFS.

We cannot here enter into a detailed explanation as to how such a state of things could have come to pass in a nation whose navy has such an illustrious past—a nation which has always been ready for great sacrifices whenever there has been a question of strengthening its power by land or sea. One of the chief reasons is undoubtedly the fact that the heads of the navy should have been laymen in marine affairs, and as they were frequently changed they had no time to master the details of their subject, but were instead obliged to carry out the policy of their party more or less mechanically. It is especially this frequent change of men and of policy which lies at the root of the evil. The successful development of a

navy demands accurate knowledge of details and, above all, uniformity of purpose on the part of those who have the matter in charge. But neither of these things has been conspicuous in the recent history of the French navy, while, on the other hand, the policy and the large cruisers to be ready by 1906. De Lanessan, who was the secretary of navy at that time, did everything in his power to improve the navy and to make the new measure as effective as possible. M. Pelletan, his successor, who has different views on the subject, however, has never been able to get the law repealed, has practically succeeded in retarding its progress for two years. In view of the great increase each year of men-of-war and cruisers in the English navy, this was a decidedly unfortunate step—a fact which the people of France are now beginning to realize. England has always been France's enemy on the sea, and the construction of the French navy has always been made with reference to that of England.

Threatened alike in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic ocean by the English squadron the great question which faces France today is how to resist this superior foe with the small resources of our command? The present position and the actual condition of these ships puts a very different phrase on the matter in the light of war on the high seas. For in reality the French navy numbers only eleven first-class ships. Besides these there are six older ones, and three which are entirely out of service; all the rest are armoured coast vessels of small tonnage, of which only four are modern. There are only six large men-of-war now in progress of construction. But, according to the navy budget of 1900, they will not be finished and put at sea before 1907, perhaps later.

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THE EVOLUTION OF TELEGRAPHY

RAPID STRIDES MADE DURING 60 YEARS—INVENTOR MET COOL RECEPTION.

People Thought Prof. Morse Crazy—May 1 Anniversary of the First Message.

Sixty years ago, May 1, marks three-score years in the successful operation of the telegraph. It also marks an epoch in the world's history, in science and in commercial annals. It is one of the milestones in the march of progress that is perhaps unequalled in the achievements that adorn the pages of American enterprise, brains and energy.

The history of the telegraph, and the vicissitudes which Professor Morse had to undergo in the pushing of his theories into successful practice were manifold, but he lived to see his most sanguine dream realized, and the telegraph in universal use before he was gathered to his fathers.

COLD RECEPTION. As early as in the winter of 1837, Professor Morse was peddling his pet ideas among the men who in those days were wealthy, but who met a cold reception all around, until he induced some friends in Congress to introduce a bill requesting the Government to appropriate \$30,000, which would enable him to continue his experiments along the lines of his theories regarding the utilization of electricity in commercial form.

In February, 1837, the House of Representatives passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to report on the telegraph system. In September, a patent was petitioned for. In the following February there was an exhibition at Washington of the Morse invention, and messages were sent through a ten-mile coil of wire. Soon afterward the Professor memorialized the House for an appropriation to carry on experiments. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and, on April 1838, a bill was reported "providing means to test the practicability of establishing a system of electromagnetic telegraphs in the United States," but the attempt failed. The inventor spent a year abroad, and brought the matter up again the following year.

His theories had been laughed to scorn, and his hopes were at a low ebb, when, at last, through Mr. Kennedy, of Maryland, in 1842, the appropriation passed Congress, and the funds were put into the hands of the then Second Assistant Postmaster-General, John A. Bryan, of Ohio, for proper disbursement.

Mr. Bryan believed, as was the almost universal opinion, that the result of Morse's experiments would be to prove that he was impracticable of

Auer's Sarsaparilla
The doctors' Sarsaparilla; the kind they have used for over 60 years. No other Sarsaparilla like it.
J. C. Auer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A black and white illustration showing three people, likely students, looking intently at a book or document. The person on the left is looking down at the book, while the two people on the right are looking towards the center. The style is simple and graphic, typical of mid-20th-century educational materials.



You Can Turn Time Backward and Be Youthful Again.

Are you one of the thousands of men, young and old, who know they lack *vital* power? Do you crave to be robust and vigorous, to have perfect *manhood*? Thousands know they are weak and impotent, but neglect to take the right steps to regain their full vigor and strength. Are you one of these?

Other thousands suffer on in ignorance of their real condition, believing themselves to be strong and well when they are far from that. Perhaps you are one of these unfortunate. It is worthy your

If you belong to either class mentioned above, do not be discouraged. Do not lose hope. Help is within your reach. You can be cured. Vim, vigor and vitality, health and happiness have been given to men who had been reduced to physical wrecks.

Be Honest With Yourself.

If you have thoughtlessly been a victim to the follies and indiscretions of youth, if you have committed excesses in married life, if you doubt your strength, it is your duty—your duty to those you love and who love you—to at once take

Cure Yourself at Home.

If there is no successful specialist near you, write at once to Dr. S. Goldberg, Detroit's eminent specialist, 208 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., and you will get a complete, step-by-step plan for privacy of your own home. It does not interfere with traveling, as it can be taken with convenience anywhere. If it does not cure you, you have nothing to lose.

Dr. Goldberg is the possessor of 14 certificates

He does want to hear from men who have stricture that they have been unable to get cured, prostate trouble, sexual weakness, varicocele, lost manhood, blood poison, hydrocele, emaciation of

Pay When You Are Cured.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up. He has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured he feels sure you will willingly pay him. He has no other reason, therefore, that it is to the best interests of every man who suffers in this way to write the doctor a testimonial letter. He has no other reason. He sends the method, as well as many booklet on the subject, including the one that contains the 12 stories of men who have been cured. From that you will learn the method.

Address him, simply, Dr. S. Goldberg, 78 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Detroit Mich., and it will all immediately be sent you free, in a plain sealed envelope.

This is something entirely new, and well worth knowing about. Write a once.

JAMAICAN FOLK LORE
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

HOSTESS PROVIDES -A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT-DECIDEDLY NEW AND STRANGE

Hostesses in search of a novel entertainment wherewith to amuse their guests have lately been seeking the services of Miss Pamela Coleman Smith, a teller of Jamaican folk lore stories, whose methods are as original as they are fascinating.

Imagine an average west end drawing room, the guests under the influence of what they describe as the "some-one-is-

The lights are lowered, the candles lighted, and placed to act as footlights, and the figures, as mandated, illustrate a series of little stories told in Jamaican dialect by Miss Coleman Smith who sits on the floor. In the glow of the candles and the flicker of the footlights

and with the bright orange costume a background, the scene is curiously harsh. The story is a heavy teller hands over the primitive stage.

After the first story or two the dialect is easy to understand, and the audience is not bored. The first story is about the actors as the witch, whose name is "Re-cundadunnamundum," and the terrible being, Annadum the spider man, at whose name the little Jamaican children would have enough to frighten them. The sayings of "Gingly Fly," the blue-bottle.

The Jamaican folk lore stories are told by Miss Coleman Smith when she is asked to tell them. The names of the characters will not tell these "grown-ups" for fear of being laughed at, but the girl remembered them, even to the quaint dialect and the little "g" in the names. The stories are for the entertainment

The figures were painted by herself, and the whole breathes originality and strangeness—

London Mail.

ALMOST TOO LATE.
Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, who has

"I wish heartily," said Dr. McGee, "that soldiers could shoot no better than my cousin."

She paused, smiled and resumed: "My cousin is grunting last fall for the first time. He bagged nothing every shot missed. But he was ashamed to go home empty-handed, and therefore he stopped at a grocer's and bought a rabbit."

"Good luck," he cried to his wife on his turn. "Look at the rabbit. See where the bullet went through him."

"My cousin's wife took hold of the rabbit, and at the same time she snuff-

TRIPPED THE PROFESSOR

Prof. Phelps, who disliked mathematics, was once walking with Prof. Newton, who began discussing a problem so deep that his companion could not follow it. He fell into a brown study, from which he was aroused by

Newton's emphatic assertion, "and that, you see, gives us x!"

"Does it?" asked Mr. Phelps politely.

"Why doesn't it?" exclaimed the professor, excitedly alarmed at the possibilities of a flaw in his calculations. Quickly his mind ran back and detected a mistake.

"You are right, Mr. Phelps. You are right. It doesn't give us x, it gives us y."

And from that time Prof. Phelps was looked upon as a mathematical prodigy, as the first man who ever

tripped Newton.—Argonaut.

RUSS AND JAP ARMIES MEET AT LIAO YANG; NEW CHWANG HEARS A SHARP FIGHT ENSUED

Japs Land More Men at Pits-ewo, Destroying Railway.

RUSS KILL OWN BY MISTAKE

London Times Man at Berlin Says War Party Has Advised Czar to Make Peace With Japan.

New Chwang, May 13. — There is a persistent rumor here of a sharp fight between the Russians and Japanese, near Liao Yang, which it is impossible to confirm officially.

According to the latest authentic information regarding the movement of the Japanese army, it is believed that if the three divisions had passed Feng Wang Cheng toward Liao Yang, they would have to go through the difficult mountain pass of Hao Tien Lin, where they would be forced to turn back.

The censor here is passing almost nothing in the form of news and correspondence are threatened with expulsion.

The Russian agent is watching the telegraph offices on the railroad between New Chwang and Pits-ewo, and is rushing out of this place, and the Russian authorities are preparing to use the gunboat Sivouch, preparatory to their ultimate destruction.

CAVALRYMEN ROUTED.

Tokio, May 14. — A detachment of Japanese troops has occupied Kwan Tien Sien, 60 miles northeast of Feng Wang Cheng. On Thursday last a detachment of Japanese attacked and dispersed 300 Russian cavalrymen and captured a wounded officer and two men.

MORE JAPS LANDED.

New Chwang, May 14. — The Japanese troops continue landing at Pits-ewo and the railroad had been cut again, 17 miles of track being gone.

Communication has been kept open by the aid of carts. The Port Arthur mail is about 36 hours old when it gets to New Chwang. This morning a few more troops left and moved to the Russian camp, three miles east of the city, which is now practically unprotected.

RUSSIANS KILL RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, May 14. — In retreating from the Yalu the Russians burned their buildings and supplies and devastated the country, so that the Japanese should not find support.

Two Russian detachments, while retreating had an engagement at Tai-sheng Cheng east of Hamatin, one mistaking the other for Japanese, the result was that 110 Russians were killed or wounded.

POSSIBILITY OF PEACE.

"Times" Man at Berlin Says Russia Has Had Enough.

New York, May 14. — "I learn on excellent authority that there is a strong possibility of peace between Russia and Japan in correspondence of the Times. 'What makes the news doubly interesting is the fact that the war party has urged the 'Czar to end the war.'

The basis of settlement is to be the independence of Korea under the protection of Japan and Manchuria to remain Chinese territory.

In a secret treaty between China and Japan the integrity of Manchuria has been guaranteed by Japan.

I also learn that Russia wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

JAPS 100,000 STRONG.

St. Petersburg, May 14. — 12:50 p.m. — The army order is disinclined to believe that Hai Cheng is the Japanese objective. It says the division of guards will move northward toward Liao Yang followed by the forces now at Su-yuan Chow, and combining with the division reported to be at Sonan, make a combined attack on Liao Yang.

The Novoe Vremya's expert estimates the forces advancing toward Liao Yang at 100,000 men, with 50,000 horses and 270 guns, and believes the Russians are retreating upon their base.

As they retreat to the north the Russians are burning the railway station and such footstuffs as they are unable to take with them.

concentrated at Salitszalpudza, started towards Siu Yen.

"Taku Shan (about 40 miles west of the mouth of the Yalu) and Ching Tai Tze, 15 miles southwest of Taku Shan, have been occupied by the Japanese.

"On May 11 Japanese scouts appeared at a point 12 miles south of Siu Yen.

Call was quiet on May 11 in the district of Yin Kow."

KUROKI PUSHING ON.

London, Saturday, May 14. — It is impossible to identify many of the Russian Chinese names given in the Russian staff accounts of the Japanese advance in Manchuria.

Gen. Kuroki's boldness in pushing on is commended here as showing that he believes General Kuropatkin's forces are much weaker than they are represented.

The partial destruction of Port Arthur, while owing to the moral effect of the fall of the stronghold would have on Russian prestige, an equally determined resistance will be made.

CUT OFF ONCE MORE.

Mukden, May 13. — Pu La Tien (near Port Adams, Liao Tung Peninsula) has again been occupied by the Japanese. Communication with Port Arthur is interrupted.

St. Petersburg, May 13, 6:40 p.m. — Both telegraph and railroad communication with Port Arthur has been cut off.

WAS CUT IN TWO

How the Jap Torpedo Boat 48 Went Down.

Tokio, May 13. — 5 p.m. — Torpedo boat No. 48, which was reported destroyed, was lost during a series of bombardments, and surveying operations at Tallenwan, Deep and Kerr Bays, by Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron.

The admiral arrived at Kerr Bay early in the morning, and detached the cruisers Takakura, Nishin and Miyako, ordering them to bombard the land batteries, while a flotilla of torpedo boats destroyed the harbor mines.

A second flotilla of torpedo boats, which had been engaged in guarding Port Arthur, the previous night joined the squadron and began the work of surveying the harbor. The Miyako discovered a company of Russian infantry, with a detachment of cavalry, on shore, and dispersed them. The survey was completed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Two torpedo boats that were receding and removing mines in the west shore of Kerr Bay discovered a telegraph line running along the Taku Peninsula. In order to destroy it, Lieut. Hotte and four sailors landed and scaled the heights under the protection of the guns of the torpedo boats, and cut the line.

The Japanese vessels then discovered three bodies of Russian troops—one large and two small—and cut off the communication between them. The Miyako, which was reconnoitering in Deep Bay, moved to the northwest of Robinson promontory, and destroyed it. A Russian force, estimated at ten companies, took refuge behind an eminence, but it was dispersed by the Japanese. Torpedo boats Nos. 48 and 49 discovered a large mine in Kerr Bay. Their various attempts to blow it up failed, and it suddenly exploded itself, cutting No. 48 in two. The torpedo boat sank in seven minutes. The squadron hurried boats to the rescue, and picked up the wounded. Three other mines were discovered and exploded. The squadron completed its operations at 6 o'clock in the evening and returned to its base.

BURNING AS THEY GO

Russians Destroy Supplies and Food Jiffs at Railway Stations.

New Chwang, May 13. — A part of the Japanese army is at present marching from Hsuiyen to the northwest. The number of this force cannot be ascertained, but it is known to be considerable. The Russians are moving two regiments in and out of New Chwang for the purpose of creating the impression among the natives that they have a number of men here.

These two regiments comprise the only Russian force in the vicinity, the remainder of the troops formerly here being moved toward Mukden. The belief prevails here that the Russian authorities intend to move the Manchurian forces in the direction of Harbin, and it is now thought that they will not risk any fight on the Liao Tung peninsula.

As they retreat to the north the Russians are burning the railway station and such footstuffs as they are unable to take with them.

Much Chinese property has been destroyed. The Chinese stocks of merchandise at Liao Chwang are the largest in Manchuria, being valued at \$50,000, and the local Chinamen are in fear that their property will be destroyed when the Russian evacuation of New Chwang is complete.

Colonel Muencho, military adviser to Yuen Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces, has returned to Peking. He would not talk as to the nature of his errand here.

United States Consul Miller has been permitted to receive cipher dispatches from Minister Conger, but he is not allowed to answer these messages in cipher. The censor, however, is permitted to make a combined attack on Liao Yang.

The Novoe Vremya's expert estimates the forces advancing toward Liao Yang at 100,000 men, with 50,000 horses and 270 guns, and believes the Russians are retreating upon their base.

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St. Petersburg says it is expected Gen. Kuropatkin will take the offensive on the Yalu River, abandoning Liao Yang for this purpose, in order to cut off the Japanese from their base of supplies.

RUSSIANS' NEW MOVE.

125,000 Troops Being Concentrated Beyond the Caucasus.

London, May 14. — The Daily Mail this morning publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, according to which Russia is concentrating troops just beyond the Caucasus. The most reliable information, the dispatch says, fixes the present total number of troops at 125,000.

PLACED LOAN AT 5 PER CENT.

St. Petersburg, May 14. — Although the issue price of the new Russian loan is still a secret here, the newspapers express satisfaction with its terms. The Novoe Vremya points out that 7 per cent was paid during the Turkish war, and after the war the rate is only 5 per cent, whereas the Japanese are paying at least 6 per cent for a smaller amount.

The Emperor has accepted \$750,000 for the navy from Count Stroganov, from the patriotic emergency fund, consisting of several million rubles deposited in the Imperial Bank by donors to his majesty's grandfather.

The army medical department completed its prophylactic measures for the far east and are now able to cope with any epidemic among the troops. A disinfecting apparatus has been sent to every point in Manchuria, and also every kind of serum, to the total value of \$55,000. Every soldier was vaccinated, and the only contagious disease reported by the Siberian hospitals. There have been three cases at Chita, fourteen at Verkh-deudinsk and fifteen at Alian.

WATCHING FOR SPIES.

Nizhni Novgorod, May 14. — Steamers on the Volga are stopped and searched before passing the bridges, on suspicion that Japanese agents may be on board, and that they would impede the progress of trains bound for Siberia.

Stories on the Syrian bridge recently fired on two steamers for not stopping when ordered to do so.

RUSSIANS WERE UNCONTROLLED.

Shan Hai Kwan, May 14. — 10 a.m. — There is only a vague rumor as to the Japanese movements. It is stated that heavy losses were suffered by the Russians in the battles on the Yalu was due to the inability to control the soldiers. They were ordered merely to develop the enemy's position, but they rushed headlong against a superior force and were crushed back by a sheer weight of numbers.

PT. ARTHUR SAID TO HAVE FALLEN

Paris Hears That Japs Have Carried Fortress—Dead Number 10,000.

London, May 14. — A telegram from Paris says a rumor is current there that Port Arthur has fallen and that 10,000 men were killed during the engagement.

Nothing confirmatory is obtainable in London.

A DOMINION COMMITTEE

New Departure for Y. M. C. A. — Premier Ross Gives An Address.

Buffalo, May 14. — An important step was taken by Canadian delegates to the International Y. M. C. A. convention yesterday in the tentative formation of a Dominion committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, with headquarters at Montreal. Herebefore there have been but two provincial committees; that of Ontario and Quebec, and of the Maritime Provinces.

A preliminary meeting was appointed to draft a constitution and take other necessary steps toward organization, and which is to report a year hence at a convention to be held in Toronto.

At yesterday's sessions of the International Y. M. C. A. convention several interesting addresses were heard. Robert E. Speer, secretary of the foreign missionary board, and Hon. George W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, were among those who spoke.

At the evening session "Work in the Army and Navy" was the general topic of discussion. During his remarks, Premier Ross frankly confessed that he was a politician, and said that he was proud of the fact that it was more frequently the case that the people deceived the politician than the politician deceived the people.

"I bring no particular greeting to you from the people of Canada, except the wish that we may live forever in peaceful unity," said Mr. Ross. He then addressed his remarks to the young men present. He urged them to resist any appeal similar motives or dishonesty in public office.

WAS \$256 SHORT.

Sandwich, Ont., May 14. — Auditor Macpherson's report on the tax roll of Ex-Collector Richard McKee, of Sandwich, for 1902, submitted at a meeting of the council last night, showed McKee was \$256 short, and that the method of keeping books had been anything but satisfactory. The ex-collector is under bonds to the amount of \$1,000, and has been referred to the finance committee.

FIRE AT PETROLEA.

Petrolia, Ont., May 14. — J. & J. Kerr's planing mill was totally destroyed by fire last night with all the valuable machinery which it contained. The total loss will be heavy, but covered by insurance. Some twenty men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

THE WAR NEWS.

The many conflicting and few official dispatches as to the war render a clear grasp of the situation almost impossible. It is apparent that Kuroki, however, with three armies, it is said, is boldly pushing forward into Manchuria after Kuropatkin. A clash, in which the Mikado's troops were successful, is reported from Feng Wang Cheng. Some Cossacks, constituting the Russian guard, being driven back.

The Japs have complete control of the southern part of the Liao Tung Peninsula, barring Port Arthur, which is once more cut off by rail and telegraph.

More Jap troops are landing at Pits-ewo, and Taku Shan is also believed to be occupied by the invaders. New Chwang is almost deserted of Russian troops. The few remaining are dismantling the gunboat Sivouch, preparatory to destroying her. Evidently the Japs are expected at this point at any hour.

A startling report comes by way of Paris to the effect that Port Arthur has fallen, 10,000 being killed in the engagement. Another rumor equally as startling and improbable sent by the London Times' man at Berlin says the Russian war party had had enough and has advised the Emperor to arrange for peace.

DR. WILKIE APPOINTED

Missionary Will Leave for the Gwalior Island Soon.

Toronto, May 14. — The executive committee of the Gwalior Canadian Presbyterian Mission met yesterday and passed resolutions appointing Dr. and Mrs. Wilkie to work in the mission on the Gwalior Island. The appointments will leave in September next.

Wm. J. Johory, M. A., will accompany Dr. Wilkie to assist in the work upon which he is to embark.

EMIGRANT STATISTICS.

London, May 14. — The number of British emigrants for the past year was 255,360, the largest number in any year since 1889. The increase was chiefly due to the larger number going to Canada and South Africa. Rather more than half went to the British colonies.

1,600 DEAD IN BALKAN BATTLE

Turks Lost 700 and Armenians 900 in the Recent Fight at Sassoun.

Geneva, Switzerland, May 14. — The Gazette de Lausanne has received a telegram from Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, confirming the reports of fighting between Turks and Armenians. According to these advices about 700 Turks and 900 Armenians were killed. The locality of the fight is not given, but probably was in the Sassoun district of Armenia.

NAUGHTY CROWN PRINCE

Proved Himself Daring Rider and the Kaiser Pleased Him.

New York, May 14. — By order of the Kaiser, Crown Prince Frederick William, says a Times' dispatch from Berlin, has been confined to his quarters for three days for participating in the recent dangerous riding competitions on the Berlin race-track, when, mounted on an Arabian horse, he outdistanced a dozen brother officers and tied with Capt. von Holzing, of the First Uhlan of the Guard, for the Kaiser's cup, gallantly renounced all claim to the prize.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

London, Saturday, May 14. Sun rises, 4:53 a.m. Moon rises, 4:43 a.m. Sun sets, 7:45 p.m. Moon sets, 6:40 p.m.

Toronto, May 13, 8 p.m. — Rain has fallen heavily over the Lake Superior region and tonight rain is falling over the Georgian Bay region and over the greater portion of the lower lakes, elsewhere in Canada the weather is fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 30-50; Victoria, 34-53; Calgary, 26-74; Qu'Appelle, 34-53; Winnipeg, 33-64; Port Arthur, 31-38; Parry Sound, 42-50; Toronto, 45-70; Ottawa, 42-74; Montreal, 45-72; Quebec, 46-50; Halifax, 38-60.

FORECASTS.

Moderate to fresh southwest winds, cooler with showers.

Sunday—Fresh west to northwest winds, mostly fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary, 44 40 Fair

Winnipeg, 36 22 Cloudy

Toronto, 50 46 Cloudy

Ottawa, 54 54 Fair

Montreal, 64 66 Clear

Quebec, 68 48 Clear

Father's Bay, 52 32 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen over the lake region and to a considerable amount in many localities. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine.

ATTEMPTED TO EVADE THE LAW

Master-in-Ordinary On a Peculiar Stock Transaction.

IN THE ELGIN VS. ATLAS LOAN

Court Refuses Claim of Former Company to Rank For \$50,000 Debenture of Latter.

Toronto, May 14. — "No court will lend its jurisdiction to an act to evade the law."

In dismissing the action of the Elgin Loan Company, now in liquidation, claiming title to a debenture of \$50,000 in the Atlas Loan Company, also in liquidation, the master in ordinary said that the transaction between the two companies was illegal.

The master states that the action arose out of the purchase by the Elgin Loan Company of 375 shares of Dominion Coal stock on the advice of Mr. A. E. Wallace.

The judgment of the master in ordinary, delivered yesterday, explains the transaction. The master states that the evidence of Wallace's letter was to show to the Elgin Company that "Dominion Coal at present prices is particularly inviting" as an investment, and after assuring them that it would net about 10 per cent, added: "It occurred to me that the Elgin Loan Company should have some advantage of this situation."

He then tells that: "I am aware that you cannot invest in the stock itself, but propose a scheme by which it could be worked out, namely, 'The Atlas Loan Company would sell the Elgin Loan Company a debenture for \$50,000, the proceeds of which would be invested in Dominion Coal.'"

Taking this letter apart from the oral evidence, the master found that the stock was to be put upon it is that the stock was to be purchased by the Elgin Loan Company, and that the proposition that "The Atlas Loan Company should sell the Elgin Loan Company a debenture of \$50,000," was intended as a device to evade the statutory limit of the borrowing powers of the Elgin Loan Company, which prevented them investing the trust moneys of their shareholders in the stocks of joint stock trading companies.

The master, therefore, found that the issue of this debenture by the Atlas Loan Company and its acceptance by the Elgin Company was a device to enable the latter company to invest its trust funds in unauthorized, and therefore forbidden securities. He dismissed the action of the Elgin Loan Company with costs, to be paid by the liquidator of the Atlas Loan Company.

CANNIBALISM IN THE SOUTH SEAS

Admiralty Islanders Kill and Eat a Chinaman and Five Blacks.

Vancouver, May 14. — The Australian Liner Mowera brings a fearful story of cannibalism on the Admiralty Islands, where five men were recently killed, roasted and eaten. Punishment followed swiftly. The German warship Condor visited the scene of the horrible outrage, arrested the ringleaders and bombarded their village. From those who had taken part in the crime they learned the following details of what occurred previous to their arrival on the scene. It appeared that the Chinaman and four blacks while working in the bush were attacked by a tribe of islanders, armed with spears and clubs. They were brutally beaten to death and then the bodies were picked up and fires were kindled. While the feast was preparing the barbarians danced round, chanting their hideous war songs.

With the advent of the warship Condor an expedition was sent ashore at the point of the rifle the natives were compelled to hand over the instigators of the outrage. Irons were placed on their arms and legs and they were taken on board the ship. Then these bombardment of the village commenced, and the whole tribe quickly took to their heels and sought the shelter of the woods. The imprisoned ringleaders were taken back to the nearest German station, and there await trial for their crime.

NAUGHTY CROWN PRINCE

Proved Himself Daring Rider and the Kaiser Pleased Him.

New York, May 14. — By order of the Kaiser, Crown Prince Frederick William, says a Times' dispatch from Berlin, has been confined to his quarters for three days for participating in the recent dangerous riding competitions on the Berlin race-track, when, mounted on an Arabian horse, he outdistanced a dozen brother officers and tied with Capt. von Holzing, of the First Uhlan of the Guard, for the Kaiser's cup, gallantly renounced all claim to the prize.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.

London, Saturday, May 14. Sun rises, 4:53 a.m. Moon rises, 4:43 a.m. Sun sets, 7:45 p.m. Moon sets, 6:40 p.m.

Toronto, May 13, 8 p.m. — Rain has fallen heavily over the Lake Superior region and tonight rain is falling over the Georgian Bay region and over the greater portion of the lower lakes, elsewhere in Canada the weather is fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 30-50; Victoria, 34-53; Calgary, 26-74; Qu'Appelle, 34-53; Winnipeg, 33-64; Port Arthur, 31-38; Parry Sound, 42-50; Toronto, 45-70; Ottawa, 42-74; Montreal, 45-72; Quebec, 46-50; Halifax, 38-60.

FORECASTS.

Moderate to fresh southwest winds, cooler with showers.

Sunday—Fresh west to northwest winds, mostly fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary, 44 40 Fair

Winnipeg, 36 22 Cloudy

Toronto, 50 46 Cloudy

A HERO NO LONGER

Marchand of Fashoda Out of the Army—Served Thirty Days.

Paris, May 14. — The resignation of Col. Marchand has been accepted. Last February it was announced that Col. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, was to wed a Madame Heriot, who was ten years his senior, but worth \$10,000,000. But it appeared later that the colonel's brother officers did not approve of the match, for he sent in his resignation and wrote to a newspaper stating that he was not resigning because of his marriage, but because he was being ostracized. He had been refused an opportunity to accompany the Russian armies in the Oriental campaign, and this was supposed to have nettled him.

At all events the French military authorities considered his letter as a breach of discipline, refused to allow him to resign, tried him by court martial, and sentenced him to 30 days imprisonment, which he served. Now he has been allowed to go.

NATIONALIZATION OF TELEPHONES

Mr. MacLean Wants the Government to Take Control—The G. T. P. Debate.

Ottawa, May 14. — The nationalizing of the telephone and telegraph systems of the country was the subject of a discussion in the House yesterday. The subject was introduced by Mr. MacLean, who thought that the law should read so as to permit municipalities to take over the Bell system, if they so desired, and at a reasonable figure. To show that Government ownership paid, he quoted the national systems of England and Sweden. It would only cost a moderate sum, he said, to effect the nationalization of the telephone system, as phones could be furnished at half the present cost to subscribers, and a sinking fund provided for which would pay the cost of the system in twenty years. He thought every farmer in the Dominion should have a phone and a cost not exceeding \$10. In conclusion he stated that Mr. Fitzpatrick had promised a measure which would nationalize the trunk lines, and that local services owned by the municipalities.

The Minister of Justice wanted to know when he had promised a bill to nationalize telegraph and telephone lines. Mr. MacLean answered that the minister had prepared a general bill, and he understood one of its clauses would provide for regulations of that kind.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that he had introduced a bill in 1903, which was referred to the committee on bills, and held over. Subsequently he was met by representatives of the municipalities, and no two of them could agree on what should be done. There was no general opinion among them in favor of the nationalization of telephones. Mr. MacLean was also given the opinion of the House. "Why does not my honorable friend bring in such a measure?" Mr. Fitzpatrick asked.

THE G. T. P. DEBATE.

Resuming the debate on the G. T. P. contract, Mr. Borden said that it was charged that Americans were given the preference over Canadians on the surveying staff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that when the matter had been brought to the attention of the Government, Mr. Borden had said that he had at once asked about it, and he had replied that of the men employed on surveying parties, 90 per cent were British subjects and 10 per cent were Americans.

Mr. Blair (Peel) suggested an amendment to clause 3 of the measure, which renders all agreements between the G. T. P. and G. T. P. subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council. He should be registered with the state secretary. Mr. Fitzpatrick had no objection to all such agreements being registered with the Secretary of State, but he refused to agree that they should be subject to the approval of the Governor-in-Council. He showed that the object of the clause was simply to give the Grand Trunk power to do those things which the company was required to do under the contract. It was merely a matter of facilitating the domestic arrangements between the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A measure to amend the act as regards rules of navigation in Canadian waters was introduced by Mr. Blair (Peel). The object is to have a uniform set of regulations for American and Canadian vessels. Canadian vessel owners have agreed to accept the American rules, and the effect of the bill is to give the marine department power to enforce this wish.

NO CAVALRY FOR THE LONDON CAMP

Grand Trunk Provides One of First Hussars to Go to Niagara

—Thirty-Third Will Not Go Under Canvas.

A special from Ottawa today gives the composition of the various militia training camps to be held next month. The corps which will go under canvas on Carling's Heights on June 7 will be the Twenty-second (Oxford), Twenty-sixth (Middlesex), Twenty-seventh (Lambton), Twenty-eighth (Perth), Twenty-ninth (Waterloo), Thirtieth (Wellington), and Thirty-second (Bruce) Regiments. The Field Hospital Corps, No. 6, will march in with the infantry corps on the 7th, and the bear company will relieve it on June 16.

London camp will be without militia or cavalry this year. The London Field Battery is now a thing of the past. The First Hussars, which have heretofore had their training in London, will go to Niagara, where the largest camp is to be held. The mounted corps from several districts are to be assembled there.

The Thirty-third (Huron) Regiment will not go into camp.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM

Planks On Which Roosevelt Will Go to the Country.

PROTECTION MAIN PRINCIPLE

But Particular Tariff Schedules Will Not Be Considered Immutably or Sacred.

New York, May 14. — The draft of the Republican platform of 1904, which will be submitted to the committee on resolutions of the national convention by Senator Lodge, the prospective chairman, as the basis of its deliberations is complete, says a dispatch to the Tribune from Washington. Although subject, of course, to minor modifications and rearrangement in committee, the platform is a declaration of policies on which the Republican party is ready to fight this year's national campaign.

It is a notably terse platform, nowhere open to equivocal interpretation, sharply contrasting with anything a disorganized, fractious compromise opposition can present for popular approval. The platform will review the foreign relations of the United States under President Roosevelt's administration.

London Advertiser.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
LONDON SATURDAY MAY 14.

The War During the Week.

On Sunday it was announced that the Japanese had driven the enemy from Feng Wang Cheng, the key to Southern Manchuria. The Russians fell back through the mountain defiles toward Liao Yang, 110 miles northwest. These heights between Feng Wang Cheng and Liao Yang oppose the progress of the Japanese and will be probably the theater of a great struggle. Behind this barrier Kuropatkin is collecting his great army, with which he will attempt to roll the Japanese back into the sea. His present base of operations, Liao Yang, is the ancient capital of Manchuria, and has many natural means of defense. The city walls are massive and of great extent; it is an enormous fortress, in which a great army may freely move and it may become a second Sebastopol if the Japanese can push through the enveloping mountains. Today the curtain is momentarily lifted. The Japanese have begun to emerge from Feng Wang Cheng. On detachment, 10,000 strong, with 50 to 80 guns, has headed for Shuyen, 50 miles due west. Another detachment is on the road to Liao Yang. Is it the Japanese design to advance on the Russian base from the flank and front? Apparently another great stage of the land operations is at hand.

In the Liao Tung Peninsula, events can be more clearly perceived. The Russians now admit that Port Arthur has been isolated and railway and telegraph communications have been cut. The siege of the stronghold is about to begin. One terrible evidence of this is the destruction by the Russians of the new-built city of Daini, fifteen miles from Port Arthur, called by the Chinese, Taitienwan. In her quest of a winter port in the East, Russia chose Port Arthur because of its military possibilities, but it was found that the harbor was not ice-free. Daini, on the Taitienwan Bay, answered the purpose. Russia secured a lease of the port also from China, and proceeded to equip it as the greatest terminal of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and the entrepot of the Northern Pacific. Piers, breakwaters, docks and elevators have been erected and a modern city has sprung up as if by magic. This wonderful creation has now been annihilated; all the planning and the work of years, the fruits of Russian energy and enterprise, have been swept away. There is a grim tragedy, a deep pathos, in the erosion of this fabric by the very hands that reared it. Nothing could illustrate more vividly the essential destructiveness of war. The loss of a fleet of warships, the carnage of a great battle could not teach this lesson so forcibly as the wanton, suicidal destruction of an entire city, which was the realization of Russia's long-cherished dreams.

It is barely three months since the war opened with the sudden descent of the Japanese upon Port Arthur and the midnight torpedo attack, a blow from which Russia has been reeling ever since. In that brief period the evolution of the Japanese plans has proceeded with a rapidity, a daring, a genius and a success that have made western nations rub their eyes in amazement. The Russian naval strength in the East has been reduced to a cipher for offensive purposes. The Japanese have become masters of Korea and of the whole Manchurian littoral, excepting Port Arthur, which is now invested by land and sea. There is French and German authority for the belief that the Trans-Siberian Railway can at no time sustain an army of more than 250,000, a force smaller than Japan, with the best of all communications, the ocean highway, can throw into Manchuria. In a test of endurance, however, Russia has one advantage which may prove decisive—she has more money and credit. Japan is progressive, but still poor. Her industrial development is in its infancy. She has no accumulated wealth; no great sources of taxation. Her people live in a primitive way, chiefly on rice diet. Their patriotism is ardent and they would willingly lay their possessions on the altar of their country, but they have little to sacrifice. Japan is a comparative stranger in the money markets of the world. She can look only to Great Britain and America for funds, and must pay dearly for them. Russia, with her rickety financial system, has still great reserves of cash and unlimited borrowing power. Her ally, France, is her banker. If she can only "sit tight," she can prolong the struggle until Japan is financially exhausted; hence the apparent purpose of the Japanese to overwhelm her by the rapidity of their operations, and put her in the mood for peace and compromise.

The Career of Stanley.

The place of Henry M. Stanley in modern history is a great and original one. Although African exploration has been going on restlessly for over a century it remained for Stanley, in his discovery of the source of the Congo and his navigation of that mighty stream, to fill in the map of Central Africa and in his own words "flash a torch of light across the western half of the dark continent."

When Stanley appeared on the scene the only portions of Africa of which there was any accurate topographical knowledge were Cape Colony and Natal on the south; Egypt, Tunis and the French colony of Algeria on the north, and the Portuguese colony of Angola on the west coast. It was in the last quarter of a century that the

broad outlines of African geography have been filled in.

Mungo Park began his explorations in 1795, traversed the Gambia and the Niger and penetrated to the mysterious city of Timbuctoo. For a quarter of a century afterwards the record is one of disaster. Many brave and adventurous spirits sacrificed themselves without adding to the world's store of information. The great romance of African discovery centers around the sources of the Nile, and here the glory is Great Britain's. It is associated with the names of Livingstone, Baker, Burton and Speke. In 1851 Livingstone discovered the great Zambesi River; in 1854 he reached Lake Dilolo, the center of the river system of Southern Africa; and in 1855 he came upon the wonderful Victoria Falls. In 1858 he found Lake Nyassa, the most southerly of the great African chain of fresh water lakes. His later explorations were in the region of Lake Tanganyika, always with the hope of discovering the headwaters of the Nile. The River Luabala, which Stanley found to be an upper reach of the Congo, Livingstone believed to be a part of the Nile system.

In 1858 the intrepid Burton discovered Lake Tanganyika, and in the same year Speke had the glory of finding and naming Victoria Nyanza. Baker, in 1861, came upon Albert Nyanza, where the Nile takes its rise. Stanley entered upon the scene in 1871, when he was dispatched by the New York Herald to find Livingstone who had been in the wilderness for five years. He had come to the end of his resources and was in ill-health and despair when Stanley reached him on the banks of Lake Tanganyika, having accomplished the journey from Zambesi, on the east coast, against incredible hardships. The meeting of Stanley and Livingstone is one of the most stirring episodes which will live in history. In 1874 Stanley returned to the scenes of his first triumph and began the world-famed expedition which cleared up the mystery of Central Africa. His first task was the examination of the Victoria Nyanza; then of Albert Nyanza; then of Lake Tanganyika, all of which he circumnavigated. Striking westward he reached the Luabala River, which had baffled Livingstone and Cameron. With superhuman energy he created a fleet of canoes and began the descent of the stream with one white companion and a great party of natives. The journey was one of the most terrible in the annals of discovery. Stanley had to fight his way through tribes of cannibals. Furious cataracts barred his progress. Fever and a pestilential climate more than once brought him to the verge of the grave. At last, after 999 days from civilization he came to a Portuguese settlement, and had the joy of knowing that the Luabala was the Congo and that he had traversed the second longest river in the world, with a length exceeding 3,000 miles, draining a basin of 1,300,000 square miles. He was the most famous man in the world.

In 1879 he returned to the Congo country as the accredited agent of King Leopold of Belgium, who had conceived the idea of putting the partition of Africa on an international footing—an undisturbed ideal. Stanley became the founder of the Congo Free State, the scene of atrocities which are now shocking humanity, and have cast an indelible disgrace on the Belgian name. In the light of this experience there is a ghastly irony in Stanley's proclamation upon entering the Congo: "The novel mission of saving along its banks civilized settlements to peacefully conquer and subdue it; to remodel it in harmony with modern ideas into European states, within whose limits European merchants shall go hand in hand with the dark African trader, and justice and law and order shall prevail, and murder and massacre and the cruel barter of slaves shall be overcome." In place of this picture we see the natives the prey of a ruthless commercialism; tortured, mutilated and massacred by the Belgian traders to fill the coffers of a greedy and disreputable king. But Stanley could not foresee this melancholy issue of his enterprise.

His last great exploit, the relief of Emin Pasha, added another brilliant chapter which is fresh in the public mind. Fame was crowded on him and he drained the cup of success to the dregs when he wooed and won the most sought-after woman in England. His parliamentary career was an anti-climax. He made no figure in the House of Commons, which was attentive only when he discussed African affairs. His work was done when he left Africa, and a monumental work it was. His life was a romance which cannot be repeated now that the habitable globe is stalked out.

The immigrants who are returning to the old country disgusted with Canada are the very kind Canada wants to see go home.

Henry M. Stanley was born in a poorhouse and made no concealment of the fact. The really great man doesn't have to worry about his pedigree.

Over a quarter of a million people emigrated from Great Britain last year. And Canada got more of them than any other country under the sun.

The value of Pennsylvania coal mined last year was \$135,000,000 at the mines, and \$300,000,000 at the points of distribution. The railways get most of the profits.

Toronto manufacturers claim that the policyholders of the city will be called upon to pay \$11,000,000 in fire insurance premiums in the next three years. That is equal to \$500 for every household in the city. It may be some mistake.

TRIBUTE TO GARDENING.

[Francis Bacon.]
God Almighty first planted a garden; and, indeed, it is the purest of human pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of men, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handy works; and a man shall ever see, that, when ages grow to civility and elegance, men come to build stately, sooner than to garden finely; as if gardening were the greatest perfection.

A WORLD BEATER.

[S. E. Kiser.]
He could beat his friends at billiards. He could beat at bowling, too. As a beat he'd hardly beaten. Nearly everyone he knew.

WHEW BUILDING WAS CHEAP.

[Toronto News.]
In the days when "The Grange" was built, houses were not dear in Toronto. That was in 1917. Anyone who has seen "The Grange" will have noted that this colonial facade of an English manorial establishment is not only large, but well and solidly built. A visit to the interior tells the same story, and reveals a sort of architecture which would have delighted the soul of an Anglo-Saxon king. In that rambling manor, with its paneled walls and dark, lofty ceilings and heavy carved balustrades, are carrels of walnut and oak; timber enough, if sold for furniture, to build ten large up-to-date houses in Toronto, even at the present extravagant cost of building. The walls are solid and the masonry in good condition. The outside pillars are stone. The building—now the oldest brick house in Toronto—looks as though it might easily stand another half century. Yet, according

to Mr. Goldwin Smith, the present occupant of "The Grange," this remarkable building was put up for the fabulous sum of \$4,000!

WORLDBLINES.

[Wordsworth.]
The world is too much with us; late and soon, getting and spending, we lay waste our powers; Little we see in Nature that is ours; We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!

This sea that bares her bosom to the moon, The winds that will be howling at all hours, And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers, For this, for everything, we are out of tune;

It moves us not—Great God I'd rather be A pagan suckled in a creed outworn—So might I, standing on this pleasant lea, Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn; Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea, Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

AUTOMOBILE RULES.

[Dinkelspiel, in New York American.]
Grab der wheel which is in front of you firmly with both hand and put your foot on her accelerator. Now put der left foot on der rheostat and let der left elbow chentily touch der deodizer. Keep der blow-pipe connecting mit der automatic fog-vissie closely between der teeth, and let der right elbow be in toch mit der quadruplex, vize der apex of der left knee was pressed against der spark-coil. Keep both eyes on der road in front of you and der rest of your face in der wagon. Start der driving veels, repeat slowly der name of your favorite corner, und leave dere rest to Fate.

Sugar Beets. Queen of Denmark



The genuine and true stock of this valuable variety can only be had from us.

The greatest milk producer; the richest butter producer; the greatest hog fattener in the world.

Has produced 3,445 lbs. more sugar per acre than the best Mangel grown. Used by the world-renowned butter-makers of Denmark.

Put up in 1 lb. sealed packages. Per lb. 25c., postpaid 30c.; 4 lbs. (enough for one acre) 80c., postpaid \$1.00.

A NEW SWEDE D. & H.'s "CANADIAN GEM"

Short neck, small top, firm flesh, symmetrical shape, united with high feeding value, great productiveness, hardness and long-keeping qualities, describes the perfect Swede. Every root of D. & H.'s Canadian Gem more nearly approaches this ideal than any other strain of Swede Turnip.

Put up in 1-2 and 1 lb. sealed packages. Per lb. 40c. postpaid 45c.; 4 lbs. or more at 35c per lb., postpaid.



MASTODON Half-Long White

(D. & H.'s Private Stock)

This is not a table carrot. This is not a market gardeners' carrot, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer. Fresh, firm and sweet. Short and easily-harvested. An immense cropper. A grand keeper. 1,000 to 1,500 bushels to the acre. There can be only one best White Carrot, and this is the variety.

Put up in sealed packages. 1-4 lb. 15c, 1-2 lb. 25c, and lb. 50c, postpaid.

CAUTION It having come to our knowledge that certain dealers are offering these varieties, claiming to have purchased their supply from us, as the introducers of these varieties, and having a just pride in sustaining their reputation, we have deemed it necessary to put them up in sealed packages only, and avoid the imposition thus practiced. The only safe plan is to buy your supply from us or from those who can offer it in sealed packages bearing our name and trade mark and avoid being imposed upon.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
DARCH & HUNTER
SEEDSMEN TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE.
No. 9 Market Square, LONDON, ONT.



Taber's Gate Post,

Giant Yellow Intermediate

The Genuine and True Stock of this valuable variety can only be had from us.

The Dairy Farmers' Mangel . . . Will grow 30 to 50 lbs. in weight. 2,000 to 2,500 Bushels to the acre. The Easiest Harvested and the Best Feeding Mangel Grown.

Put up in 1 lb. sealed packages. Per lb. 25c, postpaid 30c; 4 lbs. or more at 20c lb., postpaid 25c.



SATURDAY'S SALE

"ITEMS OF INTEREST."

Ladies' Dainty Blouses.

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses

Extra fine quality, trimmed with lace insertion and tucks, bishop sleeves and tab collar, very newest and stylish. Price \$1.25

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses

Most stylish and handsome quality, all-over embroidery fronts, bishop sleeves, tucked back, very dainty. Selling at \$1.50

Ladies' White and Colored Blouses

Very neatly made and trimmed, the largest assortment so choose from, at 75c to \$1.00

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses

Handsome selection of the Daintiest Blouses—the newest styles (no two alike), trimmed with embroidery and fine lace insertions, bishop sleeves—all the newest patterns and ideas, ranging in price from 75c to \$6.00

Ladies' Stylish Neckwear.

SILK STOCKS—In all the newest shades, the latest cut, at from 25c to 75c.

CHIFFON COLLARS—The "newest of the new," at from 90c to \$1.50.

HAND-EMBROIDERED WASH STOCKS—In white and assorted colors, 88c to \$1.25.

WHITE AND COLORED WASH STOCKS—The largest assortment, 25c to 55c.

Glove Specials.

LADIES' CANVAS GLOVES—In tan and black, at 15c.

LADIES' LISLE GLOVES—In black and white, two clasps, with black and white points, at 25c.

LADIES' SILKETTE GLOVES—In white and gray, 25c.

LADIES' GOLF GLOVES—In beaver, tan, black and white, doe palms, at 38c.



Hosiery Bargains.

LADIES' LISLE HOSE—Lace ankles in white, black, cream, tan and swede. Special only 43c a pair.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE—With balbriggan feet, at 25c a pair.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON HOSE—Slightly damaged. Regular price 25c, clearing at 15c a pair.

CHILDREN'S TAN COTTON HOSE—All sizes, selling at, from 12½c to 22c.

CHILDREN'S BLACK LISLE HOSE—Lace fronts, sizes, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, at 25c a pair.

LADIES' RIBBED COTTON HOSE—A bargain, good value, regular price 20c, selling at 15c.



What We
Advertise
Is So.

Kingsmill's

Saturday's
Special
Sale.

Letters to the Editor.

THE WEST LONDON BREAKWATER.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I notice in your issue of the 12th inst. a report of the city engineer to the board of works re the West London breakwater. As a member of the committee, I beg to differ from him in many particulars. In the first clause, he says, "the proposed cement breakwater will have to be 5 feet at the base, and 2 feet at the top. This is a much freer view of the matter than he had in the spring, when he told us that the present breakwater, which is of a quarter of an inch of rotten planks, and in rotten posts, was strong enough. The comparison is very absurd. I have taken the measure-

ments of the piece between the bridges, and found it to be about 1,750 feet. I think that to get the wall 2 feet higher than the present one, 19 feet, including the part below the water line, would suffice to cover average height. A cement wall 3 feet thick at the bottom and 2 feet at the top, on an average of 2½ feet, would require 175,000 cubic yards to the lineal foot, which at \$4.50 per cubic yard, would cost \$787,500 per lineal foot. The total length of the breakwater, 1,750 feet, would cost \$13,800, which is much lower than the engineer's \$38,000.

I do not think the engineer comprehends the velocity of the current, when he talks of putting a roadway above Blackfriars, the same as he has below. If something is not done to that portion of the breakwater soon, he will receive a rude awakening. When we get a big fall flood, and no frost in the ground, everything will be swept away, and who are we to blame? Life and property are at stake. I do not want to be one to pay for the experience. The piece south of Blackfriars to the dam can be raised with earth, as this is not a danger point, as long as the dam stands. The understanding in clause 2 is that this portion wants protecting with 18 or 4 spurs in the most exposed places, where the current strikes most directly. I say this is important, as I think only for the fact of the ground being frozen, there would not be much of this road remaining. The talk about sowing it with grass seed would be all right if it was protected from the ice and current. There is some 3-inch plank and long piles in the north end, which could be used for spurs in this piece. I might say here that this road ought never to have been built, as the river is narrowed considerably near Kensington bridge. But as it has been done, we have to stand it. I would object to putting branches in the road, particularly in front, for in a short time they rot and create a vacancy, which gives the water a chance to undermine the road.

I think clause 3 reads that the present breakwater is to be raised with earth of a sufficient width and height all the way round to Mount Pleasant avenue, to make it a safe protection from floods, with the understanding that it is to be protected by spurs where the current strikes most directly. In speaking of these spurs, I might say that they want to be as high as the embankment, for, if they are not, the water rushes over the top, and washes everything from behind them. To sum up, as far as my experience goes, I think we can be amply protected inside of \$25,000, which would soon be returned to the city in increased assessment. West London would boom, because of the knowledge of security from floods.

Yours truly,
D. COLLINS.

Iceland Refrigerators

In construction, vastly different to anything yet shown.

No Sweating.
No Mustiness.

Perfect circulation and perfect ventilation secured by a scientific construction, making a perfect refrigerating system, requiring less ice than any so-called Refrigerator made at the present time.

A Refrigerator Not an Ice Box.

The Hobbs Hardware Co., Limited.

ORDERED TO TIBET

British-Indian Troops to Reinforce Younghusband's Expedition.

Simla, British India, May 14.—Half a battalion of fusiliers and half a battalion of naval infantry, with four ten-pounder guns, have been warned to prepare for service in Tibet.

POISONED.

Rank Poison is Created when Food does not digest, and that is when Sickness Commences. If the man or woman who does not feel right, will at once look to putting the stomach right they will strike the right key—Every ache and every pain is a cry of poison, too much of which has been made in the process of converting food into nutriment. It may be the backache or sideache of the kidneys telling they are overtaxed and cannot filter the poison—it may be weight, pain or distress in the stomach that tells of fermentation and decomposition instead of digestion—it may be headache, dull, depressed, which tells poison has reached the fluid which surrounds the brain cells. The first cause is the same—lack of gastric juice to properly digest. ANTI-PILL, the Great System Treatment, is a new discovery which so acts on the mucous membrane of the stomach, a natural supply of gastric juice is assured. To prove the wonderful action of ANTI-PILL, you may have a free trial bottle by addressing Wilson-Fyle Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.

Deranged Nerves

Weak Spells.

Mr. R. H. Sampson's, Sydney, N.S., Advice to all Sufferers from Nerve Trouble is

"GET A BOX OF MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS."

He says: "I have been ailing for about a year from deranged nerves, and very often weak spells would come over me and be so bad that I sometimes thought I would be unable to survive them. I have been treated by doctors and have taken numerous preparations but none of them helped me in the least. I finally got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Before taking them I did not feel able to do any work, but now I can work as well as ever, thanks to one box of your pills. They have made a new man of me, and my advice to any person troubled as I was, is to get a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills." Price 50 cts. per box, or 3 for \$1.25, all dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

Artistic Summer Furniture

FOR PORCH, LAWN OR VERANDA.

Many new patterns added over last year's styles, in double cane seats, leather seats and backs. Mission goods.

All Colors  Weathered Oak,

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Finishes.

Forest Green,
Light Vermillion.

You will thoroughly enjoy their luxurious comfort and their rustic beauty. Inspection invited.

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first prize in the Hensall reading class (Mr. Simpson being second in this), and an honor standing prize (Messrs. D. J. Cornish and G. E. Cox also win-

ning in the last). The first years special Bible prize was won by Mr. J. Hamilton and the special prize for sermons by Mr. K. McGoun.

The presentations were made by Bishop Baldwin, Dean Davis, Canon Davis, of Sarina; Dr. James, Archdeacon Richardson, Rev. Dyson Hague, Rev. G. B. Cox and Mr. F. P. Betts.

The valedictory address was made by Mr. Simpson and was replied to by Venerable Archdeacon Hill, of St. Thomas, one of the oldest graduates of Huron College.

Would it not be enjoyable to receive the cash for one of our splendid endowments, with profits?

The other day a young man took

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Chief of Police Powell and wife, of to me, "My only regret is that I did not take it earlier."

For most profitable results choose The Mutual Life of Canada.

Thiisburg, were in the city today.

Mrs. Mary Howell came before Judge Edward Elliot this morning for trial, but was remanded till Tuesday.

—The proprietor of the McAlpine House, Glencoe, lately paid a fine of \$10 and costs to Squire French for selling liquor to minors.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson and daughter, Miss Stephenson, sail on the 26th of the month on the steamship "Catalpa," for London, and will leave London on the 4:35 p.m. train.

C. E. GERMAN,
General Agent,
421 Richmond Street.

Cleaning or Dying Curtains.

We are having lots of lace curtains to clean these housecleaning days, but our equipment enables us to take care of all orders. Whether

in England and on the continent, they will return to America and winter in California and then visit Australia. Altogether they expect to be away for two years.

we do it well.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Cleaners and Dyers
 400 Richmond Street, near corner
 of Dundas, London, Ont.

Thursday evening next the Ethical Culture Society, Music and Dramatic Company, of New York, will give an entertainment in the auditorium of Colborne Street Methodist Church. In this famous organization are many brilliant artists, and the entertainment should prove one of the very best. There will be instrumental and vocal numbers, as well as several bright and witty monologues.

—The production of the cantata, "The Erl-King's Daughter" (music by Neils Nielsen, lyrics by Hans Andersen), will be given by the same company.

day evening, promises to be one of the best musical events of the season. The Collegiate Institute Clee Club, under the direction of Mr. George Phelps, is to give the cantata, assisted by Mrs. Roblyn-McKillop and Mr. Dwight-Ed-

wards. The arrangement is such that it will give Mr. Dwyght-Edwards an opportunity to do a class of work which he has not heretofore attempted in London, while it will also give Mrs. Holstyr-McKillop a splendid opportunity to display her fine soprano voice.

SWORN IN AS J. P.

Mr. Isaac Langford, of Maple Grove, was this morning sworn in as a justice of the peace for London Township.

MR. MAGUIRE'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late John McGuire, who died in Toronto, took place this morning from the C. P. R. station to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Walter Ayers conducted the service. He was 66 years of age and for a long

A QUIET WEDDING.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Patrick, daughter of Mrs. George Patrick, and John Patrick, of the Delta Hotel, took place this Saturday evening at the home of the bride, 565 Dufferin avenue, in the presence of relatives only of the bride and groom. The bride was attended by her maid and Mr. George Patrick was groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. J. Oulmet, pastor of St. Mary's church, and Mr. and Mrs. Oulmet are spending their

A WEDDING GIFT.
Mr. William Mitcheltree, of the outside department of the Parnell-Dean

last Monday evening, was last night presented with a very handsome carving set and an address, read by Mr. J. R. Stratton on behalf of the 1,000 employees and the firm. Mr. John Wilson made the presentation, for which the congratulatory groom expressed his appreciation.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' CONCERT.

A much-appreciated concert was given in St. George's Sunday school last evening by the King's Daughters, and the following were the artists:

Mr. Sage; "Fritz," Mr. Houston. An excellent performance of music and recitations was given by Misses Finnegan, Foster, May, Hazel Smith, and Messrs. Ellis Milligan.

DEATH OF MISS A. COOK.

Seven, was taken by the young ladies and gentlemen in the following characters: "Ernestine," Miss Allie Garrat; "Moopiltz," Miss Ludwig; "Madame Kunkel," Miss Gahan; "Elise," Miss Tyler; "Gabrielle," Miss

Finnegan; "Adelaide," Miss Coulton; "Rose," Miss Deatrice; "Monstooth," Miss Sage; "Dora," Miss F. Finnegan; "Amelia," Miss Andrews; "Ernest Hellwald," Mr. Ellis; "Amelia," Miss Deatrice.

years ago. A sister died but a short time ago. She is survived by five sisters, Minnie, Bath, Beatrice, Gus and Kate, and four brothers, William, Samuel, Edgar and Herbert.

General Manager. Asst. General Manager.

The Oldest Bank in Canada

Capital and Surplus, \$6,300,000.00

Many persons keep their money in this bank that they may have it in ready reach when needed for daily use; some keep it here awaiting opportunity for investment; others to avoid the risk and annoyance of loaning keep their money here as a permanent investment. It will thus be seen that we accommodate all classes.

JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.

146 DUNDAS STREET.

Do You Mean

Business? Are you in earnest about your future success? The



Has helped thousands and can help you.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

A Thought Behind Every Stitch

When we undertake to make clothes for lady or gentleman, we guarantee to design them right and make them right. Every stitch has this thought behind it. That's why our garments are admired by good dressers.

O. Labelle, Oddfellows' Block Corner.

BIG REDUCTION SALE OF GUNS.

Harrington & Richardson, single barrel, breech-loading gun; automatic ejector, full choked barrel, pistol grip, rubber butt, case-hardened action, walnut stock, take-down gun. Regular price, \$10. Our price, only \$7. The same gun, non-ejector, regular price, \$8; our price, only \$6. Sent by express on receipt of price.

BROCK'S GUNSTORE
192 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

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25c per 2-dozen package. PHOTO GOODS.

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600 Pupils

and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher. Diplomas and certificates granted.

W. C. BARRON, Principal.

D. A. STEWART,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER.
Director of funerals and embalmer. Importer and dealer in all classes of caskets and casket company. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Residence on premises. GEORGE E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

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are within the reach of all. We sell good wall paper in order to produce the best results in hanging. We have competent workmen to help us give you satisfaction.

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212 DUNDAS STREET.

Supremacy By Superiority.

The front rank can only be attained by up-to-date methods and equipment, and we have both. You can receive the benefit by taking a course at THE WESTERN ONTARIO SHORT-HAND AND BUSINESS ACADEMY, LONDON, ONT.

Every graduate of the school is placed in a situation. We do not have any failures.

Miss Taylor has been placed as stenographer for Pock & Pock, barristers.

WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.



Spalding's Tennis Rackets, \$1 to \$3.

Pin Rackets, Spalding's, Wright & Ditson's and Ayers' Tennis Balls, Nets, Poles, Markers, etc.

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and an old wornout shirtwaist set, is a fault that should be remedied at once. Let us help you.

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WE CAN

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-Is Wholesome Bread.
-Is Delicious Bread.
-Is Skillfully-Made Bread.
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PHONE 518. JOHNSTON BROS.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

-Mr. Fred L. Evans was on a visit to his sister, Mrs. H. Gorman, Christina street, St. Catharines.

-The semi-annual rally of the Epworth Leagues of the city will be held on Monday evening in Wesley Hall.

-A photograph of the late Hon. David Mills, handsomely framed, has been placed in the Palmira public school.

-Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, sold the O'Donnell stock at Port Hope for 66 cents on the dollar, Mr. W. F. Fuller, of Inwood, being the purchaser.

-The fine weather of past week has brought out the lovers of golf in large numbers each day. They thoroughly enjoy the exercise on Carling's Heights.

-Mr. John J. Spitzig, of the editorial staff of the Daily Sun, Brandon, Man., was in the city yesterday on his way east. He has been in Western Ontario on a visit to his old home.

-Rev. Professor Burgess, M. A., of the Western University, will officiate tomorrow at Byron, Hyde Park and Ilderton, while Rev. H. Tancock will preach at St. John's and Emmanuel Church, London Township.

-"Bethlehem" is the title of the new sacred cantata, written by George F. Root, which will be given by the choir of Chalmers Presbyterian Church, assisted by a few friends, and some well-known members of the musical profession in London, on Tuesday evening, May 17.

-Mrs. John P. McConnell, of Toronto, wife of the business manager of "Saturday Night," dropped dead in Toronto Friday. Mr. McConnell is a brother of Mr. Jas. E. McConnell, of this city, and a brother-in-law of Mr. R. S. Ford, the well-known general drygoods dealer of Petrolia.

-Rev. F. A. Steven, a director of the China Inland Mission, is to preach in this city tomorrow. In the morning he will be at the Christian Workers' Church, King street; in the afternoon at the First Methodist Sunday school, and in the evening at the Empire Avenue Methodist Church.

-Miss Elinor Stafford-Miller, the Australian evangelist, who conducted special services in Dundas Street Methodist Church during the winter, will preach anniversary services there tomorrow, and on Monday evening she will give her celebrated lecture, "The Dear Home Land." The lecture has been delivered in many places, delighting large audiences. Miss Miller describes her trip through England, Scotland and

SOMETHING FOR SPRING.

The best is what you want to drink this spring, whether you take it for a tonic or for pleasure. Try

HAMILTON'S ALE AND PORTER.

From All Dealers.

Small Jewellery.

No matter what your Jewellery needs may be, our stock is so complete that we have what you want, from the little Gold Pin to the costly Diamond Ring. Head-quarters for Society Jewellery, Wedding Presents, etc., etc., at the prices always within your reach.

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we pay interest on current accounts?

you should pay all accounts by check?

you can get your checks back at the end of each month?

The Canadian

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420, 422 Richmond St.
M. H. ROWLAND, Mgr.

Ireland, illustrating English life by pathetic and humorous recitations, making glowing references to the scenery and people of the Emerald Isle, and being happy in her portrayal of the characteristics of the Scotch race.

THE VETERANS' BANQUET.

The veteran firemen met in the city hall last night and made arrangements for the banquet, which is to be held on Tuesday next at the London House. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

TENDERED AT HOME.

On Thursday evening Companion Court Joy, No. 362, L. O. F., tendered an "at home" in the lodge room, East London, to the members of subordinate courts. Welcome and Dufferin, also Companion Court Forest City, No. 810, guests of various kinds were the feature of the evening. The following of Court Joy contributed to the programme: Miss Nixon, Miss Bickley, Rockett, Poole, Madden, Deppate, Morris and Miss Ball. Refreshments were served by the committee.

SUNDAY SCHOOL REORGANIZED.

The Sunday school of Emmanuel Church, London Township, has been reorganized. Mr. Samuel Stanley, jun., superintendent; Walter Shoebottom, secretary; and Miss Evelyn Fitzgerald, organist. Some additions have been made to the staff of teachers.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

On Sunday next special efforts will be made throughout the Anglican Church in Canada for domestic missions. The church is expected to raise \$100,000 this year for domestic and foreign missions and the bishops have issued a strong appeal for liberal collections tomorrow.

GRADUATE NURSES.

The following are the names of the nurses who were successful in passing the recent examination for diplomas at Victoria Hospital: Annie Pashley, Sarah; Kate C. Taylor, Wardville; Ethelwyn E. Reid, Goderich; Jayne C. Fraser, Orillia; Alberta L. McIntyre, Ilderton; Elizabeth M. Elson, St. Thomas; Minnie Hance, city; Alice Kendrick, city; Coral Vivian, Goderich; Beatrice S. Pearce, Aylmer; Teresa A. McCutcheon, Petrolia; Ella May Cline, St. Thomas; Mrs. Angus N. Toohy, city; Ethel McKinlay, Orillia; Lulu C. Robinson, Goderich; Clementine N. Beamish, Toronto. The examinations will take place at the Auditorium next Wednesday.

DR. GUNN APPOINTED.

Dr. "Jack" Gunn, a graduate of the Western Medical School, has been appointed clinical assistant at the London Insane Asylum. The doctor is a son of Dr. Gunn, of Ailsa Craig, and is a well-known figure in athletic circles. He was a member of the Army Medical Corps (which left London for South Africa during the Boer war), and was wounded in one of the many fights.

SEVERAL PROPERTIES SOLD.

The following properties of the Tambling estate have been disposed of by Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, of the market, to Mr. Tine, for \$3,250; No. 200 Ridout street south, to Ald. Wyatt, for \$1,200; property on South street to Joseph Johnson, for \$600; the Maloney cottage on Chester street, to J. Burns, for \$400; two adjoining lots to Jos. Johnson, butcher, for \$300; the terrace on Simcoe street, to J. Burns, for \$1,500; Bright Home and Tamblin's corners, were withdrawn.

A TILLSONBURG RECEPTION.

Tillsonburg Observer: Mrs. William Cayson Brown (widow), of London, held her first reception since her marriage on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Thomson, Bidwell street, a very large number of visitors calling to offer her greetings. Mrs. Brown looked very girlish and sweet in a gown of pale blue satin, with panel front of Paris lace and satin folds on the corsage and skirt, and a black chiffon Dolly Varden hat with ties. She was assisted by Mrs.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., LTD.

DEAR SIR, MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.

MRS. JOSIAH HAFT.

Why Bake Your Bread

when you can have PARNELL'S BREAD delivered at your door daily?

Try Homemade, Eureka or Vienna. We recommend these brands.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., Limited,
75 and 77 Bruce Street, - - CITY.

A new message each day watch for it.

THE FOREST PROCESS.

"Are your methods so different from other laundries?" says one.

"Are there not good and bad laundries?" says another.

"The laundry business is no exception."

THE FOREST PROCESS is the standard of careful laundry work.

Phone 1,043, or postal card will bring one of our white wagons.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY,
"The Careful Laundry,"
72-74 King Street.

Thompson, who wore a gown of pearl gray silk voile trimmed with handsome lace and touches of purple velvet. A profusion of pink carnations, maidenhair fern and palms made effective decorations in the elegant parlors and filled them with fragrance. A unique and pretty idea was carried out in the tea room. A corner of the spacious parlors was divided off by bands of white satin ribbon interwoven with maidenhair fern, one end being finished with a large rosette and long streamers. The tea table was arranged under this with centerpieces of Boston lace and bouquets of carnations, and was presided over by Miss Minnie Mero, who wore a gown of white organdie with pink flowers, and a large black picture hat. Miss Lenore Merrill, wearing a gown of champagne crepe de chine over pink, Miss Mabel Smith, in green voile, and Miss Logie Livingston, in green crepe de chine, assisted in the tea room." Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Grant, of Mill street.

ACCUSED BY HIS FATHER.

Yesterday afternoon, before Squire Lacey, Charles Bush, of London township, was charged by his father, Henry Bush, with common assault, breaking into his father's house and threatening to kill the old man and another son, Benjamin. He was charged with the first charge, but all of the evidence was not taken on the other charges, the prisoner being bailed in the sum of \$400 until next Friday.

CAPTAIN QUI MEDALLION

Services of Bro. Gilbert Appreciated by Foresters' Lodges.

A large number of members of the Canadian order of Foresters gathered in the hall of the First Church, London, on Friday evening, when two initiations and a very pleasing presentation took place. Bro. Edward Lowe, past high chief of the First Church, London, last of London, to make the presentation, and after referring to the good work done by Bro. Gilbert, captain of the degree, and to have a minister of its own, he handed him a handsome gold medallion as a mark of esteem from the lodge.

Tripp, D. D. H. C. R.; Bro. Long, organizer of the order; Bro. Haliday, C. R.; and Bro. Baskerville, chief of the degree (and the highest of the degree) of the recipient, after which Bro. Gilbert thanked all for their kindness. Refreshments were served, and a pleasant time was spent by all.

IT IS ALWAYS GETTING WORSE

Indigestion Grows Into Dyspepsia Unless the Stomach is Relieved and the Disease Cured by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets!

Indigestion like many another disease, creeps on its victim slowly and stealthily. First, there is an occasional slight discomfort after eating, then gas gathering on the stomach, and so on till dyspepsia, with its terrible nervousness, despondency and torture has him firmly in its grasp.

It will not pay to neglect the first warning. It is worse to let the disease go on when it has become a daily trouble. It can still get worse, it will get worse unless you give your stomach relief.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the relief the stomach needs. Letters like that of Mr. Mongest, in Mission, Que., prove it. Mr. Mongest says:

"I suffered from indigestion for eighteen months and was in almost constant misery. The nervousness was something terrible, and I could get no relief till I started to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets."

"The first box brought me relief, and I was soon perfectly cured."

You can't find a dyspeptic who has used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

Cantata, "The Brownie Band," at First Presbyterian Sunday School.

A novel entertainment was given last night at the First Presbyterian Sunday school. It was the annual concert, but it was widely different from the average Sunday school entertainment. A cantata, entitled "The Brownie Band," was the feature of the programme, and was praiseworthy.

Miss Veda Cousins gave a piano selection at the opening, which was followed by an address by Rev. W. J. Clark, who presided. About 50 of the children of the school took part in the cantata, which showed that constant care had been taken in the training for the various parts. When the cantata was over a vote of thanks was moved to the committee, which arranged the piece, composed of Misses Gibson, Cameron, Hodge, Leith, Burns and Hamilton, and to the orchestra, Messrs. Shuttlesworth, Yates and MacRobert. The audience seconded the vote by their hearty applause.

Those who took part in the cantata were as follows: Fairy Queen, Kathleen Brodick; Fairy Princess, Gertrude Rennie; The Lily, Madeline Simon; Butterflies, Norma Cich and Helen Clark; Gypsy Girls, May Bell, Sibelle Grant, Edith Aiken, Belle Craig, Jean Stuart, Wood Nymphs, Ethel Wilson, Bessie Cameron, Elsie Headley, Billy Big-Eye and Tommy Long-Wing; Walter Shuttlesworth and Paul Clark; other Brownies, Dick Mills, Roy Fisher, James Cowan, Rupert Crouch, Harold Aikenhead, Leslie Brodick, Jack Murray, Ellis Slater, Fred Wilson, James Aikenhead, Ruth Riley, Mabel Hynd, Helen Stuart, Grace Turnbull, Belle Headley, Gladys Aikenhead, Jean Balfour, Little Wee-Wee, Dorothy Thompson, Margaret Reid, Aileen Raymond, Isabel Cowan, Marjory Headley, Hazel Frost, Irene and Margaret Stinson, Enid Fisher and Agnes Aikenhead.

Westminster Church About to Celebrate Its Jubilee As An Independent Charge

One week from tomorrow, Sunday, May 22, there will begin a jubilee celebration in Westminster that will be of the greatest interest—it is the 50th anniversary of the existence of the First Presbyterian Church as a separate and independent congregation. The celebration will continue for ten days, with the jubilee sermons on May 23, and the great social gathering on Wednesday, June 1. The congregation is putting forth every effort to make the occasion memorable in the history of the township. Many former residents of Westminster are coming back to participate in the jubilee.

The Westminster Presbyterian

After the union of the Free and U. P. Churches in Canada, in 1861, the Free congregation at Hubrey united with the First Church, and after the great Presbyterian union of 1875, St. Andrew's, South Westminster (which had been connected with the Church of Scotland) and the First Church became one united charge. Ever since that time the congregation has gone on prospering, and splendid work has been done by the different pastors. At present there is not a cent of debt in connection with either of the churches. The membership is large and both Sunday schools are thoroughly equipped and doing splendid work.

his own congregation is much beloved. During his ministerial career Dr. McCrae has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of the city of Jamestown, N. Y.; the Presbyterian Church, Cobourg, and the Collingwood Church, three very large and important charges. The church and manse at First Westminster are situated in one of the most ideal spots to be found in Ontario. From Westminster station to the heart of the city is but ten minutes by train, so that the congregation is really a sort of suburban charge.

The first jubilee service will be held, as stated above, on May 22, when Rev.

Dr. McCrae will preach. The following Sabbath, Rev. James Wilson, M.A., of Glencoe, will conduct the services, and it is hoped that Rev. Principal Caven, of Toronto, may be able to preach the special jubilee sermons on May 23. On Wednesday, the first day of June, the social gathering connected with the jubilee will be held in the church and on the beautiful church and manse grounds. There will be forenoon and afternoon meetings in the church, when addresses, historical sketches, reminiscences and music suitable to the occasion will be given. At noon there will be an adjournment for two hours for dinner and social fellowship. Altogether the occasion promises to be a most memorable and delightful one. The services will close with a jubilee communion service on the first Sabbath of June, conducted by the pastor.

Grand on Saturday, May 28. Already there is a great inquiry for seats, and all things point to a bumper house when "Red Feather" pays her second visit to London. Miss Grace Van Studdford, the Patri of America, and Miss Cora Tracey, the brilliant London contralto, are still with the company.

"A Country Girl," the English musical comedy, which appeared here on Dec. 14 last, again pleased a fair audience at the Grand last night. There has been a shake-up in the aggregation since its former appearance here, and as a result some very remarkable weaknesses are noticeable. The rule of Barry is now taken by Mr. Clarence Hawkey, Mr. Slavin having left the com-

pany several months ago, and Miss Helen Mirvin, who played the part of Nan, is also missing.

Such favorites as Miss Deyo, Miss Genevieve Finlay (of Quebec), Mr. Melville Stewart, and Mr. Helen Mostyn, are still on deck, however, and they have lost none of their art since they were last seen here. The music is just as pretty and catchy as ever, too, and both the solo and chorus work was very creditable.

The company left early this morning for Toledo.

of the best of the few splendid musical organizations on the road, comes to the

the attraction at the Grand. It is said that plenty of singing and dancing.

the Grand.

"The Missouri Girl"

Wednesday . . . "Reuben in New York"

Saturday (matinee and night)

since its former appearance here, and

as a result some very remarkable weaknesses

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