LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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46TH. YEAR. NO. 19679 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

USED DEAD NIECE TO GET MONEY

Woman Made an Attempt to Flimflam a Business Man of London.

VERY NEATLY TRAPPED

A Most Peculiar Case, in Which a Little Boy Was Used as a Tool by a Woman.

Shortly before noon yesterday, a well-known businessman received a call on his telephone, and on answering it a woman asked him if he could lend her $10.

She explained that she was the mother of a young lady who had died recently, and who had been the businessman's bookkeeper.

He said he would be pleased to oblige her and would bring the money right over to the house.

The woman thanked him and said she would send for it.

The businessman, however, went over to the house, with the money, and upon proffering it to the lady he supposed had asked for it, was much surprised when she refused it.

He asked if she had not telephoned, and she said no.

Hurrying back to his office he awaited developments, and it was not long before a small boy came, and was given the money.

He left, and the bookkeeper was detailed to follow him and watch him.

Taken to Police Station.

The boy went to several stores, and finally had the bill changed, and as soon as he did he was taken to the police station.

The boy said he had been sent for the money by his mother, who is a sister of the woman who is supposed to have 'phoned.

The woman was visited by the police and confessed that she had been in need of money and had taken that means of obtaining it. She was given some wholesome advice by the police, but on the businessman declining to prosecute the affair was dropped.

CHARITY BALL REALIZED THE SUM OF $875.40

Statement Was Read at a Meeting Held in the City Hall Today.

The charity ball held in January last yielded $875 40 profit, and that sum will be placed in trust for consumptives.

At a meeting of the joint committee of ladies and the civic committee this morning in the mayor's office, the financial statement was submitted and was found very satisfactory.

The Statement.

Miss Graydon, the honorary secretary, read the following statement:

"Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is a matter of very great regret to the committee of four ladies, who, with your approval, undertook the planning and carrying out of the charity ball, held in January last, in aid of the tuberculosis cause in the city, that this late date has been reached before a report of the enterprise has been rendered to you. The delay has been entirely due to the dilatoriness of many subscribers in sending in the amounts for which they were severally pledged. Even now there remains unpaid promised subscriptions totalling over $40, but as the task of collecting this money would be neither an agreeable nor hopeful one, your committee deems it inexpedient to further defer reporting to you the financial result of the ball, and present herewith a statement covering all accounts connected with it, up to the present time. Hoping you will not find it altogether unsatisfactory."

Most Satisfactory.

The receipts were $1,351, and the disbursements $475 60, leaving a balance af $875 40 to the credit of the committee.

The report was most satisfactory to all concerned.

"I think the ladies have done remarkably well," said Mayor Stevely. "The surplus is indeed a handsome one."

The money will be held in trust, and will be distributed as thought best by the committee.

It was decided to make the charity ball an annual affair. It will probably be held some time in November, this year.

Those present at the meeting were: Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. S. Stevely, Miss Graydon (honorary secretary), Mayor Stevely, Dr. Niven, Dr. John D. Wilson and Ald. J. H. A. Beattie.

'TIS A WICKED WORLD SAYS BANKER ROY

He Expects to Die Soon, and Doesn't Care, Anyway.

Montreal, May 29.—Interviewed on his way to St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, Phillip H. Roy, ex-president of la Banque St. Jean, convicted of making false returns to the Government, said he was indifferent to his fate. He had nothing to reproach himself with, and his conscience was clear. Mr. Roy went on to say he did not consider the twelve farmers making the jury were his peers, and that had twelve bankers tried the case the result would have been very different. Finally he said: "What do I care; I am an old man, and going to die. This is a wicked world, and I care for nothing now."

Returned From Boston.

Mr. B. W. Bennett, of the Pere Marquette, has returned from Boston, where he has been attending the convention of the Railway Conductors. "The session was a most interesting one, and we did a lot of business," said Mr. Bennett. "We made few changes in our laws, and everything was found to be in first-class shape. I enjoyed the trip very much."

MORE PRIZES FOR THE LADIES OF ADVERTISER'S CONTEST

Miss Winnie Grimason Will Be Tendered a Trip to Quebec—Five Other Ladies Will Be Presented With Gold Watches By the Great Home Paper.

The Advertiser is pleased to be able to announce several extra prizes to those who worked faithfully and energetically during the recent Trip to Europe contest.

Miss Winnie Grimason, for having over 200,000 votes to her credit, will be tendered a trip to Quebec in recognition of her strong bid for success in the race.

Five other candidates, Miss E. Ball, 664 Talbot street, District No. 1; Miss Rosa Longfield, Mossley, District No. 5; Miss Clara Kipp, of Chatham, District No. 6; Miss A. W. Sawers, Brucefield, and Miss Clara Holden, St. Marys, both of District No. 8, who had over 60,000 votes to their credit, each receive a gold watch.

In this way The Advertiser has tried to recompense all those who have worked consistently through the contest. There are other candidates who have around 50,000 votes. But in the case of these there had been no appreciable gain during the last two weeks of the contest, and it was evident that they had ceased to be greatly interested in the result, and had given up the contest before it was finally closed.

The Advertiser was anxious that none who had worked faithfully should feel that they had wasted their time, and so these extra prizes that were not provided for in the terms of the contest, are gladly given.

HAMILTON PIGEONS RELEASED IN LONDON

Thirty-Two Beauties Brought Here and Left for Home in a Bee Line.

A great deal of interest was aroused at the Grand Trunk station this morning when 32 homing pigeons, which came in on Express No. 3, were released from their hampers and at once started for Hamilton.

The official time at which the birds were released was 11:12, and they were expected to reach Hamilton, 80 miles away, in about an hour and a half.

As soon as the covers of the hampers were lifted the pigeons rose in the air in a flock, and after circling twice, darted off at full speed in a straight line for Hamilton.

The birds flew with a speed that was astonishing, and were out of sight in a few minutes.

They were sent to London by the Homing Club of Hamilton, which is training them.

MISCHIEVOUS BOYS WORK "SWISS" ACT

Drop Boulders on Autos Which Pass Under the G. T. R. Bridge.

People who have been automobiling in South London recently, complain of the actions of a gang of boys who congregate around the Grand Trunk bridge on the Wharncliffe road, and throw stones and mud at passing machines.

On Thursday evening, one of the occupants of an auto was struck on the back of the neck by a stone, and had his neck cut.

People In Danger.

"Not only are people liable to injury," said one man this afternoon. "But the damage to machines is not inconsiderable. Automobiles are very highly finished, and every time a stone strikes the back or side of it, makes a big mark, which it is impossible to eradicate. This is very annoying, and we have reported it to the police who promise to take steps to apprehend the boys."

Make Much Trouble.

The police state that they have had a lot of trouble with boys in the neighborhood mentioned, and notwitstanding that boys have been brought into court several times and fined, the trouble still continues. Magistrate Love has determined if any of the boys are brought before him to deal severely with them.

THREE INFANT BODIES FOUND ON A FARM

Gruesome Discovery Made in the Outskirts of Palmerston.

Palmerston, Ont., May 28. — The bodies of three infants, one of them that of a fully developed babe, were discovered yesterday on the farm of Mr. Charles Cosens, just outside the town limits, where they had been dumped with the refuse collected by the scavenging cart. Mr. Cosens at once notified the chief of police, but could only find two of the bodies, the third having been removed during the night. The coroner has been notified and an inquiry will be instituted.

STRATHROY WILL LOAN $20,000.

Strathroy, Ont., May 28. — Strathroy ratepayers today carried the bylaw granting the loan of $20,000 to the Royal Furniture Company by a margin of 84 over the required two-thirds vote. The new company will build a large factory here this summer and employ 50 hands. The figures were: Total for, 528; required to carry, 444.

FOUR SOLDIERS ESCAPE.

New York, May 29. — The escape of four soldiers, who sawed their way out of the guardhouse during the early morning hours, was reported by the United States military authorities at Fort Totten, on Long Island today. It is believed that the men procured a boat and made their escape to this city.

The names of the escaped soldiers are: Kirk, Carr, Covert and Edwards. All wore military uniforms. It is thought that they proceeded towards Bayside, where soldiers of the fort and the local police are searching the woods for them.

Off For Detroit.

Between 600 and 700 people went to Detroit this morning on the excursion held under the auspices of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. The Grand Trunk special carried about 500, and the C. P. R. handled about 200 more. They will return on Monday, the tickets being good for three days.

WATER VOTE ON JULY 26 SURE

City Council Will Make No Change in the Agreement on Monday Night.

TEST IS A PROPER ONE

Majority of Aldermen Are in Favor of Allowing the People to Decide the Matter at the Polls.

There is no doubt that the artesian wells scheme will be submitted to the citizens without change on Monday evening.

A story was circulated to the effect that the aldermen would not accept the recommendation, but would send the whole matter back to the commission again. But this will not be done.

The agreement is a compromise one, and was acceptable both to Mr. Beck and the commissioners.

Mr. Beck was of the opinion that a test of over four months was sufficient to ascertain the capacity of the wells, and the experts called in agreed with him.

Date Was Fixed.

The water commissioners stated that they desired a longer test, and suggested that the vote be taken in September.

When they got together, the date for taking the vote was made July 26, and this was acceptable to both parties.

Several aldermen were seen this morning, and expressed their opinion that it was up to the commissioners. If they were satisfied to send it to the people, all well and good, and they would not have any objection to that.

A majority are in favor of letting the people decide on the question.

CITY COUNCIL MEET ON MONDAY EVENING

Is a Special Session, But All Classes of Business Will Be Dealt With.

The council meeting on Monday evening will clean up all the business now in hand, including the Niagara power tenders, the water bylaw, and all other business. It will not be necessary to hold the regular meeting on a week from Monday.

The committees will meet on Monday, to get their business ready. It promises to be rather a long meeting, as many matters of importance will be taken up.

The water bylaw will be discussed, but that will be sent to the people as it stands.

There may be some discussion on the tenders for Niagara power, but it is likely they will be passed.

There are other matters of some importance, so the aldermen will be given quite a busy time.

COPPER WIRE JUMPS TENDER IS AFFECTED

Wire and Cable Company Will Only Guarantee Offer Till Wednesday.

The Wire and Cable Company, of Montreal, whose tender for wire for the distribution station was recommended to be accepted at the special power committee meeting the other evening, wired today that they will not protect their contract later than Wednesday.

The reason for this is that copper wire is advancing. It took a jump of one-half cent a pound the other day, and it is more than likely a further advance will follow.

"We just saved $580 by ordering the wire when we did," said Engineer Sifton. "Wire is going up, and those who have not ordered it before this will have to pay considerably more money. There is, as I said, nearly $600 difference between the price we will have to pay, and the price we would have to pay if we ordered it now. We are rather fortunate."

A CAPTAIN SUICIDES.

Marseilles, May 29.—Capt. Boyer, of the French steamer Dumbea, from Australia, shot himself as the vessel was entering Marseilles harbor today. While in Bombay a fortnight ago the Dumbea was in collision with the British Egypt. It is presumed that this accident preyed upon Captain Boyer's mind, and was responsible for his suicide.

SMUGGLING TRICK AT NEW YORK

False Bottom Trunks Furnished for the American Trade

RICH BOSTONIAN CAUGHT

Was Attempting to Get by the Authorities With $3,000 Worth of Goods.

New York, May 29. — A big French steamer trunk brought into port by a wealthy Boston woman, has revealed to the customs, they say, not only $3,000 worth of smuggled goods under a false bottom, but also the fact that such trunks are being regularly manufactured by a firm in Paris—"especially for the American trade." In other words, "smuggling trunks" are a staple commodity in the French capital.

The customs representatives on the other side of the water have already begun looking for the manufacturers of the false-bottomed trunks.

How It Worked.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm II., arrived last Tuesday, among her passengers was Mrs. Fremont F. Chesebrough, wife of a Bostonian. On her declaration slip she had entered dutiable goods to the amount of a little more than $100, which were plainly visible in one of her three trunks.

When the trunk was emptied the smuggled articles were found to include two sealskin sacks, two sable boas and two sable muffs, five Parisienne gowns of silk and volle; a large number of lace handkerchiefs and napkins; several dozen pairs of gloves, and a number of Italian corals, cameos and set jewelry. Placing a very low estimate upon this collection the customs appraisers said it was worth $3,000.

Among a bundle of bills and invoices was one showing that Mrs. Chesebrough had purchased a necklace costing 90,000 francs, or $18,000. This was not in the trunks, and examination of the customs records showed it had not been declared or levied upon.

Yesterday Mrs. Chesebrough's husband came from Boston. He was asked first about the $18,000 necklace. He said that the necklace was purchased by him in March, and that he had it sent to Toronto to await the tariff decision on set pearls. He said that if the duty were reduced from 60 to 20 per cent he would immediately bring in the jewels. Mr. Chesebrough explains that his wife did not understand the nature of her act, and agreed to pay all the duty on the undeclared goods.

MAN IS LIABLE TO $200 FINE IF GUILTY

Inspector Galpin Has Laid a Charge Against Him of Selling Liquor Without License.

One of the most interesting cases that has been before Magistrate Love for some time will come up on Monday morning, as a result of a charge laid by Inspector Galpin against a Hebrew resident who resides in the southern part of the city.

The man in question has already been in court on two occasions for selling liquor without a license, and was fined both times.

This time, if he is proven guilty, he is liable to a fine of $200.

Inspector Galpin, it is stated, has a very strong case against the man, and has a very large number of witnesses, who will be called in case the accused does not plead guilty.

It is alleged that the man in question has been doing a big business in selling liquor to his countrymen.

Coldstream Farmers' Club.

The Coldstream Farmers' Club, owing to the Lobo Sabbath school convention coming on the regular date of the club, will be postponed one week, meeting on the 8th instead of the 1st. "The Corn Crop From Start to Finish," by L. Nagel, and "The Curing of Clover Hay," by Isaac Hamacher, are the subjects to be considered. These subjects should interest every farmer, and every farmer should be in a position to give or to receive valuable information.

A TRACTION STRIKE.

Evansville, Ind., May 29.—With fewer than ten old employees manning it, the Evansville and Southern Indiana Traction Company began service this morning after the strike declared last night by the carmen. Strikebreakers rode on all cars. The service was irregular, and few people rode. No disorders were reported.

The carmen hope yet to win over the remainder of the old men.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—WARMER.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, May 29—8 a.m.

Moderate variable winds; fine and warmer today and on Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	Today. 8 a.m.	Yesterday. Low.	High.
London	58	52	61
Parry Sound	56	44	56
Toronto	64	52	62
Ottawa	56	56	68
Montreal	56	58	60
Quebec	56	56	58
Father Point	52	..	..
Port Simpson	..	42	54
Victoria	..	47	66
Vancouver	..	49	64
Calgary	..	46	66
Edmonton	..	52	74
Medicine Hat	..	54	66
Qu'Appelle	..	53	74
Moosejaw	..	45	77
Winnipeg	..	44	80
Port Arthur	..	46	80
St. John	..	48	68
Halifax	..	38	60

No reports from Victoria, Calgary, Winnipeg or Port Arthur this morning.

WEATHER NOTES.

A depression covering the Western States is moving northward toward the Western Provinces, attended by numerous showers and thunderstorms.

Rain has fallen generally in Ontario and Quebec.

BUILDING PERMITS FOR MAY TOTAL $76,770

Ninety Were Issued for This Month—Largest One Was for $27,000 Warhouse.

A large number of building permits were issued during the month of May, but the total does not reach $100,000 as anticipated.

City Engineer Graydon has issued 90 permits, since the beginning of the month, for a total of $76,770.

The large majority of them were for small buildings and alterations, and consequently the total expenditure does not run very high.

The most important building for which a permit was taken, was the warehouse for John Garvey, costing $27,000.

The total permits issued to date are 288, for a total of $418,300.

LONDON CONFERENCE NEXT WEDNESDAY

Important Gathering of Methodists Will Take Place in This City

A MEMBERSHIP OF 51,978

Will Be Represented—A Glance at the Powers of This Body—Ordination Candidates To Be Examined.

The London Conference which opens next Wednesday in the Askin Street Methodist Church is one of the fourteen conferences of the Methodist Church of Canada, which takes in as well as the different centres in Canada itself conferences in China and Japan, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

muda.

The London Conference is composed of some 230 ministerial members, and an equal number of laymen, who represent a church membership of 51,978.

The ministerial session, which opens at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, is presided over by the president of the present year. It deals with purely ministerial affairs, such as the doctrinal soundness and blamelessness of life of the different ministers. It is the church court, and before it would come any complaints against the character of a minister. It is very seldom, however, than an exemplification of this phase of the session power becomes necessary.

It is at this session, too, that the probationers are elected into full connection and ordained. There is this year a class of eight probationers to receive the final ratification of this court before becoming fully ordained ministers.

Large Powers.

This session has large powers over its members. A two-thirds vote of its members could render null and void the ordination of any of its members. This is another power, however, that is practically never exercised.

One phase of its work, however, which is constantly exercised, has to do with the caring for the elderly ministers who, through physical disability, are unable to continue in the active work. When the body so decides any minister whose age or physical condition may unfit for the active work of the ministry, may be placed upon the superannuation list, and draw his stipend from that fund. Or where men on this list may have recovered from their disabilities, this body has the power to restore them to the active work.

General Session.

The general session, which commences on Thursday morning, is open to the public. It is composed of all ministers within the jurisdiction of the conference who have been received into full connection, and an equal number of laymen, who have been elected by the several district meetings of the conference.

The first business of this session, following the roll call, will be the election of the president and secretary for the ensuing year. Among the names mentioned for the presidency, that of the Rev. A. K. Birks, the pastor of

(Continued on Page Ten.)

MRS. ELEPHANT WAS RESTLESS.

Toronto, May 29.—The elephant at Riverdale Zoo made frantic attempts to escape from her open-air paddock this morning. There are two fences around the paddock, the outer one being of heavy iron, and the inner fence of logs. The gateway into the inner fence consists of a square, two-inch iron bar. This bar the elephant tried hard to break or bend with her forefeet, and she succeeded in making it sag a little, but not enough to enable her to get out.

DEATH FROM STARVATION.

Lockport, N. Y., May 29.—Mrs. Edward Skinner died last night from starvation. Almost four months ago she swallowed a dose of sulphuric acid in an attempt to end her life on account of domestic trouble. The lining of her throat was destroyed, and for weeks no nourishment was taken except with the greatest difficulty. About three weeks ago it became impossible to administer food, and the woman began to waste away, and when death ended her sufferings last night, she had become almost a skeleton.

The coroner today issued a certificate of death from starvation.

ONTARIO APPEALS.

Ottawa, May 28.—In the supreme court today judgments were delivered in the Ontario appeals: Goldstein vs. Harris, appeal dismissed with costs; Duff and Davies, J. J., dissenting. Ottawa Electric Company—V. O'Leary appeal dismissed on equal division of opinion. Anderson vs. Foster—Appeal dismissed with costs. Fraser vs. Pere Marquette Railway Company—Motion to have special leave to appeal refused, with costs fixed at $50.

SHOOTS DAUGHTER AND KILLS SELF

Terrible Tragedy in a Rich American Family in Paris

FAVORITE CHILD VICTIM

David Henderson Pours Volley of Revolver Shots at Girl While Dining In Restaurant.

Paris, May 29.—The American, who shot and killed his daughter and then committed suicide last night, was David Henderson, a native of New York. His victim was his eldest daughter Vera. The family has a son Rene, in New York.

The tragedy has created a most painful impression in the American colony. Mr. Henderson had lived in Paris almost continually for the past 25 years. He was popular, but eccentric and oftentimes despondent.

The coroner has decided that no autopsy is necessary and has rendered a verdict of homicide and suicide in a fit of temporary insanity. The bodies of Mr. Henderson and his daughter will be taken to Switzerland for burial in the vault of Mrs. Henderson's family.

Mrs. Henderson and the surviving daughter are prostrated with grief.

Tragedy In Restaurant.

The family went last night to dine at the "Pere Tranquil," a restaurant in the quarter celebrated for its good cooking. The Hendersons often dined at this place, and the repast last night was particularly gay. Today the father, with his youngest daughter Gladys had intended leaving Paris for his yearly visit to one of the Austrian health resorts. Mrs. Henderson and the other daughters were going to the family chateau at Villers-Cotterets. As they were preparing to leave the restaurant, Mr. Henderson complained of a choking sensation. The governess opened a window and Mr. Henderson sat for a few minutes with his elbows on the window, still looking out into the street.

Shoots His Daughter.

Then suddenly and without warning he jumped up and began firing in the direction of his family, using a hammerless automatic pistol. When he saw Vera, his favorite daughter, fall, and heard the screams of consternation of his wife and other daughter, he rushed to her and stood for a moment looking down at the bleeding and dying girl. He then placed the revolver to his own temple and fired, the shot that ended his life. He fell dead across the body of his daughter, Vera, who had been hit once in the neck and once in the breast, lived only a few minutes. She was a beautiful, fair-haired girl, and Mr. Henderson was deeply devoted to her.

AUBREY WARD WILL BE SENTENCED ON MONDAY

Man With Two Wives Was Remanded—Other Cases in Police Court.

In the police court this morning, Aubrey Ward, arrested in Detroit recently, and found guilty last week by Magistrate Love, of bigamy, appeared, but on request of his counsel, sentence will not be passed upon him until Monday morning.

William Andrus, the West London boy, who was bailed yesterday morning on charges of being drunk and disorderly, of stealing handcuffs and of stealing a wheel, appeared also. Andrus stated that he had no remembrance whatever of stealing any of the things as he was too drunk.

"You have been coming up here pretty frequently for a young man," said the magistrate. "I am going to allow you to go on suspended sentence on the charge of stealing the handcuffs, and will bail you to appear on Tuesday morning for trial on the charge of stealing the wheel."

Andrus' bail was renewed.

Albert Prodgers, who has been keeping pretty straight for some time past, got arrested for being drunk yesterday.

"I am sorry to see you here," said the court, "and I am going to give you a chance. If you come up any more, though, I will put you on the Indian list."

Out For a Time.

The court had a lot of fun with a big, six-footer, who said he had only been out from Scotland a month, and when he came into London for the first time yesterday, had a good time, and ended up by getting drunk.

"It's the first time I was ever in trouble in my life, sir," he said.

"In this country?" said the court.

"I was never in trouble either here or in Scotland," said the big fellow. "I came in from Belmont yesterday, and want to go right back."

"Well Scotch people are usually pretty good people, and never drink or get into trouble," said the court, with a broad smile, "and as you are a first-timer I will let you go."

And the big man made all haste from the courtroom.

LADY ABERDEEN SAILS.

Queenstown, May 29.—Lady Aberdeen sailed for New York on board the steamer Cedric this morning. In addtion to attending the Women's Congress in Toronto, she will fill engagements in New York and Boston, to explain what is being done in Ireland for the suppression of tuberculosis.

TAKES REAUME'S PLACE.

Toronto, May 29.—Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, has been appointed acting provincial minister of public works during the absence of Hon. Dr. Reaume. Dr. Reaume left for his home in Windsor yesterday, and will sail next week for England. He will spend three months in Britain and on the continent. The tour of the minister is taken at the suggestion of his physician, and has no public significance.

SEEKING SCALPS OF COMMISSIONERS

Real Estate Association Would Have Messrs. Darch and Jones Resign

WANT WATER VOTE ON JULY 19

Say That Mr. Beck Should Be Given a Chance to Clean Up His Options for the Wells.

The Real Estate Owners' Association will ask that the water commissioners resign, and go to the people on the well issue.

At their meeting last evening this question was discussed at length, and many of those present were in favor of asking the commissioners to resign at once, and go to the people.

Action was delayed on this matter, however, until after the council meeting of Monday night.

The association will be there in force, and will insist on the council taking the vote on the artesian well bylaw on July 19, not July 26, so that Mr. Beck can clean up his options without trouble.

Approve the Scheme.

They will also oppose any move to add anything to the Beck scheme. They want it to go as it is, and any attempt to make an alteration in the proposition will find opposition from them. They will not object to a sum of money being added to install meters on all city services, but nothing more.

"The water commissioners do not seem inclined to give the wells a chance," said Mr. Jos. Lawrence, the vice-president of the R. E. O. A. "We want them to resign, and go to the people against it. We don't want them to make any change in the scheme. The people want a chance to vote on it. They know all about the proposition. A large number have been down to see the wells, and they can judge for themselves.

Want Them to Resign.

"The commissoiners have not the confidence of the real estate owners, and we want them to get out and let those in sympathy with the wells run them.

"We will wait for a few days before making a definite request for this, but we will do so. We don't want this scheme hampered. We want it solved, and we want it solved right away.

The water is there, twice as much as there was in the other scheme, and better water. We will save several hundred thousand dollars on the deal. That is something."

Several other members of the association expressed themselves along similar lines, and there is no doubt that at their next meeting this motion will be passed.

A Municipal Programme.

A complete municipal programme was also discussed. It includes a statement on the high tax rate, and makes suggestions as to methods of keeping the tax rate down.

A late is being prepared to submit to the association later on, and a number of businessmen will be supported for aldermen.

This programme will be ready within the next few weeks, and will be considered by the association.

There was a large attendance of the membership.

RAIN AND COLD HOLD BACK TRADE

London reports say rain and cool weather has held back trade to some extent, but during the warm days of the week the movement of seasonable lines showed considerable improvement. The hardware trade has been of only fair proportions. Cigar manufacturers report excellent business. The prospects for the future are good and collections are coming in better. The country trade is quiet.

BELGIAN MURDERED BY FELLOW COUNTRYMEN

Winnipeg, May 28. — A Belgian laborer named Adnave was murdered in St. Boniface on Monday night, and two companions, whose names are unknown, have been arrested, charged with the crime. Adnave mysteriously disappeared, and no trace was discovered until a blood-stained cap was picked up late last night, giving the police the first clue to his fate.

MARRIED WESTON LADY CUTS HER THROAT

Weston, Ont., May 29.—Mrs. Teal, wife of Reuben Teal, engineer at the Moffatt Stove Works, committed suicide last evening by cutting her throat with a piece of lamp glass. The Teals recently moved to a farm near Mount Dennis, known as the Trim homestead, and it is thought the worry of farm life and poor health were the causes of the act. The woman leaves a husband and five children.

ORE BUSINESS IS STEADILY GROWING

G. T. R. Is Handling From 90 to 100 Cars a Day Through London.

The Grand Trunk are at the present time handling between 90 and 100 cars of ore on an average every day between Point Edward and Hamilton through this city. Next week the shipments will probably increase, as several boats are expected to discharge their cargoes. Traffic and freight business is reported by the officials to be in good shape, and the outlook is for a busy season.

Delaware Lady Dead.

The death occurred on Thursday at Delaware of Mrs. Mary Ann Robertson, wife of Mr. John Robertson. Mrs. Robertson was 55 years old. The funeral was held this afternoon to Dorchester Cemetery.

Special Sermon and Music

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

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

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

Articles For Sale, To Let, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Board and Lodgings, Lost and Found, Rooms to Let, and all similar condensed advertisements—First insertion one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than fifteen words.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

MacROBERT—On May 27, 1909, Deborah Clark, wife of E. J. MacRobert, aged 54 years, 2 months and 21 days.

Funeral private from her late residence, 507 Queen's avenue, on Saturday, May 29, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. 78u

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

DETROIT THREE-DAY EXCURSION

Grand Trunk train leaves depot 7:30 a.m.

FARE, $1.45

Children, half-price. Under auspices of Beresford Lodge, S. O. E. Saturday, June 5. Tickets good to return by any regular train, except No. 16, till June 7. 73c-txt

EXTRA

C. P. R. One-Class-Cabin Ships

These steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. The first-class being entirely eliminated leaves to the second-class the best accommodation on the vessel. The cost of passage is consequently at a MODERATE (Second-class) RATE. This service—hitherto provided by the steamers "LAKE ERIE" and "LAKE CHAMPLAIN"—having proved inadequate to meet the growing and popular demand for one-class-cabin ships, is now to be augmented by the

S.S. "Lake Manitoba"

The addition of this most favorably known, steady, spacious, and comfortable vessel to this service is further evidence of the excellence of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Atlantic Service.

C. P. R. One-Class-Cabin Ships.

F. B. CLARKE

Agent, 416 Richmond Street, Next the Bank of Commerce.

ALLAN, C. P. R., DOMINION, WHITE-STAR CANADIAN SERVICE, CUNARD, ANCHOR

and other lines to Europe.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET, Next Bank of Commerce. 1

CUNARD LINE
ALLAN LINE
DOMINION-WHITE STAR

Lowest rates. First, second and third class berths reserved.

W. FULTON, AGENT, C. P. R. Office, Corner Dundas and Richmond. ywt

Montreal

Via the Rapids, on the palatial steamers of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. Beautiful new steamer, Rapids Queen, sails in June. For particulars of this trip and trips to Duluth, Soo, Cleveland, apply F. B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 2

WAIT FOR THE FUN-MAKERS.

Grocers' Excursion

Via C. P. R. to Detroit.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23.

Good for two days.

Baseball—St. Louis Vs. Detroit. b

TRACTION COMPANY

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Every Hour to St. Thomas and Port Stanley

SPRINGBANK PAVILION—SPECIAL orchestra for summer dances. All arrangements complete. Private dancing lessons given any hour during summer months. Music for picnics, garden parties, etc. For particulars phone 1774. Dayton & McCormick.

BY GEORGE!—THE ST. GEORGE'S Benevolent Society English picnic at Port Stanley, Tuesday, June 22. 75c-ywt

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE BY ANDREW Christiani—"A Tour Through the West Indies"; attractive, interesting, startling. Talbot Street Baptist Church, Tuesday, June 1, 8 p.m. Collection at the door. 79c

KEEP THIS IN MIND—FORESTERS' excursion to Detroit, Saturday, June 12. Special up-to-date train, Grand Trunk. Three days, $1.45. 77u-wt

$2.60, LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN, every Saturday and Sunday, via boat. $2.35, Sunday sail, back same day. Low rates every day, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland. Frank B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 3

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers, Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

MEETINGS.

EMBRO OLD BOYS—ALL EMBRO OLD Boys are requested to attend a meeting at the Fraser House, on Monday, May 31, at 8 p.m. 79u

Headquarters 7th Regiment Fusiliers.
REGIMENTAL ORDER BY officer commanding 7th Regiment Fusiliers—The regiment will parade in divine service order, Sunday morning, May 30, at 10:15 a.m., at the Armories. Gordon Ingram, Captain, Acting Adjutant 7th Regiment. 77c

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE COLLIE dog; name, "Bob." Owner's address at this office. b

LOST—GOLD WATCH, ON OR ABOUT May 22, somewhere in downtown district. Finder will be handsomely rewarded, as watch lost is an heirloom. Red Star News Company, Market Lane. 78n

LOST, ON TUESDAY—BLACK AND white foxterrier, in East London. Reward at 253 Talbot. 79c

STRAYED FROM LOT 5, CON. 12, LOBO, bay mare colt, 3 years old; has white stripe on face, scar on right hind leg. Information suitably rewarded if directed to Dougald Patterson, Fernhill. 78-1

LOST—GOLD LOCKET, ON DUNDAS street. Finder please leave at 225 Dundas street. Will be recompensed. 77c

MALE HELP WANTED.

PAINTER WANTED — NONE BUT first-class need apply. G. A. Burdick & Son, 634 Dundas street. b

MEN WANTING PASSAGE WITH cattle to England, apply R. Nelson, 81 Walnut avenue, Toronto. 79bu-tyxw

WANTED — GOOD STRONG BOY, about 15, to mind office and help in yard. Apply 93 York street. 78c

RECRUITS AND TEAMS WANTED BY Sixth Field Battery for London camp. Apply at once at Armories, any hour of day or evening. 78c

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks, assist you to secure positions; pay big, work pleasant; demand for men great; reasonable. Write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 79c

WANTED — BOY FOR DELIVERY; must understand horses. Jolliffe, 470 Dundas. 78c

FIRST-CLASS FIRMS DESIRING REPRESENTATION in Province of British Columbia. Will open office in Vancouver; can furnish best references; correspondence solicited. Address P. O. Box 81, Station B, Montreal. 76u-xt

WANTED—GOOD, SOBER MEN, FOR camp. Apply immediately, Capt. Angus Elliott, 204 Masonic Temple, City. 78c

WE CAN QUALIFY YOU FOR AN agency on the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk or Canadian Northern Railway. Salaries, $57 to $100 per month. Send for particulars. Railroad College, 179 Dundas, London. t

WANTED—SOBER, STEADY MAN, TO look after horses; must be an experienced groom and first-class caretaker; strictly temperate, and know the city well; recommendations required. R. J. Young & Co., city. 77c

JUNIOR FOR OFFICE. APPLY M. Masuret & Co., wholesale grocers. 77c

LEARN BARBER TRADE — TOOLS free. New system. Constant practice. Careful instructions. Graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Few weeks completes course. Write for free catalogue. Moler Barber College, Toronto. 40tf

SALESMEN WANTED FOR "AUTO-SPRAY," best compressed air hand-sprayer made; sample free to approved agents. Cavers Bros., Galt. 10tf

MEN. NOTICE!

My shop is new and modernly fitted up. My prices are reasonable for first-class work. Hair Cut, 15c; Shave, 10c.

WM. PUTMAN,
Over Gillean's Jewelry Store, RICHMOND ST., NEAR DUNDAS ST. zxt

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON PANTS; also a few smart girls to learn. Apply W. Cole, Greene, Swift & Co. 79n

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS wanted. Fraser Cap Company, 96 Carling street. 78c

WANTED—APPLICANTS FOR THE position of pupil nurse in the Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville, Pa., one hundred bed hospital, training general, with a three months' course in obstetrics in a New York hospital, and three hundred dollars ($300) paid during the three years' course. Circulars of information and application blank furnished upon request to the superintendent, Miss E. F. Darling. 79n

WANTED—COOK. APPLY AT HOTEL Cecil. 79c

GIRLS WANTED TO PACK TEA. APPLY Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MIDDLE-AGED woman to go as domestic in family of two, in town away from London; English preferred. Apply to Mrs. Frank McCormick, 238 Hyman street. 79u

YOUNG WOMAN, WITH REFERENCES, for general housework; good home for right person. 151 Albert street. b

EXPERIENCED CAP OPERATORS and lining makers wanted. Apply Tip-Top Cap Company, 438 Talbot street. 79u

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacing Company, Montreal. 79u

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT at once; small house; family of three. Apply 574 Central avenue. 76c-xwt

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED FOR A widower, with family; one wanting good home preferred. Apply 366 Oxford street. 75c-ywt

WANTED AT ONCE—GENERAL SERVANT; references required. Apply Mrs. Durand, first house over Victoria bridge, Ridout street, South London. 78c

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT DEPARTMENT; good wages. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 78tf

COMPETENT MAID BY JUNE 9—MUST have thorough knowledge of cooking; highest wages. Apply Mrs. Routledge, 860 Waterloo. 78n

EXPERIENCED GIRL—REFERENCES required; no washing; high wages. Apply to Mrs. Coote, 484 Talbot street. 77c

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply 575 Queen's avenue. 77c

WANTED SOON—FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply Angus Elliott, district manager North American Life Assurance Company, 204 Masonic Temple. 77c

EXPERIENCED COOK WANTED, REFERENCES required, Apply Miss Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue. 74tf

WANTED — COMPETENT GENERAL servant, with knowledge of cooking; must have references. Apply 477 Adelaide street. 70tf

WANTED AT ONCE — DINING-ROOM girl. Apply Morkin House, King street. 64tf

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS COIN MONEY HANDLING our new household specialty; profits enormous; write today for free particulars. Manitoba Specialty Company, Norwood Groove P. O., Manitoba. b

AGENTS—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR an article clearing you over 100% profits, and needed in every house, send for particulars of our household articles at once. R. Nagle, 95 Hallawell, Westmount, Que. 49g-t

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GOOD family, as housekeeper; best of references. Box 21, Advertiser. 79c

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARDENING DONE AND LAWNS attended to; also maple trees for sale. Apply 75 Bathurst street. 79c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, CENTRALLY located; terms to suit purchaser. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc., 413½ Talbot street. ywt

SOLID BRICK HOUSE, STORY AND three-quarters, basement under entire house, grained, fine garden, central. Apply 763 Colborne street. 79n

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY brick house and barn, London Junction. Apply to W. Duffin, London Junction. 79u

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE—MAHOGANY PARLOR suite; also table; good as new; will sell part or whole. 857 Dundas street. 79c

UPRIGHT PIANO, IN GOOD CONDITION, $130; also walnut table. Apply Box 24, Advertiser. 79c

CAMERA—THE LATEST IMPROVED model, almost new, 3¼x4¼; plates or films; very cheap for immediate sale. Box 23, Advertiser. b

BENZINE FOR PAINT, IN FIVE-GALLON cans, 15c per gallon; in one to five barrel lots, 12c. The London Soap Company.

SIXTEEN-FOOT CANOE, ALMOST new, including carpet, cushions and paddles. Box 22, this office. 79c

VERANDAH FOR SALE, 22 FEET BY 6 feet, first-class condition, just up three years; to be seen corner of King and Maitland streets, or apply 21 Maitland street. 79c

OLD BICYCLES ALWAYS GIVE trouble. Why not trade yours on a new $35 Peerless and have entire satisfaction? Fully guaranteed. Easy terms. Several good second-hand bicycles at $10. Cleveland, Dunlop tires, in good condition, $15; Crescent, good Dunlop tires and coaster brake, $22; a few Peerless bicycles, almost new, very cheap. Mudguards, $1.50 pair, fitted on. We fit new coaster brakes on old wheels. Cash paid for second-hand wheels. Cunningham's bicycle store, East London.

SHINGLES—BRITISH COLUMBIA AND white cedar. McCann's Mills, Dorchester. ywt

BOY'S BICYCLE, 18-INCH FRAME, IN good condition. Price, $12.50. Apply 539 Dundas street. 78-1

ONE WEEK ONLY—GOOD WOOD, $1.85 per load. Call Dominion Coal and Wood Company. Phone 1788.

FRAME BARN, CHEAP—CORNER OF Wellington and Victoria. Apply 434 Pall Mall street. 78n-vtzwvt

BULLTERRIER PUP, THREE MONTHS old, for sale, cheap. 786 Hill street. 77c

Parsons' Fair

Screen Doors, any size, nicely grained, hardware complete..85c

Paint Oil has gone up but not with us, still, gallon.....65c

Genuine White Lead.....$5.90

Good Whisks.....5c

Lots of Lawn Mowers and a pair of Hedge Shears free with each mower.

Phones 1134 and 2961

HARDWARE ywt

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE COUNTER, two Humphrey lights, one 6-foot showcase. Apply Tanton's Storage. 77c

A LOT OF SECOND-HAND WINDOW sash for sale, cheap, at D. Fraser's blacksmith shop, opposite the fire hall, King street. 75c-ywt

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. McDonald, 43 Byron avenue. Phone 2356. wty

THE OLD UMBRELLA MENDER

Has the material, facility and experience to repair your umbrella with neatness, cheapness and dispatch. A trial order solicited. Keys fitted. Locks repaired. Work called for and delivered.

PERRY DAVID

251 Dundas Street. Phone 2958 ywt

HORSE FOR SALE, 6 YEARS OLD, driver. Apply A. M. Ferns, White Oak. 77c

FOR AUTOMOBILES AND ACCESSORIES, they all say Mitchell's Garage, London. A few good second-hand cars left. Get our prices. 23tf-t

FOR SALE—FURNACE AND PIPES; also the registers, complete. 469 Waterloo street. 77c

STANDARD

YOU PAY LESS HERE.

STANDARD HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY

656 DUNDAS ST. WE TRUST YOU.

NORTH BRANCH ICE (W. & E. CUSHING)—Phone 1138 your order for 20 pounds daily at $1.50 monthly rate, before prices advance on June 1. 77k

MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE, DUNLOP tires, good as new, $25. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

ICE CREAM BRICKS

made by Neilson, of Toronto. Leave your orders for Vanilla, Neapolitan, Strawberry (Vanilla Strawbery,) etc.

Stevenson's Pharmacy

Richmond Street, Next Opera House. tyw

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY DOUBLE wagon, cheap. Green & Co., coal and wood dealers, 495 York street. All kinds of coal and wood at the lowest cash price. Good dry mixed wood, $1.75 per load.

LOTS OF TREES, INCLUDING EVERGREENS, vines and shrubs dug up and trenched in for late planting through June. Telephone 2222. Baker's London Nursery, Ridout street south. 73g

Kodaks and Supplies

Everything for Amateur and Professional Photographers.

W. A. McKenzie

OVER STAR THEATRE.

Phone 346. Opposite City Hall. tx

New work a specialty. Furniture and Pianos cleaned and refinished.

JOHN WILSON

HARDWOOD FINISHER.

Hardwood Floors. Estimates given. Iron Beds and Rattan Furniture enameled, etc. 176 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. t

FOR SALE—A FIVE-HORSEPOWER electric motor, 250 volts, in good order; cheap. Apply at Job Department, Advertiser office. 71tf

TENT AND INVALID CHAIR FOR sale at 15 Masonic Temple, Keene's second-hand store.

MISS STRACHAN'S LAUNDRY, REMOVED to 475 King, corner Maitland. Family washings solicited.

Crystal Lake Ice Co.

This is the last week to get Ice at $1 50 per month. It will be $2 00 after June 1. Phone 236.

SPEED LATHE FOR SALE, WITH foot power, chuck and attachments. Apply Canadian Electrical Heater Company, 94 Carling street. 61tf

A FIVE-FOOT MOWER, NEW, CHEAP for cash. Apply John Orchard & Sons, 45 York street. 66tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS. Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence sereet. Agents wanted.

CEDAR POSTS

Sound, straight, nice size, eight feet long. Have a look at our Turned Posts for fences.

GEO. H. BELTON

Rectory St., North Grand Trunk Railway. xt

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

WE BIND
MAGAZINES, MUSIC, BIBLES,
Any Kind of Book.
HAVE YOURS BOUND.
The CHAS. CHAPMAN CO
91 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 370. xt

FOR CARRIAGE AND WAGON REPAIRING, painting and rubber-tiring, go to Smith's, Maple street.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

A $350 PIANO THAT HAS BEEN USED, now only $100, payable $3 per month; first-class for practicing. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

SUNGLEE, THE WONDERFUL HAIR grower and dandruff exterminator. Try it. James Gleeson, 482 York. Phone 2223.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT GOLDBERG'S—$25 worth of furniture and household goods, $1 a week. Also complete line of ladies' and men's clothing. Goldberg's, 251 Wellington street. 58tf

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

THREE DELIVERY WAGONS, BUGGIES and a first-class organ cheap. Scott, Oxford street, opposite Barracks. ywt

FOR SALE—WOODWORKING MACHINERY of planing mill, and engine and boiler. Apply Joseph Dudley, Grand avenue. 26tf

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

THE OLD STAND

LIME, CEMENT, TILE, FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE, ETC.

WM. COPP

(Successor to E. E. Skuse.)
93 YORK STREET. PHONE 1044. ywt

FENCE SLATS—LARGE STOCK, LOW prices for cash. McCann's Saw and Planing Mills, Dorchester Station. ywt

LARGEST POWER
SMALLEST
SPACE AND MAINTENANCE COST.
Call or write, and judge for yourself.
SCOTT MACHINE COMPANY, Ltd
York St., Opp. G. T. R. Freight Sheds. ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

Hanging Baskets

Tripods, Cemetery Arches, Flower Pots, Flower Bed Guard, Geraniums, Coleus, Cannas, Asters, all kinds of Plants, Garden Tools, etc. Sprayers and all kinds of Insecticides.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 DUNDAS ST. ywt

GOODGE'S ICE CREAM PARLOR NOW open. Boomer's Cream always on hand. Corner Bruce and Wortley. ywt

IRON VASES

Adorn your lawn, beautiful your cemetery lot, with an Ornamental Iron Vase, filled with living flowers. $1.50 to $15 each.

DENNIS WIRE AND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED. ywt

THEY ALL SAY FISHBIEN'S 638 DUNDAS, for furniture, on easy terms. Open evenings. Also ladies' raincoats, skirts and jackets. ywt

You have tried all the rest, now try the best

KING SHOE POLISH

Makes a shine in half the time.
PRICE 10 CENTS WORTH $10.00 ywt

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT reasonable prices for cash or on installments. Stoves beds, dressers, hallracks, rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton road.

Cement Blocks for Sale

ALL SIZES

R. H. SMITH

15 Brighton Street. ywt

E. H. WALKER, PHONE 2956—DEALER in flour and feed, etc. Have our wagon call for and deliver. Specialty, phone orders.

PERSONAL.

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

WANTED.

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good business for sale; not particular about character, size or location; prefer to deal with owner; give price and full description. Address L. D., Box 984 H, Rochester, N. Y. 37bc-t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUTCHER BUSINESS in city; snap; good reason for selling. Box 20, Advertiser. 79c

INVEST YOUR MONEY WHERE IT IS guaranteed to be safe; send for interesting explanation free of charge. Zona Company, 508 Stimson block, Los Angeles, Cal. b

WANTED—INFORMATION REGARDING good patent which would be money-maker; only inventor, who wishes to sell outright or on royalty basis, need answer; give price and brief description. S. M., Box 984 E, Rochester, N. Y. b

FOR SALE OR RENT—BLACKSMITH shop, house, barn and two-fifths acre land; good business, no opposition; owner going west. George H. Smith, Wanstead, Ont. b

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS BUYS A first-class meat business, with fixtures complete. Apply Box 18, Advertiser. 77c

FOR RENT—LARGE, NEW, UP-TO-DATE restaurant or ice cream parlor, 40x40 feet, and booth, 10x20 feet, at Port Stanley; best location in the town; nearest place to where Cleveland boats land passengers; season opens in two weeks. Apply at once to the Lakeside Pleasure Company, Limited, Port Stanley, Ont. 76n

FIRST-CLASS BUTCHER BUSINESS for sale in western town, between London and Windsor, about 3,000 inhabitants; possession at once; selling out on account of sickness. Address Box 5, Advertiser. 70b

SATURDAY, PROBS: FINE AND WARM.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STREETS.

EXTRA SHIPMENT

Of Cable Net Curtains, $2 to $5.50

These have arrived just in time, as many of our customers have already found out for themselves that our Cable Net Curtains are of something more than ordinary merit, and wear longer than any other make. You naturally say, "WHY?" Because Cable Net means that the threads are all doubled and twisted, which you will readily understand gives the assurance of great service.

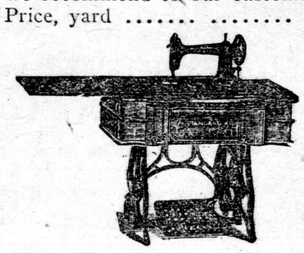
Customers are asking for Cable Net Curtains more and more each season, which is the strongest guarantee we can give you as to their merit, and as our range was becoming depleted, we were commencing to fear that this extra shipment would not arrive in time, but the backward season has been in our favor, and yours, too, if you have not already bought your Cable Net Curtains, for now you have a new stock to choose from, fresh from their packages. Just at the finish of housecleaning when you are ready to have them hung. SEE OUR $2.35 SPECIAL. The regular values of these are easily $2.75 and $3.00 a pair. In White and Ivory.

Also Fine CABLE NET CURTAINS in handsome Battenburg designs, both white and ivory, at a pair .....$3.00, $3.50 and $3.75

Handsome CABLE NET CURTAINS—Very fine goods in dainty and effective designs, all double thread, white and ivory, at pair .....$4.00, $4.50 and $5.50

Black Raw Silk Has Arrived

Don't delay getting your order in for this silk. The third shipment this season, but they don't stay long enough to get acquainted, and many dressmakers are waiting with orders to get the scissors into this lot as soon as they arrive. Many have become impatient, they have seemed so long coming, but they are here now and selling rapidly. For those who have not seen this quality we might say it is 34 inches wide, a Chinese hand-loom silk, but dyed in Lyons, France, good black, very rich in color and finish; the highest grade imported, heavy quality and fine weave, guaranteed not to slip, and a silk we recommend to our customers for satisfactory wear. Stamped "SOIE DE NERO." Price, yard $1.00



Norwood, $23.75.

Standard Sewing Machines

We are exclusive factory representatives for London for the STANDARD MACHINES, and seek no trade that is not ours by virtue of HONEST GOODS and LOW PRICES, and every machine goes out on the same principle as any other article of merchandise sold by us. That is, YOUR MONEY BACK if not satisfied. Today we are showing the "NORWOOD," a machine that you cannot possibly get as good for the same money. Drop head, hand lift, has 4 side drawers and centre drawer, full set of attachments free with each machine—a ruffler, a tucker, a quilter, a hemmer and feller foot, 4 hemmers, 1 binder, 1 under-braider, 1 shirring blade and 2 screw drivers, all packed in a Japanese plush-lined metal box, also 5 bobbins, 1 gauge, 11 needles, 1 wrench, oil can, instruction book and a 10-year guarantee. Our price for this machine, only.....$23.75

Ball bearings and easy running—Ask to see the "NORWOOD."

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

HOUSE TO RENT—NEWLY PAPERED; $13 a month. Apply 473 York street. 79-1

TO RENT — BRIGHT, CHEERFUL, well-furnished rooms, central, modern conveniences. 321 King street. b

TO LET AT 179 DUNDAS STREET—Office on first floor. Apply Rogers Electric Company, 445 Richmond street. 79g

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, 22 Peter street; modern, well furnished; suitable for small family. Apply to Mrs. R. W. Bennet, on premises. 79c

367 ST. JAMES STREET, MODERN; 974 Princess avenue. Rent not so much object as good tenant. Phone 779. Wm. Wyatt. 78n

TO RENT—OFFICE, WITH VAULT, IN Carling block. Apply to T. H. Carling, or F. J. Hammond. 47tf-ywt

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED; other single rooms, furnished; every convenience; light housekeeping privileges. 386 King street. 7c-wty

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

FURNISHED HOUSE, FIFTEEN MINUTES' walk from Grand Trunk station. 145 Ridout street south. 78c

UNFURNISHED DOUBLE PARLORS, also two furnished single bedrooms. Apply 424 Park avenue. 78c

FURNISHED ROOMS—MODERN CONVENIENCES. 135 Central avenue. Private family. 78c

LARGE, BRIGHT, COMFORTABLY furnished front room to let in private family; superior accommodations, all conveniences, phone, etc. 392 Dundas. 77c

DWELLING HOUSE, 302 OXFORD street; nine rooms, bathroom, modern conveniences. Apply next door. 77c

COTTAGES—601 COLBORNE, 568 AND 570 Pall Mall; also brick house, 463 Hamilton road. Apply 381 Dufferin avenue. 77c

FURNISHED ROOMS—ALL MODERN conveniences. 342 Dundas. 77c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, $12 a month. Apply 123 King street, London. 77c

WELL-FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, bedroom, dining-room and kitchen, for light housekeeping, in private family, with use of phone. Apply 562 Dufferin avenue. 76k

TO LET — THREE ROOMS, WITH front entrance; water and back yard; 247 Talbot street. Apply A. Johnson, grocer. 73tf

TO LET—NOS. 705 AND 709 LORNE avenue; modern conveniences. Apply 487 English street. 70tf

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS—Largest in city. Good storage. 356 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS—Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phone: 1162; residence, 1444.

HOUSE TO LET, 238 KING, SEVEN rooms, gas and city water. Apply 240 King street. 65tf

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN—ROOM and board with private family; central and quiet location. Box 16, Advertiser. 77c

TWO NICE AIRY ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, with out without board, in private family; one block from street car; men preferred or married couple. Apply 920 Waterloo or phone 2346. 75n

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. T. T. Shields, pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Morning subject, "Signs of Revival"; evening, "A Soldier-Statesman Killed While Literally 'Embracing Religion in Church.'"

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—REV. T. B. Clarke, rector. Services as usual.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services. Morning subject, "God's Family"; evening, "Riches of Glory."

ADVANCED THOUGHT MEETING, Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, in Sherwood Hall, over Huron and Erie, Richmond street. Subject, "Does the Doctrine of Hell Help or Hinder Earth's Needy Millions?" Will Christian ministers and their followers kindly come and express their views? Ladies and gentlemen cordially invited. b

BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON. "Class welcome." First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Whit-Sunday. The rector, Rev. Dyson Hague, will preach at the morning service, 11, and at the evening service, 7. Communion after evening service.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—WHIT-SUNDAY. Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m. and at noon. Matins, 11; Evensong, 7; preacher at both services, the Precentor. Collection for prizes for choir boys.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 11 a.m., "Hearers and Doers"; 7 p.m., "The Need of Guidance."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHAPTER HOUSE, UNITARIAN—Services cancelled. Notice later.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. ROGER Howard, M.A., rector. Services as usual.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Frederick E. Malott, pastor. Morning, "Life's Pilgrimage"; evening, "Is It Easy to be Good?" A. O. Geiger, organist; Mrs. Cochrane and Mr. C. Fink, soloists.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, the pastor, will preach at both services. The Seventh Regiment will attend service in the morning, and at the evening service the choir and soloists will give excerpts from "The Creation," in commemoration of the centenary of the death of Haydn. Mr. J. Parnell Morris, organist and choirmaster.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. Arthur J. Bowen. Seats free. A welcome to all. Come.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Morning, "How the Earth Life Influences the Heaven Life"; evening, song sermon, "Four Steps in God's Recovery of Man."

EVANGELIST BELCHER'S SUBJECT, "Christ in the Ship." Lieut.-Col. Belcher will speak also. Trombone solo, Mr. George Bexton, Sunday night, York Street Mission. Morning, Mr. John Donaldson.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church, King street—Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, pastor. Services as usual.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy; or Mesmerism and Hypnotism." Sunday School, 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services, 11 a.m., "Strength for Weak Hands"; 7 p.m., "One Another." Special offering for work among the unemployed.

THE JUNE BRIDE

Ought not to overlook our wedding stationery. We can supply you with 100 invitations or announcements printed for $3—also a better class of stationery at $4, $5 and $6 per hundred—all a matter of quality.

THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP

(Successor to J. I. Anderson & Co.)
183 Dundas Street. London.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Communion after morning service.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD, corner of Grey street—Mr. George Pinches will (D. V.) preach the Gospel at 7 p.m. All welcome.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. John W. Smith, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Baird, B.A., pastor. Sunday School anniversary. Morning and evening, Rev. J. E. J. Millyard; 3 p.m., Rev. F. E. Malott, B.D. Special music by the school.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach. Morning, Communion; evening, "Unseen Sins." Strangers welcome.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. The pastor will preach. Seats free at all services. You are welcome.

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

"SIGNS OF THE TIMES"—SUBJECT of Elder John Shields at Latter-Day Saints' Church, at 7.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "The Great Salvation"; evening, a special service will be conducted by the Brotherhood Bible Class. Everybody welcome.

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

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. Morning, Communion, "This Cup is the New Covenant in My Blood"; evening, "Holiness and Sincerity." Men's Bible Class at 3. "The Crucifixion."

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector. Services as usual.

ST. PAUL'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL Church—Rev. Reinhard Wobus, 106 High street. Sunday School, 10 a.m. German service, 11 a.m.; English service, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "A Gracious Promise"; evening subject, "The Storm—and After." Seats free. Everybody welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Gralam, pastor. 11 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m.; 7 p.m., Rev. C. R. Durant; 2:45, Sabbath School.

LEFT TO FAMILY.

Toronto, May 28.—The widow of the late Senator John Macdonald, Annie Elizabeth Macdonald, 138 Balmoral avenue, who died in Toronto, April 13, left an estate of $109,030, and the will was filed today. The whole estate is left to the five sons and five daughters who each receive the sum of $10,903.

KNOTT & SANGSTER

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

EASY TERMS. WE HAVE A NUMBER OF PROPERTIES THAT WE CAN SELL WITH ONLY $25 AND $50 DOWN. CALL AND SEE US.

SUNSHINE PARK. THE BEST LOTS JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. WE INTEND TO OFFER PART OF THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE THIS SPRING. THESE ARE THE BEST LOTS OFFERED FOR SALE IN RECENT YEARS. THEY ARE THE LARGEST LOTS. THE HIGHEST LOTS. THE DRYEST LOTS. THE CHEAPEST LOTS. GRADED STREETS. FREE DEEDS. FIRST CLASS TITLE. NO TAXES THIS YEAR. A NATURAL PARK. CALL AND GET A PLAN OF THE LOTS. $5.00 DOWN AND A SMALL PAYMENT EACH MONTH WILL BUY A LOT. CALL AT ONCE AND GET YOUR PICK OF THE BEST LOTS.

PLAN.

CARFRAE CRESCENT.—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12.00 PER FOOT.

HYMAN STREET—SEVERAL MODERN RESIDENCES SPLENDIDLY SITUATED. CALL AND GET PARTICULARS; FROM $3,300 TO $8,000.

MACFIE PROPERTY, SOUTH LONDON—THE BEST LOTS THAT HAVE EVER BEEN OFFERED IN SOUTH LONDON. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PRICES.

WATERLOO STREET—Brick cottage, with attic, 8 rooms, gas and fixtures, bathroom complete, water and sink in house; lot 33x165 feet. Price, $2,700.

N. W. CORNER MAITLAND AND Victoria streets, unfinished house; lot 25x100 feet. Price, $350.

RODGERS AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 7 rooms, hard and soft water, bathroom complete. Price, $1,750.

HILL STREET—Two-story red brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, large verandah; lot 33x110 feet. Call for particulars.

QUEBEC STREET—Two-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, front and back verandahs; lot 22x140 feet. Call for particulars.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story and attic red pressed brick, cut stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, large verandah and two balconies, all modern conveniences; a fine home. Call at once and get particulars.

WELLINGTON ROAD—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas, good cellar; lot 33x100 feet. Price, $1,400.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—2½-story brick, stone foundition, 11 rooms, modern conveniences lot 56x269 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good brick cellar, verandah, water and sink in house. Price, $1,800.

BRICK-VENEER COTTAGE, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-hall, kitchen, good cellar, shed; lot 50x131 feet; cherries, raspberries, asparagus, etc.; large chicken house. $100 cash, balance on time. A snap to insure immediate sale. $1,150. Possession given at once.

WELLINGTON ROAD — 1½ - story cement block, 9 rooms, piped for furnace, gas and fixtures, pantry, good cellar, poultry house. Call for particultrs.

TO LET—791 Richmond street, 10 rooms, all in first-class order; choice. Rent, $30.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—The only two vacant lots on the street. This is your last chance to build on Hellmuth avenue. Call at once if you want a lot on this fine street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 5½ PER CENT.

LORNE AVENUE—Story and half red pressed brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah; lot 30x100 feet. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 1 rooms, barn; lot 44x247 feet. Price, $1,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, stable; lot 54x237 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, good cellar, gas and fixtures, woodshed; lot 50x180 feet. Call for particulars.

WATERLOO STREET — Two - story frame, brick foundation and cellar, 8 rooms, sink and water in house; lot 36x150 feet. Price, $1,800.

CHEAPSIDE STREET—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms; lot 33x132 feet. Price, $1,250.

HIGH STREET—Two-story solid brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah, good barn, cement floors, driveshed, nice apple orchard, small fruits, 1¾ acres of land. Call for particulars.

EMERY STREET—Two-story frame, brick foundation; lot 120x200 feet. Price, $1,500.

TWO-STORY BRICK, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 66x118 feet. Price, $2,000.

EMERY STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, workshop, city water, fruit trees and shade trees; lot 40 feet frontage. Price, $1,300.

GREY STREET—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms, gas and fixtures, water inside, good cellar, verandah; lot 30 feet frontage. Call for price.

PORT STANLEY—A 1½-story frame, 7 rooms, pantry; lot 25x150 feet. Call for particulars.

YORK STREET—1½-story frame, 6 rooms; lot 30x81 feet. Price, $1,200. Will sell on easy terms.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 7 rooms, furnace, new barn; lot 35x150 feet. Call for particulars.

KENT STREET—Two-story solid brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, verandah, good brick stable. Call for price.

PORT STANLEY—Frame cottage, 8 rooms and furniture. Call for particulars.

4 chair barber shop, adjoining hotel, first-class fittings. Rent $30 per month including heating, good business. Call for particulars.

FLORENCE STREET—Brick cottage, brick cellar, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, sink, soft and hard water, henhouse; lot 42x168 feet. Call for particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, good cellar, verandah; lot 32 feet frontage. Call for particulars.

CARFRAE CRESCENT — 1½ - story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 8 room lot 33x81 feet. Call for particulars.

WALLBRIDGE STREET—1½-story brick, 9 room modern conveniences. Lot 50x150 feet. Price $3,200.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 6 rooms, pantry, cellar. Price $1,350.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, hard and soft water, gas and fixtures, cement walks, cellar under all. Lot 40x132 feet. Price $2,100.

CRAIG STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

Frame store and dwelling with 5 rooms in north end. Lot 132x168 feet. Call for particulars.

1½-story frame store and dwelling, brick foundation, 6 rooms, electric light, gas and fixtures, water inside. Lot 50x76 feet. In London South. Call for particulars.

To Let—27 Tecumseh avenue—$10.

To Let—846 Colborne street—$18. Newly papered.

WILSON AVENUE — 2-story brick, stone foundation, 10 rooms, bathroom with bath, good cellar, pump and good well. Lot 154.6x375 feet. Call for particulars.

WELLINGTON STREET—2-story brick veneer, stone foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, veranda. Lot 40x100 feet. Price $3,200.

RIDOUT STREET—2-story red brick, cement foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 40x120 feet. Call for particulars.

DUNDAS STREET—2-story brick, 8 rooms, gas and fixtures, cellar, piped for furnace, side veranda, cement walks, barn. Lot 50x190 feet. Price $2,300.

RECTORY STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas and fixtures, furnace. Price $1,650. Easy terms.

SURREY AVENUE—Red pressed brick cottage, 7 rooms, sink and water in the house, wired for electric light, good cellar; lot 34x105 feet. Call for price.

CENTRAL AVENUE—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences. Lot 38 feet frontage. Price $2,400.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story and attic brick, cement foundation, cement cellar, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

WILLIAM STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms, all grained, water inside. Price, $1,400. Easy terms.

TO RENT—Two-story brick house, modern conveniences. Rent, $25.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, water heated from furnace, gas and fixtures, furnace, cellar full size, cement floors, veranda with cement posts, cement walks; lot 40x160 feet. Call for price.

LOTS ON QUEEN'S AVENUE, 45x112 feet. $50 per foot.

CATHCART STREET—1¾-story brick-veneer, 8 rooms, pantry, clothes closets to all bedrooms, linen closet, bathroom complete, and closet separate; lot 96x139.6 feet. Call for particulars.

GREY STREET—2-story frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, electric light and fixtures, good cellar, large clothes losets, good verandah. Eight minutes' walk to market. A snap at $2,600.

RENWICK AVENUE—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 7 rooms, bath and w.c., wired, cellar, veranda, cement walks. Lot 33.3x151 feet. Price $1,650.

PRINCESS AVENUE — Just east of Quebec street. New story and half brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. Lot 37.6x127 feet. Will sell very cheap. Call and get particulars at once if you want a bargain.

COLORNE STREET — Two - story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, veranda; lot 33x144 feet. $2,700.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, laundry; choice residence. Lot 40x144 feet. Call.

HYMAN STREET—Fine residence. Call.

SEVERAL FINE RESIDENCES, $5,500 to $14,000.

OXFORD STREET—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, modern conveniences, good cellar, verandah; lot 25.6x120 feet. Price, $3,000.

SUBURBAN LOTS on city limits north close to car and street lights: good garden land, fruit trees.

CHOICE CORNER, north, with good frame cottage; lot 132x125.

RICHMOND STREET—Two vacant lots near Oxford street, and one near College avenue. The best vacant lots in the north end. Call for particulars.

EASY TERMS—We have a number of properties that we can sell on easy terms, $50 to $100 down, and balance in monthly payments. Call and see us if you want a property on easy payments.

COLBORNE STREET—Splendid lots, $10 to $14 per foot.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

THE PROPERTIES ON THIS LIST ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE PROPERTIES THAT WE HAVE FOR SALE. CALL AND SEE US.

FORTY-THREE ACRES—A splendid property to subdivide. A money-maker.

BUYERS

of all classes of real estate will find it advantageous to call at this office and get prices and terms of very attractive properties now being offered for sale.

BUILDING LOTS

in "Home-Hurst" Survey, on Lovett street, Kitchener and Roberts avenues. All new houses in the survey. A very desirable locality for those who want to be in the East End.

COTTAGES

Van Street—1½-story brick, cement block foundation, 7 rooms and bath, modern plumbing. Price, $1,800.

Roberts Avenue—New one-story brick dwelling, concrete foundation, furnace and vegetable cellars, 6 rooms and extra well built. Price, $1,750.

RESIDENCES

Hamilton Road—1½-story brick, 7 rooms, gas, good cellars; lot 33x110; good-sized barn. Price, $2,000.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, nicely decorated; lot 44x210. Price, $5,000.

York Street—Two-story and attic, 5 bedrooms, nicely decorated; lighted by gas and electricity. Price, $3,800.

Waterloo Street—Pair of semi-detached two-story bricks; each contains 8 rooms; exceptionally well-built, all modern appointments. Price, $6,100.

Central Avenue—One of a semi-detached 2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, in excellent condition; near Victoria Park. Price, $5,700.

LOANS

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old home and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

428 RICHMOND ST.

LONDON, ONT. .tf-t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

HILL CREST—BEAUTIFUL SUMMER cottage for sale; price, $825; very cheap. Apply at once, A. A. Campbell, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont. 78n

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK COTTAGE, six rooms, good cellar; cheap, on easy monthly payments. Apply 133 Langarth street. Phone 2197. 70tf-xtz

FOR SALE—TWO HUNDRED ACRES in Delaware Township, estate of late Albert Tiffany, near Delaware village; good buildings. Apply Dr. McLellan, 564 Richmond street. 43a-t

TWO-STORY RED BRICK HOUSE, modern, Duchess avenue, facing Normal School. Apply 31 Beaconsfield avenue. 71tf

LOT 30x145 FEET FOR SALE, ON Glenwood avenue, north of Hamilton road; $80. Box 12, Advertiser. 76c-xwt

THAT BEAUTIFUL NINE-ROOMED home, high, dry, healthy and pleasant, modern conveniences. 849 Wellington street. Terms to suit. 40tf

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNENT & McDONALD, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 668; residence, 378. tfx

TAMLIN & SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 458 Talbot street. Phone 865; residence phone 763.

P. Walsh's Bulletin

Look at our Ridout street lots; no better in South London. Several brick houses will be built this coming summer. A few lots left on the Becher Block, Richmond street north.

ST. GEORGE STREET, CENTRAL—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-rooms, 3 kitchens, 4 bedrooms; in perfect order; good lot. Price, $3,000.

HOPE STREET—Frame cottage, 6 bedrooms, in good order; frame barn; good lot. At a bargain.

MAITLAND STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; corner lot. Price, $3,100.

FLORENCE STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms lot 42x165 feet. Price reasonable.

WATERLOO STREET—1½-story brick house, 10 rooms, hot water heating. Price, $3,000. Owner leaving the city.

CENTRAL AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house; double parlors, dining-room, library, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, etc.; lot 38x130 feet. Price, $3,000.

REGENT STREET—Six acre. Price, $300 per acre. Speculators, call at once.

WATERLOO STREET—A new two-story red pressed brick house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, furnace, frame barn; lot 40x129 feet. Price, $3,300.

A NICE LOT on Piccadilly street. Call for price.

ST. GEORGE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, 2 kitchens, in good order; lot 32x117 feet. Price, $1,550.

A NEW 1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; frame barn, with acre of rich land; suitable for a retired gentleman; just outside city limits; nice surroundings.

ADELAIDE STREET—New 1½-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements. On easy terms.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—New 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements; lot 33x145 feet. Price, $3,100.

STORE AND DWELLING for sale in South London. A good stand for a business man.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LOT in the north end, look at our lots on Waterloo and Cheaside streets; also on Victoria and Wellington streets. No better can be had at any price.

COLBORNE STREET—A splendid two-story frame house on brick foundation, 9 rooms, furnace, bath room complete, hot water, frame barn, lot 46x240 feet, at a reasonable figure.

ALEXANDER STREET—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, finished in Georgia pine. Price $1,600.

WREAY STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, good deep lot. Price, $1,200. On easy terms.

TALBOT STREET (near Maple street) —1½-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bath room complete. Lot 40x100 feet. Call at once.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—2-story brick house, 9 rooms, in good order. Frame barn, lot 38x268 feet. Price $2,400.

WORTLEY ROAD—A new two-story red pressed brick house, reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, clothes closet, bathroom, furnace, large verandah, electric light and gas. Lot 37.6x160 feet. Price, $3,800.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms and attic, oak floors, hot water heating, verandah. Call for price.

HILL STREET—A large frame cottage on brick foundation, sewer laid in, lot 40x123 feet. $1,600.

WILLIAM STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, corner lot. Price $2,500.

WILLIAM STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, good lot. Price $1,500.

HAMILTON ROAD—Five acres sandy loam. A new 1½-story frame house, 4 bedrooms. Price $2,600. Owner leaving for the west.

KING STREET—A large brick warehouse for sale or for rent.

OUR BEST LOTS in West London are on Wharncliffe road and Macdonald avenue, north of Oxford street.

PICCADILLY STREET—New two-story brick house, 10 rooms, large verandah, all modern improvements, full size lot. Call for price.

VAN STREET—New 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,900.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bathroom, furnace; nice lot. At a low figure.

POTTERSBURG—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 53x190 feet. At a bargain.

EDWARD STREET—A new frame cottage, 7 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,050. Easy terms.

PIPE LINE ROAD—12½ acres, 1½-story brick and barn.

CHESTER STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; lot 66x188 feet. Price, $900.

ARGYLL STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, good lot. Price, $1,000.

HAMILTON ROAD—A new 1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, furnace. A complete home for $2,800.

RICHMOND STREET—A handsome red pressed brick, stone foundation, hot water heating, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x160 feet. Call for particulars.

HYMAN STREET — Two new 1½-story brick houses, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, electric light and gas. At a moderate figure to close bargain.

WYATT STREET — A new 1½-story brick, cement block foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete, three bedrooms; lot 33x132 feet. Price $2,250. Cheap.

WATERLOO STREET—A splendid 1¾-story frame on brick foundation, 8 rooms, stable with one acre.

GREY STREET—A neat frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, deep lot, $1,300.

CHRISTIE STREET—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms; lot 60x150 feet, $1,400.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, frame stable; lot 74 feet 5 inches by 330 feet. Price, $1,350. Cheap property.

PRINCESS AVENUE near Waterloo street—A splendid two-story brick house, double parlors, dining-room, two kitchens, four bedrooms, bathroom complete, furnace, gas, verandah; lot 33x219 feet. Price, $4,300.

ST. GEORGE STREET, near John street—A new 1½-story brick, up-to-date in every respect. Price, $2,800.

WE HAVE ONE OF THE MOST up-to-date residences in the city. Inspection invited.

WELLINGTON STREET NORTH—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms; good lot. Price, $1,700.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, CENTRAL—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements. Price, $3,000. Inspect at once.

IF YOU WANT A QUICK SALE LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US. NO EXPENSE UNTIL SOLD.

We have a large list of other properties Call and see us.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

SURVEYORS.

F. W. FARNCOMB, CIVIL ENGINEER and surveyor. Bank Toronto Chambers.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. xt

DERMATOLOGY.

COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings, any shade. 223½ Dundas street. ywt

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple. tfx

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS—HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

ANDERSON & HATCH

Room 22 Phone 2322

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

We will offer for sale on Thursday, June 3, at 3 p.m., on the premises, No. 263 Piccadilly street, a two-story brick modern house, double parlors, dining-room, scullery and kitchen, brick lead-lined tank in attic, cement cellar, 3 rooms and laundry. Do not miss this sale. Very central.

Two-story frame, No. 177 Clarence street; hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, closets, bath and closet, gas, hard and soft water, good cellar; five minutes' walk to postoffice. Must be sold. Will sell on easy terms.

5 acres, just at the city limits, with one of the finest modern houses in the city upon it; beautiful lawn and ornamental trees, good drive barn, cottage for coachman, fine fruit orchard. Would take a house as part payment.

8 acres, modern brick home, brick horse barn (cost $4,000), fitted in modern style; also frame barn; close to city. This is one of the finest of its kind near London. For $6,000, or would exchange for house in city.

20 acres, brick house (new), barn and fruit; five miles to city.

13 acres, one mile to city; brick cottage, good barn and other buildings; good land and fruit.

5 acres, with new house upon it; good gardening soil; one mile from city limits. Would exchange for city property.

50 acres, six miles to London, good frame house, a fine barn, good orchard; the best land in the county. On easy terms.

40 acres, seven miles to city; brick house, two barns, $700 worth of timber; fine fruit orchard.

30 acres, seven miles to London; frame house and barn on cement wall.

25 acres, with a fine dwelling upon it, and good outbuildings; on the car line, close to church, schools, etc.; one of the finest small places we have to offer.

25 acres, three miles to city; good brick dwelling and a modern barn of cement finishings; fenced in fine style, good orchard and soil. Is going to be sold.

100 acres, East Williams; 80 acres clear, 20 acres timber, clay loam, well-drained, spring creek, 1½-story brick house, bank barn, all in good repair; one mile to school, three-quarters mile to church, quarter-mile to postoffice.

125 acres, three miles from railroad station; 100 acres cleared, 25 acres timber, soil black clay loam, level, 75 acres drained, spring well, 1½-story frame house, bank barn; on gravel road, 1¼ miles to school, three miles to market; well-fenced.

50 acres, black clay loam, level, 15 acres of timber, spring well, frame cottage (new), good barns.

50 acres, 45 acres cleared, 5 acres timber, soil a clay loam, well-drained, spring creek, sawmill on farm, 1½-story brick house, bank barn, all in good repair; one mile to school, quarter-mile to church, three miles to market.

43 acres in a live town: no buildings. Price, $2,600.

Skating rink and 1½-story frame house, with 4¾ acres of land.

143 acres, six miles from market; soil clay loam, well timbered; 1½ miles from church, one mile to school, seven miles to market.

BUSINESS

$800 Grocery, confectionery and ice cream parlor, dwelling house in connection, contains 3 rooms, etc. Rent of store and dwelling, $20 per month.

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Two-thirds interest in a flour business in a live town.

Undertaking business in a good live city for sale; now doing a good trade; good hearse, wagons, everything in connection.

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Modern methods and conveniences have made farming in Ontario a healthy, pleasant and profitable occupation. If you value health, contentment and a big bank account buy a farm now. We have farms to sell in every locality in Western Ontario.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale.

No. 6008—100 acres in the Township of Holland, in the County of Grey; soil clay loam, 85 acres cleared, half-acre of orchard, two-story stone house, frame stable and other outbuildings; situated on gravel road, quarter-mile to school, 1½ miles to Berkeley railroad station, two miles to Holland Centre postoffice. Price, $1,000. $300 cash, balance on mortgage at 5 per cent.

No. 6007—150 acres in the Township of Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth; soil sandy loam, 140 acres cleared, 8 acres of orchard, 1½-story frame house, frame barn on stone foundation 30x40, other outbuildings; situated on gravel road, one mile to church, two miles to radial electric railway, seven miles to Hamilton. Price, $10,100.

No. 6004—220 acres in the Township of Tait, in the District of Rainy River; soil clay loam, 50 acres cleared, 170 acres timber (tamarack, spruce and poplar), 1½-story house and stable; situated 2½ miles to church and market. Will exchange for a 50-acre farm near a good town.

No. 5456—25 acres in the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex; soil clay and sandy loam, 1½-story brick cottage with verandah, frame barn 28x40, never-failing spring near the barn, frame barn 20x38, used as horse stable and carriage house, other outbuildings; 1 acre of orchard (all kinds of small fruit), elegantly-shaped ornamental trees in front and sides of house, beautiful lawn, with maple grove on each side. This is an elegant home for somebody, and will be sold very reasonably, as the owner is bound to sell, owing to ill-health.

For further list see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county in Western Ontario.

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Beautiful two-story frame 9-roomed house, in first-class condition; large lot. At a big bargain if bought now. Situated on Emery street.

Another Snap—New 6-roomed brick cottage, cost $1,600, can be bought for $1,400; $150 cash, balance on easy terms, as party wants to leave the city. Don't miss it.

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I can sell you a nice lot in Cronyn Park for $125; $5 cash and 70 cents a week.

Two beautiful lots on High street, $245.

Just an ideal home on Colborne street, half a block north of Oxford; large lot, modern and beautiful stable, drive house, henhouse and runway. On easy terms.

A nice frame cottage on Palace street; large lot. Only $1,200; $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

One and a half story frame house, 6 rooms, on cement foundation; good lot. Only $1,350; $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

Three beautiful lots on Elias street.

These are a few properties on my large list. If you want to buy, build or rent a home, it will pay you to see me.

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To Let—Modern house and stable, Colborne street.

To Let—Six-roomed cottage, Elias street.

I have a nice lot in a nice locality, South London. I will sell it to you for $200, on easy terms.

Money to loan. Mortgages and rents collected.

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
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Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand.
Toronto—Rossin House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 29.

LIBERAL THEOLOGY.

The verdict of McMaster University sustaining Prof. Matthews against the charge of heresy, is in accordance with the principles of the denomination to which he belongs. Personal freedom of thought and the right of every man to study the Bible for himself are cardinal doctrines of the Baptists. Indeed, these are essential principles of Protestantism; though Protestant sects have not always lived up to them very strictly.

Prof. Matthews was accused of teaching unorthodox views of the Old Testament. The senate of the university acknowledge that he accepts many of the results of modern critical scholarship; but so long as he holds firmly to the divine inspiration of Scripture his standing in the university is not affected. McMaster, we are told, is "for freedom, for progress, for investigation." The senate realizes that Prof. Matthews, who teaches in the department of Hebrew exegesis, has a difficult position to fill. Critical problems are raised in dealing with the religion and literature of Semitic races. Instead of ignoring them, and leaving the students to face them later in the course of their ministry, he prefers to discuss them in the classroom, and seek their solution now. This the senate approves. It declares itself in favor of the fullest and freest investigation, and will not bind the spirit of free inquiry.

This would seem to be a reasonable position for a university to take — indeed, for any Christian. And yet there are many people who cannot take it. They hold to the orthodox views in which they were trained; and the slightest divergency from their orthdoxy is condemned. They make no allowance for those who have had a different training, or hold different views. They will not consent even to the slightest discussion of the questions, which in their minds have been definitely settled. Above all, a critical investigation of the Scripture is a reflection on the divine inspirations of these writings, not to be permitted.

Of course, there is something to be said for this frame of mind. A certain amount of intolerance is inherent in any religion. Nothing equals in importance the things that pertain to a man's spiritual welfare; and if he has a religion which he believes to be true, he must consider other religions false. For these he cannot have much toleration. Truth cannot tolerate falsehood. One who has been trained up in orthodox doctrine will certainly have a tendency to intolerance so far as it concerns doctrines which he believes to be false. And the more earnest and sincere he is in his orthodoxy, the more convinced he is that orthodox belief is necessary to salvation, the greater will be his intolerance of everything he thinks heterodox.

To correct the spirit of intolerance it is necessary for the orthodox believer to recognize that truth welcomes investigation; that honest doubt, in so far as it leads to careful inquiry, is productive of good; that if the doctrines dear to one's soul are true, critical study will but establish the truth more clearly.

During the long ages through which Christianity has struggled against "the world, the flesh, and the devil," it is not unreasonable to suppose that some doctrines may have been evolved not essential to the central truths themselves, and which do not appeal to our better judgment. It is only by critical discussion that the essential can be separated from the non-essential; that which is true from the untrue; that which must be believed from that which need not be believed.

In the Scriptures themselves, written by men fallible, even though inspired, translated from the original tongue by men perhaps less inspired, it is not unreasonable to suppose there may have crept in errors, both as to facts, and as to beliefs. Is it not better to approach these Scriptures in a spirit of honest inquiry, submit them to the most candid criticism, and separate, as far as we may, the chaff from the wheat?

It must be remembered that the great mass of what is called theology today is the comment and judgment of fallible men, who for nearly two thousand years have been writing and talking theology. Accepting as a fact that there is a divine core, it is surrounded by a human envelope of portentous thickness. To distinguish the human from the divine is not always easy; it is impossible without that criticism which, whether it be called higher or lower, is essential to the solution of all problems, to the unveiling of all truth.

Humility is a virtue needed by all of us. Confident as we may be in our belief, we should not forget that our belief is based on evidence; and the credibility of evidence does not appeal with the same force to all. What is sufficient to satisfy us may not satisfy others. But if we desire these others to be satisfied, and to believe as we do, then we should cheerfully allow them every opportunity to investigate for themselves. Instead of being intolerant of discussion, we should welcome it in the interests of what we believe to be true. The idea of infallibility, confined by one denomination of Christians to the head of their church, is by some adherents of other sects arrogated to themselves. In the case of a few, it may be that it is but an indication of a timid doubt which, unconsciously, perhaps, dreads unwelcome revelation. But the firmer one's faith, the more ready he should be to let the light shine fully on his own creed, as well as on those he disbelieves.

THE CANADIAN STEEL INDUSTRY

The announcement that both of the great steel corporations of Nova Scotia have obtained large amounts of additional capital, and are moving forward with great energy towards further development, will cause gratification throughout the Dominion. That the experimental stage of the steel industry in Canada has passed, and that the industry can now withstand the commercial onslaughts of older countries, is shown by the fact that the products of Canadian steel mills are now sold in the markets of England, Australia and India, in open competition with the world, and at profitable rates. Only such positive evidence that the industry is one full of promise could induce capitalists to invest in it as they are now doing. In an optimistic article on the subject the Halifax Chronicle says:

"The great wealth of Canada would probably be estimated today from the standpoint of the enormous possibilities of her soil, but no man who gauges the future with a justly proportioned focus would be justified in underestimating the highly important part which is bound to be played in the destinies of Canada through the development of our coal and steel interests. We would probably be justified in placing the combined industries of coal and steel second to our great agricultural resources, if this opinion were to be justified by the future. The possibilities involved in the future of steel and coal are so great and far-reaching that no one but the person who has given careful study to this particular problem is in a position to understand fully the comprehensive outlook before us. It can be truthfully said that no Canadians are entitled to a higher recognition at the hands of the whole Canadian people than the men who have by their energy and courage solved the many problems, disposed of the pessimism and inspired the present confidence in these great industries, which mean so much to the future development of our country."

With the development of the steel industry will come the establishment of subsidiary enterprises on a greater scale than heretofore, and it seems not unreasonable to predict that this industry will yet become of as much importance to Canada as it has proved to the world's greatest commercial nations, Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

TO INSURE PURE MILK.

The subject of "milk as a food for human use," is intelligently discussed by Dr. Hastings, of Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Medical Association milk commission, in a pamphlet recently issued. In the campaign for pure milk, the writer says, there is no antagonism to either the producer or vendor; the war is with the sources of disease. He advances some strong arguments in proof of the assertion that there is close connection between impure milk and infant disease and mortality, and shows that much improvement has been brought about by the use of certified and pasteurized milk. The danger, however, is not confined to infants, as tuberculosis, typhoid and other dread diseases are spread through the use of impure milk.

The ideal which Dr. Hastings would like to see realized is the general use of certified milk, of the preparation of which he gives an interesting description. The cost of the process, however, is such as to prevent its general adoption. In New York City, where the health officers have been carrying on an educational campaign, out of a daily consumption of 17,600,000 quarts of milk, only 16,000 quarts are certified.

Inspected pasteurized milk—that is, milk produced in accordance with certain rules, carefully inspected and guaranteed to be absolutely clean—is also recommended. Dr. Hastings points out that there is one item of expenditure which is indispensable with all milk producers and vendors, and that is ice. The building of an icehouse and cold storage room by the producer, and filling it with ice in the winter months, when he usually has many leisure hours, would enable him not only to chill his milk immediately after milking and keep it cool, and thereby stop the growth of all germs in it; but also his meat, butter, eggs, vegetables, and, in fact, all his food could be kept fresh and firm, with the additional luxury of ice drinks in the sweltering heat of summer. So that what at first seemed an unnecessary luxury soon becomes an indispensable necessity.

Immediately after it is taken from the cow the milk should be reduced to 50 degrees, and be maintained at that temperature until it is delivered at the pasteurizing plant, which should be within twelve hours. Pasteurization, which should be under the control of the health department, is carefully distinguished from sterilization, or boiling.

Dr. Hastings urges the necessity of caring for the milk after it is delivered to the consumer. It should be immediately placed in a refrigerator at a temperature not higher than 50 degrees, or, in the absence of such a place, in a pail of cold water, which should be frequently renewed. It is important that the vessel containing the milk be kept tightly closed, so as to exclude dust, odors and flies. To insure the purity of milk it should be carefully guarded from the time it leaves the cow until the moment it is consumed.

A FORECAST.

(By Betty.)

And if we had a vote today,
What would we really do?
We'd start rightin, in lively style,
With something grand and new.

A garbage system we would plan
For every mother's daugher;
The dogs that tear up all the lawns
Should go by wholesale slaughter.

We'd clean the streets and rake the lawns,
And make a general clatter.
And if we failed just now and then,
What would it really matter?

The men have done the same, you know,
Both summer time and winter,
And this we prove to be the truth
By citizen and printer.

No bachelors we'd have in town,
To cause the girls vexation.
A man without a wife, you know,
Is heaven's false creation.

We'd lower the rentals of the homes,
In spite of protestation;
We're not afraid of that "bete noir,"
The "Owners' Association."

The men might stare and sit up straight,
I'm sure they would, you know;
For "votes for women" is not right—
It's something of a blow.

A gale, perhaps, is nearer truth,
If truth we have to tell,
For "peace on earth" will not be theirs
When forced with us to dwell.

The hats! Oh, me, we'll not touch those,
We know too well our duty;
They cover up defects of age,
And give us youthful beauty.

And what we really would do next,
We leave to imagination.
Lest those good friends of ours—the men—
Should fly in perturbation.

"For rhyme, with reason, may dispense
And sound has right to govern sense."

KIDNAPPED GIRL LEAPS FROM AUTO

Picked Up Unconscious—Her Abductor Captured—Police Guard Him From Violence.

Chicago, May 28.—A leap from a swiftly moving automobile to escape from a man she alleged was taking her away from home, brought serious injuries tonight to Miss Mary Kirschner, of South Chicago.

Miss Kirschner, who is 22 years old, was found in an unconscious condition near the roadside at East Chicago, Ind., shortly after she had left that town with a man in a white touring car. The driver of the car was arrested after a chase in which many citizens of the little town joined with the police. He refused to give his name and was locked up.

The girl, upon reviving, said she had a slight acquaintance with her captor. She had met him at a dance two years ago, she said. Tonight as she was walking home, he drove up in his machine and offered to carry her. She accepted, she said, but the man drove his car swiftly for the open country, despite her pleas to be allowed to get out. Just outside of the town, after the car had passed several groups of men who say they heard the girl scream, Miss Kirschner tried to jump out. The man tried to hold her, but only succeeded in tripping her so that she fell on her face in the road.

The driver then put on his highest speed and fled. Several men who had witnessed the struggle jumped into wagons and buggies and followed the machine. The car became stranded in a sand road and the driver was captured. The officers who came up had trouble in guarding the man from injury. Miss Kirschner said she could not remember his name.

PRODUCTION REDUCED.

Montreal, May 28.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Colored Cotton Company held today, the president, Mr. D. Morrice, reported business had not yet fully recovered from the depression, and that production was still being curtailed. The plant was idle 22 per cent of the time last year. Prices, owing to the competition from England and the United States, were still lower. Sales for the year showed a reduction of $612,730 from the previous year.

Land cultivated by irrigation is more productive than land where rainfall moisture alone is sufficient to mature the crops.

KINGSMILL'S

The store with the goods and the value.
A lost opportunity seldom or ever returns.
Here are the opportunities of today. Don't miss them.

Parasols

All white, with lace insertion, brass paragon frame, the stick to match the natural wood handle. Our special $1.00

Natural linen embroidered and fancy stripes, also white all-over embroidered on the edge, paragon frame, natural wood handles, extra value, for.... $1.75 and $2

Plain and fancy stripes, in black with white, blue with white, brown with white, also black with fancy colors and white with black and colored stripes, natural wood handles. Prices from..... $2.25 to $4.50

Shantung silk, with embroidered silk spot in different sizes, with neat wood stick and handle, paragon frames. Special at $2.25

Collars, Belting, Etc.

Jabots, in the newest designs..... 25¢ and 50¢
Ladies' Embroidered Collars .. 15¢, 20¢ and 25¢
Special in Veilings, worth 25c.... 5¢, 10¢ and 15¢
Tourist Frilling, suitable for summer wear ..... 15¢ and 25¢ boxes
Fancy Beltings, in different widths, and all the newest shades, from, per yard..... 40¢ to $1
Ladies' Silk and Elastic Belts..... 25¢ to $1
Ladies' Hose Supporters, front pad belt with best "Shur-On" grip, all colors..... 25¢ to 50¢
Children's Hose Supporters, "Shur-On" grip ..... 20¢, 23¢ and 25¢

Underwear

Ladies' Balbriggan Vests (in white only), long or short sleeves. Special ..... 40¢
Ladies' Black Vests, in short or no sleeves..... 25¢
Ladies' Summer Vests, with long, short or no sleeve and strap, all sizes ..... 15¢
Special line of Ladies' Vests in long, short or no sleeves, over sizes ..... 25¢
Ladies' Drawers, black and white, in all sizes... 25¢
Boys' Balbriggan Shirts, in long or short sleeves, all sizes ..... 25¢ to 45¢
Boys' Drawers to match, in knee and ankle lengths, ... 25¢ to 45¢

White Lawn Blouses

FIT, FINISH AND MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

Dainty Blouse in mull, beautifully embroidered, front trimmed with three rows of filet net, tucked sleeve with rows of valenciennes insertion. Very special at... $3.50

White Lawn Blouse, front composed of an all-over Grecian embroidery, sleeve trimmed lengthwise with one row of Grecian embroidery to match; very new. Only $2.50

White Mull Blouse, yoke composed of fine tucks, finished with sprays of solid embroidery, back and sleeve of fine tucks. Selling at $1.75

Tailored Blouses in white lawn, stiff collar and cuffs, also some with embroidered fronts, long sleeves, fastened in back or front. On sale at..... 75¢

Persian Lawn Blouses, with Dutch collars, trimmed with fine tucks, long or short sleeves, good value for $1. Selling now for ..... 50¢

Gloves

Ladies' Frame-Made Lisle Gloves, seamless, in gray, white and black ..... 50¢
Ladies' Two-Clasp Lisle Gloves, in gray, brown, white and black ..... 25¢
Ladies' Two-Clasp Lisle Gloves, in tan, navy, white and black ..... 40¢
Ladies' Two-Clasp, Double-Tip Pure Silk Gloves, in white and black ..... 50¢
Ladies' Two-Clasp, Frame-Made Lisle Gloves, silk plated, in gray, tan and black ..... 75¢
Ladies' Two-Clasp, Frame-Made Silk Gloves, seamless and double tips, in white and black..... $1

Corsets

Steel-Filled Corset, long hip and back, with hose supporters, gray or white ..... 50¢
Medium Bust, Deep-Hip, Long-Back Corset, four hose supporters, all sizes ..... 75¢
The "Jeann Corset Shield," rust-proof steels. For one who wears corsets they are an absolute boon. Only, per pair ..... 20¢

Remember the Great Silk Sale in Full Blast at

KINGSMILL'S

THE STATE OF GEORGIA FEARS A RACE WAR

Serious Strike Clash Occurred Yesterday and the Federal Authorities May Interfere.

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—The first violence to railroad property in the Georgia railroad firemen's strike occurred tonight to a moving freight at Lithonia, Ga., and in consequence the race question loomed more sharply than ever over the situation, notwithstanding a day of much apparent progress toward settlement.

A negro fireman was apparently the cause of the trouble and he was rushed to Atlanta on an engine to save him from a threatening situation.

The trouble started in the throwing of one or two stones and the boarding of the freight by men who set the brakes, and broke it into three sections. The freight now blocks the main line and the progress of the mails. The railroad officers declared tonight that the incident was the work of strike sympathizers, while a county official wired the governor's office that it was merely an accident.

The engine left here today for Lithonia to bring a trainload of perishable provisions from the siding at Lithonia into Atlanta. Assurances have been given for several days that in the interest of local shippers, whose valuable cars were tied up no demonstration would be made against hauling these cars to Atlanta.

It is admitted that either federal or state authorities can run the trains and preserve armed order, but if the railroad insisted on its rights to hire negro firemen, it is feared that race enmity and reprisals on negroes will be stirred up in regions remote from the railroad tracks. The coming here of Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission tomorrow, is regarded here as indicating that federal intervention may result if the strike is prolonged.

The status of arbitration for settlement had remained unchanged all day. Tonight it was reported that there was talk of holding mass meetings at several places to voice indignation at the railroad's action in putting negroes today on what the public has dubbed "neutral trains."

While there is still plenty to eat in the strike district, liquor is almost exhausted. The one thing the people need most keenly is ice.

"Checkers and marbles," wired a correspondent from the strike district, "is at present the principal diversion of most of the male population."

It was reported late this evening, that the engineers would refuse to work tomorrow on account of the Lithonia trouble and there would in consequence be no mails tomorrow.

MAY SETTLE OUT OF COURT

Sensational Suit of Boyle Against Detroiter Takes New Turn.

Sandwich, May 28.—It is quite likely the suits of Joseph W. Boyle, of Woodstock, Ont., against Fred T. Moran, et al. and the Canadian Klondike Mining Company, which was scheduled to come up for trial before Chief Justice Falconbridge in the non-jury sitting of the county court here today, will be settled out of court. Negotiations to that end are now pending between the attorneys on both sides.

When the case was called in court both sides asked for an adjournment until June 10, with the understanding that if no settlement can be reached, as a result of the negotiations now pending, the case is to be continued, along with Boyle's suit against the Canadian Klondike Company, in court at Toronto. This Justice Falconbridge consented to.

The suits involve many prominent Detroiters and are brought by Boyle to set aside the election of officers; for the payment of royalties; for the wages of employees, and a claim for an accounting between Boyle and the other directors of the company. In all there are five suits. The final settlement of the cases, if made, will likely consume much time, as the 40 or more stockholders in the company will have to be consulted.

BUT ONE SEAT FOR TAFT

Pittsburg Congressman Forgot President's Generous Proportions.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 28. — Congressman James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, is practically in tears tonight and Pittsburg generally speaking is in convulsions of laughter.

In planning the automobile trip for next Saturday, when the Associated Western Yale Clubs meet here, Burke forgot the size of President Taft. It looks tonight as if Burke would be crowded out of his own auto in the big show.

Burke called on Mayor Magee today to acquaint him with the fact that he was to travel in the Burke automobile with President William Frew, of the Yale Clubs, with Secretary of State Knox, President Taft and himself.

"But have you room, Jimmy?" said Mayor Magee.

"Sure thing, Billy. Why, my machine will hold six and the chauffeur."

"But not five and President Taft," whistled the mayor, holding his hands wide apart in the air, whereupon Congressman Burke threw up his hands in despair. There was some rapid calculation, when Emil Swenson, the consulting engineer, walked in on business. He was given the problem to solve.

"It may be done," said Swenson, "Allow President Taft the room of two and a half men. Make Knox fast for two days and wear thin clothing so he can get in the remaining half space. Give Mr. Frew the fourth place in the tonneau and allow Mayor Magee to ride with the chauffeur."

"And where do I get on?" said Burke who is furnishing the auto and the plans.

"You don't get in at all, Mr. Burke," said Swenson. "You will walk as punishment for not taking into consideration the size of our president in making your plans."

THE BUFFALO STEAL

Civil Actions Have Been Instituted Against Weed and Hofheims.

Buffalo, May 28.—As a result of investigations thus far made County Attorney Sullivan today secured an order of attachment in the supreme court covering all property which any sheriff of the state may find anywhere in the name of Jared C. Weed and Samuel W. Hofheins, the two men alleged to have stolen upwards of $26,000 from the county of Erie. At the same time civil actions were begun against Weed and Hofheins.

It was learned today that Weed, through a friend managed to draw between $6,000 and $7,000 from banks yesterday.

After hearing County Treasurer Fix and his deputy, Alexander Shepard, today, the finance committee of the board of county supervisors voted to contract with an auditing company to examine all accounts.

London Life

POLICIES "GOOD AS GOLD"

You are Interested

in the future of your family and in your own old age. A 20 year Endowment Reserve Dividend Policy will protect them and take care of yourself. See a sample policy and examine the special features before you place your insurance.

Geo. McBroom, Inspector.
J. F. Maine, Supt. Industrial Branch.
GEO. F. EMERSON
District Agent.

Red Rose Tea

"Is Good Tea"

Never varies in quality, every package is good.

A Prince of Sinners

By Phillips Oppenheim.

Author of "A Lost Leader," "The Malefactor," "A Maker of History," etc.

Brooks endeavored to look properly sympathetic, and considered himself justified in pursuing the conversation.

"Indeed! May I ask in what way?"

"Oh, she has old-fashioned ideas," Louise said, confidentially. "I've quite lost patience with her, and so has Selina; haven't you, dear? She never goes to parties if she can help it, she is positively rude to all our friends, and the sarcastic things she says sometimes are most unpleasant. You know, papa is very, very good to her."

"Yes, indeed," Selina interrupted. "You know, Mr. Brooks, she has no father and mother, and she was living quite alone in London when papa found her out and brought her here—and in the most abject poverty. I believe he found her in a garret. Fancy that!"

"And now," Louise continued, "he allows her for her clothes exactly the same as he does us—and look at her. Would you believe it, now? She is like that nearly every evening, although we have friends dropping in continually. Of course I don't believe in extravagance, but if a girl has relations who are generous enough to give her the means, I do think that, for their sake, she ought to dress properly. I think that she owes it to them, as well as to herself."

"And out of doors it is positively worse," Selina whispered, impressively. "I declare," she added, with a simper, 'that although nobody can say that I am proud, there are times when I am positively ashamed to be seen out with her. What she does with her money I can't imagine."

"Perhaps," he suggested, "she thinks that absolute simplicity suits her best. She has a fine figure."

Selina tossed her much-beaded slipper impatiently.

"Heaven only knows what Mary does think," she exclaimed, impatiently.

"And Heaven only knows what I am to say about these," Brooks groaned inwardly, as the sketch-book fell open before him at last, and its contents were revealed to his astonished eyes.

CHAPTER III.

Kingston Brooks Has a Visitor.

Kingston Brooks was twenty-five years old, strong, nervous, and with a strenuous desire to make his way so far as was humanly possible into the heart of life. He was a young solicitor recently established in Medchester, without friends save those he was now making, and absolutely without interest of any sort. He had a small capital, and already the beginnings of a practice. He had some sort of a reputation as a speaker, and was well-spoken of by those who had intrusted business to him. Yet he was still fighting for a living when this piece of luck had befallen him. Mr. Bullsom had intrusted a small case to him, and found him capable and cheap. Amongst that worthy gentleman's chief characteristics was a decided weakness for patronizing younger and less successful men, and he went everywhere with Kingston Brooks' name on his lips. Then came the election, and the sudden illness of Mr. Morrison, who had always acted as agent for the Radical candidates for the borough. Another agent had to be found. Several who would have been suitable were unavailable. An urgent committee meeting was held, and Mr. Bullsom at once called attention to an excellent little speech of Kingston Brooks' at a ward meeting on a previous night. In an hour he was closeted with the young lawyer, and the affair was settled. Brooks knew that henceforth the material side of his career would be comparatively easy sailing.

He had accepted his good fortune with something of the same cheerful philosophy with which he had seen difficulty loom up in his path a few months ago. But tonight, on his way home from Mr. Bullsom's suburban residence, a different mood possessed him. Usually a self-contained and somewhat gravely-minded person, tonight the blood went tingling through his veins with a new and unaccustomed warmth. He carried himself blithely, the cool night air was so grateful and sweet to him that he had no mind even to smoke. There seemed to be no tangible reason for the change. The political excitement, which a few weeks ago he had begun to feel exhilarating, had for him decreased now that his share in it lay behind the scenes, and he found himself wholly occupied with the purely routine work of the election. Nor was there any sufficient explanation to be found in the entertainment which he had felt himself bound to accept at Mr. Bullsom's hands. Of the wine, which had been only tolerable, he had drunk, as was his custom, sparingly, and of Mary Scott, who had certainly interested him in a manner which the rest of the family had not, he had after all seen but very little. He found himself thinking with fervor of the desirable things in life, never had the various tasks which he had set himself seemed so easy of accomplishment, his own powers more real and alive. And beneath it all he was conscious of a vague sense of excitement, a nervous dancing of the blood, as though even now the time were at hand when he might find himself in touch with some of the greater forces of life, all of which he intended some day to realize. It was delightful after all to be young and strong, to be stripped for the race in the morning of life, when every indrawn breath seems sweet with the perfume of beautiful things, and the heart is tuned to music.

The fatigue of the day was wholly forgotten. He was surprised indeed when he found himself in the little street where his rooms were. A small brougham was standing at the corner, the liveries and horse of which, though quiet enough, caused him a moment's surprise as being superior to the ordinary equipages of the neighborhood. He passed on to the sober-fronted house where he lived, and entering with his latch-key made his way to his study. Immediately he entered he was conscious of a man comfortably seated in his easy chair, and apparently engrossed in a magazine.

He advanced towards him inquiringly, and his visitor, carefully setting down the magazine, rose slowly to his feet. The young man's surprise at finding his rooms occupied was increased by the appearance of his visitor. He was apparently of more than middle age, with deeply-lined face, tall, and with an expression the coldness of which was only slightly mitigated by a sensitive mouth that seemed at once cynical and humorous. He was of more than ordinary height, and dressed in the plainest dinner garb of the day, but his dinner jacket, his black tie and the set of his shirt were revelations to Brooks, who dealt only with the Medchester tradespeople. He did not hold out his hand, but he eyed Brooks with a sort of critical survey, which the latter found a little disconcerting.

"You wished to see me, sir?" Brooks asked. "My name is Kingston Brooks, and these are my rooms."

"So I understood," the newcomer replied imperturbably. "I called about an hour ago, and took the liberty of awaiting your return."

Brooks sat down. His vis-a-vis was calmly selecting a cigarette from a capacious case. Brooks found himself offering a light and accepting a cigarette himself, the flavor of which he at once appreciated.

"Can I offer you a whisky and soda?" he inquired.

"I thank you, no," was the quiet reply.

There was a short pause.

"You wished to see me on some business connected with the election, no doubt?" Brooks suggested.

His visitor shook his head slowly. He knocked the ash from his cigarette and smiled whimsically.

"My dear fellow," he said, "I haven't the least idea why I came to see you this evening."

Brooks felt that he had a right to be puzzled, and he looked it. But his visitor was so evidently a gentlemen and a person of account, that the obvious rejoinder did not occur to him. He merely waited with uplifted eyebrows.

"Not the least idea," his visitor repeated, still smiling. "But at the same time I fancy that before I leave you I shall find myself explaining, or endeavoring to explain, not why I am here, but why I have not visited you before. What do you think of that?"

"I find it," Brooks answered, "enigmatic but interesting."

"Exactly. Well, I hate talking, so my explanation will not be a serious one. Your name is Kingston Brooks."

"Yes."

"Your mother's name was Dorothy Kennedy. She was, before her marriage, the matron of a home in the East End of London, and a lady devoted to philanthropic work. Your father was a police court missionary."

Brooks was leaning a little forward in his chair. These things were true enough. Who was his visitor?

"Your father, through over-devotion to the philanthropic works in which he was engaged, lost his reason temporarily, and on his partial recovery I understand that the doctors considered him still to be mentally in a very weak state. They ordered him a sea voyage. He left England on the Corinthia, fifteen years ago, and I believe that you heard nothing more of him until you received the news of his death—probably ten years back."

"Yes! Ten years ago."

"Your mother, I think, lived for only a few months after your father left England. You found a guardian in Mr. Ascough of Lincoln's Inn Fields. There my knowledge of your history ceases."

"How do you know these things?" Brooks asked.

"I was with your father when he died. It was I who wrote to you and sent his effects to England."

"You were there—in Canada?"

"Yes. I had a dwelling within a dozen miles of where your father had built his hut by the side of the great lake. He was the only other Englishman within a hundred miles. So I was with him often."

"It is wonderful—after all these years," Brooks exclaimed. "You were there for sport, of course?"

"For sport!" his visitor repeated in a colorless tone.

"But my father—what led him there? Why did he cut himself off from every one, send no word home, creep away into that lone country to die by himself? It is horrible to think of."

"Your father was not a communicative man. He spoke of his illness. I always considered him as a person mentally shattered. He spent his days alone, looking out across the lake or wandering in the woods. He had no companions, of course, but there were always animals around him. He had the look of a man who had suffered."

"He was to have gone to Australia," Brooks said. "It was from there that we expected news from him. I cannot see what possible reason he had for changing his plans. There was no mystery about his life in London. It was one splendid record of self-denial and devotion to what he thought his duty."

[To Be Continued.]

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.

ONE-PIECE DRESSING SACK FOR MISSES OR SMALL WOMEN—NO. 8412.

Pink flowered crepe de chine or Dresden figured taffeta will develop this design most charmingly. A trimming of velvet or satin ribbon is effective. The design is cut with body and sleeve in one, the fronts are slashed at the sides. The pattern is cut in three sizes, 14, 16 and 18 years, and is arranged for high or V neck opening.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement: Bust ..... Waist .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 23, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is ten cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
LONDON ADVERTISER.

WHERE MINSTERS WILL BE WELCOME GUESTS

Billeting List of the London Conference Made Public by the Committee.

The following is a preliminary draft of the billets for the members of the London Conference, who will convene here next Wednesday. This list is still subject to correction. There are a number of names that have not been placed, but this will be done in the near future. A number of parties, too, have asked for three or four ministers, and perhaps this list calls for only two or three, but the full complement will be made up later.

The names marked with a star are those whom it is not certain will be present. If they arrive arrangements will be promptly made for their entertainment.

The billeting committee, on whose shoulders fall the work of seeing to the entertainment of the very large delegation who will be present, is composed of Rev. A. K. Birks, chairman; Wm. West, secretary, and A. M. Hunt, treasurer.

The list is still under consideration today, and will be till all the delegates arrive, as there will be contingencies arising all the time that will make this necessary, but in as far as possible this list will be maintained.

The Billet.

A—John A. Agnew, F. Gidley, 800 Waterloo street; *T. J. Allen; S. J. Allin, Hubert Ashplant, 466 King street; S. A. Anderson, parsonage, 1059 Richmond street; G. W. Andrews, Mrs. L. Deadman, 50 Craig street; J. W. Andrews, Mrs. L. Deadman, 50 Craig street; E. F. Armstrong, Mrs. O. McFarlane, 23 Edward street; W. J. Ashton, E. J. Avery, 252 Wortley road; J. A. Ayearst, Rev. G. N. Hazen, 850 Dundas street.

B—J. W. Baird, parsonage, 4 Hyatt avenue; Chris Baker, Miss D. Scandrett, 655 Queen's avenue; George Baker, A. Talbot, 470 King street; *R. S. Baker; John Ball, City Hotel, Dundas street; A. W. Barker, Miss D. Scandrett, 655 Queen's avenue; C. Barltrop, Robert Webster, 79 Bruce street; R. H. Barnby, Dr. Colin Smith, 23 Marley Place; *W. H. Barraclough; L. Bartlett, C. Ayers, Weston street; Wm. Baugh, Mrs. Thompson, 92 Bruce street; W. C. Beer, residence, 489 St. James street; A. B. Birks, parsonage, 82 Askin street; T. W. Blatchford, J. Heaman, 3 York street; S. Bond, H. E. Talbot, 25 Askin street; C. W. Bristol, A. R. Calcott, 285 Wortley road; Alf Brown, I. Taylor, 195 Bruce street; A. H. Brown, Mrs. E. Jones, 28 Stanley street; A. I. Brown, Mrs. E. Jones, 28 Stanley street; George Buggin, A. Westman, 58 Craig street; R. C. Burton, R. Dunn, 56 Bruce street; *N. S. Burwash; W. H. Butt, John Heaman, 3 York street; A. W. Brown, F. Moore, 227 Talbot street.

C—C. F. Clarke, D. F. Hagerman, 459 Ontario street; *B. Clements; William Conway, J. McKim, Richmond street north; J. S. Cooke, A. E. Miller, 30 Elmwood avenue; J. E. Cook, Mrs. Bolton, 7 Marmora street; *W. H. Cooper; T. W. Cozens, A. M. Hunt, 21 Edward street; C. W. Coulter, Rev. E. Holmes, 729 William street; T. B. Coupland, William Copp, 81 Byron avenue; C. C. Couzens, R. S. Long, 90 Waterloo street; *W. B. Creighton; *C. Crichton; *H. T. Crossley; H. E. Currie, J. H. Vanstone, 75 Byron avenue; R. J. Currie, Dr. C. Smith, 23 Marley Place; J. B. Currie, Mr. J. A. Cottam, 119 Elmwood avenue; F. Clysdale, Enos Lacen, 193 Langarth street; H. T. Creasy, London House, Dundas street.

D—George Dewey, parsonage, 1 St. Andrews street; George Daniel, A. K. Reynolds, 423 Central avenue; Joseph Deacon, Wm. Gerry, 41 Craig street; C. W. Down, J. F. Madden, 422 St. James street; A. E. Doan, T. Spettigue, 22 Garfield avenue; H. S. Dougall, parsonage, 82 Askin street; C. R. Durrant, Rev. G. N. Hazen, 850 Dundas street.

E—S. C. Edmunds, M. E. Walker, 126 Langarth street; E. W. Edwards, C. E. German, 521 Colborne street; James Elford, Wm. Copp, 81 Byron avenue.

F—H. J. Fair, J. Dunkin, 219 Wortley road; W. Fansher, M. E. Walker, 126 Langarth street; E. A. Fear, Wm. Heaman, 542 Queen's avenue; E. Fessant, George Bonser, 84 Askin street; W. A. Findlay, Mrs. Cornfoot, 45 Craig street; J. S. Fisher, J. Fortner, 194 Wharncliffe road; J. E. Ford, S. P. Reynolds, 28 Askin street; W. J. Ford, S. P. Reynolds, 28 Askin street; J. B. Freeman, City Hotel, Dundas street; T. R. Fydell, E. Lacey, 193 Langarth street; H. T. Ferguson, J. K. Harvey, 486 English street; T. M. Fothergill, R. Dunn, 56 Bruce street.

G—R. J. Garbutt, Rev. Jas. Kennedy, 516 Colborne street; T. T. George, J. B. George, 177 Ridout street south; G. A. Gifford, J. Burrows, 10 Theresa street; G. C. Gifford, Mrs. Elgie, 777 Hill street; Wm. Godwin, Wm. Gibson, 143 Oxford street; A. H. Going, J. R. Hewer, 8 Ingleside street; H. A. Graham, parsonage, 156 Wellington street; W. H. Graham, Rev. H. A. Graham, 156 Wellington street; *W. C. Graham; J. W. Graham, G. T. Mann, 291 Princess avenue; Josias Green, Rev. H. A. Graham, 156 Wellington street; *Thos. Griffith; J. R. Gundy, Rev. B. L. Hutton, 26 Bruce street; M. Gibb, F. J. Moore, 27 Talbot street.

H—*T. Hall; R. D. Hamilton, R. Wonnacott, 485 Queen's avenue; A. Hamilton, C. B. Chapman, 41 Beaconsfield avenue; Jas. Hannon, parsonage, 709 Colborne street; A. G. Harris, Alfred Allen, 789 Queen's avenue; *W. H. Harris; John Hart, John Watson, 119 Bathurst street; J. J. Haylock, J. E. Hammond, 2 Perry street; G. N. Hazen, parsonage, 850 Dundas street; H. F. Hazelwood, W. Sawyer, 720 Lorne avenue; John Henderson, Wm. Courtiss, 16 Euclin avenue; J. W. Hibbert, W. H. Baker, 32 Askin street; David Hicks, J. Ryckman, 594 Grey street; Robert Hicks, William Thomas, 63 Byron avenue; W. L. Hiles, J. F. Madden, 422 St. James street; R. Hobbs, William West, 47 Craig street; F. W. Hollinrake, Mrs. T. A. Mara, 484 Waterloo street; Edwin Holmes, residence, 729 William street; J. E. Holmes, J. W. Cunningham, 834 Dundas street; John Holmes, W. W. Holmes, 899 Queen's avenue; R. I. Hosking, Joseph Brown, 3 Horn street; W. G. Howson, C. Clark, 586 Oxford street; *John E. Hunter; Jas. E. Hunter, Mrs. Dale, 94 Bruce street; J. Husser, A. Bayley, 39 Evergreen avenue; B. L. Hutton, residence, 26 Bruce street.

I—R. F. Irwin, Jas. Irwin, 341 Princess avenue.

J—George Jackson, Mr. Haskett, Dundas street; Thos. Jackson, William Norris, 47 Byron avenue; George Jewett, R. R. Smith, 53 Byron avenue; W. J. Jolliffe, Dr. Eccles, corner Queen's avenue and Wellington; G. H. Johnson, J. Goodge, 138 Wortley road; A. E. Jones, E. C. McMurtry, 171 Wortley road.

K—G. W. Kaiser, W. J. Kirkpatrick, 833 Lorne avenue; C. C. Kaine, Wm. Gerry, 41 Craig street; A. R. Kellam, Mrs. Landon, 21 Bruce street; James Kennedy, residence, 516 Colborne street; John Kennedy, Mrs. J. Bedggood, 201 Horton street; J. B. Kennedy, F. J. Jack, 241 Wortley road; *H. F. Kennedy; J. Kenner, Mrs. Thompson, 92 Bruce street; *W. E. Kerr; G. J. Kerr, Dr. W. J. Weekes, 436 Waterloo street; *E. Kershaw; Wm. Kettlewell, Mrs. John Green, 526 Ridout street; J. D. Kestle, R. J. Kerr, 57 Beaconsfield avenue; I. W. J. Kilpatrick, Walter Greenway, 9 Grace street; J. H. Kirkland, Albert Courtis, 43 Bruce street; J. F. Knight, W. Wyatt, 371 St. James street; R. W. Knowles, H. Silk, 800 Hellmuth avenue; *J. M. Keys; W. M. Kiteley, Mrs. Bolton, 7 Marmora street.

L—E. B. Lanceley, parsonage, 484 Dundas street; Alex. Langford, B. G. H. Wright, 133 Elmwood avenue; A. J. Langford, J. C. Jones, 135 Clarence street; F. W. Langford, J. C. Jones, 135 Clarence street; F. H. Langford, Albert Langford, 346 Grosvenor street; *W. W. Leech; James Livingstone, George Jackson, 261 Ottaway avenue; A. E. Lloyd, John Watson, 119 Bathurst street; C. F. Logan, Mrs. Boyd, 548 Waterloo street; G. H. Long, John Dunkin, 219 Wortley road; John Lawrence, M. Y. Legate, 70 Byron avenue.

M.—M. D. Madden, J. F. Madden, 422 St. James street; *John Madden; F. E. Malott, parsonage, 709 Colborne street; Thomas Manning, Rev. H. A. Graham, 156 Wellington street; D. E. Martin, Rev. J. W. Baird, 4 Hyatt avenue; E. I. Matthews, residence, 141 Emery street; W. G. H. McAlister, Mrs. Adams, 847 Dundas street; D. N. McCamus, W. G. Young, 500 Colborne street; R. J. McCormick, Wm. Wyatt, 371 St. James street; A. M. McCulloch, L. F. Scandrett, 20 Craig street; *T. L. McCutcheon; Wm. T. McDonagh, T. B. Escott, 566 Dundas street; N. McDonald, Robert Greene, 116 Mill street; I. A. McKelvie, W. H. Winnett, 430 King street; C. W. McKenzie, Robt. Greene, 116 Mill street; A. McKibbin, A. E. Miller, 30 Elmwood avenue; Wm. McMullen, hotel; L. C. McRoberts, J. H. McRoberts, 790 Queen's avenue; H. W. McTavish, George Rowntree, 60 Stanley street; S. R. McVitty, City Hotel, Dundas street; E. Medd, London House; Eli Middleton, H. Grenfell, 140 Wellington street; R. A. Miller, A. E. Miller, 23 Askin street; *Wm. Mills; W. E. Millson, Albert Millson, 35 Askin street; R. Millyard, J. A. Dickinson, 426 Pall Mall street; J. E. J. Millyard, Samuel Screaton, 26 Craig street; C. J. Moorhouse, J. E. Boomer, 312 King street; A. E. Moorhouse, H. E. Boomer, 447 Colborne street; John Morrison, James Burns, 25 Craig street; W. H. Moss, Robert Webster, 79 Bruce street; H. D. Moyer, Mrs. L. Deadman, 50 Craig street; S. W. Muxworthy, John Dunkin, 219 Wortley road; J. H. Mundy, James Burns, 25 Craig street; A. Myers, A. Bayley, 39 Evergreen avenue; *Peter Myers.

N—J. C. Nethercott, E. R. Newans, 79 Wharncliffe road; H. A. Newcombe, M. Y. Logie, 70 Byron avenue.

O.—F. J. Oaten, Joseph Fortner, 194 Wharncliffe road; E. Olivant, Wm. Norris, 47 Byron avenue; J. H. Oliver, B. G. H. Wright, 133 Elmwood avenue; J. H. Orme, residence, 829 Richmond street; *J. H. Osterhout; W. R. Osborne, A. Talbot, 470 King street.

P.—R. C. Parsons, H. Clark, 116 Wellington street; Wm. Patterson, T. A. Fauls, 11 Victor street; M. L. Pearson, W. Heaman, 540 Queen's avenue; S. V. R. Pentland, H. Pratt, 452 Pall Mall street; J. R. Phillips, George Mitchell, 62 Elmwood avenue; Joseph Philp, J. E. Young, 16 Craig street; *M. Pickard; W. M. Pomeroy, J. Justen, 46 Askin street; J. C. Pomeroy, C. McDonald, 43 Byron avenue; E. G. Powell, W. H. Baker, 32 Askin street; J. W. Pring, W. H. Shannon, 15 Beaconsfield avenue.

Q.—William Quantz, E. W. G. Quantz, 31 Askin street.

R.—R. Redmond, residence, 151 Colborne street; L. W. Reid, E. Wyatt, 524 Princess avenue; J. C. Reid, A. Millson, 35 Askin street; J. F. Reycraft, D. C. Wilson, 23 Beaconsfield avenue; W. Rigby, Frank White, 437 Pall Mall street; G. W. W. Rivers, J. E. Young, 16 Craig street; B. H. Robinson, I. Lindenfield, 11 Brighton street; J. W. Robinson, Mrs. Dale, 94 Bruce street; David Rogers, Fred E. Hunter, 85 Askin street; A. L. Russell, H. E. Talbot, 25 Askin street; John Russell, residence, 154 John street; W. L. Rutledge, parsonage, 512 Wellington street; *D. Ryan.

S.—S. Salton, Wm. Courtis, 16 Euclid avenue; G. F. Salton, City Hotel, Dundas street; T. C. Sanderson, J. Goodge, 138 Wortley road; T. E. Sawyer, W. Sawyer, 720 Lorne avenue; E. A. Shaw, C. Miners, 72 Becher street; *W. H. Shaw; *J. J. Sinclear; George Smith, J. Wonacott, 31 Bruce street; W. A. Smith, Mrs. Heritage, 300 High street; Byron Snell, Mrs. Thomas, 61 Byron avenue; J. A. Snell, W. D. McDonald, 916 Dundas street; T. J. Snowden, Fred E. Hunter, 85 Askin street; T. A. Steadman, R. J. Kerr, 57 Beaconsfield avenue; J. L. Stewart, J. Dunkin, 219 Wortley road; J. F. Sutcliffe, C. Small, 844 Stedwell street; F. Swann, C. A. Case, 20 Ridout street.

T.—W. H. Taylor, E. J. Avery, 252 Wortley road; A. Thideau, George Rowntree, 60 Stanley street; A. J. Thomas, J. J. Dyer, 77 Elmwood avenue; G. H. Thompson, J. G. Pritchett, 29 Byron avenue, A. E. M. Thompson, B. H. Swift, 161 Tecumseh avenue; A. C. Tiffin, J. H. Vanstone, 75 Byron avenue; S. L. Toll, S. Screaton, 26 Craig street; A. W. Tonge, W. H. Wortman, 546 Dundas street; H. D. Tyler, E. R. Newans, 79 Wharncliffe road.

U.—H. J. Uren, Mrs. Keast, 596 Adelaide street.

V.—W. R. Vance, R. R. Smith, 53 Byron avenue; John Veale, J. R. Hewer, 8 Ingleside street; C. W. Vollick, Miss Whiting, 52 Elmwood avenue.

W.—W. A. Walden, R. M. Berry, 454 Oxford street; R. I. Warner, J. P. Morris, 448 Colborne street; H. Watson, Mrs. Thomas, 61 Byron avenue; C. P. Wells, A. E. Payne, 178 Simcoe street; A. D. Whaley, W. H. Wortman, 546 Dundas street; A. S. Whitehall, John Vollick, 21 St. Andrew street; R. Whiting, G. T. Mann, 291 Princess avenue; L. W. Wickett, residence, 827 King street; H. Willans, H. J. Jones, 311 Wolfe street; *Wm. Williams; Jasper Wilson, D. C. Wilson, 23 Beaconsfield avenue; R. L. Wilson, J. P. Pack, 241 Wortley road; D. Wren, M. McTaggart, 149 Wharncliffe road; S. Wilson, residence, 196 Elmwood avenue.

Y.—J. G. Yelland, Rev. L. W. Wickett, 827 King street.

SIR JOHN COLOMB DEAD.

London, May 28. — Sir John Read Colomb is dead here. He was born in 1838. Sir John Colomb entered the Royal Marine Artillery in 1854 and retired as captain in 1869. He was variously employed with navy, army, militia and volunteers. He sat in the House of Commons for the Bow and Bromley division, 1886-92, and for great Yarmouth, 1895-06. He was a prolific writer on matters pertaining to war and defence

A LINE TO GOWGANDA IS BADLY NEEDED

Hundreds of Tons of Freight Are Waiting To Be Shipped In.

Latchford, May 28. — Traffic, both passenger and freight, is congested here, and if the T. and N. O. commission want an object lesson on the need of a new branch line to Gowganda, they have only to step off at this, the most southernly of the four cities of sliverdom. All this week passengers who wanted to get up the river on the boats had to book one, and sometimes two days ahead. Those who did not were turned back disappointed.

The white-haired manager of the Upper Ontario Navigation Company at Latchford turned back Bob Shillington, the member from the Provincial House for the local constituency of Nipissing, and it is reported that the views of Mr. Shillington on the need of a branch to Gowganda are even more pronounced than they were previously. He had to take the next train back to Haileybury and wait a day before he could go up. Eight hundred people have been carried on the boats during the past six days.

"I suppose I would have to make room for King Edward if he wanted to go up to Gowganda and stake a claim, but short of his majesty I cannot book any more for the boats today," said the manager, just after he had turned back the local member.

The company claim that there is four feet of water in the portages, and that if they were not tied up with the passenger and baggage traffic, they could only with the greatest difficulty take the heavy freight through. Next week there will be another line open, and things may improve a little.

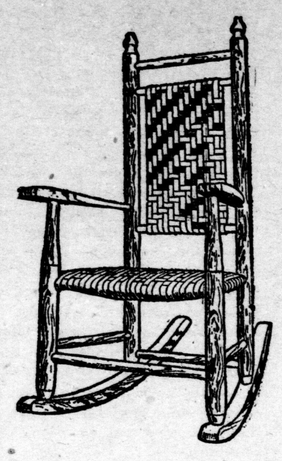
Meanwhile the freight is piling up at the depot at the rate of two to three cars a day. Already 30 to 35 cars are here waiting to be unloaded, and there is no immediate chance of their contents being transferred to the boats. From day to day they are shunted about the yards. Reckoning that there is 15 tons in each car, and 35 cars here, there would be an aggregate of over 500 tons held up here already.

All this traffic might have been carried on the People's Railroad had they but run a branch into the Montreal River district when it was first agitated for. Hundreds of private firms have spent thousands of dollars in the confident belief that out of the ground they will get tenfold their outlay. Cobalt men alone have put three-quarters of a million in cash into Gowganda. They are men who are into touch with first-hand information of the district. They know high-grade silver when they see it, and they can size up a property with accuracy.

The most conservative and reliable mining companies in the camp have bought Gowganda claims, and have paid some of the best engineers in the camp fancy salaries to go and develop them, and to devote all their time to their work up the river. Would they do that without thorough investigation? And yet the Government road hangs back. An English company, with old world notions of hustle, would have at least started a branch before now.

Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK



American Verandah Chairs

PRICES:
$8.50 Chair for $6.75
$4.50 Chair for $2.50
$2.25 Chair for $1.25

In former seasons we had more orders for these goods than we could fill, on account of their superior quality and low prices, and we have every confidence in recommending them to you.

ROCKERS

We are showing a larger assortment of these goods than ever before, and will sell them at Factory Prices.

Quartered Oak Rockers, genuine leather seat. Former value $10.00, now $6.50

We have had many New Customers in our store this month, who have expressed their surprise at the size of our stock and the quality of the goods. In view of this fact we invite you to call and inspect our stocks. Let Us Get Better Acquainted.

UPHOLSTERING, REFINISHING AND ORDERED WORK A SPECIALTY.

Trafford's Old Stand

93 and 97 KING STREET, WEST OF TALBOT

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT . . . . . PHONE 864

We Are Out of the High Rent District.

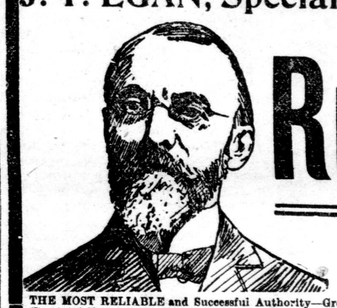
Go-Carts From $1.95 to $27.00

SEE DATES BELOW.

COMING TO OUR TOWN

Established 1866. Over 80 Years of Success in Toronto, Ont.

J. Y. EGAN, Specialist, 192 West King St. P.O. 539, Toronto.



Rupture

THE MOST RELIABLE and Successful Authority—Greatest success in the treatment of Hernia (Rupture) Varicocele (False Rupture) of all known agencies in modern times. He who makes a specialty of one department must certainly be more experienced and capable than those having "many irons in the fire." Don't put off your case, believing it to be simple—Remember neglect often proves fatal. Have your case attended to now, and thus avoid danger. Stop wasting time and money elsewhere but come to one whose life-long study has taught him what to do. Do not despond or be deterred from seeking further advice, or because of repeated failures consider your case incurable. Because others failed in your case you have become discouraged. This is the very time you should consult me as my reputation has been made in curing hopeless (so-called) cases.

LADIES suffering from Navel or any form of Rupture should not hesitate in having their case attended to at once. Everything strictly private and professional.

MOTHERS—Look to your children—Now is the time to have them cured, while young. Don't allow them to grow up handicapped in the race of life, with rupture.

MY CHARGES are within reach of all, the poor man as well as the rich. Terms can be satisfactorily arranged, no reason why you should not consult me at once, during this visit.

VARICOCELE, FALSE RUPTURE

MEN OF ALL AGES SUFFER from this terrible affliction in some way. There is no other affliction to which man is heir that so completely unfits him for the duties or pleasures of life as Varicocele. The universal teadency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to impotency, nervous debility, wasting, stricture, lumbago, sexual exhaustion, etc. Do you intend to allow this insidious affliction to sap away your vitality? It is doing so now and if not checked will result in the above conditions. No matter how serious your case may be, time afflicted, or the failure you may have experienced in trying to be cured by medicine—free trials, or Electric belts—my Biotone system will cure you; the wormy veins return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment, the parts become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT one. NO OPERATION necessary. No detention from business. If you have had the usual experience you have no doubt spent large sums of money and still larger quantities of time searching for the remedy that I offer you here.

SPECIALIST WILL VISIT:

London Grigg House, Saturday, June 5

All Day and Night, One Day Only.

Cut This "Ad" Out.

79c-txv

Disease Germs

Cannot harm healthy human bodies. We cannot have healthy bodies unless we have pure blood,—the kind of blood that Hood's Sarsaparilla makes.

This great medicine has an unequalled, unapproached record for purifying and enriching the blood.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today.

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical burden? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been discouraged, too; but learned how to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill? I can do this for you and will if you will assist me.

All you need do is to write for a free box of the remedy which has been placed in my hands to be given away. Perhaps this one box will cure you—it has done so for others. If so, I shall be happy and you will be cured for 2c (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. MRS. F. E CURRAH, Windsor, Ont.

tf

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

TIGERS BEST THE WHITE SOX IN 14-ROUND BATTLE BY 2 TO 1

Thrilling Contest Goes to Leaders by Narrow Margin

TY. COBB SCORED IN FINAL INNING

When Charlie O'Leary Singled Over Third With Two Men Down

Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Detroit	22	12	.647
Philadelphia	19	12	.613
New York	17	13	.567
Boston	17	14	.548
Chicago	15	18	.455
St. Louis	15	18	.465
Cleveland	15	19	.441
Washington	9	23	.281

Today's Games.

Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia

Yesterday's Games.

Detroit 2, Chicago 1 (14 innings).
Cleveland 3, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 1.

Detroit, May 29.—With the score a one-to-one tie at the close of the seventh inning, the Tigers and White Sox battled for seven more long innings at Bennett Park yesterday, on one of the best exhibitions of baseball ever seen on the local grounds. And the Champions were returned victorious. When it seemed that only darkness could put an end to the almost perfectly played contest, the team guided by Hughie Jennings to first honors in two successive pennant races, rose to the occasion after thirteen and one rounds were nearing completion, and captured the thriller by a score of 2 to 1.

Great Fielding.

It was either team's victory until that final round. Chicago and Detroit each had men on bases after the game had gone through nine innings, but with the players of both aggregations keyed up to the highest pitch of alertness, tally after tally was cut off by fielding and throwing of the most sensational kind.

It was a southpaws' duel, in which Addie Killian, Tiger veteran, whose days of usefulness to a major league ball club had passed, it was thought by some, bested "Farmer Bill" Burns, late of the Washington club, but now a full-fledged member of the White Sox team.

Two Out—No Hope.

There were two out in the fourteenth inning when the Tigers captured the game. Nervous and impatient fans had settled back in their seats prepared to see the contest prolonged through at least another inning. Sam Crawford, opening the round, brought the crowd to its feet, when he reached first on his hit. Tyrus Cobb, who has won more than one victory for the Champions, strode to the plate with a triumphant air. The Georgian hit sharply at Parent, but a groan went up from the stands as the White Sox shortstop made a quick recovery of the ball and tossed it to Atz at second, forcing Crawford out. Moriarty was entreated to end the struggle. But George's best effort was a high foul which Sullivan captured, a pretty catch.

O'Leary Responds.

Charlie O'Leary, who had scored the first Tiger tally, and had succeeded in slamming out three hits off the clever twirling of Burns, faced the White Sox southpaw for the sixth time during the game. While he was standing at the plate, Tyrus Cobb was seen to start for second. Sullivan snapped the ball quickly to Atz, but Cobb threw himself into the bag, while the Chicago second baseman reached for his manager's faulty heave. Ty slid past the sack, but touched it without delay, and Umpire Evans declared him safe.

Cobb Crosses Plate.

Burns took his place in the box again. As he turned to throw the ball to the batsman Cobb began his run to third. The Georgian was half way to the bag when there was a crack from O'Leary's bat and the ball went sailing over Purtell's head. Cobb continued on his way to the plate. Charlie O'Leary had saved the day for the Champions.

There were several thousand breasts that heaved sighs of relief with that fine swing. Charlie O'Leary, placed in as trying a position as big league players are forced to enter, had made good and had won the contest that will be remembered for many days to come.

Brilliant Fielding.

It was only the brilliant playing on both sides that sent the game into the extra innings. Both Killian and Burns were pitching superbly, and each was being supported by two well trained machines.

In the thirteenth inning, and with two down, Chicago made a desperate effort to land the victory. Purtell, the White Sox's clever young third sacker, who undoubtedly saved the game for his teammates with his phenomenal playing during the earlier periods of the game, was first up to bat in this round. His grounder between first and second was handled by Schaefer without a flaw. Parent was disposed of in the same manner. But Killian, who had been steady throughout the game, hit a batsman for the first time during the contest and Atz trotted down to the initial sack.

Atz Caught at Plate.

"Billy" Sullivan, White Sox leader, sought to end it then and there. A terrific swing at the ball sent it far out to the end of the left field bleachers—a possible home run had its recovery been impeded for the slightest space of time.

Down to second Atz sped. He rounded third safely and was making for the plate when McIntyre got hold of the ball. Bush stood behind O'Leary ready to receive the throw. Matty whipped it to him and "Donie," with a pretty, lightning-like throw, shot the ball into Stanage's glove at the plate and Atz was tagged out not an instant too soon.

Detroit.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, l.f.	6	0	0	2	2	0
Bush, s.s.	6	0	2	4	3	0
Crawford, c.f.	6	0	2	2	0	0
Cobb, r.f.	6	1	0	5	1	0
Moriarty, 1b.	6	0	1	19	2	0
O'Leary, 3b.	6	1	4	3	5	0
Schaefer, 2b.	4	0	3	1	4	0
Stanage, c.	5	0	0	5	3	0
Killian, p.	5	0	0	1	6	1
Totals	50	2	12	42	25	1

Chicago.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hahn, r.f.	6	0	1	2	0	0
Welday, c.f.	7	0	1	2	0	0
Dougherty, l.f.	5	0	3	4	0	0
Isbell, 1b.	7	0	0	24	0	0
Purtell, 3b.	5	0	2	2	6	0
Parent, s.s.	5	0	1	0	4	0
Atz, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4	0
Sullivan, c.	5	0	1	6	2	0
Burns, p.	5	0	1	0	7	0
Totals	49	1	11	*41	23	0

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 2
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Two-base hits—Bush, O'Leary, Dougherty, Sullivan. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Atz, Sullivan. Stolen bases—Cobb, Dougherty, Purtell. Bases on balls—Off Killian 6. Hit by pitcher—By Killian 1 (Atz). Left on bases—Detroit 7, Chicago 15. Struck out—By Killian 4, by Burns 4. Passed ball—Sullivan. Time, 2:45. Umpires, Evans and Parrine. Attendance, 3,704.

NAPS WIN IN SEVENTH DEFEATING ST. LOUIS

Cleveland Pounds in Three Runs, Enough to Defeat Browns.

St. Louis, May 28. — Cleveland won today's game in the seventh inning, when three runs were scored. Powell was hit hard in that inning, and Graham took his place. Young pitched a good game. Score:

St. Louis.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Hartzell, r.f.	4	0	1	2	2
Griggs, l.f.	3	0	0	1	0
Ferris, 3b.	4	0	1	1	5
Wallace, s.s.	3	0	1	5	2
Williams, 2b.	3	1	2	0	3
Jones, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
McAleese, c.f.	3	0	0	4	0
Criger, c.	3	0	1	5	3
Powell, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Graham, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Criss	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	6	72	16

Cleveland.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Goode, r.f.	4	0	2	1	0
Bradley, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
Turner, s.s.	4	1	1	2	5
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	2	7
Hinchman, c.f.	4	0	1	2	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	1	1	15	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	0	1
Lord, l.f.	3	0	2	1	0
Young, p.	3	0	1	1	2
Totals	29	3	6	27	16

*Batted for Griggs in ninth.
Error—Williams.
Runs by innings—

St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0— 1
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0— 3

Sacrifice hit—Jones. Double plays—Lajoie, Turner and Stovall (2); Hartzell and Jones. Wild pitch—Graham. Struck out—By Powell, 1; by Graham, 1. Hits—Off Powell, 8 in 6 1-3 innings; off Graham, 2 in 2 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis 2; Cleveland, 3. Time—1:48. Umpires—Kerin and O'Loughlin.

BATTING RALLY WINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Washington Drops Game to the Athletics by Score of 3 to 1.

Philadelphia, May 28. — Washington was defeated here today, 3 to 1, in a batting rally by Philadelphia in the eighth inning, two-baggers by Ganley and Collins, and a single by Murphy, scoring two runs. Score.

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Hartsel, l.f.	2	1	0	2	0
Ganley, c.f.	3	1	1	4	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	2	1	2
Murphy, r.f.	4	0	3	1	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Barry, s.s.	3	0	0	2	3
Livingstone, c.	3	0	1	9	2
Dygert, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Totals	29	3	8	27	9

Washington.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Browne, l.f.	4	0	1	2	0
Conroy, 3b.	4	1	1	0	0
Delehanty, 2b.	4	0	1	4	1
Donohue, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Milsan, c.f.	3	0	0	2	0
Clymer, r.f.	3	0	0	1	0
McBride, s.s.	3	0	1	1	2
Street, c.	2	0	0	6	2
Hughes, p.	2	0	0	0	4
*Cravath	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	4	24	9

*Batted for Clymer in ninth.
Error—Barry.
Runs by innings—

Philadelphia .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 *— 3
Washington .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1

Two-base hits—Ganley, Collins, Conroy. Three-base hits—Murphy, Livingstone. Sacrifice hits—Ganley, Street. Stolen bases—Delehanty, Collins. Struck out—By Dygert, 7; by Hughes, 6. First base on error—Washington, 1. First base on balls—Off Dygert, 2; off Hughes, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington 5. Hit by pitcher—By Dygert, 1 (Milan). Time—1:55. Umpires—Sheridan and Egan.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus—	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	3	8	4
Columbus	19	20	1

Batteries — Thielman, Packard and Hughes; Milligan and James.

At Toledo—			
Toledo	7	12	1
Indianapolis	1	5	3

Batteries—Owen and Abbott; Slagle, Glaze and Howley.

At Milwaukee—			
Milwaukee	2	5	2
Minneapolis	0	3	0

Batteries — McGlynn and Hostetter; Oberlin and Block.

At Kansas City—			
Kansas City	2	6	0
St. Paul	8	12	2

Batteries—Essick and Sullivan; Leroy and Carisch. Game called at end of the seventh, to catch train.

REDS TRADE PITCHER.

Cincinnati, O., May 28.—It was announced here today that Pitcher Blaine Durbin has been traded by the Cincinnati National club to the Pittsburg National League team for Outfielder Ward Miller.

THIS KID REPRESENTS ALL OF U. S. IN A GOLFING WAY IN SCOTLAND

JEROME TRAVERS.

This classy young player, who hails from New Jersey, was put out of the British amateur golf championship in the first round. Prior to the championship he had shown form calculated to carry him along towards the finals, but he was off his game, and played miserably. However, before he leaves Scotland, where he will bide a wee, Travers will undoubtedly show a return to that form which made him one of the most brilliant golfers in this country.

MARSE ABE TAKES "HARVARD PURSE"

L. A. Cella's Horse Wins the Special Event at Latonia Track.

Cincinnati, O., May 28.—This was Harvard day at Latonia in honor of the Harvard Associated Clubs, now in session. A special race, called "The Harvard Purse," at a mile, was the feature of the occasion. L. A. Cella's Marse Abe easily won the event by a length from The Minks, the favorite, with Tom Hayward third. Two favorites won. Track heavy. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Pink Wings, 18 to 5, 1; Jack Baker, 10 to 1, 2; Red Shawl, 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:20 3-5.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Slew Foot even, 1; Jack Straw, 9 to 5, 2; Banives, 15 to 1, 3. Time, :58 1-5.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Tim Kelly, 2 to 1, 1; Eldorado, 4 to 1, 2; Zeola, 7 to 1, 3. Time, 1:19 4-5.

Fourth race, mile—Marse Abe, 5 to 1, 1; The Minks, 7 to 5, 2; Tom Hayward, 9 to 5, 3. Time, 1:45 4-5.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Water Lake, 9 to 2, 1; Maid Militant, 5 to 1, 2; Billy Pullman, 12 to 5, 3. Time, 2:00 4-5.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs—Bonnie Bard, 3 to 1, 1; Tom Holland, 11 to 5, 2; Chalice, 30 to 1, 3. Time, 1:00 4-5.

SUSPENDED CATCHER McLEAN.

Philadelphia, May 28. — Catcher McLean, of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club, has been indefinitely suspended without pay by Manager Griffith as the result of the catcher absenting himself from the club for a week without permission. Manager Griffith says McLean left the club in Brooklyn and until yesterday had been in New York.

JUNIOR ORIENTS WON.

The Junior Orients defeated the Senior Orients on the Springbank diamond last evening by 12 to 7, the game being the first of the series. The Juniors took the series last year, and are in good condition this season. The losers played without a couple of their best men last night, and promise a stiffer fight next game. The batteries were: Juniors—Robinson and Turner; Senior—Robinson and Sage.

NELSON FAVORITE IN THE BETTING

Battler Meets Dick Hyland at 'Frisco for Lightweight Title.

San Francisco, May 28. — Battling Nelson and "Dick" Hyland will meet for the world's lightweight championship here tomorrow afternoon in what is scheduled as a 45-round contest. The men will weigh 133 pounds ringside. Nelson is favorite in the betting at 10 to 4. Nelson is reported to have placed several large bets that he will win before the twenty-sixth round. Hyland has bet $1,250 on himself.

Eddie Smith, of Oakland, will referee the contest, which will begin at 3 o'clock.

FIRST CHOICES IN AT JAMESTOWN

One of the Largest Crowds of the Meet Atends Merchants' and Citizens' Day Events.

Norfolk, Va., May 28.—Three heavily played favorites won at Jamestown today. One of the largest crowds of the meeting, which ends tomorrow, were present, this being known as "Merchants' and Citizens' Day." Summaries:

First race, 2-year-olds, selling, 4½ furlongs—Love Watchies, even, won; Good Intent, 1 to 3, second; Fearnaught out, third. Time—:56 2-5.

Second race, 4-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Polar Star, 8 to 1, won; King Thistle, 8 to 5, second; Martius, 7 to 5, third. Time—1:17 3-5.

Third race, 3-year-olds, selling 6 furlongs—Lois Cavanagh, 11 to 5, won; Hooray, 1 to 4, second; Mystifier, out, third. Time—1:43 1-5.

Sixth race 4-year-olds and up, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Miss Marjorie, 6 to 5, won; King of Bashan, 4 to 1, second; Judge Saufley, 9 to 5, third. Time—1:50 2-5.

COVERPOINT JOLTS

The come-back of Ed. Killian is a matter of congratulation to the Tigers, who are rather well fortified in the twirling line. Five seasoned men, with some ambitious youngsters, should help some.

* * *

There are over 50 trotting horses in this town today, and the most of them are fast. Dan McEwen has 25 in line out at Queen's Park, and there are many others being handled by their owners. Some rare racing should be shown this season. The Eel and Henry Winters are in fine shape. The others are coming through pretty well.

* * *

The Toronto cup race today has the classiest field that ever contested for that purse. King James, the great Hildreth colt, is the favorite, of course, but there will be some racing before the purse is paid over.

* * *

Bobby Kerr, the great Hamilton sprinter, left yesterday for England, where he will race Walker, the Springbok, for the British championships. Bobby is in great shape, and may beat the south African in the 100-meter dash. Both will return to America this summer, and will fight it out on this side. It is expected that the pair will also have a race with Rector, the American crack, and the question of supremacy settled. Bobby looks the best, and every Canuck is pulling for him to beat them all.

* * *

Tom Longboat is favorite for the Chicago Marathon, and somebody must have told the Yanks that this fellow was dangerous when he liked. The way St. Yves is running now, the Indian, if he is in anything like proper condition, should win without a great deal of trouble.

* * *

Parson Davies, one of the most picturesque characters in the sporting world, and well known to old-timers, is dying in Chicago.

* * *

W. E. Robinson has a fine colt out of Pearl Carter by The Eel. It is the dead cut of the sire, and ought to be a good one. Harry Line has a fine colt also by Belsire out of his Wildbrino mare. These colts are royally bread and classy.

* * *

Jack Parker was favorite in the Liverpool cup, the bookies evidently not being willing to take a chance on the big fellow. If his legs hold out, he will win many useful races yet before the season closes.

* * *

The Seagram stable is not winning so many races at the Woodbine this season, although Mr. Seagram holds a fine hand. He will do better later on.

SMALL CROWD OUT AT WOODBINE

Threatening Weather Kept the Attendance Down Yesterday

THE FIELDS WERE SMALL

Scratches Numerous Owing to Heavy Going—Handicap Weights for Monday.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Woodbine Race Track, Toronto, May 28.—The threatening weather kept the crowd down to 3,000 people at the Woodbine course today. The track was heavy and the fields in many events were small, owing to the numerous scratches.

Mayor Oliver, who has just returned from England, was among the visitors at the track. Several Leaf players attended, as there was no game, and attempted to put the bookies out of business.

Catcher Fred Mitchell cleaned up on the first race, and has a nice little pile to the good.

King James, Sam Hildrith's classy handicap horse, arrived today, and will start in the Toronto cup event tomorrow.

The Results.

Following are today's summaries:

First race, $500 added, maiden, 3 and 4-year-olds, 6 furlongs—xShore Lark, 100 (McCarthy), 4 to 1, even and 4 to 5, won by 5 lengths; Croydon, 112 (Deverich), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, 2; Devanson, 105 (Mentz), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, 3. Time, 1:16 2-5. Milenda, xSearch Light, Southern Bride, Gwendolyn F., Lady Orimar, Ruby Bird, Sprit and Peep In also ran. xDavies entry.

Second race, $500 added, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Fauntleroy, 108 (Harty), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and out, won by two lengths; Pulka, 108 (Goldstein), 3 to 2, 2 to 5 and out, 2; Chilton Queen, 105 (Ross), 9 to 2, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, 3. Time, 1:04. Front Row and Jim Miller also ran. Scratched, Scotch Moor.

Third race, $1,000 added, Maple Leaf stakes, 3-year-olds, fillies, 1 mile and one-sixteenth—xMendip, 117 (Musgrave), 1 to , won by fifteen lengths; French Shore, 117 (Gilbert), to 1 and 4 to 5, 2; xLady Milner, 122 (Goldstein), 1 to 4, 3. Time, 1:59. Woodbinex Belle also ran. xSeagram entry.

Fourth race, $500 added, 4-year-olds and up, 1 mile—Red River, 117 (Goldstein), 2 to 1, 1 to 2, won by four lengths; Terah, 114 (Rettig), 2 to 1 and 1 to 2, 2; Bellwether, 119 (Mentry), 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, 3. Time, 1:42 4-5. Litle Osage also ran.

Fifth race, $500 added, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Busy, 105 (Hinchcliffe), 3 to 2 and 1 to 3, won by length; Galvesca, 105 (Ross), 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, 2; Compton, 108 (Goldstein), 7 to 5 and 1 to 3, 3. Time, 1:03 4-5. Hickory Stick also ran.

Sixth race, $500 added. 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Thomas Calhoun, 105 (Hinchcliffe), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, won by five lengths; Edwin Gum, 108 (Caldwell), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, 2; Melediction, 110 (Harty), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, 3. Time, 1:49 2-5. Toll Box, The Globe, John Garner, Ben Double, Holscher and Lally also ran.

Seventh race, $500, maiden, 3-year-olds, 6 furlongs—Nod, 103 (Bowman), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, won by length; Tremargo, 108 (Herbert), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, 2; Maximum, 108 (Musgrave), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, out, 3. Time, 1:16 2-5. Silverin, Morocco, Teddington, Gold Front, Jim Parkinson, Sally Cohen and Manuscript also ran.

Handicap Weights.

Following are the weights allotted for the handicaps to be run on Monday:

Valley Farm Handicap, to be run Monday, May 31, one mile and a sixteenth:

Juggler	126
Seismic	117
Reidmore	117
Terah	115
Siskin	106
Pocomoke	103
Ontario	120
Lady Esther	117
Martin Doyle	117
Uncle Toby	109
Stromeland	103
Quantico	99

Seagram Cup (a heavyweight handicap), to be run Monday, May 31, one mile and a sixteenth:

Tourenne	140
Photographer	128
Green Seal	122
Direct	119
Uncle Toby	116
Caper Sauce	113
Jack Parker	112
Ceremonious	110
The Globe	110
Restoration	109
Woolwinder	108
St. Claire	107
Colonel Zeb	107
Bilberry	106
El Oro	106
Suderman	106
Silk Hose	106
Occidental	106
Royal Oak	106
Charivari	106
Charley Gilbert	131
Glimmer	122
St. Elmwood	119
Gold Note	116
Miss Sain	115
Moonraker	113
Detective	111
Stromeland	110
Ida May	110
Lyndhurst	108
Granda Dame	107
Plaudmore	107
Fair Annie	107
Lady Gore	106
Charivari	106
Southern Bride	106
W. I. Hinch	106
Von Lear	106
Supper Dance	106

WHITE LOOKS BETTER

Does Fine Work in Practice, and Should "Show" in Marathon.

New York, May 28.—Pat White, the Irish champion long distance runner, ran the Marathon distance of 26 miles and 385 yards in 2 hours and 50 minutes in practice yesterday for the Marathon race which will be held at the Brighton Beach arena next Monday. This performance gives the Irishman's friends encouragement in the belief that he has recovered from the disability which caused his poor showing in the recent contests.

"BOBBY" LOWE TIGERS' SCOUT.

The former Tiger has been coach of the W. and J. College team out east. He left his job today and is coming to Detroit. His summer months will be spent getting a line on desirable material for the Tiger club of 1910.

$5,250 PAID FOR BULLDOG.

The finest bulldog in the world arrived in New York the other day on the Teutonic. The distingushed arrival was on the passenger list as Clineham Young Jack, and was brought over by J. J. Sturgess, vice-president of the London Bulldog Society, for J. Cooper Mott, of Great Neck, L. I.

He paid $5,250, a record price. The previous high-water price for a bull was $5,000, paid by young Dick Croker [illegible]ney Stone.

$10,000 MARATHON AT CHICAGO ST. YVES AND LONGBOAT CHOICE

CHAPMANS DEFEATED BY S. & I. TEAM 5 TO 2

Winners Are in First Place in the League, With the Bankers in the Commercial League.

S. & I. 5, CHAPMANS 2.

Smallman & Ingram's team took a fast game from Chapman's team in the Commercial League at Tecumseh Park last evening by a score of 5 to 2, keeping the top position with the Bankers. Two extra innings were necessary to break the tie.

Chapmans have strengthened considerably, and with practice, will put up a stiff fight in the league.

The Box Score.

Following is the box score:

S. & I.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Tuck, 1b.	4	3	2	7	0	0
Ball, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Hier, c.	4	1	1	9	3	0
Anderson, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2	1
Kelley, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Martin, s.s.	3	0	0	0	2	1
Murray, r.f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stover, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dalton, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	7	21	10	2

Chapmans.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Waud, c.	4	0	0	5	2	1
O'Rourke, s.s.	4	1	1	1	0	1
Sage, 3b.	3	0	1	3	3	1
Rossiter, l.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Duncan, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2	0
Pring, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0	2
Evans, p.	3	1	1	1	4	1
Spear, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bloomfield, r.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26	2	4	21	11	6

S. & I. .....1 0 1 0 0 0 3—5 7 2
Chapmans .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2 4 6

Summary: Left on bases—S. & I., 6; Chapmans, 6. Stolen bases—S. & I., 9; Chapmans, 8. Two-base hits—Trick, Hier. Struck out—By Kelley, 7; by Evans, 4. Base on balls—Off Kelley, 1; off Evans, 1. Time—1 hour. Umpire—W. Gregory. Scorer—W. Hislop.

THREE FAST GAMES IN SCHOOL LEAGUE

Lornes Defeated Rectorys 16 to 3, Princess Avenue Chesleys 17 to 5, and Talbots the Victorias 7 to 2.

Three fast games were played in the Public School League yesterday afternoon, the Lornes winning from the Rectorys 16 to 3, Princess from Chesley Avenue 17 to 5, and Victorias from the Talbots 7 to 6.

The Rectorys and the Lornes lined up on the Rectory street school diamond, Barrell, of the losers, receiving poor support, while the men backing Nickle were on the job all the time. Before the game Trustee Graham, who acted as umpire, offered a ball to the player securing the greatest number of bases during the contest. Fotheringham, the winners' first-sacker, being the lucky man, with nineteen.

Princess and Chesley.

On the Queen's Park diamond, the Princess avenues took a game from Chesley avenue by 17 to 5, the pitching of Thompson, who struck out fifteen men, being the feature of the contest. This is the public school record for strikeouts in a seven-inning game.

The batteries were: Princess, Thompson and Ross; Chesley, Hill and Campbell.

Talbots and Victorias.

The game on the C. P. R. diamond between the Talbots and Victorias resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 7 to 6. The contest was a sharp and snappy one, the players being well matched. The score by innings:

Talbots .....0 0 3 0 2 1 0—6 5 2
Victorias .....0 2 1 3 1 0 0—7 8 2

SHRUBB AND SHERRING AT BUFFALO TODAY

Weather Ideal for Fifteen-Mile Event for World's Championship.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 29.—Weather conditions this morning were ideal for the match race of 15 miles for the world's middle-distance professional championship between Alfred Shrubb, the English champion, and William Sherring, of Hamilton, Ont. The race is scheduled to start at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Buffalo baseball park, on a turf track of 6 laps to the mile. The betting here favors Shrubb at odds of 10 to 7.

Frank Nebrich, of Buffalo, will run three miles against a three-man relay team preliminary to the main race.

Watch the Bulletins.

The Advertiser will bulletin the progress of the race this afternoon.

James J. Jeffries Will Fire the Pistol at Three o'Clock

EIGHT CHAMPIONS WILL START

Entries Include Hayes, St. Yves, Longboat, Simpson, Swanberg and Appleby.

Chicago, May 29.—Eight of the fastest long-distance runners of the world expect to face Starter James J. Jeffries at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the American League Baseball Park of this city, as contestants in the International Marathon Derby.

A track eight laps to the mile has been constructed in the park. The distance is 26 miles 385 yards, and the record is 2 hours 39 minutes 30 seconds. There is $10,000 in prize money, it is said. All the champions of recent fields are represented, with the exception of Dorando Pietro.

The Starters.

The list follows:

John J. Hayes, the winner of the last Olympic Marathon.

Henri St. Yves, winner of the two big New York races.

Tom Longboat, the Canadian Indian.

Fred Simpson, the Ojibway Indian.

John Svanberg, the Swedish champion.

Matt Moleny, the New York runner.

Fred Appleby, holder of the 15-mile record.

Alex. Thibeau, of Chicago.

Several of the contestants have been training here. St. Yves and Longboat are quoted as the favorites in the race.

Martin B. Herbert, official handicapper of the A. A. U., will handle the race after Jeffries fires the pistol.

The judges will be William H. Arthurs and William Hale Thompson.

DETROIT AFTER TORONTO PLAYERS

Jimmy Hannivan There Looking Over Pitcher Rudolph and Big Ben Houser.

Toronto, May 28.—The big leagues are already casting longing eyes at some of the Kelleyites, and it would not be surprising if negotiations were opened at an early date for at least two of the Leafs. It is said that representatives of some of the National and American League clubs looked over the Leafs while they were on on the road in the opening series, and yesterday Jimmy Hannivan, who formerly played second base for Providence, visited the Island and watched the work of the team for Hugh Jennings, of the Detroit Tigers, whom Hannivan is now scouting for.

Hannivan, who is well remembered by local fans, is said to have come here to get a line on Ben Houser, whose work greatly impressed him. He is also anxious to see Rudolph at work, and will remain over to see the youngster perform today.

RACING DECLARED OFF.

Denver, Col., May 28.—Convinced that no satisfactory arrangement to allow betting on horse racing in Colorado can be made with the authorities John Condon, lessee of the Overland Park track, announced last night that the proposed three-day meeting at that track had been abandoned.

Other Sports on Page 7

BOWL

At the IDEAL ALLEYS. Seven alleys kept in good condition. Open daily from 8 a. m. till 11 p.m.

Teams can arrange games for any hours.

IDEAL BOWLING ALLEYS

195 KING STREET.

tyw

Simple—Quick—Easy

To clean your shoes—rub on a very little of Day & Martin's "JUST OUT" Polish—let it dry for a minute or two—and a few rubs bring on a shine like patent leather.

"JUST OUT" is made by the oldest and largest manufacturers of shoe polishes in the world. Ask your dealer for it. Take no substitute.

CHAS. GYDE, - 22 St. Frs. Xavier St. - MONTREAL.
Agent for Canada. 2

ORIOLES ON TOP IN EXTRA ROUND

Rain Stopped Grays and Jerseys Before a Run Was Scored.

NO GAME AT TORONTO

Double-Header With Rochester This Afternoon—Rudolph Will Pitch the First Game.

Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	15	8	.652
Toronto	16	9	.640
Montreal	14	10	.583
Buffalo	13	14	.481
Jersey City	12	13	.480
Newark	10	14	.417
Baltimore	10	16	.384
Providence	8	14	.364

Yesterday's Results.

Baltimore 1, Newark 0.
Jersey City 0, Providence 0 (game called in the sixth).
Rochester at Toronto, wet grounds.

Today's Games.

Rochester at Toronto (2 p.m. and 4 p.m.)
Newark at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Providence.
Buffalo at Montreal.

Newark, May 28.—The Indians and Orioles went ten innings today. Pfeffer's single and Byers' double broke up the game, which was full of snappy action. The score:

Newark.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Schafly, 2b	3	0	2	1	2
Gettman, c. f.	5	0	0	2	0
Kelly, l. f.	4	0	1	2	0
Wolverton, 3b	4	0	0	1	4
Meyers, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0
Sharpe, 1b	3	0	0	16	0
Louden, s. s.	4	0	2	4	5
Crisp, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Flater, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Lapp	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	5	30	15

Baltimore.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Slagle, c. f.	5	0	0	1	0
Poland, 3b	5	0	1	1	2
Dunn, 2b	4	0	1	4	2
Jackson, l. f.	3	0	1	2	1
Hearne, 1b	4	0	0	9	1
Lewis, s. s.	4	0	0	6	4
Pfeffer, r. f.	3	1	2	1	0
Byers, c	4	0	2	5	2
Desaul, p.	4	0	1	1	5
Totals	36	1	8	30	17

*Batted for Flater in the tenth.

Runs by innings—
Newark .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Baltimore .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Summary: Error, Hearne. Two-base hit—Byers. Sacrifice hot—Wolverton. Stolen base—Kelly. Base on balls—Off Flater 2, off Dessau 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Dessau 1. First on error—Newark. Left on bases—Newark 8, Baltimore 7. Double plays—Flater, Louden and Sharpe; Dessau, Byers, Poand and Lewis. Time—1:50. Umpire—Kelly.

RAIN STOPS GAME BEFORE RUN IS SCORED

Providence and Jersey City Played Six Innings Yesterday.

Providence, May 28.—Providence and Jersey City concluded their series here with a six-innings game, neither team scoring. Rain ended the game. Score:

Providence—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Hoffman, r.	3	0	0	0	0
Phelan, m	3	0	0	1	0
Arndt, 2	2	0	0	1	2
Anderson, 1	1	0	0	7	0
Moran, l	2	0	1	1	0
Blackburn, s	3	0	0	0	2
Shaw, 3	2	0	0	1	2
Peterson, c	2	0	0	7	3
Cronin, p	1	0	0	0	3
Totals	19	0	1	18	12

Jersey City—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Ely, m	2	0	1	0	0
Hanifan, 3	3	0	0	1	3
Hanford, l	2	0	1	3	0
Foster, s	3	0	2	0	1
Knotts, c	3	0	0	4	1
Esmond, 2	3	0	0	1	1
Calhoun, 1	2	0	1	7	1
Mason, r	2	0	0	1	0
Ford, p	2	0	0	1	1
Totals	22	0	5	18	8

By innings:
Providence .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Jersey City .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Errors—Arndt, Blackburn, Shaw. Three-base hit—Foster. Stolen bases—Arndt, Anderson. Left on bases—Jersey City 6, Providence 6. Passed ball—Knotts. Base on balls—Off Cronin 1, off Ford 5. Struck out—By Cronin 7, by Ford 3. Hit by pitcher—By Cronin 1. Umpires—Connor and Finneran. Time—1:15. Atendance—600.

JEFF. BEAT BERGER IN THREE-ROUND BOUT

Corbett Acted as Referee and Forgot to Call Time When He Saw Jam Going.

Chicago, May 29.—James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, acted as referee for the Jeffries-Berger three-round bout last night at a theatre in which Jeffries is appearing.

Corbett called time at the first round, and said: "I'll make them go some."

Jeffries, apparently spurred on by Corbett's presence, rushed at Berger and pummelled him all over the ring. He used every jab and punch in his repertoire, and his defensive tactics could hardly have been improved.

Corbett was so amazed at Jeffries' cleverness that he forgot to call time for the round, and Berger checked hostilities by going to his corner.

BOLAN KNOCKED OUT.

Paris, May 28.—In a series of fights held here tonight, Jas. Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, knocked out Tom Bolan, an Englishman, in the first round, and a Frenchman named Hogan knocked out Dick Green, an American, in the third round.

VETERANS 4, WIZARDS 3.

The Junior Veterans defeated the Wizards last night by a score of 4 to 3. The batteries were: Milez and Stanton; Boyce and Legg.

EXHIBITION GAME AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
.....	4	11	2
.....	1	4	0

...ch and Archer; Allison ar... Umpire, Byron.

PHILLIES SPLIT EVEN WITH GIANTS

Philadelphia Takes First Game, 11 to 1, New York Second, 3 to 0

CALLED IN THE SEVENTH

Covelskie Is Batted Hard in the Fifth Inning of the Second Contest.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	22	11	.667
Chicago	22	13	.629
Philadelphia	16	15	.516
Cincinnati	17	18	.486
New York	15	16	.484
Brooklyn	13	17	.433
St. Louis	15	20	.429
Boston	11	21	.344

Today's Games.

Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia 11, New York 1 (first game). New York 3, Philadelphia 0 (second game), seven innings.
Boston-Brooklyn — Postponed; wet grounds.

New York, May 28.—Philadelphia and New York divided a double-header today. The visitors took the first game 11 to 1, and the localse the second, 3 to 0. In the second game New York batted Covelesklie hard in the fifth inning, then scoring all its runs. The game was called with Philadelphia at bat in the seventh on account of the approach of a storm. Score by innings:

First game—			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	1 0 3 1 3 0 —	11	14	1
New York	0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —	1	7	3

Batteries — Philadelphia, Moren and Dooin: New York, Marquard, Weimer, Crandall and Myers.

Second Game.

Philadelphia.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Knabe, 2b	3	0	1	0	2
Titus, r.f.	3	0	1	0	0
Magee, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0
Shean, 1b	3	0	0	6	0
Osborne, c.f.	2	0	1	2	0
Doolin, s.s.	2	0	0	2	1
Dooin, c.	2	0	0	7	2
Covaleski, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Totals	23	0	4	18	8

New York.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Herzog, l.f.	3	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	6	1
Murray, r.f.	3	0	0	2	0
O'Hara, c.f.	3	0	1	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	1	0	1	2
Bridwell, s.s.	1	0	1	0	3
Schlei, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Mathewson, p.	2	1	1	2	1
Totals	22	3	7	*19	7

*Two out when game was called.

Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Errors—Magee, Mathewson. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, New York 3. Base on balls—Off Covaleski 1. Struck out—By Covaleski 4, by Mathewson 5. Two-base hit—Mathewson. Sacrifice hit—Bridwell. Stolen bases—Herzog, Merkle, Bridwell. Time, 1:35.

First game—			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	1 0 3 1 3 0 0 —	11	13	2
New York	0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	1	6	2

Batteries—Moren and Dooin: Marquard and Meyers. Umpires, Cusack and O'Day.

$1,000,000 WAGERED ON DERBY RACE

Royal Interest Makes the Thing a Go There—Racing Should be Aided, Not Suppressed.

New York Sun: It is estimated that more than $1,000,000 changed hands on the result of the Derby, a fact that makes turf speculators in this country turn green with envy. They point to the immense popularity of the British turf, patronized by royalty as an excellent reason why racing in America should be encouraged instead of suppressed. The running of the Derby, however, has stirred up renewed interest in the turf in this country, and has created the belief that before long much of the old popularity will be restored here. The Jockey Club has begun at the bottom to build up racing on a safe and sane scale, and under the new conditions it is predicted that before long the public will go back to the local racecourses in large numbers.

A COSTLY HOBBY

Seven-Year-Old Boy Can't Help Firing Buildings.

Ithaca, Mich., May 28.—Gratiot County's youngest recorded firebug was taken to the state school at Coldwater, Thursday, because he "just can't help setting buildings on fire."

He is Arthur Bobier, the 7-year-old son of Richard Bobier, a Bethany Township farmer, and has always been regarded as an exceptionally bright and lovable child, with only that one fault. Ever since he has been able to toddle around, say the parents, Arthur has had a liking for flames, and took especial delight in starting them himself. Therefore the matches in the Bobier house have always been kept high above his head.

On several occasions he has started fires in buildings near his home, but they were discovered in time to prevent serious damage being done. Each time when asked if he had started the fires Arthur cheerfully admitted that he had, giving as his reason his strange love for a good blaze.

One day recently he was passing the house of Charles Mills, a neighbor, and spied a box of matches on the windowsill, inside the house. He promptly secured a box, climbed to the window, and with a stick broke the glass. The Mills family was away on a visit, so it was an easy matter to go to the Mills barn nearby and set some straw afire. While the flames rapidly spread, Arthur did a little war dance in his delight at the spectacle.

A passerby saw the blaze and succeeded in rescuing three horses, but the barn, a granary, and all their contents were destroyed. When the buildings were a mass of flame Arthur exclaimed to his mother, who had come in search of him, "Gee, but that's a dandy fire, ain't it, ma?"

FINED HAND-BOOK MAN.

Toronto, May 28.—Allan Pardee was convicted at the police court today of running a hand-book, and was fined $100 and costs. This was a result of the recent raid by the police on the hand-book men.

The difference between the tallest and shortest races in the world is 12½ inches, and the average height is 5 feet 5 inches.

BOBBY KERR OFF FOR ENGLAND

To Defend His Championships Against Reggie Walker of South Africa

IS ROUNDING TO SHAPE

Taking Back the Challenge Cups, But Hopes to Bring Them Home Again.

Toronto, May 28. — Good-bye, and good luck to you, Bobby Kerr.

The auburn-haired flyer from Hamilton went through Toronto this morning, en route to Montreal, where he embarks for England to defend his title of British amateur champion at 100 and 220 yards. He was accompanied by faithful Todger Anderson, his trainer, and the challenge cups he brought home last August. Todger was with Robert the Ruddy at the Olympiad last year. He was met at the station here by H. H. Crow, secretary of the C. A. A. U.; Lou Sebert, of West End Y. M. C. A., and Geo. Lister, of Central Y. M. C. A., all of whom were with him in England last year.

Kerr Looked Well.

Kerr looked to be in the pink—but then, Kerr always does look right. "I'm not right down in championship shape yet," said Bobby, "but I'm coming along. I have taken good care of myself, and a couple of weeks on English soil will put me right to meet Walker and all of them. I beat Walker and Walker beat me over there last year. This meeting will tell the tale of superiority. Of course, I think I am the best man, but time will tell. If I don't come home in front, Little Reggie will know that he has been to the races, anyway."

You just bet he will!

Bobby a Gentleman.

But, win or lose, it is an honor to have the land of the maple leaf represented by athletes like Bobby Kerr—as fine a little gentleman as ever scratched cinders in the whole broad Dominion.

Up in Hamilton they say with pardonable pride, "the finest," but such true sportsmen as George Orton, J. D. Morrow, Dick Grant, H. M. Pellatt, and a score more of the days that are not so long ago cannot be overlooked in the comparisons, while to name active athletes who would be a credit to Canada anywhere as thorough gentlemen would be to name almost every Canadian champion on the roster, and to add in a whole brigade of seconds-raters.

Canada has a grand class of them in amateur athletics, and Bobby Kerr is right on the top of the heap as an athlete and a gentleman.

Go get 'em, Bobby Kerr.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

Commercial Situation in Chief Centres of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradsteet's say: General conditions there have shown but little change during the past week. Sorting orders for drygoods have been fair, and general lines of hardware, groceries, etc., have been meeting with a moderately good demand. Retail trade seems to keep on the quiet side. Manufacturers generally report a fair amount of orders with prospects bright for later on in the year. Country trade continues quiet. Much rain has held back grain crops, but indications point to a good hay season. The demand for cheese is active, and prices generally rule steady to firm. The demand for cheese is active, but receipts are not heavy. New grass make has not yet come on the market. There is a good demand for hog products at firm prices. Hides continue firm. Leather is moving fairly well at about steady prices. Collections continue on the slow side.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: Business holds a fairly good tone. The sorting demand for spring lines of drygoods has held quite brisk, and most houses report a good business in fall lines. One or two hot days early in the week helped to move summer dress goods, and a good business is looked for once the weather becomes more settled. Cheerful advance reports about the crops are giving a bright tone to the outlook, and if these are borne out, the general expectation is that this fall's trade will show very great growth. Western orders for all lines have improved during the past week. Collections from that direction are still a little slow. The demand for hardware keeps moderately active, particularly for shelf goods. Grocers report a rather better demand for staples and steady prices. Figs are reported scarce. Prices for hogs and provisions hold firm with the demand fairly brisk. Other lines of country produce offer freely, and prices show an easier tendency. Country trade is moderate in volume.

Winnipeg reports say: Wholesale trade here and throughout the west continues active. While the sorting trade is only fair, there is a good demand for summer lines and orders being placed for fall and winter goods are extremely encouraging. The wheat is now showing excellent growth and the seeding of coarse grains is being rushed forward with all speed. Money is now much freer than it has been for two years and the banks are more inclined to lend it out. As a result local industries are able to prepare for the increased trade which they see ahead. Collections are still only fair.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say general trade continues to show a good tone all along the coast. The sorting trade is fair and an excellent business is moving in summer drygoods. Good orders are also being placed for fall and the volume of business promises to be heavy. Local industries continue busy. The demand for lumber is brisk and prices hold up well. General business is considerably helped by the extensive railroad building which is being carried on in the province. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Quebec: Improved weather conditions have livened up trade, the latter is reported better than for several weeks past. Sorting up orders are coming to hand freely. Retail trade has been helped by the warm weather of the past few days. Collections continue on the slow side. There has been no failure to speak of during the week.

Hamilton reports say the movement of spring and summer drygoods was brisk during the warm days of the week and the wholesale trade reports excellent orders for seasonable lines. General business, too, is showing a better tone. Manufacturers are busy and the outlook for the future is considered bright. Country trade is quiet, and collections, while showing some improvement, are still a little on the slow side.

Ottawa reports say general business there is fair. Warm weather is needed to move retail stocks, but so far the trade has not been particularly bad. Wholesalers report excellent orders for fall. Local industries are busy and collections are fair.

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE

Clash Between Anglican Preachers Raises Important Issue.

London, May 28. — Canon Hensley Henson is leaving America at once in order to return to London to answer the charges brought against him of preaching in a Nonconformist building within the Bishop of Birmingham's jurisdiction, after having been formally inhibited by the bishop from so doing.

There have been, it is understood, no fresh developments in the case; its chief interest consists in the fact that it reopens once again the old controversy between lay and clerical control of the clergy. When the Court of Arches meets to try the case any one of four courses may be followed:

The case may be dismissed. If this is done the issue between the church and lay control will not be raised.

The court may suspend, admonish or deprive Canon Henson.

If any one of the three latter steps is taken Canon Henson has announced his intention of appealing from the clerical to the lay courts, making the contention that it must be either legal or illegal for a clergyman of the Church of England to speak in a chapel or church in another district. If such preaching is illegal, he contends that the permission of the bishop or incumbent cannot make it legal.

The dispute between Dr. Gore and Canon Henson is on a matter of principle, and, in Canon Henson's opinion, involves, besides the legal aspect, the whole question as to the relation that should exist between the Nonconformists and the church. To make it possible for a bishop or for a local incumbent to object to a clergyman preaching in a Nonconformist chapel accentuates, he considers, the differences between the churchman and the Nonconformist, and, if the position is maintained, places the Nonconformist under the thumb of the parish priest.

The tea cosy, like many more distinctly Scotch or English things, and like the very habit of tea drinking, has found its way to America.

GLOBE FURNISHING CO. SPRING OPENING

SPECIAL JUNE SALE

We have fitted up one of the largest Housefurnishing establishments in the East End of the city, containing over 10,000 square feet of floor space, filled up with new Furniture, Floor Coverings, Draperies, Stoves, Baby Carriages, China, etc., at prices you would not miss if you knew them. A visit to our store during the month of June will well repay you.

COMFORTABLE COUCHES IN ARTISTIC COLORS

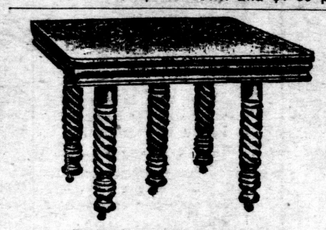
One dozen only, upholstered in assorted colors. Regular $6.50. Special June price.....**$4.75**
50c down and 50c per week.

Six only upholstered, in spring edge, full set of oil-tempered springs, open construction, in assorted floral and block velours, with golden oak frame. Regular $10.00, for **$7.50** (June price).
$1 00 down and $1 00 per week.

Special during this great JUNE SALE, all

CARPETING AND FLOOR COVERINGS

greatly reduced in prices. We sew, line and lay free, and give you a **Carpet Sweeper Free** if you purchase amounts to $25 00 or over.



DINING-ROOM SPECIALS.

EXTENSION TABLES

In golden oak finish, turned and shaped legs, extends to six feet. Regular $8.75, June price $5.50
50c Down and 50c Per Week.

Handsome Cabs, Carriages & Go-Carts

Greatly reduced in prices, and one of the largest selections in the city to choose from.

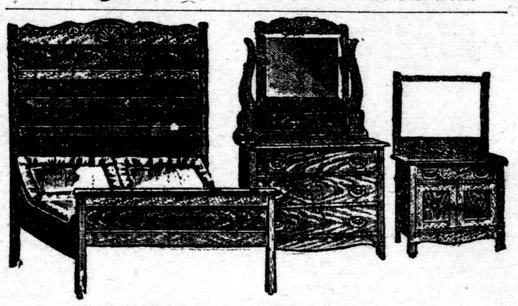
Special Carriages closely woven, polished wood and rattan bodies; large, roomy and strapped gear, upholstered in best quality silks and plush, hood top, satin or white parasols, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6 up to $40.00—greatly reduced in price.

Special Folding Collapsible GO-CARTS; only a few left. Regular selling price $7.50, for $4.50 during this sale.
50c Down and 50c Per Week.

STOVES and RANGES

We carry a full assortment of Stoves and Ranges, "Select" and "New Idea" (coal and wood), also Gas Stoves, Plates and Cooking utensils, Coal Oil and Gasoline Stoves, and everything suitable for the kitchen. Greatly reduced in price during this great June Sale.

Coal or Wood Cook Stoves, regular $14.00, for $11.50. $1.00 Down and $1.00 Per Week. Delivered to your home.



DRESSERS AND STANDS

Dressers—Two long drawers and surface oak polished, British bevelled mirror in carved frame. Regular $9.75. June price **$7.50.** $1.00 down and $1.00 per week. Come quickly; only a few left.

We Keep Open Evenings Till 9 p.m.
CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
Remember the Number—
644 DUNDAS ST.

BEDROOM BARGAINS

During our JUNE SALE greatly reduced in price.

Brass and Iron Beds, white or green enamelled. Regular $4.00, for $2.75

Regular $6.50, with brass rail, for.....$4.50

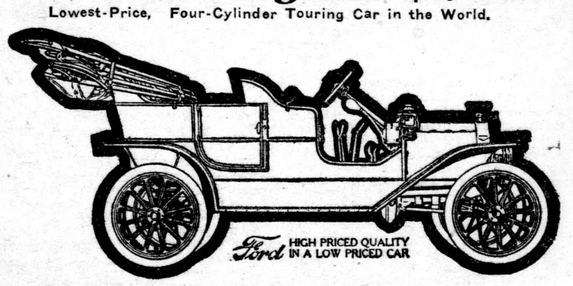
Regular $9.50, with brass trimmings for $7.00

(Green and white enamelled, heavy posts and strong centre fillings).

GLOBE FURNISHING CO. PHONE No 2988K.
S. F. ELGAR
644 DUNDAS ST. EAST.

Ford Touring Car $1,000

Lowest-Price, Four-Cylinder Touring Car in the World.



Five-Passenger, 20-Horsepower, Shaft-Drive.
30x3½-Inch Tires, 100-Inch Wheel Base.
Low-Tension Magneto, Thermo Siphon Water-Cooling System.

Owing to the use of vanadium steel parts throughout, it is the lightest weight, and the most economically operated touring car on the market. Heavy weight is the biggest factor in wearing out tires. The gain in saving on the tires cost alone of the Ford is of great importance.

Catalogue on request. A pleasure to demonstrate.
Don't be afraid to ask, or 'phone 2431.
1908 FORD ROADSTER FOR SALE CHEAP.

C. E. BERNARD, London
Distributor For Middlesex County.
FORD GARAGE, 74 FULLARTON STREET, NEAR RIDOUT.

WANT TO SWAP HUSBANDS

Two Unhappy Families Have Scheme to Promote Bliss.

Des Moines, May 28.—Wives of Louis R. Hough, proprietor of a packing plant, and F. R. Hancock, a wealthy broker, who has made a fortune in wheat within the last few weeks, have petitioned for divorce in the district court in order that they might swap husbands.

Both petitions allege cruel and inhuman treatment, and both were withdrawn as soon as filed, so that their contents might not be learned by the newspapers. Later Hancock admitted that he and Hough had fallen in love with each other's wives, and their friends predict a double wedding following the procuring of divorce decrees by the two women, who have been comrades for years.

Hough recently attracted attention when he failed in the live stock business for over $100,000. At the bankruptcy hearing one of his creditors drew a revolver. Hough disappeared for three months. He was finally located on Long Island, returned and was discharged as a bankrupt, promising to pay off his indebtedness. He started a packing plant and is making money rapidly.

Hough was sued for divorce once before, and when his former wife had procured a decree he married the woman who is now plaintiff.

STILL SUBJECT OF QUEEN

Holland Man, 20 Years in America, Won't Renounce Allegiance.

Holland, Mich., May 28.—Few of the countless thousands of Hollanders who have set foot on American soil can boast of such a war record in behalf of their mother country as Gerhardus Posthumus, a placid Dutchman who operates a marble and tombstone business in this city. He has a silver medal presented to him by the king in 1882, and also an emblem bearing the insignia of William III., on which are fastened three clasps containing the names of the three most memorable battles in which he took an active part.

Mr. Posthumus served his country as private, corporal, lieutenant and adjutant, and figured in many notable field engagements during his twenty years' service. He was in numerous battles in the Dutch East Indies, Java, Sumatra, Borneo and numerous other islands, and was never more than slightly wounded.

Although he has been a resident of America more than a score of years, Mr. Posthumus declares that nothing could persuade him to relinquish his allegiance to Queen Wilhelmina. He is a pensioned subject of the Netherlands Government.

You who have looked at all the moderate-priced 4-cylinder cars and are still undecided---Please consider this:

A moderate-priced car may be made under a name which means only moderate price.

The Russell
Model L, $2,000

Is made by a company which attaches to it the identical name plate and guarantee that goes with its other cars costing up to $4,500.

In the name of good business, which company is most likely to protect its name?

The latter, of course, because no makers of **really high-grade** cars can afford to have their name associated with anything else.

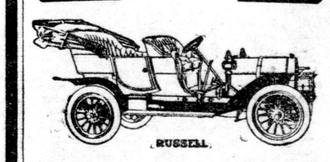
You get a car as **strictly high grade** in Russell Model L., as in our famous Russell "Fifty" at $4,500.

You won't get as large a car. You won't get as heavy a car, or as powerful a motor. **But the quality is there,** and if a medium-weight, twenty-four horse-power, five-passenger touring car meets your requirements, Model L. is the best car of this type you can buy.

But this statement is too general. Let us take the car, point by point, and compare it with other cars on the market. Let us **PROVE** to your satisfaction why it is a better car—let us show the differences in material and construction, and the bearing they have on the car's real value.

The most important things about an automobile cannot be judged from the outside. May we give you inside information?

Do not buy any car merely because it is moderate-priced. Buy the Russell Model L., because it is both moderate-priced and high-grade. Let us prove it.



Ask for a free demonstration.
Get our catalogues.

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO,
LIMITED.
Makers of High-Grade Automobiles.
WEST TORONTO

Western Ontario Representative:
R. E. VAN DYKE,
Box 256, London

The New York Presbyterian Ministers' Association condemned a state bill which would permit the opening of saloons between the hours of 1 and 11 p.m., on Sundays, and 500 clergymen, representing several denominations, went on record against bills which would permit vaudeville shows on the Sabbath Day.

The Providence police department has added to its equipment a lifeboat fitted with wheels and runners, so that, winter and summer, it can be taken from the police station where it is housed, hitched to the rear of a patrol wagon and quickly drawn to a place of launching. At a pond the boat carriage and all can be launched and the wheels dropped when the craft is well in the water.

GOWGANDA LAND HAS MUCH WEALTH

First Official Report by the Department of Mines, Ottawa.

COMPARED WITH COBALT

Noticeable Similarity in Richness of Surface Showings.

Ottawa, May 28.—The "preliminary report on Gowganda mining division" has been issued by the department of mines, and the public is thus put in possession of the first official statement as to this district, free from the coloring that over-zealous promoters are apt to apply to their prospectuses.

The report is made by Mr. W. H. Collins, who conducted a geological survey during the field season of 1908, and continued his observations as late as February last.

While not enthusiastic over Gowganda, he is quite hopeful. The conditions, he says, resemble closely those of Cobalt, and "for its state of development the outlook is very favorable." He also forecasts discoveries in several other locations besides Gowganda.

Comparable With Cobalt.

"The present knowledge of the Gowganda area indicates it to be highly mineralized, at least in so far as number of veins and surface showings are concerned," says the report.

"The number of discoveries within its area of ten square miles is steadily increasing. The area, character of the mineral association, and the richness of the surface showings are comparable with those of Cobalt. There is a general similarity in the geological conditions. The mineralized veins in Gowganda occur in the diabase as do some of the good Cobalt veins. There are, it is true, local differences, but the resemblances are more pronounced than the differences and lead to the hope that exploitation will reveal similar underground conditions. The well mineralized veins are sufficiently long and uniform on the surface to suggest similarly persistent vertical dimensions.

"Further geological work may reveal something definite concerning the character and size of the diabase bodies which form the country rock, and thus afford a basis for predicting their subterranean distribution. While there are grounds for hoping that the veins will persist in depth, this has not yet been proved, nor, if this is the case, that the mineralization and values are also persistent.

Outlook Is Very Favorable.

"The relative importance of Gowganda is, therefore, a matter of uncertainty as yet, but it may be confidently affirmed that for its state of development the outlook is very favorable, and the number of veins, area of mineralization and rich surface showings afford good grounds for hoping that some at least of the veins will be found to be commercially important."

Exploration Is Difficult.

"Conditions in the region are such as to demand exploration of the closest and most extensive order, for the indication of mineralization are negative rather than positive in character." Surface exploration is sometimes rendered arduous and expensive through glacial materials. The veins are eroded more deeply than the country rock and represented on the surface by crevices filled with soil, and thereby rendered inconspicuous. Fortunately, the country is rugged, and the sides of the ridges are bare or readily exposed, and offer fine opportunities for examination.

The known silver-bearing area is restricted as yet to about ten square miles between Gowganda Lake and the portage route from Elkhorn to Firth Lakes.

After dealing with the "future possibilities" of Gowganda, the report continues:

"These conditions appear to exist quite as fully at several other localities besides Gowganda. At Walpus Creek they seem identical and, indeed, results obtained thus far indicate that some mineralization of the silver-cobat type exists. Between Duncan Lake and the west branch the conditions require further study, but, as now known, are not discouraging."

Other Minerals Not Promising.

Apart from its silver, Gowganda does not look promising.

Corper ore, Mr. Collins finds, "is confined to veins a few inches in width and so scattered as to render them valueless."

Under the heading "iron ore," the report states that specimens of hematite from a short distance east of Nest Lake, "proved to be of excellent character, with little admixture of silica or other foreign matter." The limits of the ore body are not known, however, "consequently nothing can be yet stated regarding the commercial possibility of the deposit."

As to magnetite, "no concentrations were noticed, and the richest bands would probaby yield less than 30 per cent metallic iron, consequently the present showings cannot be considered valuable."

ACTRESS FOUND DEAD.

New York, May 28.—Emma M. Curran, an actress, who lived with her brother, James Curran, in apartments in West Twenty-second street, was found dead in her rooms today under circumstances which led the police to suspect she had been murdered. A wound over the left eye and wounds and bruises about the body seemed to indicate foul play. Nat W. Bowes, who, the police say, had called at the house to see Miss Curran, was detained in order that a statement might be secured from him.

Miss Curran is said to have appeared in plays with Chauncey Olcott and James O'Neill. James Curran left home to go to work before the body was found.

The aches and ills of coffee-slugged nerves, head and stomach disappear when one changes to well-boiled

POSTUM

The liquid food beverage that makes the rich, red blood of good health.

"There's a Reason."

NEW BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Additional List Published by the Librarian, Mr. Carson,

Philosophy.

Michael—Brave Deeds for British Boys.

Religion.

Lodge—Science and Immortality.
Campbell—Paul the Mystic.
Robertson—Epochs in the Life of Paul.
Denny—Jesus and the Gospel.
Boyd—Sermons and Stray Papers.
Pennell—Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier.

Sociology.

Newton—Graded Games and Rhythmic Exercises.
Weston (translator)—Arthurian Romances Not Represnted in Mallory. Seven volumes.

Natural Sciences.

Gibson—Scientific Ideas of Today. Two copies.
Snarp—The Lay of the Land.
Barlow—Mathematical Astronomy.
Loudon—Experimental Physics.
Woodhull—Simple Experiments in Physics.
Lodge—Electrons.
Flammarion—Thunder and Lightning.
Bridges and Dicks—Plant Studies in School and Field and Garden.

Useful Arts.

Hopkins—Scientific American Reference Book.
Williams—How It Works.
Hutchinson—Health and Common Sense.
Hutchinson—Instinct and Health.
Cullmore—The Book of Climate.
Fallows—Health and Happiness.
Collins—Pumps: Troubles and Remedies.
Lealand—Leather Work.
Hubbard—Heating and Ventilation.

Fine Arts.

Jekyll—Children and Gardens.
Lyons—Grammar of Lettering.
Allen—Evolution of Italian Art.
Newman—Personal Recollections of Wagner.
Marks—The Principles of Architectural Design.

Literature.

Saintsbury—Periods of European Literaure. Twelve volumes.
Cook—Impertinent Poems.
Stead—Empire Builders.
Cook—Morning's Mail.
Kiser—Love Sonnets of An Office Boy.
Kiser—Thrills of a Bellboy.
Rannie—Wordsworth and His Circle.
Pater—Appreciations.
Dobson—Sidewalk Studies.
Jerome—The Angel and the Author and Others.
Pater—Imaginary Portraits.
Camparetti—Virgil in the Middle Ages.
Lang—Theocritus, Bion and Maschus.
Murray—The Rise of the Greek Epic.

Travel.

White—The Blazed Trail. Two copies.
Baillie-Grohman—Tyrol.
Johnson—Highways and Byways of the Pacific Coast.

History.

Protheroe—In Empire's Cause.
Jones—The Roman Empire.
Wood—The Revolt in Hindustan.
Buttles—The Queens of Egypt.
Harper—Then and Now: Early Beginnings of Canada.
Doughty—The Cradle of New France.

Biography.

Chesterton—Varied Types.
Hinchman—Lives of Great English Writers.
Oswell—Sketches of Rulers in India. Four volumes.
Garnett—Major-Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.
Tollemache—Old and Odd Memories.
Thornbury—Life and Correspondence of J. H. W. Turner.

Children's Department.

Macgregor—Stories of the Viking.
Uncle Jim's Canadian Nursery Rhymes.
Lorenzini—Adventures Every Child Should Know. Two copies.
Chisholm—In Fairyland.
Kidd—The Bull of Kraal.
Hall—Days Before History.
Brown—Fresh Posies.
Hopkins—Sandman: Sea Stories.

Fiction.

Barr—Stranleigh's Millions. Two copies.
Benson—The Climber. Two copies.
Conyers—Aunt Jane and Uncle James. Two copies.
Dougall—Paths of the Righteous.
Everatt-Green—The City of the Golden Gate.
Knowles—St. Cuthbert's. Duplicate.
Lane—Katrine.
Lisle—Up the Forked River.
McCutcheon—The Alternative.
Oppenheim—The Long Arm.
Pemberton—The Show Girl.
Pinkham—Fate's a Fiddler.
Chambers—Special Messenger.
Reinhart—The Man in Lower Ten.
Stringer—The Gun Runner.
Vance—Bronze Bell.

"WINE FOR BLACKS"

Portuguese Merchants Sell Enormous Quantities of "Slaves' Cocoa."

Lisbon, May 28. — The newspapers are severely criticising the Government for giving permisison to the Government of the Transvaal to appoint a commission to investigate the question of beverages sold to natives of Mozambique, where laborers to work in the mines of the Rand are recruited, and the effects on them of the drink traffic.

The Seculo states that when Portugal signed the Brussels international convention, by which the distillation of alcohol from the sugar cane was greatly restricted in the Portuguese colonies in Africa. Portuguese merchants manufactured wine of a very high alcoholic standard, which was known as "wine for the blacks." Official statistics show that nearly eleven thousand casks of this wine, realizing $500,000 annually, are sold to the natives of Mozambique, and according to the governor-general of that colony, 1,397 licenses for the sale of the wine were granted in Lorenzo Marquez last year to merchants interested in this traffic. The Seculo expresses the opinion that the inquiry by the Transvaal Government may give rise to a campaign similar to that made against Portuguese "slave cocoa" in England lately.

HEADLIGHTS TOO STRONG

The Electric Type Said to Have Produced a New Menace.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28. — The dangers which arise from substituting strong electric headlights for those now used on railroad locomotives was emphasized in a conference of the railroad commission of Indiana and the managers of virtually all the railroads operating in the state.

The conference was called to consider the law recently enacted, according to which the commission has power to order locomotives to be equipped with stronger headlights if it finds, on investigation, that such a step is advisable.

The dangers from the stronger type of lamps, it was shown, arise from the fact supported by a large number of practical tests, that the intensity of the rays when used on a locomotive tends to destroy the power of the enginemen to distinguish the colors used in switch lamps, and that sitting behind the strong rays for a considerable length of time produces fatigue of the eyes and interferes with the reading of night train orders and signals.

A MIGHTY INCOME WAS THAT OF ROGERS

Standard Oil Magnate Possessed Fifty Millions at Time of His Death.

New York, May 28.—The rights of Mrs. Henry H. Rogers to the Rogers fortune during her lifetime make her one of the richest women in the world.

Two thousand two hundred and eighty-three men, working every day in the year for 30 years, would earn, at wages of $2 a day, the $50,000,000 which Henry H. Rogers possessed at the time of his death.

Rogers earned the money in the last thirty years of his life.

In the form of silver dollars it would take two freight trains of twenty-eight cars each to carry the Rogers fortune.

It would take 570 teams of horses and wagons to carry it. This procession would be three and a half miles long and you could stand on a curb an hour and watch it go by.

If Rogers had wanted to put this money into houses he could have built 3,800 flat buildings that would have furnished quarters to every citizen of Minneapolis, or Omaha, or housed over half of Cleveland.

If Rogers got fair interest on his money his income was $5,000,000 a year. An income tax of 5 per cent on this would have yielded the Government $250,000 and this annual sum, within ten years, would have purchased a battleship.

This income meant that he received $13,698 a ay. Every minute during the twenty-four hours of each day he became $9.50 richer.

Tick, tick, tick, tick goes the clock. Every tick brought 15 cents into Rogers' pockets.

Roosevelt could shake hands with 200 persons an hour. If he stood in reception line this way every minute of his life, shaking hands as rapidly as he could, every person would have to leave $2.85 in his hand to make and keep him as rich as Rogers.

If these fanciful receptions of Roosevelt had been held only twelve hours a day, each person would have had to leave $5.70 in Roosevelt's hands. If Roosevelt had insisted on keeping union rules for eight hours, each person would have had to give him $7.12.

Rogers, if he had made up his mind to spend his $50,000,000 all at once, could have set a 50-cent dinner for every man, woman and child in the United States, and, in addition, given every woman a rose, every man a cigar and every child a 10-cent bag of candy.

It has been figured that the birth of a child and its care the first year costs $166. Rogers, with his fortune, could have cared for an army of 30,000 babies a year for ten years, and thus proved the statement of Nathan Straus, the philanthropist, that the lives of 30,000 babies could be saved in the United States every year, if sufficient funds were at hand.

Rogers could have paid the grocery bills of half a million families for three months, keeping 2,500,000 persons in food and house.

He could have bought outright one-third of the large ships in the United States navy.

"BURGLAR" HOUSECLEANING

Sister Alice Cost Her Excited Brother Two Drinks.

New York, May 28.—Returning early in the morning from a drill at the armory, a member of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, was swinging along Marcy avenue, near Madison street, that borough, when he was stopped by a wild-eyed citizen, who asked excitedly:

"Have you seen a cop?"

"Why, man," returned the guardsman, "you don't expect to find a Brooklyn cop out at this hour, do you?"

"Well," pursued the other impatiently, "I've got to find one. My flat has been robbed. Burglars may be there yet."

"There's no use looking for a cop," advised the bold militiaman. "I'll go to the house with you."

Running with the guardsman to an apartment house in Marcy avenue, near Madison street, and talking like Alfred Jingle, the excited citizen explained matters.

"Live alone with mother—mother gone to country—had dinner out—returned late—everything in flat upset—chaos—thieves—fell over chair—barked shins—tried to find policeman—no cop around—met you."

Entering the excited one's apartment, the guardsman saw that the furniture had been shifted into corners, and that all was confusion. But the burglars, it seemed, had fled with their booty. Suddenly he saw a sheet of writing paper lying on the dining-room table.

"Ah!" said he, "the bold villains have left a message for you."

He read the note and then laughed. It said:

Dear Gus: I have been house-cleaning today. Will be back tomorrow to finish the work. ALICE.

"Who's Alice?" asked the guardsman.

"She's my sister," returned the man of the house sheepishly. "She lives near here. I suppose she took advantage of mother being away to do some house-cleaning for her."

Whereupon, reaching into a sideboard he drew forth a decanter and two glasses.

MOTORIST CONVICTED.

New York, May 28.—W. E. Darragh, the chauffeur who ran down and killed Ingvaard Trimble, the 11-year-old son of a well-known Kentucky lawyer, in an uptown street on March 27 last, was tonight found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

The chauffeur was remanded to the Tombs for one week to await sentence. The maximum penalty for the crime is 20 years. Darragh, who is 21 years old, has been on trial here for several days.

His killing of the Trimble boy attracted wide attention, because after his machine had knocked down the boy and crushed him, he put on extra speed and fled away. He lost his derby hat, by which he was identified.

Darragh's conviction is the first under the new or amended section of the murder law.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years, and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours, truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV,
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Why Not Have Beautiful Hair?

Beautiful Hair is now within the reach of every woman who will use

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The ORIGINAL remedy that kills the dandruff germ

Herpicide is the only remedy that strikes at the very root of hair trouble by destroying the dandruff germ, after which the hair is bound to resume its natural beauty and abundance

The wonderful success of Newbro's Herpicide has brought out many preparations claiming to kill the dandruff germ. There is but one genuine dandruff germ destroyer, and all other remedies making such a claim hope to trade upon the reputation of genuine Herpicide.

Just begin the use of Newbro's Herpicide in secret, and see how soon your friends will notice the improvement in your hair.

A Pennsylvania woman, whose hair is of extreme length and beauty, writes: "I find that by the continued use of Herpicide my hair is growing longer and thicker than ever before."

Don't waste your money on new and untried remedies that claim to equal Herpicide, when you can buy the original and genuine article at any drug store. Herpicide stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

Send 10 cents in stamps to THE HERPICIDE COMPANY, DEPT. 21, DETROIT, MICH., for sample and booklet. One Dollar Bottles Guaranteed. At Drug Stores. When you call for HERPICIDE, do not accept a substitute. Applications at prominent Barber Shops.

C. McCALLUM & CO., Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts.
ANDERSON & NELLES, 268 Dundas St. Special Agents.

WHEAT KING PATTEN PLANS A NEW CORNER

Reported That He Intends to Corral All the September Grain.

Chicago, May 28.—That James A. Patten, the "grain king," impelled by the success of his spring wheat corner, is already planning and building the foundation for another immense deal in September wheat is the only construction placed upon the developments of the past few days on the stock exchange.

Traders say that under cover of the excitement attendant upon the daily developments in the present wheat fight, Patten has been buying in the September product. These purchases have been made in quantities not large enough to attract the attention of the board, but at a rate that has already placed a very large supply in his control. At the present moment, it is said, he has on hand an enormous line of the September grain, and this is being added to at a rate that will give him the weapons for a stiff fight when he is ready to get into the open with his new campaign.

The Patten brokers in the past day or so have unloaded great quantities of the May cereal to mill brokers, thus sending the grain direct to the consumer. The primary purpose of this move, it is explained, is to lessen the weight of criticism directed at the broker by the general public on account of the corner. It removes the wheat from its previous standing as a mere trading asset and puts it into actual use. In this step is seen a preliminary step to the projected fall movement.

When the May corner is safely off his hands and out of the way, and the market shall have regained its normal stability and confidence, it is expected that Patten will gradually increase his deals in September wheat until he has secured practically a dominating influence as he did in the early stages of the spring corner campaign. He is reported to insist that his view of natural conditions is correct, regardless of contradictions, and that the relation of demand and supply is decidedly favorable for a fall corner.

IMPRISONED BY MOTHER

Kept Mentally Unbalanced Son in One Room for Thirty-five Years.

Sharon, Pa., May 28.—A strange mad creature, fashioned on the lines of a man, and whose existence had been hidden from the world since its birth, was discovered tonight at Wheatland, in the home of James Mathews and his wife. The man and woman have been arrested on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment of a person of feeble mind.

Strange cries and long wails, half human and half like those of a wild animal in pain, heard at intervals day

Mathews' neighbors for weeks. Before that for years these cries had been heard on rare occasions. Investigation finally turned the police to the Mathews' home.

In a room of indescribably terrible condition they found the creature, whose age was guessed as 35, with only shreds of garments wound about him, with beard and hair grown until it almost touched the ground and shrouded the body. His only language was an unintelligible babbling. It is charged that he had been held prisoner in the room for fifteen years, and that the only attention he got was when scraps of food were thrown in and a bucket filled with water.

Tonight the police say that the creature is a son of Mrs. Mathews by a former marriage, and that his existence was kept secret on account of his mental and physical defects.

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MODERATE RATES—For full particulars of rates and sailings apply to local steamship agents or "THE ALLAN LINE," General Agency for Ontario, 77 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. ywt

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. P. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 997.

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For loss of appetite, insomnia, dyspepsia. A strengthening and stimulating tonic for old and young. Especially adapted for invalids and convalescents and indispensable for nursing mothers.

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Leaves HAMILTON, 12:00 NOON
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EVERY TUESDAY,

for Bay of Quinte, Thousand Islands, Montreal and intermediate ports. Steamers "Toronto" and "Kingston," commencing June 1, leave Toronto 3 p.m. daily, except Sunday, after July 1 daily, for Rochester, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Quebec and Saguenay. For tickets and berth reservations, apply to local agents or write H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, A.G.P.A., Toronto.

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Rooms, $1.00 a Day
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LAURENTIC, Triple screw. MEGANTIC, Twin screw.

Largest and finest steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the ship-builders' art; passenger elevator serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present-day travel will be found on these steamers.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.

OTTAWA	May 29	July 10	Aug. 14
CANADA	June 12	July 17	Aug. 21
LAURENTIC	June 19	July 24	Aug. 28
DOMINION	June 26	July 31	Sept. 4
MEGANTIC	July 3	Aug. 7	Sept. 11

The popular steamer "CANADA" is also again scheduled to carry three classes of passengers; while the fast steamer "OTTAWA," and the comfortable steamer "DOMINION," as one-class cabin steamers (called second-class), are very attractive, at moderate rates. Third class carried on all steamers. See plans and rates at local agents, or company's office.

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From Montreal and Quebec.	From Liverpool.
May 21.....Empress of Britain	
May 27.....Lake Champlain	
May 29.....Lake Manitoba	May 12
June 4.....Empress of Ireland	May 21
June 12.....Lake Erie	May 26
June 18.....Empress of Britain	June 4
June 26.....Lake Manitoba	June 9

All steamers equipped with wireless and all modern appliances for safety and convenience of passengers.

Tickets and information can be obtained from the nearest agent, or S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto. wty

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Homeseekers' Excursions TO WESTERN CANADA

Via Chicago June 1 and 15; via Sarnia and N. N. Company, May 31 and June 15. Steamer leaves Sarnia 3:30 p.m.

WINNIPEG and return $32 00
EDMONTON and return $42 50

Proportionate rates to other points.

ALASKA—YUKON—PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SEATTLE

Low rate for round trip. Daily until Sept. 30, 1909.

Full information and tickets from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Corrected to January 10, 1909.

Arrive from the east—*3:48 a.m., 10:59 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *2:30 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *2:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:38 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m. *6:50 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:43 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:30 a.m., 8:00 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., 18:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart for the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., ‡8:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday. †From Chatham only. ‡To Chatham only.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:43 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

By special train from Toronto.

JUNE 1, 15, 29 JULY 13, 27
AUG. 10, 24 SEPT. 7, 21

Return tickets good for sixty days to principal Northwest towns.

WINNIPEG and return.....$32.00
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Proportionate rates to other points.

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FOREST, STREAM AND SEASHORE is a book of over 200 pages, illustrated in colors and half-tones, giving well-written descriptions of the country contiguous to the line of railway in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, replete with historic incident, legend and folklore. It has also chapters on Prince Edward Island, the Magdalen Islands and Newfoundland, and is worthy of a place in any library.

WABASH

Special Low-Rate Excursions to Pacific Coast Points During This Summer.

Account Alaska-Yukon Exposition, at Seattle, Wash. Northern Baptist Convention, Portland, Ore. International Convention of Epworth Leagues, Seattle, Wash. National Irrigation Congress, Spokane, Wash. Independent Order of Oddfellows, Seattle, Wash.

For the above conventions the Wabash will sell round trip tickets at lowest rates ever made to the Pacific coast. Tickets on sale May 29 to Sept. 30, good to return until Oct 31, 1909. Tickets can read to or through California, and good for stopovers. This will be the grandest opportunity ever given the public to see the great Golden West at very low rates.

Full particulars from any Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, No. 63 Yonge street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

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Finest equipment, fastest time. Only line landing passengers in heart of New York city. Passengers also have privilege of taking grandest water trip in America, Albany to New York, down the historic Hudson River, if desired, without extra charge.

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Choice of routes going and returning. Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30. Good returning until Oct. 31, 1909.

Call or write for full particulars. City office, 405 Richmond street. Phone 205.

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AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.
LEYLAND LINE.
Boston-Liverpool Direct, sailing Wed'days.
RED STAR LINE.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.
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People who are afraid of being cranks always let someone else up.

ONTARIO WINS IN THE SCHOOL CASE

Does Not Have to Pay Quebec for Various Sums for Common School Lands.

Ottawa, May 28.—Judgments were given in the supreme court today in fourteen cases, including what is known as the "Common School Fund," case, in which the Province of Quebec was unsuccessful in an appeal from the judgment of the Dominion arbitration board, appointed to settle accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or between the provinces themselves in matters prior to confederation related to the school fund.

By their award made in 1896 the arbitrators directed certain amounts to be debited to Ontario in respect to this fund, such amounts arising from balances due on sales of land prior to confederation, deductions on balances due on subsequent sales, amounts that should have been received for lots sold prior to 1867 for which patents were issued without payments, amounts due on such prior sales afterward cancelled, and lots sold at reduced rates.

A few years later an appeal was taken to the privy council on another branch of the same case, viz., a claim for uncollected balances, and it was there held that the claim must fail as it involved a charge of breach of trust.

By the award now appealed from, the arbitrators held that, under such decision of the privy council, they had exceeded their jurisdiction in their award of 1896, and struck out the direction as to the above claims. The appellant contends that, even if the award was beyond the jurisdiction of the arbitrators, it was not want of jurisdiction over the subject matter generally, but only of the particular matter, and the award is, therefore, still res judicata, and that the arbitrators, having made their award, were functi officio, and could not recall it. The appeal was dismissed with costs, Chief Justice Fitzpatrick, and Justice Duff dissenting. This settles the matter in favor of Ontario.

A large sum was at stake.

Judgments were given in other Ontario cases as follows:

Ottawa Electric Railway Company vs. O'Leary. Appeal dismissed on equal division of opinion.

Anderson vs. Foster. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Fraser vs. Pere Marquette Railway Company. Motion to quash refused with costs fixed at $50.

Miller vs. The King and Exchequer Court. Appeal dismissed with costs.

Goldstein vs. Harris. Appeal dismissed with costs.

MR. HENDRIE CHAIRMAN OF POWER COMMISSION

Takes Mr. Beck's Place During Latter's Absence in England.

Toronto, May 28.—Colonel the Hon. J. S. Hendrie was this morning appointed chairman of the hydro-electric power commission in the absence of Hon. Adam Beck, who left today for England. The first act of Hon. Mr. Hendrie as chairman was to sign the contracts for the equipment and engines of the transformer stations of the transmission line. These, as stated some time ago, were awarded to the Westinghouse Company of Hamilton, and the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterboro. There were several matters to be adjusted before the contracts could be formally signed and sealed, and hence the delay. Hon. Mr. Hendrie said this morning that everything was progressing satisfactorily in connection with the transmission line and that active construction would be in full swing by July 1.

SHOT BY NEIGHBORS

One Trespasses on Another's Property and Fatal Quarrel Follows.

Newburn, N. Y., May 28. — Martin Fallon, aged about 50 years, was shot and killed at his home at Lattingtown today, following a dispute with Henry Craft, a neighbor. Craft, who is about 25 years old is under arrest, charged with the shooting. The story of the tragedy, according to allegations against the prisoner, is that Craft had defied Mr. Fallon's order, forbidding him to drive on his farm to remove some rails. This morning Craft threw down a barrier which Mr. Fallon had erected and drove on Mr. Fallon's farm. When Craft was passing Mr. Fallon's house, Fallon stepped to the dor and reproved Craft. Craft pulled a revolver and fired four shots at Mr. Fallon, who dropped dead in the door way in the presence of his family.

Craft was delivered to the authorities. Mr. Fallon formerly lived in New York City. He leaves a widow and several children.

Y. M. C. A. MAN DROWNED

Mr. Melvin Zimmerman, of Oil Springs, Perishes in the Wild.

Toronto, May 28.—A telegram has been received by the West End Y. M. C. A. bearing the news of the drowning of Mr. Melvin Zimmerman in Shining Tree Lake.

Mr. Zimmerman was membership secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and had gone north on a prospecting trip with Ed. Archibald, who sent the telegram. Zimmerman's body has not yet been recovered.

The dead man was 23 years of age and unmarried. His family lives in Oil Springs. He had not been in very good health lately, and went north with ... hold to improve it, preparatory ...ing to the Y. M. C. A. training ...ool at Springfield in the autumn.

No further information has been obtained since the arrival of the first telegram.

Attempt Made To Wreck Train

St. John, N. B., May 28. — U. B. Michaud and his son, Paul Michaud, of Baker Brook, Victoria County, were arrested recently on a charge of placing obstructions on the Temiscouata Railway track near Baker Brook. They skipped their bail and fled to the United States, but on Thursday were arrested at Fort Kent, in Maine, and, waiving extradition, have been brought back to New Brunswick and placed in jail at Edmundston to await trial.

On eight different occasions between April 7 and May 1 trainmen found obstructions on the track, usually a spike driven between the rails or a horseshoe sprung over the track, in such a way as to endanger the safety of the train.

It has now developed that by some person, on the day they were arrested, and before they could reach home after being bailed out, other obstructions were found on the track, and a large water tank was exploded with dynamite.

Attacked Woman Dies of Injuries

Halifax, May 28.—This evening a terrible tragedy was enacted in the upholstering department of the Nova Scotia Furnishing Company's building on Argyle street, when Mrs. Joseph Harrison, a young woman who resides in the west end, was brutally assaulted by a man named Percy Wallace, it is alleged.

When picked up she was in a state of collapse, and a few minutes after succumbed to the shock, but not before identifying her assailant. Wallace was arrested.

With her sister, Mrs. Harrison, she had been making cushions, and was leaving the building for home, when Wallace jumped at her. The sister ran for help, and succeeded in finding two young men, who dragged the assailant off the slight woman.

NO NOXIOUS GERMS IN THE ANTARCTIC

But Explorers Caught Influenza Upon Receiving Bale of Goods From Europe.

Sydney, May 28.—Many interesting sidelights on the experiences of the Shackleton South Polar expedition continue to be given by the members of the company. For instance, Professor David, of Sydney University, on his return here, relates how the company kept entirely free from cold until two bales of clothing from London were unpacked. As soon as these were opened all took severe colds. There must, he thinks, have been germs in the bales, as the atmosphere of the Antarctic is free from noxious germs.

Professor David also states that during the winter they kept to the true day and night, although it was always dark, except that at noon a faint twilight in the sky was visible.

Of the magnetic pole, Professor David was at pains to correct some mistaken popular impressions. He said: "The south magnetic pole is not an absolutely fixed spot, but may be defined as a circular area about 63 miles in diameter, within which the absolute magnetic pole is differently situated from time to time during different days and at different hours of the day. The pole moves round with a sort of waltzing movement. We made our determinations, with regard to the south magnetic pole by means of the Lloyd-Creak dip-circle, a very fine instrument. It contains a number of magnetic needles arranged so that they can be tilted into a vertical position by a vertical force acting upon them. The nearer we got to the pole the more vertical the needle got. We made our determination partly by that and partly by the ordinary compass. The needle of the ordinary compass refuses to work when you are near the pole."

Mr. Bertram Armytage, of Victoria, another member of the expedition, states that the most remarkable effect of the cold which he noticed was the loss of the sense of touch in the fingers. It was almost complete. "Suppose you wanted to look for a knife in your kit-bag, you would put your hand in and feel around for it, and you would actually have it in your hand and not know. It was the same with everything we handled. We saw that we picked it up, and saw that we held the article; we could not feel that we had it." He added that it was not possible to shave because the skin became irritable and sore, while if the beard grew long it became moist and then froze into a block. The only thing to do was to keep beard and moustache clipped close.

MEAT TRUST PROFITS

Packers Did $780,000,000 Business and Cleared $25,000,000.

Boston, May 28.—That the four big Chicago packers who comprise the meat trust and their side partner, the National Packing Company, do an annual business far in advance of the biggest year ever enjoyed by the United States Steel Corporation is shown by the statements filed under the new Massachusetts compulsory law. They reveal that during the past year Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy, and the National did a gross volume of business amounting to $780,000,000. Figures furnished by the National are not official, and are said to be $25,000,000 too low. The steel trust's biggest year was 1907, when it touched the $757,000,000 mark.

The figures secured by the state show that the meat packers do business on a much closer margin of profit than the other big concerns. The total net profits on the enormous business done in the past year will hardly reach $25,000,000, a margin of only about 3 per cent. In sharp contrast with this is the 23 per cent profit of the Steel Corporation last year.

Of last year's business Swift did $250,000,000, Armour $240,000,000, Morriss $110,000,000, and Cudahy $80,000,000.

CAUGHT BY TEST PACKAGE.

Ottawa, May 28.—Claude Watters, a postoffice clerk arrested by the Dominion Secret Service yesterday on two charges of stealing mail matter, was remanded for a week in the police court this morning. Watters was caught by a test package after he had stolen a pearl stickpin addressed to a Toronto resident by an Ottawa jeweler. This is the second case of mail theft in two weeks, the other resulting in the clerk concerned getting three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Lobo Sabbath School.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Lobo Township Sabbath School Association will hold two sessions, at 2 and 7:30 p.m., on Tuesday, June 1, in the Presbyterian Church, Beechwood, East Williams.

WOULD DUMP THEM HERE

Sea Captain's Plan To Be Rid of Mutinous Chinamen.

Ottawa, May 28. The rather startling information has been officially received by Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, that the captain of the Norwegian steamship Hercules, which recently arrived at New York with twenty mutinous Chinamen on board, had since sailed again from there, the captain stating before leaving that it was his intention to induce the Chinamen to leave the vessel somewhere in Cape Breton. He would then only consider them as deserters from the ship.

Immediately on receipt of this news Mr. O'Hara wired to all the port collectors in Nova Scotia to be on the lookout for them. Capt. J. D. Gordon, of the Government cruiser Gladiator, has also been notified.

Should the captain of the Hercules land the Chinamen in Cape Breton without payment of the $500 head tax on each one his vessel would be liable for seizure, besides which he would be held for the payment of the head tax.

JOKES OVER APPENDIX

Medical Student Says He'll Remove Them Himself Some Day.

Buffalo, May 28.—John Summer, 20 years old, a medical student of Detroit, was taken violently ill on the steamer Eastern States at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A doctor who was called pronounced it appendicitis, and ordered him rushed to Columbus Hospital.

At 5:15 o'clock doctors had completed an operation and it proved successful. Summer is resting easily. Summer had just obtained a position on a Detroit and Buffalo line steamer for the summer as manager of the cigar and confectionery stand. He hoped to earn sufficient money in the vacation to help pay his way through college.

Although suffering considerable pain at the hospital he bore up bravely and joked with the doctors.

"I suppose some day I will be performing similar operations if I get through this all right," he remarked.

Summer's parents reside in Detroit, but he asked to have only his sister, Mrs. Carrell, 60 West Birch street, Grand Rapids, notified.

HOODO FOLLOWS VESSEL

New York, May 28.—The Prinzess Alice, outward bound for Plymouth, went aground while passing through Ambrose Channel, off Sandy Hook, today. The steamer had just been floated after being aground off Staten Island all night.

The Prinzess Alice was floated soon after her second mishap today.

Apparently undamaged after resting all night with her bow on the rocks, the Prinzess Alice floated off at high water today. Tests of her forward compartments showed them to be tight, and Capt. Moller declared that the steamer was sound and would resume her voyage today. Ten tugs and steamers aided in drawing the big vessel off the rocks after the water ballast had been shunted from the bow to the stern compartments, bringing her bow up five feet.

While lying at anchor off Stapleton, Staten Island, restoring the cargo and ballast, the Prinzess Alice was swung by the tide against the hull of the steamer Marken, but neither vessel was damaged by the slight blow.

Shortly after 9 a.m. the Prinzess Alice passed out of the harbor for Plymouth. All her passengers remained on board.

DEATH OF REV. MR. ANSON.

London, May 28. — Rev. and Hon. A. J. R. Anson, ex-bishop of Qu'Appelle, is dead at Lichfield.

Right Rev. and Hon. Adelbert John Robert Anson was canon of Lichfield since 1898. He was born in London in 1840, a son of the first Earl of Lichfield. His education was received at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. From 1875 to 1883 he was rector of Woolwich and from 1884 to 1892 bishop of Qu'Appelle, Canada. From 1893 to 1898 he was master of St. John's Hospital, Lichfield. In 1886 he was given the honorary LL.D. of Trinity College, Toronto, and in 1896 the honorary D. D. degree of Oxford.

BIG JOB FOR INDIANIAN.

Washington, May 28.—The state department today began its "revision downward" of its semi-diplomatic and consular service. It accepted the resignation of Robert J. Wynne at London, England, whose salary was $12,000 a year. To fill the place the department promoted John L. Griffiths, of Indiana, consul at Liverpool, whose salary was $8,000. The consul-generalship at Paris, which also pays $12,000 annually, is yet to be disposed of. Illinois got a raise for W. L. Lowrie, consul at Arfurth, to the consulship at Carisbad, and a salary of $3,000. Also Samuel C. Reap, from Port Louis, Mauritius, to Pam Suy, at a salary of $3,000, an increase of $1,000.

It is stated that the number of rich men who have died by their own hands since the panic of 1907 is a sinister indication of the price that is exacted by the reckless passion for wealth at any price.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S RICHES

Government Accused of Hampering Development of the Country.

London, May 28.—J. G. Millais told the Royal Institute that one-third of Newfoundland was unexplored, but that the Government always frightfully handicapped explorers. He was certain copper and iron were to be found there. The Government did nothing to develop fishing, and taxed the people severely instead of teaching them how to cure herring.

G. T. P. BRANCH LINE BONDS

Million Pound Issue Largely Oversubscribed in London.

London, May 28. — The million-pound bond issue of the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company has been largely oversubscribed.

The Financial Times, referring to the success of the G. T. P. issue, says that evidently there is yet plenty of money available in the country, and also plenty of faith in the future of Canada. On the other hand the underwriters of the New South Wales 3½ per cent loan have been saddled with 50 to 60 per cent of the total.

DEFENCE HOLDS FALL CAUSED WOMAN'S DEATH

Fatal Fracture in Mrs. Coryson's Head Due Only to a Blow.

Bay City, Mich., May 27. — That Mrs. Christine Coryeon came to her death by a fall; that her skull was brittle, she being 70 years old, and that a cut on the side of the head opposite that which was crushed in was caused by her head striking a door catch, will be one of the lines of the defense.

This was brought out at the inquest tonight, when Drs. Tupper, McLurg and Scrafford underwent a long examination in which Prosecutor Hitchcock on the one side, and Attorney L. P. Coumans and E. S. Bissell, Roland Rich's employer, on the other, fought hard to establish their respective theories.

The three doctors agreed that the crushed skull was not the probable result of a fall, and despite hard hammering by Rich's attorneys, they stuck to it.

Rich's attorneys also gave an idea of what they will offer to explain the cut on the left side of the head by asking the physicians whether such a cut could be made by striking the head against a door-catch during a fall. All three replied that it was possible.

"PLEASE HOLD MY BABY"

Obliging Traveller in Jersey City Did and Young Woman Disappeared.

New York, May 29. — A hatless young woman, wearing a cream-colored dress paced the waiting-room at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City last night with a three-months-old baby girl in her arms.

"Won't you please hold my baby, while I look after my luggage?" she asked a man who was waiting for a train. The man declined to oblige her, saying he didn't know how to handle such little things, and a few minutes later the woman repeated her request in the train shed to Mrs. Bartell, of 543 Riverside Drive, New York city.

Mrs. Bartell tenderly took the child in her arms and the young woman disappeared. She did not return and the baby was turned over to the police. A passenger bought a bottle and filled it with milk and Policeman Alex. Gallagher took the baby and bottle to the city hospital.

The abandoned child is about three months old. Her clothing was of fine material. There were no marks on it. The woman was a blonde, apparently 21 years of age, and five feet tall. Persons who saw her at the station said she appeared to be a woman of refinement.

HEINZE KEPT THE BOOKS

Wouldn't Surrender Them at the Demand of the Court.

New York, May 28.—The federal grand jury investigation of F. Augustus Heinze, in connection with the alleged misapplication of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank, took a sensational turn today when United States District Attorney Wise applied to and secured from Federal Judge Lacombe an order directing certain directors of the United Copper Company to produce the full and complete books of that concern in court, forthwith, or be declared in contempt.

The directors named reported to the court this afternoon, the time set by Judge Lacombe, that they were unable to comply with the court's order, as Mr. Heinze, the president of the United Copper Company, had refused to give them the books or tell them where they were. The directors also told the court that they had called a special meeting, to take place five days hence, when Heinze and Treasurer Clifford would be deposed from their official positions with the company. Heinze, the directors stated, had also told them that Sanford had taken the minute books with him to Europe. Frederick Eckstein, the assistant secretary and treasurer of the company, said he knew the combination of the vaults, and would aid in endeavoring to secure the books.

The directors involved, Mr. Eckstein, Assistant District Attorney Smith, and two deputies, went to the offices of the United Copper Company on Broadway tonight to hunt for the books. F. Augustus Heinze had gone, but Eckstein opened the vaults. He stepped inside, turned on a light, and then exclaimed: "They're not here."

The intruders, however, found some books other than those called for in the subpoena, and these were placed in charge of the United States marshal.

FOUND UPTURNED BOAT.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 28. — The finding of an overturned boat and a man's hat in Long Pond, near here, furnishes ground for the belief that Joseph McCormack and Ley Burns, Canadian lumbermen, met death by drowning yesterday afternoon.

McCormack and Burns left Kelley's Hotel at Long Pond yesterday morning early, and, procuring a boat, rowed to Prentice's Hotel, on the other side of the lake. About noon they left the hotel to return by boat to Kelley's, and that was the last seen of them.

Mr. Kelley instituted a search yesterday afternoon and found the upturned boat drifting in the lake.

FRENCH COMEDY COMPANY

Will Occupy a Big Montreal Theatre For Three Months.

Montreal, May 28—There is still another theatrical scheme on foot in the city. The Sparrow Company announced today that plans were well under way to have a French comedy company here under their management next season. The Academy of Music, formerly Montreal's best house, will be used. The French will hold the boards for three months each season, and the remainder of the time will be filled in with the special grand opera company which the Sparrow firm are intending to organize for the Canadian cities.

Fifty thousand dollars is to be subscribed by the French citizens for the scheme, and the company will subscribe a similar amount. Thirty-five thousand dollars has already been subscribed by the citizens.

TEMPLARS CONCLAVE

Canadians To Attend the Big Annual Gathering in Michigan.

Detroit, May 28.—This city will be the scene of a conclave of Knight Templars from all over Michigan together with many notable visitors in June 8, 9, and 10.

Two thousand Knights are expected to be present.

Several officers of the grand commandery of the United States will be present. Grand officers are coming from Ohio and Indiana, and Canada is going to be exceptionally well represented. Most Eminent Grand Master A. A. Campbell, of the Sovereign Grand Priory, will come here from London, Ont. He will be accompanied by Grand Constable Charles H. Collins, of Toronto; Grand Marshal John H. Harriman, of Niagara Falls; Grand Treasurer Charles F. Mansell, of Toronto; Grand Registrar A. K. Wanless, of Sarnia, and Provincial Prior Dr. A. A. Leitch, of St. Thomas. Other Canadian notables who will attend are Grand Counsel Alfred E. Savage, of Niagara Falls; Hon. William Gibson, of Beamsville, and Grand Chancellor W. H. Whyte, of Quebec.

JAPAN AS A LENDER

Count Okuma's Prediction for Twenty Years Hence.

Tokio, May 29.—Count Okuma, who was the guest of honor of the Bankers' Club in Tokio recently, said it was no wonder that a young and rising nation like Japan should from time to time be assailed by panicky conditions. But notwithstanding the apparently uncomfortable outlook he was most optimistic. Europe was facing the more serious problem of the unemployed, where the mass of workers was showing intolerance of their employers, notwithstanding an ideal dition of an eight-hour day. In Japan there was no friction between labor and capital.

It was his firm belief that twenty years hence Japan would rise to be a creditor nation, when other powers would come to Japan for loans, but the condition could only be brought about by the development of internal resources.

FOUND NOTE IN BOTTLE

Was Dropped From Yacht Off Bronte and Picked Up at Hamilton Beach.

Toronto, May 28.—Frank S. Macdonald, of station 6, Hamilton Beach, writes to the Star, inclosing a note which he states he found in a gem jar on the lake shore near his home. The note is dated May 28, 1909, and says:

"This note was dropped off yacht Zira, off Bronte shore, on May 23. Finder please write to Toronto Star and let them know. Yours truly, Stretton and McEvoy."

The first names are torn from the old envelope on which the message was written. The back of the envelope bore the address of the Dominion Express Company, and the name "E. J. McEvoy, Toronto," besides a few pencil notes.

DRY DOCK FOR PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, May 28.—Port Arthur is to have the biggest dry dock and shipbuilding plant on the Canadian side of the great lakes.

An agreement was signed today on behalf of the city with a new company known as the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited, composed principally of Cleveland capitalists, and including Mr. A. E. Bowman, of Southampton, who is representing them in the negotiations here.

It calls for the construction, equipment and operation of a dry dock capable of receiving the largest vessels on the lakes and a shipbuilding plant capable of building such vessels.

The plant will employ three hundred men from the start all the year until completed, and in the very near future that number will be increased to at least one thousand.

Work will start as soon as the by-law which is now being prepared is ratified by the people.

FLOODS AT HAILEYBURY.

Haileybury, May 28.—The floods on Lake Temiskaming continue to cause considerable damage. A strong northeast wind played havoc with boathouses along the shores last night.

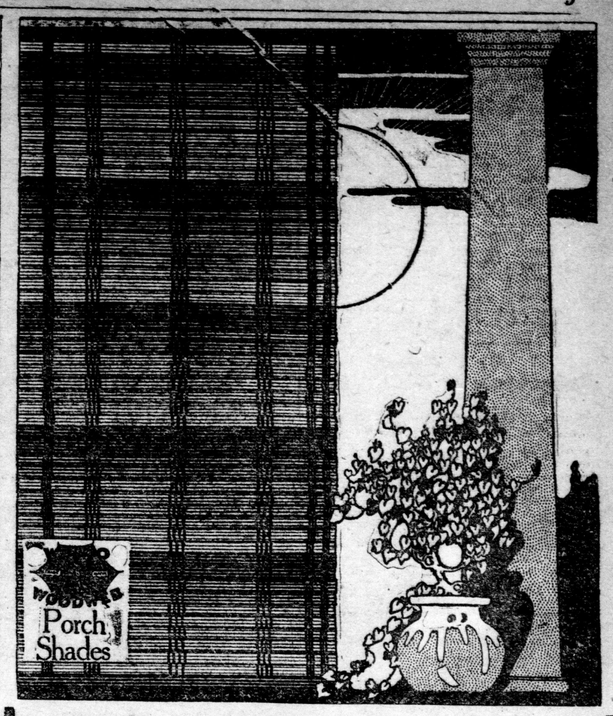
Two of them were destroyed and another was nearly carried away. The water in the lake is not rising nearly so rapidly as it did last week. During the past twenty-four hours it has only come up a half an inch. The water is 18½ feet above normal, which is nearly five feet above any previous high-water mark.

A portion of the new Haileybury wharf, which is under water, has sprung from its foundation and will have to be repaired. In New Liskeard two of the main streets near the lake are submerged.

People have moved out of all the buildings at the townsite of Silver Centre in South Lorraine.

GRIMSBY OPTION FIGHT.

Toronto, May 28.—Chief Justice Mulock this morning reserved decision on a motion by Geo. Lynch. Staunton, K. C., of Hamilton, for a declaration that the bylaw submitted to the electors of Grimsby village last January repealing the local option bylaw then in force was a nullity, though defeated by a majority of 31, on account of irregularities in the conduct of the election, which rendered the election invalid, and to have the bylaw resubmitted. W. E. Raney, K. C., for Jos. Grasley and other electors, opposed the motion, on the ground the irregularities, which he admitted, were not such as to interfere, as alleged, with the secrecy of the ballot, or to alter the effect of the vote.



PORCH SHADES

We have just received a large stock of the famous Waldo Web Shades. These are the very newest and best Porch Shades on the market. We have them 4-ft., 6-ft., 8-ft. and 10-ft. wide; all colors. Our prices are away down.

Porch Furniture

A very large stock just arrived, including:

Rockers Settees Stools Swings
Chairs Tables Taborettes Boat Swings

Screen Doors and Windows

All qualities and sizes at the very lowest prices.

Refrigerators

Over fifty styles on our floor. This is certainly headquarters for Refrigerators. All prices from $5.00 up to $45.00. Don't fail to see this display and get our prices. We will surprise you.

Go-Carts and Carriages

Over one hundred different styles. Think what this means to you. Our prices are always the lowest.

Express Wagons and Automobiles

All sizes and kinds and colors. See these in our basement.

The
Ontario Furniture Co.
LONDON'S LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS.

M. P. P.'S WILL TOUR NORTHERN ONTARIO

Special Train for the Members Will Leave on Aug. 30 for Cochrane.

Toronto, May 28.—A tour of inspection of Northern Ontario by the members of the Legislature has been arranged for Aug. 30, and will last for five days. A special train will convey them from Toronto. At North Bay they will become the guests of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, and will be taken north for 252 miles to Cochrane, the end of steel, through which the Transcontinental Railway passes. On the way the mineral, timber and agricultural resources of the north country will be inspected. A large number of the members have already declared their intention of going. The majority have never been as far north as the starting point of the Temiskaming Railway. Several of the ministers, including Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. Dr. Reaume, will accompany the party, as will also representatives of the press.

CAPTAIN WHIPS SIX

Stretched Out Half Dozen Who Attempted to Beat Him.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—Attacked by six of his crew at once, Captain Wagner, of the German ship Elisa Lihn, which arrived here last night from Antofagasta for Puget Sound, succeeded in beating off his opponents with his fists and quelling a mutiny which bid fair to develop into larger proportions and resulted in the death of one man. On April 10 the crew tapped a barrel of wine aboard, and rapidly becoming intoxicated, attacked Captain Wagner and the boatswain in an effort to make the former a prisoner and to throw the latter overboard. Captain Wagner fought off his opponents, stretching them one after another on the deck. The boatswain, when carried as far as the rail by the infuriated men, managed to escape, and going to the assistance of the captain, helped to bring about order. One of the crew was subsequently discovered in the hold, where he had fallen when intoxicated, suffering such severe injuries that he died, and was buried at sea. The Elisa Lihn is 64 days out from Antofagasta.

BLOWN OUT TO SEA.

Galveston, Texas, May 28.—In a storm which swept over Galveston at noon today, with the wind blowing 78 miles an hour, the train barge of the Gulf and Interstate Railroad, carrying a passenger train with forty passengers aboard, was blow seven miles seaward out of its course. The barge, in tow of a powerful steam tug, ferries the train across Galveston Bay between Galveston and Bolivar. During the storm the lines parted, and the barge was driven out to sea at terrific speed, with the tug in pursuit. A sudden shifting of the wind drove the barge over the jetty high and dry on the beach. The passengers escaped serious injury and were rescued by the life-savers.

WINNIPEG MAN CURED OF RHEUMATISM

Remarkable Case of Cure After Specialists Failed.

Winnipeg, Man.—A prominent resident of this City, who for personal reasons does not wish his name mentioned publicly, but who permits us to show his letter to interested enquirers, writes to say that he was suddenly taken with excruciating pains in the back and side, which were pronounced by his physicians as Rheumatism. Hot applications were at once resorted to, the usual medicines administered, supplemented by electrical treatment, but all to no purpose. In his desperation he took Gin Pills on his own account, and in a few hours after taking the first Pill the pains commenced to subside. He continued taking them and in 48 hours he had not an ache or a pain left.

Gin Pills are sold at 50c a box—6 for $2.50. Send to us if your dealer does not handle them.

Dept. E National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, Toronto. 116

Auction Sale

of household furniture, piano, etc., at 710 Waterloo street, on Thursday, May 27, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. JONES has been instructed by Mr. F. Smith to sell his household effects, comprising: Grand upright piano, drawing-room in odd pieces, easy chairs, Wilton carpets, centre tables, couches, bookcases, desk, sideboard, dining-table and chairs in oak, crockery, glassware, contents of four bedrooms in suites, dressing-table, etc., Happy Thought range, Oxford gas range, mower, hose, kitchen utensils, etc.

73u-tx J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

Household effects, farm implements, etc. Thomas Clark, auctioneer, has received instructions from the executors of the late Mrs. John Scanlon to sell by public auction on the premises, 1097 Dundas street east, opposite the brass works, on Wednesday, June 2, 1909. Sale at 1 p.m. sharp. Terms, cash. 79u-ty

H. C. J. Johnston vs. Johnston
Auction Sale

Pursuant to the judgment herein, the west half lot 22, south side East Grey street, with good brick dwelling house thereon, will be offered for sale by J. W. Jones, auctioneer, Wednesday, 9th June, 1909, 3 p.m., on the premises. Ten per cent down, balance thirty days.

For conditions and terms apply E. W. M. Flock, Esq., solicitor; Meredith & Fisher, solicitors, or J. W. Jones, auctioneer.

R. K. COWAN,
Local Master Supreme Court, London. 79c-txt

Auction Sale

of large frame building. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, will offer for sale on the premises, Monday, June 7, 2:30 p.m., large frame building, being part of Tanton's storage, York street, city; size 45x75. Building is constructed of heavy timber, which can be utilized in erecting barn, factory, etc. Terms of sale, cash. Further particulars at Tanton's storage or J. W. Jones, auctioneer, No. 65 Bank of Toronto. 79c-tyt

Auction Sale of Household Furniture

Mr. Joseph Brown has received instructions from the executors of the will of the late Miss Jane Thomas to sell at her late residence, 21 Askin street, the whole of her household goods, consisting of: Piano, parlor and dining-room furniture, bedroom suites, mattresses, carpets, linoleum, lounge, crockery, etc., stoves, garden tools, lawn mower, about two tons of coal, a quantity of firewood and other goods.

Sale Monday, May 31, 1909, at 1:30 p.m. sharp. Terms, cash. BLACKBURN & WEEKES, solicitors for executors. London, May 27, 1909. b

EXECUTIVE SALE

To close the estate of the late Charles Hunt, the following properties will be sold by auction on June 15, on the premises, at 3 p.m.:

Parcel No. 1—Known as Hunt's block, 259, 361, 361½ and 363 Richmond street.

Parcel No. 2—Property known as Hunt's City Flour Mills, containing about four acres of land, with necessary stables and outbuildings.

Parcel No. 3—The homestead, known as "Riverview," 50 Ridout street south.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time the modern lately-built residence of John I. A. Hunt, No. 85 Horton street.

For terms and particulars apply to FRASER & MOORE, or HUNT BROS., LIMITED. 79-1-ty

AUCTION SALE, RESIDENTIAL property—George A. Hatch has been instructed by Mr. Cole to sell by auction on Thursday, June 3, at 3 p.m., on the premises, No. 263 Piccadilly street, a two-story red brick dwelling, all modern. Inspection invited. Terms easy. Terms and particulars apply to GEORGE A. HATCH, auctioneer. b

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF farm, farm stock, implements, etc. Geo. A. Hatch, auctioneer, has been instructed to sell by public auction, on Wednesday, June 2, at 2 p.m., on the premises, part south half of lot 4, con. 2, Delaware Townships, all the chattels, goods and property belonging to the late Robert R. Paul; also the said farm, containing 40 acres, more or less. For particulars apply to STUART & SCANDRETT, London, solicitors for MRS. ROBERT R. PAUL, administratrix, or to GEO. A. HATCH, London, auctioneer. b

Geo. A. Hatch
Auctioneer

Careful attention given to all kinds of household furniture sales, real estate sold by auction. Terms reasonable. Give us a call. Room 22, Bank of Toronto Chambers. Office phone 2222; house, 2542. 51tf

AUCTIONEERS.

D. LAWSON, AUCTIONEER — FARM stock and implements a specialty. Fraser House, Saturdays. Hubrey Postoffice. ltf-t

A. R. W. BURROWS, MIDDLEMISS auctioneer for Middlesex and Elgin Counties. Phone connection. Farm sales a specialty. t

Notice to Caterers

Tenders will be received at Western Fair office up to Saturday, June 5, for directors' luncheon during fair week. Caterer to furnish menu. Price not to exceed 60 cents per meal. All information given at office.

b A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors

In the matter of Thomas G. Hogan, of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, merchant, insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed Thomas G. Hogan has made an assignment to THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, under R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 147, of all his estate, credits and effects for the general benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the offices of THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, at London, Ontario, on Monday, 7th June, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of his affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

All persons claiming to rank upon the estate of the said insolvent are requested to file their claims with the assignees, with the particulars and proofs thereof, on or before the day of such meeting, and after the 19th day of June, A. D. 1909, the assignees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which the said assignees shall then have had notice.

Dated at London, this 28th day of May, A. D. 1909.

M. P. McDONAGH,
418 Talbot street, London, solicitor for the assignees. 79c-t

COUNTESS TURNED SOD.

Hamilton, May 28. — Countes Grey today turned the first sod for the erection of the monument at Stoney Creek battlefield in memory of the British soldiers who fell in the war of 1812.

The function was held under the auspices of the Women's Wentworth Historical Society and the Wentworth Veterans' Association.

A. O. F. TO DETROIT.

The Ancient Order of Foresters will run an excursion to Detroit on Saturday, June 12, via the Grand Trunk Railway. The train will be a special, leaving the city depot at 7:30 a.m., stopping at Glencoe and Newbury for passengers. The fare will be $1 45, good for three days.

CONFERENCE NEXT WEDNESDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

the conference church, seems to be the favorite.

The Annual Conference.

It is to be remembered that the annual conference is merely an administrative body, with no legislative power, all legislation being confined to the general conference which meets every four years. The next meeting of this body will be in September, 1910, and it is not unlikely that the session will take place in London.

The stationing of the ministers is the most interesting part of the work of the annual conference. This is done by a stationing committee, composed of the chairmen of the different districts, with one ministerial representative from each district as well.

Committee on Monday.

The committee will begin its sitting on Monday night, and must have a published report of the first draft of stations to present at the opening session on Wednesday. The draft is, however, still under consideration, and the final report of the committee is not given till near the close of the conference. While this committee has the power to fix the appointments of all ministers, the wishes of the different churches, as expressed in invitations, are as far as possible always observed. In some of the conferences there are years that have become known as missing years. The London Conference, however, has not reached that condition. So many of the ministers have missed before their full term has expired, that some of the leading churches are exchanging almost every year.

Besides the regular members of the conference, the conference officials will be present to report on the work of the church. The Educational Society will be represented by Prof. N. E. Bowles, of Victoria College; the Missionary Society by the Rev. Jos. Ailan, one of the missionary secretaries; the Sunday schools by Rev. Dr. Crews, and the publishing interests of the Church by Rev. Dr. Briggs.

Submitting Reports.

In submitting the reports of the various institutions and departments, questions arise concerning the administration of these departments which often lead to a spirited discussion. It is not at all improbable that the report from Victoria College may arouse some discussion, arising out of the appointment of the Rev. George Jackson to the chair of Old Testament history at that institution. There has been some questions, too, as to the propriety of the book rooms tendering for the publication of school books for the Ontario Government, as some consider that it leads the Methodist church too much into politics. And this question will doubtless arise out of the publishing house report.

Work of the Church.

All the work of the church, within the bounds of the conference, comes under review through the reports of the various committees, and these reports discussed in open conference, bring up many interesting points which doubtless the people of London will be glad to take advantage of.

In connection with the annual conference, a layman's conference is also held, in which all matters of especial interest to the laymen, are discussed. The report of this session is reported to the general meeting, and its recommendation and suggestions considered.

Ordination Candidates.

Friday afternoon, the young men entered for ordination, will be examined as to their doctrinal views, and on Friday evening they will be publicly received into full connection with the ministry of the Methodist church. Rev. G. F. Salton, of Stratford, will move the reception of the young men, and the Rev. Thos. Manning, of Windsor, will second the motion. This is the great evening meeting of the conference, and very able addresses may be expected from the two ministers charged with moving and seconding the recommendation. After it has been moved and seconded, a vote of the ministers who occupy the centre of the church will decide whether or not the candidates shall be received. On Sunday morning the ordination service will be held in the Askin Street Church, when the Rev. A. H. Going will preach the ordination sermon, and the newly-elected president of the conference will conduct the service.

JOHN WARD, GOLFIST

The Famous Ex-Ballplayer Playing Against Walter Travis.

Rye, N. Y., May 28. — The meeting between Walter J. Travis and John M. Ward this morning, in the third round of the match play at the eleventh annual metropolitan golf championship, drew a throng to the links of the Apawimis Club. Ward, as captain of the New York baseball club, learned years ago on the diamond to be an exceptionally stubborn opponent, and keeps up the same tactics in golf; so the crowd enjoyed watching him. The harder Ward is pressed the more entertaining he grows.

Occasionally the gallery broke away to take in a few holes of the matches between Robert C. Watson, Westbrook and Oswald Kirby, Inglewood, and John Reid, jun., St. Andrew's, and Findlay S. Douglas, Apawimis. In those two matches Douglas and Watson were almost as great favorites as Travis against Ward.

In the fourth contest Fred Herreschoff, Westbrook, was opposed to R D. Lapham, Apawimis, a rather unequally balanced combination.

The heat today was intense, and coupled with the humidity made progress slow in all the matches. There were four divisions in the field.

WALKERVILLE SHAM BATTLE.

Walkerville, Ont., May 29. — The Twenty-first Essex Fusiliers had a sham battle here last night. An attacking force, made up of the left half of the regiment, under the command of Major Wigle, undertook to drive the right half, including the three companies under the command of Major Robinson, from a strong position, in which the defenders had entrenched themselves near the residence of E. C. Walker, the honorary colonel of the regiment. The attack was directed by means of messages flashed by the signalling corps. The hospital corps was present to carry off the wounded.

A CANADIAN HONORED.

Windsor, Ont., May 29. — Crown Attorney Rodd has received notice of his election as a complimentary associate member of the American University Association. The membership in the association is considered an honor both in Canada and the United States, and some most influential men and women are connected with it, among them being Mrs. Russell Sage, John Hays Hammond, Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Oliver Belmont.

ARCHBISHOP M'EVAY WILL CONFER ORDERS

Three Young Men Now Sub-Deacons Will Be Made Deacons at Toronto on Wednesday.

Rev. Will Kelly, who, with Rev. L. P. Lowry and Dennis O'Connor, will be ordained to the priesthood at St. Peter's Cathedral a week from today by Archbishop McEvay, of Toronto, will celebrate his first mass at St. Mary's Church the following day, Trinity Sunday, at St. Mary's Church at 10:30.

The three young clerics are now sub-deacons, but the order of deaconship will be conferred on them at Toronto Wednesday next by the archbishop.

The new chapel at Mount St. Joseph's will be dedicated by the bishop Thursday.

The Toronto Telegram says:

His Grace Archbishop McEvay will, on Tuesday morning next, in St. Michael's Cathedral, confer the order of deaconship on three young men of the London dioceses. They are William Joseph Kelly, Lorenzo Patrick Lowry and Dennis O'Connor. These three young clerics are now sub-deacons. It was necessary that the ceremony take place here because the London bishopric is vacant. It is seldom that, immediately following such a ceremony, they are ordained to the priesthood, but on Saturday morning next his grace will officiate in his old see at London and ordain the three young ecclesiastics to the priesthood. While in London he will also consecrate a chapel for the Sisters of St. Joseph.

EXPERTS IN WAR GAME TO GO WITH MINISTERS

Admiral Kingsmill and Major-General Lake to Attend the Defence Conference.

Ottawa, May 29. — Canada's chief naval and military advisers will accompany the minister of marine and the minister of militia to London in July, in connection with the coming subsidiary imperial conference on the defense of the empire. Admiral Kingsmill, head of the protective cruiser service of the marine department, and Major-General Lake, chief military adviser to the minister of militia, will cross the Atlantic with Hon. Mr. Brodeur and Sir Frederick Borden, and assist at the conferences with the imperial authorities relative to Canada's co-operation with a general imperial scheme of naval and military defense. The date of the conference is not yet definitely fixed, but it will probably be in July.

The particulars of Canada's new naval programme will, of course, not be definitely settled until after the conference of Canadian ministers with the admiralty experts, but that it will involve the active commencement of an auxiliary Canadian fleet and the organization of a Canadian naval militia is certain. A four or five years' programme will probably be laid down, with an annual preliminary expenditure of perhaps two or three millions. English shipbuilding firms are already looking for Canada's orders for future war vessels. Today a representative of the firm of Hawthorne, Leslie & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, which has already built a number of torpedo-boat destroyers for the British, Australian and other navies, waited on Hon. Mr. Brodeur and submitted some details of what the firm had done and is now doing in the way of torpedo-boat destroyer construction.

THE BELL MONUMENT

The Committee Selects Mr. W. S. Alward's Design.

Brantford, May 28.—Judges of the designs for the proposed memorial to commemorate the invention of the telephone made their selection this afternoon. The members present were: Messrs. Byron E. Walker, Toronto; George C. Gibbons, London, chairman of the Canadian waterways commission, and State Senator Davies, New York—all chosen because they are recognized authorities in art. Nine models were submitted. The first choice was that of Walter S. Alward, Toronto, who is the designer of the Baldwin-Lafontaine monument, Ottawa, and the soldiers' monument, Toronto. The second choice was G. W. Hill, Montreal, and the third, A. E. Pausch, Buffalo. These selections will be considered by the local directors of the Memorial Association, who make the final decision. The dominant feature of the successful design is a man discovering power to transmit sound through space. This is shown in a large sculptured panel with three floating figures, representing three messengers: Knowledge, Joy and Sorrow. At the sides are two heroic figures, representing humanity sending and receiving messages. On the back are four pilasters; at the top of each are emblems of the leading nations. Between these run a line of telephone, and binding the whole is the line of the earth's curvature, expressing the world-wide use of the telephone. To the left of the large panel is a portrait in relief of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. The cost of the memorial is $25,000.

COMPROMISE SETTLES KLONDIKE MINE CASE

Boyle Buys Shares From Detroiters, and Gets Control of Company.

Sandwich, Ont., May 29.—By a compromise effected in the suit of Joseph W. Boyle against the Detroit directors of the Canadian Klondike Company, the litigation which has been going on for two years is ended, and Boyle secures control of the company. Boyle is to purchase outright the 20,000 shares held by the Detroiters at $20 a share. The transfer will be effected at once, and the Detroiters will accept a first mortgage on the Klondike property, to be paid off in three annual installments without interest. Payments of $100,000 will be made in 1910 and 1911, and the final installment will be paid in 1912. While $400,000 is fixed as the purchase price, the actual sum to be paid by Boyle is $355,000. The Detroiters admit Boyle is entitled to $45,000 under the former arrangement by which he was to receive a percentage of the output of the mine, and they accept a cancellation of the claim as part payment.

UNIFORM INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS

Board of Trade Passes a Resolution on Suggestion of Mr A. W. White.

TO PROTECT MERCHANTS

Mr. U. A. Buchner Brought Up the Matter—Other Business Dealt With Last Night.

At the regular meeting of the board of trade last evening, a considerable discussion took place on uniform boiler inspection.

The subject was brought up by Mr. A. W. White, and he declared that boilermakers and users were badly handicapped by the present legislation.

"At the present time, there is no uniform boiler inspection in Canada," said Mr. White. "Each province has an act of its own, and each is different. For instance, a boiler that is inspected in Manitoba might be taken across the border line into Saskatchewan, but it could not be operated, because it did not conform to the Saskatchewan standard. What we want is a uniform test, so that a boiler when once inspected and granted a certificate can be used in any province in Canada. In Ontario we have practically no boiler inspection whatever. When in the west we interviewed some of the Governments to see if we could not have the law changed, and a uniform law passed."

A Resolution.

He then moved the following resolution:

"Whereas, the power to legislate concerning the construction and inspection of steam boilers is vested in the Provincial Legislature, and whereas some of the provinces have passed acts that are not uniform, and consequently a hardship on both users and manufacturers of steam boilers, and whereas some of the provinces have no boiler inspection acts, resolved that this board petition the Ontario Government to join with other provinces and formulate a boiler inspection act that would protect both users and manufacturers, that would be uniform throughout the Dominion, and that other boards of trade be requested to indorse the resolution and petition."

Mr. Norris supported the resolution, and pointed out that if a uniform law was passed, poor boilers would be eliminated, and a better class of material employed.

The members of the board were in favor of it, and the motion passed.

A copy will be sent to the Provincial Government and to the boards of trade in Canada.

Protection of Merchants.

Mr. U. A. Buchner thought the board of trade should consider a resolution asking the Government to enact better laws for the protection of the wholesale merchants.

"The present law is very unfair to the wholesalers," said Mr. Buchner. "For instance, I know of some sales that explain this. A man in a certain town owed for a large bill of goods to a wholesaler. A purchaser comes along, a friend of his, and buys the goods. Having collected all the money he can he goes away, and the other man takes the stock, although the wholesale merchant owns that stock, or should own it. He cannot collect a cent from the new purchaser and must lose that money. In British Columbia they have an act that compels the purchaser to pay for the stock. The vendor must produce all invoices, receipts and the like, and show the purchaser in what condition his stock is in, whether it belongs to him or not. As a result the wholesaler is protected. Such a law does not prevent legitimate sales, but it does prevent the other kind. We should have some law of that sort, and I think the board should take it up"

The matter was deferred until the autumn meetings, when Mr. Buchner will bring it up.

Major Thomas Beattie, M. P., wrote, stating that he would support the daylight bill, and thanked the board for its support.

A Summer Rate.

The St. Johns Board of Trade sent a communication, asking the support of the London Board of Trade, in securing a single fare on the railroads during the summer months. The secretary pointed out that the increase of trade between the provinces had made it necessary for merchants to travel some, and he considered that if a single fare were granted, large numbers would be induced to make the trip. The local board thought the suggestion a good one, and will support it.

The provincial department of agriculture asked the board of trade for pamphlets and booklets for their London, England, agency, and the secretary was instructed to send a number of them.

The secretary of the Chambers of Commerce for the Empire wrote, saying that the annual congress would be held in Sydney, New South Wales, on Sept. 14, and asked for delegates. The communication was ordered to be acknowledged, and an effort will be made to discover any Londoner who will likely attend this conference, and appoint him delegate.

A Denial.

The Peabody Pant and Overall Company, of Windsor, wrote, saying that any announcement that they would remove their plant was unauthorized, as they had not definitely decided to move. However, they would listen to any inducements the city had to offer. They required cheap power and a light, airy site. They employed about 150 people.

"We can offer them few inducements," said President McMahen, "especially in view of the fact that there are local firms in the same line of business.

"However, we had better acknowledge the communication and tell them what we have."

Civic Federation.

Mr. Arthur W. White, one of the delegates of the board to meet delegates from other bodies to form a civic federation, reported progress. A meeting had been held, but had been adjourned until the autumn, when delegates from other bodies, including the city council, will be asked for.

The secretary of the British board of Commerce of Smyrna wrote, inclosing copies of their quarterly report. He stated that they would continue to send such reports and hoped to communicate with this board on matters of mutual interest. The communication was ordered to be acknowledged.

Will Take Some Holidays.

On the suggestion of Mayor Stevely, the meetings will be discontinued during the months of June, July and August, except when a matter of great urgency comes up, when a special meeting will be called.

Among those present were: Messrs. A. T. McMahen, Harry T. Reason, G. B. Gerrard, Arthur W. White, J. Norris, Mayor Stevely, U. A. Buchner, C. A. Ross, Thomas McFarlane, J. C. Park, Angus Elliott, Joseph Weld and Secretary Nelles.

Residents of Surrounding Towns

can trade with us just as conveniently and just as satisfactorily as people in the city. When anything is needed in the line of drug store goods,

MAIL YOUR ORDERS

Our well-organized mail order service will serve you promptly. We guarantee satisfaction.

Strong's Drug Store

184 Dundas Street, London.
Graduate Pharmacists only fill prescriptions here.

UNIQUE GATHERING OF DEAF PEOPLE

Toronto Mission Entertained for Four Days in Denfield.

A very interesting gathering took place recently, when the Toronto Deaf Mission held their gospel meetings at the hospitable home of Mr. Andrew Noyes, Cedar Hill farm, Denfield, the meetings extending from the 21st to the 25th inst.

The gatherings were attended by about fifty deaf people, besides many prominent residents of Denfield and vicinity, who took an active part in the proceedings, and gave helpful and inspiring addresses.

On Saturday evening a lecture was given by Mr. Fred Brigden, on gospel subjects, illustrated with limelight views.

On Sunday four very interesting and impressive services were held, which were largely attended by deaf people and their friends, the addresses being interpreted by Miss Maggie Hoy, of Avonton.

Rev. F. Spidell, Baptist minister, of Denfield, gave a short address in the evening, which was also interpreted by Miss Hoy.

On Monday morning there was a social gathering, which was much enjoyed, addresses being made by several of the deaf people and others. Refreshments were served throughout the day, and a pleasant time was spent by all present.

A marked feature of the occasion was a presentation made to Mrs. Lena Swain, who has taken an active part in making the gathering a success, and to Mr. Andrew Noyes, at whose home the visitors had been so bountifully entertained. The deaf people felt that they could not separate without showing in a tangible way their gratitude for the kindly manner in which they had been treated by these friends. The presentation was a decided surprise to Mrs. Swain, and Mr. Noyes, but in a few well-chosen words they expressed their appreciation of the compliments paid them.

On Tuesday the party left for their homes, all feeling that they had been privileged to enjoy a most helpful as well as pleasing series of meetings.

Quite a number of people from London were in attendance.

EASY TO BUY EASY TO PAY

Handsome Premises Opened in East London by Globe Furnishing Company.

A marked improvement has been made in the principal block of the East End, where the store known as 644 Dundas street, in the McCormick block, has been converted into an up-to-date house furnishing establishment, The Globe Furnishing Company, by Mr. S. F. Elgar, formerly of the People's Outfitting Company. This firm will carry everything necessary to furnish homes complete. There is absolutely no need of anyone being without a single piece of furniture, a handsome rug, or a good carpet. This great store offers you the choice of whatever you may need, and allows you ample time to pay for what you buy. A visit to this store will repay you.

SOME CHANGES IN THE M'CLARY STAFF

Resignations and Promotions Announced by the Company.

Mr. A. M. Turner, late of London, recently travelling in Alberta for this company, having resigned to go into business for himself in Calgary, will be replaced by John Arthur, from the St. John branch. G. B. Rivers, St. John, and Alex. Mackenzie, of London, will get a step up in promotion in consequence.

In the office staff Mr. Gordon Howell goes to the Calgary branch as cashier, Robert Kingsmill and John Gilmour being promoted in consequence.

Mr. George Neilson, for 27 years with the company as shipper and timekeeper, has resigned to go west.

Mr. H. V. Kenerson, of Buffalo, an expert in costs systems, has been engaged to take charge of that department, vice Mr. J. W. Rowlands, deceased.

These changes take effect at once.

ACRIMONIOUS DEBATE

Warm Exchange Between Leaders of the Parties in Australia.

Melbourne, Australia, May 28. — In the Commonwealth House of Representatives today, Mr. Andrew Fisher, the premier, said he did not desire to proceed with the business before the House. The proceedings were marked by personal altercations of unprecedented acrimony. Sir William Lyne, who refused to enter the Deakin coalition, was called to order for repeating the epithet "Judas," which he addressed to Mr. Deakin yesterday. Attorney-General Hughes capped this by declaring that it was unfair to Judas, who at least hanged himself. The speaker repeatedly rebuked the members for transgressing the rules of debate.

YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT

MAY BE SMALL at first, but the noticeable feature of Bank of Toronto Savings Accounts is that they grow.

We are constantly opening accounts for small sums, but these usually increase to amounts that are very satisfactory to both Depositor and Banker.

The first deposit acts as a magnet for the odd amounts that are so apt to be wasted.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON.

Actual Results

We think a life insurance company, like any other business enterprise, should be judged by its actual results.

We ask you to judge The Mutual Life of Canada upon this basis, and to submit it to a searching examination.

Examine the results of our policies nearly 40 years old.

Examine the results to policyholders in the past year, or five years or ten years.

Examine the profits we earn for policyholders, and what is done with them.

$433,883.32 PROFITS FOR POLICYHOLDERS WERE EARNED IN 1908.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent
421 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

TAFT INTERVENES

Agents of President Will Endeavor to Settle Georgia Strike.

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—The mail train on the Georgia Railroad, which left for Augusta this morning, had for its fireman a non-union white man instead of a negro, as was the case on the trains run to and from Atlanta yesterday.

Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce committee, and Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart arrived from Washington today to investigate the strike situation on the Georgia Railroad with a view of bringing about a settlement. It is not known along what lines they will proceed, but there is a general feeling that since they come at the direction of President Taft, something definite will be accomplished without further delay.

UNIFORM POLICIES

New York Insurance Superintendent Calls for Sample Forms.

New York, May 29.—Superintendent of Insurance Holchiss today notified all life insurance companies doing business in this state, that in order to provide ample time for the submission of new policy forms under the amendments to the insurance law this year he will require them not later than Sept. 1, to file with the department six sample forms of each kind of policy to be issued or delivered in this state after Jan. 1 next. The companies must indicate as to each form how it differs, if at all, from corresponding forms used in other states, and must give reasons for the differences or changes. The department is endeavoring to establish a reasonable degree of uniformity in the forms of policies.

NOT BOUND TO CARRY ACETYLENE GAS

Ottawa, May 29.—Express companies have been upheld in a refusal to carry acetylene gas, absorbed in asbestos in metal cases. Acetylene Gas Company, of New York, was refused carriage by Canadian express companies on the ground that the packages were dangerous. Application was made by the company to the railway commission to compel the express companies to carry the acetylene cylinders. The commission this morning decided it had no authority to order the transportation of dangerous articles.

SHARP SENTENCED.

Kansas City, May 29.—The jury in the case of James Sharp, charged with the murder of Policeman Michael Mullane in a religious riot here on December 8 last, this morning returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Sharp was sentenced to 25 years in the benitentiary.

DUTY ON CEREALS.

Washington, May 29.—The duty on cereals will be discussed in the Senate today as soon as that body meets. The Senate committee has increased the rate on both barley and wheat from 25 to 30 cents per bushel, and on other cereals in proportion, all of which will be promptly agreed to as soon as a vote can be taken.

The entire portions of the agricultural schedule not previously acted upon will then be taken up and considered.

HOUSECLEANING WORRIES

When you've learned how we can help you in cleaning lace and damask curtains, furniture coverings, etc., housecleaning worries vanish.

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

"Most delicious I ever tasted—much nicer. The flavor is so pleasant. So glad you have it again this year."

That's what they say of Patterson's Ice Cream.

Omond sells it at

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1420.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY CO.'S

SCRANTON COAL

For furnace, stove or range. The very best hard coal.

JOHN M. DALY
KOALMAN
PHONE 348. 19 YORK ST.
Delivery to any part of city. ywt

THE NEW POSTAL LAW will allow no more letters under your door.

You Need a Letter Plate in Your Door

We have them from

20c to $2

Twenty-five different styles. A pleasure to show you these.

COWAN'S Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET.

KODAKS

MOTHER OR CHILD CAN KODAK

Daylight all the way by the Kodak system.

FREE BOOKLETS.

J. H. BACK & CO.
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Card of Thanks.

London, Ma

To the Editor of The Advertis

Dear Sir,—Please allow me, thr your columns, to tender my thanks the many friends who assisted me the late contest. Sincerely yours,

EDITHE GLANVILLE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

A SLUMP IN PRICE OF OATS

Quotations Ranged From $1.45 to $1.55 Per Hundred

MARKET WAS BIG ONE

All Classes of Produce Were Offered in Abundance — The Prices Today.

The fine weather has had an encouraging effect upon the local market, and the showing was a fine one today—the best in many weeks. Almost every available space was occupied, and the farmers came in loaded high with all manner of produce.

Probably the feature was the supply of oats. There were over 50 loads offered, more than the total of the past three weeks. In fact, there were more offered than could be readily disposed of, and consequently the market price on them was decidedly light. The price ranged from $1.45 to $1.55, prevailing between $1.50 and $1.52 for good average quality. A few men bought for $1.60, even as high as $1.75, but these men had bought formerly, when the price was high, and had invested again before they realized that the price had dropped.

The price of oats will go still lower. The supply now is beyond the consumption of the retail buyer, and the seed men are buying in car lots, so the local price will of necessity have to meet that car lot price in order to find a market. This will naturally mean a decided slump in the next few weeks.

Monday's price for live hogs will likely remain at the present high figure of $7 60, though there is a possibility of a still further advance.

Butchers' Meats.

Butchers' meats remained at about the same figure, though the demand was somewhat stronger than in the past few days. Mutton prices were somewhat easier, ranging from $8 to $10. Dressed hogs probably found the readiest sale of any meat, and brought for good quality the high figure of $10 50.

Potatoes were another thing that were presented in almost superabundance. Everyone seemed to have one or two bags, while some came with half loads or wagons piled high with them. Naturally with such a supply offered the price was somewhat easier, and most of them sold at wholesale for 75c to 80c.

Green Goods.

Everywhere through the market there was a great abundance of green vegetables. The fragrant onion was perhaps the most in evidence. It seems to have won its way into the hearts of the people, and is unfailingly popular, and hardly anyone seemed to leave the market without a few tell-tale stalks, evidencing its almost universal appeal.

Rhubarb was also in great demand, and the farmers and market gardeners were prepared for the heavy demand, and armful after armful was carried away by the buyers for the retail grocers, without apparently any appreciable effect upon the supply. Rhubarb was retailing today at three bunches for 10c.

Lettuce too, was offered in large quantities, and most of the farmers had at least a small supply of it to dispose of. It was wholesaled for 40c to 50c a dozen. Some small cucumbers were offered and sold at 5c apiece.

Asparagus, radishes and spinach were offered in much more substantial quantities than have been noted before this year, but there was little change in price. Some few added mint and watercress to their collection, and found a fairly ready sale. Anything with a tinge of green about it seems to be gladly purchased by those who are hungering for a taste of something fresh.

Other Offerings.

As usual, the potting plants formed no small part of the market, while nursery stocks of young vegetables and plants were snapped up as soon as offered. These ranged in price from $1 50 to $1 25 per dozen boxes, according to variety, and sold at retail for 15c to 20c. Some which were farther advanced went as high as 35c. Cut flowers were also present in profusion, while a number of farmers came in with large clusters of wild flowers, which were even more popular than the beautiful hothouse plants. Two little boys did a flourishing trade in marsh marigolds, and only had to give up when their supply was exhausted.

Altogether the market was unusually brisk, and the prices good.

The following is the schedule of prices for today's market:

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$1 05	to	$1 —
Oats, per bu	1 45	to	1 55
Barley, per cwt	1 24	to	1 43
Corn, per cwt	1 35	to	1 40
Peas, per bu	75	to	80
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Beans, per bu	1 15	to	1 60
Rye, per bu	1 05	to	1 10

Hides and Wool.

Wool, washed, per lb	17	to	19
Wool, unwashed, lb	10	to	12
Hides, No. 1, lb	8½	to	8½
Hides, No. 2, lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 3, lb	6½	to	6½
Tallow, rendered, lb	5½	to	6
Tallow, rough, lb	2½	to	3
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 40
Calfskins, No. 1, lb	13	to	13
Calfskins, No. 2, lb	11½	to	11½

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	18	to	20
Old fowl, per lb	12	to	14
Spring chickens, per lb	25	to	30

Poultry, Alive.

Turkeys, per lb	16	to	18
Old fowl, per lb	11	to	12
Spring chickens, lb	20	to	20

Live Stock.

Select hogs, per cwt	7 10	to	7 60
Fat sows, cwt	4 25	to	4 50
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	to	5 00
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	75	to	80
Turnips, per bag	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	50	to	50
Parsnips, p er bu	50	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 00
Celery, 12 bunches	40	to	50
Lettuce, per dozen	40	to	50
Carrots, per bu	40	to	40
Sage, per dozen	20	to	20
Savory, per dozen	20	to	20
Rhubarb, per dozen	25	to	30
Green onions, per dozen	20	to	20
Radishes, per dozen	40	to	40
Asparagus	50	to	50
Cabbage, according to size	40	to	1 25
Spinach, per bu	1 00	to	1 30

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	23	to	26
Butter, rolls, lb	19	to	20
Butter, crock, lb	19	to	20
Eggs, crate, per dozen	18	to	18
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to	20
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	13	to	15

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcas...e	8 00	to	9 00
Beef, hindquarters, cwt	8 50	to	8 50
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Veal, per cwt	7 00	to	8 50
Spring lamb, by the piece	6 00	to	7 00
Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 50	to	10 50
Pork, hindquarters, cwt	10 00	to	11 00
Pork, forequarters, cwt	9 00	to	10 00

BONDS STOCKS GRAIN

Bought and sold for cash or on margin. Private wires of Harris, Winthrop & Co., members of the New York Exchange, Etc.

H. C. Becher
42 Richmond St. Phone 231

Fruit.

Apples, per barrel	3 75	to	5 00
Apples, per bag	1 50	to	2 00

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	14 00	to	16 00
Straw, per load	3 75	to	5 00
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	7 00

Millfeed.

Shorts, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Shorts, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00
Bran, wholesale, ton	23 00	to	23 00
Bran, retail, ton	25 00	to	25 00

Seeds.

Alsike, per bu	10 00	to	10 00
Lucerne or alfalfa, bu	12 00	to	12 00
Clover, per bu	6 50	to	9 00
Timothy, per bu	2 75	to	2 75
Blue grass, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Millet, per bu	1 25	to	1 75
Japanese millet, per bu	7 50	to	7 50
Oats, per bu	1 10	to	2 50
Peas, per bu	1 40	to	1 75
Beans, per bu	2 00	to	3 00
Spring wheat, per bu	1 65	to	1 75
Buckwheat, per bu	85	to	1 50
Flint corn, per bu	1 50	to	2 00
Turkeys, per lb	13	to	20
Old fowl, per lb	12	to	14
Spring chickens, lb	25	to	30

SEEDS.

TORONTO

Toronto, May 28.—Seeds—Quotations for seeds today were:

Alsike—No. 1, $6 25 to $6 50; extra fancy lots a little higher; No. 2, $6 25 to $6 50; No. 3, $5 40 to $5 75.

Alfalfa—$8 50 to $9 per bu.

Red Clover—$4 50 to $5 65; a little higher for fancy lots.

Timothy—$1 75 to $2 50.

HIDES, TALLOW.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 28.—Hides and skins were selling today as follows: No. 1 inspected steers, 60 lbs and up, 11c; No. 2, 10c; No. 1 inspected cows, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3, 8½c; country hides, 9¼c to 9½c; calfskins, 14c to 18c; sheepskins, each, $1 35 to $1 50; horsehides, No. 1, each, $2 75; horsehair, per lb, 30c; tallow, per lb, 5c to 6½c.

OIL.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 29.—Oil opened and closed at $1 68.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., May 28.—Credit balances, $1 68.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 28.—Coffee—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points, but ruled quiet, although there was reported some little irregularity under local liquidation of the late positions, while June was maintained by the steadiness of spot, and the general list closed quiet, net 5 points higher to 5 points lower, only two months showing any change. The French market closed net unchanged to one-quarter franc lower.

Local sales were reported of 6,000 bags, including June, $6 95; September, $6 10; December, $5 90; March, $6.

Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7⅞c to 8c; No. 4 Santos, 8⅞c to 9c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9¾c to 13¾c.

SUGAR.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 28.—Sugar—Wholesale quotations today were: Montreal granulated, per barrel, $4 70; do, yellow, $4 20; Paris lumps, 100-lb boxes, cwt, $5 65; do, 50-lb boxes, $5 75; do, 25-lb boxes, $5 95; Acadia granulated, bags, $4 60; Beaver granulated, bags, $4 30, Imperial granulated, bags, $4 30.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 28.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3.42c; centrifugal 96° test, 3.92c, molasses sugar, 3.17c; refined sugar steady. Molasses—Steady.

BEANS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, May 28.—Beans—Spot, $2 55; October, $2 07 per bu.

HAY.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 28.—Hay, $15 to $16 per ton.

Straw—Bundled, $13 to $13 50; do, loose, $7 to $8.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 29.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter nominal. Futures quiet; July, 8s 11d; September, 8s 4¾d; December, 8s 1⅞d.

Corn—Spot strong; new American mixed (via Galveston), 6s 7d. Futures weak; May and June nominal.

Flour—Winter patents strong, 36s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 to £3.

Beef—Extra India mess easy, 97s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western strong, 88s 9d.

Hams—Short cut firm, 56s.

Bacon—Strong; Cumberland cut, 57s 6d; Short ribs, 51s 6d; long clear middles, light, 60s 6d; do, heavy, 59s 6d; short clear backs, 57s 6d; clear bellies, 60s; shoulders, square, 50s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, firm, 55s 6d; American refined, in pails, firm, 56s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, firm, 61s 6d; do, white, old, firm; 66s; do, colored, firm, 68s.

Tallow—Prime city strong, 28s 9d; Australian (in London) firm, 30s 7½d.

Turpentine Spirits—Strong, 30s 6d.

Rosin—Common steady, 8s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined steady; 7⅜d.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 24s 9d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 29.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 red, white or mixed, $1 30 to $1 35.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1 33; No. 2 northern, $1 30½; No. 3 northern, $1 29½, on track at lake ports.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 83c to 83½c; No. 3 yellow, 82½c to 83c, Toronto freights Canadian, 77c to 78c, Toronto freights.

Barley—No. 2 is nominal, at 61c to 62c; No. 3 extra, 61c to 62c; No. 3, 59c to 60c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 64c to 65c.

Rye—No. 2, 74c to 75c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 58c to 58½c, on track at Toronto; No. 2 white, 54c to 55c; No. 3 white, 53c to 54c outside; Canada western, No. 2, 56c; No. 1 extra feed, 55½c; No. 3, 55c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto: First patents, $5 20; second patents, $5 70; strong bakers, $5 50.

Ontario Flour—Ninety per cent winter wheat patents, $5 75 to $5 85, in buyers' sacks on track at Toronto, and $5 50 to $5 60 outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 to $24 per ton; shorts, $24 to $25, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $25; shorts, $26, on track at Toronto.

DAIRY.

KEMPTVILLE.

Kemptville, May 28.—Offerings of 189 white and 322 colored cheese; 11⅜c bid; no sales.

PERTH.

Perth, May 28.—There were 800 boxes of cheese boarded here today, 500 colored and 300 white; none sold; ruling price, 11¾c per lb.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, May 28.—At the cheese board today 560 colored and 70 white were offered; sales at 12¾c.

PICTON.

Picton, May 28.—At the cheese board today 19 factories boarded 270 boxes white and 1,205 colored; 11 3-16c bid; 1,220 boxes sold.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, May 28.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board 1,010 boxes white and 552 colored were offered; sales, 650 mixed at 12¾c.

HUNTINGDON, QUE.

Huntingdon, May 28.—Thirteen factories boarded 406 white cheese, 10 factories boarded 288 boxes colored cheese, and four factories offered 55 packages butter; all offerings sold; white and colored cheese, 11¾c; butter, 21⅝c.

COBALT
Stocks Bought and Sold

I can strongly recommend the purchase of several good stocks at present prices. Three quotations daily from Toronto.

THOS. RAYCRAFT
Room 1, London Loan Block.
Phones 2295 and 1736. London, Ont.

CORNWALL.

Cornwall, May 28.—At the cheese board tonight 475 white and 340 colored were offered and sold at 11⅞c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., May 28.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 25½c; dairies, 20c to 24c.

Cheese—Firm; daisies, 13½c to 13¾c; twins, 13¼c to 13½c; Young Americans, 14½c to 14¾c; longhorns, 13¾c to 13¾c.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

The London Dairymen's Exchange open their regular weekly market in the city hall this afternoon at 2:30. There is a prospect of very good prices. The market has shown a tendency to advance during the past month, and there is a very good demand. The prices offered, it is expected, will be very brisk, and though no approximate of the amount to be offered can be obtained at this time, the make throughout the county and its vicinity is fairly large, and consequently a good supply may be expected for sale.

The results of the last market, held on May 22, were as follows:

Talbot Street—150 colored, May 8-22; sold, 12¼c, Ballantyne.

Kerwood—45 colored, May 1-22.

Mapleton—80 colored, May 19-22; sold, 12¾c, Scott.

Elgin—52 colored, May 17-22; sold, 12¼c, Scott.

Firby—130 colored, May 17-22; sold, 12¼c, Scott.

Appin—50 colored, May 10-22.

Dunboyne—113 colored, May 17-22; sold, 12¾c, Ballantyne.

Northwood—140 colored, May 17-22.

Ridgetree—37 colored, May 10-22.

Keyser—55 colored, May 1-22.

Offered, 852 boxes; sold, 525.

POTATO MARKETS.

TORONTO

Toronto, May 28.—Potatoes—The market for Ontario stock is very firm. Offerings this week on the track have been more plentiful than last week, and the demand, which continues strong, is in a beter way towards being satisfied. Prices rule unchaged, at 95c to $1 per bag in car lots on track at Toronto, and $1 15 per bag in store.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 500; market steady; beeves, $5 20 to $7 25; Texas steers, $4 75 to $6 30; western steers, $4 75 to $6 35; stockers and feeders, $3 60 to $5 65; cows and heifers, $2 60 to $6 50; calves, $5 25 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 17,000; market weak to 5c lower; light, $6 75 to $7 20; mixed, $6 95 to $7 40; heavy, $7 to $7 40; rough, $7 to $7 15; good to choice heavy, $7 15 to $7 40; pigs, $5 80 to $6 75; bulk of sales at $7 15 to $7 30.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2,500; market steady; natives, $4 to $6 60; westerns, $4 25 to $6 50; yearlings, $6 25 to $7 30; lambs, natives, $6 25 to $8 60; westerns, $6 50 to $9 75.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; active and strong; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active, 25c lower, $6 to $8 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; slow, 10c to 25c lower; heavy, $7 65 to $7 70; mixed, $7 50 to $7 60; Yorkers, $7 15 to $7 50; pigs, $6 90 to $7; roughs, $6 40 to $6 60; stags, $5 to $5 75; dairies, $7 15 to $7 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 800 head; sheep active and steady, lambs slow, 10c lower; lambs, $4 50 to $8 40; other prices unchanged.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

	Chicago, May 29, 1909			
Wheat, July	1 16⅝	1 17½	1 16⅛	1 17⅝
Sept	1 09⅝	1 09¾	1 08⅝	1 08¾
Dec	1 06¾	1 07⅛	1 06¾	1 06⅞
Corn, July	69⅝	70	69⅝	70
Sept	67¾	67¾	67⅜	67¾
Dec	57¼	57¾	57⅛	57⅜
Oats, July	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¾
Sept	43¾	44	43¾	43⅞
Dec	44⅜	44¾	44⅜	44¾
Pork, July	18 95	19 00	18 92	18 92
Sept	18 92	19 07	18 92	19 05
Lard, July	10 87	10 92	10 85	10 92
Sept	11 02	11 05	11 00	11 02
Ribs, July	10 25	10 30	10 22	10 27
Sept	10 25	10 35	10 22	10 32

TODAY'S STOCKS.

COBALT STOCKS.

Toronto, May 28.—Mining exchange quotations:

	Asked.	Bid.
Amalgamated	13½	11¾
Beaver Consolidated	38½	38
Buffalo	3.50	2.50
Chambers-Ferland	70½	69½
City of Cobalt	40½	40¼
Cobalt Central	41	39
Cobalt Lake	16	15½
Conlagas	6.35	6.00
Crown Reserve	3.35½	3.35
Foster	72	..
Gifford	17½	16¾
Great Northern	15½	15¼
Green-Meehan	17	14
Hudson Bay	225.00	..
Kerr Lake	8.25	8.00
La Rose	7.44	7.43
Little Nipissing	26	25½
McKinley-Darragh	91	87
Nancy Helen	30	18
Nipissing	10.90	10.80
Nova Scotia	49½	48¾
Ophir	70	65
Otisse	43	42
Peterson Lake	28½	28¼
Right of Way	3.00	2.50
Rochester	17½	17¼
Silver Leaf	13½	13⅛
Silver Bar	33	29¾
Silver Queen	38	35
Temiskaming	1.27	1.26½
Trethewey	1.37	1.34
Watts	30	25
North Star	12	8
C. M. & S.	94	91
C. G. F. S.	5¼	5

MONTREAL

Montreal May 29, 1909

	Asked.	Bid
Bell Telephone	150	148
Can. Converters	..	41
Canadian Pacific	180½	180¾
Detroit Electric	57¾	57
Dominion Coal, com	73	72¾
Dominion Coal, pref	..	117
Dominion Iron & Steel	38½	38
Dominion Iron & Steel, pref	120¾	120½
Halifax Tramway	115	..
Illinois Traction, pref	95¾	95¾
Lake of the Woods, com	115	114½
Laurentide Paper, com	..	12
Laurentide Paper, pref	..	120
Mackay, com	79½	79
Mackay, pref	74	73½
Mexican L. & P., com	79	78
Minneapolis & St. Paul	137¾	137½
Montreal L., H & P	124½	124
Montreal Street Railway	214¾	213
Montreal Steel Works	83	83
Montreal Steel Works pfd	..	106
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	65¼	65
Ogilvie Milling, com	125	125¼
R. & O. Navigation	82½	82⅜
Toledo	76	..
Toronto Railway	126¼	126⅜
Twin City	105	103
Winnipeg Electric	179¾	177
Shawinigan	95¾	..
Penman, com	55½	55⅝
Penman, pref	99	..
Reserve	335¼	339
Bank Commerce	..	176½
Eastern Townships Bank	..	160
Hochelaga	145	144½
Merchants Bank	166	164
Molsons Bank	205½	205
Bank of Montreal	251½	250¾
Bank of Nova Scotia	282	..
Royal Bank	230	226¾
Quebec Railway, pfd	115¼	114¾
Cement, com	..	141
Rubber, com	98½	97¾
Rubber, pfd	121	119⅝
Canada Colored Cotton	54	50
Dominion Textile, pref	105¾	105¾
Montreal Cottons	..	122
Textile, com	64¾	65¾
Quebec Railway, com	55	53
Bell Telephone Bonds	..	104½
Dominion Coal Bonds	..	97
Dominion Cotton Bonds	100¼	..
Dominion Iron & Steel Bonds	..	90½
Halifax Tramway Bonds	..	100
Keewatin bonds	..	104
Laurentide Paper Bonds	..	100
Mexican L. & P. Bonds	87¾	..
Montreal H. & P. xd	..	99
Ogilvie Milling bonds	..	110
Textile ser. A	95	94
Textile ser. B	..	96
Textile ser. C	..	93¼
Quebec Railway	..	99¾
Porto Rica	50	47

Closing Sales: C. P. R., 175 at 180¼, 25 at 180½, 8 and 115 at 180¾, 10 at 180; Montreal Railway, 15 and 10 at 214, 15 at 213½, 50 at 213¾; Power, 100 at 125, 25 and 200 at 124¾, 15 and 40 at 124½; Detroit, 50 at 56½, 150 at 57, 50 at 57, 50 at 57⅛, 50 at 57; Soo, common, 100 at 137¼; Illinois, 100 at 95¾, 25 and 25 at 95½, 25 at 95¾, 25 at 95¼; Mexican, 20 tt 69, 100 and 255 at 70¾; Iron, bonds, 10,000 at 92⅜ flat; Toronto Railway, 25, 50, 25, 100 and 30 at 126¾, 100, 99 and 25 at 127, 100 at 126½, 25 at 126⅝; R. & O., 100 at 82, 50 at 82¼; Iron, common, 200, 25 and 25 at 38¾, 50 at 38¾, 270 and 450 at 38, 75 at 37⅞; Rubber, common, 25 at 92¾, 125 and 112 at 92½, 25 at 92¾; Cement, 50 at 140, 19 at 140¼, 25 at 141; Woods, common, 8 at 115, 10 at 114½, 50 at 114¾, 10 at 115, 50 at 114¾, 5 at 114¼; Scotia, 100 at 64¼, 25 and 5 at 64½, 5 and 10 at 64, 75 at 64⅝, 10 at 64¾; Penmans, 100 at 55½; Textile, common, 240 at 70, 25 at 69⅞, 50 at 69¾; Reserve, 50 and 200 at 3.38, 100 at 3.35, 500 at 3.36, 500 and 500 at 3.39, 500 at 3.37, 500 at 3.38, 200 at 3.40; Rubber, preferred, 75 at 121; Quebec, preferred, 35 at 115; Nipissing, 125 at 10.33¾; Converters, 50 at 41; Iron, preferred, 525 at 11.20, 10 at 12.12½, 100 at 12.25; Coal, common, 50 at 73, 25 at 72¾; Textile, preferred, 100 at 105¼; Merchants' Bank, 2 at 164; Bank of Montreal, 2 at 250¾; Textile, bonds, 5,000 at 96, 500 at 94.

WHEAT DEALS CLOSED

[Special to H. C. Becher & Co.]

Chicago, May 29.—May wheat deals closed today at 1.34⅛.

Winnipeg, May 29. — May wheat closed today at 125¾, July 126¼, and October at 106¼.

CYCLIST KNOCKED OVER BY AN AUTOMOBILE

Clarence Pirie Badly Shaken Up and Bruised While on Way to His Work.

Clarence Pirie, of 513 York street, while riding to work on his wheel, was struck by an automobile owned and driven by Mr. W. E. Saunders, at the corner of Richmond and Hyman streets this morning, at 7 o'clock. He was badly shaken up and bruised.

Pirie was taken to his home by Mr. Saunders, where Dr. Spence attended him. He will be around again in a short time.

JUDGE CLUTE PRESIDED AT WEEKLY HIGH COURT

Many Cases Were Up for Hearing and a Number Were Disposed Of.

There were a number of cases up for hearing at the weekly court, which was held this morning, with Mr. Justice Clute presiding.

Re the Robert Gallagher estate, an application on behalf of the Canadian Trust Company, administrator of the estate, for direction as to the winding-up of the estate and payment over of the moneys; some of the heirs not having been heard from for over fifteen years. The order to go for payment into court of the surplus in hand, the accounts to be passed before the surrogate court judge of the county of Middlesex. The costs were ordered to be settled out of the fund, as between the solicitor and client. J. C. Ross, of Strathroy, for the motion.

W. R. Meredith, assignee for the creditors of the estate of George W. Stephenson, plaintiff, and Ellen Dean and George W. Stephenson, defendants. An appeal from an order made by His Honor Judge Macbeth, directing a commission to be taken at Ogden in the State of Utah, to set aside the order. It was held that the order for the commission was right, and the application was dismissed with costs to the defendant in any case. J. C. Judd for the motion, and M. P. McDonough contrary.

Re the Empire Accident and Surety Company and Frank Asprey. An application ex parte, by the company, which is in liquidation, to restrain the issue of execution under a judgment received in British Columbia. The application was refused. Mr. C. H. Ivey acted for the motion.

Re the John Larkin estate. An application to determine who are the parties entitled to benefit under the will of the deceased. The question was as to the time when the several legacies vested in the beneficiaries lapsed, the representatives having died during the lifetime of the life tenant. It was held that the period of vesting was not at the death of the life tenant, but of the testator, and that the legacies do not lapse. T. J. Murphy for the executors, J. C. Judd for Mary Jane McKenna, E. T. Essery for Robert Larkin, and J. B. McKillop for Nelly Meier.

Re the Sarah Berry estate. An order made ex parte appointing Mr. A. D. Smith as trustee and for payment, after the passing of accounts, of the moneys into court. R. Baille for the motion.

Horton vs. Duncan. An order declaring the rights of certain parties to moneys already paid into court. The order to be made as asked, on consent. Messrs. J. C. Judd, K.C., for the motion, and P. H. Bartlett for other parties.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 28.—At New York—Batavia, from Naples; Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; Florida, from Havre.

At Cape Race—California, from Glasgow; Lake Michigan, from Antwerp.

At Father Point—Prinz Oscar, from Rotterdam.

At Havre—Corinthian, from Montreal.

At Fame Point—Pomeranian, from London.

At Quebec—Corsican, from Liverpool; Empress of Ireland, from Liverpool; Cervona, from London; Benin, from Cape Town.

At Boston—Iberian, from Manchester.

At Avonmouth—Monmouth, from Montreal.

At Copenhagen—Heligolav, from New York.

At Antwerp—Montezuma, from St. John.

At Boulogne—Noordam, from New York.

At St. Michaels—Romanic, from Boston.

At Madeira—Carpathia, from New York.

At Genoa—Abruzzi, from New York; Manuel Calvo, from New York.

At Trieste—Martha Washington, from New York.

At Victoria—Empress of China, from Hong Kong.

Picnic at Dorchester.

The members of the graduating class of Victoria Hospital went out to Dorchester in a body this afternoon. They will hold a picnic there, and will afterwards be the guests of Miss Susie Sutherland, one of the members of the class.

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FIRE—ACCIDENT—LIFE
Phone 343.
380 Richmond Street.
J. A. Nelles & Son

FIRST BOAT ACROSS LAKE IN TWO WEEKS

Arrangements Were Made on Friday by Representative Who Was in City.

The first boat across Lake Erie from Cleveland to Port Stanley will be run two weeks from today.

Mr. W. Thompson, manager for the company, was in the city yesterday, and made arrangements for the initial trip. It is expected that many Londoners will take it in.

The guarantee fund has been raised, or practically so, and a full season's run is now assured.

The management are confident that the venture will prove an unqualified success, and anticipate a fine year's business.

A large number of excursions will be run during the season, and moonlight excursions will also be the order three times a week.

EAST LONDON

BISCUIT PRICES RAISED RESULT OF FLOUR RISE

Notice Was Given the Grocery Men by the Manufacturers Today.

East London grocers were notified this morning by the wholesale biscuit men that prices will advance from one to two cents a pound Monday as a result of the increases in the cost of flour.

The manufacturers claim that they are justified in making the increase, as they did not take advantage of the opportunity to make the change some weeks ago when the millers announced the advances.

Pound boxes of soda crackers, which have been retailing at 10 cents, will go up to 12, while some of the inferior cookies for which there is little demand will go up but one cent. Fancy cookies will be two cents dearer.

ALL SAINTS' ATHLETIC CLUB HELD BANQUET

New Quarters Are To Be Provided Shortly for the Members.

The members of the athletic club of All Saints' Church held a banquet in the club house last evening and disbanded for the season. The club's carpet ball team has been very successful during the winter, and has met defeat but a couple of times, although many games have been played with the crack clubs of the city.

The present club house, the old All Saints' Church, at the rear of the new structure, which was erected a couple of years ago, will be moved out to Pine Lawn, east of the city limits, on the Hamilton road, where a mission has been organized by the pastor, Rev. T. B. Clarke, who is at present in England.

A new club house, which will cost between $2,000 and $3,000, will be erected within a short time, and will contain a gymnasium and swimming baths.

Mr. Clarence Parsons acted as chairman, and addressed those present last night. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Langford (the rector's warden), Slade (the peoples' warden), Burrows, Doughty, Sid Jones, George Templar and G. B. Drake.

About fifty people were present, including Mrs. Clarke, wife of the rector.

A QUIET WEDDING

Happy Couple Made One by Rev. Father McKeon.

A quiet wedding took place at St. Mary's palace this morning, when Mr. Wm. O'Loughlin and Miss Lillian Tindal were united in marriage by Rev. Father McKeon.

The young couple were ably supported by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Tibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Loughlin left for Detroit, and will be at home to their friends after June 5, at their home, 525½ Richmond street.

FLOWER THIEVES IN THE EAST END

People Complain That They Are Being Robbed Daily.

East Londeners, particularly those residing in the vicinity of Dundas and Ontario streets, complain that flowers are being stolen from the lawns there almost daily.

One gentleman who has a very fine lawn decorated with a number of beds, reports that nearly every bloom has been stolen within the last few days.

The boys alone are not the culprits for a number of girls have been discovered in the act of picking the choicest blooms on several occasions.

If the practice is kept up, some of the offenders will probably find themselves in the police court, explaining how it happened.

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS.

The Grand Trunk is making many improvements in the vicinity of the roundhouse, the offices there are being painted up this morning.

In one place a large quantity of oil has soaked through the cement foundation, and a small blast furnace has been built around the spot for the purpose of burning it out.

The blast furnace will be kept hot by compressed air from the shops.

The regular meeting of Court Orient was held in Foresters' Hall, at the corner of Dundas and English streets, last night, regular business being dealt with.

The Postal Order Case.

Postoffice Inspector Campbell stated to The Advertiser this afternoon, that he had heard nothing further regarding the arrest of John Maloney and Rocca Barconia in Kenora, in connection with the raising of the postal notes in this city. The police expect that the men will be brought here for a hearing. Those who had the notes raised on them were Messrs. Wray & Co., jewelers, the City Hotel, and Rowland Hill. It is understood that they will prosecute.

The Dominion Bank

CHARTERED, 1869.
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Deposits $38,000,000
Capital and Reserves $9,300,000
Assets $51,000,000

A branch of this bank has been opened at the corner of Dundas and Rectory streets. A general banking business transacted. Special attention given to Savings Accounts.

C. A. ROSS, Manager.

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EARNING POWER OF MONEY
BUY CROWN RESERVE

For good advance buy Penman. We have urged investors to buy Penman since it was selling at 45. Today it sells at 52. It will sell at 65. We offer 10 shares Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake. This stock pays 10 per cent.

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Masonic Temple, London, Can. Long Distance Phone 2374

tf-xt

LEAVE FOR NEW YORK TO CLOSE THE DEAL

American Capitalists Will Supply London With Natural Gas Shortly.

Major A. A. Campbell and Mr Leitch, the broker, representing the London and Western Counties Pipe Line Company, left for New York today to close the deal with the American company that will take over their gas fields in the vicinity of Port Dover.

For some time negotiations have been under way between the two companies, and now that the New York Company have secured a sufficient sum of money to go ahead with the pipe line, the deal for the wells owned by the local company will be consummated.

It is expected that work will be commenced on the pipe line in a very short time. A communication from the company was to have been put in at the next meeting of the council, but as that meeting will be held such a letter is not likely to be on hand.

CUP WAS PRESENTED TO CHELSEA LODGE

A Very Pleasant Event at the Lodge Room on Friday Night.

A very pleasant evening was spent last night at the lodge rooms of the Chelsea Lodge of the Sons of England. The occasion was the presentation of the cup offered for competition in the Sons of England Carpetball League. The cup was won by the Chelsea Lodge, and was presented to the winners by the district deputy, Mr. Jas. G. Martyn. The referee, Mr. W. Heayman, who has been indefatigable in his interest in the games, was presented with a very handsome cigar case in recognition of his assistance.

After these ceremonies had been disposed of, a very pleasant social time was spent. Refreshments were served and bright and witty speeches were made by Bro. P. H. Bartlett and Bro. P. E. Widdecombe. A number

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Gentlemen's Tailors.

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DOUBLE VISION LENSES HAVING NO VISIBLE LINES OF DIVISION, made in our own factory, at 237 Dundas street, under personal supervision of our specialist W. R. BROWN, Doctor of Optics.

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After death, who will take care of the widow and children, and pay your debts? Let it be done by The Excelsior Life Insurance Company. London Office—Bank of Commerce Chambers ALFRED MANLEY, Inspector Western Ontario. ywt

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New Goods Just Arrived

HAMMOCKS

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Good dry mixed slabs, $1 75 per load.

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WEBSTER & KERNOHAN

PHONE 1383.

You may not need much more coal in May, then again you may. It is as well to think about your next winter's stock and have the best that's possible to buy. We sell it. Also 12-inch and 16-inch mixed wood, $2 per load. Slabs, $1.50 per load.

D. H. GILLIES & SON

tyw

Engagement Solitaire Rings

There is a magnificent collection at this store—pure, white, sparkling gems—every stone perfect—artistically mounted in the most refined styles. We deem it a privilege to show these betrothal rings.

GILLEAN'S

'BUTTER' BREAD

CAN'T BE IMPROVED

For the simple reason that it's impossible to employ better ingredients or more hygienic baking methods. All grocers sell Johnston Bros.' XXX "Butter" Bread. Ask for it.

JOHNSTON BROS.

PHONE 944

Ideal Vacuum Cleaner

JUST WHAT YOU NEED

Let Us Show You in Your Own Home.

John Mann & Sons

Phone 470, or 469.

Office, 401 Clarence St.

We Are Building a Bread Trade

Of such proportions that home baking is rapidly becoming the exception rather than the rule.

The very best of home bakers have learned that PARNELL'S BREAD is at least as good as any they can bake. It is cheaper, too. Try a loaf or two, and then tell us if you can, why you should bother baking when we do it so well and cheaply for you.

PARNELL'S BAKESHOPS

PHONES 929 and 1390. 75-77 Bruce St.

ywt

Hazel-Rose

PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION.

Dainty, fragrant and satisfactory. The most elegant preparation known for keeping the skin healthy and smooth and free from wrinkles, 25¢.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.

216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

"The Finest Studio in Canada"

Landscape Photography

The facilities of this Studio for making outdoor views of all kinds are unsurpassed.

Auto and Driving Parties, Groups, Weddings, Lawn Parties, Buildings and Landscape work generally are a Strong Feature with us. We are prepared to undertake this branch of the business on the very shortest notice, and the work will be finished well ***and promptly.***

THE

Frank Cooper

STUDIO.

OPPOSITE THE ARMOURIES.

GOING TO BE MARRIED IN JUNE?

Don't forget that Sumner is leader when it comes to Wedding Rings.

SUMNER

The Reliable Jeweler,

380 Richmond Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Annual Picnic.

At a meeting of the teachers of the Dundas Centre Sunday school, held last night, it was decided to hold the annual picnic to Port Stanley, on July 8th.

Christ Church Improvements.

A meeting of the select vestry of Christ Church was held on Wednesday evening, and contracts for twelve new windows were let; for a new roof to Hyatt Bros., and for new eavestroughs to George Gilmour.

Late Mrs. MacRobert.

The funeral of Mrs. E. J. MacRobert was held from the family residence, 507 Queen's avenue, this afternoon, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, and was of a private nature. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. B. Lanceley. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. S. J. Radcliffe, J. W. Westervelt, F. W. C. McCutcheon, F. W. Coles, M. W. Althouse, A. Westman, Mayor Stevely and J. C. Duffield.

Seventh Regiment on Sunday.

Prior to parading to Dundas Centre Church for service tomorrow the band of the Seventh Regiment will play the selection, "The Silver Trumpet," in front of the armories. This selection is a very beautiful one, and is very frequently played in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome.

Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Mission Band of Christ Church were held on Thursday afternoon, and prizes were presented as follows: Ada Graham, first, for general proficiency; Phyllis Quick, second; Edna Dyer, first, for good attendance, and G. Osborne, second.

Beats the Record.

Mr. Elias Collver, a well-known farmer, of Ferguson postoffice, has a Black Minorca hen that has covered herself with glory. Today Mr. Collver brought to The Advertiser office an egg that weighed 4¼ ounces, and was large enough to make geese wonder if hens were going to compete with them in the big egg business.

New Lake Service.

Mr. A. E. Thompson, general manager of the new boat line, the Cleveland and Port Stanley Navigation Company, was in London yesterday completing arrangements for the service from this city to Cleveland. The first boat will leave Port on June 12, but a further announcement will be given later, with dates of sailing.

Interment at Wallaceburg.

The funeral of Wilfrid C. Martin was held yesterday afternoon to the Pere Marquette station from the undertaking parlors of Smith, Son & Clarke, and interment was made at Wallaceburg. Mr. Martin died in St. Joseph's Hospital on Thursday evening after a lingering illness. He was 35 years old and conducted a real estate business in Wallaceburg.

HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR.

Adonis Hed-Rub produces glossy, luxurious hair—application at leading barbers, or $1 a bottle at druggists.

REAL ESTATE IS BRISK IN LONDON

Dealers State That Business Is Excellent and Prospects Bright

MANY GOOD BUILDINGS

Are Going Up in This City — Much Property Is Changing Hands Daily.

The real estate men are right in the middle of the busiest season of the year in the renting business, and from now until the middle of June everybody that is going to move will move.

Real estate men are unanimous in the statement that business is brisk. Moreover, there is not the slightest tendency for rents to come down, as vacant houses are filling up fast.

It is reported also that a great deal of city real estate is changing hands. Here also the prosperity of the city is apparent in the face that prices are steadily advancing, and that large values in London are increasing every year.

Several new surveys will be opened this summer, and will add materially to the city's area.

Big Advances.

In the down town districts all sales that have been made show big advances in prices, and any places that are for sale are held at fancy figures, and the owners are indifferent whether they sell or not.

Both real estate men and contractors say that not for a long time has there been so many really high-class buildings under construction at the beginning of the season, and when they are completed, as the majority of them will be this summer, they will add a very great deal to the already fine appearance of the streets.

A Few of Them.

Among the handsome buildings in the course of erection at the present time is the Parish Hall of St. Peter's, at the corner of Kent and Richmond streets; the large rooming-house which Mr. John Hayman is building at the corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street; the houses of Mr. Arthur McClary at the corner of Colborne street and Queen's avenue; several fine new stores on Clarence street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue; a new store at the corner of Kent and Richmond streets; a large new warehouse for Mr. John Garvey on King street, just across from the fire hall; very fine new residences in the northern part of the city for Messrs. Frank Lawson and J. F. Beck, and a very large number of dwelling-houses of the best kind.

A New Masonic Temple.

In addition to these the work in sight includes a new $50,000 Masonic Temple, to be located somewhere in the district between Kent street on the north, King street on the south, Talbot street on the west, and Wellington street on the east, a building for the Dominion Bank at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, possibly a very handsome new church for the Talbot Street Baptists, a $10,000 residence for Mr. John McNee on Queen's avenue, between Waterloo and Colborne, and a large number of smaller houses.

The building permits continue to be issued very fast. The builders will have one of the busiest of seasons and are all satisfied. In the East End, and, in fact, in all parts of the city, there is a very large amount of building going on, and the large majority of the houses are good ones.

Quite a number of houses are being built just outside the city limits in the county, and for the time being those living there will enjoy many of the advantages of the city without paying the higher tax rate.

What They Say.

Knott & Sangster: "We find business brisk in all lines. There is a good demand for houses to rent, and the vacant places are filling up rapidly. We are constantly receiving inquiries from people outside of London, who are moving in, and a great many of them are coming to London to live. There is a good demand for houses to buy also, and prices show no tendency whatever to decline. Residences that are changing hands downtown invariably command a much higher price than they were originally bought for. We find a good demand for store property of the right sort. There is a great deal of building, and we are continually selling lots for building purposes."

The Western Real Estate Exchange: "Farms are selling well, and prices are good. Farm property is always in demand around London. Prices are not raising any. This is accounted for to a large extent by the fact that a great many young farmers from this district are leaving for the west and intend remaining there. The spring season, however, has been first-class."

Anderson & Hatch: "We find sales of city property very good, and all sales have been made at good prices. The spring and fall is the busy season for selling farm property, and we have had a splendid season this spring. We find a good demand in the city for houses to rent, and vacant ones are filling up rapidly."

Major A. A. Campbell: "We find land values very much higher than they ever were before. The value of all city property is advancing steadily, and in order to get desirable locations in the business district, or any district, buyers simply have to pay the price. We find a considerable number of vacant houses this season."

Mr. P. Walsh: "Business is very good in all lines. A great many people have come into London from outside places this spring, and the demand for houses has been good. Store property is in demand, and fetches high prices. Desirable locations can only be had now by paying for them. The season is pretty well over for selling farm property, and it has been an excellent one."

CHATHAM FAIR ONES CAUGHT SMUGGLING

Customs Inspectors Secure the Names of Forty Lady Offenders.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, May 29.—Forty Chatham ladies have been caught smuggling from Detroit. The customs inspectors must have missed the other 960 somehow.

The Princess street bridge, which has been so long out of commission, is now in a thorough state of repair.

A "Pantry Shower" was given last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Grand avenue, in honor of Miss Annie Clements, who is to be married shortly.

The Park Street Church choir's annual picnic has been arranged to take place early next month.

There is a good programme on at the Princess Theatre this week, a dainty little comedienne named Della Marsh making a big hit.

It seems fairly certain now that we shall have no boat to Detroit this summer. Our taxicabs have not yet appeared, our population is decreasing, the streets are muddy, and the people are depressed, and the gods seem to hate Chatham.

Hugh Macdonald is still confined to his home with serious illness.

A suggestion has been made that everyone on the Indian list should wear a button, so that the barkeepers can know them. It would be so easy, however to remove the button that it would be much better for the Injuns just to honestly own up to the bartender before he gets busy shaking the drinks.

George Higley, an ex-Chathamite, and now of Hamilton, is a city visitor at present.

The Austin Drygoods Baseball Nine had a fine workout last night. They were ripping off home runs like calico till the rain stopped the slaughter.

FISHERIES TREATY

Commissioners of United States and Canada in Conference at Washington.

Washington, May 28.—Commissioners and counsel operating under the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, providing for the adoption of uniform and effective measures for the protection of the food fishes in the waters contiguous to the United States and Canada met today at the state department. Professor Davis Starr Jordan is the United States, and Professor Edward Prince, the Canadian commissioner, while C. P. Anderson is legal adviser on the part of this Government, and N. S. Gisbourne on the part of Canada. The commissioners have been at work for about a year, and have completed a set of regulations to govern fishing, which if adopted by both governments, will go far toward spreading and preserving the fish and will avoid friction and strife arising from a lack of knowledge regarding the limitations put on the citizens of the respective countries by the others along the border line. Recent dispatches from Canada have intimated that the agreement reached by the commissioners is in the main satisfactory to that Government. As soon as accepted by both governments it will be proclaimed.

BELASCO'S DAUGHTER WEDS

New York, May 28.—A romance that created a furore of interest along the Great White Way when it became public, culminates next week at Sherry's, in the ceremony that will make Miss Renee Belasco, daughter of the great David, the lawful wedded wife of Morris Gest, the theatrical manager.

Miss Belasco has had many suitors, and with her sister, Gussie, has been frequently seen at social functions in company with many of her admirers. Few of her intimate friends suspected until recently that an engagement existed between the playwright's daughter and young Gest.

It is said, however, that a secret engagement has existed for some time, owing to Mr. Belasco's objections to his daughter's marrying.

Soon after Mr. Belasco's return from San Francisco, Miss Belasco and Mr. Gest had several conferences with the playwright. With the support of Mrs. Belasco, young Gest finally obtained Mr. Belasco's consent, and preparations were immediately made for the wedding.

Mr. Gest was for several years a representative of Oscar Hammerstein, and is now a member of the theatrical firm of Comstock & Gest.

Poor tea is poor economy — use "Salada" and you will appreciate the excellent qualities of high-grade tea. 156

FOR SUNDAY.

Special meals. Try them and be convinced of their merit. 85 cents. Hotel Savoy. t

Pianos To Rent.

Pianos to rent from $2 per month upward, six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Williams Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas street. tf

Barnard's Wedding Gifts

Fine English Pearl-Handled Cutlery

An examination of our stock will be a revelation to most buyers. In addition to the usual qualities, we have an importation from the Messrs. Ellin, of Sheffield, which comprises qualities and styles seldom seen here.

FRUIT KNIVES—Six in case, silver-plated blades and sterling ferules $6.00

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—Six each, in British oak-lined case $6.00

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—One dozen each, in combination case, warranted not to warp $20.00

DINNER KNIVES AND FORKS—Same quality as above, with carving knife and fork to match, in fine case $50.00

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—1 dozen each. Silver-plated taper blades, attached without ferules to very large selected pearl handles $33.00

DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS—1 dozen each, good size, pearl and sterling silver ferules $22.00

FISH CARVERS—Large pearl handles, engraved blades in case $8.50

FISH KNIVES AND FORKS—Large pearl handles, one dozen each, in case $24.00

STERLING SILVER HANDLED KNIVES AND CARVERS.
STAG HORN AND IVORY HANDLE CARVING SETS.
FINE STERLING SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS.
FINE SILVER-PLATED SPOONS AND FORKS.

John S. Barnard

170 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ROSS' Store for Ladies

KENYON COATS

This celebrated American Coat of Rubberized Silk is in great demand just now. There is absolutely nothing more serviceable for light wear, travelling purposes, etc., and are thoroughly reliable. We have a good range in all colors. Prices ..... $16 to $30

UMBRELLAS

For a few days only our regular $1.50 Umbrellas will be on sale for $1.15

Also $1.00 Umbrellas for ..... 85¢

196 DUNDAS STREET

Exhibit of Paintings.

Messrs. Colerick Bros., the Dundas street art dealers, announce an exhibition of the works of Florence Carlyle, the well-known Canadian artist. Miss Carlyle for some years has made her residence in New York, where her paintings have attracted marked attention from art lovers and collectors. The canvasses which Messrs. Colerick Bros. have on exhibition show her art at its best. The firm are exhibiting at the same time a number of paintings by Miss Caroline Farncomb, and the well-known English painters, Baird, Caffuri, Norton and others.

June Weddings—Stylish turnouts. Moderate rates.—Hueston's Liveries.

IMPORTANT EXHIBIT OF THE PAINTINGS

Of Florence Carlyle, Caroline Farncomb, N. J. Baird, N. Caffieri, and others, at our art store, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Open on the above evenings from 7:30 to 10 p.m.

COLERICK BROS.

212 DUNDAS ST.

Miss I. Quinn

274 DUNDAS STREET.

represents Toronto's renowned corsetiers. WOOLNOUGH'S CORSETS supreme in style and quality. Prices from $2 50 to $25. ywt

Hygienic Bread

Try a loaf and be convinced of its good qualities.

Rig will call daily.

PHONE 2390 549 HAMILTON ROAD

ywt

Western Dental Office

S.-W. Corner Richmond and Dundas St.

OUR ENAMEL FILLINGS

Meet with the unanimous approval of our patients. They are as permanent as gold and can be made to match the color of the teeth exactly.

tf

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Midsummer examinations beginning Tuesday, June 15. Applications should be in by May 26.

F. L. WILLGOOSE, Principal.

LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

zxt

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

See our Special Line for, garment ..... 37½¢
All Sizes.

Better, quality, all sizes, garment ..... 50¢

Ellis Elastic Ribbed, all sizes, garment ..... 50¢

Penman's Soft Merino, all sizes, garment ..... 50¢

COLORED STIFF HATS

See our New Lines, all the latest shades for spring and summer, nobby shapes, only $2.00

Shown today for first time.

GRAHAM BROS

Anomalies of the British Budget: Free Trade Finance

From the Manchester Guardian.

The reception of the budget is excellent. The price of consols is absolutely unaffected—a very neat practical comment on rhetorical talk about dismay in the investing classes. Even brewery shares seem to have been undisturbed, their holders heartlessly failing to supply corroborative evidence of the consternation which, for the good of Opposition oratory, ought to be reigning in their bosoms. "Call you this backing of your friends?" Now that we are to hear so often of the way the budget will "drive capital out of the country," could not a little capital oblige the prophets of evil by packing up its trunks? Capital is dreadfully materialistic. It seems to take no thought for the case of protectionist speakers gravelled for lack of matter. It thinks only of interest, security, freedom from really vexatious taxation—not the mere "penal taxation," "Red Flag taxation," "vindictive taxation," and so on of our poor friends who have lost the control of their adjectives. Of course, there has not been time yet for the new land taxes and the revised death duties to lay waste rural England, to domicile the peerage in cheap pensions at Montreux, and to spread privation among widows and orphans wholly dependent on the rent of hunting-boxes in Leicestershire. But here, too, we fear, the humdrum real world may fail as blackly as consols to live up to the ideal world of Conservative perorations. In bald fact the budget appals nobody. There is the ordinary effusion of abusive superlatives which every important action of a ministry elicits from opponents who do not know how to seem earnest except by splashing about their superlatives. Mr. Austen Chamberlain duly "views with alarm" whatever is done to raise money without taxing mutton and loaves, and when Mr. Balfour has had a little time to find hairs to split he will split them with inexpressible verbal cogency and will prove beyond all manner of doubt that every one of Mr. Lloyd-George's proposals is a fatal dilemma for Mr. Lloyd-George, each dilemma having two long paper horns. But meanwhile all the principal hens whom Mr. Lloyd-George decided to tithe on his much-advertised round of the roosts remain, like Marjorie Fleming's fowl on a similar occasion, "more than usual calm." Even the brewers, whose proficiency in shrieking for help on comparatively slight occasion is an example to all perturbed mankind, do not seem to have spent yesterday in writing to give up their pews in church unless the episcopate stand by the cause in the Lords.

Of hostile comment in the press there is little to meet, for a curious reason. The budget was brought in on Thursday, but the chief Conservative journals—no doubt wisely shunning the hurry and confusion of the alternative course—seem to have written their articles about it on Wednesday. Through an imperfect calculation in some quarter or other, Mr. Lloyd-George did not bring in the budget about which they had been writing, but a budget of his own, of an opposite character, and in this way an unfortunate air of irrelevance was contracted by several pieces of writing otherwise admirable for vigor and lucidity. Thus one or even two London journals had written diatribes on the budget on the anticipation that it would grind the faces of the middle classes. They had evidently believed that there was to be a general increase in the income tax. But when Thursday evening came it turned out that the middle class, the class with family incomes ranging from the income tax exemption limit up to £2,000 a year, were the one class which, if any, came out of the budget almost scatheless—absolutely scatheless where the family keeps no motor, does not smoke, and does not care for beer or whiskey, and even better than scatheless where the family includes young children and the income is less than £500. In fact, if there is one class which in these days of many Dreadnoughts and much peril for all purses has "plucked the flower of safety from the nettle danger" by this budget it is the middle class. The poor will pay on tobacco and drink; the most abundantly rich will pay the supertax; from the middle class alone may Mr. Lloyd-George expect a votal statue, and if any class name at all could be given fairly to the Budget it would certainly be that of a middle-class budget. A similar misfortune befell those who had so far gambled in futures as to denounce the budget, before it was out, on the ground that it robbed the rich to bribe the poor, and that the whole new taxation without exception was aimed at the well-to-do, who were bled to provide a "largesse for the proletariat." With what horror must the authors of these censures, on seeing the real budget yesterday morning and their own strictures beside it, have discovered that a large fraction of the new taxation was to be on tobacco and spirits—that is, on articles which in an average working man's budget probably form as large a part in his whole expenditure as the entire expenditure of a rich man on all the necessaries of life forms in his. It is very disconcerting, but if people will gamble in futures what can they expect?

Another pitfall tumbled into by some of these unlucky anticipators was the "bankruptcy of free trade finance" pitfall. Somehow they had got it into their heads that Mr. Lloyd-George would find himself hard put to it to find new taxes, or old taxes capable of fruitful increase; that he would be reduced to putting more duties on sugar and tea, or raisins, or currants; or that he would have to abolish both sinking funds, and that thus the longed-for spectacle of England bordering on insolvency and driven towards protection as a starved farmer is driven towards eating his seed corn would at last gladden the eyes of true fiscal patriots. But, O, the vanity of human wishes! The budget showed Mr. Lloyd-George not only well able to raise all he needed without exhausting any standing source of revenue, or hampering industry or trade, or severely impoverishing any special class, but also prepared with promising new sources of free trade taxation, the yield of which will steadily increase and will guarantee not only the naval defence of the country but also the progress of that social reform which is of much more importance to the future security of rich people than rich people are always able to see. And now will not the budget's critics—the critics of the budget that was not brought in—repair this first slip and give the country, and especially the Attercliffe and Stratford electors, an alternative budget—a protectionist scheme for raising an extra £16,500,000, say, by taxes on such plain food as the colonies send us? It would be most interesting. For to raise £16,500,000 in import duties they would have to take from buyers of such food a sum enormously greater: the price of the home-grown or colonial food would rise to the price of the foreign food plus the duty, so that £50,000,000 would probably be a moderate estimate of the sum that the English consumer—mainly the poorer consumer—would have to pay. Would it not be a good thing, perhaps, for the House of Lords to throw out the budget and rely on the sterling common-sense of the British people to see how much wiser it is to cut down the food of their families a great deal than to have the estate duty increased a little on inheritances of £100,000, a new tax of sixpence per pound levied on incomes of £10,000 a year, another small percentage taken from the millions of annual profit earned by Messrs. Guinness and Bass, and a fairly corresponding duty charged on as many pipes of tobacco and glasses of whiskey as a poor man chooses to consume? But somehow not much is being said about the House of Lords. Will not Lord Derby remember his swashing blow? It is surely a great opportunity for a second chamber clairvoyants from whom the "real mind" of the country has no secrets.

THE OLD BOOKS STILL SELL THE BEST

The Bible First, Then Shakespeare, With Dickens and Thackeray Close Up.

In any ten years 100 standard books, classics if you will, outsell any hundred new books. The genuine best sellers, if any long period is considered, are not new favorites, but old.

After the daring young lady has written a book that her mother should not let her read and has drawn her royalties from a sale of 50,000, 100,000, 150,000 copies in a year the public looks for a new sensation, but the books that were classics before the daring young lady was born go right on selling. It is the hare and the tortoise all over again, only the sleep that overtakes the novel of the year is apt to be a sleep that knows no waking.

Shakespeare outsells his great modern rvial, George Bernard Shaw, not only every ten years but every year, and probably every month in the year. In fact, Shakespeare, if all the English speaking countries are considered, is about the best seller going except the English Bible. Editions of Shakespeare are like hotels in New York, it seems impossible to get too many of them.

Long after Washington Irving's copyrights ran out his works were still the most profitable books on the list of his publishers. In fact Irving's earlier works underwent death and resurrection while he himself yet lived. When in 1846 Irving returned from a long residence in Europe his Philadelphia publishers told him that his books were out of print and that they did not care to undertake new editions. The plates were bought by a New York house, Irving went on writing, and between his new books and his old his royalties in the next dozen years until his death amounted to about $250,000. The sale of his books for the 50 years since his death at Irvington in November, 1859, has never greatly flagged for long, and the sale of the most popular among them has been enormous. "Rip Van Winkle" was one of the best sellers of the nineteenth century, and it promises to be one of the best of the twentieth.

There are a few great novels of the last century that would enrich in ten years any publisher who could have a monopoly of their publication. "Ivanhoe" is one of these. "The Scarlet Letter" is another. Anybody can publish Hawthorne now, but his original publishers go right on selling his works singly and in sets almost as if he were alive and still writing.

"The Pickwick Papers" sell better than any recent humorous work and "David Copperfield" has been selling steadily for 60 years. There are those who prophesy that Pickwick" will be popular when most other prose fiction of the last century has gathered dust upon the library shelves. Hardly any other book by a youth of 25 has had such a success for so long a period, now more than 70 years. Publishers are making ready for a spurt in the sale of Dickens' works at his centennial in 1912.

Thackeray, whose centennial comes a year earlier, wrote nothing that has had the steady sale of "Pickwick," though "Vanity Fair" is still a best seller. Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales have never ceased to sell both at home and abroad, and many thousands of them are called for every year. You may buy them today in cheap, gaudily-covered French paper-bound editions, just as you may have some of Hawthorne's New England stories in an Italian popular edition bearing the title, "Racconti del Farwest." The French "Pickwick," by the way, in two small paper-bound volumes, is a thing to make the admirers of Dickens rub their eyes.

No current new books for children long outsell a few old favorites of the last end of earlier generations. Not to go beyond the middle of the last century, "Alice in Wonderland," a few of Louisa Alcott's books and the best of Uncle Remus never yield long to the popularity of a new juvenile. "Hans Brinker" also outsells the new books. "Treasure Island" won a place on the permanent juvenile list long before Stevenson's death. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" used to be a prime favorite with young folks north of Mason and Dixon's line, but within a very few years its popularity has much fallen off, so that it no longer ranks as a best seller.

The somewhat capricious college entrance requirements have kept alive for years an artificial demand for some books that young people do not really love. No girl or boy of 16 ever voluntarily read either Dryden's "Absalom and Achitophel" or Burke's "Speech on Conciliation With America," yet thousands of both have been sold yearly because boys and girls had to read them in order to get into college. "Absalom and Achitophel" has been dropped from the requirements by a recent revision, but Burke's speech still holds its place.

The college entrance requirements alone have created a demand for a few genuine favorites and for a good many excellent things that only girls and boys of unusual taste voluntarily read. As the preparatory course in English is now laid out the indicated reading provides about as much good literature as most boys and girls find time to read, so that the little group of professors and schoolmasters that determine this matter, fix the reading of youth the whole country over and incidentally make best sellers of a good many things that would naturally cut no great figure in competition with the lure of current fiction.

DYNAMITE AS DYNAMIC DOPE

How the Stuff Is Taken by the Peons of Mexico.

"Opium, marihuana, morphine and cocaine are all insipid drugs when it comes to dynamite for the induction of a really enjoyable sleep," said Henry Bexter, a mule driver who has been engaged in construction work on the Pacific coast, to a Mexican Herald reporter.

"I tried it, and I guess I know. Dynamite as a narcotic or a dope was discovered some years ago by Mexicans employed in loading powder holes on railroad construction work. Americans have long known the headache-producing power of nitro-glycerine, and have dreaded the handling of powder in any shape or entering places where explosions had taken place before the smoke had been cleared out. A tiny bit of the grease smeared on the nose will produce a nauseating headache which will last three days. But it remained for the peons to find out that dynamite was a luxury.

"Dynamite eating is common on the Pacific slope among Indians who have worked upon the Southern Pacific Railroad construction work. They take a small grain of it, the size of a tiny pill, and dissolve it in a glass of tequila. Searching out a cool, shady place in which they are not apt to be disturbed for at least twenty-four hours, they drink this down, or several drinks like it, according to how far they have advanced in the habit, and roll over in their blankets in the shade. When they awaken they have a headache that is murderous, and many pretty tough fights have resulted from too much indulgence in dynamite. But while they sleep they enjoy a dream that the thousand and one authors of the Arabian Nights tales could not have described had they all set to work on the one theme.

"I took some of the dope on a wager one Saturday night," Mr. Bexter went on to say, "and as by midnight I was only more awake than ever, I took two more large drinks. I was still awake Sunday morning, and feeling extraordinarily exhilarated and wideawake. The fact that the dope would not make me sleep annoyed me, and I again took a double swallow.

"As the stuff went down the last time I heard a sharp explosion as if the top of a hill had been blown off. I thought my head had exploded. I only thought this one instant, for the next moment I was deep in the bosom of Morpheus. I was asleep so soundly that a drop off a fifty-metre bridge would not have woke me up.

"Dreams began to pull off their game like the last performance when the actors have to catch a midnight train to leave town. The first impression I received was that I was a locomotive engineer and fireman, also doing the work of conductors and brakemen, on four express trains running side by side, pulled by double-headers, and pushed behind with extra locomotives, all running on a four-track railroad line. I tied back the whistles, drove in wedges to hold the throttles wide open, and began to shovel coal with one hand and punch passenger tickets with the other. We were riding for our lives.

"Suddenly we struck a 40 degree curve and turned into a night-black tunnel on a 90 per cent grade. The passengers were drinking champagne and eating cake, and wanted me to join them, and the fact that I had too much business to do at the time to keep the trains from hitting the sides of the tunnel and scratching off the paint was a tantalizing thought. Just as we were coming out of the other end of the tunnel I heard another loud explosion that sounded like all the locomotives had been blown up at once.

"Then everything became black, and I was unconscious until I woke up in a hospital at Guadalajara two days later. It took five doctors and twelve trained nurses six days and nights to relieve me of my headache. The physician who took the strength of my headache with a special instrument that shows headaches by horsepower or foot-pound minutes said that if it were divided into ordinary headaches such as men have after a night's whisky or beer carousal it would have gone around a whole regiment. Half of Chicago could have been given sick headaches four days by dividing up mine, and seven ice wagons working short trips two days would have been required to carry ice to keep their heads from bursting. I won't eat any more dynamite, no matter what anybody else has to say about it."

A SIEGE DINNER.

The menu of the potato dinner given by Parmentier appears more appetizing than that of a ten-course banquet organized by Geoffroy St. Hilaire during the siege of Paris, and described in detail by him in the Bulletin Hippophagique. The guests started with "consomme de cheval au millet," and after working their way through a series of dainties which included grilled dog's liver, minced cat and stewed rats, finished up with plum pudding and horse-marrow sauce. The dinner, according to the organizer's description, went off remarkably well.

"The soup was perfect; the dog's liver tasted like sheep's kidneys; the minced cat resembled veal; the rat stew was very good, and reminded the guests of boiled chicken; the plum pudding and horse-marrow sauce was exquisite." There were some minor faults, we are told; the sauce served with the dog cutlets was a trifle sharp, and the only joint, roast shoulder of dog, was overdone, and therefore tough. Mr. St. Hilaire adds that a foolish prejudice which existed in his mind against rat flesh as a food was completely destroyed by this experiment. "I have since lunched several times on rats, and only regret that I have so long remained a stranger to this exquisite form of nourishment."

WHEN DUKE BORIS WENT ON A TOOT

Hadn't the Money to Pay Cruel Restaurateur Who Held Him Hostage.

The Grand Duke Boris of Russia got a line or two of mention in a cable dispatch the other day. Some poor devil of an army officer in Moscow had challenged Boris to a duel on account of Boris' attentions to the officer's wife. Boris crawfished out of fighting on the ground that his rank would not permit him to fight such a groundling or something. Whereupon the chagrined and perturbed army officer, after the manner of furriners in these contingencies, foolishly blew out his brains.

A lot of folks on this side must have said to themselves, "Look who's here" when they saw the name of Boris in type again, for that seething young fatty of the Romanoffs hasn't been much in public view since that whirlwind toot he had in the United States, from San Francisco to New York, some six or seven years ago. He used up a lot of columns of newspaper space on that occasion with accounts of his rough-house galeties with various relays and batches of show girls and things.

The writer hereof happened to be put on the job of watching Boris' prowlings when he hit New York on that occasion.

When the jocund jook with the red Romanoff corpuscles flowing in his vinous veins was diverting himself in New York with the pink-haired Pansies and Patrices of the extravaganza shows he made it his business to lose, long before the conclusion of his caloric evenings, his equerries and the various other members of his giddy entourage. With his bunch of kilted choristers he would slip suddenly out of the view of all the members of his Russian suite, and impressing the first automobile in sight, make his escape down the line to another all-night lobster palace. His deserted and perturbed attendants would then repair gloomily to the huge hyphenated hostelry to await their chief's return.

This little habit of the gee-whiz jook was the occasion of his putting in a humiliating three-quarters of an hour in the down-town section of New York one night.

Folks who are real chummy with the Romanoffs and such like people are aware of the fact that when one of 'em is on the amble he rarely carries any roubles along with him in his clothing. He corrals everything that he thinks he needs and wants, and a good deal more, and when it is all over the first equerry and dough-bearer moves for'ard under the spotlight and does the settling.

On the many previous occasions when this particular simpering Slav became voluntarily separated from his staff he had only to make himself known at any of the crustacean cosy corners of New York to which he repaired, and it was all right; he didn't need any money. The creditors for the sea food and the beady, hissy fluids of Gaul would simply send around to the hyphenated hotel with their bills on the following morning, whereupon the mazuma-distributer-in-chief to the jook would liquidate the obligations, without question.

Eloped From Entourage.

On one night, however, when the cut-up from the snowy steppes eloped without warning from his entourage, carrying along with him some seven or eight languishing Lorelels of the front row, his evanishment put him out on the limb, so to speak. With his nifty little bunch of sextet queens he caused himself to be motored to a certain all-night restaurant in Sixth avenue conducted by a man who uses his first name only to advertise his business—and that first name is a nickname at that. When Boris alighted there with his chattery corterie he told the chauffeur to wait outside for him and his party.

Then the ducal outfit went into the restaurant, where they proceeded to push through the bill of eatables and drinkables like a pack of mine mules threading the drifts.

When, about three hours later, they had reduced the food and wine means to pulp, and were ready to move along to some other scene of action, the jook bade the waiter summon the manager of the restaurant, an individual from the south confines of Tipperary, with a map on him that makes that of Chuck Connors look like a "study" by Millais.

"Ze bill," haughtily said the Romanoff.

"Hunnered ninety-eight seventy-five," replied the manager with the pint-o'-mixed phiz.

The Haughty "Jook."

"Eeet eez well—send your man to ze Valdorf in ze morning—he will be pay, yes," said the jook, just as haughtily.

"Waldorf nuttin'," said the manager with the craggy chart. "Perduce de kale now, bo—dat's muh."

The jook's bunch of violet-eyed ones with the tossed-around tresses looked alarmed and began to sort of kick each other under the table.

"But I Borees," said the jook, flushing hotly, you know—real hotly, honestly.

"Oh, y'are, hey?" said the manager. "Dat's fine. An who d'ell's Borees?"

One of the startled Paprikas of the jook's party leaned over and whispered something to the restaurant manager. But she couldn't get by with it. The manager listened to her all right, but when she had finished he shook his head.

"De Gran' Jook Borees o' de Rooshan umpire, hey?" said he. Well, dat don't fade me t' de forest none. I don't care if he's King Brian Boro wit' a green harp in each mitt; he's gotta make a quick skate t' de center o' de cushion wit' de change f'r wot him an' youse dolls has put away, or dey'll be one o' de quickest pieces o' slat-carvin' aroun' dese wolks dat he ever got wise tuh. I been fanned by a hull lot o' dese phony square-heads an' bogus ginneys wit' bum medals on dere vests dat try t' poke de spin dat it'll be all right at deir hotels on de nex' day, an' de nex' waltzer dat tries t' sling me a wing-dance like dat is due t' work in de dish-washin' plant back here till he makes good. Dis Wop's bill is a hunnered ninety-eight seventy-five. Dishwashers in dis dump git twenny a mont'. If he don't twist t' de front wit' de kertish real quick it's him fr a seven-mont' trick diggin' de grease out o' de pans, an' wit' a ki-yi collar aroun' his neck t' see dat he doesn't lam f'r it, at dat."

The jook apparently didn't understand more than a few words of the manager's cruel speech. But the bunch of Pinkies with the jook understood all right, and they began to make hurried searches through their chatelaine bags—and others of them, furtively, of course, through more intimate repositories—with the manifest intention of taking up a collection and saving their host from incarceration in the dish-washing domain of the eating place. After they had made these digs and done a lot of counting on their fingers they found that they were still shy just $187.56 of making good the jook's $198.75.

Boris, however, suddenly bethought him of the telephone, and, carefully guarded by the manager, he went to the phone and rang up his main moneytosser, ordering him to hustle to the restaurant instanter and get him and party out of hock. The equerry arrived with an armful of money within about fifteen minutes. The equerry made the bill good, and the jook flashed a real reproachful gaze at the saturnine manager as he clomped out with his trippy little outfit.

"Cochon!" hissed Boris at the manager, who grinned.

"Tsay, I don't know wot dat means, Borey," said the manager to the departing grand duke, "but it mus' be something drefful, an' I gotta good notion t' hand youse a real rude spank on de pulse; yes I have. De next time youse goes ginkin' aroun' dis man's boig y' wanna take a nickel or two o' y'r wad wit' youse, or some o' dese minnits youse'll git de hull conk beat off'n you wit' a beer mallet. Wot?"

Boris continued to be plenty of a clip and hoyden during the remainder of his stay in New York, but after that stick-up he took charge of the change himself when he jumped his suite and started off on his own hook ramblings.

HEAPS OF MONEY IN THE ORIENT

Experience of Syrian Traveler With Perplexing Arab Coins.

When I had paid my bill in the French pension to which I had been directed, my worldly wealth was reduced to one English sovereign. I turned in at the office of Cook & Son, and, tossing the piece to the native clerk, asked him to change it into coin of the realm of small denomination. He turned the sovereign over several times, bit it, laid it carefully away, and set to pulling out boxes and drawers and dumping the coins they contained on the counter before me. There were pieces of copper, pieces of silver, pieces of bronze, tin, iron, nickel, zinc; coins half the size of a dime, coins that looked like tobacco tags, coins big enough with which to fell an ox, coins with holes in them, coins bent double, saucer-shaped coins, coins that had been scalloped around the edge by some erstwhile possessor of artistic temperament and hours of leisure, and still the clerk continued to pour out coins until I felt in duty bound, as a tolerably honest member of society, to call a halt.

"Say, old man," I put in, "that was only a sov. I gave you, you know."

"Yes, yes, I know," panted the native, dumping another handful that rattled down the sides of the heap like a bucketful of stones on the pile under a stone-crusher. "I know, and I am very sorry I have not enough to change him. But I must give you this, and he just make up." He tossed toward me a gold piece of 10 francs.

"What!" I cried. "You don't mean I get that heap and 10 francs beside for one quid?"

"Aywa, effendi. Yes, that makes one pound," he answered.

I pawed over the heap. Each rake brought to light pieces of new and unique pattern. "Fine collection," I said. "But what's the answer?"

The clerk drew a long breath, as if for an extended lecture, and picked up one of the tobacco tags. "This," he said, "is a metleek. It is worth eleven-twelfths of a half-penny. Five of these coppers make a metleek, only not quite—that is, here in Beirut. In Damascus five of them make a metleek." He picked up one of the coins, whose owner would be arrested in a civilized country for carrying concealed weapons. One bishleek—that is, except one and a half of these copper coins—that is, here; in Damascus 16 metleeks make a bishleek and four coppers—except not quite—and in Sidon they make the same as in Damascus, only a little less; and these coins are worth the same as a bischleek—except not quite—that is, here; if they have a hole in them they are worth a copper and one-fourth fourths more—that is, here; in Damascus they are worth a capper and one-fourth more; and this dish-shaped one is worth three bishleeks and three metleeks and two coppers, and sometimes three-fourths of a copper more, except they with holes in them, which are worth two metleeks and a copper and a half more; and this mejeedieh is worth, in Damascus, seven bishleeks and seven metleeks and two coppers, and sometimes three, and sometimes here not so much by two and a half ceppers; and in Jerusalem——

"And suppose it is a rainy day?"

"Oh, that does not make any difference," said the clerk, with owl-like solemnity. "But sometimes on busy days, as on feast days, the bishleek is worth three coppers and a half more—that is, here; in Damascus, it is worth two more, and sometimes not so much as in Ramadan, and in Sidon it is worth three-fourths of a copper less, and in—here in Beirut——"

"Hold on, effendi!" I cried. "If you have a pencil and a ream of paper at hand——" I understood his explanation perfectly, of course, but I had an unconquerable dread of forgetting it in my sleep.

"Certainly," cried the obliging clerk, and he dragged forth two sheets of paper and covered both sides with figures. Reduced to writing the monetary system of Syria was simplicity itself. One could see through it as easily as through six inches of armor plate.

"Now, in carting this around," I asked, tucking the sheets of paper away in a pocket, "you don't hire a porter——"

"Ah," said the clerk, "you have not the large purse? Our Syrians carry a purse which is very long; which is long, like the stocking which it is said are worn by the lady. But if you have not such a long purse, and you have not any ladies——" I drew out a large handkerchief and fell to raking the heap of coins into it. "Ah," he cried, "that does very good, only you do not forget that in Damascus the mejeedieh is worth seven bishleeks and seven metleeks and two coppers and sometimes——" But I had escaped into the silence outside.—From an article in Harper's Weekly.

FAIRNESS OF THE LAND TAX; LLOYD-GEORGE POINTS IT OUT

British Chancellor in Powerful Reply to Criticism of His Budget Speech by the Hon. Mr. Lyttleton, Shows Legislation Is For the People.

In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on the proposal in the budget to tax land values, Mr. Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer said, replying to Mr. Lyttelton:

The last speech illustrated better than any other he had heard the futility of discussing the details of a bill before it had been introduced. The right honorable gentleman had compared the Government to novelists who had always a surprise in store for the public. He thought he might compare the right honorable gentleman to a critic who insisted on criticising the novel before it was published, and who even then went to the length of serving out an injunction to prevent publication for a fortnight in order that he might criticise the work in advance. (Ministerial cheers and laughter.) "That is the position," the chancellor continued, "and the right honorable gentleman will discover it himself when he sees the bill. Take, for example, his elaborate criticism of the destructive effects of our proposals on garden cities. There was not a single word in the right honorable gentleman's criticism which had the slightest reference to our proposals. (Ministerial cheers.) He was good enough to assume that I was being informed on this subject for the first time. Will he believe that I had all these things in my mind before? (Laughter.) This point about the garden cities is one of the things I particularly wanted to guard against. (Cheers.) I agree with him that the garden cities are doing an admirable work in developing houses for workingmen on a rational plan. Can he believe that we are going to introduce a bill which will destroy one of the best developments of house-building in this country? There is not a single point he has elaborated that we have not had in our minds, and that we have not guarded against. And that applies to most of the criticisms made in the course of the debate, including those of Mr. Cox. Of course, I have no doubt that when my honorable friend the member for Preston sees the bill he will be able to find some fresh criticisms. (Laughter.) He kindly informed the committee that when he first saw the Government proposals he thought the second one included in this resolution was a very good one. But on thinking it out he was able to console himself by finding some objections. (Laughter.) And I have no doubt that would have been so, whatever my plan had been. (Laughter.) My honorable friend, with his essentially analytical mind, would be able to find defects in every conceivable scheme. But the particular defects he finds today are really not in the bill. (Laughter and cheers.) I will give him a case in point. He asked us to take the case of a man who ten years ago bought land for £100,000. That land, he said, might be valued today at £80,000, but in two or three years it might go up to £90,000, and the owner would be taxed although he had really lost £10,000. Perhaps my honorable friend will be surprised to hear that that is a case we have thought about and provided against." (Laughter and cheers.) He therefore deprecated premature criticism. This stage was, of course, purely a formal stage, and it was a great anomaly in procedure that they should have not merely a second reading debate, but a committee discussion on a bill which could not be introduced until these resolutions were passed. (Ministerial cheers.) The right honorable gentleman opposite was understood to be engaged in preparing a tariff "reform" budget. (Laughter.) Surely he did not shudder at the prospect of every one of his 1,500 duties being criticised in the microscopic way, even before they were seen. (Laughter.) He asked the committee to confine itself at this stage to the general principles embodied in the resolution.

The Fairness of the Tax.

Most of the criticisms in detail had no reference whatever to the actual proposals of the Government. He intended, therefore, to confine himself to criticisms directed to general principles. These were confined to two points. First of all it was said that it was unjust to single out this particular form of property for this special taxation, and in the second place that it was impracticable to do so. As to the first point, it was no use to say that this form of taxation was imposed in other countries, but it had a bearing on the argument that it was impracticable. (Ministerial cheers.) He deprecated the assumption that underlay much of the criticism that they were taking somebody's property away. They were simply imposing a tax upon it—(Opposition laughter)—a tax of a halfpenny in the pound on the annual values. He thought it was quite fair to do so. They were imposing a tax upon a kind of property not created by the investment, industry, or enterprise of the owner, but by the enterprise and industry of the community. Their intention was not to tax agricultural land. Whether their proposals actually carried out their intention would have to be settled in committee. The community had need of £16,000,000 for defence, for security, and for social purposes common to all members of the House of Commons. Was it unfair in these circumstances to impose a tax of the 480th part of a pound on property created entirely by the industry of the community itself? (Ministerial cheers.) He discussed the ordinary case of a mine. In the opening up of mines huge fortunes had been lost—but not by the landowner. (Ministerial cheers.) There were three parties concerned—the miner, the colliery proprietor, and the landowner. The miner was taxed in this budget on his tobacco and spirits. That was his contribution. The colliery proprietor, who had invested large sums in developing the property, would have to pay an extra twopence on his income tax, and might also have to pay the super tax—he hoped he would; such a man deserved to be in a position to do so. (Laughter.) He would also be hit by the estate duties, and was liable in various ways to the miners. What did the royalty-owner contribute, who had risked nothing, and whose "industry" was the arduous one of receiving? (Laughter.) Was it unfair to ask that he should contribute to the small extent that he was asked to do in these proposals?

Mr. Lyttelton asked whether the right honorable gentleman in these circumstances proposed to tax the gotten minerals. The proposal in the budget referred to ungotten minerals. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Lloyd-George said the right honorable gentleman seemed to think he had made a great discovery. How otherwise could they get at the capital value of the freeholder's interest except by taking the capital value of his interest in the ungotten minerals? He did not know of any other way. Perhaps the right hon. gentleman had a better way, but at any rate that was what he was getting at. (Cheers.) He thought it was perfectly fair to call upon the owner to make his contribution. Referring to other aspects of the tax, the chancellor said everybody knew of cases where in an industrial comunity houses had to be built near particular works, and where in consequence land which had been letting for 4s. or 5s. an acre now produced £50 an acre. Was it really unfair, when they were getting up a fund for pensions for workmen, including the workmen who practically converted the landowner's rental from 5s. to £50 an acre, to ask that landlord to pay a halfpenny upon the capital value so created for pensions for these poor old people? (Opposition cries of "Oh," and loud ministerial cheers). If this proposition were put to gentlemen opposite in their personal capacity they would repudiate with disdain the idea that they should only be asked for a halfpenny, and would probably propose that it should be increased. (Cheers.)

The Question of Increment.

Discussing the question of increment he asked the House to assume that the bill made provision for hard cases, and invited them to look at the general principle of an increment tax. When the state was in need of money, was it not fairer to take it out of the increased value which was due to the enterprise of the community than to put the burden on other interests? It was purely a question of the distribution of the burden, and it was fair that they should so distribute it that men who were making something out of the enterprise of the community should at any rate have a preference—(cheers and laughter)—and, judging by colonial experience, it was a colonial preference. (Laughter.)

Sir E. Carson—Does the increment tax apply to land that has buildings on it?

Mr. Lloyd-George—Yes, it applies all round. But they had, of course, made provision in regard to the letting of houses. They did not want to interfere more than was necessary with business transactions. As to the practicability of the tax, the experience of Germany proved that it could be successfully applied. In this country it had for many years been the practice to tax building land and ungotten minerals for death duties——(Lord Helmsley: "They are taxed already.") That was not the point. It was suggested that by asking the landowners to value his building land and ungotten minerals they were inviting him to tie a noose round his own neck. But that was exactly what happened in the case of the death duties. Assuming the landlord was a great royalty owner, he did not value the royalties—i.e., the gotten minerals. He valued his interest in a particular mine.

AN ANCIENT CONCRETE BRIDGE.

In the south of France is a concrete arch bridge known as the Pond du Gard, which was erected in the year 56 B. C. The concrete in this was not composed of crushed stone or other small aggregate of the variety now employed in concrete bridge work, but was of the old style, consisting of alternate layers of large and small stones, gravel, etc., and of cementitious materials. Vitruvius describes the materials and methods in use before the Christian era, and other writers, like Alberti in 1485 and Polladio in 1570 accurately describe the method which "the ancients" (as they call them), employed, "of using boards laid on edge and filling the space between with cement and all sorts of small and large stones mingled together." It is very improbable that the Pont du Gard would have withstood the rigors of climate of the Northern United States, but its actual state of preservation, as well as that of many other specimens of ancient concrete work, proves that if modern work is honestly executed, it will many times outlast any reasonable bond period, so that a very small yearly sinking fund per cent is all that is required for properly designed and erected concrete.—Cement Age, New York.

CANCER TESTS ON MICE.

In the laboratories of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund the observation of cancer cases, at all stages and varieties of the disease, is constantly proceeding. For this purpose ten thousand mice are used. They have all been inoculated with cancer.

The normal life of a mouse is about eighteen months or less—roughly, about a fiftieth part of that of a normal, healthy man. A week of cancer in a mouse is therefore equal to a year of cancer in a man—a fact which facilitates observation. The mice are specially bred for the purpose and cost about 8s a dozen. A mouse lives for two or three months after being infected with cancer.

It has been definitely proved in the laboratories that cancer is not infectious. For inoculation purposes the affected tissue must be actually transplanted, and even then it cannot be transplanted to an animal of a different species.—London Express.

A Great Man of Action Great Man of Thought

The Romance of the Remarkable Career of Sir Robert Hart Told by "T. P.'s" Review—Wonderful Influence at Pekin, and More Than Once Saved Empire From Disaster.

He certainly was humble, and he looked so. There was never the slightest pose or pride about him. "A small, insignificant Irishman," so someone has described him.

These are the words with which I start my rapid review of this most interesting sketch of a most interesting personality. I do so because they recall to me my first impressions of Sir Robert Hart—the feeling he inspired when for the first time I saw in the flesh the man whose name and career had haunted me nearly all my lifetime. Was this the man, then, I said to myself, as I gazed across a long table at him—it was at a lunch given in the House of Commons to Mr. Balfour—was this the man who had played a part so gigantic in the history of one of the greatest, most ancient, and most powerfu of empires — the empire that has within its borders four hundred millions of people? Was he the obscure poor Irish lad who, leaving his grim Ulster home—a home of Puritan Wesleyans—had risen step by step until he was one of the chief rulers and one of the most audacious and successful revolutionaries that the most ancient and the most conservative of civilizations has ever seen in its thousands of years of history? Could a spirit so lofty, so daring—I had almost said, so terrible—dwell within that tiny frame? And even the tininess of the frame does not exhaust the things in the physical appearance of the man that suggest that insignificance to which the biographer of Sir Robert Hart bears testimony. The hands are tiny; the feet are tiny; the chest is tiny. The expression of the face again is as far as could be from that impressiveness which one would associate with a spirit so daring, so masterful, and so extraordinarily potent. For it is the expression of a detachment, of a meekness, of a certain intense reflectiveness and self-absorption that would suggest the mediaeval saint, intent only on the agonies of a soul trying to be saved, rather than a mighty man of action; the type of Thomas a-Kempis rather than of Cortes, or Pizarro, or Cromwell, or Danton. If Sir Robert Hart were not taken for a Christian and a European saint, he might well pass for a priest in that great school of thought and resignation which was founded by Buddha; or perhaps he might even pass for one of those clerkly souls who in China begin their great political careers by mastering all the lore of all the Chinese sages, and had in the quietude of his student's cell learned to look to his own inner thoughts rather than to the glare and tumult of the outside world. The very way the man holds his hands confirms this idea of the gentle student rather than the man of action. They are held together between his legs as though he had never known what it was to raise them, not merely to hold a sword, but even to handle any but the lightest feather pen. The voice, again, is just like the appearance; very soft, almost inaudibly so, very slow, very gentle. If it were not for the large, dark eyes, which, in spite of their sharing the gentleness of expression of the rest of the figure and face, are brilliant, and stand out and haunt you—if it were not for these wonderful eyes, you might well sit opposite Sir Robert Hart for many hours and yet be unconscious that you were in the presence of one of the greatest men of your time. These eyes, too, suggest to you something different; they could not belong to a commonplace man. And to me they made an especial appeal; they are just like the eyes of one of the most brilliant men I have known—Mr. T. Sexton, the well-known parliamentarian of the nineties. And Sir Robert Hart is like Mr. Sexton grown old.

A Remarkable Career.

And yet, contradictory of all your anticipations as the exterior of Sir Robert Hart is, the external man is not in antagonism to the inner character or to the remarkable career. Read it carefully; study it; reflect on it—especially in connection with the facts set forth in this short biography; and you will see how face, figure, and demeanor correspond with both the character and the career. I don't think you will find anything in the early circumstances of Robert Hart to account for his after life. He was born in Portadown, a smallish town in the North of Ireland, and his family belonged to the straightest and narrowest sect of Wesleyans. Here is Miss Bredon's little picture of Hart's first home:

His father, Henry Hart, was a man of forceful and picturesque character, of a somewhat antique strain, and a Wesleyan to the core. The household, therefore, grew up under the bracing influence of uncompromising doctrines; it was no unusual thing for one member to ask another at the table, "What have you been doing for God today?" and so rigidly was Sunday observed that, had the family owned any Turners, I am sure they would have been covered up on Saturday nights, just as they were in Ruskin's home.

At school there were glimpses of the thoughtful and inquiring mind which was afterwards to be displayed on the huge theatre of an empire's fortunes. This, for instance, is an anecdote that suggests much:

To the masters he must have been something of a trial, I imagine, with his habit of asking the why and wherefore of rules and regulations, and his refusal to submit to them without logical answer. One day, for instance, when a certain master spoke somewhat sourly and irritably to him, Robert Hart then and there took it upon himself to deliver him a lecture which, in its calm reasoning, was most disconcerting. "It is wonderful the way you treat us boys," he said, "just as if you were our superior; just as if you were not a little dust and water like the rest of us. One would think from your manners you were our master, whereas you are really our servant. It is we who give you your livelihood—and yet you behave to us in this high-handed manner." That tirade naturally made a pretty row, but the obdurate young orator melted under the coaxings and cajolings of the governor's gentle and distressed wife, and duly apologized.

Entered Queen's.

After some schooling in Ireland Hart became a student of the Queen's University—the university in which I spent some of the happiest years of my life; and there he displayed that extraordinary industry which in time was to be one of his chief weapons of success. It was his magnificent work as a student that gave him his first chance in life. The British Government, at the very moment when Hart had carried off his degree and all the prizes, offered to the Queen's Colleges a nomination to the new order of the Student Interpreterships in China. The Queen's Colleges, as an institution that required a good deal of Government patronage to make up for the lack of popular support, were always getting some favors of this kind from the authorities—I remember as a boy seeing the notices in the library of the Queen's College in Galway offering a place in the same service. There is a little anecdote I may quote as indicative of the ignorance of Chinese affairs in high quarters at the time Hart began his career. After he got his nomination Hart presented himself at the foreign office in London,

and saw the under secretary of state, Mr. (afterwards Lord) Hammond, who gave him some parting advice. "When you reach Hongkong," he said, "never venture into the sun without an umbrella, and never go out snipe-shooting without topboots pulled up well over the thighs." As no snipe had ever been seen on Hongkong, the last bit of counsel was as absurd as the first was sensible.

Some years elapsed before Hart reached the high position which he held with such distinction, and when he did achieve this great place he had already earned it. And he earned it mainly in the role which he has filled nearly always with extraordinary success—a role for which his temperament especially suited him. Everybody knows that when the Chinese Government had to face the Tai-ping Rebellion its fate remained in the balance for years; and that it finally destroyed the rebellion and re-established its authority when Gordon placed his extraordinary genius as a soldier and as a leader of irregular troops at its disposal. One of the best points in this book is the insight it gives you into the character of that strange, fascinating, uncertain, at once exasperating and ennobling character, Gordon. You see him in this book in all his phases—his impatience, his impulsiveness, his unreason, his terrible anger; and then his softness, his placability, his almost morbid tenderness of conscience and of heart. When the Taiping princes surrendered to the imperial troops, Gordon was present; and he understood that surrender meant the sparing of their lives. Soon after he heard that Li Hung had ordered their execution.

When Gordon heard of it he was as angry as only a passionate nature such as his could be. The idea that his unspoken word of honor to helpless prisoners had been broken for him made him mad with fury. Out into the city he went, revolver in hand, to look for Li, and to avenge what he called the "murder." His sense of his own guilt was certainly morbid; morbid, too, was his treatment of the head of the Na Wang, which he found exposed in an iron lantern on one of the city gates. He brought it home, kept it for days beside him, even laying it on his bed, and kneeling and asking forgiveness beside it. The Na Wang's son he adopted into his bodyguard. No father could have treated his own child more tenderly. I believe, not once, but a dozen times in an afternoon he would turn to the boy and ask wistfully, "Who are you?" receiving the same soft answer, "I am your son," each time with the same pleasure.

Little as the Chinese understood Gordon, they knew him well enough to realize that anything was possible with him as long as he remained in this state of mind. He might even imitate another Christian who had gone over to the rebels, and given them inspiration and courage for a long time. In this terrible crisis, when the whole fate of the dynasty and of China was trembling in the balance, Li Hung appealed to Hart. He knew the man well enough to realize that he, and he alone, could manage so wayward and terrible a spirit as Gordon.

Robert Hart, in his new role of military arbitrator, left Shanghai on Jan. 19 by boat, creeping through the canals. The desolation along both banks was pitiful; every village had been burned, every field trampled; not a living thing was in sight—not even a dog—but the creeks were choked with corpses. No man could pass through such a dreary waste unmoved, least of all one who had the slightest power to alter the sad conditions, and Robert Hart met Li at Soochow with his determination to do all in his power to reconcile him with Gordon, and so end the war quickly, greatly strengthened. Li promptly explained his action by justifying his policy from his own point of view, and finally ended by saying, "Do tell Gordon I never meant to do it; I meant to keep my word as to the princes' safe-conduct; but when I saw those fellows come in with their hair long, the very sign of rebellion, and only wearing the white badge of submission in their buttonholes, I thought it such insolence that anger overcame me, and I gave the order for their execution. But it was my honor, not Gordon's, that had been violated. Tell him that I am ready to proclaim far and wide that he had nothing to do with it, so that he loses no reputation by it. Can you not make peace with him for me?

Hart succeeded, and Gordon was reconciled. He had a final task as mediator with Gordon when the question came of the reward the great general should receive for his magnificent services. The Chinese had offered Gordon a sum of $1,500. Furious at being treated as what he called "an adventurer," Gordon chased the messenger who brought the offer out of the camp. Marvelling at the man who refused money, and not knowing what to do, the Chinese turned to the "I. G."—the inspector-general of maritime customs—and Sir Robert "sounded" his friend. "Tell Wen Hsiang" (then premier), was Gordon's answer, "that though I have refused the money, I would like a Chinese costume." Accordingly, by imperial decree, a costume was sent him, and, on Hart's suggestion, the famous Yellow Jacket was added.

Saved China.

This is but one of innumerable instances in which the intervention of Sir Robert Hart saved the Chinese Empire from a disastrous quarrel, and perhaps also saved other nations from adventures that might be, for the moment, victorious, but ultimately were certain to dig deeper and wider the gulf between China and the world of Europe. Nothing could be more instructive as a revelation, not merely of Hart's character, but also of our stupid methods of dealing with China, than the story of Hart's action in what was known as the Margery affair. A consulate messenger named Margery had been murdered, and complications of a serious kind ensued between the Chinese and British Governments. One Sunday Hart went to a church to hear a friend of his preach a sermon. He missed from the church Sir Thomas Wade, the British Ambassador—a hot-tempered and dictatorial representative of Her Britannic Majesty. Hart suspected that something serious was going to happen, and he went at once to Wade's house.

Blacker clouds than ever obscured the horizon; war was as near as flesh to bone. Luckily, the I. G. saw at once that the new contretemps was due rather to accident than design. A misunderstanding of Chinese dispatches—which are always open to several translations—had given Wade a wrong impression of the force of their contents, and the I. G. accordingly begged permission to explain the point at issue as he saw it.

Two hours later the minister came completely round to his view, and the critical moment was safely passed.

I have dwelt on these events in Hart's life because they are, to my mind, the most significant; they best illustrate his character, illumine and explain his career. What, then, are the qualities that lie behind this fragile figure, this gentle-faced, soft-eyed, soft-spoken man? I cull a passage or two from this book which will reveal them. Here is one:

A certain French professor whom he brought out with him for the Tung Wen Kwan once went to interview his chief. "Well," said his colleagues on his return; "what did the I. G. say about such and such a thing?" The Frenchman shook his head ruefully: "He rolled the answer back and forth several times, and then he did not make it." Probably the I. G. has learned by experience that a person can seldom pick up a hasty speech where he has just dropped it. Another time a very charming lady went up to him at a soiree with a rose in her hand. "May I offer you my boutonniere?" said she, smiling. The very fact of a question having been asked him suddenly put him on his guard; an uncommunicative look spread over his face, and, to her horror and his own subsequent amusement, he answered, "I should prefer to consider the matter before answering."

Here is a second: "Whenever," said Hart, describing his own methods, "I deal with the people, and especially with the Chinese, I always ask myself two questions: what idea that I do not want them to have will my remark suggest to them, and what answer will my remark allow them to make." And you can see in the manner of the man the caution and the tact that underlie this maxim of diplomatic conversation. The inbred and now instinctive reticence and caution are illustrated in a half-humorous, half-serious way in this volume:

"To grow a little catholic," says Stevenson, "is the compensation of years." But Robert Hart was catholic in this broad sense even when he was young. He would sometimes say that the habit of toleration he acquired at college, and through the most simple incident. Seven or eight of the Belfast students were one day asked to describe what would seem to be the simplest thing in the world to describe—a packing-case. And yet every man, after stating the simple fact that he saw a packing-case, had something different to say about it. One, who stood on the right, described and address written in black letters; another, who stood at one end, dwelt on the iron hoops that bound the box; a third gave prominence to the long nails studding a corner. Thus each, according to his viewpoint, saw the same commonplace packing-case in a different way. After this practical demonstration Robert Hart never in his life could grow impatient with a man who did not see exactly what he saw when both were standing on opposite sides of a question.

Have I not justified the words with which I started? Do you not see the man and the man's whole career in these glimpses of his inner life and his external appearance? Reticence, breadth, and coolness of judgment; sympathy, impartiality, caution, infinite patience—these are the qualities which underlie this remarkable career; these are the qualities half-concealed, half-revealed in the tranquil and almost shy-faced man, in the deprecatory manner, in the soft voice, in the frame, in the dreamful eyes.

And now, finally, that I may strike a lighter note, let me give the amusing incident which varied the tragic gloom and the tragic possibilities of that siege in the British legation through which Hart went with all the other refugees. Friends dropped messages over the walls of the legation to Hart—perhaps to let him understand that he was not without friends even in the enemy's camp.

But the message, which the I. G. afterwards laughingly said was the most important—as far as he personally was concerned—went out of the legation instead of coming into it. Addressed to no foreign office and to no commander-in-chief, it contained neither diplomatic nor military secrets. It was a domestic message pure and simple—yet sent neither to relative nor to intimate friend. His tailor was, in fact, the men who received it. "Send quickly," the wire read, "two autumn office suits, and later on, two winter ditto, with morning and evening dress, warm cape, and four pairs of boots and slippers. I have lost everything, but am well. We have still an endless fortnight to weather. HART, Peking, Aug. 5, 1900."

The imperturbable coolness, the serene and forgiving temper, the attention to details, all these things are revealed in this little incident. Hart has been a great man of action because he has been a great man of thought.

OLD-TIME SEA FOOD.

A glance at the fish shops today arouses the reflection that one could have fasted with far more variety in the middle ages. Where is now the whale of yesteryear, that was roasted and served up on the spit, or boiled with peas, the tongue and tail being the choicest part? The porpoise, too, was a royal dish roasted when and eaten with mustard, when Henry VII. was king, and so was the grampus or sea-wolf. The lamprey, after its one dramatic and regicidal performance, seems to have lost its popularity, and nobody nowadays is anxious to eat the limpet. Many fish, however, seem to have endured throughout the ages, such as the sprat and herring, eaten especially in Lent; the oyster (officially a fish), cooked in wine for breakfast, and the anchovy, sternly anathematized by old Tobias Venner in 1620 as "food for drunkards."—London Standard.

THE CHEMISTRY OF HADES.

It has been pointed out in more than one scientific organ during the comparatively few years that have elapsed since the discovery of the radio-active elements how readily the new knowledge lends itself to the belief in an eternal hell of fire and brimstone. To the lay mind, as a Paris paper points out, hell is supposed to be a scientific impossibility, whereas it has been made, on the contrary, a physical and chemical fact. The physics and the chemistry of hell must not be taken to demonstrate the habitability of hell by the souls of the damned. The souls of the damned may not be there, but the place exists precisely where the scholastic theology places it—namely, in the centre of the earth. In considering a proposition, or rather a hypothesis, that hell exists, the scientist will differentiate between the place, the ruler of the place and the subjects under his sway. In this order of ideas science has to do only with the place, leaving the devils and the damned out of account altogether.

Murdered.

Put right out of business, a whole family of corns by Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. No pain or sore if "Putnam's" is used. Refuse substitutes.

TRAGIC STORY OF BAVARIA'S KINGS

Sad Career of Ludwig, Who Committed Suicide, and His Witless Brother.

Unique among all the monarchs of the world is King Otto of Bavaria. For 22 years he has been king of this ancient state. Every official acts of its government is done in his name. Yet not once in all that time has Otto himself ever known that he was king.

He came to the throne in 1886, when his brother, the romantic Ludwig, committed suicide by drowning himself in the palace lake. Ludwig was the discoverer of Wagner; he was a poet who tried to make the dreams of poetry the realities of daily life. He lived in remote and marvellously beautiful castles which he had erected upon the crests of mountains, and was seen by his people only in fitful glances dashing along through the night on a milk-white horse, or glittering with gold-inlaid armor in the moonlight like a second Lohengrin. In time it was obvious that his mind had altogether failed. He was put under the charge of physicians, but escaped from them and cast himself into the lake.

Inspired Madness.

Mad King Ludwig may have been mad as a hatter or the March hare, but it was an inspired madness to judge by the castles in the air he caused to be constructed. In architecture they rival the best-known palaces of Europe. In the general harmony of the interior and exterior decorations, and the grounds surrounding them, they easily rank with the best. But in location they are almost unique.

The Neueschwanstein, which is considered one of the achievements of Ludwig's madness, is exceedingly impressive as viewed from the valley below. It perches on the rocky summit like some great but graceful white bird. A long, steep road leads up to the massive entrance gates. Inside, the decorations are in keeping with the massive style of the exterior, and with the commanding site of the building.

A man may be considered mad who journeys to the heart of the Bavarian Alps, and, ascending a rocky eminence some 3,000 feet high, there perches one of the most inspiring looking palaces of the old world upon its bleak summit; but to one looking from the windows of this gem of a building, and seeing below him the magnificent view from such a vantage point, the madness appears excusable.

Otto Proclaimed King.

When Ludwig died his brother Otto was at once proclaimed king. But when the chamberlains and other other high officers of state bowed themselves into his presence, they found him playing with toys as a child would do, and often bursting into fits of violence. So, though he was, and still remains, the rightful king, the government is carried on by his uncle as regent, and by a commission of the Bavarian Parliament.

The king's malady has now taken the form of stupor, and his outbreaks of rage are very rare. There is no prospect of recovery or even of improvement; although his merely animal existence may continue for a long time yet. He is now in his 61st year. He occupies a suite of apartments the doors of which, as well as the outer door leading into the garden, are always left open in the daytime, for the king cannot bear the sight of a closed door.

He seems suspicious of restraint, and his attendants hide as much as possible all appearance of authority over his movements.

The king is always dressed in black. His beard is very long and thick, and he will not allow it to be trimmed. He often washes his hands and face, but can seldom be persuaded to take a full bath. He is extremely fond of cigarettes, and smokes more than thirty a day—enough of itself, one would think, to make him crazy and keep him so. Every time he lights a cigarette he burns a whole box of matches, and seems to enjoy the noise and the flame.

He has a good appetite and eats heartily of the food allowed by his physicians. He drinks several glasses of beer at dinner, and often calls for champagne, which is brought to him whenever the physician gives an assenting sign.

The Last Faint Rays.

His gaze is generally fixed on vacancy, and he does not appear to recognize even his servants, excepting an old woman who has charge of the silver. He has known her all his life; she used to carry him in her arms when he was a baby, and it is touching to see how the last faint rays of his fading intelligence rest upon her alone.

When he sees her he calls her name in a loud voice and orders her to bring him a glass of beer or whatever he may happen to think of; but he soon forgets what he has said, and relapses into his usual state of apathy.

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Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.
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I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co's Extra STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99-99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.
(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.
The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal.

Forbes-Robertson on Shakespeare

English Actor Discusses the Bard

A Word Picture of the Globe Theatre—Shakespeare's Miraculous Power and Range—Ever-Swelling Praise.

A Shakespeare commemoration service was held in Southwark (Eng.) Cathedral recently, at which Mr. Forbes-Robertson delivered an address.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson, after sketching the early history of Southwark, said that by the latter half of the sixteenth century it had become a sanctuary for the law-breaker, the unfortunate, and the persecuted. In the wake of these came most of those whose calling it was to provide entertainment for the city of London—singers, dancers, jugglers, managers of bear gardens, musicians, players, playwrights and poets. All these various callings were held in the minds of the people as one class, as outcasts, as folk without the pale of law-abiding, reputable citizens, little distinction being made between the manager of a bear garden and the manager of a playhouse, or between the player and the tumbler or the dramatist and the dancer; they were all classed under the general term of "mummer," at the beck and call of king, councillor, or powerful lord, merchant or prelate, who had the means to entertain his friends with a play or conciliate the multitude with some great pageant. This was the state of Southwark, or rather that part of it known as the Bankside, in 1586. In that year, a likely lad of 22 trudged the road from Stratford-on-Avon to London, with everything before him, and surely with a singing heart and a mind tuned to that jingle which toward the end of his life he put into the mouth of Autolycus:

Jog on, jog on the footpath way, a.
And merrily hent the stile, a.
A merry heart goes all the day,
Your sad tires in a mile, a.

He soon found a modest employment at the Curtain Theatre in Shoreditch with a troop of actors eventually to be known as "The Lord Chamberlain's Company." Six years later he lodges near the bear garden in Southwark, acting at the "Rose" Theatre, and in 1594 he was at the New Theatre in Newington Butts, and from '95 to '99 at the Theatre and the Curtain in Shoreditch. In the year 1599 Richard Burbage, and his brother Cuthbert pulled down the first known permanent playhouse, probably the one called "The Theatre," and carried the timbers from Shoreditch to the most fitting spot for their purpose, the place where those they needed were lodged—the Bankside at Southwark.

The Globe Theatre.

It is natural, then, to assume that Burbage took with him a rising young actor and dramatist who had by this time "bought golden opinions of all sorts of people." In Clint street, hard by, you may gain Bankside, where the London folk landed from boats to witness the play. Thirty or forty paces down Park street you come to the side entrance of the Anchor Brewery. Enter and look to the left and there is the spot where Richard Burbage, the great actor, the original Hamlet, set up in 1599 the "Globe" Theatre, which was to become the shrine, as it were, of the majority of Shakespeare's masterpieces. It was octagonal in shape, and described by Shakespeare as "this mean wooden O." It is evident that Shakespeare's surroundings were not pleasant. To the east of High street, Southwark, was still a reputable suburb, but to the west, where Shakespeare was lodged, all sorts of degraded folk had congregated. So we may think of Shakespeare pursuing his work under the most trying conditions. He heard the pipe and tabor's squeal and thud, the barking of the savage dogs that bait the bear, the shouting, brawling tavern's horde, and all the distracting noises and events of that turbulent neighborhood. This must have been the atmosphere in which Shakespeare pursued the arduous calling of actor and dramatist to near the end of his life. But Shakespeare's position as actor, dramatist, and poet was assured before he came to the Globe Theatre. He had already written fourteen of his plays, of which only four were tragedies—"Romeo and Juliet," "King John," "Richard the Third" and "Richard the Second." The other ten were in the vein and all the joyous spirit of comedy. What a glorious procession of varied characters, ranging from direst tragedy to most fanciful comedy, comes forth from that young brain. Here is their order, taking only the most prominent: Romeo and Juliet, Mercutio and the Nurse, Richard the Third, Launce, Richard the Second, Portia and Shylock, Hubert, Arthur and Constance, Bottom, Titania, Puck, Katherine and Petruchio, Henry the Fourth, Prince Hal and Falstaff; what an array! Yet there are more to come, and greater, and that very soon, for we have now reached the period at the Globe. The incomparable Beatrice must have stepped upon the stage for the first time at the New Theatre in 1599. In the same year come Rosalind, Touchstone, and Jacques; in quick succession enter Jocund Henry the Fifth, Malvolio, and Viola.

The Great Tragedies.

But now quite suddenly there comes a very serious mood, and his great spirit tackles huge problems and overwhelming passions only. In the next six years from 1602, Shakespeare being then 38, he thunders forth upon the world the five mighty tragedies, "Hamlet," "Othello," "King Lear," "Macbeth," and "Antony and Cleopatra." It is most interesting to observe that from 1601 to 1609 the matured mind of the man was wholly absorbed by the tragic muse. Not a single new comedy is produced during these eight years, for we cannot class the sombre, realistic "Measure for Measure," as a comedy. His greatest period opens with the Roman tragedy, "Julius Caesar," and closes with "Coriolanus." He closes his day's work with three plays of exquisite fancy and imagination, but in their own peculiar characteristics, strangely removed from his other plays—and these are "Cymbeline," the "Winter's Tale," and "The Tempest." Five years of peace and quiet, spent mostly in his native town, and in the year 1616, on April 23, he passes over to the majority at the age of 52. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well"; and surely it was a fevered life for him.

The Playhouse in Shakespeare's Time.

Important, and indeed vital, to the welfare of the community as the drama is today, it must have been of far more interest and value to the people ruled over by Elizabeth and James, in the days when there was no public press; for high and low went to the playhouse, not solely for entertainment but to glean something of the movement of the times. The playhouse was in a great measure the medium for spreading information, for enlightening the people on many things; the dramatist and the player could not then, as they may now if they choose, stand outside the strife and pressure of the hour. "They are the abstract and brief chroniclers of the time." They must be in it and of it. This, then, was our gentle Shakespeare's state, living in the hurly-burly of Bankside, acting, conducting rehearsals, mingling with all classes of society, pouring forth in fever heat and haste his matchless works, showing not only "the age and body of the times, his form and pressure," but framing the noblest thoughts in the most complete, the most powerful, and the most exquisite phrase; searching to the utmost depths all the emotions of mankind, the weakness and the strength, the joy and the pain, the hatred and the love, the humility and pride, the contempt and compassion, the faith and scepticism, the despair and hope of suffering humanity. He paints the ambitions of a tyrant, the aspirations of a king, and the meekness of the humble. Out of the mouths of great ones has come the chant of his praise from generation to generation for over 300 years, ever swelling in volume and erudition. Other poets have won their hour of triumph, their period of praise, their pedestals of honor, but he stands alone in a glorious isolation, on the shining pinnacle of an unapproachable and solitary rock, for all peoples and all time.

WHERE ENGLISH HELPS.

The Massachusetts supreme court holds that an employer isn't responsible for an accident caused by an employee's ignorance of the English language.

The action which led up to this decision is interesting. David Frieberg was hurt because a man who was wielding a sledge hammer and who was employed by the Builders' Iron and Steel Company didn't understand the King's English.

Frieberg was holding something on an anvil, and he shouted to the wielder of the sledge hammer, who was a foreigner, to "hold on a minute." The workman didn't understand, but let the hammer descend, with the result that Frieberg's hand was crushed.

The court's decision probably merges good law with good sense. If toilers who can't speak English were barred from securing jobs, a good deal of the rough work of the country would be retarded, and laggard, indeed, would be the progress on many development enterprises. — Hartford Times.

THE SUPREME GIFT.

Man has no wings, and yet he can soar above the clouds; he is not swift of foot, and yet he can outspeed the fleetest hound or horse; he has but feeble weapons in his organization, and yet he can slay or master all the great beasts; his eye is not so sharp as that of the eagle or the vulture, and yet he can see into the farthest depths of sidereal space; he has only very feeble occult powers of communication with his fellows, and yet he can talk around the world and send his voice across mountains and deserts; his hands are weak things beside a lion's paw or an elephant's trunk, and yet he can move mountains and stay rivers and set bounds to the widest seas. His dog can outsmell him, and outrun him, and outbite him, and yet his dog looks up to him as to a god. He has erring reason in place of unerring instinct, and yet he has changed the face of the planet.

Without the specialization of the lower animals—their wonderful adaptation to particular ends—their tools, their weapons, their strength, their speed, man yet makes them all his servants. His brain is more than a match for all the special advantages nature has given them. The one gift of reason makes him supreme in the world.—John Burroughs, in the Atlantic.

TRIBUTES TO MOTHERS

A Collection of Well-Known Lines Appropriate to Mothers' Day—Pretty Idea That Has Taken Root.

Mother's Day is a pretty idea which has taken root in many parts of the United States and Canada, and seems destined to grow. It was Miss Anna Jarvis, of 2,031 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia, who suggested, two or three years ago, that the second Sunday in May be so designated, and that a white carnation be worn in honor of Mother. Its observance on Sunday detracts not at all from business, religious observance or pleasure.

All I am or can be I owe to my angel Mother. —Abraham Lincoln.

God could not be everywhere; therefore He made Mothers. —Lew Wallace.

What matter if the cheek show not the rose,
Nor eyes divine are there, nor queenly grace?
The mother's glory lights the homely face. —Sir Lewis Morris.

There was a place in childhood that I remember well,
And there a voice of sweetest tone bright fairy tales did tell.
—Samuel Lover.

Womanliness means only Motherhood,
All love begins and ends there.
—Robert Browning.

My Mother, when I learned that thou wast dead,
Say, wast thou conscious of the tears I shed?
Hovered they spirit o'er thy sorrowing son,
Wretched even then, life's journey just begun?
Perhaps thou gavest me, though unfelt, a kiss;
Perhaps a tear, if souls may weep in bliss.
Ah, that maternal smile—it answers Yes!
—Cowper.

A Mother is a Mother still,
The holiest thing alive. —Coleridge.

Who ran to help me when I fell,
And would some pretty story tell,
Or kiss the place to make it well?
My Mother.
—Jane Taylor.

Youth fades; love droops; the heavens of friendship fall,
A Mother's secret hope outlives them all.
—O. W. Holmes.

A woman's love is mighty; but a Mother's heart is weak,
And by its weakness overcomes.
—Lowell.

In the Heavens above,
The angels whispering to one another
Can find among them burning terms of love
None so devotional as that of Mother.
—Edgar Allan Poe.

For the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. —William Wallace.

A kiss from my Mother made me a painter. —Benjamin West.

I have not wept these forty years; but now
My Mother comes afresh into my eyes.
—Dryden.

The only love which on this teeming earth
Asks no return for passion's wayward birth. —Hon. Mrs. Norton.

A Mother's love—how sweet the name!
What is a Mother's love?
A noble, pure and tender flame,
Enkindled from above,
To bless a heart of earthly mold;
The warmest love that can grow old—
This is a Mother's love.
—J. Montgomery.

I had not so much of man in me
But all my Mother came into mine eyes,
And gave me up to tears.
—Shakespeare.

There is none, in all this cold and hollow world,
No fount of deep, strong, deathless love, save that within
A mother's heart! —Mrs. Hemans.

The Mother with her needle and her shears
Gars [makes] auld claes look amaist as weel's the new. —Robert Burns.

To a Mother a child is everything; but to a child, a parent is only a link in the chain of her existence.
—Lord Beaconsfield.

My Mother! Manhood's anxious brow
And sterner cares have long been mine;
Yet turn I to thee fondly now,
As when upon thy bosom shrine
My infant griefs were gently hushed to rest
And thy low whispered prayers my slumber blessed.
—George W. Bethune.

Absent many a year—
Far o'er the sea, his swetest dreams were still
Of that dear voice that soothed his infancy. —Southey.

I miss thee, dear Mother, when young health has fled,
And I sink in the languor of pain!
Where, where is the arm that once pillowed my head,
And the ear that once heard me complain?

Other hands may support me, gentle accents may fall;
For the fond and the true are still mine.
I've a blessing for each; I am grateful to all,
But whose care can be soothing as thine? —Eliza Cook.

The tie which links Mother and child is of such pure and immaculate strength as to be never violated, except by those whose feelings are withered by vitiated society. —Washington Irving.

One tear of a Mother can blot out a thousand complaints against her.
—Alexander.

Can the fond Mother from herself depart—
Can she forget the darling of her heart,
The little darling whom she bore and bred,
Nursed on her knee, and at her bosom fed? —Churchill.

The Mother's love—there's none so pure,
So constant and so kind;
No human passion doth endure
Like this within the mind!
—Mrs. Hale.

Backward, turn backward, O time in thy flight,
Make me a child again, just for tonight!
Mother—come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again in thine arms as of yore.
—Elizabeth Akers Aleen.

There is not a grand inspiring thought,
There is not a truth by wisdom taught,
There is not a feeling pure and high,
That may not be read in a Mother's eye.

There are teachings in earth, and sky, and air,
The heavens the glory of God declare;
But louder than voice, beneath, above,
He is heard to speak through a Mother's love.
—Emily Taylor.

The loss of a Mother is always felt. Even though her health may incapacitate her from taking any active part in the care of her family, still she is a sweet rallying point, around which affection and obedience and a thousand tender endeavors to please, concentrate; and—dreary is the blank when such a point is withdrawn.
—Lamartine.

I see my Mother's calm, sad face
Look through the mist of bygone years,
And from yon high and holy place
Her accent come into mine ears
To bid me hope amid my fears.
—Egone.

The Mother in her office holds the key
Of the soul; and she it is who stamps the coin
Of character, and makes the being, who would be a savage
But for her gentle cares, a Christian man.
Then crown her Queen of the World!
—Old Play.

Women know
The way to rear up children (to be just).
They have a merry, simple, tender knack
Of tying sashes, fitting baby shoes,
And stringing pretty words that make no sense,
And kissing full sense into empty words—
Which things are corals to cut life upon,
Although such trifles.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

As Life's dedalian paths my footsteps tread,
And sorrow trails its pall about my head,
Entwining in its purple shades my feet,
I sometimes think—and, O, the thought is sweet!—
That though to women men may not be brothers,
We still have left a few old-fashioned Mothers. —Elaine Darling.

Mother's love is ever in its spring,
Mother's truth keeps constant youth.
—From the French.

An old Mother in the house is a hedge.
—Dutch.

A Mother's love the best love;
God's love the highest love. —German.

If I were hanged on the highest hill,
Mother o' mine, Oh Mother o' mine!
I know whose love would follow me still,
Mother o' mine, Oh Mother o' mine!
—Kipling.

O, you who have a Mother dear,
Let not a word or act give pain;
But cherish, love her, with your life—
You ne'er can have her like again!
—Aron.

THE SMALL BOYS' IDOL HAS GONE

Cow Puncher, Wonderful Hero of Boys, No Longer Exists.

The dashing swashbuckler, with his leggins, his swaggering sombrero, his belt, revolvers and lariat will soon be no more. He is vanishing from the plains, a victim of a more modern way of doing things. The knell of the cowboy's passing is sounded in the decision to abandon the reunion of cow punchers, for many years an annual event at Seymour, Texas. Cowboys from half a dozen states used to make long trips in the saddle in order to be on hand for this reunion. It had been planned to hold the reunion as usual this spring, but those in charge found so little interest that they started an investigation to find out what had become of all the cowboys.

Their discoveries were depressing from the point of view of the small boy, who in dime novel and pictures has worshipped the deeds of the sharpshooting, broncho-busting, fearless men of the plains. Not more than a few hundred cowboys could by any possibility have been brought to Seymour, and as this would have been as far short of a true reunion, as a swallow is from composing a summer, it was reluctantly decided to have no conclave.

Seymour, now the centre of a cultivated and agricultural section, was a dozen years ago given over to grazing. In 1897 it was the scene of the largest gathering of cowboys ever seen in this country. The men from ranches in Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma rode to the gathering and more than 20,000 cowboys and 500 Indians rallied to the camp.

One man bore the assignment of keeping this army of visitors in order, Capt. W. J. L. Sullivan, recently elected doorkeeper of the Texas House of Representatives. His proved courage and knowledge of the men of the plains led him to be picked as the man who could best be relied on to keep them in check, and he did not shirk the responsibilities of being named as grand marshal.

Sullivan was the only peace officer in Seymour, and everything was up to him. But so skillfully did he discharge his duties that during the four days that the conclave lasted, he found it necessary to make only two arrests, and these were for minor offences, which shows that the cowboy was never as needlessly quick on the trigger as the eastern public had been led to believe.

Seymour had admirable advantages for a gathering of this kind. The road to the town, which then had a population of 300, was wide and flat, and gave a fine course for the furious races between the cowboys on their swift ranch horses.

On the second night of the reunion Seymour saw the remarkable spectacle of 20,000 cowboys riding back into town, at breakneck speed, each man with his six-shooter out, and firing into the air.

The bombardment lasted for more than an hour, and the spitting of the flashes and the detonation of the shots made a most thrilling effect.

Prohibition was another visitor that had not yet made its way into the far west, and in order to take care of the thirst needs of the guests, thirty temporary saloons were instituted. These were crowded night and day.

Occasionally there were fights. Two big cowboys battled furiously with their fists for an hour before one was forced to give up, but there was no shooting in the affray, for each man turned over his pistol to friends before the combat started.

But the modern encroachments were not to be delayed. Real estate operators found that a lot of the land used for grazing could be turned into the most fertile farmland and yield a far greater profit.

The life of Texas underwent a change. The farmer began to take the place of the cattleman, and even where the latter managed to maintain his way, he began to apply new methods to the care of his herds. The automobile began to be seen in the west. At first the cowboy laughed. What could the motor car do to push him out of his calling? It couldn't tame a broncho, it couldn't shoot and certainly it couldn't throw a lariat.

But the auto got over the road fast. It could make a round of the ranch at far greater speed. It wasn't like a horse. It never tired out, for an automobile of fair size could take around four men who could do the work of a dozen under the primitive condition of the west.

REWARD OF LETTERS

[BY MARY CROSS.]

Authorship, like virtue, is its own reward. To the author, at least, it should be apparent that the reward of his calling is not to be measured only by the money it brings him. "The clean, clear joy of creation" counts for much; and even if a man has to struggle for years before he obtains recognition, he has still the satisfaction of doing congenial and most fascinating work.

Vicissitude would seem to be the best school for an author, for the disciplining of his thoughts, the widening of his knowledge, and the deepening of his sympathies. He who has never suffered cannot adequately write of suffering; he who has never felt the need of consolation cannot convey a consoling message that shall reach the heart. "In sorrow thou shalt bring forth" is written of all that is worthy to live in art or literature. And so, through thorns and briars of disappointment, along the dreary path of non-recognition, striving after an always unattainable ideal, and against a sickening sense of failure, the author's progress is made.

Great are the pleasures, the compensations and consolations of the author. His solitude is broken by kind messages from friends unknown, when word of his has touched some chord, has carried help and brightness into a clouded life:

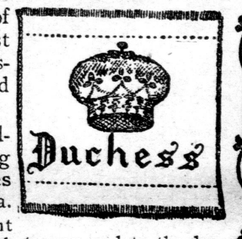
Kind messages that pass from land to land,
Kind letters that betray the heart's deep history,
In which we feel the pressure of a hand,
One touch of fire, and all the rest is mystery.

For him a fairyland is ever open, a haven whither he may turn from the stormy sea of hoarse disputes, and forget anger, avarice and envy, in the sweet air of congenial study and labor; in that sanctuary the throbbing pulses grow calm. Lamartine says that when we are in trouble heaven sends us a dog; to some there comes instead a pen.—From an article in The Ave Maria.

Every Dainty Woman Should Know This Mark

It goes on the good kinds of Shirt Waists, Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Skirts, Kimonos, Dressing Gowns, Wrappers and White Wear.

It means absolutely dependable fabrics, the best making and trimming, latest styles and the best values in Canada.



We guarantee every garment bearing the "Duchess" label—both to you and to the dry goods store who sells to you.

Dunlap Mfg. Co., Montreal.

"Duchess" Brand 3

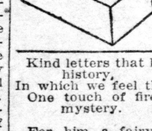
The New White Bar Makes Dish-Washing Easier

It's the "resin" in yellow laundry soap that gives the dish water that "sticky" feeling—makes the dishes "sticky," too. It takes you longer to wash and dry the dishes when you use such soap.

"Canada's Best" contains no resin. It is a pure white soap that quickly removes grease, egg-stains, etc. It makes dish-washing much easier and shorter. 5c. a bar. 15

UNITED SOAP CO.,
Brantford, Canada.

"Canada's Best" Laundry Soap



Extreme Case of Exhausted Nerves

Marvelous Cure of Mrs. Stella Doane Effected by Use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

MRS. STELLA DOANE

This is the kind of cure that gives some idea of the extraordinary influence which Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food exercises over the nervous system.

You will find this letter of interest and if you only have warning symptoms such as nervous headache, indigestion, sleeplessness, irritability and loss of energy you will be able to put your whole confidence in a treatment which effects cure in such extreme cases of nervous exhaustion.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food cures in Nature's way by forming new, rich, red blood and on this account its benefits are thorough and lasting. No treatment has such a splendid record in the cure of nervous prostration and exhaustion and all symptoms telling of the approach of paralysis or locomotor ataxia.

Mrs. Stella Doane of No. 18 Gifford Block, Jamestown, N. Y., says—"I desire to give you a merited—and I may add—unsolicited testimonial for your wonderful Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, although I never quite approved of patent medicines until after I doctored with four of the best physicians in this city for nearly a year with little or no benefit. After almost complete paralysis, my health has been completely restored by your wonderful Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The result many consider almost a miracle. I write you this because I feel it my duty that others should learn of the real merits of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this as you wish, that others may learn of my remarkable recovery by the use of your medicine alone."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ontario. The genuine bears the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, M. D., the famous Receipt Book author.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Great Britain's House of Commons boasts of only one full-fledged earl among its members—namely: Lord Winterton, who has taken advantage of the fact that his peerages all are Irish to secure election for the Horsham division of the English county of Sussex. After the next election there probably will be another Irish earl in the lower house—namely: Lord Clonmell, who, unable by reason of his Liberal leanings to obtain a seat in the House of Lords by election as one of the representative peers of Ireland, has made up his mind to enter the House of Commons, and has put forward his candidature for the Rugby division of Yorkshire.

Lord Clonmell is married to Stella Berridge, who up to the time of her marriage was a popular actress. In spite of this, she has been admitted to presentation at court. She was the daughter of a gentleman farmer at Tofthill, near Rugby, of the name of Samuel Berridge, who was well known as a successful breeder of shire horses and heavyweight hunters, as well as of coursing greyhounds. Mrs. Berridge was the daughter of a clergyman of the Church of England. Squire Berridge died when his daughter Stella was about 17 years old, and as he left his family nearly penniless, and she had a taste for theatricals, she went on the stage in order to support herself and her family, only quitting it to marry the Earl of Clonmell. The Berridges were popular in the Rugby district of Yorkshire, and the fact that Lady Clonmell was born and raised there no doubt will contribute to the success of her husband's election for the constituency.

Lord Clonmell is well known in America, where he spent a year and a half prior to his marriage, lying for several weeks at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York at the point of death with pneumonia and typhoid fever. His presence in that country was in connection with the cattle trade, in which he was and still remains interested, as a successful breeder. He tells an amusing story of meeting in the cafe of the Waldorf-Astoria one of the former tenants of his Bishopcourt estate in County Kildare, a man of the name of Dunne—no relation, of course, to our Friend, Martin Dooley. Mr. Dunne got quite confidential over a glass of "the cratur," and remarked, "America is a wonderful country! Here you 1 are drinking together, hob and nob, while in the old country I could not get near enough to hit you with a shotgun. I know it, because I used to try."

Lord Clonmell has met with numerous accidents, and may be said in a measure to have inherited his ill luck. For his father fell from a drag and sustained most serious injuries, which brought on paralysis and death in the prime of life, while the late earl's younger brother, the Hon. Louis Scott, also met with an accident while out driving which not only crippled him but likewise unhinged his mind.

The founder of the family and the first earl of the line was John Scott, who was elevated to the peerage for his services as lord chief justice of Ireland toward the close of the eighteenth century. The ancient Irish town of Clonmel, which means "Vale of Honey," noted as the birthplace of Sterne, is spelled with one "l," but Lord Chief Justice Scott when his peerage was made out induced Ulster king at arms to spell "Clonmell" in the document with two "ls," Ulster explaining the matter afterward by the remark that "we all know John Scott. Give him one ell and he wants two." He married a great heiress, the daughter of Patrick Lawless, of County Limerick, which caused people to intimate that he owed his fortune to the fact that "he stuck to the law and married a Lawless."

The fourth earl was popular in the '70s. He had more than the ordinary share of Irish humor, and innumerable stories still are current of him. There is one which relates to the idiosyncrasy of the late Earl of Carew, who, though rich, was so parsimonious that he insisted upon having peat burned in all the rooms of his country house instead of coal. The latter was strictly barred, on the plea that its fumes damaged the paintings, the ceilings, the hangings, etc. Now, peat does not dispense a great amount of heat, and Lord Clonmell suffered so much from cold on one occasion while staying with the Carews that the next time he came he made provision to secure warmth, and brought among his baggage an immense Saratoga trunk full of coal. Unfortunately, as it was being carried upstairs by a couple of men, the bottom dropped out and nearly a couple of hundredweight of coal went thundering down the stairs, ruining the carpets. After that there was no more difficulty about coal fires at Castle Boro.

Whatever the sentiments of the English court may be with regard to Lady Warwick, whose Socialist propaganda has not been of a nature to commend itself to royalty, nothing but the kindliest feelings are entertained towards her eldest son, Lord Brooke, and a striking illustration thereof was given the other day on the occasion of his marriage in London to Miss Eden. For while King Edward presented him with a handsome silver inkstand with a suitable inscription, Queen Alexandra's present to him was a beautiful gold vase, which excited much admiration. From the Prince and Princess of Wales Lord Brooke received a pair of jeweled sleeve links, and from the widowed Duchess of Albany a gold and jeweled cigarette case which had belonged to her husband, who had been Lord Brooke's godfather. The late Duke of Albany was, in fact, best man of Lord Brooke's father, the present Earl of Warwick, on the occasion of his marriage.

Among the most interesting gifts, at any rate from an American point of view, was a large piece of silver plate presented by the representatives of a number of old Maryland families in remembrance of the fact that her father, Sir William Eden of Maryland, is the principal representative of the Calvert family, and that of George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, who founded Maryland. Sir William is the great-grandson of Sir Robert Eden, who was the last English governor of the colony of Maryland and who married the Hon. Caroline Calvert, sister and heiress of the last Lord Baltimore, whose peerage became extinct on his death without issue in 1774.

The London World has passed through several hands since Edmund Yates' death and for a time was run by his widow, now the wife of Sir George Arthur, Edmund Yates made a great success of the paper, thanks largely to the assurance which his contributors enjoyed that he would never under any circumstances reveal their identity. On one memorable occasion when a paragraph furnished by a well-known and spiteful peeress slipped into the paper during his absence on the continent, intimating without a shadow of foundation that Lord Lonsdale had eloped with the then unmarried Lady Grace Fane, now Countess of Londesborough, Yates underwent conviction for criminal libel and a year's imprisonment for criminal libel and a year's imprisonment rather than reveal the name of the real offender. It was through her own indiscretion that some twelve months later it reached the ears of the late Queen Victoria, who promptly barred her from court.

Yates' principal collaborateur at the outset was that brilliant ex-diplomat and journalist, Grenville Murray, who had been forced by the legal difficulties resulting from his sensational encounter with Lord Carrington to leave England and to take up his residence in Paris, where, marrying a Spanish countess in her own right, he was enabled, in accordance with Spanish law, to assume both her name and her title. He was a natural son of Lord Palmerston, and there has been seldom a more savage portrayal printed of the English great world, both at home and abroad, than his book entitled "Side Lights of English Society."

Sir Daniel Cooper has been elected one of the three stewards of the Jockey Club—that is to say, a member of the all-powerful triumvirate which constitutes the supreme tribunal of the British turf, and from the decrees of which there is no appeal. He is not entirely new to the business, having served in the capacity of executive officer of the Jockey Club before, and, gifted with quite as much experience of the whole business of racing as his colleagues, Lord Durham and Captain Harry Greer, enjoys in addition thereto a strong sense of humor, possibly due to the fact that he was born not in England but in Australia.

His father and the latter's brother were in the second, third, and fourth decades of the nineteenth century the leading bankers and merchants of Sydney. In fact, not only the people of Sydney, but of the entire colony of New South Wales were more or less dependent upon the Cooper brothers for the transaction of their business. The Cooper Bank has now developed into the Bank of New South Wales, the biggest institution of its kind in the antipodes, and the late Sir Daniel Cooper was its first president, as well as the first speaker of the legislative assembly of New South Wales after the colony had been granted a constitution and self-government.

The late Sir Daniel was knighted in 1857 and was created a baronet in 1863 for his services to the colony, being, in fact, the first Australian to receive any hereditary honor at the hands of the British Government; and as he invested most of his money in the land on which the great city of Sydney is now built and retained his holdings he became enormously rich. He married an Australian woman, but sent his eldest boy and namesake to be educated in England, first at Wellington College and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford, where he had among his college chums Lord Rosebery, the late Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Tweedmouth, etc.

After leaving Oxford he spent several years in Australia, where he took an active part in racing and in the management of his father's interests. On returning to England in the '80s he married Miss Grant-Suttie, a daughter of Lady Susan Grant Suttie and a granddaughter of the late Duke anl Duchess of Roxburghe, and, devoting himself to racing on water and on land, was fortunate enough to secure election both to the Royal Yacht Squadron and to the Jockey Club. He makes his principal home at Newmarket, at Warren Tower. Situated at the top of Long Hill, about a mile from Newmarket, to the southeast, it commands one of the finest views in England, the eye reaching as far as Ely cathedral.

The house was built by the late Mr. Mitchell-Innes, father of the counsellor of the British embassy at Washington, in imitation of Ayton Castle, the principal seat of the Mitchell-Innes family in Berwickshire, and is a castellated mansion of Bath freestone. It is hardly necessary to state that the house is filled from cellar to garret with sporting trophies and with pictures and literature relating to the turf, one of the treasures being the only complete set in existence of Heber & Cheney's Racing Calendar, extending over a period of some 200 years or more.

I may add that Sir Daniel, who is popular with the King and whose racing colors are orange and white, only races the horses which he himself has bred and trained; that he has never yet won that blue ribbon of the English turf, the Derby; and that he considers the only way of dealing with the problem of betting is to institute the pari-mutuel, or totalizer, which has proved as great a success in Australia and in New Zealand as in France. He declares this in fact to be the only healthy mode of betting.

THE BOARD BILL OF CANARY BIRDS

Ten Million Dollars Was Spent Last Year For Little Songsters in United States.

The board bill of the American canary bird, last year, amounted to $10,000,000. And that didn't take account of his lodging.

"She ate no more than a bird."

It is a quotation, of course, although not from any novel more recent than A. D., 1895, when delicate heroines were in fashion and practical ornithology was understood only by poultry farmers.

"She eats like a bird" would be true now of the strapping, hearty heroine—and would convey some practical idea of the bird's appetite.

The modern heroine weighs well up to 135 pounds, and she could keep it up, on the simple-life diet, at a minimum cost of $2 a week. The canary weighs barely an ounce or so; but his still plainer food amounts to $2 a year.

So far as delicate dieting goes, the human heroine, as proved by statistics, is distinctly a bird; but what the bird is, and especially the canary bird, becomes a much more grossly material story.

An American consul in Germany, Robert J. Thompson, at Hanover, ravaging the earth in his neighborhood for hard, Gradgrind facts after the manner of the new and omniscient American consul everywhere, lit upon the innocent canary this spring and investigated him down to the last particle of grit in his tiny craw.

He discovered that there are no fewer than 5,000,000 canaries warbling away in the United States, each eating twenty-five pounds of birdseed in a year, at 6 cents a pound for the seed. His admiring chiefs in the department of commerce and labor promptly informed the country at large.

Now, in the country at large there are certain men who import those birds by the hundred thousand and sell them again in lots as small as an individual canary. Those men were willing to let the main figure, as to the total number of birds stand; but they are profoundly convinced that the expense of keeping them is very much higher.

Imported by Thousands.

In Philadelphia there is one importer who brought in 130,000 birds last year, with his business still increasing. In the local market he disposed of 50,000 of them; the remaining 80,000 were distributed throughout the United States.

"I am liable," said this extensive dealer, "to have from 5,000 to 10,000 birds in stock at a time, and the calculation of a wholesaler, working on such an enormous scale, is that it costs him 1 cent a week for a single bird's food. But that is something very different from the cost borne by the people who keep canaries as pets.

"The birdseed, sold in one-pound packages, retails at 10 cents a pound; and while a bird will not eat twenty-five pounds in a year, even in the most wasteful household, it will consume, on the average, seventeen pounds, making the direct retail cost of the seed $1.70 a year, instead of $1.50.

"But the seed is not all. Some five or six packages of bird gravel, at 5 cents a package, are an indispensable item, as is at least one cuttlebone, which costs 5 cents.

"These two adjuncts to the dietary, although they afford no nutriment, are as essential for the bird as knives, forks and spoons are for human beings. They bring the food cost up to a full $2.

Not a wholly negligible expense, this of the canary's little board bill; and yet considerably less than the total of his maintenance, for his lodging must be reckoned with.

That lodging, including the minor factor of the housing of other feathered pets, like parrots, keeps going the establishments of five manufacturers of bird cages and supports in comfort 1,000 work people.

The expert estimate is that the life of a cage is that of two and one-half successive bird tenants, so that it may endure from one to ten years, with an average of four years, and, at an average cost of $2 a cage, may amount annually to from 20 to 50 cents.

Adding the incidentals of breakage of cage furniture and small but necessary repairs, and disregarding wholly the item of attendance, which is usually a labor of love, the maintenance of the average canary is cheap to its owner at $2.50 a year—a total of $12,500,000 annually for the estimated 5,000,000 birds in the United States.

But a million dollars and more is to be added for the net cost of renewal of stock, good birds costing from $2.50 to $5 apiece, and this country now importing at least 25 per cent of the 2,000,000 birds bred in the Hartz Mountain district in Europe every year.

In Germany a really fine "roller" sells readily for $25 or $50; in the United States, $50 for a canary equal to a whole orchestra would fill with intolerable anguish the soul of a millionaire from whom as much for a bird and some bottles would elicit merely a grunt of approval at the size of his meal check.

FRENCH NATION WORLD'S BANKER

Little Savers Furnish Her Without an Inexhaustible Supply of Funds.

Today France is the world's banker. Her inexhaustible supply of funds waiting for investment is the wonder and the envy of all foreign bankers. Wars come and go, acute political crises follow fast after each other in mercurial continental Europe, and panics flatten industry and draw sharp cleavage between changes and chances, the great middle class of France continues to save enough from its income to finance countries with much greater industrial wealth and to fill the vaults of the Bank of France to overflowing with gold. The shores of France are laved with a golden flood that never seems to ebb. How could it be otherwise in a nation that so carefully trains its people to save and splits up its Government debt certificates into pieces of one, two and three francs (20 to 60 cents); of whose 10,000,000 electors nine-tenths are investors, and where, of 12,500,000 savings bank depositors, over 50 per cent have less than $4 to their credit in bank.

Week after week, until the end of January, the financial columns of the daily press contained this statement: "Paris secured all the gold offered in the London market today." So it happens that, in the past year, the Bank of France has increased its gold holdings nearly $170,000,000. The actual amount held in the middle of January was $715,000,000, which was only exceeded by the gold in the United States treasury, and has never been approached by a trading institution. For it should be remembered that the Bank of France is a dynamic force in the commercial life of the nation maintaining it. Napoleon, under whose regime it was founded, enjoined his finance minister and the governors and regents of the bank to make its prime object the discounting at a low rate of interest, of the credit obligations of all French commercial houses. Consequently, we see the petty borrower of five francs receiving as much consideration at the Bank of France as the applicant for millions, and find that, in 1906, no less than 232,000 bills for amounts under 10 francs ($2) were discounted and carried in the domestic portfolio of the richest bank in the world.

All Pay Tribute.

Nearly every nation under the sun is today paying golden tribute to France. She has an army of creditors, but no debtors. About two score Governments have to remit interest money to her. The interest and dividends on the capital of her small investors represent earnings in all parts of the world. The road to Paris becomes, therefore, the route of least resistance for the floating gold supplies. Paris is absorbing into her banks from 35 to 40 per cent of the metal freshly taken from the mines. So universally favorable is the international credit balance to France, that, since 1891, about one-fifth of all of the gold mined has found its way into the republic. In the year following the panic the stock of gold in the chief banks of the world increased $400,000,000. This actually equals the twelve months' production of new metal. Of this gold the Bank of France secured $100,000,000; Bank of Germany, $75,000,000; associated banks of New York, $100,000,000; Bank of Russia, $55,000,000; Bank of Italy, $50,000,000; the Bank of Austria-Hungary, $17,000,000, and the Bank of England about $9,000,000. The $1,250,000,000 gold held by France and Russia is greater than the combined holdings of the banks of other nations. In ten years gold in the Bank of France has increased $300,000,000, while the Bank of England has been gaining less than $20,000,000.

Prince Von Bulow, the German chancellor, recently gave his people the example of French thrift and industry to study. This was after the influence of French gold had impressed itself on German diplomats, and quieted their war talk. France recovered in four years from the billion-dollar indemnity of 1870, a burden imposed on a devastated land. Great Britain has just recently shaken off the debt of a far less serious war in South Africa, waged nearly a decade ago. This year, with French exports cut 50 per cent by the empty purses of foreigners who usually buy the products of that country, France has saved enough to finance nearly all of her European neighbors. —From an article in Review of Reviews.

FAMOUS BULLS MADE BY ORATORS

Collection From the House of Commons—A Few From the Pulpit.

The British House of Commons, as might have been expected, has contributed a fair share to a very amusing collection of "bulls." It was in one of the debates of that body that the late Col. Saunderson described Eastern Rumelia as "man enough to take her stand" in defence of a certain threatened right.

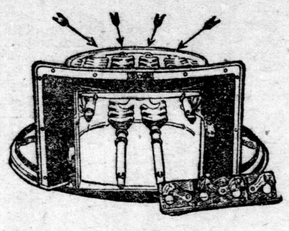
An Irish M. P. once declared that of the outrages reported from Ireland three-quarters were exaggerated, and half had no foundation in fact—a statistical computation that reminds one of another Irish M. P. who declared excitedly to a group of fellow-members: "I want to convince you that there isn't any truth in half the lies they are telling about Ireland."

The biography of Dean Hook recalls a certain minor canon who used to preach at the cathedral when Hook was a boy at Winchester school. In one of his sermons there occurred the striking reflection that "what is impossible can never be, and very seldom comes to pass."

Another discourse was long remembered for its pathetic lamentation on the degeneracy of the age: "O tempora! O mores! What times we live in! Little boys and girls run about the streets cursing and swearing before they can either walk or talk!" But the Church of England has no monopoly of these violent contrasts, for it was at a City Temple meeting not many years ago that a speaker exclaimed: "I find my time is already gone. Therefore I will keep within it."

The Hecla Furnace

These Grate Bars Clean Your Fire Without A Poker



Because each of these four Grate Bars can be shaken separately. When the outer edge of a fire is dead, shake only the outer grate bars. When the outer edge needs a hard shaking, and the center only a few twists, you can clean each part of the fire of all the ashes and clinkers, without turning good coal down into the ash pan. This saves the fire—saves coal—saves sifting ashes—and, of course, one grate is much easier to turn than four geared together.

"Hecla" Individual Grate Bar is only one of a score of improvements possessed by this furnace alone.

The "Hecla" Fused Joints, for instance, insure the Furnace being dust, smoke and gas proof. The joints are fused, making them solid and absolutely airtight.

Our catalogue will tell you more of these and other exclusive features, which make the "Hecla" the safest and most sanitary warm air furnace on the market. Write today for free copy.

80

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Read This Letter!

It tells of Past Misery—and the New Life of Miss Aikins

I suffered till I thought all was lost. Nothing could aid me. Mrs. Summers' treatment made me a healthy and strong girl. I owe my life to her! *Miss Josephine Aikins, Niagara-on-the-Lake*

THINK of the thousands of women this moment suffering the same agonies Miss Aikins suffered! I want every ailing woman to write me in confidence, and I will give the *advice* and *10 days' free treatment* of the medicine you *must* have to regain your girlhood health. I study your case individually. I do not treat every woman's ailments alike. I am a woman, I know woman's weakness and illness from actual experience, and I effect cures which *no* Doctor could ever hope. I don't want a cent! I give you 10 days' free treatment, the letter of advice, and my book —"Woman's Own Medical Adviser," to prove that my treatment quickly and permanently cures all ills caused by weakness peculiar to woman. My free book illustrates *how* and explains *why* we women become ill, and how you can cure yourself at home, without loss of work, time, trouble, danger, publicity or doctor bills. You need not feel obligated in writing me. If the trial helps you, a complete cure will cost you only about 2 cents a day, for perhaps a month. Don't hesitate to write me. I want to hear from *every* sister *now*, before it is too late. Won't you write me to-day, for your own or your friend's sake? Remember *everything* is free!

2

Send for "Woman's Own Medical Adviser." Mrs. M. Summers Box H. 801 Windsor, Ontario.

Money to Loan

We will lend you money on your farm or city property. The interest will be at the lowest current rates. No charge for application forms, land inspection or renewals. If you cannot call, your letter will receive prompt and courteous attention. All business transactions strictly confidential.

HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

442 Richmond St., London.
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Incorporated 1864 - Assets over $11,500,000

Death or Insanity

NERVOUS, SLEEPLESS, WORN OUT.

EXPECTED TO DIE OR GO CRAZY WITH NERVOUSNESS.

"I could not sleep—I could not rest—was ready to cry on the least occasion—yet I was plump and fat. Can you imagine a more distressing condition than weakness of body and mind?" writes Mrs. Wensley, of Halifax. "I lost myself in a sort of self pity because health seemed so shattered, and with the mental distress that grew with my bodily weakness, I was a burden to myself and a greater burden to my family.

"Though I sought and really needed pity, I got very little, for I did not look so very sick. It was only my nerves that were sick, and anyone who has sick nerves knows too well how awful a sickness it is.

"From the first Ferrozone strengthened my nerves, and it seemed to help them for I became stronger, more composed, slept more and grew more hopeful. When I had taken Ferrozone for about two months I lost that miserable sense of dread. I never could tell what I was afraid of, but expected something dreadful was going to happen me. Ferrozone gave me the strength to throw aside all these fancies and made me well again."

Get at once, to any druggist, get a few boxes of Ferrozone—start right on the road to health and vigor. Ferrozone will keep you there—will show you what it means to be healthy, vigorous, full of nerve energy. Once you're braced up and energized with Ferrozone you'll never again be content with ill-health.

All dealers sell Ferrozone, 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2 50.

THE DOSE IN TIME THAT SAVED NINE

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED DAN McGEE'S BACKACHE.

He Used the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy and Found a Speedy and Complete Cure for His Trouble.

James River, Antigonish County, N. S.,—It has again been proven in the case of Mr. Dan McGee, a well known farmer living near here, that backache is only a symptom if kidney trouble, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it quickly and completely.

"I suffered from backache for two months," Mr. McGee states. "It started from a strain and grew steadily worse, I also had occasional attacks of lumbago. I was always tired and at times my eyes were puffed and swollen. In the mornings I had a bitter taste in my mouth.

"Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and the result is that today I am a well man. I advise all persons suffering from backache or lumbago to use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Mr. McGee caught his kidney disease in its early stages, and Dodd's Kidney Pills cured it almost at once. Neglected kidney disease develops into rheumatism, dropsy, Bright's disease or heart disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any and all of these.

This Cures Husky Throat.

This is the first step towards Catarrh. Everything depends on your remedy. A cough mixture slips quickly over the weak spots, drops into the stomach, and does little but harm digestion. It's altogether different with Catarrhozone—it cures because it gets right at the trouble. You inhale Catarrhozone, breathe in the vapor of healing balsams that strengthen and restore the weak throat tissues. You'll not have colds, or coughs—Throat Trouble and Catarrh will disappear with the use of Catarrhozone. At all dealers, 25c and $1 00. Get it today.

A RUSSIAN WOOING.

A St. Petersburg paper publishes details of a Russian romance in which figures the wealthy and beautiful young Baroness Urusoff, the widow of a distinguished Russian Government official.

All the young cavaliers of Moscow were hopelessly in love with her. The baroness, however, rejected all attempts to obtain an introduction to her and lived in perfect seclusion. Some months ago a young peasant girl began to visit the residence of the baroness, offering her servants cheap articles for sale. Subsequently the baroness used to buy different articles from the peasant, who was intelligent, had good manners and considerable conversational talents.

The baroness eventually asked the girl whether she would enter her service as a lady's maid. She agreed, and discharged her duties to perfection for a fortnight, and then revealed "herself" as a young Russian nobleman named Maximuff, who, taking advantage of his fair hair and complexion, had masqueraded as a domestic servant to break down the barriers with which the beautiful young baroness had surrounded herself.

The baroness was so much impressed by his extraordinary perseverance that she became engaged to him, and the marriage recently took place.—Die Information.

INTELLIGENCE OF SROWS.

If M. Cunisset-Carnot's observations are correct, the crow is one of the most intelligent of birds. Normandy is a place where crows love to congregate, and a Paris contemporary reproduces M. Cunisset-Carnot's experiences, to the effect that in 1876 the first manoeuvres took place in Normandy after the war, and it is not an extravagant hypothesis that many crows who saw the troublous times of 1870 were alive in 1876.

These birds watched the soldiers at a distance of about 200 yards, but when in firing the men were extended on the ground the birds would hover about at quarters so close as seven feet, evidently, in the opinion of the observer, mindful of the times they had enjoyed six years before, and in expectation of a further feast.—London Globe.

Don't Take A Sea Trip

Without Mothersill's Sea and Train Sick Remedy. It has recently been thoroughly tested on English and Irish channels and found absolutely reliable. Recommended editorially by such papers as London Daily Express, New York Herald, Montreal Herald and the press generally in Great Britain. Write for booklet and press notices. For sale at all first-class druggists. Guaranteed perfectly harmless to the most delicate. Mothersill Remedy Company, 217, Cleland Building, Detroit, Michigan.

For sale and recommended in London by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street; C. McCallum & Co., Dundas and Richmond streets, and E. L. Guillemont, 404 Richmond street. t

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

The Happenings of a Week in the Old Land

ENGLAND

The death has occurred in Sheffield of Mr. Alex. Paterson, editor of the Barnsley Chronicle from 1886 until his retirement in 1899. He was the son of a small farmer at Auchterless.

A total of 1,043 persons were killed and 7,984 were injured on railways in the United Kingdom in the course of public traffic during 1908. While these figures show a decrease of 74 in the number killed and 827 in the number injured compared with the previous year, they exceed in casualties those of many a little war over a considerably longer period.

In the board room of the Scots corporation off Fleet street, in London, there has just been placed on the wall a large painting by Robert Gibb, R. S. A., of the defence of Hougomont in the battle of Waterloo, with Sir James Macdonell, of Glengarry, and the Scots, of London, raised the money to secure the painting.

The 349th anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon on an elaborate scale. All the main thoroughfares were appropriately decorated, and in Bridge street were displayed upon decorated masts 41 national flags presented by the King, the Prince of Wales, and the ambassadors and representatives of various countries throughout the world where the works of Shakespeare are read.

Lord Kitchener will make his return home from India in the coming autumn by way of China, Japan and Canada. While in the Dominion he will make an examination of its defensive forces on behalf of the war office.

The Bible press of Oxford produces on an average 3,000 copies of the Bible, not to mention prayer books, every day. The skins of 100,000 animals are used every year for the coyers of Oxford Bibles.

The trial of Mark Reubens and Morris Reubens for the murder of William Sproull, a steamship engineer, at Whitechapel, London, came to an end at the Old Bailey both men being found guilty and sentenced to death. The victim was a Scotchman, the ship of which he was the engineer belonging to Glasgow.

Police Constable Thomas Milward, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, who scales 23 st. 10 lbs., is believed to be the heaviest policeman in England.

No fewer than 18,231 old-age pensioners have died since the scheme came into operation on Jan. 1, said a parliamentary paper, just issued.

A prisoner, sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey, owed in part his identification to wearing a waistcoat with horseshoe buttons.

It is estimated that $525,000 will be available out of this year's profits of the gas, tramway and electric concerns of the Birmingham City Council towards the relief of the rates.

The amount of the debt contracted by local authorities within recent years is estimated by Mr. John Burns, in a written answer to Mr. Risdale, M. P., at the colossal figure of $2,886,248,665.

The death was announced at Yarmouth of Mrs. Marie Cubitt, who last December attained her 108th birthday. She was the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Cubitt, and had resided at Palling Hall.

A Deal hawker's cart stopped in Dover was found to contain two chests of tea weighing 170 pounds from the wrecked liner Mahratta. The hawker, Thos. Castle, was fined $45 for having shipwrecked goods in his possession.

The farm in connection with the Liskeard workhouse shows a profit on the year's working of about $20. The guardians bought 64 pigs during the year, and made a profit on them of about $280.

Stanley Luklas, an 11-year-old Glastonbury boy, has been awarded the certificate of the Royal Humane Society for his bravery and presence of mind in rescuing a child from drowning in February last.

Never before has such a valuable collection of Japanese prints been dispersed in this country as that of Mr. J. S. Happer, of New York, at Sotheby's. For a set of 46 views of Fujiyama, by Hokusai, $1,555 was made.

In his report to the board of trade Lieut.-Col. E. Druitt attributes the collision which occurred at Durham on the Northeastern Railway on March 10 to the fact that a signal lamp, which had not been properly cleaned, went out.

The Leeds Crematorium, which was erected four years ago at considerable cost has not proved a success. Of the 75 bodies cremated there a large proportion came from Harrogate, Malton, Bailey, Scarborough, York and Wetherby.

Mr. Robert Staunton, of Staunton Hall, has just discovered among some old papers the original grant, with the borough seal, of the honorary freedom of Neward made to Mr. Job Staunton Charleton in 1741. It is believed to be the only one in existence.

Mr. R. W. Bryant, the village schoolmaster of Terrington St. Clements, near King's Lynn, whose death is announced, introduced the bulb-growing industry into Norfolk from the Haarlem dunes. As a result of his enterprise the whole neighborhood has become one magnificent flower garden.

During a thunderstorm the ancient parish church at Yarmouth was struck by lightning, and the belfry was set on fire. The firemen carried the hose up the narrow staircase in the turret and fought the fire at close quarters with such good effect that in fifteen minutes the danger was over.

During a heavy thunderstorm in the Sheffield district, a house in the Malin bridge district was wrecked. A Mr. Skelton was resting in a back bedroom when the front bedroom was reduced to ruins, the chimney stack being hurled bodily into the street, and the dwelling unroofed. The kitchen was also wrecked.

Two thousand children were entertained to tea at the People's Palace, Mile End road, by Mr. Frederick J. Benson, the banker, in celebration of the sixth birthday of his daughter, Miss Thea Benson. A thousand children from the Jews' Free School, who had each given a farthing, gave their little hostess a bouquet.

Mr. John Scott, aged 91, of Woodlands Terrace, Darlington, who first joined the old Stockton and Darlington Railway Company as a young man of 25 in 1840, and has been in receipt of a pension for the last 24 years from that company's successors, the North-Eastern, still does odd jobs in a small mechanic's shop which he has attached to his own house.

Excavations on the site of Bardney Abbey, where it is recorded King Etheldred, who built the monastery, was buried in 712 with King Oswald, who rebuilt it after its destruction by the Danes, have yielded some interesting discoveries. Two large rectangular chambers were first uncovered, running east and west. Within the walls there were two large fireplaces, and near these five stone coffins have been found at a depth of only four feet. Two of them contained skeletons, but the other three were not opened. Fragments of pottery, pliers, knives, artistic leaden designs, old lead-piping and pieces of stained glass have also been found, and it is expected that more important discoveries will be made as the work, for which the Rev. C. E. Laing, vicar of Bardney, is mainly responsible, proceeds.

At the annual meeting of the guardians of the Birmingham Proof House on Tuesday, it was stated that the number of guns proved showed a falling off of nearly 45,000, as compared with the previous year. This was partly attributable to the restriction in the importation of guns into Africa.

The new governor of Worcester jail is the Hon. Harold Fitz-Clarence, brother and heir-presumptive of the Earl of Munster, and a great-great-grandson of William IV.

An elopement after dinner was described in the divorce suit, of Mr. George Stanley Bateman, a dental surgeon, of Acton Hill. The co-respondent was Frederick Gould. On Jan. 14 Mr. Gould was dining at Mr. Bateman's house. Shortly after dinner Mr. Gould left, and Mr. Bateman asked his wife to accompany him to a theatre for which he had taken two tickets. She exused herself on the grounds that the servant was out and that the child could not be left alone. Mr. Bateman went alone to the theatre, and on his return found a letter written by his wife, informing him that she had gone off with the co-respondent. Evidence that Mrs. Bateman and Mr. Gould were living together, having been given a decree nisi was granted.

It was a sad group of London Scots who assembled at picturesque Bandon Hill Cemetery, Surrey, to take part in the funeral of their compatriot, Mr. A. Skene Smith.

It appears that close upon 400,000 tickets were sold to passengers leaving London for the Easter week-end. This is regarded as a record, beating anything previously done in the way of holiday bookings.

Damage estimated at £40,000 was caused by a fire at Messrs. Loder and Nucolin's oil refinery and butter manufactory at North Woolwich.

Sir Christopher Furness, an eminent captain of industry, was on the 22nd of April made a freeman of Hartlepool in recognition of his great services in the shipbuilding and engineering enterprises of the borough, and of his high position in the commercial and industrial world.

Mr. J. H. Fry, church warden of St. Matthew's, Willesden, London, stated at a vestry meeting that it had been decided to sell the buttons placed in the offertory bags for garments at the next bazaar, and asked those who contributed them to see that they were of the best quality.

The Yarmouth Mayor's Fund for the widows of the six men of the Trinity steamer Argus, who were killed in an explosion while blowing up a wreck off Calster lately has reached nearly £1,400 and allowances ranging from £35 to £60 a year have been granted.

Mr. F. A. Holmes, descending by means of a rope ladder and life-line into the bottom chamber of the cavern recently discovered in Greenlane, Buxton, found himself between two small lakes. The water was tested to a depth of nearly nine feet.

From a village of one acre in extent London has expanded in 2,000 years to a metropolis covering 117 square miles, containing 2,134 miles of street; 632,591 houses; 5,000,000 residents, 329 railway stations; 28,265 factories; 88 public libraries; 9,000 acres of public parks. Its property is insured from fire at £1,040,057,846. The local railways are worth £66,888,265. The number of passengers carried by the local railways and tramcars alone numbered 949,000,000 last year, equal to 200 journeys for every man, woman and child in London, while millions more were carried in omnibuses and cabs.

The body of Mr. Joseph Kerrigan, a master printer, of Sunderland, was found on Saturday in the dock. He had been missing since March 25.

A sensation has been caused in Leigh, Lancashire, by the return home of John Marsden, a collier, of Taylor Square, Leigh, who was supposed to have been drowned in the River Irwell, at Salford, on Easter Sunday. The body was identified by a daughter and cousin as that of Marsden and was buried in that belief at Leigh Cemetery. Marsden, it appears, has been searching for work.

A private in the Third Worcestershire Regiment was taken from his newly-wed wife at Dover to Shorncliffe, where he is to undergo a fortnight's imprisonment in the detention barracks. He was married while under escort at the chief registry office, in Castle street, where the bride joined the party. After the ceremony the bride proceeded to her home, while her husband was taken back to the guard-room at the barracks. The soldier's troubles arose through having previously represented himself as a married man. He had commenced to draw money for quarters in the town, but had not got married.

Lord and Lady Roberts celebrated their golden wedding on Monday, May 17, at their charming house, Englemere, Ascot. Lord Roberts is now 76, but he carries his years lightly, thanks to his simplicity of life. Fifty years ago he was on his honeymoon, when at a little Scottish inn he found a letter awaiting him commanding his presence at Buckingham Palace for the bestowal of the Victoria Cross, which he won so gloriously in the mutiny. Of the six children born to Lord and Lady Roberts only two daughters now survive. Their heroic son fell gallantly in action at Colenso in a deperate attempt to save ten guns from Boer capture, for which the Victoria Cross was awarded after death.

During 1908 in England and Wales 1,234 licenses received compensation and ceased to exist. The convictions for drunkenness were 187,803, a decrease of 9,261, or 4.79 per cent on the previous year. The decrease was spread over all parts of the country.

There has been erected within Tweedmouth Cemetery, Berwick on Tweed, by the Coldstream Guards, a fine tombstone to the memory of Private Richard Short of that regiment, who lost his life while attempting to save a girl from drowning in Tweedmouth dock.

Mr. James Shaw, one of the best-known railway men in Britain, died at Liverpool, aged 83. He was for 32 years district superintendent of the Northern Division of the London and Northwestern Railway, from which position he retired 9 years ago.

The Prince and Princess of Wales formally opened the Allen library, a building presented to the Sheffield University by Mr. Edgar Allen. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was afterwards conferred on his royal highness and on Mr. Allen.

Ravens Ait, an island in the Thames at Surbiton, for over 50 years the headquarters of Kingston Rowing Club, was sold by auction for $2,000 to Mr. John Hart, a boat-builder, of Surbiton. The area of the island is 1¼ acres.

Good prices were made at Rostherne for the shire horses belonging to the late Earl Egerton of Tatton. Tatton Dray King was sold to Mr. Whiteley, of London, for $19,425. Tatton Herald brought $6,300, and Tatton Friar, $5,775.

"Kissing Day" was duly observed at Hungerford on Tuesday, the two burgesses who were elected tuttimen by the Hocktide jury exercising their privilege of kissing every woman they met. Each woman received in return an orange.

Four shillings have been given to a 73-year-old inmate of the Willesden workhouse by the guardians to enable him to take his discharge and begin business as a street florist.

A convict named Wright struck Warder Thompson on the head with a pannikin during breakfast time at Parkhurst Prison. Thompson was badly hurt and was removed to the hospital.

A mail bag containing several registered letters was stolen from a train between Crumlein and New Port (Mon.) while the train was stopping outside a tunnel, an accident causing an hour's delay.

At a sale of Miss Violet Charlesworth's effects at Inverness on Tuesday the items included a stuffed tiger (sold for $60), a ram's head ($57), oil paintings, dog kennels, stage scenery, and flittings.

Weighing 186½ grains, a "stater," a Greek coin, of B. C. 488 to 420, which is considered by many the finest example in existence, was sold at Sotheby's for $1,075.

At Southampton, Mrs. Phillips, wife of Colonel Ivor Phillips, M. P., launched the destroyer Nubian, one of the series of 33-knot destroyers of which Messrs. Thorneycroft have now delivered two —H. M. S. Tartar and Amazon.

Lectures have been resumed at Ruskin College, Oxford, the students of which struck three weeks ago. The vice-principal, Mr. C. A. Buxton, is temporarily at the head of affairs, the post of principal being vacant.

Dr. Robertson, medical officer of health for Birmingham, speaking at Coventry on Tuesday, said that dairymaids were infinitely cleaner than cowmen. He thought ladies might well milk cows. It was good healthy work.

Jiu-jitsu displays will be given at the forthcoming fair of the Women's Freedom League at Caxton Hall, about 25 members of the league having made excellent progress in the art under Mrs. Garrud.

Mrs. Anna Tratford, a handsome and well-educated young widow, who is said to have squandered a fortune of $75,000 last year in betting on racecourses, was arraigned in Brooklyn, Eng., on a charge of stealing two loaves of bread and a bottle of milk. She told the court that after the death of her husband she became infatuated with horseracing. "I went from one racecourse to another," she said, "losing heavily. Then I realized what I had done and took $250 of the $500 remaining to me and deposited in a bank. But the fever gripped me again and I lost it. I have since suffered intense hunger. She was remanded.

The war office has issued a notification that the system of requiring characters with intending recruits has improved the class of men who enlist. Even more attention is in future to be given to the verification of recruits' references.

The King is an ardent collector, especially ofo autographs and walking sticks. Among the latter is a stick made from one of the piles of old London Bridge, and another equally valuable was cut from a branch of the old Boscombe oak.

W. Roberts, who was presented on the 10th of May with a gift by the staff of the Carnarvon postoffice on his retirement from the position of head postman, has delivered about 11,000,000 letters, and during his 34 years' service he has not had a single day's sick leave.

Mr. John Randall, F. G. S., of Madeley, Salop, is one of Shropshire's "grand old men." He is within a few months of his 99th birthday, and the freedom of the borough of Wenlock will shortly be conferred upon him in recognition of his work as a scientist, author and artist.

Sir Thomas Wrightson, one of the captains of industry and largest employers of labor in the North of England, has just celebrated his 70th birthday. He is chief partner in the firm of Head, Wrighton & Co., bridge builders, of Stockton-on-Tees, and also a director of the Northeastern Steel Company.

The 245th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare was celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon on the 23rd of April, on an unusually elaborate scale. The city was lavishly decorated and it was crowded with visitors. One of the principal features of the ceremony was the unfurling of 41 national flags, representing together the countries which especially admire Shakespeare.

By means of salvage operations in connection with the lost destroyer Blackwater, sunk off Dungeness, the guns and heavy fixtures on the destroyer have been brought to the surface.

Miss Hill has been appointed sexton at Crowland Abbey, Lincolnshire. The post has been held by members of her family for 200 years.

Mr. Thomas Hardy, the famous Wessex writer, who was an architect before he became a novelist, has prepared plans for the erection of a tower and spire for Holy Trinity Church, Dorchester.

Mrs. Perry-Herrick, of Beaumanor Hall, Woodhouse, Leicestershire, has presented a sovereign for each year's service to 45 men who have worked on her estate for over 20 years. About $10,000 in all was distributed, the oldest servant receiving $280.

The first of a new type of steam-driven taxi-cabs will shortly be running in London. Paraffin is used as fuel, and one gallon will run the cab from fourteen to twenty miles.

Experimental firing at captive balloons is to be carried out at the end of the month on Salisbury Plain. The balloons to be fired at will be held captive by steel wires attached to a winding drum which forms part of the regular equipment of balloon companies. New howitzers will fire shrapnel shell from sunken gun platforms.

The nearest approach to a blue rose ever grown was shown by Messrs. William Paul at Tuesday's show of the Royal Horticultural Society. The color is so distinctly violet, or blue-purple, that the real blue color will almost certainly be obtained in a few years.

A cat belonging to Mr. Clayton, of Dersingham, Norfolk, which had been deprived of its kittens, has adopted and is rearing a duckling.

Owing to the decision of the Medway Guardians to provide hot "skilly" instead of the ordinary dry bread and water at Chatham Workhouse, an army of tramps have invaded the town. On Tuesday it was decided to return to the bread and water fare.

A burglary at a stationer's in High street, Kensington, resulted in the loss of goods valued at $2,000. The thief broke open a hospital collecting-box and wrote in chalk on the lid, "Sorry I opened this box, as it only contained two or three farthings."

According to the "City Press," the fountain in the pretty little garden which adjoins the Cheapside end of the St. Paul's Cathedral is to be replaced by a memorial to the late Mr. H. C. Richards, M. P.

According to the Iron and Coal Trades' Review the production of pig-iron in the United Kingdom last year amounted to 9,289,840 tons, as compared with 9,923,853 tons in 1907 and 10,149,388 tons in 1906.

Only one shepherd has given notice this year of his intention to apply to the Willesden magistrate for a free license for a sheep dog. He lives at the last remaining farm in the parish, which less than 60 years ago consisted almost entirely of farms.

The trustees of the late Mr. Serjeant Cox are about to offer for sale, as an "almost unparalleled" building site, Old Serjeants' Inn, Chancery Lane. It embraces about 16,600 square feet.

Mrs. Florence Maud Jarman has been elected a guardian and district councillor for Kneseworth, Herts, in place of her husband, whose seat was declared vacant because of his non-attendance.

While overhauling the library of a gentleman living in an old manor house in the North of England booksellers have discovered a remarkable collection of the productions of England's first printer, William Caxton.

It was stated at a Derby inquest that John R. Hind, a 72-year-old farmer, becoming enraged because a cow kicked over a bucket of milk while he was milking it, entered his house and shot himself dead.

A war office return of the establishment and strength of the territorial force on April 1 shows that the total establishment is 302,047 and the strength 254,524, giving a percentage of strength to the establishment of .84.

That England ought not to allow any other nation to obtain command of the air was the chief point emphasized in a number of speeches made at a meeting arranged by the Liverpool branch of the Aerial League of Great Britain. The Aerial League is described as a non-political organization, and exists "to secure and maintain for the empire the same supremacy in the air as it now enjoys on the sea."

IRELAND

It was reported to the Loughrea board of guardians that a relieving officer had given a ticket of admission to the workhouse to an old woman named Margaret O'Neill, who, he afterwards found, had £1,500 in the bank. The master said the guardians could not touch a penny of the money, as the old woman had made a will by which she left it all to her nieces. The chairman said notwithstanding that she had all this money the old woman could not be discharged.

A convict named Grant, in the Maryborough Prison, who had been tried and convicted of the murder of a girl at the North Wall, Dublin, recently gave way to a prolonged and frightful fit of howling. When the wardens got to Grant, they found him terrified and in beads of perspiration, he clung to them like a drowning man, declaring that the victim of the murder had appeared to him, and gesticulated at him. He says that this is the second time the "ghost" has appeared to him, and that he cannot survive another visitation. All he asks is that he may not be left alone.

The finance committee of Belfast corporation held a special meeting, when the recent alleged defalcations in the rate's department were under consideration for several hours. The city accountant at the request of the committee, handed in his resignation, which was accepted.

The local government board has refused to sanction the contemplated loan of £110,000 for an additional sewerage scheme in Belfast city, and suburbs, basing its refusal on the reports of its inspectors.

Harland & Wolff, shipbuilders, of Belfast, have in course of construction or about to be constructed, a dozen ships, with a gross tonnage of nearly 180,000 tons. The largest are the White Star liners, Titanic and Olympic, both of 45,000. About 12,000 men are employed at the yards.

Laughter was caused in the House of Commons by Captain Craig asking if a new postoffice at Collinstown, Ireland, had been opened on premises used as a pigsty. The postmaster-general hastened to inform the gallant member that the pigsty would not be used as the postoffice.

The first public meeting of the newly-formed Irish branch of the Women's Anti-Suffrage League was held in Molesworth Hall. There was a large attendance. An interesting address was delivered by Miss Mary Angela Dickens, granddaughter of Charles Dickens.

An address in favor of woman's suffrage was delivered in the Molesworth Hall by Mr. Forbes Robertson in the presence of a crowded audience of ladies and a few gentlemen. The address was given under the auspices of the Irish Women's Franchies League.

Recently ten young men from Geevagh, belonging to the farming class, who were sentenced to six months' hard labor at the winter assizes in Limerick for unlawful assembly, were released from Sligo jail on the expiration of their sentences. They were heartily welcomed on their return to freedom.

Mr. John Redmond, M. P., speaking at Wolverhampton, said the withholding of self-government from Ireland involved a financial burden on Great Britain of half a million a year, the loss of imperial prestige, military strength and population, and retarded social legislation. Home rule must be the issue of the next general election.

At a special meeting of the Queenstown urban district council the town clerk read communications from many corporations and urban district councils in Ireland stating that resolutions protesting against the proposal that the Cunard mail steamers should cease to call at Queenstown had been adopted, and sent to the postmaster-general. A vote of thanks to Mr Buxton for declining to alter the terms of the mail contract between the Government and the Cunard Company was carried unanimously.

Intelligence was received at the police headquarters, Athlone, on Thursday, of a sensational shooting outrage in the Mayrone district, some twelve miles from Athlone. A number of persons assembled outside the house of John Malphy, a farmer, and fired into it, some fifteen shots being discharged. The effect of the fusillade was that the hall door and the windows were riddled with bullets, but, so far as can be ascertained, none of the occupants were injured.

There were interred in the Roman Catholic burying ground, Keady, recently the remains of an old Indian Mutiny veteran, ex-Sergeant Patrick Renneghan, who died at the advanced ago of 91 years. He served with distinction through the Indian Mutiny. He was in receipt of a pension of 2s. 3d. per day, which he has drawn for nearly half a century.

As a result of a land dispute a demonstration was organized near Elphin, County Roscommon. The leaders were informed that the meeting could not be held, but some of them said they would go on with it. A disturbance followed, and the police charged the people. A shower of stones were poured on the constabulary, who were driven back. In their retreat the police transport car was seized, and the meeting was held. When it concluded the trasport car was restored to the constabulary, and the demonstrators proceeded to Hill street village, where another demonstration was held.

The Limerick board of guardians have just adopted, with only the chairman (Mr. J. P. Lynch), opposing a resolution approving the principle of imposing special taxation upon bachelors. Mr. Lynch said that the proposal was ridiculous, and raised grave doubts as to the sanity of the Irish nation, but the general opinion seemed to be that there would be something in it if only the tax could be applied to relieve the local rates. The taxing of bachelors has also been approved of by the Carrick-on-Suir guardians, Mr. O'Donnell (the chairman), dissenting from the resolution.

Mr. John Redmond intimates that home rule must be the live issue at the next general elections.

Looking over the head at Rathlin Island, County Antrim, to see if any seaweed was coming ashore, a young man slipped and fell 150 feet over the cliffs, being killed instantly.

Fire occurred in the pattern store of Workman, Clarke & Co., shipbuilders, Belfast. A considerable portion of the store and contents, including some valuable patterns, was destroyed.

The funeral of the late Rev. George McFarland took place to the city cemetery, Belfast, and the respect and esteem in which he was held was evidenced by the large gathering in attendance.

A close observer, who has been spending the past month or so in Ireland, is of opinion that the old age pension act has killed home rule.

The death took place suddenly at Belfast of John Aitchison, ex-sergeant of the Highland Light Infantry, and manager of several of Messrs. McLachlan's Irish licensed houses.

In the great whiskey fire at Belfast lately enough whiskey was destroyed to fill 3,000,000 bottles, the equivalent, as many a sorrowful Bacchanalian is reflecting today, of 60,000,000 "goes."

The supply of small coasting vessels, both steam and sailing, but more particularly the former, to carry potatoes from Derry, Antrim, and Down ports to Liverpool, for trans-shipment to the United States, is scarcely equal to the demand.

At a United Irish League meeting held recently at Frenchpark, Mr. John Fitzgibbon said that by its united front on the land question, Roscommon was showing an example to all Ireland. A continuance of the fight for land was urged.

There is much indignation in Ireland at the extra tax of three shillings on whiskey. The production of whiskey is one of Ireland's staple industries.

A majority of the employees of the Cork Electric Lighting and Tramway Company recently ceased work owing to a dispute, and the entire service of cars was discontinued. A few men remained loyal to the company, but the manager decided to suspend the service altogether. The firemen also struck, but that did not interfere with public lighting, as men were found to fill their places.

At the Newtownbutler petty sessions, a farmer named James Donegan, of Drumcairn, pleaded guilty to the theft of a horse collar, a clock, pair of boots, bucket and eleven dozen eggs. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Armagh jail.

An extraordinary accident occurred at Ballymena a short time ago. A carter named Nixon was returning from a mill in Killagan district with a load of tow, when he met a traction engine, the sparks from which set the tow on fire. Then the horse ran away, but fell, and was burned to death before it could be released. The driver also received some bad burns.

A lot more policemen have been drafted to Carrick-on-Shannon, in connection with grazing land near the town, as the constabulary of the local stations have complained so bitterly at being kept on guard for twelve hours at a stretch, day and night.

The stokers of the Limerick gas works requested an increase in the daily wage from 4s 10d to 5s, but the application was unanimously refused. Within the last six years the company's wages expenditure has been increasel by £2,000.

One of the principal features of the grocers' exhibition in Sheffield is the exhibition organized by the department of agriculture and technical instruction in Ireland. One side of the great hall is entirely given over to Irish produce,such as bacon, eggs, butter, cheese, cream, jams, soap, wines, honey, daffodils and tobacco, coming from about forty Irish farms.

SCOTLAND

The sale of animals at the Glasgow Zoo realized $21,750.

The Union Bank, Glasgow, has declared a dividend of 13 per cent.

Alex. Jarvie, miner, Wishaw, dropped dead while sitting at his dinner in the pit.

The Leith Boys' Brigade passed their annual inspection on the 24th of April. Muster, 1,664.

A Glasgow firm proposes leasing Crinan Moss to convert it into peats by machinery.

Wm. Drummond, a Crimean veteran, and a native of Crieff, has died at Perth in his 73rd year.

The Caledonian Insurance Company in Edinburgh proposes amalgamating with another company.

Mr. C. P. Hogg has been appointed president of the Institute of Shipbuilders and Engineers.

The Dunfermline Press and West of Fife Advertiser attained its 50th anniversary on April 21.

A new board school, with accommodation for 190 scholars, was opened at Colston, Bishopbriggs.

The annual meeting of the Scottish Widows' Fund Life Assurance Society was held recently in Edinburgh.

The Lanarkshire Model Lodging House Company, Hamilton, has declared a dividend of 7½ per cent.

Some silver and copper coins of the 17th century have been found in an old garden at Kirkton, Burntisland.

Dr. H. Ballingall Watson has been appointed senior resident physician to the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh.

Loch Fyne fishermen have hopes of a good season. Large shoals of herring have made their appearance in the loch.

Good takes of pike are being got in Loch Fad with line and net. A Rothesay fishmonger disposed of 150 pounds the other day.

The construction of the extension of Musselburgh electric tramways system from Levenhall to Port-Seton was begun April 19.

In a common lodging-house at Methil in one room ten persons, irrespective of sex, were found lying on shakedowns on the floor.

The Scottish Coal Mineowners' Association has lodged with the Miners' Federation a claim for a reduction in wages of 12½ per cent.

During the winter months five reading clubs for the blind have been carried on by the Mission to the Outdoor Blind for Glasgow.

Dr. Wm. Henderson, Tweedbank, Dunfermline, has been appointed surgeon and medical inspector in connection with Glasow tramways.

The Marquis of Tullibardine will become honorary president of the Scottish Exhibition of National History, Art and Industry to be held in 1911.

There are many in Arbroath who have not lived long to enjoy their old age pension. About 30 have died since the scheme came into operation.

At the end of April wintry weather prevailed in Perthshire. The Grampians were heavily coated with snow, and the Ochils were covered from summit to base.

Sir James King, Bart., might now well be known as "The Grand Old Man" of Glasgow. Although in his 80th year the ex-Lord Provost is still hale and vigorous.

A memorial stone has just been erected on the Island of Torrinch, Loch Lomond, in memory of the four young engineers who were drowned in the loch a year ago this month.

The death took place at Morningside Place recently, of Mr. Edward Hamilton Aitken, who, under the nom de plume of "Eha," wrote a number of books on Indian life and natural history.

Glasgow corporation received an invitation to attend the lord high commissioner's levee prior to the opening of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland on Wednesday, May 19.

Farmers whose lands run along the Campsie and Kilsyth Hills are having an anxious time with their flocks. Foxes have appeared in unusual numbers, and 50 lambs have been carried off or destroyed.

An interesting function took place in the Public Park, Auchterarder, recently, when a handsome drinking fountain, which has been erected there by the Ancient Order of Foresters, was handed over to the town council.

The Scottish National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children report that during the month of March 709 cases were investigated, involving the welfare of 2,146 children. Sixty-nine persons were convicted for ill-treating and neglecting 180 children.

At Glasgow there is some talk of another Kelvingrove Exhibition in 1911.

The Glasgow contributions to the Italian earthquake disaster fund, which has now been closed, amounted to £7,908 9s 2d.

Lord and Lady Dalmeny have arrived in London and are staying at the Cavendish Hotel, Jermyn street, for the season.

The name of Professor George Adam Smith is mentioned in connection with the vacant Principalship of Aberdeen University, following on the death of Dr. Marshall Lang.

A roller-skating rink, with a maple wood floor, is to be erected at the pierhead, Gourock, by a syndicate, under the supervision of the town council. The scheme will cost about £2,000.

The Rev. Edward Last, Ayr, has accepted the unanimous call from the congregation of Hamilton Baptist Church to become their pastor in succession to Rev. J. R. Chrystal, who is retiring.

Forty men from Dundee and Glasgow have been engaged by an Austrian firm for shipbuilding work near Trieste. The men are guaranteed 18 months' employment, and leave almost immediately.

Over 36,000 attended the court and abbey concerts this last season in Glasgow.

The late Mrs. Boyd, of Ayr, widow of Alderman Boyd, a Liverpool shipowner, left £2,000 to Liverpool University for engineering scholarships, and £1,300 to Liverpool charitable institutions.

A 10-year-old girl was killed in Glasgow while sliding down the banister railing of a house. She fell 30 feet.

Sergeant Duncan Fletcher, who has retired from the police force after serving 36 years, during 22 of which he was stationed at Renton, has been presented with a silver salver, a gold appendage and a purse of sovereigns, with a gold brooch for his wife, from the Renton public, and a marble timepiece and a gold bracelet for Mrs. Fletcher from the police force of the county of Dunbartonshire.

The 19th of April was observed in Edinburgh as the spring holiday. Large numbers of excursionists visited Glasgow, North Berwick, Peebles, Kelso, Perth, Aberdeen, Ayr, Dundee and other towns.

Mr. J. B. Mather, farmer, Kirkhill, Mearns, is to resign his seat as a member of the county council of Renfrew. Mr. Mather, who represents the Busby division of the parish of Mearns, has leased a farm near Kelso, where he will reside.

In the local government board offices, Edinburgh, Mr. Paton MacDougall, C. B., who has relinquished office under the board, where he has been since 1894, was presented on behalf of the legal and clerical members with a handsome silver lamp.

It has been officially estimated that there is at present under construction or about to be laid down on the Clyde merchant shipping to the amount of 400,000 tons.

In a blue book issued recently the prison commissioners for Scotland state that in 1908 the number of commitments of ordinary prisoners was 62,102, an increase of about 1,000, and that the cases of drunkenness were responsible for almost a third of the total number.

Rev. John Temple Robb, minister of Forgandenny, Perthshire, died suddenly on the 3rd inst. The deceased preached on the day previous, and was in his usual health. He was found dead in a chair in his house. Born in Kinross about 60 years ago, he had a distinguished career at Edinburgh and St. Andrews, and was ordained minister of Sauchie, near Alloa, at the early age of 22. Four or five years afterwards he was appointed minister of Forgandenny.

Recently a heavy thunder and lightning storm, accompanied by a terrific hailstorm, swept over Stewartstown district. The spire of Coal Island Episcopal Church was struck by lightning, and a considerable portion toppled down. Painters working in the church were struck by fragments, and narrowly escaped. Three workmen who concealed themselves in a coal shed dashed out when the spire was falling, and one fell to the ground in a faint, but ultimately recovered.

Monday, May 3, was the 334th anniversary of the last battle between Scotch and English—the battle fought, in 1575, at Reedsierre, near Carter Fell. As usual, the Scotch came off victorious, having lost only "one gentleman of rank." But, on the English side, Sir George Heron, keeper of Redesdale, and Tindale, was slain; while Sir J. Forster, Sir J. Collingwood, the Earl of Bedford's son, and a good many other distinguished gentlemen were taken prisoners. It would seem that no account was kept of the number of common Englishmen killed or captured.

In their annual report for 1908 the council of the Royal Scottish Academy express satisfaction in recording the recent appointment of Mr. Robert Gibb to the office of King's linnership for Scotland. As there seemed some danger of that ancient and honorable office falling into abeyance, the council has taken the opportunity of thanking all those who used their influence in the matter.

There has just been celebrated the sixty-third birthday of Lord Torphichen, the twelfth baron, and for the past fifteen years one of the representative peers of Scotland. He is a descendant, on the female side, of King Robert II. His family, the Sandilands, were at the height of their power during that monarch's reign. James Sandilands married a sister of the first Earl of Douglas, and became the owner of the estates of Calder. His son married Princess Joan, the daughter of King Robert, and the widow successively of Sir John Keith, and of Sir John Lyon of Glamis. Calder House, Mid-Lothian, the family seat, is a fine old mansion, famous as having been the scene of the first Protestant communion service celebrated by John Knox.

The annual Scottish National Co-Operative Conference was held at Falkirk, when 400 delegates, representing 200 co-operative societies, under the presidency of Mr. James Allan, were present. The chairman said that, despite the bad trade of the last year, the progress of the co-operative movement had been increased by 8,692 during the year. The total membership in Scotland was at present 401,625. The share capital had increased £230,945, and they had now a total share capital of £5,174,190. The movement during the year had increased its contributions to charities by £1,382. The meeting registered a protest against the action of the Glasgow Corporation in their decision to rescind the cattle markets bylaw, whereby they decided that over 60,000 Glasgow ratepayers were not to have the use of the markets that were built and maintained by the rates.

SUCCESS AFTER FAILURE

Phineas T. Barnum

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

Nobody ever knew how many times Phineas T. Barnum failed. For many years failure was about his only capital. He got so used to failing that at last it did not trouble him any more than a fly buzzing about his nose.

He failed as a grocery clerk, failed as a lottery agent, failed as a book agent, failed as a merchant, failed as an auctioneer, failed as a boarding-house keeper, failed as a newspaper proprietor, failed in everything he undertook, and he undertook about every business known to man.

Finally he woke up to the realization of the part that he was best fitted to play in the great game of life and took up the show business, but even then failure still dogged his steps and fretted him at every step that he took.

Above all the business in the world the show business demands money, and money was the one thing that Barnum at that time was short on. He knew how to do things, his genius was unquestioned, his ideas were endless, and his exectuive ability was equal to Caesar's or Napoleon's, but the lack of funds swamped him time and again.

And when, at last, he had conquered the cardinal difficulty and procured the sinews of war, the very elements seemed to conspire against him. Wind and flood, and fire, and frost; combined to defeat his plans and dash his hopes.

He would get his business to the point where all the world was wondering—and waiting to get into the "Greatest Show on Earth"—when up it would all go in smoke! Two or three times did the remorseless flames lick up his fortune.

But the glory of the man lay in the fact that though often "downed," he would not stay down. Like truth, though "crushed to earth," he would always "rise again," as courageous and hopeful as though nothing had happened.

Finally the heroic grit of the man prevailed, and he succeeded in establishing upon a firm foundation the business which today is one of the most conspicuous features of our twentieth century civilization.

The circus, as a great national and international institution, embodying within itself all the wonders of zoology, magic and acrobatics, a sort of all-round university of the winsome and the marvellous, is purely the product of P. T. Barnum's brain and energy.

All things considered, Barnum's triumph is entitled to rank well up with the greatest achievements of the children of men. The circumstances under which he started, the odds against which he fought, the times he was defeated and rose up from the de-feat, all being taken into the account, we are forced to look upon the man as having been one of the truly great and heroic characters of history, one who might have achieved high distinction along almost any line of human activity.

One thing is certain—In "wading to his throne" the great showman did not do so through "slaughter." He contributed to the happiness, not to the misery of mankind. He created laughter and joy, not tears and groans. His supremacy meant supreme gladness for millions of men, women and children. His coming meant sunshine and mirth, not storm and terror, and if every one to whom he gave a glad hour had contributed an inch-square of marble for his tomb, there would not have been room, save on some wide western prairie, for the mighty mausoleum the offerings would have made.

Barnum's is more than a fugitive fame. His name is going to live, and for reasons quite apart from that of the "Greatest Show on Earth." The world is more and more coming to see that amusement has a moral value; that among the true assets of civilization not the least is gladness of heart, and that the forces that tend to promote this gladness are to be received not only with courtesy, but with reverential gratitude.

Fighting Charlie Not an Alarmist at any Time

Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Liverpool, after receiving the honorary degree of doctor of laws, said history showed that no matter how great a nation was in power and influence and wealth, if it neglected its defenses it was certain to fall. He was afraid the health and physique of our people was degenerating. An enormous lot of young men whose instincts were patriotic, who wished to serve their country, found that they could not pass the medical examination. Moreover, we had lost to a great extent our old British way of looking at things, whether successful or unsuccessful,in a calm and dignified way. We had on occasions, within everyone's memory, when something that was not particularly great or dangerous had occurred, gone into a state of emotion which was almost hysteria; while in regard to questions which were really grave, such as national defense, we appeared to sleep over them and take them quite calmly. It was a serious state of things, and he put it down largely to deterioration of physique.

Strong men did not get emotional. They were dignified when they were successful; when they were not they ground their teeth, but did not say much, and they put things right. (Cheers.) Great nations thought of their defenses before anything else. Whatever they did with education, or tariff "reform," or free trade, or any of the other questions, on which there were arguments on both sides, unless their defenses were adequate they might go to the wall at any minute.

There was, however, an excellent committee of the cabinet looking into the matter, as fair a committee as ever he had been summoned before—(hear, hear) —and if they proved that things were not as they ought to be—which he had no double they would—(laughter)—then there would be no necessity for panic, for party or individual recrimination—the duty would be to go back to the old British style, put the thing on the table and look at it, see where it was wrong, and then calmly and quietly put it right.

"I brought a fleet here," Lord Charles Beresford said, "in 1863. We landed 4,000 men. About 300 come off sober. Large numbers were to be seen lying in the streets, and 1,500 men broke their leave. They were good men, but they were not properly educated. The year before last I again brought a large fleet here, and again Liverpool entertained about 3,000 men. With the exception of about three men the fleet sailed again with all the men on board. (Cheers.) One or two only were under the influence of liquor. Both in the army and the navy the question of temperance is uppermost. It is not the fashion now to get drunk, and the soldiers and sailors do not care about having a drunken comrade. I put that down entirely to education, which gives a man a good tone, which makes a man see that it is the reverse of manly to get drunk and make a beast of himself." Cheers.)

Having spoken of the importance of thorough discipline, he emphasized the value of voluntary service compared with conscription. The English-speaking nations were the only nations, he said, that showed real and pure patriotism, because their men volunteered to fight for their country, whereas other nations drove their young men into the service. In the naval service of the British Empire there was an old adage that one volunteer was worth six pressed men. "The time may come (he continued) when the national service ideas which are sound may be necessary for this country, but the longer we maintain the volunteer principle the better for the nation and the better for the empire." (Applause.)

In a speech at Birkenhead, Lord Charles spoke with approval of physical training, both for men and women. The question of getting men well, healthy, strong and active, was applicable to the poor as well as to the rich. When a man was well and healthy he faced the "downs" as cheerfully as the "ups" of life.

Some years ago in the House of Commons he had suggested that all schools in receipt of public grants should be compelled to teach the scholars physical drill and train the lads to use a small-bore rifle. What a lad learnt in this way he did not forget. If lads were taught military exercises they learnt discipline. He thought the physical degeneration of our race, though nothing to be alarmed at, did exist. That morning he had been talking to Lord Roberts, who told him that between 40 and 50 per cent of recruits failed to pass the medical test through ill-health. This was a most serious thing. How could we stop it? By encouraging men to be trained physically. They paid more attention to this in the colonies, where the boys were taught to use a small-bore rifle at the butts. If we went to war and the war lasted some time, victory would cost us fifteen hundred millions. If we lost, well, good-night! (Laughter.) They must always remember that physical degeneration and unpreparedness for war had been the ruin of nations before. Those who read history would know that nations that had arrived at their zenith, when they were most prosperous, and most careless about their defense, ended in ruin. He had been puzzled to know what had hapened to a section of our race. Sentiment had gone wrong. We had got hysterical and emotional, and altogether unlike what made this empire. Some little thing occurred, not a matter of great interest, but we began to scream and shout out and to be so emotional that he was rather ashamed. On the other hand, when a great matter concerning our national welfare, like the health of the people and national defense, was brought forward, we appeared not to care at all what hapened.

What we wanted were the men of energy, and thought, and health. We had got to put our defenses right. He again said he had great faith in the committee appointed by the prime minister. "We want to be prepared," Lord Charles went on, "it will cost money. Many points will become public that will make for dissatisfaction. But don't let us have a panic; don't let us be small; don't let us get excited and hysterical. Let us look the thing in the face. Socialist or Tory, which are the two ends equally dangerous—(laughter)—whatever their opinions may be, none of them wants to see the foreigner over here. Let us get together and put things right. (Cheers.) I am not going to enter into any question relative to naval affairs, because it would not be fair to the prime minister and the party in power. I do not belong to that party, but they are taking a national view of the question, and all I can do to help them I mean to do to the best of my ability. As far as naval defense goes, I will have nothing to do with personal questions or party questions of any sort whatever. Let us have no recrimination as to how these things happen. That makes opposition, which we do not want. Let us say things are so, and put them right. That is my view of the situation." (Cheers.) What had merely happened was that we had deferred our liabilities and our obligations, he continued, and when any commercial individual did that he had to get the money somewhere to put himself right, which was exactly what happened to nations. (Cheers.)

In responding to a vote of thanks, Lord Charles Beresford said that although he had come ashore he might be of more use than at sea. His object would be to get a sufficient and efficient fleet. If they could get a fleet as efficient as the young ladies who had given their display that night he would be perfectly satisfied. (Cheers.)

HEALTHY LITTLE CHILDREN

A mother should not expect that her children will escape all the ills to which babyhood and childhood are subject, but she can do much to lessen their severity and make baby's battle for health easily won. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are little ones. They are mothers' ever-ready help and baby's best friend. The action of the Tablets is gentle but thorough. They cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, allay the irritation at teething time, destroy worms and promote healthy, natural sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or narcotic. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

LONDON POLICE.

The peace and safety of some 7,000,000 of people are dependent upon about 17,000 to 18,000 policemen. We know that they do their work well; most of us freely recognize this. Foreign visitors speak in glowing terms of their virtues and efficiency. Few weeks pass in which each of us does not owe something to their good sense and courtesy. Superseding watchmen and constables notoriously inefficient, the London police have not been transformed into a military force in disguise, very fit to repel a foreign invader, but ill-trained for the little combats and petty difficulties of the street. They are not in this respect like the guardians of some continental cities, who might, with a slight change in uniform take their place in the ranks of the regular army. That perfection of drill with is compatible with general uselessness, is too apt to paralyze the power of individual initiative is unknown. The best point of the system is that, while there is a highly-developed organization underlying it, individuality is encouraged; the policeman is permitted to be himself, to be the friend of the young and the weak, to be free to show himself as he is and at his best as a man. "It is a body of men," says a correspondent, "who, though distinctive in their character from all others, are yet related to the people whom they serve by ties of intimate personal association which are not to be found in any other country in the world. The policeman of London is not merely guardian of the peace; he is an integral part of its social life."

In many a back street, and slum, he not merely stands for law and order; he is the true handy man of our streets, the best friend of a mass of people who have no other counsellor or protector.—London Times.

CRUISING WITH CHOLERIC COOK

Raging Culinary Artist Even Threatened to Slay the Captain.

The tally of the crew must begin with Filo, the mate, a huge black creole, speaking Spanish besides his own strange vernacular; then there were two sailors, from the Island of Margarita, and Antonio, cook by profession, admitting Dutch blood, but of unknown extraction and uncertain disposition. The cook on board a Venezuelan craft is always given the respectful title of Maestro, so Maestro he always was to us.

The sailors and Maestro spoke only Spanish a very low order, difficult even for a Spaniard to understand.

Maestro as an individual was an interesting psychological study. Although he probably never heard of such a thing as a labor union, yet he was the embodied spirit of one. He declared in terms that left no possibility of misunderstanding, that he was cook, not sailor, and that he would no nothing but cook. He would cook cheerfully over a stove that smoked like Dante's inferno, but when called upon in an emergency to help hoist a sail, he would fly into a violent torrent of raging Spanish. Later when the temper had spent itself he would often go and do what was asked of him. I have seen many high tempers, but never one to equal Maestro's. There were times when he would draw his huge cutlass or machete on the captain.

All these were false alarms, but Maestro threatened once too often, and was discharged on the spot, and left marooned in a little village with a few Indians, and no means of returning to Trinidad. But this was at the end of our voyage.

Maestro, in his patched and faded shirt, with sleeves rolled to the elbow, still more patched trousers rolled to the knee, bare as to feet, a crownless hat on one side of his head, an ancient and odorous pipe hanging from his mouth, a big machete at his side, in the capacity of cook would make the most shiftless housekeeper gasp with horror. I often wondered why he so persistently declared himself cocinero, not marinero. He could hardly have been a greater failure in any calling than he was in that of chef. I have some mental pictures of Maestro which, while I live, I can never manage to forget.

A Fearful Concoction.

I can shut my eyes and see him with streaming eyes stirring some fearful concoction over the little stove; or again on his knees mixing dough for the leaden dumplings to be boiled in the pig-tail stew which appeared at every meal. I so often wished we had brought graham flour. White flour does show the dirt so! Still another picture is Maestro washing the tablecloth. This was a piece of oilcloth, originally white, and Maestro's method of washing it was to spread it on the deck, pour water over it, dance upon it in his bare feet to the accompaniment of some weird chant, and finally hang it on the rail to dry No doubt after this proceding he felt most virtuously neat.

In justice, I must say that Maestro did make one or two edible dishes; he could boil the native vegetables, yam, tania and kuchkuch, to perfection, and he made very good cornmeal mush. Then after a long, happy day on the canos we were always hungry, and honest hunger overlooks a multitude of sins. Besides, whatever was lacking in Maestro's bill of fare was compensated by the soups, cocoa, crackers and preserves from our own stores, and the fish and game of the country. So we managed one way or another to keep the wolf from the door, or perhaps more appropriately, I should say, the crocodile from the companionway.

As in two weeks the crew had consumed provisions planned to last a month, from a dugout full of Indians which passed one day the captain purchased a hundred pounds of beef, which Maestro salted plentifully, and then hung up in the sun; long strips of it were suspended from the rigging, boom and over the railing, and whole entomological collections buzzed noisily about them. As long as the larder was low the captain knew no peace of mind for fear his crew would desert us and the sloop. So the purchase of such a delicacy as meat was a successful piece of strategy.

With all their faults, there is among the Venezuelans, as among the Mexicans, a certain chivalry toward strangers; and so I never felt the least alarm at being left alone on the sloop with the crew, while the captain and my husband went off up the river. The great dusky Creole mate would put my stool in a shady spot, and figuratively, lay himself at my feet to serve me, and Maestro—even pugnacious Maestro—would weave wonderful baskets for me of the roots of the mangrove; baskets in nests of twelve, each fitting snugly within the other, and all gayly dyed with the Venezuelan colors, the pigments squeezed from the leaves or stems of unknown wild plants.—From an article in Recreation.

Lieut. Shackleton's explorers reported that the weather at the south pole is the coldest and stormiest in the world.

Special carriages furnished with hot water pipes and mattresses are to be provided on the Prussian railways for dogs.

Boys and Girls! Tell Your Mothers About the New Nursery Rhyme Biscuits

Nothing like them in looks or taste—manufactured only by McCormicks.

Pictures are raised above the surface—not stamped into the biscuit.

Contain sufficient Arrowroot (SAME INGREDIENTS AS OUR FAMOUS ARROWROOT BISCUIT) to generate digestive juices, aid digestion and assimilation, and build up the nerves and blood-power. Make healthy, strong children, and promote growth.

A perfectly wholesome biscuit-plaything. About 70 to the pound.

Ba, Ba, Black Sheep, Humpty Dumpty, Little Jack Horner, Old King Cole, There Was a Little Man, and other designs.

McCORMICK'S NURSERY RHYME BISCUITS

CAESAR'S TIP OF $80,000

Gave It to His Charioteer When Drunk—Intemperance of the Ancients.

Some preach against the extravagance of New York and Paris as though it were phenomenal. The fact is, these and all other modern cities are pursuing a way of extreme frugality compared to past ages. All the banquets and larks of New York in a year would not cost as much as a single feast given by Nero or Lucullus. The expense of the greatest banquet New York ever gave would not pay for a tip often awarded the chef or the discoverer of a new dish in ancient times. Did not Cleopatra give a city of 25,000 inhabitants to the chef who cooked a meal that pleased Marc Antony? Even Henry VIII. presented a manor to the cook who prepared him a pleasing dish.

Caesar, during one of his feasts, while under the influence of wine, gave Eutychus, his charioteer, a tip amounting to $80,000. This is the largest money tip on record. He fed his charger on barley mixed with wine in a golden vase. One of his suppers cost nearly half a million dollars, and his supper bill for four months amounted to $20,000,000. An entire table setting of our present-day millionaires would scarcely amount to the value of one of the tiny and fragile murrhine wine cups of Rome.

Philip, King of Macedon, was a drunkard, and often staggered on leaving the banquet table. His weakness was inherited by his son Alexander, who often spent two days and nights in sleeping off one of his royal jags. He died of drink when only 32 years old.

Dionysius the Younger, tyrant of Sicily, would get on a drunk which it is declared would last for three months at a time. He lost his eyesight from over-indulgence.

Nero sat down to his table at midday and did not quit until midnight.

"Tippler" Tiberius.

Tiberius, after becoming Emperor of Rome, was drunk so often that his army nicknamed him Biberius, meaning "tippler." Once Tiberius gave Sabinus, the author, $8,000 for writing a sketch in which the oyster, thrush, fig-pecker and mushroom were represented as the characters. He died from eating poisonous mushrooms.

In all the modern world there could not be found a nation of such confirmed drunkards as were the Thracians, the Iberians, the Celts and the Scythians.

The drunkenness of Sardanapalus, the last king of the Assyrians, has become proverbial, and his name is yet associated with all extremes of wantonness and debauchery among men. His motto was, "Eat, drink amuse thyself. All else is vanity." He requested that these words be engraved on his tomb.

Bacchus was the most popular god of the ancients, and the feasts of Bacchus, Venus, Olympus, Jupiter and the Muses were characterized by debaucheries impossible to those whose moral sense had not been deadened by drunkenness. The capacity the ancients possessed for food and drink cannot be comprehended by the modern man. If a gastronome of Athens or Rome, who ate and drank as much at a meal as we do in a week, could be with us today, he undoubtedly would call this an age of dyspeptics. And perhaps he is right. Perhaps our digestive organs are suffering for the follies he committed. He, no doubt, is the cause of our present temperance societies and prohibition organizations.

The Roman Emperor Heliogabalus began the custom of color schemes at the table, the origin of our present day pink teas. Lambridius writes: 'In the summer Heliogabalus gave feasts at which the service was composed of different colors, constantly varied throughout the season."

Birds' Tongues.

His favorite foods with his wines were the brains of ostriches and partridges. Six hundred ostriches often were slaughtered to furnish the brains for a single one of his repasts. He was the inventor of the "vol au vent a la financiere," frequently having cockscombs served in pates. He also had the tongues of nightingales and thrushes served in pates. He invented the after-dinner lottery, which proved a favorite diversion during his carousals. His guests took the tickets at random, and while perhaps one would draw an allotment of ten richly caparisoned elephants, another would get ten flies, or a toothpick, as Heliogabalus and the others roared with laughter. His wines were served from vessels of gold and crystal, engraved and ornamented with rarest precious stones. Only richly chased silver vessels were allowed in his kitchen. He and his guests drank of their wines as they sat on table-couches stuffed with partridge feathers and hares' down. Coverlets of gold adorned his beds. He exhausted the treasures of his empire, and after a reign of four fast and furious years was assassinated by the Pretorians.

One occasion is reported when by chance or mischance Lucullus happened to have no guest for dinner. His servitor then gave him a dinner that was worth only $500, whereupon Lucullus took him severely to task. "But, signeur, you were alone," he said in his apologies.

"It is precisely when I happen to be alone," replied Lucullus, "that you require to pay especial attention to the dinner; at such times you must remember that Lucullus dines with Lucullus."—From an article in National Food Magazine.

Influenza Coming from Europe

IF A WAVE OF THIS DISEASE SWEEPS OVER CANADA, THOUSANDS WILL DIE.

Be prepared—now is the time—today you should commence to protect yourself.

Influenza or la grippe invariably seizes upon those who have coughs, colds and sore throats.

An important Montreal physician states that the epidemic can be minimized if the people will only guard their colds—stop them before they grow large. Nothing better for the purpose is known than "Nerviline,"—taken in hot water three or four times during the day and just before retiring, Nerviline will cure any cold.

In connection with the above warning the story of Mr. Ernest E. Eckhart, of Augusta, will serve to illustrate how valuable Nerviline is. "Early in the winter I contracted a stubborn cold and until it grew severe I did little for it. When I saw I was in for an old-fashioned attack of influenza, I went to the drug store and got a large 25-cent bottle of Nerviline and a Nerviline Porous Plaster. I rubbed my back, throat and chest three times with the Nerviline and then put the Nerviline Porous Plaster over a very sore, congested spot on my chest. Before retiring I took half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in hot sweetened water, next morning I was like a new man—that throbbing headache, the burning fever, the sensation of choking and tightness in my chest and throat had disappeared. There was no ringing in my ears, no fever left, and not a trace of a cold."

This is but one instance of thousands of cures from Nerviline which has no equal in curing all winter ills such as croup, quinsy, hoarseness, bronchitis, lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism. Safe, sure and certain—that's Nerviline—refuse any substitute. Sold by all dealers.

THE PARSON'S LAMB.

A clergyman took occasion recently in a sermon to score this magazine severely for its insistence upon the greater frankness of parents with children. He particularly deplored the attitude of the magazines in questioning the morals of the children of careful parents. During that discourse, and for two Sundays thereafter, he impressed upon his congregation that "as parent, so child," and that children would invariably follow in the footsteps of the parents and would act and speak what they learned at home. The following week the parson, with a lady of his congregation, was passing by a fence, from behind which came the talk of a group of boys, and of one boy in particular, who was using the most vile and profane language. The parson looked over the fence to admonish the boys, when he discovered the guiltiest boy of the lot to be his own son! The "lady member" of the congregation, having the sense of humor, could not keep the story to herself, and, of course, it spread, as such things will, like fire through the church. It is never pleasant to bear testimony to any one's discomfiture; the incident is merely told here to prove to some parents that it is never wise to be too sure about our own children.—Ladies' Home Journal.

GET OUT OF DOORS.

Trudeau's classic experiment points us in the right direction. After inoculating a number of rabbits with tuberculosis, he confined a number of them indoors and turned the others outdoors. The latter all recovered, while the former all died.

This experiment shows that a rabbit living upon its natural food and under a natural environment, is proof against tuberculosis. There is abundant reason to believe this equally true of man.

In other words, tuberculosis is not a necessary evil of human life, but is a natural consequence of erroneous habits and departure from natural conditions. Man is naturally an outdoor animal. A mole lives a healthy life in a burrow. A man must live in the fresh air and the sunshine.—Medical Record.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH ELEPHANTS

Ivory Hunter Tells How Wave of Mammoths Swept by Him.

We were hunting south toward Lake Tanganyika, along a native path running parallel with the Rusizi River. It was frightfully hot, so hot that the gun barrels burned our hands. Suddenly the jungle ceased and we broke into the open veldt. Four hundred yards away, coming in the opposite direction, was a herd of at least twenty elephants. They had evidently made a long journey and were suffering from the intense heat. Some of them were occupied in thrusting their trunks into their mouths and drawing water from their stomachs. With this water they were sprinkling their sunburned backs. This is a habit that elephants always practive when they are overheated and cannot find the shade of a friendly forest.

To me the sight of the approaching herd was welcome. I saw ivory which ment thousands of dollars to us if we could get in a few good shots. I ordered my caravan back into the undergrowth, and, bringing up the native hunters, prepared for the slaughter. I loaded my nine-millimetre Mauser with solid bullets for long shots. At 300 yards I opened fire and the leader, a fine bull, dropped in his tracks. The crack of my rifle threw the herd into consternation. They were not sure where the noise came from, and they as yet had not caught sight of us. After a little indecision they kept on the old route and marched toward us.

A hundred yards nearer and I gave the nerest, another bull, my second shot. It went wild. He shrieked and threw his trembling head back and forth, frantic with pain. It had evidently given him a bad face wound. I fired again, and must have missed. He saw me, and, trumpeting loudly, charged down on us, followed by the whole herd. I emptied my magazine into them with no effect. Nearer they came, their ivory gleaming in the sun, and the dust curling up in clouds behind them. The ground vibrated like a beaten drum top under their thunderous charge.

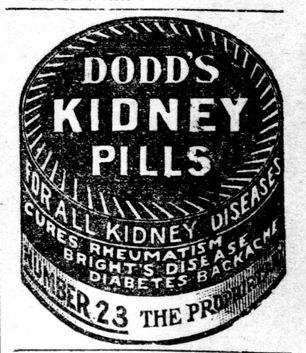
A Wave of Mammoths.

I saw a tusk-chested wave of mammoths sweeping down to destroy us. It was no time for inaction. The gun-bearer handed me the 600-calibre express. At a hundred yards I gave the leader one barrel after the other. He fell, and those behind tumbled over him in a heap. For a moment the mad charge was broken. I thought we were out of danger, but another leader forged ahead and bore down on us. "Run!" I shrieked, and every man made for safety, excepting Nick, the coolest in the face of danger, and always the last to run. The herd bore down. I threw myself behind a tree, just escaping being crushed to death. A screech rose above the thunder of the hoofs, and the next instant I saw Nick hoisted into the air with a blood-stained tusk through his body. The infuriated mass swept past, leaving a red-marked trail. I immediately set out on the spoor of the herd in the hope of getting the body of the shikkaree. Although I searched till sundown I was unsuccessful.

That night I heard the lions roaring down toward the river. The next morning, with a few natives, I continued the serch, in the direction that the lions' roars came from during the night. We soon sighted a flock of vultures, a sure sign of dead game, and, coming up with them, we found the chewed carcase of an elephant and the scattered bones of a human being, among which I found Nick's hunting knife and belt. The wounded elephant had carried him on its tusk till it fell exhausted through loss of blood and died.—From an article in Hampton's Magazine.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The proverbial exception proving the rule was never better exemplified than by the birth of Bismarck, the wisest man of his time, on All Fools' Day, in the year of Waterloo, and on this, the 1st of April, he always used to receive a royal salute in the shape of 101 plovers' eggs from the "getreuen von Jever," the trusty men of Jever, a Plattdeutsch village in Schleswig-Holstein. Of these eggs the Iron Chancellor was wont to consume two dozen at a single sitting. His table was similarly supplied with lobster by Admiral Fitzhardinge Maxse, our governor of Heligoland, whose nephew of the National Review now keeps the Kaiser's table equally supplied with literature.—London Chronicle.



WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP.

There is many a man and woman tossing night after night upon a sleepless bed. Their eyes do not close in the sweet and refreshing repose that comes to those whose heart and nerves are right. Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system, that it cannot be quieted.

Or again, you have, a sinking sensation, a feeling you are going to die; or perhaps, you wake in your sleep feeling as though you were about to choke or smother, and rest leaves you for the night. If you allow these conditions to continue for a short period even, you will begin to feel your health declining. It is the nerves and heart not acting rightly, and they can only be set right by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. They soon induce healthful, refreshing sleep, not by deadening the nerves, but by restoring them to healthy action.

Mrs. E. Nutt, St. Mary's, Ont., writes:—"I can gladly recommend your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills as I was greatly troubled with my nerves. I was so bad I could not sleep at night without the lamp burning, but after taking four boxes of the pills I became all right again."

Price, 50 cents per box; 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Churchill to Oxford Men

Tells of the "Cracks" in the Stable of the Tariff "Reformers."

Mr. Winston Churchill, M. P., and Mr. Rufus Isaacs, K. C., M. P., were the guests at the dinner of the Oxford University Free Trade League, held in the Randolph Hotel, Oxford. Mr. H. A. L. Fletcher, Fellow of New College, presided.

Mr. Churchill said we had every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the position of the free trade controversy at the present time. He was always ready to accord sympathy to the unfortunate. He thought tariff "reformers" were the most unlucky people the world had ever seen. They had a very large stable of argumentative horses, but they had not a single winner in the lot. (Laughter.) They had first declared to win on one horse and then on the other, and sometimes they had declared to win on two horses in the same race at the same time, but they had never succeeded in pulling off a selling plate. The only people who had been sold were those who accepted their views. (Laughter.) We were told that our exports were in a state of stagnation. An examination disclosed that man for man—for that was the real and the only test—we exported nearly twice as much as the people of the United States or Germany, and more than twice as much as the people of France were able to export. When we were told that our exports were stagnant, by a singular perversity of fate they immediately bounded up far beyond what any free trader could ever have hoped for.

The Fear of Losing Our Colonies.

Then we were told that unless tariff "reform" were adopted we should lose our colonies. We had not seen fit to adopt that policy, and so far from losing our colonies the British Empire was never more closely knit than at the present. (Cheers.) Not only had we seen this manifestation of the comradeship and loyalty in the naval aid which the lion cubs of the antipodes were willing to send us, and for which there was not a man worthy the name of Englishman who was not grateful, we had succeeded in bringing South Africa effectively into the great circle of the British Empire, and that had been brought about by that Liberal genius which was cognate with that which called into being the great free trade philosophy. We were told that we should be shut out of foreign markets. It had been found, however, that, without adopting any of the devices of a negotiatory or retaliatory tariff we had been able to secure not only as good but better terms than the great protective nations of the world had been able to obtain in the markets of the world.

Tariff Reform and Unemployment.

Then another of these sorry bob-tailed crocks which was started out was that tariff "reform" would stop unemployment, and there would be work for all. In Germany and the United States unemployment had become one of the first questions of public concern. It was an evil of civilization and of the modern economic organization of states. We were told that tariff "reform" would stop fluctuation in trade and commerce, and yet we had seen that fluctuations in Germany had been much greater than the fluctuation here, and the fluctuations in the United States a year and a half ago caused the virtual suspension of cash payments altogether. We were told that great firms and trusts in the United States had been able to avoid discharging men, but anybody who chose to read the annual report of the United States Steel Corporation would see that substantial economies had been effected by the discharge of something like 50,000 or 60,000 workmen. Then we were told that foreign investments would be the downfall of every country, and a good many people looked at that question with some anxiety. Like all the other tariff "reform" horses—the name of another quadruped came nearer to his mind—(laughter)—like all the other animals which started in this queer competition, foreign investments proved to be the reverse of a stayer. (Loud laughter.) It was said, in the same breath, that we were decreasing our capital, and that we were decreasing our capital by sending it out of the country. It was shown that a great deal of our foreign investments went to our colonies, and our credit was worth far more to the colonies than any tinpot tariff now offered to them. (Laughter.) One after another, the unfortunate horses were brought to the post. One after another they were started in the different races which commanded public attention. Upon all of them a good deal of money had been risked, and upon them all a great leal of money had been lost, and he fancied that the owners of these horses had not in all cases waited until the race was concluded. (Laughter.) In many cases when the winners were anxious to be paid their dues over one smashed up argument the owners had gone to another part of the country, and produced some equally rotten argument, in the hope of gaining some unearned increment—(laughter)—or undeserved regard by confusing the minds of the simple country folk in that particular neighborhood. (Laughter.)

The Curious Position of Mr. Balfour.

There was another horse left. Mr. Balfour said that whatever they might think of free trade or protection it really did not matter. (Laughter.) They would have to adopt a protective tariff for revenue only. That would be the only way to get the money. Many people used this argument. Many well-meaning people felt that protection was nonsense, and yet they felt they must work for the Conservative party. On this the tariff "reformers" went double or quits, and he rejoiced to say they lost double. (Laughter.) This country, without these means, was able to raise a great and expanding revenue. France and Germany had been referred to. Their debt had increased enormously, while in spite of a great war we had not increased our national indebtedness. With all their devices to tax the foreigner the Germans had been forced to make new proposals to raise the necesary revenue, and some of the proposals indicated the difficulties they had had to meet in looking for those new sources. They had the curious spectacle of Mr. Balfour demanding enormous expenditure, and yet refusing to accept the proposals of the Government to provide the necessary funds. They saw him resisting all the plans which the Chancellor of the Exchequer put forward, and yet offering no alternative by which the admittedly necessary money could be raised. Only the day before they saw Mr. Balfour urging his hearers to make gigantic sacrifices, and when they had made them to shove them on to the necks of their poorer neighbors. That was a curious kind of patriotism, and could only command the admiration of an earnest and thoroughly convinced partisan. (Laughter.)

Our Naval Strength.

In conclusion Mr. Churchill said they need not take a gloomy view of the situation. It was certain we were in for an epoch, not of panic building, but steady building. It might be deplorable that nations should spend so much money in this way. It would impose a severe strain on every state. But it was not this country that would be the first to show itself unequal to that strain. (Cheers.) The longer that strain was protracted the most apparent the superiority of our strength and reserve would become, for it would be found that, unhampered by taxes and tariffs, which trespassed on the physical efficiency of labor, and without recourse to loans, which impaired our credit and hampered our industrial enterprise, and without sensibly affecting the status of any class in the country, we should be able to maintain an ample and effective superiority of sea power over every likely combination.—(Loud cheers.)

FORTIFIED AT FIFTY

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS BRING HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO WOMEN AT A CRITICAL TIME.

Few women reach the age of fifty without enduring much suffering and anxiety. Between the years of forty-five and fifty health becomes fickle, and acute weaknesses arise with rheumatic attacks, pains in the back and sides, frequent headaches, nervous ailments and depression of spirits.

The secret of good health between forty-five and fifty depends upon the blood supply. If it is kept rich, red and pure, good health will be the result, and women will pass this critical stage in safety. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills help women of mature years as no other medicine can, for they make the rich, red blood that means good health, and brings relief from suffering. Mrs. C. Donavon, Newcastle, N. B., says: "About two years ago I was greatly run down and very miserable. I did not know what was wrong with me. I was hardly able to drag myself about, had severe headaches and no appetite. I felt so wretched that I hardly cared whether I lived or not. I had often read of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for others and I decided to try them, and I can now truthfully say I found them all they are recommended to be. Under their use my health gradually came back; I could eat better, sleep better and felt stronger in every way, and before long I was enjoying as good health as ever I had done."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the trouble in the blood. They actually make new blood. That is why they cure such troubles as rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney troubles, headaches, sideaches and backaches, and the ailments of growing girls and women of mature years. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

WHITE SPECTRES OF ATLANTIC

This Is the Season When the Icebergs Come Down From Arctic.

Icebergs, those great white spectres that haunt the steamship track of the North Atlantic Ocean each spring and summer, imperilling the safety of vessels and passengers, are now beginning their annual pilgrimage southward.

Almost every steamer arriving over the northern lanes reports sighting one or more of these wandering and dreaded monster of the sea.

In the last few weeks no less than 450 icebergs have been reported. Fortunately, there has been but little really severe weather and fog in the ice region, as a combination of both fog and ice might have meant serious peril to the transatlantic steamships. One such report is typical of them all; for instance, the steamship Caledonia, of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow, reports that on March 25, shortly after 8 a.m., a change in the temperature showed that ice was near, and a little later they passed a considerable sized berg. Twenty minutes later they passed a berg fully 300 feet high and an eighth of a mile long. The Caledonia passed within two miles of the berg, which Capt. Baxter said was far south for so early in the season.

Pyramids of Ice.

These vast pyramids of ice form in the Arctic regions, but with the first signs of warm weather and the influences of the northward flowing Gulf Stream they become separated from the parent bodies of ice and are brought southward along the coast of Newfoundland and into the steamship track by the Polar currents. This southern journey is kept up until they get so far south into warmer climate that they finally break up, melt and disappear.

The vanguard of icebergs is supposed to appear in the latter part of February, but icebergs have been seen as early as Jan. 29. The season is generally supposed to be over by the end of August. June and July are the months in which the greatest number of icebergs is reported.

The proximity of icebergs is usually indicated by a sudden lowering temperature of the air and water, and the experienced mariner may thus literally feel the presence of an iceberg before it can be seen.

The passenger considers himself favored who from a safe distance can behold the wondrous sight of an iceberg. In the noonday sun icebergs are dazzling white, often having the appearance of frosted silver. The shadows in the fissures and caves range from vivid green to intense ultramarine blue.

Frequently they assume strange and beautiful shapes, resembling palaces, cathedrals, mosques, ruined abbeys, monster tables, mushroms or animals.

Occasionally a Polar bear is seen on one of these icebergs, having been marooned when the berg broke away from the Arctic fields, only to meet a watery fate upon the broad expanse of the Atlantic when the berg broke up.

Statistics show that but one-tenth of an iceberg appears above the surface, while nine-tenths are hidden beneath the water. The largest iceberg of record was estimated to have stood 830 feet above the surface; this would make it fully 7,000 feet (or about 1 1-3 miles) from top to bottom. It was calculated that this berg had a volume of about 580,000,000 cubic feet and weighed more than 16,000,000 tons.

One of the best authorities on icebergs is Capt. F. Wyneken, of New York, familiarly known to mariners as the Ice Code Man. Capt. Wyneken originated and copyrighted what is known as the Ice Code, which is a chart or map of the Newfoundland Banks and vicinity, where the icebergs abocnd. This chart is divided into 30-mile squares, and a special or ice flag is provided, with which navigators signal each other where they have sighted ice.

The hydrographic office of the United States navy department receives by wireless telegraphy reports of all icebergs seen. These are carefully plotted on the pilot charts which are sent to outgoing vessels.

CLOTHED ONLY IN HIS OWN HAIR

Queer Being That Lives Alone in Wilds of Mexico.

Indians from the Las Playas River headwaters, 120 miles from the town of Tonala, on the Gulf of Mexico, reported at that village last week that the wild man who has haunted the Montana Jabon district for many years has again appeared. This mountain is in the State of Tabasco, near the Vera Cruz border.

The old man, known by the natives as "el hombre de silvestre de monte," has his abode near the Rio de las Playas, a stream at the foot of the Jabon Mountain, and a tributary of the Tancochapa River. He is supposed to live in an old abandoned mine, one which has not been worked for more than a century, according to older men of the district. It is said no other person has ventured within the shaft in the last fifty or more years because of the many superstitions connected with the place. Many natives and one American are said to have approached the entrance during the last generation, but none has passed inside. Vampire bats and small animals inhabit this cave, and many weird sounds come from its depths.

The old man is known to have lived in the neighborhood for more than fifty years, and in that time is said not to have spoken with another living soul. He is thought to be Spanish because of the clearness of his skin. When seen recently by hunters his hair and beard were white and long, and his body entirely covered with white hair. He is quite old—probably 90 years—as nearly as can be judged from the many stories told by those who claim to have seen him. The old man has been approached to within a distance of easy conversation, but when addressed uttered a few incoherent sounds and ran into the woods. He is harmless, and is said to have never shown fight when approached. The fact that he carries constantly a bow and arrows would indicate that he eats flesh and fowl as well as fruits and herbs. As for clothing, he wears absolutely nothing—at least, when he has been seen his crooked old frame has been draped in nothing except the long white hair which covers his body.

Three years ago the old man was seen near this abandoned mine, but soon afterward all trace of him was lost till some days ago. This time he was seen by an old Indian, who was passing down Rio las Playas in a canoe. He reports the wild man as being much more feeble than when last seen, and his antics are of a wilder nature. He did not run, as in former years, but instead frolicked about and laughed in a most hideous manner, making faces at the Indian and conducting himself generally in the way becoming a half-witted person.

The old man is said to have never had a companion in this weird life, but he is supposed to have become demented when, more than sixty years ago, he returned to his home in a nearby village, and found his young wife murdered. The shock is supposed to have caused his mind to become unbalanced, and he immediately segregated himself from the rest of mankind. He is not feared by the older Indians and Mexicans of this out-of-the-way district, but he has served as the bogey man who will get unruly children. His name is much feared by the little ones in the neighborhood, and in their minds he is capable of many terrible things. And, it is not strange to relate, the terrible long-haired wild man never molests well-behaved children.

TRAMP COLONIES IN UNITED STATES

Weary Willie Will Be Rounded Up and Put to Useful Work.

The first step toward the establishment of tramp colonies in America has been taken in New York. Such public-spirited men as Edmond Kelly, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. de Forest, Samuel J. Barrows and others have joined with all of the charitable societies and the railroad lines in drawing up a bill which has been introduced in the Legislature. That this bill will become a law, if not at this session of the Legislature, eventually, is regarded as certain. Railroad corporations, which have so powerful an influence at Albany, have enthusiastically pledged their support. In fact, their attorneys assisted in drawing up the bill and in suggesting some of its most important features. The New York Central, the Erie, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, and other railroads, have definitely and specifically given assurance that they will do their utmost to have the colony system established. It is more than likely that it will be introduced throughout the United States.

What are the provisions of this bill? The measure appropriates $750,000 to establish three tramp colonies, one near New York city, the second in the neighborhood of Albany, and the third in the vicinity of Buffalo. Part of this fund, it is proposed, will be used in buying sufficient areas of waste land for the colonies, and the remainder for the erection of necessary buildings. The governor is to appoint five men who shall constitute a board of trustees of labor colonies, and who are to serve without pay. This provision is intended to obviate purely political appointments, and to secure competent officials. These colonies, the bill sets forth, are to be devoted to the detention, reformation and instruction of persons convicted of vagrancy, habitual drunkenness and violation of section 428 of the penal code. This section, it may be noted, is the particular one covering offenses against railroads, such as trespassing, theft and other crimes. All three colonies are to be places of compulsory detention. Magistrates are to have the full power of fixing the duration of sentence, although no sentence is to exceed two years. Any inmate will be able to get a parole upon giving proofs of good behavior and if the trustees are convinced that he will not violate the law. But if any tramp attempts to escape from the colony in which he is confined, he is to be subject to a term in state prison for a period of from one to three years.

The colonies are to be more agricultural than industrial. The aim will be to subordinate the industrial features to the agricultural. Competition with free labor will be strictly avoided. Waste land will be reclaimed and cultivated as truck gardens. It is believed that the large cities are able to absorb so much produce that these gardens will not interfere with the trade of small farmers. Probably the entire product of the colonies may be supplied to state institutions. Every inmate is to be paid for his labor, and the cumulative amount given to him when he is released. This compensation, it is provided, shall be based upon the pecuniary value of the work performed, and "also on the willingness, industry and good conduct" of the inmate. In place of other penalties and punishments the superintendent of each colony is empowered to maintain a system of fines to be imposed at his discretion. Any tramp who violates the terms of his conditional release is to forfeit all that he has earned.—From an article in Review of Reviews.

Lancaster, Ont. Carried By "Fruit-a-Tives"

THESE WONDERFUL FRUIT JUICE TABLETS ARE WINNING FRIENDS ON EVERY SIDE.

Lancaster, Ont., May 29.—I was a martyr for many years to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation. I tried many kinds of pills and medicines without benefit and consulted physicians, but nothing did me any real good. Then I began to take "Fruit-a-tives," and these wonderful little fruit tablets entirely cured me.

At first, I took five tablets a day, but now I take only one tablet every two days. I am now entirely well, and thanks to "Fruit-a-tives," I give you permission to publish this testimonial.

(Madame) Zenophile Bonneville.

This is only one more link in the chain of proof that "Fruit-a-tives" never fail to cure constipation or non-action of the bowels. Fifty cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2 50, or trial box 25 cents. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

A CLEVER TEST FOR CRIMINALS

New and Novel Method of Filching the Secrets of the Soul.

The word-association method, discovered by Jung, of peering into the recesses of the mind, is an example of how the emotions act upon the psycho-physical mechanism. The method is briefly as follows: The investigator says a word, and the test-person responds immediately with the first word that comes into his mind. This makes the word association. The reaction time between the two words is measured as the experiment proceeds, either by means of an electrical chronograph or with a stop-watch marking fifths of a second. The latter is simple and just as efficient.

If a series of words in common daily use be employed, some of these will be related to some emotional experience in the test-person, because all of our experiences are connected with some words in our vocabularies. Any word that strikes an emotional complex tends to prolong the reaction time. This is explained on the theory that any emotional complex (or association of ideas) in the mind is apt to have numerous words associated with it. There is such an inrush of words to the stimulus word that the mind pauses for a choice. Hence the delayed reaction time. After the series of words is gone over once, it is repeated without measuring the raction time, in order to test the individual's power of reproduction. Such failure or error is therefore also an indication of an emotional nidus. The reason for the mistake is the same as for the prolongation of reaction time; there are so many words associated with the complex that the test-person either forgets the word given at first or substitutes another. The word-association test therefore supplies us with two clues to an emotional complex, the retarded reaction time and the erroneous reproduction. But there is still another aid in the same test; namely, that often when a significant word strikes an emotional complex, the emotion aroused continues long enough to affect the next following association or asssociations, however insignificant these words may be. This is called perseveration. The reaction time in these succeeding word associations is also prolonged.

Hence, by employing this word-asssociation method, we have a most excellent means for discovering clues to emotions in any person tested. Such emotions are further developed by a psychic analysis based upon the clues, and in this way we are enabled to learn the mental trend of normal individuals, to discover the nature of the emotional complexes that lie at the foundation of some mental and nervous disturbances among the sick, and even to pry into the secrets of the suspected criminal.

As examples of this new procedure I might cite the following: A patient was given a series of unimportant words and the reaction time measured. These are the words:

Stimulus word.	Reaction word.	Reaction time.
Head	Hair	1.4 sec.
Green	Meadow	1.6 sec.
WATER	DEEP	5. sec.
Stick	Knife	1.6 sec.
Long	Table	1.2 sec.
SHIP	SINK	3.4 sec.
Ask	Answer	1.6 sec.
Wool	Knit	1.6 sec.
Spiteful	Friendly	1.4 sec.
LAKE	WATER	4. sec.
Sick	Well	1.8 sec.
Ink	Black	1.2 sec.
SWIM	CAN SWIM	3.8 sec.

The four associations printed in capital letters had abnormally long reaction times. All of the words are ordinary and insignificant to the cursory view. But the long reaction times showed us that these particular words were clues to some emotional complex, and on psychic analysis we found, through the clues afforded by water, lake, ship, swim, that the patient had recently been depressed and had determined to commit suicide by drowning.—From an article in Psychotherapy.

Here's a New One—

Ice Cream with Kellogg's

THINK of the most delicious eatable you ever ate, then buy a box of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.

You'll find that with Ice Cream or Fruit it affords a decidedly rare flavor —makes a wonderfully palatable dish. There's no describing the taste, yet the tongue instantly appreciates it.

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TOASTED CORN FLAKES

DUKE IS CZAR OF A FAMOUS MARKET

Covent Garden, Old London, the Property of the Bedfords.

English landlords are getting worried; particularly those holding vast estates in London. The Government is said to be about to put a tax on all landed property and London property holders are trying to see how they can avoid their burdens. One of the most worried men in the British metropolis today is the Duke of Bedford, who owns 250 acres of the best city lands on earth. His annual income has been estimated at more than $1,000,000.

The duke owns Covent Garden market and most of the surrounding district, to say nothing of 86,424 acres of land outside the metropolis. Of all the property owned by the duke, however, Covent Garden is the most interesting. It is the largest market in the world, and most famous. Covent Garden supplies practically the whole of London with vegetables.

Every pound of this produce helps to bring a big revenue to the personal estate of the Duke of Bedford, because the market, with all its "metes and bounds," belongs absolutely to him in fee simple. His agents have an office within the precints of the market and they levy a tax of from one cent up to five cents on every crate, box, barrel or truck load of fruit or vegetables which passes through the greatest clearing house for farm produce in the world. The duke's income from these poundage tolls amounts to the neat sum of $125,000 a year, to say nothing of the rents which he charges for stalls and offices within the market itself, and for the ground rent on which the buildings stand.

Considering that the ancestors of the duke paid the small sum of a little over £6 in English money—about $30—for all the property on which the market stands, including seven acres of land nearby known as Long Acre, the purchase of the market has not been a bad investment for the duke's family, and he has reason to congratulate himself on the wisdom of his progenitors.

What makes the London property owned by the Duke of Bedford so valuable is the fact that under his early title deeds he possesses rights which enable him to wield a veritable despotism over his tenants. Some time ago the London County Council tried to compel the duke to render an accounting of his receipts from Covent Garden. His imposts on fruits and vegetables was so high that the council proposed to start an opposition market of their own, so that the poor of London could buy their fruit and vegetables cheaper. The duke not only refused to give any accounting, but even succeeded in getting an injunction against the county council restraining them from building an opposition market within seven miles of Covent Garden.

His landed interests give him an exclusive monopoly over the market produce of London. Not only does he wield despotic sway over the market itself, but levies a toll on all vehicles bringing produce to the market which come to rest in any street within a quarter of a mile of the market. In the early morning nearly every street converging on the market is literally blocked with carts, wagons, barrows and steam lorries bringing truck from the country. Each one of these vehicles has to pay a toll to the duke for standing in the streets while waiting to be unloaded, and the consignees also have to pay an additional tax per pound on the produce itself.

TRANSPARENT METALS.

Metals are usually regarded as opaque, but they become translucent when hammered out into very thin sheets. An English physicist, who has been studying this property, finds that although thin gold leaf is usually green by transmitted light, the green light becomes white when the film is heated on glass. Microscopic examination shows that the gold has formed into opaque, detached spots, leaving clear spaces, through which the light passes. Silver leaf also becomes transparent when heated. Copper leaf, when heated more and more, becomes successively emerald green, light olive, dark olive and dark port wine color. These latter results are apparently due to the formation of films of oxide, since to produce them the metals must be heated in an atmosphere containing oxygen. Aluminum and "Dutch metal" do not become transparent when heated. By the electric theory of light, according to which conductors must be opaque and insulators transparent, the metals should not transmit light, and it is notable that they do not except in very thin films which have a high electric resistance.—New York Herald.

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SOME PEOPLE'S HUMOR.

Last week Joseph Thompson, weighmaster, a respected resident of Shelburne and a good citizen, got married, which he had a perfect right to do. It was his own business, and it was not necessary for him to consult anyone in the matter. On Monday evening of this week a number of young men in town and a contingent from the country decided on giving Mr. and Mrs. Thompson an old-fashioned charivari. The crowd marched boldly to Mr. Thompson's residence, where they fired off guns and threw pieces of bricks and snowballs through the windows, and smashed eleven large panes of glass. It is said Mr. Thompson gave the leaders of the gang $5. Then they dispersed and fought among themselves as a windup. As the transgressors carried torches and lit a tar barrel in front of the house Mr. Thompson had no trouble in securing the names of over twenty-five of the law-breakers. It is now up to them to get busy and pay for the damages done before an action is entered against them. Mr. Thompson would like to know where the constables engaged by the town were on that occasion, and why they allowed his property to be destroyed.—Shelburne Free Press.

PILES

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

MILITARY GOSSIP

One week from today the Army Service Corps, the advance guard of the troops to train in London camp, will pitch its tents on Carling's Heights.

I have been considering again the question of the best and most economical way to dispose of the thousands of helmets in the possession of the rural militia. What's the matter with turning them into nosebags for the mounted corps?

If the orders recently issued by the militia department regarding the sale of liquor in camps of instruction are strictly enforced, camps this year will indeed be dry. King's regulations and orders for the Canadian militia have for many years past prohibited the sale of liquor within the limits of any camp, but the orders referred to above not only emphasize this point but also forbid officers' and sergeants' messes, canteens and regimental institutes to have any liquor in their possession whether for sale or not. This is apparently gling the Ontario liquor act one better.

"The wearing of unauthorized articles of clothing, etc., such as mess dress, frock coats, leggings, or Sam Browne belts by warrant officers, noncommissioned officers and men of permanent units, is strictly forbidden."

The above is an extract from a recent militia order. Wouldn't it "jar" you. Oh, the jealousy of some people!"

The prohibition of the frock coat reads like a joke. Surely the department knows that warrant and noncommissioned officers are not foolish enough to want to wear it. In the whole history of the permanent force, only one has been known to don it. Surely the officers need to fear no rivalry in this particular line. Frock coats may make officers, but soldiers, never!

But the prohibition of mess dress is a different matter. To be obliged to wedge oneself into a tunic to attend a military ball or banquet is not the most pleasant thing in the world, especially if the function occurs in warm weather. Yet there is now no alternative, for the serge frock is certainly not suitable for such occasions. A banquet and a tunic do not fit together very well.

Moreover, the wearing of mess dress by the militia is not prohibited. The warrant and non-commissioned officers of most city corps have mess dress and wear it at all their functions. It is fair to compel the warrant and noncommissioned officers of the permanent force to attend them in tunics or serge frocks? It certainly is not. Surely the permanent corps officer has enough distinguishing marks without appropriating mess dress for his own exclusive use. That "pink tea" polish, that acquired accent, that indescribable something should be quite sufficient to distinguish him from his N. C. O.'s whether in mess dress or not.

And about the Sam Browne belt; there is only one correct way to carry the sword. If the Sam Browne belt is right, then the staff sergeant's belt is wrong. There is not one way for officers and another for warrant and noncommissioned officers. If officers wear the Sam Browne belt then N. C. O.'s armed with the sword should also wear it. As for the leggings, well let them keep them. We don't want them, anyway.

One of the medical officers of the Seventh Regiment stated that, on the recent trip to Sarnia, the sun's heat was so intense that one man's head was "swollen up like a pumpkin." We doubt very much the correctness of his diagnosis.

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Merrison, commanding the First Hussars, was in the city this week getting things in shape for the annual training of his regiment.

The prevalence of smallpox in and around Walkerton may compel the Thirty-Second Regiment to camp at Port Elgin or Southampton instead of at the first-mentioned place.

At an army post where a number of recruits were temporarily stationed an old sergeant was ordered to ascertain to what religious sect each man belonged, and to see that he joined the party told off for that particular form of worship. Some of the men had no liking for church, and declared themselves to be atheists. But the sergeant was a Scotsman and a man of experience. "Ah, weel," said he, "then ye hae no need to kape holy the Sabbath, and the stables hae na been cleaned oot lately."

Next Sunday the atheists were found to have joined the Church of England.

Lieut.-Col. W. W. White, Guelph, senior army service corps officer for London camp, spent a few days in the city this week making arrangements with the contractors for supplies.

Dr. Madeline Pelletier, a leader of the French Suffragettes, has at least the courage to be logical. She advocates a law enabling women to do military service.

The elephant, once so indispensable in the Indian army, is now a thing of the past as far as military service is concerned and the camel is fast following in its footsteps. The motor traction engine and the American mule have superseded them.

A small boy, after watching a recruit miss the target a dozen times or more, decided to take a chance at enriching himself. "Say, mister," said he, "gimme a nickel an' a start as far as the fence an' you kin have one at me."

Lieut. A. A. S. Law, R. C. R., has returned to Wolseley Barracks after completing a course of instruction at the Royal Military College.

We often wonder if the militia department stops to consider the injustice done by its policy of promoting captains to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in regiments where the commanding officer resigns and where there are no majors to take his place. For, beyond all doubt, great injustice is done to many officers by this policy.

To illustrate the point, let us look at the Thirtieth Regiment, "Wellington Rifles," without doubt the best rural regiment in Canada. This regiment has its full complement of officers and in it a lieutenant has to serve several years before a vacancy arises for his promotion to the rank of captain, and the command of a company. He then serves from ten to fifteen years as a captain before becoming junior major, five years as junior major before becoming senior major, and then another five years before he gets the rank of lieutenant-colonel and the command of the regiment.

Now let us look at another regiment, a weak, puny, under-officered corps, probably a four-company city regiment, in which it is a task to coax men to take commissions. The lieutenant-colonel resigns, and there is no major to succeed him. The senior captain, possibly with five or six years in that rank, jumps to the rank of lieutenant-colonel without serving as a major at all. Is it fair to officers in a good regiment, who have to serve from twenty to twenty-five years to reach the rank of major, simply because their corps is so well-officered, to be jumped by officers in sickly little regiments struggling for their very existence? It certainly is not. Yet this is what the department is doing right along.

Is there any good reason why a captain finds himself the senior officer in his corps should not exercise command as a major for the usual term of five years before becoming a lieutenant-colonel? There does not seem to be any. Nor is there any good reason why a junior major, when the commanding officer and the senior major resign, should not complete the usual term of five years in that rank, and five years as senior major before getting promotion. This would be fair to all and the rapidity of an officers' promotion would not be governed by the rottenness of the corps to which he belongs, nor would officers who have given twenty-five years' service to reach the rank of senior major in an efficient corps be jumped by one with half that amount of service.

O, Patriotism! What crimes are committed in thy name? And the answer is, "An Englishman's Home."

Has anyone seen anything of the revised edition to the "K. R. and O. for the Militia?" We were promised it three years ago.

Mr. Moffat of the Sarnia Collegiate Institute staff who attended Wolseley Barracks last summer for a course of instruction as cadet instructor and was unable through sickness to undergo examination, did so last week and has been granted a cadet instructor's certificate.

When a city regiment makes up its mind to get away from the polished drill hall floor and the glare of electric lights for a couple of days under canvas, to learn a little about field training, camp duties, messing, etc., they have to pay for their subsistence out of their own pockets, put up the railway fare for the whole lot and pay a hundred and one other expenses. The militia department kindly allows them the use of the necessary camp quipment, but makes them pay the freight on it from ordnance stores and back again. And even then, we find militia department officials who consider this one little concession to be altogether too much. No wonder our city corps fail in the most important part of their training. It's a wonder they make the attempt at all.

Unlike the bear which comes forth from hibernation about the end of February, a number of the militia staff do not do so until about three weeks prior to annual camps. Needless to say, this long period of hibernation is most inconvenient to the rural militia.

A certain drill-sergeant, whose severity had made him unpopular with his company, was putting a squad of recruits through the funeral exercise.

Opening the ranks so as to admit the passage of the supposed cortege between them, the instructor, by way of practical explanation, walked slowly down the lane formed by the two ranks, saying as he did so:

"Now, I am the corpse. Pay attention." Having reached the end of the party he turned around, regarded them with a scrutinizing eye for a moment or two, then remarked:

"Your 'ands is right and your 'eads is right, but you 'aven't got that look of regret you ought to 'ave."

Now that the clothing regulations are being revised and completed, we would like to make a suggestion. No doubt the militia department knows that the greater part of Canada has a most extreme climate, the variation in some places being as high as 130 degrees. Take our own city, for instance. Here the temperature ranges from 15 degrees, and sometimes 20 degrees below in winter to 90 degrees and sometimes 95 dgrees above.

What provision does the militia department make in the clothing of the permanent force, to meet such extremes in temperature? Simply none. Just look for a moment at the clothing issued to the permanent force. First comes the cloth uniform, of the very heaviest material. This must be worn on church parade and other ceremonial occasions, whether it is 95 degrees above or 15 degrees below. Then there is the red serge frock, woollen-lined, and the khaki uniform of the heaviest kind for drill purposes, winter and summer. The socks are heavy enough for a lumber-jack in the far north, the one kind for all seasons of the year. The underclothing is of the heaviest wool, and wear it you must the year around whether it tortures your cuticle or not. The top shirt is made of a delightful kind of grey flannel.

Just imagine a man sitting out a church service with the mercury at 90 degrees in the shade, dressed in the above described socks, underclothing, top shirt and tunic of the heaviest cloth made. To endure this he must indeed be a seasoned soldier.

In the American service, men serving in hot climates are given underclothing made of a very light, white material which is at the same time very substantial and very cool. The socks are of light material, the drill uniform of khaki duck with white duck for wearing off parade. Canada's extreme climate demands similar clothing and we would suggest that this matter receive consideration by the powers that be.

Of course, a man can buy summer shirts and underclothing if he keeps them out of sight, but his small pittance is not supposed to be used for such purposes. The department, when he enlists, undertakes to clothe him, and they should do so in a sensible manner.

The corps of guides of this district, under command of Major H. J. Lamb, will do some practical work this year. Immediately after entering camp, they will leave on a reconnaissance ride to Stratford, following the Thames River and mapping the country between here and that place. From Stratford they will go to Woodstock, and from Woodstock back to London, arriving on the last day of camp. They will take their tents, blankets, and other camp equipment with them and camp each night along the line of their ride. Needless to say, they will acquire more information of a practical nature in this way than they would in attending a dozen London camps.

Last Wednesday evening the regular weekly drill of the Fifteenth Field Ambulance unit A, M. C. was held, there being a most creditable turn-out. The men appear most enthusiastic in their preparations for the annual camp, and in addition to this their military routine work and general appearance was excellent.

Throughout the past winter season the corps has exhibited its expertness at indoor baseball, by winning the armories championship. They have also been entertained in their own particular line of work by a series of lectures on medical and surgical subjects by the following officers: Major G. H. Hogg, M. D.; Pardie Bucke, M. D., and Lieut. Evans Davis, M. D., while Sergt.-Major Marshall has been instructing them on infantry drill and stretcher work.

It is hoped that the corps will again receive the commendation for this year's work, equal to the following, which was recently received from headquarters, as the result of last camp's inspection:

London, Ont., April 13.

From P. M. O. M. D., No. 1, London, Ontario.

To Major D. H. Hogg, O. C. F. A. U., London, Ontario.

Re Annual Inspection Fifteenth F. A. Unit, 1908,

I am pleased to communicate the following which has been received by the D. O. C. M. D., No. 1, from the C. S. O. W. O. in connection with the unit marginally noted:

"I am directed to advise you that the conditions of the unit noted in the margin, as evidenced by the annual inspection report is satisfactory.

"The shortage of one officer, sixteen other rasks and six horses is rather a large proportion for the units establishment, and efforts should be made to complete all ranks before another training.

"You will convey to the officer commanding, an expression of commendation for the good work done and the large proportion for the unit's establ that even greater efficiency may be obtained in the future."

(Signed) C. W. BELTON,
Lieut.-Col., P. M. O. M. D., No. 1.

It is understood that the Fifteenth F. A. U. A. M. C. will be sent to the Guelph camp. This, no doubt, will be the spot chosen, but nothing definite to that effect has been received yet.

C. B. DE FAULTER, Corporal.

THE SPELLING HABIT.

The art of spelling words correctly is of comparatively recent repute. Time was when men and women did not care, but wrote ahead without regard to strict orthography. Mme. de Sevigne, for instance, never learned the proper way to write her name, while it was remarked by Mme. de Maintenon that at the College of St. Cyr much precious time was wasted in learning how to spell. It remained, however, for the Empress Eugenie, in 1868, at Compiegne, to put to a practical test the spelling standard which obtained even among the highest literary authorities. Thus, under pretext of a theme proposed to them for an examination, a number of French academicians took down from dictation a composition by Prosper Merimee. Not one 'immortal" wrote without mistake.

As to the empress, she could not understand so many faults being made, until it was conveyed to her that she herself, from the same dictation, was responsible for no less than 90. The emperor again made 60. It is but fair to add, however, that the dictation was compiled expressly with a view to focusing the difficulties not only of spelling, but of grammar.—Harper's Weekly.

CAN ONE OVER-MASTICATE?

While thorough mastication of food is to be commended, this, like everything else, can be overdone, according to a United States government report. In a recent report of the office of experiment stations of the United States department of agriculture, it is even denied that thorough mastication adds to the digestibility of foods.

"It has long been a popular opinion that the thorough mastication of food tends toward a more complete digestion of it," the report states, "and this theory has been especially advocated by Fletcher in recent years. In connection with the experimental work in this laboratory, opportunity has been had in a number of instances to observe the effects of little chewing as compared with that of thorough mastication upon digestibility." The report then goes on to say that a large number of examinations have been made, but that no positive proof had been established to warrant this theory except in one case where a subject had literally bolted his food. In connection with an experiment which would tend to disprove the theory that thorough mastication aids digestion, the report states: "This subject for years has practiced masticating his food to such an extent as to secure unusual thoroughness of comminution and insalivation in the belief that he has thereby increased the economy and completeness of digestion, and improved his bodily health and vigor. As regards thoroughness of digestion, no special advantage accrued from the practice in this investigation, however, according to the data summarized."

OLD LONDON DOG CEMETERY

Its Accidental Origin—Stories Told by the Headstones.

The dogs' cemetery in London occupies about half an acre in Hyde Park. It is a grassy plot with neat gravel walks, where the well kept graves are marked by marble headstones and covered with gay blossoms in some cases rare hothouse flowers showing the remembrance in which the pets are held.

Just inside of an entrance gate not far from the Marble Arch and separated only by an iron fence from busy Oxford street, with its roar of traffic, it lies in a curve made by one of the well known park drives, from which, however, it is impossible to obtain a glimpse of the little graveyard on account of the thick hedge evidently intended as a screen.

The cemetery had its origin in an accident. The Duke of Portland when ranger of the park, was riding one day upon a high-spirited horse, while his favorite dog raced by his side. By some mischance the horse's hoof struck the head of the collie, killing him instantly.

The duke, at a loss to know how to dispose of the body of his faithful friend, decided to bury him on the spot where he had been killed, says the Travel Magazine, and calling an attendant had a grave dug then and there. In a short time the fact became known and many well-known persons began to fancy having their canine friends buried in the same secluded spot, and so the idea grew and grew until the necessity arose for an established cemetery with a custodian and helpers for the proper care of the graves.

A study of the epitaphs shows a congress of nations represented by dogs. There are Chin Chin, a Chinese terrier; Moussoo, a Japanese spaniel; Gioia, an Italian greyhound; Schneider, a Dachshund; Spitz, an Eskimo; Maximillian, a Mexican hairless; Hugo a French poodle; Boris, a Russian wolfhound; Taps, brought from India by an army officer; Fitz-James, a Scotch collie, and many others.

Several stones reveal a belief in a future state for the dog, bearing the inscription "Until we meet," "Jack Dandy, a Sportsman and Pal," must have been a jolly companionable dog, always ready for a hunt or a tramp with his master. Side by side lie two patriarchs, Isaac and Jeremiah. "Alas! dear little Minnie—for courage, sweetness and beauty unsurpassed," reads the headstone of a toy black and tan, the epitaph being in this case larger than the dog.

In one grave marked "Topsy—killed by the enemy" lies an animal, not the companion of a soldier, as one might think, but the victim of another dog's treachery. Topsy and Mike lived side by side and many and bitter were their quarrels. They were about equally matched physically, but Mike possessed cunning equal to the "Heathen Chinee."

One day, pretending a friendliness which completely deceived the guileless Topsy, Mike persuaded him to take a walk along a nearby railroad track, talking probably as they walked, discussing the newest style in ear and tail clips. But upon the approach of a fast freight train Mike dropped his assumed kindly manner and seizing the unfortunate Topsy hurled him across the rail, holding him fast until the train had passed over his body, then looking about with a fiendish grin trotted off home.

A contrast to Mike is "Babbie, an ardent churchgoer," who displayed such a religious turn of mind that her mistress caused a small cross to be erected upon her grave.

THERE IS NO RAINY SEASON.

General Ashton, of Tacoma, who accomplained Moreton Frewen to Prince Rupert, is a firm believer in the future of the town. The present is his first trip here, and he predicts that with the sale of lots, there will be an influx of people who mean business, and who will stay by the proposition. "I believe," he said yesterday, "that in a great measure, the industrial and commercial history of Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver will be duplicated here. Your harbor is a truly magnificent one. Prince Rupert is in the path of the growing Alaskan and trans-Pacific trade. The country between here and the prairie presents limitless opportunities for development, and whatever takes place, Prince Rupert must more or less directly benefit. This port is nearer the ports of the Orient than any shipping port to the south. The new railway has an exceptionally easy grade. These are matters to be considered by the great business establishments of the east and middle-west, whose operations extend across the Pacific. Sometimes you hear people talk about the rain. Why the whole coast, from Alaska to California, is in the rain belt. We have no rainy season. The weather doesn't enter into the calculations of the big businessmen, whatsoever. With them it's a matter of time—of dollars and cents. If they find it more to their advantage to do business through this port, they don't care whether it's hot or cold, cloudy or bright. And they will find that it will be to their advantage to figure on Prince Rupert."—Exchange.

JOY IN LIVING THE MAIN THING

Delight in Mere Existence a Gift That Conquers Every Ill.

Pray heaven that when your child is born he may have the joy of life. There is not a gift to compare with it. Riches will not buy it, ill health will not rob its possessor of it. Brains do not insure its possession nor lack of wits prevent one from feeling the joy of life.

In my neighborhood there was a row of suburban houses that had looked for a first tenant for some months. At last he came, together with his wife and two children.

As his back yard touched mine, I felt that it was incumbent on us to do what we could for him because the evening was a rainy one and he had moved in at dusk and I had as yet seen no light. Probably he was not an experienced mover and had neglected to bring along candles or oil, thinking in his innocence to turn on the gas by a simple movement of two fingers of one hand—and he the first tenant.

I knocked at his kitchen door and he opened it, breaking off a tune he had been whistling—evidently by ear as it was too dark to see to read music—and he hailed me with a hearty "Good evening! What can I do for you?"

"Nothing, but I thought maybe I could do something for you. Don't you want candles or lamps?"

"Ah, what did I tell you, Jennie?" called he blithely to one who had groped her way to the kitchen after him. "Neighbors already. Well, you're awfully kind, and I believe we would see better to make our bed if we had a light. But the joke of it is that our beds haven't come."

Just a Lark.

"Won't you come into our house tonight?" said I, wondering if my wife would thank me for this bit of hospitality, as it would mean doubling up our boys and making Stella sleep on a cot in our room.

But, my blithe friend, as he lighted one of the candles I had handed to him, said: "Thank you, indeed, but I think it will be rather good sport to sleep on our overcoats and shawls, and use steamer rugs for blankets. We brought them with us. I look on this in the nature of a lark."

"Ah, ha!" said I to myself, detecting the symptoms. "Joy of life! He doesn't need sympathy or help. If his wife has the same grit they'll be nice people to have living back of us."

And she was; so they were.

Next morning he came over to our house when I was feeding my chickens—we keep a few, just to eat up the scraps, and they in turn lay us a few, a very few eggs—and said he:

"Where do they keep carpenters in this town?"

I told him that there was one busy carpenter, and that independence was his boast.

"Then I'll have to be mindful what it costs to have him," laughed he. "I think I'm going to like it here. Beautiful weather after the rain, and just look at that row of willows! Do people in city flats have views like that? By the way, how do you get milk? My children always like milk for breakfast, and while they thought it quite a lark to make a breakfast of apples and cold-boiled chestnuts, I think in future milk would be a pleasant thing to have."

A day or two later I met Noel at the postoffice and he asked me where the plumber lived. I told him, and he said with a joyful laugh that made me feel good: "The public service man came today and tested the gas pipes, and they find that there is a leak. Lucky that lamps are really better for the eyes than gas. Where is the plumber and is he independent, too? By the way, that carpenter hasn't given me that estimate yet, and I've ordered my Rhode Island Reds. But thank heaven, the farmer I ordered them of never does anything today that he can put off till tomorrow, and if I get them before snow flies—"

"Or before you get gas, you'll be lucky," said I.

I gave him the plumber's address, and a day or two later I met him and he said with his habitual and hearty laugh:

"Say, plumbers are destructive. They must have taken pickaxes to hunt for that leak, and they tested the pipes with water, and when the pink kalsomine in the parlor began to change color they told me that that was where the leak was. They mended that leak, but left the stain—also a hole in the wall and great rips in the burlap. They really are as funny as the comic operas say. I wish I was a writer to make up a sketch about them.

Well, to tell the truth, there didn't seem to be more than a lot of very exasperating work in all this, but Noel looked at it all as a comedy, and never took it seriously for a moment. He always expatiated on the beautiful views of the vicinity, said his children were better already for the change, and was sure he was going to be very happy in his new home.

The joy of life. The fairies certainly gave it to the Noels.

And they are gradually giving it to their neighbors, for they have been with us a year now. Noel has converted me to the use of alcolene; and the henhouse that he and I put up together in despair of the carpenter is one of the joys of the neighborhood because neither one of us ever took a degree at the College of Carpentry, and there are ways in which that henhouse might have been improved.

But we had a good deal of fun building it. And as Noel is an artist by profession he was able to paint it.

The joy of life seems to come to a good many artists. I wonder whether there is a suggestion for any of us in this?—From an article in Smith's Magazine.

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THE PERPETUAL SMILE.

The "don't worry" doctrine has been pretty extensively preached within the last few years, and undoubtedly has much to commend it, though when its advocates go to the extent of promising that its practices will at lest offset, if not practically do away with, all the ills that flesh and mind are heir to, even followers of the various psychological cults and cure-alls have not been able fully to accept it, the plan of lifting one's self by his boot straps not being in accord with average common sense. The idea persists, however, and takes no new phases. For example, the little magazine known as Eternal Progress, one of the legion of periodicals devoted to "getting on in the world," morally, financially and spiritually, through some mysterious mental process or other, recommends a ten-year trial of cheerfulness as a means of success. "Live," it says to those anxious to win in life's race, "in such a bright mental attitude that not the slightest sign of a worried expression will come over your face for a moment. Live so every day for ten years. Refuse absolutely to be angry for a second, or even provoked, no matter what may happen."—Indianapolis Star.

THE ART OF LIFE.

It was remarked in a recent article upon woman's dress in our columns that when a Frenchwoman plans a costume she plans it as a whole, and that every part has to bear its proper relation to the whole, says the London Times; whereas any Englishwoman at the dressmaker's is apt to say, "That will do," and to choose each particular item of her dress, just because she takes a fancy to it, and without considering its relation to other items. In fact, the Frenchwoman puts more fundamental brainwork into her choice. She plans and foresees, and considers not only the fashion, but her own peculiarities, with the result that her dress has character and seems all of a piece.

The French have this superiority in many things besides dress. They have it indeed, in nearly all the minor arts of life, which they take far more seriously than we do. Perhaps that is the reason why we are apt to think of them as a frivolous nation. We flatter ourselves that we have something more important to do than to make a fine art of dressing or cooking, and perhaps we feel some contempt for a people that spends so much thought upon its dinner. It would surprise us to find that the French are often amazed at our frivolity. The Frenchman, if he is not an Anglomaniac, cannot understand the intensity with which we play games. We seem to him to waste a good deal of time upon them which we might give to more important matters. Even the most minor art, since it has some connection with real life, seems to him more worth the attention of a serious and intelligent human being than a game.

CAUSES OF POOR MEMORY.

The secret of a poor memory is either (1) lack of interest, (2) hurry, (3) a matter of suggestion, or (4) thin blood. Generally a confirmed poor memory is due to all four of these causes, and the last may have been the first in order of forming.

William Hanna Thompson says that blood is to the brain what oil is to a lamp. This means that clear thinking and remembering are impossible with thin blood. So if you want to think clearly and remember readily see that you supply your body with good food and boundless oxygen, and give it exercise enough to make it manufacture good red blood and circulate it freely.

Fletcherizing and full breathing are indispensable to good blood; and without good red blood running clear and fast the brain cannot make clear light thought.—The Nautilus.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.