

ON WAY TO ATTEND FUNERAL GETS NEWS OF BROTHER'S DEATH

Sequel to the Murder of a Former Londoner in Arizona—Man Who Committed the Deed Committed Suicide in Prison by Hanging.

It has been learned by Mr. C. E. Anderson, of Queen's avenue and Elizabeth streets, that John Bryant, the miner who murdered Mr. Anderson's brother, Sinclair, a former Londoner, at Prescott, Arizona, on Feb. 24 last, committed suicide in the jail there the day following his trial. Bryant had faced the jury, and on the day following the conclusion of the trial, May 19, he slipped a noose around his neck in his cell in the jail in the little mining town of Prescott, and was found shortly after by his guard. He was to have been sentenced the next day.

Three letters were found in the cell, one addressed to the judge who tried him, another to the lawyer who defended him, and a third to his friends in the town.

He gave no reason for killing the London man, but stated that he did not want to be pinned up all his life, when he was guilty of no crime.

Londoner Was Murdered.

It will be remembered that Anderson was murdered in his own cabin at Prescott by Bryant after a dispute over some money. The Londoner had toiled for years in the mining districts of the Western States, and was shot down shortly after he had made the strike of silver and copper that made him a rich man.

A few weeks previously he had written to his brother in this city that he would return here with his fortune when the smelters reopened in the mining districts.

BACTERIOLOGIST QUESTION DIVIDES THE LOCAL PHYSICIANS

"School" Men Want One Appointed While Outside Doctors Are Said To Be Opposed—No Money to Pay Official's Salary.

The question of the appointment of a bacteriologist for the London milk commission has divided the physicians in the city into two camps, some opposed and others as strongly in favor of the appointment.

The gentlemen in favor are the "school" physicians, or those in close touch with the medical school, and the others are the physicians not in any way connected with the "school."

These factions, as they are called, have battled on many other propositions, and are again lined up on this question.

In the meantime the board of health is in a quandary as to the best method of procedure.

Chairman John Graham is of the opinion that the board has power to appoint a bacteriologist, as they can switch some money in the estimates for that purpose.

Dr. Stevenson and Mayor Beattie are not quite so sure that this can be done.

Mayor Interviewed.

"I do not know what can be done in this matter," said Mayor Beattie. "I do not think the board have power to name a man. We are limited in our authority on the board of health, and I question the authority of the board to name a bacteriologist."

"We have no money to pay the salary of such a man," said Dr. Stevenson. "We made no provision for it in our estimates, and until we have the money I do not know what we can do."

The school men are greatly in favor of the appointment.

They are not so much concerned about the financing this year, as temporary arrangements could be made, provided that the board made the appointment and next year they could pay the salary.

Old Trouble.

"It is the same old story," said one physician. "The medical men divide into two cliques, and then there is trouble. Some are afraid that the school will get a bacteriologist appointed by the city, and then use him. The school men claim that a bacteriologist is absolutely necessary to preserve the health of the city. So there you are."

The hygienic institute may possibly be utilized for this purpose if a bacteriologist were named.

SCHOOL PICNIC ON TUESDAY IF THE WEATHER IS FINE

Board of Education Once Again Decides to Make an Announcement—This One Is Subject to Revision If the Weather Man Isn't Good.

The school picnic will be held on Tuesday.

For the 'teenth time this outing has been postponed, and the date changed, but the board have decided to try their luck on Tuesday next.

Manager King, of the London street railway, was consulted, and he figured that good weather will be had on that date, so it was selected.

"We are having fine weather now," said Inspector Edwards, "and I thought it will continue so until Tuesday, so it was deemed advisable to make another change. If there is any sort of favorable weather on Tuesday the picnic will be held."

WALL STREET OPENS WITH FIRMER TONE

Advance of Several Points Over the Closing Prices of Last Night.

New York, June 4.—(Wall street)—The stock market opened at a strong rebound from the closing depression of yesterday. An active demand from the shorts to cover had set in already in London, and was continued at the opening here. The result was an advance in prices over last night's closing from a large fraction to a point most of the active issues. Louisville and Nashville was up 2 1/2. Southern Pacific, 1 1/2. Union Pacific, on the other hand, showed the effect of further pressure, 2,500 shares selling at 158 1/2 to 159 1/2, compared with 158 1/2 yesterday. B. and O. and Denver and Rio Grande fell a point, and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie 3/4. There was a number of other struggling declines in addition, but the tendency after the opening was firm.

BOTHA PLEASES THEM.

London, June 4.—A Johannesburg railway appointments made so far by Premier Botha's Government have been thoroughly efficient and markedly non-racial.

THREE BOYS CHARGED WITH MALICIOUS DAMAGE

Catapults Confiscated and Damages Will Be Made Good.

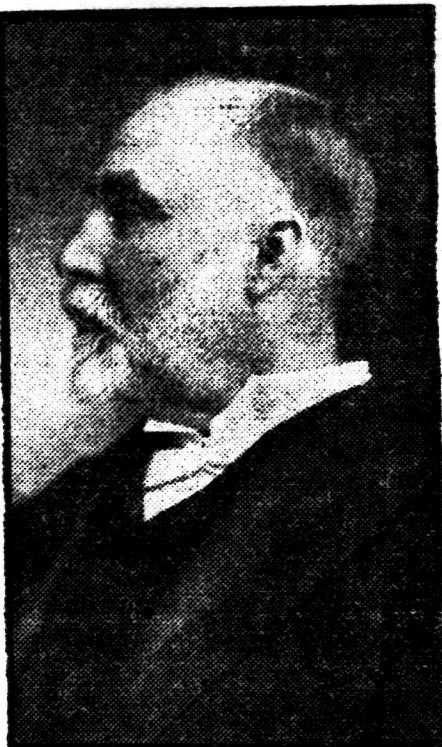
Three lads appeared before Magistrate Love this morning in the juvenile court charged with maliciously breaking windows by shooting stones through them with catapults.

The boys were found guilty, and their parents promised to make good the damage, which will amount to \$11.

The catapults were confiscated. Four lads who engaged in a game of ball on the street were given a lecture and promised not to play on the street any more.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS PROSPERITY INDEX

Montreal, June 4.—The gross traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways for May show a total increase combined of \$2,374,629. This is an additional evidence of the commercial and industrial expansion now in progress in Canada. The C. P. R. figures for May are \$8,215,000, compared with \$7,982,000 for April, an increase of \$233,000. Grand Trunk, \$3,731,820; increase, \$492,029.



REV. REUBEN MILYARD
Gordich Clergyman Elected President of the London Methodist Conference.

CHIEF WILLIAMS SAYS BLACKSTOCK MISTAKEN

Policemen Will Protect Him at Any Time If He Asks for Protection.

Chief Williams emphatically denies that he has not provided Dog-Catcher Ben Blackstock with protection.

"I told him," said the chief, "that the Advertiser to come at any time and get a policeman, but he won't do it."

Blackstock has not yet laid any information in connection with the assault which was made upon him on Philip street yesterday when he captured a bulldog and it was taken away from him and one of the wheels torn off his wagon.

DRUNK WAS SLEEPING IN VICTORIA PARK

Magistrate Thought of Defendant's Family and Did Not Impose a Fine.

Alex. Lawler, a drunk, who was found sleeping soundly in Victoria Park last night, appeared before Magistrate Love this morning and was bailed to appear in the sum of \$50 to appear for sentence when called.

"I don't want to fine you," the court told Lawler. "It would be only taking the money away from your wife and children, and they need it. I recommend you to give your money to them instead of to hotelkeepers."

Ira Halliday, another drunk, wanted to go to the country right away. Ira, however, has been appearing too frequently of late, and the court fined him \$3 or seven days, and recommended him after he gets out to go to the country at once.

Several first-time drunks were allowed to go.

MAD BULL GOES FATHER AND SON

Farmers Saved From Instant Death by Shepherd Dog That Comes to Their Rescue.

Utica, N. Y., June 3.—Charles Jewett, an Oriskany Falls farmer, and his son, Earl, are in a serious condition tonight following an encounter with a mad bull.

The older Jewett was gored by the animal and sustained internal injuries, which, it is feared, may result fatally. His son suffered broken ribs and was otherwise mutilated.

The bull first attacked the younger Jewett, whose cries brought his father on the scene. The latter attempted to beat the animal off with a club, when the bull charged upon him, tossed him in the air, and when he struck the ground trampled upon him.

A shepherd dog, named Nero, came upon the scene, and tackled the legs of the bull, and by its continued biting took the attention of the bull from its victims so that they were able to escape certain death.

WENDLING FOUND ON FARM. INSANE?

Strange Frenchman's Preparation to Leave Hastily Arouse Suspicions of Farmer.

Lexington, Ky., June 3.—The Lexington police department is now investigating in regard to a strange Frenchman, said to answer the description of Joseph Wendling, missing janitor of St. John's school at Louisville, wanted for the murder of Alma Kellner.

This man appeared at a farm near here several days ago, and has become almost insane. Hasty preparations to leave aroused the farmer's suspicions, and the police were called.

LOSES HIS EYE.

Hartford, Conn., June 4.—Police-man Charles Schiller was patrolling his beat near a children's playground yesterday, when a baton ball hit him on the left cheek, splintering the bone and destroying the sight of the eye. Partial paralysis has set in and his recovery is not expected.

ASSISTANT-POSTMASTER WAS RELIEVED OF HIS WALLET

Daring Pickpockets, It Is Alleged, Jostled Mr. Duncan and Then Extracted His Purse—The Police Have Been Notified.

Assistant Postmaster Duncan lost a pocketbook containing about \$25 shortly after noon today.

Mr. Duncan was going north on a Wellington street car, and was positive he had his money when he got on the car.

However, there was some jostling by a couple of men, one dressed in dark and the other in gray, as they got off the car at Oxford street.

Shortly after Mr. Duncan had occasion to look for his wallet, and it was gone.

The police were notified, and they are on the lookout for the smooth-looking young men who are supposed to have made away with the wallet.

Pocket-picking has not been profitable in this city for many years, and it is quite certain that if the young men did get the money they will shortly be taken to task.

JIM HILL IS NOT WORRYING OVER THE RAILWAY SITUATION

America's Leading Railway Magnate Says There Is No Reason Why Car Orders Should Be Canceled, as Roads Need All the New Equipment They Can Get.

New York, June 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad, is not at all worried over the Government's action to restrain railroads from advancing freight rates.

The Wall street situation, the business of the country, of possible panics, or for that matter, of anything else.

"The business of the United States is too big for a little matter like this to disturb it," said the railroad magnate this afternoon. "Is it your opinion that the panic or semi-panic in Wall street was fictitious or otherwise?" Mr. Hill was asked. "More fictitious than otherwise," replied Mr. Hill.

"There is no cause for alarm on the part of anybody. It doesn't think it is going to be much of a shower. The only thing to worry the railroads just now is how to handle the enormous volume of business that is offered. What the railroads need at the present time, far greater than extensions or better equipment, is increased terminal facilities for handling the vast volume of business offered."

No Orders to Lay Off Men.

"So far as cancelling orders for new equipment is concerned, we are not cancelling any orders, for we have had but few to distribute. We are more concerned in providing ways and means to handle the vast amount of business which is offered and which is ever increasing at the terminal points. Personally, I do not place much reliance in the reports that the much reliance in the reports that the created equipment; the problem is to handle the best advantage with the present facilities all the business that is being tendered."

"We have issued no orders to lay off any men or to curtail our force and do not contemplate so doing. In the action of the Government to restrain railroads from increasing rates I see no justification for alarm on the part of the business community. So far as I am concerned, the situation is not causing any alarm, and I see no reason why it should cause anyone else alarm or worry."

FORMER LONDONER NAMED FOR MANAGER OF THE GRAND?

It Is Said Mr. George Moorehead, of New York City, Who Is a Lawyer and Playwright, Is Anxious to Come Back to His Home Town.

It is stated that Mr. George Moorehead, of New York City, a former Londoner, will be named manager of the Grand Opera House for next season.

Mr. Moorehead is well known here, and his appointment will be welcomed. He studied law some years ago, and was associated with Mr. Chauncey Jarvis for some time. Later he went to the American side, and has been intimately connected with the theatrical business as an author, producer, playwright and businessman.

He has been anxious for some time to return to his old home here, and to do well there."

Mr. A. J. Small has entered into negotiations with him. It is understood that arrangements have been practically completed for his appointment. He will arrive in the city in August and will take full charge, it is said.

Mr. Moorehead left London over fifteen years ago, and since that time has been very successful. He is a very clever fellow, and I understand has done well there."

LICENSE TRANSFERRED STREET RAILWAY CO. TALKING PRODUCER GAS

A Definite Offer Made Which May Beat Niagara Power.

The London Street Railway are anxious for fine weather on school picnic day to make a thorough test of the peak load on such occasions.

At the present time they have registering meters at their power plant, and are measuring the current used daily. There is not much variation under ordinary circumstances, but on such a day as the picnic it will be known exactly what the peak load really means.

Every car will be in use, and there will be a sustained peak of more than five minutes' duration when every available car the company has will be utilized.

When these figures have been completed, Manager King and the management will consider the proposition of the hydro-electric commission to furnish power at \$21 a horse-power.

The actual power used for a month will be shown Engineer Sothman, and a straight business proposition will be made.

There is still talk of the company installing producer gas. President Everett and the management have a definite offer, and it is said to compare very favorably with Niagara power, and it may be that the company will decide to use producer gas.

However, nothing definite will be done until the final test is made on school picnic day.

CORNWALL HAS A JUNE FROST

Cornwall, June 4.—The worst June frost in 50 years struck here last night. Four market gardeners estimate losses at \$400 to \$1,000.

CHARGED WITH DESERTION.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—Margaret Kirk, of Newmarket, and Emma Saint, of this city, who are alleged to have deserted 3-year-old Maggie Kirk in Simpson's store a few days ago, were arraigned in the police court this morning and remanded until Friday without pleading or electing.

CHANNEL CLEARED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 4.—Wreckers announce that the sunken steamer Kelcham, which had been seriously blocking the Neeshib channel, has been partly raised and swung clear of the down-bound course. Boats were scheduled to begin passing down freely today.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO MAKE PORT STANLEY GREAT HARBOR

Inner Section To Be Widened and a Pier Built On East Side in Order to Make a Harbor of Refuge, While Creek Will Be Dredged to Let in Largest Vessels.

The Dominion Government will make extensive improvements to Port Stanley harbor.

For some time the municipalities of London, St. Thomas, Port Stanley and Elgin County have been discussing the matter, and a strong deputation was preparing to meet the Government.

According to semi-official information the Government has already taken up the work, and has outlined a plan calculated to make the port one of the most complete harbors along the great lakes.

To Widen Inner Harbor.

According to the advice received, it is the intention of the public works department to widen the inner harbor. This spring a dredge has been at work and has cut away a large portion of the river bank, giving a 17-foot channel from the bridge piers out into the lake. A large vessel can turn around in the harbor now, something impossible up to the present time.

To Dredge the Creek.

The Government will move the fish shanties, etc., along the east bank further back, probably 20 feet, and will dredge the creek deep enough to allow the largest vessels to come in, increased harbor facilities will be given there, and if necessary demands, the creek may be dredged further up than the bridge.

Pier on East Side.

Then a pier will be run out on the east side. The west breakwater gives full protection in case of a southwest (Continued on Page Ten).

420 CONVICTIONS SINCE JAN. 1 BIG JUMP IN POLICE FIGURES

Clerk Moule Explains Increase by Pointing to the Large Number of Dog Fines Imposed Since the Scare Started.

The quarterly police court returns for 1910 up to May 31, prepared by Police Court Clerk Moule, show that there have been 420 convictions in that period.

"This is the greatest number of convictions we have ever had in any quarter in the sixteen years that I have been here," said Mr. Moule. "The unusually large number is accounted for, however, by the fact that we have had for breaking the muzzling bylaw."

Alas! The Poor Dog.

Altogether there have been 192 convictions for allowing dogs to run at large without muzzles.

"The returns do not show that there is any noticeable increase in crime," said Mr. Moule. "London is not any worse in that respect than it has ever been, and is as usual a quiet, orderly city."

Mr. Moule has forwarded copies of the quarterly return to the Government, to Crown Attorney McKillop, and has prepared one for the police department.

ELECTROLYSIS AGAIN EATING INTO THE CITY'S WATER MAINS

Serious Situation Confronts the Water Board—London Street Railway to Blame for Danger to the Pipes—Trouble Expected on Horton Street.

Electrolysis is again causing the water commissioners much trouble, so much so in fact that an expert will probably be named at the meeting of the commissioners this afternoon to submit a report on the question.

Not long ago complaints were made as to the condition of many of the water mains throughout the city, and one of the last things Engineer Moore did prior to his departure for Europe was call attention to this matter.

The problem will be much more difficult with the laying of the big water main along Horton street to the new pumping station.

Mention to the Mains.

From Wellington to Ridout streets the trolley line runs alongside the main, and in addition a couple of crossings have been made. According to expert evidence this will be a direct menace to the mains, and in a short time trouble is anticipated.

The Springfield line is the one, however, that is at the present time causing the difficulty. Electrolysis has been known to cause damage for some time, but experts claim that of late there is much more damage being done than was anticipated by the most pessimistic of the engineers.

Now the matter must be gone into, and the commissioners will name an expert for the purpose of discovering the real damage done.

Bonding Imperfect.

The bonding of the street railway company's tracks in many districts is imperfect and has been imperfect for some time. This is one of the causes of the difficulty, as the damage from perfectly bonded tracks is slight.

"We will look into the problem," said Chairman A. T. McMahon, of the water commissioners, to The Advertiser. "From what I have learned the damages are very considerable, and it is quite time that we took cognizance of the difficulty. I have been informed that it is quite more serious than we expect."

Heavy Damage.

It will be remembered that Hamilton had an investigation into this matter some weeks ago, and it was discovered that the damage done was very large. The great trouble was found at the hospital there, where much damage was done, and the hospital put to a great deal of inconvenience owing to this trouble.

Some years ago the city had much trouble, and many hundred dollars damage was assessed the London time, but experts claim that of late there is much more damage being done than was anticipated by the most pessimistic of the engineers.

Now the matter must be gone into, and the commissioners will name an expert for the purpose of discovering the real damage done.

SPECIAL CAR FOR THE LADY DELEGATES

Manager King, of Street Railway, Entertained Visitors to This City.

Dr. Macklin, a missionary from China, the guest of honor of the Association of the Churches of Christ, of Ontario, whose convention is being held in the Dundas Street Christian Church this week, addressed the members of this morning's session.

Dr. Macklin dealt with his subject, missionary work in China, in a very interesting manner. He explained some of the disadvantages that the missionary has to contend with, especially the translation of the languages.

This afternoon Mr. C. B. King, manager of the London street railway, provided a special car for the lady delegates to the convention. The party was given a trip to Springfield, and later went over their lines.

Rev. Hugh Perkins, told the delegates why children should attend the preaching service this morning, and a paper was given by Rev. John Percy on "How to Get Adults Into the Sunday School." Dr. Perkins closed with a talk on "The Men's Bible Class and the Big Boy." The session was concluded with an address by Rev. T. L. Fowler on the subject, "Should We Have a Secretary?" His argument was very convincing, and he showed that such an officer was necessary.

SOLDIERS FOR FAIR.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—Manager J. O. Orr, of the Canadian National Exhibition, has received a letter from Col. Wilson, of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. Y., with headquarters in Rochester, stating that the regiment is coming to this year's exhibition, twelve companies strong, accompanied by a full regimental band. The regiment will camp on the grounds for a week. The twelve companies come from ten different cities in New York State. Two years ago one company visited the exhibition.

RECOMMENDED THE LASH.

Toronto, Ont., June 4.—The grand jury, in the sessions court, in its presentment to Judge Winchester this morning, said, referring to the numerous recent cases of assault on young girls: "This crime is becoming very alarming, and we as a grand jury recommend whipping in all such cases." The grand jury also said crimes of stabbing among the foreign element in the increase and should be severely dealt with.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

POINTS OF THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

If The Hague tribunal succeeds in adjusting the North Atlantic fisheries question which is now before it, the last serious disputed issue between Great Britain and the United States will be removed.

The varied and important questions involved are concisely summarized by Mr. P. T. McGrath, a prominent Newfoundland journalist, in an article in the June Review of Reviews. In the first place the Newfoundland fishery privileges conferred by the treaty of 1818 were ceded to the "inhabitants" of the United States, and a question to be decided is, what is meant by the word "inhabitants." Can vessels carrying the United States flag employ fishermen not alone residing in that country, but who may be shipped in Canadian ports or on the high seas off the Newfoundland seaboard, beyond territorial jurisdiction? Newfoundland holds that none but genuine "inhabitants" of the republic residing in that country and shipped at a United States port can be employed, while the Washington Government takes the position that the flag covers all who may be on board, and that if a ship has her proper papers it is not within the competence of the British or colonial governments to inquire into the nationality of those who may make up her crew.

Another point is, what is meant by the liberty to take fish "in common" with British subjects? Does it give the Americans the same rights in every respect as are enjoyed by the colonists, and, if so, does it render Americans liable to the same obligations as are imposed upon British subjects by the colonial fishery laws. In other words, are United States fishing vessels and their crews, operating in Newfoundland waters, bound by the local regulations that may be made from year to year by the island parliament? Newfoundland contends they are so bound, but the United States maintains that any such regulations must be by joint agreement, dictated solely with the object of preserving fisheries, as if the colony were conceded the right to make regulations of itself it could so frame them as to destroy the value of the liberties granted to United States fishermen by the treaty.

Then there is the question as to whether inhabitants of the United States should be required to report at the custom houses pay light or other duties, or be subject to any similar regulations. Newfoundland contends that for the maintenance of her rights of sovereignty, the prevention of smuggling and the carrying out of ordinary jurisdictional powers she is entitled to require that vessels of every nationality entering her waters must report at custom houses and, as they participate in the benefits of her light houses and other service, should pay light and harbor and similar dues, whereas the United States maintains that fishing vessels of that country are under no such obligation.

From where are the three marine miles off the coast, bays, creeks or harbors mentioned in the treaty of 1818 to be measured? Is another question to be settled. As a general thing Britain maintains that territorial jurisdiction extends seaward for three miles from a line drawn from the outer headlands, no matter how wide the bay that is inclosed may be, and under the exercise of this regulation in bygone days United States fishing vessels were seized for fishing in the Bay of Fundy, which is sixty miles across. On the other hand, the United States holds that the three-mile limit should follow the sinuosities of the coast, though in actual practice United States authorities did not apply this construction to Boston, New York and Delaware bays or other wide inlets on the Atlantic coast of their own country.

Finally there is the question whether Americans have the right to take fish in the bays, harbors and creeks of Newfoundland and the Magdalen Islands, as they admittedly have on the coast of Labrador? Newfoundland maintains they have not, on the ground that the differing phraseology implies a difference in the liberties conceded, whereas the United States contends that the admitted practice since the treaty of 1818 was negotiated has been for Americans to fish in those waters.

A NEIGHBORING ANANIAS.

Blackburn today rehears what it calls its case against The Advertiser. The process consists in collecting all its fabrications of the past few days, and throwing them at us in a heap. This garbage would not have befouled its editorial columns a short time ago. Even if it has lost the restraints of decency, its coarser professional instincts should have told it that its readers must be weary of a controversy in which for a week it has merely rung the changes on stale falsehoods. We shall briefly recapitulate:

Falsehood No. 1.—That The Advertiser, through one of its shareholders, had a financial interest in the adoption of the artesians well scheme.

The first successful well was sunk late in 1908. At once The Advertiser joined with the businessmen's committee in urging the defeat of the north branch water scheme, which was put to the ratepayers and voted down a few weeks later. It steadily supported the well project, which was in fact the ratepayers in the following July. Nearly a year after the first well had been sunk, and months after the bylaw had been carried, Mr. Beck applied for permission to sink a well on the Parke flats. Mr. Beck says that the search for water in these flats was an after-thought. It had not entered into the plan until after the adoption of the scheme by the citizens. The Free Press alleges that Mr. Beck is telling an untruth. It has built its fabrication on the mere circumstance that a shareholder of The Advertiser is a shareholder in a company that owns the flats.

Falsehood No. 2.—That The Advertiser's policy was dictated by the shareholder referred to, Mr. T. H. Purdon, K. C.

Mr. Purdon did not interest himself in the question, and did not even discuss it with The Advertiser management from first to last.

Falsehood No. 3.—That The Advertiser had agreed to support the water commissioners' scheme.

The Advertiser made no such pledge. The Free Press did so, and the special edition it published was part of the undertaking.

Falsehood No. 4.—That Mr. Beck complained that the price asked for the Parke flats was exorbitant, and that The Advertiser accuses him of ingratitude.

The Advertiser has said not a word on the subject. Mr. Beck himself describes the accusation of the Blackburn organ as "small potatoes."

Falsehood No. 5.—That Mayor Beattie said the price placed upon the Parke flats was "a hold-up."

Mayor Beattie says he made no such assertion.

Our contemporary has done pretty well for one day: it is the work of an expert. It will be noticed that the organ no longer keeps up the pretence that one of its presiding deities is a disappointed office-seeker. It is useless to deny a grievance which has been dinned into many ears, more or less sympathetic. The Free Press has been used to exploit it, first, by frantic efforts to kill a scheme because it was identified with an ungrateful beneficiary of the organ; and second, by an unprovoked assault on The Advertiser in the hope of attempting to divert attention from the organ's betrayal of the interests of the ratepayers. The Advertiser regrets that in self-defence it has been obliged to expose its contemporary's motives.

HUMOR AND A HOBBY.

The Globe prints a poem on the Union of South Africa, by Mr. J. W. Bengough in which the new sister is described as:

"A Union gracious, strong and free,
 Sprung full-grown from the wonder-
 ing southern sea;
 A new Minerva, blest with ample
 dower
 Of wisdom and self-governance, to
 share
 The burden and the pride of British
 power."

The sentiment is unimpeachable, but the mythology is open to criticism. It was Aphrodite, the goddess of love, that sprang, new-born and full grown, from the sea. Pallas-Athena, the prototype of the Roman Minerva, goddess of wisdom, sprang full-armed, not from the sea, but from the head of Zeus. Mr. Bengough has mixed his deities, but otherwise his poem is superb. This veteran of the pen and pencil used to be Canada's greatest humorist, and now writes only serious verse. His hobby for many years has been the single tax, and he has ridden it indefatigably. It seems that when a man becomes fired with a Theory, the springs of his humor dry up. Phillips Thompson is another example. In his younger days, under the pen name of Jemuel Briggs, he was a rare entertainer. Then Phillips took up Socialism with all the ardor of his being, and it crowded the fun out of him. In the days of "Grip," Bengough made laughter for the whole country. Today he cracks no jokes, but produces solemn poetry. He makes no genuine cartoons; they are merely excellent drawings. In both departments he has gained in art, but lost in wit.

The outlook is brighter for the June brides.

The London Free Press is another strong argument for a garbage removal system.

Fancy Mr. Roosevelt telling "the weary Titan" how he should carry the white man's burden!

neighbor's application for a public office, as a joke.

Captain Scott has sailed for the South Pole. If he nails the British flag to it the world will revolve on its axis between the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack.

The aeroplane flights between England and France, annihilating the channel, recall the tradition, verified by Collins:

The Gaul, 'tis held of antique story,
 Saw Britain linked to his now adverse strand;
 No sea between, nor cliff sublime and hoary,
 He passed with unwet feet through all our land.

CANADA AND TREATY-MAKING.

[Calgary News.]
 It is apparent that the Home Government has full confidence in the Canadian administration, and is quite content to permit it to make its own trade arrangements with other countries. Canada has statesmen who are quite capable of negotiating trade treaties that will benefit this country and will not imperil the bonds of empire, and convincing evidence has been given that Lord Ripon was in error in 1885, when he believed that the Government that it was given treaty-making powers this would be a move that would lead to the colonies becoming separate and independent states, and lead to the disintegration of the empire. In fact, the opposite of what Lord Ripon feared, will be the truth.

AN EARNEST STRUGGLE.

[Montreal Herald.]
 Those who assume that the change of sovereign will make a difference in the intensity of the political struggle in England, forget the essential considerations. First, the struggle is not make-believe, but earnest, the culmination of discontents long brewing and now focussed upon one point; second, that to slow down an agitation is to weaken it. When the people of England are in earnest they don't slow down.

THE CRUCIBLE OF THE EMPIRE.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
 But, best of all, Canada is the crucible of the empire, in which the younger sons of Britain are learning the work of men, and being, as Kipling says, "hammered to a manhood that they'll never reach by choice." Canada's men, whether native born or acquired, are her real glory, and all the rest is but the tools with which they work towards the desired end.

AN EXPERT OPINION.

[Ottawa Free Press.]
 General Sir John French describes the Ross rifle as "a weapon of unsurpassed range and power." And Sir John French knows more about military needs than a dozen Washingtons, or two dozen Northrupes, or even several editors of Ottawa Citizens.

CANADIANS AND THE NAVY.

[Toronto Star.]
 Canadian boys, says a report from Ottawa, show no eagerness to enter the Canadian navy. Two reasons may be assigned for this lack of interest. One is that the idea is a new one, and has hardly had time to work itself into the Canadian mind. The other is that we have so much underrating of the navy that the adventurous Canadian youth looks landward rather than seaward.

WHY HE STAYED.

[Scraps.]
 "Andy," said the minister of the audit kirk, "I hear ye were at the wee Frees last Sabbath morn. Not that I object, ye ken, but ye wadna' yerself like yer ain sheep strayin' awa' in strange pastures."

JUST AS EASY.

[Puck.]
 Nervous Lady on her first ocean voyage—And, captain, what in the world, would you do if your crew suddenly mutinied?

THE WRONG MEASURE.

[New York Agent.]
 Employment Agency—Those are fine recommendations that girl has, mum. Shall I send for her to come and talk with you?
 Mrs. Bronston—Is she tall or short?
 "Rather tall, mum, but—"
 "Is she fat or thin?"
 "Rather stout, mum; a good, strong—"
 "Is she stout, then, I am?"
 "Oh, yes, mum; a good deal."
 "She won't do. She'd split the seams of every dress I have."

GETTING HONEST.

[Cleveland Leader.]
 "This is your birthday, isn't it, Bess?"
 "Yes, Dick."
 "How old are you?"
 "Twenty."
 "Well, I'm going to give you a kiss for every year of your life."
 "Why, Dick! Dick—I may as well confess to you that I am really twenty-six."

BETTER THAN STOVAIN.

[Kansas City Times.]
 "How do you extract women's teeth without their screaming? You don't even give gas."
 "But my office is opposite a department store's millinery display. When the women get absorbed in looking at the hats they're oblivious to pain."

FAD TO BE FADELESS.

[Chicago News.]
 She—What is your fad?
 He—I haven't any fad.
 She—Oh, that's your fad, is it?

CALLING.

[Washington Star.]
 "Your country calls you," said the earnest citizen.
 "I hope," replied Senator Sorghum, "that my country isn't really calling me, some of the names I hear mentioned in opposition speeches."

THIS ONE IS ON ME.

[Everybody's Own.]
 A man in a mellow condition went into a barber shop and seated himself in one of the chairs.
 "What's your pleasure, sir?" asked the polite barber.
 "Oh, er—give me a hair-cut—and have one yourself."

ONCE WAS ENOUGH.

[Boston Transcript.]
 Uncle Hiram (at the theatre)—Well, Mirandy, I guess we'll be goin' now.
 Mirandy—But there's another act.
 Uncle Hiram—I know there be, but it says on the programme Act IV, same as Act II, and I vum I don't keer to see it twice over.

WOMAN'S WILES.

[Puck.]
 Oh, woman, in your hours of E's, Why do you spend so many V's?
 Poor man must mind his P's and Q's, To earn the X's that you U's.
 While he is working like the B's

The dough he needs you're prone to C's; Yet, what much tact you put in him Y's You've seen an angel to his T's.

A DEDUCTION.

[Birmingham Age-Herald.]
 "Little Willie Withers is the brightest and best-behaved boy in the neighborhood."
 "Allow me to deduce."
 "Go ahead."
 "You don't know little Willie, and you've recently been chatting with his mother."

NO NEWS; TOO BUSY.

[Carrot River Journal.]
 Not much news from this quarter lately; everyone busy working on the land.

New Books in the Library.

Religion.
 Schaaf-Herzog—The New Schaaf-Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, Volume VII. Barnes.
 Myths and Legends of Greece and Rome.
 Sociology.
 Elliot—Education for Efficiency. Andrews—The Enchanted Forest.
 Philology.
 Lounsbury—English Spelling and Spelling Reform.
 Natural Science.
 Chambers—The Story of the Comets. Horstman and Tousey—Practical Armature and Magnet Wiring.
 Useful Arts.
 Hutchinson—Preventable Diseases. Champion—Cerebral Cerebri. Gibbs—Spices and How to Know Them.
 Fine Arts.
 Cay—Scottish Painting, Past and Present. Hoffman—Some Musical Recollections of Fifty Years.
 Literature.
 Bradley—Oxford Lectures on Poetry. Ward and Waller—Cambridge History of English Literature, Volume IV. Cambridge—English and Scottish Popular Ballads. Shakespeare—Julius Caesar. Wright—The Open Window.
 Travels.
 Butlin—Among the Danes. Biography.
 Campbell—Pioneer Priests of North America, two volumes.
 History.
 Wrong—Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada.
 Children's Department.
 Jewett—Hopli, the Cliff Dweller. Macgregor—Stories from the Ballads.
 Fiction.
 Brown—Country Neighbors. Bullen—The Bitter South. De Morgan—It Never Can Happen Again (two volumes). Gilchrist—The Two Goodwins. McCutcheon—Truxton King.
 When a Woman Woos. Pratt—The Living Mummy. Swan—The Mystery of Barry Ingram. Thurston—The City of Beautiful Nonsense. Weal—The Human Coloweb. Green—The House of Whispering Pines.

THE BRASS INDUSTRY.

Something About London's New Concern as an Investment.

Mr. Clark, who is placing the shares of Miller, Limited, in discussing the outlook for retaining this industry in London, this morning made the statement that the shares were being taken up in a satisfactory manner, principally by small investors, and that as soon as subscriptions for about forty more shares are obtained the meeting of the stockholders will be held and steps immediately taken to prosecute the manufacturing end of the business in a vigorous manner.

NEW NAVAL PLAN FOR DUAL EMPIRE.

Four Dreadnoughts and Several Fast Cruisers to Be Built.

London, June 4.—The military requirements of the dual monarchy have been repeatedly referred to during the last few months in both the Austrian and Hungarian parliaments, and have again come to the front through a joint ministerial conference to be held before both delegations, which meet late in the autumn, to defray the cost of which \$56,000,000 will be needed.

NEW NAVAL PLAN FOR DUAL EMPIRE.

Four Dreadnoughts and Several Fast Cruisers to Be Built.

The naval authorities desire four Dreadnoughts, the cost of which is estimated at \$47,000,000, besides which three new fast cruisers, four new Danube guardships, from four to six destroyers and ocean-going torpedo boats should be built. In addition must be reckoned the demands for the common army, also the cost involved in introducing two years' service, which cannot be long delayed. It must not be forgotten that the entire military costs of the annexation are not yet quite covered.

At this joint ministerial conference both the Austrian and the Hungarian finance ministers dwell upon the unfavorable state of the exchequer, which will necessitate the limiting of the building of Dreadnoughts to the smallest possible measure, and cause the distribution and completion of these vessels to be extended over a number of years. In particular the Hungarian minister felt compelled to advise moderation, as according to the Hungarian State balance sheet for 1909 that year shows a decrease of \$14,440,000 as compared with the previous year.

It is supposed that the Dreadnought building will be spread over a period of five or six years.

Five Piano Snaps.

Now on sale at Nordheimer's, 188 Dundas street. All are upright pianos, and range in price as follows: \$150, \$225, \$255, \$265, \$275. See advertisement today for full particulars; or, better still, call and see them.

Spic and Span New Wash Fabrics

NEW GINGHAMS JUST ARRIVED, in stripes and checks; all the newest colorings; guaranteed to wash perfectly; per yard 12½¢, 14¢ and 15¢
 CHAMBRAYS, AMERICAN AND SCOTCH, in greys, blues, pinks, champagne, etc., per yard 12½¢, 15¢, 20¢, 22¢ and 25¢
 FRENCH ZEPHYRS, wash perfectly; in pretty checks of black and white, navy, light blue, green, white, etc.; per yard 25¢
 OUR OWN "SESEL" PRINTS ARE FAMOUS—Mourning Prints, in sprigs, spots and stripes; Colored Prints in every wanted shade; per yard 12½¢
 ENGLISH OXFORD SHIRTINGS, dozens of patterns; all the new stripes are here; these wash perfectly; per yard 12½¢ to 25¢
 ZEPHYRS AND GALATEAS, for Boys' Suits, etc.; per yard 12½¢ to 25¢
 RAJAH LINEN SUITINGS, highly mercerized; wears better than silk; looks as good, if not better; in all colors and Shantung; per yard 25¢
 NANSUNG REPP, in pretty shades of helio, greens, wistaria, ashes of roses, new blues, raw silk shades, navy, champagne, etc.; per yard 20¢ and 25¢
 SOIESETTE POPLINS, in plain shades and stripes and spots; colors include every delicate evening shade; per yard 35¢
 ALL FLAX BELFAST LINEN, the wanted coarse weave; colors are navy, cadet, sky, greens, natural, etc.; full 36 inches wide; for suits and skirts. Special, per yard 30¢

Special Sale
Next Week
Shantung Linen
and Motor Suitings

In every wanted shade; very fashionable for summer dresses and suits. Worth 25c yard, for

18c

All the Year
Around We Sell
Jap
Mattings

In dozens of designs, the same as other stores sell at 25c to 35c yard, for

18c

Indian Head

Full yard wide; a fine weave for boys', misses' and ladies' suits. Worth 25c yard, for

16c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Kingsmill's

TRADE QUIET EAST ACTIVE IN WEST

Bradstreet's Report of Commercial Situation in Chief Centres.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say while the tone to trade here and in the surrounding district is steady, the continued wet and cool weather is by no means helping the movement of spring and summer lines, and retail trade in this connection is inclined to be light. Pasturage has been brought on in splendid style, but warmer and dryer weather is now needed for the growing crops. C. P. R. and G. T. R. statements show steadily increasing earnings due to the heavy movement of general goods. The movement of hardware lines, metals, builders' supplies, etc., is particularly heavy, and the demand for these goods promises to continue in its present activity. Local factories continue busy. Wholesale drygoods houses report a moderate sorting trade. Travellers who have been on their routes say prospects for the coming season are good and prices about steady. Business in leather is quiet, but there is some export demand. Collections are fair.

Toronto Unchanged.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the general situation is pretty well unchanged. Drygoods retailers are longing for hot weather, though there has been a good movement of clothing and general spring goods. Millinery sales have also been satisfactory. Values in most lines are generally steady. Sales of furniture and general household lines are reported excellent and the general movement of hardware continues large. Heavy goods are also moving well and shipments to outside points, particularly to Western Canada, indicate a large volume of building. Travellers out in all lines of trade report very satisfactory prospects for later business. Crops generally are looking well, although bright, warm weather would be very welcome at this time. The hay crop promises to be exceedingly heavy and of good quality. Receipts of produce are large and values inclined easy. Choice cattle and hogs are scarce and firm in tone.

Winnipeg reports say a satisfactory tone is noted to all lines of trade there. Early crop reports are encouraging. Wholesalers report an excellent sorting trade in general lines. Retail business has been good in all directions, and it is reported that in some lines stocks have become very light, with the result that rush orders for supplies are frequent. Arrivals of goods from the east are large and fairly regular. For all lines of hardware and builders' supplies there has been an excellent demand. Groceries move well. Canned goods are firm. Country produce is offering fairly freely at about steady prices. Business in flour has improved owing to lower prices. Collections are generally satisfactory.

Brisk Out West.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say all lines of trade there continue brisk. The movement of general lines to interior points is large and collections are reported to be satisfactory. Provincial industries are actively engaged. The shipping trade is active and the volume of traffic moving at these ports continues to show a steady increase. Real estate is active and money seems to be circulating freely in all parts of the province. Quebec—Reports to Bradstreet's

BARN-RAISING AT BELMONT

Features of the Feast—"Consummation Most Devoutly To Be Wished For."

Belmont, June 3.—Mr. Wm. Waun, of the police village, made his initial appearance at the home of Mrs. Wm. Stevenson, con. 13th, Yarmouth, on Thursday, June 2, as an artistic artisan, on the occasion of a bank barn-raising. The structure was 22x56, lying upon a cement wall four feet high. Mr. A. M. McCallum championed a contingent of sturdy representatives of yomarmy, while Mr. F. Taylor, with a supplementary detachment of stalwarts, with Mr. P. Currie as first lieutenant.

A standing start being announced, the contestants launched simultaneously into the feat for the supremacy. The feat culminated disastrously to Mr. Taylor.

A feature of the function was the flight of Colin McGregor from the building, while chaos reigned supreme. A sumptuous spread was purveyed upon the spacious lawn by a galaxy of matrons and charming maidens. A story used to be told of Paderewski that he could crack a pane of French plate glass half an inch thick merely by placing one hand upon it as if upon a piano keyboard, and striking it sharply with his middle finger. Chopin's last study in C minor has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's piano playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons.

Every Bride Wants A Piano

It is quite the fashion now for a near relative of the bride to present her with a handsome piano as a wedding gift. No choice could be more satisfactory for aow and for a lifetime than a

NORDHEIMER PIANO

Its design, construction and musical merits make it the one unsurpassed Canadian instrument. It is known all over Canada as the "Quality Tone" Piano.

We offer easy terms, and request a personal visit or an inquiry by mail from all who are thinking of investing in a piano.

The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co., Ltd.
J. J. CALLAGHAN, Local Manager, 188 Dundas St.

WINDSOR ALDERMAN FLEEDED BY CROOK

City Father Relieved of \$125 in Cash and Suffers Other Losses Also.

Windsor, June 4.—Because he placed too much confidence in a stranger who negotiated for the purchase of his Windsor bakery, Ald. Hamilton Trumble is loser to the extent of an \$8,000 business deal, \$125 in cash, an automobile and a membership in the Elks, involving the privilege of fraternizing with visitors to Detroit and Windsor during the big reunion next month.

The business deal, the auto and the Elks' membership were Trumble's only in prospect, but the \$125 is a real loss, representing receipts at the bakery for a couple of days, during which the stranger was in charge, and the provincial police have accordingly been asked to investigate.

Representing himself as a wealthy St. Louis businessman, who wanted to settle in Windsor, and was seeking some kind of business to occupy his time, the stranger entered into negotiations with Trumble about a week ago.

The stranger agreed without haggling to pay \$5,000 cash for the business, but stipulated that Trumble was to remain for three months in order to make him fully conversant with its details and without any solicitation he promised to make Trumble a present of an automobile at the end of time for his trouble.

The pair became friends from the start. During one of their conversations the Elks' reunion was mentioned. The would-be purchaser announced that he was an Elks, expressed surprise on being told that Trumble did not belong to the order, and undertook to make him a member free of charge as a further token of friendship.

A membership application blank was produced. Trumble had it filled up by a Windsor bank official and returned it to his benefactor, who was to hand it in to the lodge.

In the meantime the stranger made rapid strides in mastering the intricacies of the confectionery business. For two days he was behind the counter managing the sales end of it, while Trumble was out in the bake shop at the rear of the building working for him. Then on Tuesday night he disappeared and Trumble, after a rapid inventory of his stock, estimated that he was out \$125.

Medical Reciprocity Measure Proposed That Will Greatly Help Profession in Canada.

Toronto, June 3.—A new bill, to be presented to the provincial assembly at the next session of the Legislature, has been drafted by T. G. Roddick, by order of the special committee on Dominion registration of the Canadian Medical Association, now in session here.

This bill, which has been striven for years in one of the most important in the history of the medical association, as it is expected to lead to reciprocity with Great Britain in medical matters.

It provides for the abolition of the councils in the various provinces of Canada this method to be supervised by a Dominion board of registration, with two representatives from each province.

This will mean that a doctor who wishes to practice in any province but his own, will not have to write examinations whenever he moves to any province he may wish.

"It will make a general difference," said Dr. F. N. G. Starr, who is the committee, "it doesn't matter whether a man is a top-notch in his own province, he has to try examinations if he goes to another. Under the new proposal a man has only to try the Dominion examination, which will be of a high standard, and he can practice anywhere in Canada."

This new board will not mean that the councils in the different provinces will be abolished, it will still be possible for anyone not expecting to move out of his own province to take easier examination.

MANY CHURCH ROBBERIES.

Ottawa, June 3.—Ottawa seems to be suffering from an epidemic of church robberies. St. Joseph's and Notre Dame Churches here have been both broken into, and in the latter \$10 was secured from the poor-box. These cases, taken in conjunction with the recent robbery of the poor-boxes and repository in Notre Dame de Grace Church in Hull appear to indicate an organized attempt at church robbery.

Badly Crippled With Lame Back

COULD NOT WALK STRAIGHT.

Very few diseases can cause you as much pain as a Lame Back. Sitting down is torture—getting up pretty nearly kills you. Every step you take is agony. Even when you lie in bed, that nagging pain keeps up its ache, ache, ache—and when you roll over or try to get up again, well, it brings tears to your eyes.

Mr. Mackenzie, an old resident of Elmsdale, Nova Scotia, knows what it is to have a Lame Back—and he knows, too, what to take to cure it and be free of pain and suffering.

"I was badly crippled up with pains across the small of my back. I could not walk straight or lie comfortably in any position that I would place myself."

"I was recommended to try Gin Pills, which I did, and I received immediate relief after taking four doses, and by the time the first box of Gin Pills was finished they had made a complete cure."

"I can with pleasure recommend Gin Pills to any person troubled as I was."

"GEO. M. RECKENBENZ."

Gin Pills cure Lame Back because they cure the kidneys. Sick kidneys are just another name for Lame Back. Hard work and old age strain and weaken the kidneys. These important organs need help, and the acute pain in the back is a sign that they are being overworked.

Give your kidneys "the help" they need. Get Gin Pills and take them regularly. In a very short time you will be free of pain, the kidneys will have gained new strength, and the bladder be in excellent condition. Dealers everywhere have Gin Pills at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50.

We don't ask you to buy Gin Pills but to try them at our expense, and only buy them after they have proved their value.

Sample box sent to your address, absolutely free of charge if you write the National Drug and Chemical Company, Limited, Dept. G, Toronto.

JAPANESE ANARCHISTS IN A DEATH PLOT

Conspiracy to Do Violence to Heads of Government Discussed at Tokyo

New York, June 4.—Consul-General Kokichi Midzuno of Japan, received official news from his Government in Tokyo yesterday of the discovery of a plot among a group of Japanese anarchists to do violence to the heads of the Government there.

Though the official advice did not specify how far the plans of the anarchists had progressed when the discovery came, or what members of the Government Society, supposed to have been singled out for assassination, the fact that the consul-general in New York should have been notified of the occurrence indicates the seriousness of the affair.

According to the dispatch, that Mr. Midzuno received, seven persons who called themselves Socialists were arrested May 28 on the charge of having prepared a bomb. Two of the offenders were women. The purpose for which the bombs were manufactured was not stated in the consul-general's dispatch, but enough is known to give the reason. The propaganda of the so-called Socialists in Japan to render this detail unnecessary.

My advice say that after an investigation held into the cases of the seven suspects by the Tokyo municipal court it was determined that they had gone far beyond the boundary of socialism, and that they were anarchists. Mr. Midzuno said. "A branch of the Socialists in Japan has gone beyond the Government's patience recently, and it is probable that severe punishment will be given them."

"For several years the Government had pursued a policy of severe repression toward the Socialists, and it was only recently that this policy was softened. Of late the Government had decided that people became Socialists because they had no bread, and a sincere effort was begun to secure work for the unemployed who had a leaning toward the Socialist doctrines."

"Socialism has been preached in Japan for some time, but it is not exactly the same kind of socialism that you have over here. It is more the cry of the very poor. But since these efforts at alleviating the condition of the Socialists, I believe that it will be greatly vexed at this plot, prematurely discovered."

The foreign press of Japan has recently alluded to the propaganda of the Socialists in Japan, under the leadership of a man named Kotoku. With its headquarters in Tokyo, the party has lately been carrying on an active campaign against Premier Katsura, who represents the military party of the empire, and many intemperate speakers. The Socialists have been preaching the doctrine of discontent.

STOCKS CRIPPLED BY WILD SELLING

Wall Street On Verge of Hysteria Over Price Slump.

New York, June 3.—They had an almost hysterical time of it on the New York stock exchange today and there were periods when the market bordered on complete demoralization. With few exceptions, however, prices of the year were recorded and trading for the day was in excess of 1,500,000 shares, the largest day's business in months. Included in the heavy selling were many specialties offered at marked recessions, while times standard issues seemed to be thrown over for what they would bring.

The movement was precipitated by enormous liquidation, and greatly by persistent short selling. Rallying was out of all proportion to the decline, and the absence of substantial support in such issues as Union Pacific, St. Paul and United States Steel was perhaps the most disquieting feature of the situation.

Wall Street was alive with rumors and reports, ranging from gossip of the political situation in Washington to all sorts of forebodings regarding the country's state of trade and commerce. Railroad heads here and in the west were quoted in gloomy terms as predicting sharp retrenchment and depression in view of the administration's attitude toward increased rates.

Crop prospects are considered highly satisfactory and money at this center is nevertheless easy, but the financial district, nevertheless, inclines to take a rather pessimistic view of general business conditions. It is also argued by many that the steel and iron industry shows signs of arrested development.

Today's heaviest losses in the active issues were as follows: Union Pacific, 5 1/2; Southern Pacific, 3 1/2; Reading, 4; Louisville & Nashville, 3 1/2; St. Paul, 3 1/2; Northern Pacific, 3 1/2; United States Steel, 3 1/2; Amalgamated Copper, 3 1/2; Consolidated Gas, 3 1/2; American Locomotive, 4, and American Car & Foundry, 4 1/2.

Elsewhere in the railway and industrial groups, losses of 2 to 3 points were general. London was a heavy buyer here during the early session, but was reported to have reversed its position later, selling heavily of the Harman issues and United States Steel.

FROSTY AT BRANDON.

Brandon, June 2.—Five degrees of frost were registered at the experimental farm last night, and the repeated dips of the last few days have injured the small fruits and vegetables. Growing grain suffered early in the week, but no later damage is feared, as everything is now hardened to the cold, damp, frosty weather, but growth is almost at a standstill.

Experimenting with the boll weevil, a Texas farmer caught a lively one and placed it in water where it would freeze to death during the night. Next morning he found the water had frozen solid and the weevil was in the cake.

The farmer congratulated himself on the discovery that would kill the weevil. But when the ice melted the bug walked around as lively as before freezing.

One of the big Canadian railroads has just completed a plan by which it will send four of its mechanics to the United States every six months and put them at work in some of our big railroad shops, so that they may become familiar with American methods.

THE RUSSIANS ARE GREAT GRAFTERS

Army and Other State Departments of Czar in Their Grasp.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—From the investigations still continuing into army and other state departments there is no doubt Russia is the most graft-ridden country in Europe—not forgetting Turkey.

Moscow, Kazan, Turkestan, St. Petersburg, all tell the same tale. It will be many months before the incriminating documents have all been gone through. Few, if any, Russian officers buying stores from contractors can now check themselves of the charge of booting. Yet most of them are still at liberty.

In St. Petersburg alone they bought worthless goods for the army to the tune of \$30,000,000. And they raked off a huge illicit commission on that. Scores of them were able to retire on their ill-gotten gains after the war.

Raiders are being conducted almost every night by the police to haunts of suspected grafters. By their mistresses have yielded rich result in the way of proofs of the staggering scandal of administrative thieving.

An official of Moscow, whose salary was \$1,500 a year, has "saved" \$150,000 in less than five years. Bribes ran up as high as \$10,000 to single officials on a contract.

Up into Siberia the investigators are proceeding, to discover the booting trail all the way. As a result there will soon be an investigation of a similar sort into the navy department, in the position of Premier Stolypin, unless the court circles manage to stifle the renewed demand for it.

To add to the scandal, only the small offenders are being punished. One or two officers have had short sentences of imprisonment imposed on them, but they had no "pull" to see them through altogether.

Up to the public, Premier Stolypin announces that aspirants for office will in the future be better educated, and there will be 200 district offices instead of 12.

PERU AND ECUADOR TO BURY HATCHET

Will Withdraw Troops—Accept Offer of Mediation.

Washington, June 3.—Both Peru and Ecuador have agreed to withdraw tomorrow the troops which for some time past they have been mobilizing on the border of the two countries preparatory to war over the question of the boundary between the two states.

This information reached the state department today, the fact that Peru had consented to withdraw its troops coming from General Fajardo, Peruvian minister, while Ecuador's willingness was communicated to this Government from the American minister at Quito.

The withdrawal of the troops means that the two countries accept the offer of mediation in the boundary question by the United States, Brazil and Argentina.

According to a statement issued late today by the state department the cessation of the warlike preparations by Peru and Ecuador was "only the first and paramount condition of the offer of mediation, but evidently was the most important step essential to making the imminent danger of war."

State department officials are elated at the success of the joint offer of mediation which was proposed by Secretary Knox.

THE FIRST HANDCUFFS

Different Forms and Devices for Manaculating Prisoners.

In Vergil is to be found the first recorded instance of the use of handcuffs, for the poet tells us that Proteus was thus fettered and rendered powerless by the Argonauts, who apparently knew that even the gods themselves were not proof against this form of persuasion.

In the fourth century B. C. an army of victorious Greeks found several chariots full of handcuffs among the baggage of the defeated Carthaginians, and it is highly probable that the ancient Egyptians had some contrivance of the kind. The word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "handcopp," whence comes evidently the slang term "copper."

In earliest Saxon days "handcops" were used for nobles, and "footcops" for kings, but in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the word is supplanted by the terms "shackbolt" and "swivel manacle," and the instruments were as cumbersome as the names by which they were known.

Up to the middle of the last century there were two kinds of handcuff in general use. One, known as the "flexible," was very like those which are still used, the other kind, called the "figure eight," was used to restrain violent prisoners. It was so fashioned that the captive could not move his hands and was universally dreaded for the pain caused by a limb immovably confined in almost unalterable.

A simple but powerful device for securing prisoners was the "twister," now abolished, owing to the injuries it inflicted. It consisted of a chain with handles at each end. The chain was put around the wrists, and handles brought together and twisted until a firm grip was obtained. The least struggle of the part of the captive and the chain bit deep into his wrists.

Of the same nature, but made of wire, is "la ligote," while in an emergency whipcord has proven perfectly satisfactory.

The handcuff used in some parts of eastern Europe is most primitive. It consists of a V-shaped piece of metal, in which the wrists are inserted, the ends being drawn together by means of a cross hook, which must be kept taut the whole time. The most handy form of cuff, which is in general use at present, comes from America. It is lighter and much less clumsy than the "flexible."

It is no easy matter to clip the "bracelets" on a person who is struggling violently. Inventors should turn their attention to the subject, for without notice and without proper weighing of the consequences, many a fighting prisoner can be quickly and strongly secured without harm to himself or his captor.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is the true world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced.

No other medicine in use for diarrhea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by all dealers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

It was found that the heads of the eagles on the marble benches near the great fountains in the beautiful Royal Park of Sans Souci, at Potsdam, had been knocked off. The park contains the most beautiful palace of Sans Souci, built by Frederick the Great and now a museum.

THE QUEEN'S

Toronto, the Queen City of Canada, has much of the beautiful. It is found in the many handsome churches, artistic public buildings, imposing offices, public drives, parks and gardens. Its Government buildings are fine. Of hotels there are many; none, however, approaching the Queen's for perfect service, quiet comfort, and homelike surroundings, and the peculiar excellence of its cuisine. Its fame is far-reaching, and many remember with pleasure the hours spent within its hospitable walls. The charges are based on the American and European plan, and are as follows:

Rooms without bath (American Plan), \$3 per day up; rooms with bath (American Plan), \$3.50 per day up; rooms (European Plan), \$1.50 per day up.

SALVIA, THE NEW AMERICAN HAIR VIGOR.

Ladies can now have a luxuriant head of real, fluffy, sparkling hair, free from dandruff, by using the new English-American Hair Vigor, SALVIA. Go to Mr. Strong's drug store and purchase 50-cent bottle.

A guarantee goes with every bottle. SALVIA contains Henna and Sage. SALVIA is used by the elite of New York.

Dandruff can be cured in ten days. The hair is made soft and fluffy. SALVIA will grow hair in abundance.

A non-sticky, daintily perfumed hair dressing.

A large bottle only costs 50c, and a money-back proposition.

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PERU AND ECUADOR TO BURY HATCHET

Will Withdraw Troops—Accept Offer of Mediation.

Washington, June 3.—Both Peru and Ecuador have agreed to withdraw tomorrow the troops which for some time past they have been mobilizing on the border of the two countries preparatory to war over the question of the boundary between the two states.

This information reached the state department today, the fact that Peru had consented to withdraw its troops coming from General Fajardo, Peruvian minister, while Ecuador's willingness was communicated to this Government from the American minister at Quito.

The withdrawal of the troops means that the two countries accept the offer of mediation in the boundary question by the United States, Brazil and Argentina.

According to a statement issued late today by the state department the cessation of the warlike preparations by Peru and Ecuador was "only the first and paramount condition of the offer of mediation, but evidently was the most important step essential to making the imminent danger of war."

State department officials are elated at the success of the joint offer of mediation which was proposed by Secretary Knox.

THE FIRST HANDCUFFS

Different Forms and Devices for Manaculating Prisoners.

In Vergil is to be found the first recorded instance of the use of handcuffs, for the poet tells us that Proteus was thus fettered and rendered powerless by the Argonauts, who apparently knew that even the gods themselves were not proof against this form of persuasion.

In the fourth century B. C. an army of victorious Greeks found several chariots full of handcuffs among the baggage of the defeated Carthaginians, and it is highly probable that the ancient Egyptians had some contrivance of the kind. The word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "handcopp," whence comes evidently the slang term "copper."

In earliest Saxon days "handcops" were used for nobles, and "footcops" for kings, but in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the word is supplanted by the terms "shackbolt" and "swivel manacle," and the instruments were as cumbersome as the names by which they were known.

Up to the middle of the last century there were two kinds of handcuff in general use. One, known as the "flexible," was very like those which are still used, the other kind, called the "figure eight," was used to restrain violent prisoners. It was so fashioned that the captive could not move his hands and was universally dreaded for the pain caused by a limb immovably confined in almost unalterable.

A simple but powerful device for securing prisoners was the "twister," now abolished, owing to the injuries it inflicted. It consisted of a chain with handles at each end. The chain was put around the wrists, and handles brought together and twisted until a firm grip was obtained. The least struggle of the part of the captive and the chain bit deep into his wrists.

Of the same nature, but made of wire, is "la ligote," while in an emergency whipcord has proven perfectly satisfactory.

The handcuff used in some parts of eastern Europe is most primitive. It consists of a V-shaped piece of metal, in which the wrists are inserted, the ends being drawn together by means of a cross hook, which must be kept taut the whole time. The most handy form of cuff, which is in general use at present, comes from America. It is lighter and much less clumsy than the "flexible."

It is no easy matter to clip the "bracelets" on a person who is struggling violently. Inventors should turn their attention to the subject, for without notice and without proper weighing of the consequences, many a fighting prisoner can be quickly and strongly secured without harm to himself or his captor.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is the true world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced.

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The Globe.

TORONTO

As A Newspaper

DURING the recent British political campaign THE GLOBE published daily a series of articles under the caption "Figures in Britain's Fight," by "J.A.M." These constituted the most intensely interesting "sidelights" upon the campaign published in America. They were copied and imitated everywhere, and requests, after the campaign was over, that they should be published in pamphlet form reached THE GLOBE by the hundreds. Since then a number of sketches of United States politicians and statesmen, from the same pen, have been published in THE GLOBE, arousing equally widespread interest.

It is this special feature work that puts THE GLOBE in the lead.

As An Advertising Medium

ADVERTISING to be effective must change the thought of people. No other form of Publicity can compete with newspaper advertising when measured by this test. Billboards, street car signs, programmes, etc., can be useful only as auxiliaries to the main medium—the Daily or Weekly newspaper.

THE GLOBE is proud to have enjoyed to a degree almost unparalleled in journalism the respect and confidence of its readers. For sixty-six years it has been recognized as the one indispensable medium in a Canadian advertising campaign.

Write The Globe About Trade Marks



Mr. B. W. Somers, principal of the Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto, received forty-two replies from six Toronto papers, twenty-one of which came through The Globe.

JOHN MILLS,
398 Richmond Street,
THE MALLAGH BOOKSHOP.

Preston Ceilings



THE FIRE-PROOF REASONS

Do you know of any other kind of ceiling that will resist fire one half so well as PRESTON Steel Ceilings? Wood and plaster fall an easy prey to flames, but PRESTON Steel Ceilings sturdily and successfully resist fire. They prevent it spreading through the floor. Fire Insurance Underwriters endorse their use. Architects recommend them for the artistic beauty of the Louis XIV., Colonial and Gothic Classified Designs. Will you let our experts give you suggestions on interior decoration? We invite you to write to us to-day.

METAL SHINGLE & SIDING CO., LTD.
PRESTON, ONTARIO.
Branch Office and Factory,
Montreal,
Quebec

For Sale by Fleming & Houghtby, 346 Talbot St.

4% INVEST YOUR MONEY SAFELY AT 4%

Think twice before you risk your hard-earned savings in mining or speculative stocks. Better be safe than sorry. Our 4 per cent Debentures are an absolutely safe investment. Interest half-yearly. \$2,000,000 assets as security.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Co., 109 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

\$25.00 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for the best Catch Phrase or Rhyme to be used in advertising.

"WONDER-SHINE"

For Cleaning Silver and Gold, Without Rubbing. Competition closes June 30. Send your answer, name and address to HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE CO., LTD. Board of Trade Building, Toronto.

P. S.—You can get a Package of "Wonder-Shine" for 25c from your dealer, or direct from us, if you want to know more about it.

\$4,682,734.00 Interest Paid

To Depositors and Debenture-Holders by THE HURON & ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY Since Incorporation.

Why Not Share in This?

\$1.00 Opens a Savings Account.
\$100.00 Purchases a Debenture.

SECURITY:
Paid-Up Capital.....\$1,900,000
Reserve Fund.....\$1,800,000
Total Assets Over.....\$12,500,000

The Huron & Erie Loan

A SPECIAL ORDINATION SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S

Six Young Men Will Be Made Priests and Eight Deacons.

Bishop Williams will conduct a special ordination service in St. Paul's Cathedral tomorrow morning when eight young men will be ordained as deacons and six others as priests. Rev. Principal Walker, of Huron College, will preach.

Those to be ordained priests are: Rev. S. E. Hardy, curate of St. Paul's; Woodstock; Rev. W. E. Hawkins, of Dutton; Rev. W. H. Moore, of Kingsville; Rev. H. F. Hutton, of Theford; Rev. L. H. Charles, of Milverton; Rev. John Morris to be incumbent of Leamington.

Those to be made deacons are: Mr. A. L. G. Clarke, who is to be curate of St. James' Church, London; Mr. Stanley Macdonell, who is to have charge of the mission of Merin, Ouyry and Rondeau. Mr. Harry Ashby, who is to be appointed to Attwood and Henyry; Mr. Joseph Tully is to go to the parish of Eastwood, Innerkip and Oxford Centre; Mr. R. W. James, who goes to Ripley, Pine River and Amherst; and Mr. A. E. Taylor, who is to be curate of St. Jude's Church, Brantford. Mr. A. D. Currie and Mr. E. G. Heaven are being ordained for missionary work in the diocese of Calgary.

COMPETITION NOT KEEN FOR LONDON DEBENTURES

Offer of Wood, Gundry and Co., of \$353,171 for \$357,922.64 Worth Was Accepted.

At the meeting of the finance committee, held yesterday afternoon, the tender of Wood, Gundry & Co. of \$353,171, was accepted, being the highest. The competition was none too keen. The rate was \$38.70 on the \$100, not a bad rate.

Three firms tendered for the whole issue, Amelius Jarvis & Co. offered \$346,717.27 for the whole issue, being \$36.89 on the \$100; Wood, Gundry & Co. offered \$353,171, and the Dominion Securities Corporation, of Montreal, offered \$351,273.12.

For the \$227,122.64 worth of debentures for Niagara power, there were two separate offers. A. E. Jarvis & Co. offered \$225,148.70 for the issue, and the Dominion Securities offered \$227,122.64, which is at the rate of \$100.17, a little above par.

Browne, Mitchell & Co. wanted the waterworks debentures. They offered \$67,822.10 for the \$7,000 issue, and \$120,026.11 for the \$123,700 issue. H. Jarvis & Co. offered \$115,059.55 for the larger lot, and the offer of the Dominion Securities Corporation for the small issue was \$6,632.90, and \$117,230.43 for the larger.

It was figured out that if Wood, Gundry & Co. would take the waterworks debentures at \$8.70, the Dominion Securities Corporation the Niagara power debentures at 100.17, the city would receive \$120,000 more than by accepting the highest bulk tender. The representatives were communicated with, and they declared that they would accept all or none. On motion of Mayor Beattie it was decided to accept the bulk tender of Wood, Gundry & Co.

Several firms wrote declining to tender. "The price is a good one," said City Auditor Jewell. "I thought perhaps that some of the financial concerns would set a low price for the power debentures, but we have sold them at par, which is not a bad sale by any means. We are satisfied."

BUSINESS BEFORE SYNOD

Executive Committee Will Meet in Cronyn Hall on Monday.

The executive committee of the Synod of Huron will meet in Cronyn Hall on Monday morning, and the Synod proper will commence on Tuesday. On Tuesday morning there will be a special service in St. Paul's Cathedral at which Ven. Archdeacon Forrester, of Hamilton, will preach, and the business session will commence on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock, when Bishop Williams' charge will be given.

Among the things that are to come before the Synod, the following are indicated in the convening circular: 1. A proposal to have substitutes elected who may represent a parish in the event of the lay representative being unable to act.

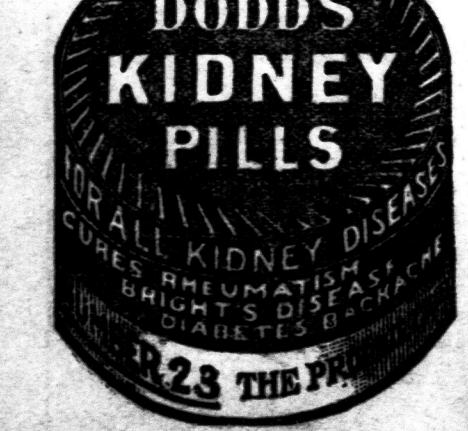
2. A proposal to constitute the lay representatives and substitutes in a parish into a board to manage the missionary funds and other contributions of the parish which are not directly parish funds under the charge of the wardens.

3. A canon on the organization of a Sunday school association which shall be more directly connected with the diocese and the general synod than the voluntary organizations of the same character now prevailing.

4. A proposal to appoint a secretary for Sunday schools and young people's associations.

5. An amendment will be introduced to change the method of electing members of the executive committee.

Electric power is furnished to Helmsford, Denmark, from Sweden, by means of a cable which runs under the narrow sea separating the two countries. The power is generated at a 300-foot fall of the Laga River in Sweden, and is conducted to the coast by means of cable, where it connects with a submarine cable three miles long.



COMMITTEE MAKES PROPER RE-ADJUSTMENT

Equalization of the Taxation of the County Has Been Accomplished.

The equalization committee of the county council has reached what appears to be a satisfactory re-adjustment of the tax rate.

The committee, composed of the reeves of all the municipalities recommended that the special committee report to the council next week on the following basis:

If the sale price did not exceed ten per cent. of the assessed value, no change; over 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. add 5 per cent.; over 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. add ten per cent.; over 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. add 15 per cent.; over 30 per cent. add 20 per cent. The special committee is composed of: S. F. Glass, London Township, chairman; C. M. McPhie, Appleton, secretary; W. D. Moss, Glencoe; F. W. Atkinson, Strathroy; Warden Campbell, Adelaide; C. W. Hawkshaw, Lucan.

ST. THOMAS MAYOR PRAISES SANATORIUM

Deputation From Railroad City Spent Friday Afternoon at Byron.

A deputation from the St. Thomas city council, consisting of Mayor Guest, Ald. Sanders, Ald. Trott, Ald. Meehan, Ald. Chant, Ald. McCully, City Solicitor Doherty, Dr. McKillop, M. H. O. C. A. Love and representatives from the newspapers, spent the afternoon Friday in inspecting the tuberculosis sanatorium at Byron.

They arrived at 3 o'clock, and were met by Messrs. Philip Pocock, J. B. Smallman and H. E. Gates, with their automobiles. The party were driven immediately to Byron, where they were met by Hon. Adam and Mrs. Beck and Dr. McCullough.

The arrangements were explained to the visitors, and all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the institution.

Mayor Guest's Praise. "It is a very fine place," said Mayor Guest. "I see a decided improvement in the place since it was opened by Earl Grey. When completed it will be one of the finest institutions of the kind in the country."

All the members of the deputation expressed themselves delighted with the location and the buildings.

A proposition for the care of the tuberculosis patients of St. Thomas and the county of Elgin will be made shortly by the Health Association. It is their intention to treat patients from London, Middlesex County, Elgin and St. Thomas. The inspection yesterday was to give the council an idea of the property.

It is understood that the Elgin county council will also visit the institution probably next week.

DEFINE THE POWERS OF PUBLICITY AGENT

Ald. Richter Also Wants to Know Who Is Boss of the Department.

At a meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon, Ald. Richter wanted to know to whom the publicity agent was answerable.

"We would have a bylaw governing him," said the alderman. "At the present time he is a free lance, directly answerable to no person. I do not think that this is correct. We should define his duties and restrict his powers. Of late several judgments have been given in the courts where the actions of agents were clearly shown to be binding on the municipalities. For this reason we should define Mr. Carruthers' duties and limit his authority."

A Free Lance. "It would be just as well if he were a free lance as time," said Ald. Eckert. "He probably can do more by that method than by any other."

"The bylaws define the duties of every other city employee but the agent," persisted Ald. Richter. "He may be answerable to no one, but we should have that defined properly."

It was decided to have City Clerk Baker write to Hamilton, Toronto and London for copies of their bylaws governing the publicity agent. Action will be taken at the next meeting of the committee.

The auditors' quarterly report was submitted, and was ordered to be forwarded to the council.

More Assistance. City Engineer Graydon wrote saying that if he had to prepare the local improvement measurements in his office he would require more assistance.

Ald. Richter was given power to employ a suitable person to assist him. Ald. Richter and Ald. Eckert will interview City Architect Nutter and City Registrar Dignan to obtain suggestions for a plan for the new registry office.

Mayor Beattie has received the plans of the Ottawa registry office, and they will be handed to the committee for their information.

Those present were Ald. Richter, Ald. Stevenson, Ald. Eckert, Ald. Underwood, Mayor Beattie and Secretary Baker.

DUN'S TRADE REPORT. London, Ont., June 3.—There has been very little improvement in the trade situation during the past week, and until there is more settled and warmer weather there is not likely to be much, but while retail dealers are grumbling, it is said the farmers' outlook is improving every day; that this cold, wet weather will be productive of good harvest results. Grocery trade is about normal. Drygoods and men's furnishings a little dull in both wholesale and retail. Collections, all things considered, are being well met and the vitality of the county is shown by the continued absence of failures.

One of the oddest domiciles on earth, that is located at Yokohama by Dr. Van der Heyden, the noted bacteriologist of Japan. This is a dust-proof, air-proof, microbe-proof building of glass, which stands in the open, unshaded grounds of the hospital of Yokohama.

DELEGATES TREATED TO SPLENDID BANQUET

Very Pleasant Affair in Tea Room of Smallman & Ingram's.

The feature of yesterday's session of the annual convention of the Christian Churches of Ontario was a banquet in the tea room of Smallman & Ingram's. The banquet was well attended and its success will probably cause it to become an annual institution at the yearly convention in June.

Mr. John A. McKillop, of West Lorne, presided, introducing a lengthy programme of five-minute addresses by laymen and ministers present.

The speakers were: J. C. Corey, of Cincinnati; Rev. M. Macdonell, board missionary from China; Public School Inspector C. B. Edwards; Rev. T. L. Fowler, Poplar Hill; M. N. Stephens, Collingwood; R. W. Stevenson, Collingwood; Rev. T. H. Bates, Guelph; Mr. Malcolm, Toronto; Wilbur Munroe, Aurora; C. H. Sims, Toronto; Rev. Amos Towell, Guelph; John Munroe, Grand Valley; and Rev. B. H. Hagen, pastor of the Methodist Church, London. The programme included a male quartette by Messrs. W. McCutcheon, W. A. Meldrum, G. Hardy and J. Smallman.

Last night's session was devoted to the Ontario Christian Church board of missions. Five foreign missionaries delivered short addresses. They were: Dr. and Mrs. Macklin, of China; Miss Bertha Clawson, Tokio, Japan; Dr. Wilbur Munroe, China; Mrs. Linton, Argentine Republic.

The address of the evening was given by Stephen J. Corey, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

MORE USE SHOULD BE MADE OF LIBRARY

Women's Auxiliary of Memorial Church Met On Friday.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Bishop Cronyn Memorial Church held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon, when, under the presidency of Mrs. Dwyer Hague, they gathered for their closing session before the holiday season.

The articles for the two bales being sent to St. Paul's Mission, McLeod, Alberta, were on view, and made a splendid collection.

Besides devotional exercises, reports of the work were received from the treasurer, Mrs. A. B. Nash; the extra-cent a day treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth Orr, and the secretary, Mrs. John Manning.

Mrs. George B. Sage, the diocesan president, gave a most helpful Bible reading from Luke, vi., on the feeding of the five thousand.

Mrs. R. J. Bowen, late of the Yukon, gave a most interesting account of the life of a missionary out there, and told of the great work done by the Bishop Bompas, who has been followed by such a worthy successor as Bishop Stringer.

Miss Jennie Moore, the diocesan literature secretary, spoke for a moment on the use of the W. A. library by the members, as it is now entirely free, and books can be obtained at any time by a recent arrangement. The meeting was brought to a close by the singing of "Blest be the Tie That Binds," followed by the benediction, pronounced by Mrs. David Williams, after which refreshments were served.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF SEVENTH REGIMENT

Col. Campbell Says It Will Probably Take Place in July.

Col. Campbell stated to The Advertiser today that the annual inspection of the 7th Regiment will probably take place during the first week in July. Commanding Major Evelyn request that the regiment will march to Tecumseh Park at least once a week, when the weather permits, and will be put through a number of manoeuvres in outpost, advance and rearward movements and skirmishing. The officers request that all members of the regiment turn out regularly to drill, so that the very best showing may be made at the inspection. The 7th, accompanied by both bands, will parade to St. James' Episcopal Church, South London, tomorrow morning.

NEW BRIDGES

Committee of the County Council Has Awarded Contracts.

The bridge committee of the county council, composed of Warden Campbell, Ald. Underwood and City Engineer Talbot, at a meeting yesterday laid the contracts for the following bridges: Two reinforced concrete bridges on the Curry road, Adelaide, for \$445 to McLean; and two bridges on the road to the council, for \$220. One culvert is 10 feet long and has 6-foot roadway, and the other is 18 feet long and has 18-foot roadway.

County Engineer Talbot yesterday awarded the contract for steel superstructures for three bridges in London Township to the Hunter Bridge and Boiler Works, of Kincardine. Two of the bridges are on the tenth concession and two on the sixth. The sum mentioned in the contract is \$2,430.

Five Piano Snaps. Now on sale at Nordheimer's, 188 Dundas street, are upright pianos, and range in price as follows: \$150, \$225, \$255, \$275. See advertisement today for full particulars, or, better still, call and see them.

Enver Bey, the hero of the Young Turkish revolt, who is military attaché at Berlin, has become engaged to a beautiful princess at the Turkish court, and the marriage will take place in May.

At the request of M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, the Paris municipal council has decided to increase the police force in the city by 500 men during the five coming years. Before the end of this year 160 new policemen will be appointed.

A fine pearl, formerly belonging to the royal family of Spain, has been sold for the sum of \$40,000 in New York. Half a dozen pearls, valued at \$20,000 or more, are known to dealers.

There are about 3,000 weddings every twenty-four hours, taking the entire world into consideration.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

BOARD OF HEALTH TO ASSIST THE CITY

Committee of Local Board Working for Certified Milk Supply.

The sub-committee of the board of health, named to deal with the question of certified milk supply for London, held an informal meeting last night in the city hall.

It was decided to take up the matter of legislation. To this end the different boards of health throughout the province will be communicated with, and their assistance asked.

"At the present time we have no authority," said Dr. Stevenson. "We cannot do anything at all. Our best plan is to get in touch with the Ontario milk commission and find out what is the best method of assisting them in obtaining the necessary legislation. We have absolutely no power, and until we get power we can do little."

Tuberculous Cattle. "Of course we can agitate, but we should have authority to go to a man's herd who is selling milk to the city, and if any tuberculous cattle are found we should be able to prevent milk being sold from them. At the present time our hands are tied."

City Clerk Baker was instructed to communicate with J. C. Corey, chairman of the Ontario milk commission, as to the best method of procedure. Dr. N. H. Beal, secretary of the local milk commission, will be consulted with, and the co-operation of the association will be secured.

A certified milk supply was taken up, and the question of cost of milk discussed.

Costly Milk. "A certified milk supply means a costly milk supply," said Mr. Clarke. "The poor man with the large family, among whose children the greatest mortality occurs, will not be able to pay the increased price. He pays 6 cents a quart now, but he will not be able to pay 10 cents. Some arrangement should be made to pay the difference. I know a lady who will raise \$100 or \$1,000 to pay the difference between the regular price and the increased price of certified milk. This money can be raised by the party in question towards paying the difference in price. It is a great problem, and we should go into it carefully."

However, the committee was in no position to deal with the matter at this time, and it was laid over for further consideration.

There was some discussion upon the appointment of a municipal bacteriologist. There was some opposition to it, and it was decided to report progress on the matter.

The meantime the committee will go ahead and interview the authorities of Victoria Hospital as to the capacity of their pathological department, and other matters.

Those present were Dr. E. L. Williams, chairman; John Graham, Dr. Stevenson, Harry Clarke and Secretary Baker.

WHEN JENNY LIND SANG

She Enjoyed Herself Equally With the Audience and Was Always Gracious.

Nothing in Richard Hoffman's musical recollections, more appearing in Scribner's, is more charming than his description of Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale.

"She would trip on and off," he says, "as if in an ecstasy of delight at the opportunity of singing, bowing and smiling to her audience and giving every one the impression of contributing in a measure to the success of the evening. She had three or four songs which showed the wonderful compass and power of her voice and one or more of these was called for at every concert."

"A Swedish echo song in which she would echo her own voice by a sort of ventriloquism that was quite marvellous, and another in which she advanced and retreated, and sang, and played a pianissimo as faint as a sigh, but with a carrying power that made it distinctly audible at the most extreme limits of Castle Garden or Triper Hall, where the later concerts were given."

"This was a fine building situated at Broadway and Bond street and just finished in time for the second series of concerts. The hall had fine acoustic advantages and it was a great loss to the city when it was destroyed by fire a few years later. The Winter Garden was afterward built on the same site."

"One of the most haunting things to me was her singing of Taubert's bird song—I know Not Why I Am Singing." Her shake was the finest I ever heard, so close and even as to be almost perfect. Her voice, which she said herself was naturally stiff and stubborn, she had educated and practiced into such a degree of perfection that her roulades and cadenzas were unequalled in their execution."

"In her sacred songs she rose to the sublime, and on one occasion as she finished singing the air 'I Know That My Redeemer Liveth' I recollect that Daniel Webster, who was seated in the centre of the balcony, rose from his seat and made her a profound bow. Her rapt expression of face and never-ending volume of voice made her appear like some inspired seraph delivering a divine message."

"She was indebted to Sir George Smart, with whom she had studied in England, for all the traditional renderings of oratorio parts, he being at that time the greatest living authority in this school of music, but her vocal training was done under Manuel Garcia in Paris."

"It is true that many singers and musicians of note had come and gone in the interval since Jenny Lind and Taubert, but there had been none since these whose reputation and advent had awakened such lively interest as that aroused by the engagement of Christy Minnema. Great preparations were made for her reception. Professor R. Ogden Doremus, who at that time was president of the Philharmonic Society, had issued cards of invitation to all the musical profession and amateurs of New York to meet Miss Nilsson at a reception which he gave in her honor at his house, then standing on the corner of Nineteenth street and Fourth avenue, New York City."

"It was during this entertainment that the Philharmonic Orchestra tendered her a serenade and offered the Swedish singer a welcome to America. This house, which has long since disappeared, stood far back from the street."

A wireless message from the liner Prinz Joachim to New York announced that two fine baby boys were born to Mme. Jare, wife of the French minister to Hayti. A gale prevailed, thunder crashed, and lightning flashed for several hours before the event, but the mother and her babies are doing splendidly.

Travelling on the desert is often begun at starlight, so that the caravans might rest during the hot part of the day. When the sun is high the caravans sweep the desert it is almost impossible to journey. Often caravans lose their way, being blinded by the sands. When water cannot be found the men, with their horses and goats, must then drink the water carried by their camels, for they are not like the camels, which can go several days without water. The Arabs love their free lives, and even though they often endure great hardships, they would rather travel the sandy desert than live in houses like ours, which cannot be taken apart and moved every little while.

These Arabs or nomads never build houses, for they journey from place to place with their flocks of sheep and goats and their camels and horses. When the grass on one oasis is eaten the caravans move on to the next fertile place. Usually the men of the desert are merchants who cross the sandy plains in companies, carrying their goods in camels and riding rich spices, silks and rare fastened to the backs of their faithful camels. The chief of each caravan must know the path through the desert or else the whole company might perish in seeking places to rest and to refresh their goats, camels and horses. The goats must have fresh grass or they cannot give good milk to their masters. The desert chiefs are dressed in long silk robes and rich turbans and armed with spears, ride ahead on their swift horses. Sometimes when they see ostriches servants are sent to find the eggs, which are enjoyed at the next meal.

BE SURE OF QUALITY. DON'T TAKE IT FOR GRANTED. Don't let the beauty of case lead you astray. Weak tone and poor making may not show right away, but if it is there it will come out in time. We know every

Gerhard Heintzman Piano

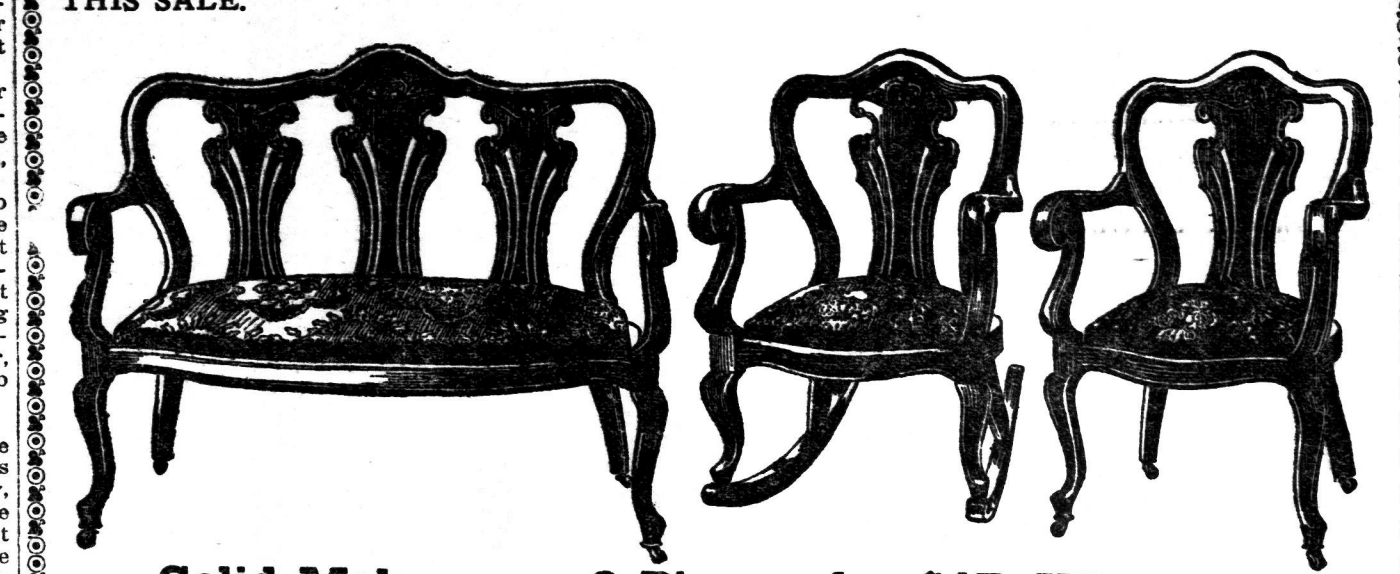
We sell is worthy, and will stand the severest test. The Pianos themselves tell the story. We do a big business. We buy for cash. We sell on a very small margin of profit. Come in and talk Piano with us. Pay by the month if you prefer.

W. McPHILLIPS

189 Dundas Street, London.

Upholstered Furniture Sale

Last week we closed the biggest deal in the history of our business. We purchased the entire surplus stock of one of the best-upholstering factories in Canada at a small rate on the dollar. This stock includes Parlor Suites, Odd Pieces, Couches and Davenports. DON'T MISS THIS SALE.



Solid Mahogany, 3 Pieces, for \$47, Worth \$75

5-PIECE SUITES	3-PIECE SUITES	COUCHES
Regular \$75 Suites for \$48.00	Regular \$100, for \$75.00	\$50 Leather Couches for \$35.00
Regular \$60 Suites for \$42.00	Regular \$75, for \$52.00	\$40 Leather Couches for \$28.00
Regular \$50 Suites for \$38.00	Regular \$50, for \$37.00	\$30 Leather Couches for \$22.00
Regular \$35 Suites for \$27.00	Regular \$35, for \$24.00	\$25 Leather Couches for \$17.00
Regular \$25 Suites for \$18.00	Regular \$25, for \$17.00	\$20 Leather Couches for \$14.00
DAVENPORTS	EASY CHAIRS	PARLOR PIECES
Regular \$60, for \$42.00	Regular \$30, for \$19.00	Over 100 different pieces on sale.
Regular \$45, for \$30.00	Regular \$20, for \$12.50	Regular \$20, for \$13.00
Regular \$30, for \$21.00	Regular \$12, for \$7.50	Regular \$15, for \$9.50
Regular \$23, for \$15.00	Regular \$8, for \$5.00	Regular \$10, for \$6.50
		Regular \$7, for \$4.50

SEE OUR SPECIAL VALUES IN REFRIGERATORS, HAMMOCKS AND PORCH FURNITURE

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 Dundas Street London's Largest Homefurnishers

street, and the gardens in front afforded an excellent vantage ground for the orchestra to station itself. I was present on this occasion and recall with pleasure the charming and affable manners of Mile. Nilsson, who made a most agreeable impression on every one.

"She was at this time tall and graceful, with an abundance of blond hair, made more striking by her dark eyebrows and deep-set grey eyes. She had just come from the Grand Opera in Paris, where she had created the parts of Mignon and Ophelia in these operas of Ambroise Thomas, and her conception of Marguerite in 'Faust' and of Valentine in the 'Huguenots' was superlatively fine. We have rarely, if ever, had a finer actress on the operatic stage, whose divas up to this time had seldom developed great histrionic ability."

"Lacqueret" is the right thing for renewing the beauty of floors that are dull and lustreless.

There are so many uses for "Lacqueret" in the home that the marvel is that any well-regulated household should be without it. "Lacqueret" beautifies everything to which it is applied—makes old furniture look like new and adds a lustre to floor boards that gratifies the particular housewife.

How to apply "Lacqueret" to floors. Remove all dust, dirt and grease from the floor. Use one coat of colored "Lacqueret" for renewing worn, stained and soiled wood floors. If the surface is badly worn and requires a second coat, use clear "Lacqueret" after the colored coating is thoroughly dry. Two coats of colored "Lacqueret" is apt to produce too dark a finish. Stained, natural wood, painted olefin and linoleum floors that are in good order, but simply dull and lustreless only require one coat of clear "Lacqueret." This retains the original color effect.

Write for our Free Booklet, "Delightful Decorator," and learn for yourself the many uses of this household beautifier.

The most prominent Hardware and Paint Dealers sell "Lacqueret."

International Varnish Co. Limited Toronto—Winnipeg 2343

NOTE—"LACQUERET" is sold in full Imperial measure packages only

For sale by A. Westman, 121 Dundas Street, and Kilpatrick Bros 602 Dundas Street, London.

When You Buy a PIANO

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189 Dundas Street, London.

BIG BATTLE IN NICARAGUA GOVT. FORCES BADLY ROUTED

Insurgent Army Under General Mena Cuts Off Retreat of the Enemy and Latter After a Stiff Engagement Scatters in All Directions.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, June 4.—At Bluefields received here state that the insurgent forces under General Mena at Rama, has defeated the Government troops, commanded by General Chavarria. Following the withdrawal of the Madriz forces from the immediate vicinity of this city, General Chamorro with four hundred men have dispatched to Rama to reinforce General Mena. General Chamorro arrived at Rama Thursday morning, and General Mena at once sent a messenger to the Government headquarters in the field, offering Chavarria a full pardon, in which to surround or fight. In reply Chavarria made a dash from a fortified position on a hill close to Rama with the object, it is said, of escaping to the interior.

CAN EXPORT "JUICE" WHEN ANY TO SPARE

Fort Francis Company Secures Permission to Sell Power to U. S. Concerns.

Toronto, June 3.—At the conclusion of a lengthy session of the provincial cabinet this afternoon Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of lands, forests and mines, made public the Government's decision relative to the application of President Eakins, of the Fort Francis Power Company, for permission to export power to the American side. The decision permits the export of a limited amount of surplus power required by Canadian consumers, under conditions insuring first service to Ontario, under a tariff of \$5,000. This decision has been arrived at, says Hon. Mr. Cochrane, through the fact that there is at present no contract for power on the Canadian side, and it would be an injustice to the company to prohibit its exportation entirely. An order in council has therefore been passed by the Ontario Government, permitting the company to export not more than 6,000-horsepower to the United States. The order, however, obliges the company to keep constantly available on the Canadian side at least 1,000-horsepower, and if at any time industries should be established on the Canadian side requiring the whole or any part of the 6,000-horsepower, then on the demand of the Government the quantity so required shall be restored for use on the Canadian side. The company gives a guarantee company bond, forfeiting \$50,000 in liquidated damages, such order is not obeyed, and in addition incurs a penalty of \$1,000 for every day's delay in returning the power to the Canadian side. Further, and as an absolute remedy in the event of the company not complying promptly, the Government has the right to place the sheriff in charge of the company's premises, and cut the connection so as to forcibly put a stop to the exportation of power. The price to the Canadian consumer is to be in every case fixed by the hydro-electric commission.

ROLLS IS AFTER ANOTHER BIG PRIZE

Will Attempt to Aviate London to Edinburgh and Return.

London, June 4.—Charles Stewart Rolls, the Englishman, had last evening regained for his native land the laurels she had lost to France, crossing the English Channel twice by aeroplane, will next attempt to capture the \$50,000 prize offered by Lord Northcliffe for the 800-mile London to Edinburgh and return flight, it was learned today. While Rolls today said, when asked if he would compete for some of the great prizes offered in the last few days in the United States: "I have a good deal of work mapped out at home." It is possible that he will be induced to compete across the Atlantic. He is one of the Englishmen chosen by the Aero Club of the United Kingdom to represent Great Britain in the international tournament to be held near New York next October. Maurice Egerton and Lieut. Moore-Brabazon are the others. Rolls has received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams.

MRS. BARRON DEAD

Judge Barron Suffers Severe Affliction in Death of Wife.

Stratford, June 3.—Judge Barron suffered a severe affliction this evening, in the sudden death of his wife. Though Mrs. Barron had been ill for some time, her death was very sudden, and his honor and family are almost prostrated. Two daughters and one son also survive, the Misses Ruby and Alice and Master John, the former at home, and the latter a naval cadet at Halifax.

TIMBER SHARES OFFERED.

London, June 4.—The British Empire Timber Company is endeavoring to underwrite \$500,000 7 per cent preferred shares for issue at 9 1/2%. The property is in British Columbia. The directors are H. A. Lovett, Ernest Schmidt, Montreal; R. B. Bennet, Calgary.

SEPARATING THE COLONIES.

London, June 4.—It is stated that a scheme to complete administrative separation of the self-governing crown colonies in the colonial office will be complete by the spring of 1911.

Five Piano Snaps

Now on sale at Nordheimer's, 188 Dundas street. All are upright pianos, and range in price as follows: \$150, \$225, \$255, \$275. See advertisement today for full particulars; or, better still, call and see them.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

PASTORS GETTING HIGHER SALARIES

Rev. Dr. Allen Shows That the Pay of Methodists Is Improving.

Chatham, June 4.—Rev. Dr. Allen, home missionary secretary, was the opening speaker at the London Methodist Conference yesterday morning. He gave some very interesting facts concerning the work in Canada. In 1907 there were in Ontario 102 young men used as summer supplies at a cost of \$7,000. In 1908, there were 132 at a cost of \$10,000, and in 1909 there were 147 at a cost of \$12,000. There has been also an increase in salaries paid to these mission workers. In 1905 and 1906 the basis for the payment of salaries was \$600 for married ordained men, \$350 for single ordained men, and \$300 for single unordained men. In 1910 the basis of payment is \$725 for married ordained men, \$450 for single ordained men, \$500 for married unordained men, and \$425 for single unordained men. Rev. Mr. Long, of Highgate, spoke concerning the alleged menace to the work caused by the "dry" day saints and the Doukhobors in the Northwest. Rev. Mr. Allen thought the Doukhobors would finally make very good citizens.

JAIL MAN DYING OF CONSUMPTION

Had Shot Wife Because She Wouldn't Live With Him—White Plague Victim.

New York, June 3.—Joseph Harbin, pale and emaciated after his long battle with consumption, and so weak that two court officers had to carry him to a chair, was today sentenced by Judge Crain to not less than four years or more than eight in Sing Sing prison, for the murder of his wife. Harbin, 26 years old, and once a jockey, is in the third stage of consumption, and physicians say that he will not live more than two months. He will be taken to Sing Sing and transferred in a day or two to Dannemora prison in the Adirondacks. On Feb. 1 Harbin, who had just been released from St. Luke's Hospital, was on his way, as he testified in his trial, to the river to throw himself in. On Eleventh avenue he met his young wife, Loretta. He shot her and tried to shoot himself, but a policeman knocked the pistol from his hand. He was indicted for murder in the first degree, but on account of his critical condition District Attorney Whitman recommended that a plea of manslaughter in the first degree be accepted. Harbin declared that his wife deserted him because he was a victim of the white plague.

NO CLOUD IN THE FINANCIAL SKY

Says Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, Toronto's Wizard, as He Brings \$40,000,000 to Canada.

Toronto, June 4.—"No clouds in the sky," says the comment made on the British financial situation by Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the Toronto Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, and Mackenzie & Mann Company, Limited, who have just returned from a ten-day trip abroad, in an interview with a Star reporter this morning. "British investors have a good opinion of Canadian securities, and are willing to send their capital into this country," said Mr. Mackenzie.

Money Talks.

The force of his remarks becomes apparent when it becomes known that he succeeded in securing no less than \$40,000,000 in European subscriptions for Mackenzie & Mann propositions. It is estimated that this new capital will be used as follows:

Canadian Northern Railway debentures, \$10,000,000.
Winnipeg Street Railway development, \$1,000,000.
New steamships, Canadian Northern subsidiaries, \$3,000,000.
Western Canadian Lumber Company, \$3,500,000.
Dunsmuir Collieries, British Columbia, \$14,000,000.
Brazeau Coal Fields, British Columbia, \$6,000,000.

Winnipeg and Pacific Railway, \$4,300,000.
No wonder Mr. Mackenzie sat in his office this morning and smiled, apparently idle in spite of the business which must have accumulated during his absence. He has a heap of correspondence on the table in the great room. He never troubles much about clerical work. His chief function seems to consist in going off it back full of money, and bringing it back full of money. He has no hurry, and there need not be any fear of trespassing on his time. There should be always time for matters which concerned the public.

TAFI'S RAIL BILL WAS PASSED

Insurgents Tumble Into the Band Wagon at Last Moment.

Washington, June 3.—The Senate passed the administration railroad bill at 10 o'clock this evening, thus ending a contest between the insurgents and Republican regulars that has run on more or less regularly for almost three months. The closing scenes in the debate on the bill were characterized by a grand rush on the part of the insurgents to seats on the organization band wagon. Not an insurgent voted against the bill, which went through by a division of 50 to 12. All who voted against the bill were Democrats, so that President Taft will have the satisfaction of reflecting that notwithstanding the dust and smoke that had been kicked up in the long Senate fight, the bill has finally emerged a real party measure.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold on a guarantee that if you are not satisfied after using two-thirds of a bottle according to directions, your money will be refunded. It is up to you to try. Sold by all dealers.

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FOUND REMAINS OF CHIEF TECUMSEH

Body of Indian Warrior Who Died for British Flag Recovered.

Chatham, June 4.—Tecumseh's grave, which has been the subject of considerable speculation of recent years, has at last been located at St. Anne's Island, near Mitchell's Bay. Yesterday three prominent men of Wallaceburg, Dr. J. H. Hatter, Smith, and Chas. Crubb, hearing of the location of the grave, went to the island and were successful in digging up the bones of the great Indian warrior. The Indians on the island raised serious protest against the removal of the remains, but were finally overpowered. The bones were removed to Wallaceburg, and are now lying in Dr. Mitchell's office. The doctor, who is conducting a minute examination of the remains, says they are the bones of a very big man, and he claims to have definite evidence to prove that they are the genuine remains of Chief Tecumseh. The remains were located at St. Anne's Island through a story told by Mr. Fisher, of Wallaceburg, who received his facts from his grandfather, who was in close association with an old Indian chief who claimed that after the battle of Moraviantown, in 1812, Tecumseh, who fell in that fight, was buried at Moraviantown. After the war a number of Indians, including Mr. Fisher's Indian friend, took up the remains and transferred them to St. Anne's Island, where they have been ever since. When the grave was opened yesterday, the box in which they were buried fell to pieces, but the bones are in a good state of preservation.

TRANSCONTINENTAL IS FINE FOR N. B.

Opens Up Great Tracts to the Markets of the World.

St. John, N. B., June 4.—Although hampered seriously by the scarcity of labor, work on the National Transcontinental in this province is progressing rapidly, and by the end of September, according to predictions of Charles O. Foss, district engineer, 85 per cent of the work will be accomplished. As an example of the progress Mr. Foss said today that the last week he made a trip of 135 miles over the rails from McNicoll Junction to Moncton, and had to make only two transfers, one at Chipman, and the other at St. John. He said where the bridge across the river is not yet completed, and again at the end of Contract No. 2, where there was a break of a couple of hundred yards.

Slavin Also Bitten and Blood-Poisoned

New York, June 4.—A recurrence of the mad dog scare that raged in Elmhurst a short time ago came today, when a valuable French bulldog, owned by John Slavin, former leading man of the "Skylark" company, bit Mrs. L. Terian, the mother-in-law of the actor, in the left leg in the actor's home.

William Keppeler, 14, son of one of Mr. Slavin's neighbors, was bitten in the right leg. The dog is valued at \$200. Three days ago, while the actor was playing with the dog, it bit him on the right hand. The dog was over blood-poisoning set in, and his physician says that the hand and possibly the arm will have to be amputated. The dog will be shot and the brain examined.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cal Davis, 22 Ontario avenue, Hamilton, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the marriage of their elder daughter, Mirjorie Leth, and Mr. Frederick Harding, manager of the Chapman Double Ball Bearing Company, of Toronto, was celebrated by Rev. E. B. Haring, of Thorndale, who was in the presence of about fifty guests, composed almost entirely of the relatives of the two families, and a few most intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. B. Haring, pastor of First Methodist Church, and took place beneath a large floral bell in a bank of palms and ferns. The bride was given away by her father, and was attended by Miss Phyllis Davis, her sister, and Miss Emma G. Harding, of Thorndale, sister of the groom. Mr. James W. Hamilton was groomsmen, and Miss Nan Hunt played the Wagner wedding march as the party entered and the Mendelssohn wedding march while they were signing the register.

The bride looked very sweet and beautiful in a Parisian gown of white silk embroidered net over white silk with iridescent pearl trimmings. She wore a veil of hand embroidered net, and carried a bouquet of white and pink roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Harding, wore a pale blue silk eolienne, while the maid of honor, Miss Phyllis, wore a pink silk embroidered suit with large white hat, trimmed with pink silk and clusters of pink roses. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Harding, who was a pale blue silk eolienne, while the maid of honor, Miss Phyllis, wore a pink silk embroidered suit with large white hat, trimmed with pink silk and clusters of pink roses. The bride and groom were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Harding, who was a pale blue silk eolienne, while the maid of honor, Miss Phyllis, wore a pink silk embroidered suit with large white hat, trimmed with pink silk and clusters of pink roses.

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Great Closing-Out Piano Sale

Having decided to close our London Branch, we offer our entire stock at great bargains. Special bargain, new upright, up-to-date piano, at the extremely low price of \$198.50, with a ten-year guarantee. A number of second-hand pianos and organs at special prices. Reduction of 25 per cent off marked prices on all Music and Musical Instruments.

The Newcombe Piano Co., Ltd.

211 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, CANADA.

will make extremely valuable in the future immense quantities of hardwood standing in the interior of the province and now worthless because of the impossibility of getting it out.

FOR GOOD HEALTH IN THE SCHOOLS

Medical Convention Wants System of Inspection All Over Canada. Toronto, June 4.—Several resolutions were gone over by the executive committee of the Canadian Medical Association yesterday, bearing on the much fought over medical inspection system of the schools. They want inspection of schools and scholars made compulsory. The first was that in each province the education authorities should appoint medical advisers, who would organize a complete system of medical inspection of schools and scholars. Second, that as far as possible, the medical inspection of schools and the public health department should be co-ordinate.

The third was that the system in British Columbia which provides that medical inspection of schools and scholars be compulsory, should be adopted all over Canada. "In view of the vast importance of all public health, a section for public health should be added to the permanent organization," was the last resolution.

Dr. John Stewart, of Halifax, explained the system of inspection to be that if any child were found not up to the standard, the parents would be informed, and the child would probably be taken away from the school. The system does not provide for any cures of ailments.

YOUNG SARNIAN DEAD

Mr. Jos. Kenny Succumbs to Attack of Lung Trouble.

Sarnia, June 4.—Mr. Joseph Kenny, one of the best-known of Sarnians, died here last night in his 34th year. Mr. Kenny was taken ill with hemorrhages of the lungs about a week ago. On Wednesday he grew rapidly worse and passed away at 3:15 last night. The late Mr. Kenny came here from Cleveland some years ago, and engaged in the bricklaying trade, later going into the hotel business. The remains will be taken to Chatham by the 7:20 train Monday for interment in the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

HONORS FOR LONDONER

Carries Off Another Scholarship at the Woodstock Baptist College.

Mr. J. H. Moore, eldest son of Mr. John Moore, junior of The Advertiser building, was the winner of the S. J. Moore scholarship for third year students of Woodstock College. This is the third scholarship that has been won by Mr. Moore, who is preparing for the Baptist ministry. His record has been an exceptionally brilliant one, having headed his class each year.

ACTOR'S BULLDOG BITES MA-IN-LAW

Slavin Also Bitten and Blood-Poisoned.

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HARDING-DAVIS.

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Executors' Sale City Property

Sale by auction by Mr. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock p.m., on the premises, 390 Maitland street, sub-lot 4, on the east side of Maitland street, City of London, plan 185, the property of the late Alexander J. McKee, deceased, consisting of a two-story brick house, 30 feet deep 15 feet; two-story brick house, 30 feet deep 15 feet; vacant frontage for one or more building lots. Excellent opportunity for profitable investment. J. E. DROMGOLE, executors' solicitors. 514-1

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Valuable Farm Property in London Township

There will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises, by the executors of the late Edward Burwell, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1910, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:

Fourth parts of lots 15 and 16, in the fourth concession of the Township of London, containing 75 1/2 acres, more or less. There are upon the premises a large two-story brick dwelling house, also a two-story frame dwelling house, and a large barn. The property is an exceptionally desirable one, situated upon a high piece of land, with a view of the city of London, and distant one mile from the city limits. The purchaser to pay down at the time of sale a deposit of 10 per cent of his purchase money, and the balance within fifteen days after the date of sale. Further conditions and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, or upon application to AGGERS, MILLER & FISHER, solicitors, 74 Dundas street, or BLACKBURN & WICKES, vendors' solicitors, 101-103, Bank Street, London, Ont. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 514-1

Executors' Sale of Valuable Farm Property in the Townships of Biddulph and Uxbridge.

Under the will of Thomas Kenealy, late of St. Marys, yeoman, deceased, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Mr. Jas. Stanley, auctioneer, at Uxbridge, Ont., on Thursday, the 10th day of June, at 2 o'clock p.m., the following property: Lot 12, abutting on the north boundary of the Township of Biddulph, containing 12 acres, more or less, and a part of lot 12, south-west corner of Township of Uxbridge, in the County of Huron, containing 30 acres, more or less. There is a good brick dwelling house, a large frame barn, a frame barn and frame drive house on the Biddulph property, and on the buildings on the Uxbridge property. Soil is clay loam. Ten per cent purchase money down and balance within thirty days, or at the discretion of the purchaser. Conditions and conditions of sale see posters, or apply to Messrs. Meredith & Fisher, solicitors, London, Ontario, or to Messrs. Stanley, auctioneers, Uxbridge, Ontario. AGGERS, MILLER & FISHER, vendors' solicitors. 514-1

Auction Sale

By Geo. A. Hatch, a valuable 100-acre farm, lot 10, con. 13, Lobo Township, on Monday, June 6, at 2 p.m. Mrs. S. S. Hatch, proprietress. Geo. A. Hatch, auctioneer.

Auction Sale

By George A. Hatch, auctioneer, on Thursday, June 3, at 1 p.m. A beautiful new house, 8 1/2 acres, Lobo Township. Must be sold, owner going to Toronto. 514-1

AUCTION SALE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.

The undersigned has received instructions from Wm. C. Kelly, Esq., to sell, on Tuesday, June 7, at 413 Horton street, comprising in part antique parlor suite, cost \$200; mahogany bookcase and secretary worth \$100; a pair of leather chairs, Haynes' square piano, carpets, sideboard, extension table, bath-stone, china cabinet, dishes, brass-mounted bed, ironing board, dresser and washstand, plush lounge, refrigerator, range, kitchen utensils, sundry other articles. Buyers of antique furniture would do well to attend this sale. Goods will be sold only on day of sale. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 514-1

BAILEY SALE ON MONDAY, JUNE 6.

At Neil Cooper's auction room, 241 Dundas street, comprising Karm upright piano, parlor suite, lounge, oak dining table, round pedestal table, sideboard, chairs, dressers and stands, Singer sewing machine, kitchen cabinet, iron bed, linoleum, carpets, cook stove, sundry other articles. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER, auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

Choice furniture, 97 Cecil street, Monday, June 6, at 2 p.m. Parlor suite, in mahogany, large couch and the large oak chairs in leather, two pianos, sideboard, iron bed, mattresses and springs, carpets, extension tables, two sideboards, china cabinet, round pedestal table, refrigerator, cupboards, lawn mowers, rubber hose, large clock, billows and brooms, and sundry other articles. Terms cash. J. S. BROWN, auctioneer. 514-1

Auction Sale

Don't forget the sale of "The Flies" on the premises, Wortley road south, on Tuesday, June 7, at 4 p.m. Take Ridout car, or Tractor line to Station 2. GEO. F. EMERSON, A. M. HUNT, auctioneers.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN TURNBULL, AUCTIONEER, Middlesex County, Komoka P.O. Telephone Lobo Central, Royal Bank, London.

J. W. LAIDLAW, WILTON GROVE.

Auctioneer for city and county. At Fraser House, Saturdays. Phone Byron 1.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Edward Mara, of the City of London, deceased, with which the undersigned is acting as administrator, notice is hereby given, pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, chapter 129, section 35, and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Edward Mara, deceased, who died on the 23rd day of May, 1910, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, solicitors for the administrator, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of July, A. D. 1910, their names, addresses and the nature of the claims, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified, and that after the 8th day of July, 1910, the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which shall have been duly verified, and that no claim or claim of any person or persons shall be valid against the assets of the deceased unless the same shall have been duly verified, and that after the 8th day of July, 1910, the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which shall have been duly verified, and that no claim or claim of any person or persons shall be valid against the assets of the deceased unless the same shall have been duly verified.

Tenders For Coal

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on Thursday, June 9, 1910, for the supply of hard and soft coal required for use in the county buildings in the City of London from June 1, 1910, to June 31, 1911. E. ROSSON, Co. Clerk, County Buildings, London, June 3, 1910. 514-1

MAILED CONTRACT—SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 15th July, 1910, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six round trips per week, between Kingston and Newmarket, from the Postmaster-General's pleasure. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the postoffices of Holmville, Medina and Thameston, and at the office of the postoffice inspector at London, G. C. ANDERSON, superintendent, Postoffice Department, mail service branch, Ottawa, 1st June, 1910. 514-1

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MAILED CONTRACT—SEALED TENDERS

MANY ROYAL MAIDS IN CUPID'S RANGE

Thirty-Two Princesses Have Reached Age When They Can Be Wooed.

Berlin, June 3.—Thirty-two European princesses, according to the Almanach de Gotha, are of years sufficiently discreet for them to be married. In a recent English review of the royal marriage market it was asserted that Germany has the longest and most attractive list of marriageable princesses. Counting among them Princess Elizabeth of Romania and Grand Duchess Marie of Luxembourg, there are six German princesses who may be said to be rivals for the hand (with or without the heart) of an eligible king or future king.

First and foremost, of course, is Princess Victoria Louise of Prussia, King Manuel's daughter. For this queen when he inquired if his attentions would be agreeable, the answer (according to Berlin court reports) was "not so much evasive as decisive," which is a polite way of saying that the Emperor has some thing better in view for his only daughter than an always precarious throne "away down south." On the other hand, it is said pretty positively in some quarters that the man of the princess's own choice (since she is over the usual early infatuation for a tall guardsman) is also her father's choice, Archduke Charles Francis Joseph of Austria, grand-nephew of the present emperor, who some day or other may be emperor of Austria and king of Hungary.

It is even said that arrangements have already been made that the princess shall not become a Catholic at her wedding, and thus thus for the first time Austria will some day have a Protestant empress.

The young archduke is 21 years old, but rumor has it that he is by no means fascinated with the idea of a wedding to a German emperor's daughter. Indeed, unless Austrian court gossip is far astray, the archduke has hit on another more or less German princess for his bride. This is the 15-year-old Princess Elizabeth of Romania, granddaughter of Queen Sylvia. Little Princess Elizabeth is certainly the sweetest of all the marriageable princesses and has well deserved her name of "Princess Sunshine." But she is too young to be sent away from the Romanian court, and it is declared that whatever Archduke Charles Francis may wish, "Princess Sunshine" will be given to him. This is the first time that the emperor's daughter has been betrothed to a foreign prince. It is at least likely that the archduke will have to look further.

As he seems to want a princess a good deal younger than himself, he is being told that he might do a good deal worse than consider another quite young candidate for a throne. Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide of Luxembourg, Grand Duchess Marie is the eldest daughter and heir apparent of Grand Duke William. Disputes about the succession to the throne of Luxembourg are always cropping up (one has just been settled against the claimant), and Grand Duchess Marie probably would not be sorry to exchange her prospective title for a share of a rather more steady seat. In that case the throne would go to her sister, Princess Charlotte. Doubtless Grand Duchess Marie will not be allowed to resign her succession, and the archduke will have to look further still.

There is another Adelaide, the beautiful Princess of Sax-Meiningen. But the courts of Sax-Meiningen has mixed itself up with so many marriageable marriages that it takes a genius to unravel the problem as to which of the children should be married to a prince with "regular" royalty. Princess Adelaide, who is 19 years old, is very fond of the theatre, and she is said to have produced several little anonymous plays in her own time.

If, however, any prince is looking for an entirely up-to-date bride, a keen sportsman, and so forth, his choice might perhaps fall on Princess Victoria Margarete of Prussia, the daughter of Prince Frederick Leopold and granddaughter of "the Red Prince." She is just 20 and is said to be rather like the emperor's daughter. She will also have a big fortune on her marriage.

Last of the marriageable princesses in the marriage market is Duchess Marie Antoinette of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. She is 26 years old and typically German.

THE CHINESE LOAN

Can Be Refused if Peking Can Raise Money at Home.

New York, June 3.—The consummation of the \$200,000,000 Chinese loan for railroad building by European and American bankers is contingent upon the ability of the Chinese Government to raise the money at home. This new phase of the Chinese loan negotiations was made known by H. P. Davison, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was a passenger on the Lusitania from London to New York.

"My negotiations in Paris, in regard to the Chinese loan have been eminently successful," said Mr. Davison. "We have tentatively arranged for a loan of \$200,000,000 for the commencement of building operations of two trunk line railroads in China, one running north and south, Hankow to Canton and to the east to west, from Hankow to Schanghai."

Regarding the terms of the loan Mr. Davison said: "That depends. Arrangements up to the present are merely tentative and are dependent upon whether the Chinese are able to raise sufficient money in their own country or not. The Chinese Government has reserved to itself the right of refusing to accept this loan provided they can raise sufficient funds at home."

REMEMBER THIS

You will never know the joy of living if you are out of health owing to a Poor Stomach or a Lazy Liver. Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, are sure to follow, unless you resort to Abbey's Salt.

Mind, it is not an ordinary, every-day Patent

MURDER IN CHINA SHOP

Big Man Kills Little One and Shoots at the Police.

New York, June 3.—William Schwartz, a very big man, chased John Stumpf into a china shop at 117 First avenue last night and while the smaller man dodged and vainly tried to hide himself behind the rows of cheap pitchers and washbasins, Schwartz freed at him with a revolver. When Stumpf, wounded, staggered for the door, Schwartz laid his hand on the little man's shoulder, pushed him to the floor and fired a second shot into his head.

After the raging Schwartz had been throttled by a policeman, at whom he fired two futile shots while he was in headlong flight, the big man was asked why he had killed Stumpf.

"Oh, family troubles, family troubles," said the murderer with a sigh, and that was the only word the police could get out of him.

Schwartz is a speculator in poultry and one of the circle of pinocchio players that gathers almost every night over the Pilsner in a little First avenue cafe. He went to live with his wife, Sadie, at 442 East Ninth street about a year ago, and in the estimation of the neighborhood was a quiet, law-abiding man who was happy. Nobody could remember last night that Schwartz had ever been heard to quarrel with his wife.

WERE TURNED BACK

Several Immigrants Refused Admission by Way of the United States.

Niagara Falls, June 3.—His persistence in the effort to become a resident of Canada yesterday cost Nicola Carmosino, an Italian, of Newark, N. J., ten days of liberty on complaint of Chief Immigration Inspector Charles Wilcox.

He appeared before Magistrate Alexander Fraser on a charge of violating the immigration regulations. He will be deported at the expiration of the sentence.

Carmosino was rejected Sunday when he sought entrance to Canada on a Grand Trunk train, and yesterday he made another attempt to enter the country, this time crossing the upper bridge. The immigration officer on duty recognized him and held him.

The United States immigration authorities are becoming more active since the edict went forth on the Canadian side to rigidly enforce the regulations. Every one crossing the bridge is being closely watched. Englishmen, particularly, having the greatest difficulty in entering the republic without paying the head tax. Many alleged undesirable citizens are being quietly deported. Today the American authorities deported Henry Clark, aged 71. He was on his way to St. Catharines from the east when he took an train in America and had to remain in an hospital until he recovered. He got as far as the American falls, where he was arrested for intoxication. He said St. Catharines was his home.

PEKIN FEARS A BLOODY OUTBREAK

Placards Posted Calling for Slaughter of All Foreigners.

Peking, June 3.—Placards have been posted in the streets calling upon the people to slay all foreigners and foreigners and destroy their property. Threats that a revolution will be launched on June 5, the date set for the opening of the Nanking Exposition, are causing Chinese merchants to flee with their treasures to the country districts, where they are burying their wealth.

The authorities at Nanking have removed the bolts from the rifles of the soldiers. The situation is considered to depend entirely upon the attitude of the military in the city, which up to the present has not manifested symptoms of disorder. German, Japanese and Chinese merchants are lying off the town, and it is believed that these vessels will be adequate to protect all foreigners in the event of an outbreak. The commander of these ships has conferred and agreed upon a plan for concerted action if necessary.

All the diplomats at Peking think that an outbreak in the provinces south of the Yangtze-Kiang river is likely to occur. They believe, however, that it is extremely improbable that the trouble will reach this city.

HOW THE WEST GROWS

Immigrants at the Rate of 1,600 Per Day Are Arriving.

Ottawa, June 3.—During April immigrants poured into Canada at the record rate of 1,600 per day. Of the daily influx the average number from the United States was nearly 700. The total immigration for the month was 48,267, an increase of 24,090, or 99 per cent. Last month April's high record was again beaten, although the definite figures will not be available for some time. Since the first of the year the total immigration has been nearly double of last year and the character of the settlers in respect to physical fitness, worldly possessions and adaptability for life in Canada is by far the best in the history of the Dominion.

For the first three quarters of 1909 the immigration has been 98,132, as compared with 49,568 for the first quarter of 1909.

Arrivals from the United States during April totalled 20,443, an increase of 8,834, or 62 per cent. over April of last year. Arrivals via ocean ports, of whom over 75 per cent were English-speaking, totalled 27,824, an increase of 16,196, or 139 per cent, as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

INSULTED FOREIGNERS

Peking, June 3.—The Chinese Government is taking notice that native disturbances in that city have assumed openly an insulting attitude toward foreigners, and have defiled the walls of the American consul in a disgusting manner.

Medicine, but a reliable harmless combination that Medical Gentlemen feel confident in recommending.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

HAVEMEYER WAS AT FAULT—HEIKE

Sugar Trust Secretary Puts All Blame On Late President.

New York, June 3.—Testimony which led direct to the grave of Henry O. Havemeyer, late head of the American Sugar Refining Company, was given on the witness stand today by Charles R. Heike, secretary of the company, who is charged with conspiring to defraud the Government on unfair weights of sugar.

Heike's defence opened today and his counsel tried to shift all responsibility for the conduct of the company's affairs on its late president. Heike, in the defence of Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the company's Williamsburg (Brooklyn) refinery, and James F. Bendernagel, former cashier, who are also on trial, only hints were made in Mr. Havemeyer's direction.

George S. Graham, who made the opening address for Heike, said he regretted bringing discredit to a man now dead, but circumstances of the case demanded it. Heike, he said, was at a period of life when a prison sentence, even if short, would mean a life term. Therefore he felt justified in violating the law, and in his final form on the witness stand he proposed to take effect on or about July 1. The bill as it left the House, and as it now stands in the Senate, is fixed to take effect on or about July 1. In this form it would exempt the pending increases from interference by the interstate commerce commission. It is now expected that the bill will be passed at least to advance the taking effect of the act so as to cover these increases.

So far as the activities of the attorney-general are concerned, the increases in the case are in a different position from those in the west, having been filed separately, and with little or no tangible evidence of agreement on the present roads.

Practically all the eastern lines have completed the filing of their revised freight tariffs with the interstate commission. A few of the tariffs of the various systems, including the Erie and the New York, Ontario and Western, in connection with the Canadian Pacific, reached the commission today. They will become effective July 5 next.

A Food That Wins Its Way.

At one time very few people outside of the city used baker's bread. Now a great many do. Just as thousands of people used to use only one kind of meat, now they use a great deal. CLARK'S CORNED BEEF is much cheaper than butcher's meat and is of the very highest grade ready for the table. ALL CLARK'S MEATS are GOOD MEATS.

TAFT AT DETROIT

U. S. President Banquetted by the Bank of Commerce.

Detroit, June 4.—President William H. Taft was the guest of the city last night when he attended a banquet of the Board of Commerce at the Light Guard Armory. The president was given a most generous welcome. The President is no stranger to Detroit, as he has many warm personal friends here, and he manages to get here about once every two years. His last visit was his first visit since he became the occupant of the White House, and he was received with all the honors due his exalted position.

More than that, President Taft seemed to enjoy himself. On his last visit he was undergoing the rigorous regime of reducing weight and was forced to confine himself with a cracker. This time he entered into the spirit of the occasion, and in addition to doing justice to the menu, found time to chat and laugh with his friends, while his hostess, Mrs. Light, busied herself with writing notes for the speech which he delivered later.

SEEN ON BROADWAY

A Snake, a Cow, a Farm, and Eggs Laid While You Wait.

New York, June 3.—There are strange things to be seen on the upper reaches of Broadway. A man was walking on that thoroughfare in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, not long ago when suddenly he saw stretched across the pavement before him a writhing reptile. It was about two feet long and a couple of inches around; a serpent on a Broadway sidewalk.

She raised a hand across her brow and muttered a few words of warning. Strange thoughts of a cocktail, consumed at luncheon invaded her mind, but a friendly foreman caught her eye and said with a grin:

"It's a real snake, a rattlesnake. She looked in silent inquiry and he motioned to a mass of shattered rocks, 'Blast!' for an apartment house."

He "disgusted" the snake out of the rocks. Old fellow, I stunked, I guess, but he's still alive.

He picked up a stone to kill it, but she put out a detaining hand. "Wait," said she vaguely, "let me think. It's a descendant of the prehistoric snakes of Manhattan," she went on dreamily. "It's family has been living in those rocks since the Indians came. He has lived there right here since 1620. It took civilization 200 years to reach it."

The foreman in his turn began to look at her strangely. She came back to the present and looked on, and the foreman killed the snake with a stick. A few blocks further down she passed a high board fence and glancing over saw green grass. Her hand again brought her to a halt. "Is that a cow I see before me?" she murmured weakly.

It was a real cow, feeding peacefully on the green grass; and there was also a house and a garden. The snake walked around the fence until she came to an opening. Inside she found a farm, fronting Broadway, small, but as large as many truck farms.

A great plot of land there is being held by an estate for a rise in values. Meanwhile a thrifty German has leased it, subject to eviction whenever the land is sold. He has lived there eight years now. In the center of the plot is a little frame house, with a porch and vines and flowers. There is a large vegetable garden, there are 500 white chickens. Seeing a sign of eggs for sale, she entered and asked: "There isn't an egg on the place at this moment, ma'am, but there's hens on the nests and if you'll sit down and wait a few minutes you can have some."

She sat down dumbly. The idea of waiting for the eggs to be laid, on Broadway.

She struck up an acquaintance with the housewife and found that she made unsalted butter every day to sell. She went into that housewife's cellar and saw hundreds of soda water bottles, with their little crockery stoppers, all full of catsup and chili sauce and chowchow. She saw tubs of sauerkraut and mixed pickles, and serried rows of canned peaches and plums and tomatoes and berries. All the materials for all these good things were raised on this Broadway farm.

They raise not only their summer vegetables there but winter vegetables

to store in the cellar. In spring there are long rows of parsnips and oyster plants out in the ground, ripened to perfection by the winter cold. The man has his own business, but as an occasional piece of meat they raise all they eat on their Broadway farm.

SENATORS AT ODDS OVER RAILWAY BILL

Important Measure Once More Under Discussion at the American Capital.

Washington, June 3.—The centre of interest in the matter of the general increase of railroad freight rates, which has kept the interstate commerce commission on the quiver for the past ten days, moved today to the capital, where was continued the debate in the Senate on the railroad bill.

A conference of the Democratic senators prior to the meeting of the Senate, for the purpose of determining upon a course to be pursued on the railroad bill, failed to bring about any agreement. Some favored voting for the bill as amended, but others would not assent to such a programme.

The principal question generally discussed in Washington today was that of the effect of the bill in its final form on the increases which are proposed to take effect on or about July 1. The bill as it left the House, and as it now stands in the Senate, is fixed to take effect on or about July 1. In this form it would exempt the pending increases from interference by the interstate commerce commission. It is now expected that the bill will be passed at least to advance the taking effect of the act so as to cover these increases.

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A Food That Wins Its Way.

At one time very few people outside of the city used baker's bread. Now a great many do. Just as thousands of people used to use only one kind of meat, now they use a great deal. CLARK'S CORNED BEEF is much cheaper than butcher's meat and is of the very highest grade ready for the table. ALL CLARK'S MEATS are GOOD MEATS.

The Great North Country.

Those Indians who made the first canoe of Birch bark long ago, were our greater benefactors. The children of these Indians know the canoe, and they know how to use it, and if you go to Temagami, Ontario, this summer they will paddle your canoe in their own swift waters. The canoe camp in summer along the Temagami lakes are able to do two years' work in one. Finest of fishing and hunting. Easy access by the Grand Trunk Railway System. Information and beautiful descriptive publication sent free on application to Grand Trunk City or Depot Ticket Agent, or address J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto.

Your Summer Outing.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping, or the study of wild animals, look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres, interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers, is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent scenery, pure air, 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place to put in your summer holidays. Good hotel accommodation. An interesting and profitable day's outing. Publication, telling you all about it sent free on application to Grand Trunk City or depot ticket agent, or address J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto.

Although living three miles distant from the Haberdashers' Company's School at Monmouth, England, one boy has never during seven years and fifteen absent days, having in the course of his school career travelled 9,000 miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S COLIC, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, AND LAYS THE CURE. IT CURES WHOOPING COUGH AND IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

PILE CURED AT HOME

by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

SANTAL MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runny Nose. It gives full relief and cures in a few days.

Every Woman

Is interested in and should know about the new vaginal spray, known as "MARVEL Vaginal Spray." It is guaranteed to cure all vaginal troubles, such as itching, burning, and all other ailments of the female system. It is sold by all druggists and is the best remedy for all such troubles.

Newbro's Herpicide Stands the Test of Time

The ORIGINAL remedy to kill the dandruff germ.

Any article depending solely upon its advertising to achieve success is never lasting.

The history of Newbro's Herpicide is one of continued success. There is nothing of romance about it, the story being simply one of natural irresistible growth.

Herpicide has been advertised to be sure, but its success is due more largely to real merit than to the company's public relations.

More Herpicide is sold every year by satisfied friends, by happy users singing its praises to others, than by the newspaper advertising.

PRaised BY THE MINISTRY.

In every way, coming up to the highest standard of excellence. We have used it in our family for several years, and have recommended it to many friends in need of relief from dandruff. It is the highest praise we have ever heard anything but the highest praise from those who have used it.

(Signed) E. A. FAGATZ,
Pastor M. E. Church, Loveland, Fla.

HAS A NICE HEAD OF HAIR DUE TO HERPICIDE.

Such is the tribute of Mrs. Mae McDonald, 421 Main street, Flat 3, Jacksonville, Fla. She says:

"I was troubled very much from dandruff, and my hair was getting thinner every day, but thanks to your wonderful remedy, my hair has stopped falling out, and I am not troubled any more with dandruff. I have a nice head of hair just from using Herpicide."

WHEN A DOCTOR INDORSES A PROPRIETARY ARTICLE, IT MUST BE RIGHT.

"I find that Newbro's Herpicide will do all it is recommended to do. I have used it a number of times, and find its proper use stops falling hair. As a hair-dressing it is nothing but a beauty." (Signed) DR. W. M. GIBSON, Defiance, Ohio.

There are no disappointments for users of Newbro's Herpicide. The results are always positive, satisfying, remarkable. It is the one preparation of the kind which is substantiated by its use.

Send ten cents for liberal sample of Herpicide. Do not expect to get "The Hair and Its Care," to the Herpicide Company, Dept. 31B, Detroit, Mich.

Applications obtained at the best barber shops.

One-half size bottles are guaranteed. For sale at all drug stores.

ANDERSON & NELLES
268 Dundas Street.
CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE
216 Dundas Street.
Special Agents.

FOR SECURITY INVEST IN OUR DEBENTURES

One of the most stable of secure investments are our Debentures. Secured by assets over \$4,000,000, loaned after most thorough investigation on first mortgages on improved real estate only. Rate of interest is 4 per cent, payable half-yearly. Our Debenture investment needs no attention, causes no anxiety. Write or call for full information.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.

415 MOUNTAIN ST. MGR.
DUNDAS ST. MARKET LANE

CATARRH

QUICKLY CURED BY A PLEASANT GERM-KILLING ANTISEPTIC.

This is the Little Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me) inhaler—the exact size.

Made of hard rubber and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. Into this inhaler you pour a few drops of medicated Hyomei.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic gauze within and now you are ready to breathe it in over the germ-infested membrane where it will speedily begin its work of killing catarrh germs. Hyomei is made of Australian eucalypt combined with other antiseptics, and is very pleasant to take.

It is guaranteed to cure catarrh, bronchitis, croup, coughs and colds or money back. It cleanses and stuffs up head in two minutes.

Sold by druggists everywhere and by Cairncross & Lawrence.

Complete outfit, including inhaler, \$1.00.

Mail orders filled by the R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont.

A new railroad company has been organized to build a line from Tezuitan, State of Puebla, through the State of Vera Cruz, to the port of Nantula. The \$2,500,000 gold capital has all been subscribed.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and is an unvarnished, unadorned, and unimpeachable combination of the surest, most potent and most powerful ingredients of manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow-men to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop struggling himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what he believes to be the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and get a great deal of good, quickly and quietly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3740 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich. and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$2 to \$5 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free. 491-t

ALLAN LINE

Fast Turbine Steamers

The "Victorian" and "Virgilian" are fitted with Turbine Engines, Triple Screws and Long Distance.

Marconi Telegraph. The appointments are luxurious and include Lounge, Cafe, Ladies' Boudoir, Library, etc. Vibration reduced to a minimum. Full information as to rates, sailings, etc., on application to F. B. Clarke, W. Fulton, R. E. Ruse and E. De La Hove, local agents, London, Ont. THE ALLAN LINE, 75 Yonge street, Toronto.

The New Way to the Old Country

is by the express turbine steamers

ROYAL EDWARD
AND
ROYAL GEORGE

the fastest and finest-appointed steamers sailing between Canada and Great Britain.

Next sailing: Royal George, leaving Montreal June 9.

Apply any steamship agent or Wm. PHILLIPS, acting traffic manager, 100 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Quebec, or Toronto.

WHITE STAR—DOMINION

CANADIAN SERVICE MAIL STEAMERS
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

WEEKLY SAILINGS.

R.M.S. Laurentic, 14,892 tons, triple screw. R.M.S. Megantic, 14,878 tons, twin screw. Largest and most modern steamers on the St. Lawrence route. Latest production of the shipbuilders' art; passenger elevator serving four decks. Every detail of comfort and luxury of present-day travel will be found on these steamers, including orchestra. They provide very attractive last St. Lawrence season, owing to their superb accommodation for first, second and third class passengers.

Moderate Rate Service—R.M.S. Canada. R.M.S. Dominion, one-class cabin steamers (Canada) second class service. Passengers receive the best the steamers afford at a very moderate rate; they are very largely patronized by the many who wish to visit the Old Country, who wish to secure comfort at a moderate expenditure. Intending travellers are requested to communicate with local agents, or to company's offices:

TORONTO: 411 King Street East. MONTREAL: 118 Notre Dame St. W.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

ROYAL MAIL
EMPRESSES

Length, 370 feet. Breadth, 65½ feet. Tonnage, 14,300. Signals.

Wireless. All RECORDS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND CANADA.

The "Empress Daily News." Published and distributed free each morning to passengers, containing the news of the day, stock, exchange, etc., received on board by Wireless every night.

Third Class rates to and from London and Liverpool, \$30 via "Empress," and \$28.75 via "Lake" steamers.

To book, or for further information, apply to any railway or steamship agent, or to I. E. Suckling, south-east corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Shampton. Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool. ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London. Direct.

LEYLAND LINE.
Boston—Liverpool.
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NEW YORK AND BOSTON—Mediterranean. WHITE STAR—DOMINION LINE.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool.
R. DE LA HOVE, W. FULTON, R. E. RUSE, CLARKE OR R. RUSE, AGENTS.

TRAVELERS GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the west—11:25 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 12:40 p.m., 1:05 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 1:55 p.m., 2:20 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 3:35 p.m., 4:00 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 4:50 p.m., 5:15 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 6:05 p.m., 6:30 p.m., 6:55 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 8:10 p.m., 8:35 p.m., 9:00 p.m., 9:25 p.m., 9:50 p.m., 10:15 p.m., 10:40 p.m., 11:05 p.m., 11:30 p.m., 11:55 p.m., 12:20 p.m., 12:45 p.m., 1:10 p.m.,

EVERY NURSERY
Should be provided with a bottle of
STRONG'S
CARMINATIVE
Gives instant relief in cases of
colic. Invaluable for babies during
the teething period. Indorsed by
the medical profession. Price, 25
cents.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder costs
half as much and goes twice as
far as other kinds. Pound, 25 cents.

"**Rexall Remedies**"



There's nothing too good for your
children, and nothing that will give
them more good, wholesome fun than a

BROWNIE
We have these wonderful little
cameras from \$1.00 to \$12.00. Ask to
see them, and get free booklet.

J. H. BACK & CO
4 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Charcoal
Irons
50c EACH
Imported from the
best English
makers.

Cowan's
Hardware
127 DUNDAS STREET

Headache
Ever Have It?
—then you don't need to be told
about it—what you want is relief.
OMOND'S HEADACHE POW-
ERS are safe to use, and act
quickly, relieving all sorts of
headache with no inconvenience.
Twenty-five cents.

THE LITTLE DRUG STORE, OMOND,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 142.

Delaware, Lackawanna, and
Western Coal Company's
Scranton Coal

You should put in a supply for next
winter while the price is \$6.50 per ton.
Our coal is the very best quality of
hard coal.

J. M. DALY
KOALMAN.
Phone 348. 19 York Street.

Cleaning Fine Feathers
The fine plume or feather that has
become weathered, soiled, can be
renewed, cleaned and re-plumed in
works with complete satisfaction to
you.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners,
400 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

CORRESPONDENCE.

OLD BOYS' REUNION.
Is there to be a celebration in Lon-
don this summer of the London Old
Boys? I have heard several rumors,
but have had no positive answer from
parties in London. Thanking you in
advance for your information, I am,
yours truly,

A. E. PROCTOR,
Care Michigan Lithographing Com-
pany, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Answer.—No. The next reunion of
the Old Boys will be in 1911.

MISSIONARIES DROWNED

Two of Them Perish While Sea Bath-

ing Near Bombay, India.

Bombay, June 4.—Miss W. Wil-
lams and Howard Bishop, missionar-
ies of the American Baptist Society,
were drowned while sea-bathing in
the Gulf of Cambay, at Bulsar, north
of this city.

Bishop lost his life in attempting to
save his companion. Miss Williams got
into difficulties, and Bishop went to
her aid. He was a good swimmer and
made a prolonged and heroic effort to
bring the other to shore. He became
exhausted finally and both sank. The
bodies were recovered.

STUDENTS ORGANIZE A MURDER SOCIETY

Professor Refuses to Give Better
Marks and Is Shot
Dead.

London, June 4.—The Italian press
censor suppressed most of the details
of the murder of Professor Lidooni, one
of the students at the Lyceum at
Palermo. The police are convinced
that a criminal association resembling
the Camorra and Mafia exists among
the students of the fourth class at
the institution and that the murder
was practically an "execution."
The murder was committed by a
lad of 16 named Lidooni, the son of
a Palermo lawyer, on May 17. Li-
dooni when the class was assembled
for the daily lesson in Latin delib-
erately walked up to the professor and
asked him in a commanding tone to
give him better marks. The professor
refused, and Lidooni, without saying a
word took a revolver from his pocket
and fired. When he saw his teacher fall
he sat down and calmly committed
suicide. The police, who were called
in, conveyed the professor to a hospital,
where he died three days afterward.
The police searched the body of the
murderer and found a letter in Li-
dooni's handwriting addressed to his
schoolfellows and marked "to be
opened after the misdeed." The letter
was signed "Bonaparte," which evi-
dently was Lidooni's pseudonym, and
on one of which it was written bore
the emblem of a death's head. In it
the murderer after bidding fare-
well to his friends and comrades, in-
formed them that he had accomplish-
ed his duty and stated that he had
purchased the revolver with money
which he had made by smuggling.
It has been ascertained that two
students of the same class have at-
tempted suicide within the last few
months. The police are convinced
that the society named "Pericula, li,
amemus," was a secret one and that
its object was to intimidate the teach-
ers and force them by means of threats
to give good marks to the students.

POWER RATES WILL NOT BE DISCUSSED

Probable That Water Commissioners
Will Name a Solicitor Today.

At the meeting of the water com-
missioners this afternoon the question
of power rates will not be discussed.
Engineer Robert was to have gone to
Toronto this week to interview the
hydro-electric engineers, but it was
impossible to arrange an interview. As
a result the commissioners have no
information further on the question.
The appointment of a power solicitor
will be considered, and it is probable
that Mr. W. D. Clark, of the Detroit United
Railway, Detroit, will be named. He
is a former Londoner, and has been
with the D. U. R. some 12 years.

BIG MOOSE PROWL AROUND SUBURBY

Seems To Be Quite Tame and in No
Way Afraid of Other Animals.

Suburb, June 4.—There is a moose
with a huge set of magnificent horns
prowling about in this community. It
seems to be tame, and is willing to
hold its own against the other animals
that makes rushes upon it. The moose
made its first appearance on Thurs-
day morning, and seemed to be on its
way to the main part of the town,
when it turned back.

The male employed at the home of
a well-known resident, who resides
on the hill at the south end of the
town, was out milking the cow when
he spied the huge animal approaching
her. It was the first of the kind
recently come out from Ireland, and
the only thing the people are afraid of
is the English land owner. She hur-
ried into her mistress and gave an ex-
traordinary description of the moose.
She said that it was coming towards
the barn when the cow charged at it, and
it turned quietly around and disappeared
over the hill.

A search was afterwards made, and
sure enough the hoof marks of the
moose was found in the soft soil. An
attempt was made to follow the animal
up, but was futile. Several reports
from the same vicinity have been re-
ceived this week that deer are lurk-
ing in the outskirts of the town.

A REFORM COMMISSION

Organization to Conduct a World-Wide
Campaign for Morality.

Washington, June 4.—The Interna-
tional Moral and Social Commission
has been incorporated here, to conduct
a world-wide campaign of moral, social
and political reform. Total abstinence,
suppression of vice, and crusades
against the so-called white slave traf-
fic, race gambling, Sabbath desecra-
tion and the promotion of arbitration
are among its declared objects.

Among those who have been con-
cerned in the movement are Professor
Samuel Zane Batten, of Des Moines,
Iowa; Rev. Wm. S. Chase, of Brook-
lyn; Rev. Sylvanus Stall, of Philadel-
phia; Archdeacon Boyce, of Sydney,
Australia; Dr. R. Herold, of Lu-
sanne, Switzerland; and Rev. E. W.
Thwing, of Tien Tsin, China. The
commission will eventually number 21.

CALLS IT INSULT.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 4.—The
young Egyptian committee today is-
sued a violent protest against the sen-
timents expressed by Theodore Roose-
velt in his speech at the Guildhall in
London, and in which the former presi-
dent of the United States expressed
the opinion that Great Britain should
show a firmer hand in Egypt.
The committee declares that the
speech was an insult not only to
Egypt, but to the whole
civilized world.

AN AERIAL SURPRISE.

London, June 4.—An army airship

made a surprise flight over London

during the night.

Leaving Aldershot at 11:30 o'clock
last evening, the aerial craft started
for London in the teeth of a stiff
breeze. It reached St. Paul's two
hours later, and circled over the cathe-
dral at a height of 1,000 feet. Re-
turning, the airship arrived at the
barracks at Aldershot at 2 o'clock
this morning. The distance between
Aldershot and London is about 35
miles, and the time made by the air-
ship, first against and then ranging with
the wind, is considered excellent.
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver
Tablets will brace up the nerves, ban-
ish sick headache, prevent dizziness,
and invigorate the whole system.
Sold by all dealers.

P. M. ORDERS WHISKEY CASE INVESTIGATED

Boy of 18 Claims He Secured a
Flask at a Local Hotel.

What may develop into a very in-
teresting case occurred at the police
court this morning, when Edward Ross,
aged 18, and Richard Carrothers, aged
21, both of Westminster, appeared for
being drunk.
Both young men were arrested last
night and when taken to the station
it was found that each had a pint flask
of whiskey that had not been opened.
They stated that they had procured
the liquor which made them drunk,
and the flasks, at the Richmond House.
"Whoever sold you whiskey should
be prosecuted," the court told Ross.
"Anyone can see at a glance that you
are not of age."

The two young fellows were told to
sit down until License Inspector Gal-
pin came. The facts were given the
inspector, and he is looking into the
matter. To The Advertiser today he
stated that he had not yet made up
his mind what he will do. Ross and
Carrothers were allowed to go.

DOG CASE POSTPONED BECAUSE OF SABBATH

Jew Would Not Go on With His
Complaint.

There was a somewhat unusual scene
at the police court this morning when
Mrs. Sarah McDowell, of 913 William
street, appeared with her dog, charged
with allowing her dog to run at
large without a muzzle.
The principal witness in the case is
Moses Litzinsky, a Russian junk dealer,
who has a big scar on his leg, where
a dog, which he alleges is Mrs.
McDowell's, bit him.

The case was called for yesterday,
but Mrs. McDowell failed to put in
an appearance, and gave as an ex-
planation this morning, that the constable
who had served her with the sum-
mons had told her to come up on
June 4. This the officer denied. As a
result, however, of the delay Litzinsky
refused to be sworn as today is the
Hebrew Sunday. Mr. Litzinsky also re-
fused to kiss the court Bible.

"This case would have been settled
if you had come yesterday as you
should have done," said the magistrate.
Mr. Litzinsky is perfectly right, and
I would have excused him if he had
not come to court at all today. I will
adjourn the case until Monday, and
check the constable's story. Mr. Litzinsky
can bring along his own Bible and
be sworn on that."

ARMY BRUTALITY

German Officer Guilty of Gross Cruelty
to Private.

Berlin, June 4.—A court-martial sit-
ting at Glogau, in Prussian Silesia, has
sentenced a non-commissioned officer,
Franz Libowska, to two years im-
prisonment and degradation for perpe-
trating 26 acts of cruelty on mem-
bers of the Fifth Battalion of Sappers.

The evidence showed that Libowska
hit a recruit's head fifty times in
succession and then struck his victim
in the face with the flat of his sword.
Libowska also maltreated the same
recruit by kicking his head with
heavy knee boots.

Another recruit received thirty
blows in succession on the head and
face and Libowska dug his nails so
deeply into the unhappy soldier's
cheek that blood was drawn. Many
recruits and young soldiers had to
submit to having their hair pulled out
of their heads.

One of Libowska's habits was to
throw bags of cartridges, swords and
similar missiles at the men's heads
while they were cleaning the bar-
racks. He once compelled his men
when drilling to lie on their faces and
enjoy the combat. After a hard day's
drill he would compel the men to get
up at night and sing to him. Those
whose voices were hoarse or who were
beaten and systematically ill-
treated on the following days.

In many cases Libowska forced his
men to lend him money, which he
never repaid.

ROYALTY WAS STONED

London, June 4.—A dispatch from
Berlin to the Central News states that
while Prince Leopold of Lippe, ac-
companied by his brother, Prince
Julius, was driving in the neighbor-
hood of Berlin today, they were at-
tacked by a number of Italians who were
employed on a local work. They threw
stones and other missiles at the prince.
Prince Leopold was not hurt, but
Prince Julius was struck several times
and gravely injured.

ABUSING COLONEL

Egyptian Journals Say All Manner of
Hard Things of Roosevelt.

Cairo, June 3.—The Nationalist edit-
ors are execrating Mr. Roosevelt with
picturesque Orientalism. Sheikh Ali
Youssef, one of the journalists, re-
cently, denounces him in his newspaper,
Al Moayad, as a tyrant full of gall, a
diabolical man, and a bloodthirsty
butcher. He Moayad is regarded as a
moderate paper among the National-
ists.

THE COPTIC NEWSPAPERS WELCOME ROOSEVELT'S DICTATES AS GOLDEN TEARS.

London, June 3.—The Labor Leader
a weekly Socialist Labor paper, shakes
its fist at Mr. Roosevelt, denouncing
his Guildhall speech as worse than
the impertinence of the vipers of the
press. It says the speech must
have been inspired by the vipers of
the stock exchange, and declares it is
intolerable that an ex-president of the
United States should be allowed to in-
terfere in British politics.

FLEMING BLAMES TORONTO.

Toronto, June 4.—Manager R. J.
Fleming, of the Toronto Railway Com-
pany, has written a letter to the mayor
with reference to the delay in the lay-
ing of the proposed new street rail-
way lines, and placing the blame
on the city. The lines in ques-
tion were proposed by the com-
pany and approved of by the Ontario
railway and municipal board, but the
settling of the terms of the board's
order was left for the city and com-
pany to agree to. So far, however,
they have been unable to agree, and
the city solicitor has intimated that
the board likely would be asked to fix
the terms of the order.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Revival of an Old Question
Says the Toronto
News.

Toronto, June 4.—The Toronto News
has the following:

English-speaking Roman Catholics
will ask Sir James Whitney not to
grant any more special educational
privileges to the French-Canadians of
this province. This is a revival of an
old question. Years ago practically
all the Roman Catholics of Ontario
were of Irish descent. The separate
schools in existence at the time of
confederation and after were English
schools. Of late, however, French set-
tlers have been moving westward, and
several of the counties, chiefly in
Eastern Ontario, are now occupied
mainly by French-speaking people.
Naturally, they are assessed as sepa-
rate school supporters, just as the En-
glish-speaking Catholics are.

The result is that many schools,
formerly English, are swamped. The
majority insist that instruction be
carried on in French, and too often the
new teachers are French-Canadian
who may not be wholly competent to
teach English. The hardship is ap-
parent, especially in a district that for
many years has been English.

It is alleged that the Quebec bishops
and the French clergy with the clergy
encourage this continuous pressure
upon the Irish Catholics. Certainly
the disturbance over Ottawa College
and the vacant Archbishopric of Ot-
tawa would seem to support the al-
legation. Ottawa College was estab-
lished as an Irish College. But year
by year French-Canadian encroach-
ment was resisted in vain, largely ow-
ing to the attitude of the late Arch-
bishop Duhameau. The Irish found
themselves crowded against the wall.

Father Fallon, as parish priest of St.
Patrick's, did all in his power to
withstand the pressure, but his efforts
were of no avail. He was practically
forced, against the wishes of his peo-
ple, to leave Ottawa, and come to Buf-
falo.

Recently he was elevated to the
bishopric of London. The appoint-
ment was exceedingly popular with
Irish Catholics in all parts of the pro-
vince, and particularly in Ottawa.
The Irish archbishop should be named
for Ottawa, the situation might be
materially changed. Owing to the ac-
tion of the French bishops with re-
spect to the colleges it is increasingly
many quarters that French is being
taught in English schools, and the
Irish parents, who have been usually
in the priesthood in his mother
tongue.

It would be a pity if children of
English-speaking people could not be
properly educated in their own
province because of French National-
ist influence. The News does not
hold with the opinion expressed in so
many quarters that French is a tongue
to be discouraged. Our children should
be able to speak both languages, but
teaching French is considerably dif-
ferent from teaching in English. Let
the Quebec schools teach English, while
a special branch of instruction, while
the general work is done in French.
Let the Ontario schools teach French,
but let them be conducted as English
schools. The question of French need
not enter into the case at all.

GOVERNMENT PLANS

(Continued from Page One.)

blow, but when a storm comes from
the east there is no protection and the
port harbor is a boiling cauldron.

A Harbor

With an east breakwater the harbor
will be complete, and will then be a
harbor of refuge, the only one along
the north shore of Lake Erie.
The improvements contemplated will
take two years to complete and will
cost some thousands of dollars. There
is a great deal to be done, of course,
but it should be of great importance
to shipping, and incidentally be a fine
thing for London and its railway.

The harbor will be made a deep
water harbor, and when complete will
be one of the finest in Canada. It
is a prominent man in close connection
with the proposition. "The horrible
disaster of last fall has caused the
Government to consider the matter,
and it is certain that these changes
made to protect the shipping of
Lake Erie. Port Stanley is ideally
situated, and it is certain to be im-
proved."

Nothing official has been heard at
the public works offices in London.
"I have heard nothing," said Mr. H.
J. Lamb, district government engi-
neer. "We have received no instruc-
tions regarding it."

"The Government has spent thou-
sands on the port in constructing the
big breakwater to the west. It is 1,000
feet long, and makes the harbor ab-
solutely safe from any blow from the
southwest. It was a great mistake to
complete a breakwater should be con-
structed out the east side, but as to
the intention of the Government we
know nothing."

Several parties have been in
communication with Ottawa for some
time, and a definite announcement is
expected very shortly.

LEFT ON ISLAND

Woman and Child Alone While Men
Leave for Relief.

San Diego, Cal., June 4.—Leaving
a woman and a child on Guadeloupe
Island, 150 miles off San Quentin,
Lower California, A. Foxonson, of
Los Angeles, and a companion, the
latter the husband of the woman, ar-
rived in San Quentin last Wednesday
after passing six days in an open boat.
This information was brought by a
steamer from Ensenada, Lower Califor-
nia, yesterday.

The party of four were shipwrecked.
The two men in a small boat
started for San Quentin to obtain
a relief party but they were lost for
Guadeloupe Island. The island is unin-
habited.

KANE BROKE WRIST.
San Diego, June 4.—The scheduled
20-round fight last night between Mar-
tin Kane, of Boston, and Gene Mc-
Govern, of Milwaukee, came to an
abrupt end in the twelfth round when
Kane broke his right arm near the
wrist, during a lively interchange.
The referee awarded the fight to Mc-
Govern. Up to that time it had been an
even battle. The men fought at 119
pounds.

TAFT MAY INTERVENE IN MINERS' STRIKE

Order to Walk Out Means Losses
of Thousands to Illinois
Owners.

[Associated Press.]

Chicago, June 4.—Destruction of a
great deal of mine property, the own-
ers declare, will follow in the wake of
the order issued by the officers of the
United Mine Workers of Illinois, call-
ing out on strike all engineers, fire-
men, pumpmen and emergency work-
men. More than 4,200 men deserted the
mines, and by midnight practically
every mine in the state operated by
members of the Illinois Coal Oper-
ators' Association was left unprotected
against water and other agents of de-
struction. Reports received by mem-
bers of the association in Chicago were
that many of the wet mines were fill-
ing with water. Officers of the Oper-
ators' Association sent a message to
Governor Deneen calling his attention
to the seriousness of the situation. The
operators will attempt to work the
mines, and in the event of trouble they
will apply for a federal injunction
against the miners, and an appeal may
be made to President Taft to inter-
vene in the same matter. President
Roosevelt did in the anthracite coal
strike. The loss to industry of the
state due to increased price of coal
imported from other states, it was
said, is \$1,500,000 a month.

AN AVIATION TREATY BETWEEN NATIONS

To Deal With Passage of Air-
ships Across the Border
Lines.

New York, June 4.—A Washington
dispatch to The Herald says:
Aerial navigation has made such
rapid progress that the secretary of
state, Mr. Knox, and the Government
of Mexico are negotiating an aviation
treaty governing the passage of air-
ships across the border line between
these two countries. It will be the
first treaty governing aviation between
nations, and already is on the road
to completion. Information from the
state department is that Mr. Knox is
awaiting the text of Mexico's proposi-
tion in detail before taking final ac-
tion on the terms which will govern
the agreement.

The proposed treaty first was com-
municated to the state department by
Senor Don Francisco Leon de la Barra,
the Mexican ambassador to the United
States. It comprises regulations gov-
erning flight questions, sanitary ques-
tions and matters of immigration
which might be involved in the pas-
sage of airships from one country to
the other.

Realizing the progress made in aerial
navigation in the United States and
in Mexico, the possibility of using air-
ships to avoid customs regulations, or
even to bring in immigrants already is
a question which the Mexican Govern-
ment feels must receive consideration.

Mr. Knox welcomed the suggestion,
and, although at first the idea appear-
ed as "taking time by the forelock,"
nevertheless he agreed with Mexico
that it might be perfectly feasible to
conclude a preliminary treaty along
modest lines for a limited period, this
treaty to be supplemented later with
one of wider scope when aerial nav-
igation becomes further advanced.

After receiving the general outline
of the plan favorably Mr. Knox asked
the Mexican ambassador to obtain
the text of the proposed treaty as
outlined by his Government. The text
is expected daily at the department,
and will form the basis of the final
agreement.

The plan is to make compulsory the
registration of airships which cross the
border, and to enact that operators of
these machines be supplied with copies
of the regulations, which must not be
violated. The respective Governments
of the United States and Mexico will
be supplied with the numbers of the
registered machines, so that it will be
possible to keep track of the machines
just as it is possible to keep track of
automobiles in interstate motoring.

INFLUX OF CHINESE

Netting Canada the Neat Sum of
\$750,000 Per Year.

Victoria, June 4.—The recent
phenomenally heavy influx of Chinese,
a rush that is netting the Dominion
and Provincial Governments about
\$750,000 per annum, is explained by
the receipt of information from Hong
Kong of a report in which it was
among the agents of the transporta-
tion companies to the effect that Can-
ada intends very shortly to increase
the capitation tax on Chinese to
\$1.00. For the past seven or eight
weeks Customs officials have been
considerably puzzled to account for the
marked increase in the arrivals of
Chinese immigrants. Every Asiatic
steamer arriving here had a full com-
plement of Orient immigrants. The
allowance number being in almost
every case booked from the China
coast ports. All the Japanese lines
reaching Seattle have also been bring-
ing Chinese to their capacity, and
aside from the few Chinese bound for
United States ports those arriving
have been coming to Vancouver prin-
cipally by the local steamers from
Seattle. It is expected that every
steamer coming during the next few
months from Oriental ports will be
loaded to its limit with Chinese for
Canada.

CAUGHT LAYING MINES FOR THE INSURGENTS

San Juan del Sur, June 4.—Wm. P.
Pittman, the American, who laid the
mines at Bluefields for the insurgents,
was captured by Government troops
and will be tried by courtmartial.

Pittman was wounded and captured.
It is said, as he was engaged in oper-
ating the mechanism through which
the hidden engines of destruction were
released.

TOURING HYDRO LINES.

Toronto, June 4.—Members of the
local press started this afternoon on
a tour of the hydro-electric power
transmission lines. They proceeded by
train to Dundas, where they will be
met by automobiles to convey them
along the line. Hon. Adam Beck is in
charge of the party. At the Falls the
pressmen will be the guest of the
Niagara Falls Park Commission.

ICE MELTS AWAY



**DON'T YOU FEEL JUST
A LITTLE UNEASY WITH
NO BANK ACCOUNT?**

IF 200 YEARS AGO one of your ancestors had banked
only \$200 at 5 per cent compound interest, and you had that
\$200 and the interest, and each dollar bill were a link in a
chain, that chain would reach from Halifax to Vancouver.

Money grows in our bank if you will let it.
Make this Bank YOUR Bank.

We pay liberal interest, consistent with safety.

The Bank of Toronto

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON:
CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS
CORNER DUNDAS AND ADELAIDE STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

Your Dainty Summer Gowns

Can be made spic, span, new, by our faultless dry cleaning
process. It makes no difference if they are of finest silk or
the filiciest lace—we remove the last particle of dust and
restore the colors so they are clean from end to end. Every
garment is handled as an individual—and as carefully as if it
belonged to us. You may have a fine dress that has been
made useless by ugly stains or

SPOTS

Phone 1-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EGGS AND BUTTER WERE PLENTIFUL

But Prices Remained Unchanged On the Local Market.

NO STRAWBERRIES YET

Not Offered on the Market But Quoted at 20 Cents a Box in the Stores.

The market presented a pretty appearance this morning. There was a large display of cut and potted flowers, adding a touch of color to the square. In point of attendance, the market was about equal to last Saturday's.

Eggs and butter were practically unchanged in price, with a plentiful supply of both.

If anything, they were slightly higher. In the dairy hall they were quoted from 20 to 25 per dozen, mostly at the latter figure. The wholesale dealers paid from 18 to 19 for all extra lots.

Butter Prices. Dairy produce prices were quoted all the way from 20 to 25 per lb. For crocks and rolls the wholesalers paid 18 and 20 per lb. and for store and mixed lots 18 to 19.

The market for live hogs will probably be a little easier on Monday, with \$9.15 to \$9.25 the ruling figure. Dressing pork was fairly plentiful at unchanged prices. The butchers are paying \$12.50 per cwt.

Oats are down considerably. There was a fairly good supply, the grain dealers paying from \$1.08 to \$1.09 per cwt. Wheat is still 90c per bu. and barley \$1.10.

Strawberries Scarce. Very few strawberries are coming in as yet. None were delivered on the market this morning, and the only places they could be bought were at the stores. They were quoted at 20c a box. The backward weather has kept the strawberries from maturing rapidly, and the supply is small.

Potatoes are very high. They were quoted from 80c to 85c a bag, wholesale, and 90c to 95c a bag, retail. Seed potatoes sold for 50c a bag.

The market gardeners are showing an excellent quality of produce, and if today's weather continues they promise abundance of everything in their line. Asparagus was up to \$1.10 a dozen, with the supply almost done. Lettuce, 40c to 50c a dozen; radishes, 20c; green onions, 20c; cucumbers, 10c.

Following are the quotations.

Grain Per Cwt.
Oats, per cwt., \$1.08 to \$1.17
Barley, per cwt., \$1.10 to \$1.15

Grain Per Bushel.
Wheat, per bu., \$1.30 to \$1.35
Hay and straw, \$1.00 to \$1.10

Dairy Produce.
Butter, dairy, lb., retail, 20 to 25
Butter, crock, lb., retail, 18 to 20
Eggs, crate, doz., 20 to 25
Eggs, basket, doz., 18 to 20
Honey, strained, lb., 10 to 12
Honey, in comb., 12 to 15

Poultry, Dressed.
Old hen, per lb., 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb., 12 to 15
Young chickens, per lb., 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb., 12 to 15

Poultry, Alive.
Old hen, per lb., 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb., 12 to 15
Young chickens, per lb., 10 to 12
Spring chickens, per lb., 12 to 15

Butcher's Meats.
Pork, per cwt., 10 to 12
Beef, per cwt., 10 to 12
Lamb, per cwt., 10 to 12
Veal, per cwt., 10 to 12
Mutton, per cwt., 10 to 12

Live Stock.
Cattle, per cwt., 10 to 12
Hogs, per cwt., 10 to 12
Sheep, per cwt., 10 to 12
Goats, per cwt., 10 to 12
Pigs, per cwt., 10 to 12

Hides and Wools.
Hides, No. 1, per lb., 10 to 12
Hides, No. 2, per lb., 10 to 12
Hides, No. 3, per lb., 10 to 12
Hides, No. 4, per lb., 10 to 12
Hides, No. 5, per lb., 10 to 12

Seeds.
Clover, red, per bu., 10 to 12
Alfalfa, per bu., 10 to 12
Timothy, per bu., 10 to 12
Peas, per bu., 10 to 12
Beans, per bu., 10 to 12

Vegetables.
Potatoes, bag, retail, 20 to 30
Potatoes, bag, wholesale, 20 to 30
Turnips, per bu., 20 to 30

INVESTMENTS
4%, 5%, 6%, 7%

H. C. BECHER
STOCKBROKER.

132 Richmond Street, Phone 211

N. S. WILLIAMS
STOCK BROKER.

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WANTED
Offerings of unlisted and inactive stocks and bonds. We have a good market for such as Dominion Permanent, Trusts and Guarantees, Canadian Bankers' 6 per cent, Standard Hamilton Steel and Iron, Debentures, Power Transmission, United Empire Bank, Home Bank, Sterling Bank, Northern Crown Bank, Continental Life 20 per cent paid, and many others.

List of bids and offerings sent weekly on request.

FISHER & WATT
Members of Standard Stock Exchange, 1203 Traders' Bank Bldg., Toronto.

STOCKS
We would recommend the purchase of the good COBALT STOCKS at present prices. We are also handling Coalinga and Loon Steel 6 per cent, Standard Hamilton Steel and Iron, Debentures, Power Transmission, United Empire Bank, Home Bank, Sterling Bank, Northern Crown Bank, Continental Life 20 per cent paid, and many others.

We can save you stock direct from us or if you have stock to sell we can make 10 to 15 per cent on the sale price of the investment for you.

Come to our office, we want to talk to you face to face.

Thos. Raycraft
Telephones 2995 and 1736.

1 London Loan Block, LONDON, ONT.

Lettuce, per dozen.....	40 to 50
Sage, per dozen.....	20 to 30
Carrots, per dozen.....	20 to 30
Beets, per dozen.....	20 to 30
Spinach, per dozen.....	20 to 30
Asparagus, dozen bunches 1 00 to 1 00	

Apples, per bu.....	2 00 to 2 50
Apples, per bag.....	1 00 to 1 50
Strawberries.....	20 to 25

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—Wheat closed: June, \$1.02; September, 90c to 95c; December, 80c to 85c. No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 2 hard, \$1.04 to \$1.06; No. 2 northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 3 northern, 90c to \$1.02. No. 4 hard, \$1.03 to \$1.05; No. 5 hard, \$1.01 to \$1.03; second patents, \$1.00 to \$1.02; first patents, \$1.00 to \$1.02.
WINNEPEG, June 3.—There was no regular market on the grain exchange today, but on the quotations showed a stronger tone up to 3c and October from 2c to 3c.

LIVERPOOL, June 3.—Wheat—Spot: June, 2nd red winter, no stock; 3rd red winter, 85c to 90c; 4th red winter, 85c to 90c; 5th red winter, 85c to 90c; 6th red winter, 85c to 90c; 7th red winter, 85c to 90c; 8th red winter, 85c to 90c; 9th red winter, 85c to 90c; 10th red winter, 85c to 90c; 11th red winter, 85c to 90c; 12th red winter, 85c to 90c; 13th red winter, 85c to 90c; 14th red winter, 85c to 90c; 15th red winter, 85c to 90c; 16th red winter, 85c to 90c; 17th red winter, 85c to 90c; 18th red winter, 85c to 90c; 19th red winter, 85c to 90c; 20th red winter, 85c to 90c; 21st red winter, 85c to 90c; 22nd red winter, 85c to 90c; 23rd red winter, 85c to 90c; 24th red winter, 85c to 90c; 25th red winter, 85c to 90c; 26th red winter, 85c to 90c; 27th red winter, 85c to 90c; 28th red winter, 85c to 90c; 29th red winter, 85c to 90c; 30th red winter, 85c to 90c; 31st red winter, 85c to 90c; 32nd red winter, 85c to 90c; 33rd red winter, 85c to 90c; 34th red winter, 85c to 90c; 35th red winter, 85c to 90c; 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Mason & Risch PIANO

Makes an Ideal
Wedding Present
SOLD ONLY BY
T. C. WRIGHT
231 Dundas St.
BENNETT THEATRE
BUILDING

Consult Us About Your EYES

We Can Help You

Call and investigate our perfect
method of examination and see our
Invisible Bifocal and TORIC
Lenses.

Tait-Brown Optical Co.
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS
237 Dundas Street. Phone 1877.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.

Examinations in London and at local
centres on and after June 20. Applica-
tion should be made by May 25. Certifi-
cates and diplomas granted. Write the
registrar for information. Address 374
Dundas street. F. LINDFORTH WILL-
GOOSE, Mus. B., A.R.C.O., principal.

Campbell's Stain and Floor Finish is
the most durable finish for floors and
surfaces that are walked upon. Made
transparent and in colors imitating nat-
ural woods. A. E. JOLLY & CO., upon
request, will show a sample of old floor-
ing coated with this finish. It wears
longer than regular floor varnish.

BEST MIXED WOOD, per load.....\$2.00
GOOD DRY SLABS, per load.....\$1.50
(12 or 16 inches long).

GREEN & CO.
405 YORK STREET. Telephone 1391.

HEALTH INSTITUTE

CORNER MAPLE AND TALBOT STS
Phone 2565.

R. C. BARKLIE
Physical Culturist and
Osteopath

BOILERS

Standard Return Tubular
Locomotive, Eclipse (Fire
Brick Furnace), Upright
and Low Pressure for
Heating Purposes.

E. Leonard & Sons
LONDON, ONT.

Coal in June Is Rather To Be Chosen Than Money in the Savings Bank at 4%

Coal is now \$6.50 per ton. It
will probably advance 50 cents
per ton at least. If you carry
it six months you save over 14
per cent on the money.

HUNT'S IS THE PLACE
TO BUY IT.
Office: 363 Richmond Street.
Phones: 123 or 412.

TO LET

Large flat, suitable for manu-
facturing purposes; rent still further
reduced to \$3 a month; size 18 by
100 feet. Centrally situated on
Richmond street. Apply

**London Loan and
Savings Company**
LONDON, ONT.

Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition.
Brewed from finest foreign and
Canadian hops and malt.

The Kent Brewery
LONDON, ONT.



WHEN COAL IS AWAY DOWN is the
time for you to stock up. Buy your Coal
NOW, and thus derive the benefit of the
present market prices. You will have to
buy the Coal anyway, so why not now,
when you can make something by doing
so? D. H. GILLIES & SON.

Our Coal

will make you very comfortable next
winter. If you store your coal. Nice
clean Scranton coal. None better.
This month, \$6.50 per ton. Dry mixed
slabs, \$1.75 per load.

MAY BROS.

685 YORK STREET. PHONE 1224.
u-17



Do Big Savings Interest You?

Coal ordered now represents
a saving as surely as in-
terest in the bank. ONLY
MORE.

Coal Prices

are way down for the same coal
for which you'll pay a great deal
more a few months from now. The
difference is altogether

A Question of Storage

LATER you pay us
for storing your coal.
NOW we pay you for
storing your own coal.

Webster & Kernohan
PHONE 1383.

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

It is made better and it
is more enjoyable and
nutritious.

Johnston Bros.
Phone 944
Or Ask Your Grocer.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Seized Tug Sold.
The tug William D., which was
seized by the Government steamer
Vigilant for poaching in Canadian
waters, and has laid out on the bank
at Port Stanley for a year, has been
sold and taken to Amherstburg.

An Unexpected Death.
Alfred Edward Garside, youngest
son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Garside,
of 107 Duchess avenue, died very un-
expectedly at Belleville on Thursday.
Deceased was in his 11th year, and on
Wednesday was taken ill with scarlet
fever and died the next morning. The
funeral will be held on Monday after-
noon at Woodland Cemetery, and will
be of a private nature.

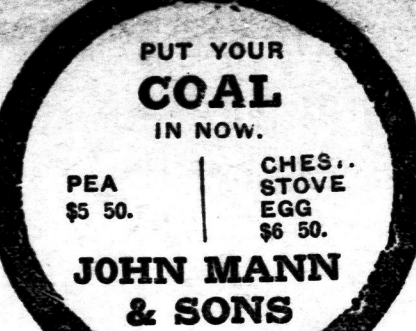
Died of Heart Trouble.
Earl Wilberforce Keys, son of Mr.
and Mrs. George Keys, died on Thurs-
day at the home of his parents, lot 25,
concession 6, London Township. De-
ceased was 15 years old, and had been
ill only a short time with heart
trouble. The funeral will be held on
Sunday afternoon at Hyde Park
Cemetery.

Sermon on Revelation.
On Sunday evening, at the First
Congregational Church, the pastor,
Rev. E. H. Peatfield, will conclude his
series of sermons on Revelation, with
a description of "The Battle of Arma-

For the Girl's

Birthday, give her a Fancy
Comb. She'll appreciate it, and we
have an enormous assortment.

SUMNER
FOR RELIABLE JEWELRY.
380 Richmond Street.



Furs! Furs!

The Cold Storage Company
will take care of your furs for the
coming season at reasonable
terms. Will call for and deliver,
if required.
For particulars,
PHONE 401

PARNELL'S Special HOMEMADE

The only genuine Home-
made Bread.
The most accomplished cook
can make no better Bread than
our Home-made Loaf. We
spare nothing in the manufac-
ture of this Bread, using only
the finest and best of flour, and
having the bread manufactured
by only the most experienced
and reliable bakers.

Like To Try It?
Our drivers are all willing and
obliging, and will be glad to
serve you.
PHONES 929 AND 1390.

HAZEL-ROSE
No other prepa-
ration has
ever been
discovered
that equals
the wonderful
skin food, Hazel-Rose.
This article is a con-
centrated combination of Witch-
Hazel and Almond Cream, with
other valuable and healing sub-
stances. New remedies come,
live their little day and die, but
.....
HAZEL-ROSE
every day's use of this skin
being the most perfect and re-
liable lotion for the skin. It
removes instantly all inflamma-
tion, curing blotches, pimples,
roughness, redness, etc. There
is nothing so good for promoting
a clear and brilliant complex-
ion, or as an aid to beauty.
C. H. HUNTER, Druggist,
216 Dundas Street.

LACK OF STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY

Falling Off in Numbers of the
Presbyterian Theological
Colleges.

Halifax, N. S., June 3.—The Pres-
byterian General Assembly devoted
this morning to the consideration
of the reports of the colleges of the
church, and those from the foreign
mission field. The Laymen's Mission-
ary Movement has given great
cause for financial side in the
number of theological students in
the colleges of the church was ma-
terially less than eight years ago, the
number being in 1902, 200, and in
1910, 175. The problem of securing
men for the ministry was one which
the assembly must face earnestly.

Another sidelight upon the educa-
tional problems of the church was
thrown by Lieutenant-Governor Fraser,
of Nova Scotia, who said that the
laymen had a decided objection to
holding a world's fair here in 1913.
In his letter to Henry Clews, who had
referred the mayor to name such a
committee, the mayor said in part:
"I am naming Theodore P. Shonts,
of the Interborough Rapid Transit
Company, a member of the committee.
His company should fully realize that
it is not a private, but a public, cor-
poration, highly favored and endowed
by the community, and under re-
sponding duties to the community."

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos to rent from \$2 per
month upwards, six months' rent
allowed in case of purchase. Williams
Piano Company, Limited 194 Dundas
street.
In Mayor Gaynor's early days on the
bench a prisoner's counsel said, in the
course of his speech: "Medical wit-
nesses will testify that my unfortun-
ate client is suffering from klepto-
mania, and, you, your honor, know
what that is." "Yes," said Judge Gay-
nor, "I do. It is a disease the people
pay me to cure."
A new electrically heated bath or
lounging robe has woven into the fab-
ric 7,000 feet of specially constructed
wire to distribute current taken from
a lamp socket without danger of
shock or fire.

PASTORS SHOULD HAVE HIGHER SALARIES

London Methodist Conference
Passes a Resolution Con-
demning Niggardliness.

Chatham, June 3.—Resolved, that
we call attention with shame and sor-
row to the low standard of financial
provision made for our ministers, and
declare that the neglect of justice on
the part of the laity toward the minis-
ters, with the manifold responsibili-
ties they are expected to maintain to-
ward the community, the congrega-
tion, their families and themselves,
cannot be allowed to continue.

"That the increased cost of living
renders action on this subject impera-
tive, and that this Laymen's Associa-
tion, with the concurrence of the Lon-
don Conference, memorialize General
Conference to require the raising of
the minimum salaries of ordained min-
istered men to \$800, of single ordained
men to \$700, and of married men to \$500,
with provision additional for a par-
sonage in the case of married men.

"That it be the duty of the stewards
of every circuit or of the finance com-
mittee thereof to concern themselves
on the subject of adequate financial
provision for the minister, and that in
each district a committee of laymen
be appointed, whose duty it shall be
to submit the subject of ministers' salaries
in their district, and to agitate
where required for raising thereof at
least to minimum.

After a discussion continuing for
an hour and a half, during which ar-
gument at times waxed somewhat
heated, the session of the
London Conference passed the above
resolution this evening. The former
delegates, while sympathizing with
the movement for higher salaries,
vigorously opposed the minimum of
\$800, and though the majority refused
to reduce the amount, the former suc-
ceeded in having struck out of the
original resolution a provision making
an additional payment for horse keep.

The country delegates resented a
number of statements made by the
supporters of the resolution. One
city delegate referred to the present
condition of salaries as "a disgrace to
us as laymen," and called upon the
association to level the resolution at
the church and its ministers.

Mr. O'Brien, of Kippen, declared
that the country brethren were just
as loyal as those from the city, but
they felt that they could not come
up to \$900. There are country cir-
cuits, he said, that have to struggle
harder to raise \$300 than some of the
city churches. New remedies come,
live their little day and die, but
.....

Mr. H. S. Lloyd, of Glenwood, re-
ferring to the fact that 63 superinten-
dents of circuits suffered deficiencies
averaging \$117, according to the last
conference report, said that if, with
the present scale, so many circuits
found it impossible to raise salaries,
nothing would be gained by increasing
the burden. If we increase salaries
ready-made, we will drive people
from the Methodist Church, he
warned.

"What some of these country cir-
cuits want is more Christianity," re-
plied Mr. C. E. Newell, of Essex.
"I know of a man in Mr. Lloyd's cir-
cuit who is worth \$20,000, but only
gives \$12 a year to the church."

The committee appointed to con-
sider the means of equalizing the
contributions to various funds were
unable to make any suggestions, and
recommends that, as the general
conference, officers were working
on a plan, the matter be left in the
hands of the delegates to that conference.

Mr. A. M. Hunt, of London, presented
the report of the committee on
church finances, recommending the
appointment of finance committees,
the adoption of the envelope system,
and the placing of Sunday school
finances under local control.

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A new electrically heated bath or
lounging robe has woven into the fab-
ric 7,000 feet of specially constructed
wire to distribute current taken from
a lamp socket without danger of
shock or fire.

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR

Mayor Gaynor Moves to Have One
During 1913.

New York, June 4. — Mayor Gay-
nor has named a committee of one
hundred to consider the advisability
of holding a world's fair here in 1913.
In his letter to Henry Clews, who had
referred the mayor to name such a
committee, the mayor said in part:
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poration, highly favored and endowed
by the community, and under re-
sponding duties to the community."

Five Piano Snaps
Now on sale at Nordheimer's, 188
Dundas street. All are upright pianos,
and range in price as follows: \$150,
\$225, \$255, \$265, \$275. See advertise-
ment today for full particulars; or,
better still, call and see them.
Automobiles For Hire. Phone 423,
Hueston's Garage.

5-FIVE PIANO SNAPS-5 FOR QUICK BUYERS AT NORDHEIMER'S

188 DUNDAS STREET

Each Piano ticketed with RED TAG and marked in plain figures, and go on sale at 11
o'clock a.m., Saturday, June 4.

Regular \$300 Piano, Special Price **\$150**
Regular \$350 Piano, Special Price **\$225**
Regular \$375 Piano, Special Price **\$255**
Regular \$400 Piano, Special Price **\$265**
Regular \$450 Piano, Special Price **\$275**

Every Piano fully guaranteed for Five Years.
All of the above are Upright Pianos, some are only slightly shopworn, and at the prices
marked all are really rare bargains. Our reputation for square dealing is behind each instru-
ment, and we can recommend them as being something beyond anything ever offered to the
citizens of London and vicinity.

Liberal terms of payment can be arranged to suit customer, the only restriction we place
is that we will not accept any instrument in exchange.
Duplicates of some of the above Pianos are on view in our window.

NORDHEIMER PIANO CO.

J. J. Callaghan, General Manager

FLANDERS CAR WILL MAKE A LONG TRIP

Famous Auto Will Drive From
Quebec to Mexico—Coming
Through London.

On Monday morning, June 6, a Flan-
ders "20" motor car of the stock
"Roadster" pattern, will leave the ven-
erable City of Quebec, Canada, bound
for that equally historic City of Mexi-
co, the abode of the Aztecs. Manned
by two members of the office staff of
the E-M-F Company, from Detroit,
the car's manufacturers, the Flanders
"20" is being sent on a mission of
demonstration on a scale absolutely
unique in the history of continental
touring. From the Plains of Abra-
ham to the sunny plateau of Mexico
is a distance of about 4,500 miles, as
calculated by the railroad timetables.
The only possible guides for a trip of
this character. The roads, accommo-
dation and populations of three coun-
tries will be embraced on the tour.
The range of climate is almost the
limit afforded by the passable high-
ways of North America, and will test
to the utmost every adjustment of the
car. "Under Three Flags" is the
title which has naturally affixed itself
to the undertaking, and there is easily
enough of the territory of each nation
represented, included in the itinerary,
to afford a fair sample of the condi-
tions to be encountered in each.

Aside from the "Show-me" purpose
of the tour, is a mission of consider-
able importance in the way of tour-
ing information. The log of the trip
will include accurate information re-
garding the highway conditions, hotel
facilities, wear and tear on tires, and
fuel consumption.

In every way the crew of the Flan-
ders "20" will endeavor to truthfully
reproduce touring conditions. There is
no intention on the part of W. H.
Lane, the selected pilot, to "beat it,"
and make the affair a sort of race
with time. No schedule will be laid
out for the car to follow. On the
other hand, no weather will be re-
garded as too inclement, and no road
too heavy for the car's attention.
Through rain and mud, and over the
hottest desert sands if need be, the
car will be sent on her way through
the daylight hours, the general course
being the shortest distance between the
two cities at the terminal points. It
is planned to touch Montreal, Toronto,
Hamilton, London, Windsor, Detroit,
Toledo, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Dallas,
San Antonio and Laredo, the old Mexi-
can state road being employed for that
part of the trip under the banner of
the "Sister Republic."

The car which will be used for the
purpose has been embellished with a
design made up of the three flags un-
der which it will travel. Three little
flags will also adorn the radiator, the
point of honor being accorded the one
representative of the country through
which the day's travel leads Paul H.
Bruske, of the E-M-F Company's pub-
licity department, will be the second
member of the crew, and the historian
of the trip.

Mr. Mel Hueston, the local distribu-
tor of the E-M-F and Flanders auto-
mobiles, is planning a big demonstra-
tion in honor of car and crew when
they reach here. Owners of E-M-F
autos and a number of others have
agreed to turn out and meet the
tourists at some point outside the city
and escort them in the state of their
arrival will be made known in a couple
of days.

SOUTH LONDON WEDDING

A Very Pretty Event Celebrated at a
McClary Avenue Home.

A very pretty wedding was solemn-
ized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.
Pawiltzki, 9 McClary avenue, on
Thursday evening, June 2, at 8 o'clock,
when their eldest daughter, Miss Della,
was united in marriage to William
Vincent, of South London.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. Mr. Walker, assisted by the Rev.
Mr. Wobus, in the presence of about 40
guests. Promptly at 8 o'clock, to the
strains of Mendelssohn's wedding
march, played by Mr. Cunningham, the
bride entered the drawing-room lean-
ing on the arm of her father, who gave
her away. Miss Margaret Pawiltzki,
sister of the bride, acted as brides-
maid, while Mr. Ed. Richards assisted
the groom.

The bride looked charming in a
beautiful cream silk princess gown,
with the customary bridal veil, and
carried bridal roses and lilies of the
valley. The bridesmaid wore a hand-
some gown of pink silk with trim-
mings and carried pink and white car-
nations.

The groom's gift to the bride was a
beautiful sunburst of pearls and to
the bridesmaid a pearl ring, to the
groomsmen a pair of gold cuff links.

The happy couple were the recipi-
ents of many beautiful and costly gifts.
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent will in future
reside on Briscoe street, South Lon-
don.

Guests were present from Berlin,
Hamilton and Windsor.

LATE FRANK WOODWARD

Funeral Was Held on Friday to Wood-
land Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Frank Wood-
ward took place yesterday from his
late residence, 3 Grace street, West
London, the services being conducted
by Rev. Dr. Sage, Interment was made
in Woodland Cemetery. The pall-bear-
ers were: Messrs. G. Bailey, Robert
Greene, C. Coombs, J. Nagington, R.
Payne and G. Pepper.

The late Mr. Woodward was born in
Worcestershire, England, in 1835, and
spent his early years in that country.
He afterwards served in her Majesty's
Sixtieth Rifles, and was for a consid-
erable time stationed at Malta. He
came to Canada in 1868, and had since
resided in London and vicinity. He
was associated in business with his
brother, the late Robert Woodward, for
several years, in West London. He
was a Conservative in politics and a
member of the Church of England.

R. K. COWAN

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

Campbell's Varnish Stain Have You? Tried It?

If not do so at once and be convinced that it is just
what we claim. A perfectly satisfactory varnish stain
for all woodwork.

FOR SALE BY

A. E. Jolly & Co.

190 DUNDAS STREET.

Ross' "Store for Women"

LADIES' SUMMER
GARMENTS
that reveal rare distinction.



WASH SUITS.
DUST COATS.
DRESSES.
SKIRTS.
WAISTS.
NECKWEAR.

Perfect fit, snappy style,
classy appearance.

196 DUNDAS ST.
LONDON

Logan & Ball Funeral Directors

43 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1933
Residence on Premises.

FERGUSON & SONS Funeral Directors

180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Griffith & Willie FUNERAL DIRECTORS,

CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.
Private Ambulance in connection.
Residence on premises.
104 Dundas St., London, Ont.
Telephone 459.

SMITH, SON & OLARKE UNDERTAKERS

115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

By T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

He says what he is going to tell is just what he says he doesn't know much of it, but he knows all he knows. He says that he never where the most of the soldiers were, but always with Custard's outfit. He knew the chief with the long whiskers, and he knew Custard's brother. He says he knows who called him a bugler, but he doesn't know the camp before 10 o'clock in the morning. "He says just before he got to the camp, there was one band went on and he heard them play a march," he says he doesn't know anything about the other band, because they were away across the river.

"He said," he told you all he knows. He says the bugler got killed in the camp; some of them got killed in the river. They (the attacking Indians) were killed in the river, he says. He said the Sioux would as let them go across the river, because there were so many of them.

"He says that not one of the band in the river was not got across so he

Many of the Cheyennes who were in the fight are still alive. Old Little Wolf and his band are frequent visitors to Sheridan and other towns, but never talk of the most bloody event in the Indian history of our country.

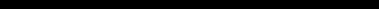
quor who realized the great strength for offence and defence of the chalice mound on which Windsor stands. Edward the Confessor had owned an old wooden palace at Wyndleshora, but this was a hunting lodge in the forest two miles lower down the river. Edward left the property to Westminster Abbey in the hope of securing favor

that gay ladies, whose doings caused some scandal, assisted at these festive parties. The Order itself was inaugurated in 1349, and King Edward bore at the ceremony a white swan with the device, "Hay, hay, the White Swan: By God's soul, I am thy man."

Edward IV. began the rebuilding of Edward III.'s church, which had fallen

sumers' League exists to help these inarticulate workers to help themselves. It can succeed only by enlisting the co-operation of buyers, for whose protection it has provided a label of investigation and approval stating that the garment that bears it is "made under clean and healthful conditions."
—New York Churchman.

SON OF THE GRAND OLD MAN



A Glance at Life in Great Britain—Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

ENGLAND

PLAGUE OF FLIES

The "Grannom" Makes Life Unpleasant for Dwellers on River Banks.

The grannom or gnatcatcher fly, held in almost as high esteem by non-British as the Japanese mayfly, has during the last few days been a plague to dwellers on the banks of the Cumberland rivers, the Derwent and the Cocker.

The Duke of Westminster was fined £7 and costs at Acton for driving at excessive speed, and for failing to produce his license. The duke's license was adjourned.

The ex-Emperor Eugene has just celebrated his 84th birthday.

London tailors propose to compile a black list of non-paying customers.

Great Britain is the largest consumer of tea in the world at present time.

Thirty-eight British ships and 209 lives of passengers and sailors were lost during April.

Edmund Halley, born 1656, died 1742, was the English astronomer who discovered the comet.

London eat more than half the fish in a year—more than half the fish caught by British ships.

The 8th of May was the anniversary of the death of John Stuart Mill, who died in 1874, and was born in 1769.

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BRAVE LITTLE GIRL

Child of Eleven Years Rescues Her Brother From a Watery Grave.

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IRELAND

AGE 119 YEARS

Death of Paddy Blake—His Grandfather Lived to be 120 Years Old.

Paddy Blake has just died at Croftin Union Hospital, at the very remarkable age of 119 years. He was born on St. Patrick's Day in the year 1791, at Ballygreen, parish of Killynashoole, county Kildare, and his grandfather, Peter Blake, who lived to the age of 120, fought at the siege of Limerick in 1691. Paddy Blake had a clear recollection of events which took place 100 years ago. He saw Daniel O'Connell pass through Bunratty Pike on his way to Ennis for the election of 1828, and he remembered that Tom Stoddert of Bunratty Castle, refused to allow O'Connell to pass until he paid toll.

A curious case of conscientious objection was brought before a Young-Irish district council, when Sergeant Read, of Kilmogh, stated that he had recently visited the house of a farmer named Daly, of Bally Kilty. In the house he found the carcasses of two dead calves. They were both in an advanced stage of decomposition.

Not long ago Daly was fined for leaving unburied the carcass of one of his cows which had died.

At a meeting of the Kilmogh Church on May 2 feeling reference was made by the minister to the death of Mr. W. Murray, for 40 years principal of the Whiteside National School, who for 25 years had acted as precentor and church secretary.

At his residence, Ormeau Park, the death occurred of Mr. Robert Sharpe, manager of the Belfast gas works.

An extraordinary charge of shooting at a cottage near the town of Lurgan, against an old man named John McKee, of Derryghat, near Lurgan.

ALL FOR IRELAND.

London Branch of the League is to be Established at Early Date.

A London branch of the All-Ireland League is to be established at an early date—and in the meantime some handsome subscriptions have come in—notably two checks for £500 each, received respectively by Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. J. M. Healy.

This subscription of £1,000 was forwarded by Mr. Hugh J. Chisholm, of Fifth Avenue, New York, treasurer of the League of Federals. The late member for Newry, Mr. J. W. Healy, has subscribed £100, and over £200 has come in from parochial subscriptions in the south of Ireland.

The Irish Parliamentary Fund, up to the 6th of May, 1910, shows a tremendous increase on the three previous years. The figures are: May, 1907, £4,177; May, 1908, £2,537; May, 1909, £2,222; and May, 1910, £6,743. This last includes subscriptions to the fund of £200,000, and £613 received last week.

The young aviator who made such a daring flight over the warships at Sheerness, lately an Irishman, is a son of the late Mr. J. W. Grace, member of the well-known firm of Grace Bros. & Co., of Leadenhall street, and one of his uncles is the present tenant of the famous Battle House in Sussex.

A farmer named Hackett, of Ard-finnane, while training a young horse, was being assisted by a laborer named Pownall, who was holding the head of the horse. The horse became restive and reared, striking Pownall on the head with one of its hoofs with such force that the unfortunate man died soon after.

Over 600 employees of the Boyne Spinning and Weaving Company, at Westgate and Greenhills, Drogheda, struck work. The employers, it is said, had refused the demand of the tenders for higher wages.

The magistrates at Longford refused to send Mr. Farrell, M. P., Mr. Jasper Tully and others for trial on the charge of conspiracy to murder, preferring against them, the majority considering that there was not sufficient evidence.

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, Miss Anne Lynne, daughter of Bray, was awarded £400 damages for breach of promise of marriage against Peter Wallace, builder's foreman, also of Bray. This was the second trial of the action, a jury having already disagreed.

Rev. Samuel Thomson died at his residence, Dungeness, recently. He was ordained to the pastorate of Scraggs, in 1844, and when he died he was 84 years of age. He was a member of the United Methodist Church, and he retired from active duty in 1905, when he retired from active duty.

Lord Kingsale, the premier Baron of Ireland, has just entered his 58th year. The title was rat conferred on one of his ancestors, a nephew, of the celebrated Sir John De Courcy, Earl of Ulster, by Henry III.

A LADY'S SUICIDE

Was the Granddaughter of Well-known Publisher—Sequel to Lawsuit.

It was discovered in Dublin the other day that Miss Marie Victoria Thom, of Cowper road, in the fashionable suburb of Rathmines, had taken her life during the night, two blood-stained razors lying on the bed when she was found.

The city of Hull is now in possession of one of the finest pictures galloping in the kingdom.

In the period from 1897 to 1908 there were erected in the County of London 87,394 new buildings, and in the same period 148 miles of new streets were laid out.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER

THE FEEDING OF THE PATIENTS

While few of us willingly include sickness in our schedule for May, it is just as well to come as though we had. Accidents and measles, appendicitis and influenza, mumps and rheumatism, who can tell what a day will bring forth? Meantime, it is up to the housewife to see that the patient, unless she be the patient herself, has the foods that the exigencies of that special case demands. It was Florence Nightingale who said that a good sick cook could save digestion half its work, while doctors now agree that the right dietetic treatment and proper food are quite as essential for the recovery of a patient as medicine.

Various modifications of diet are necessitated by divers diseases. Even wholesome articles of food that would be all right under normal conditions must be avoided under certain difficulties; and while all the unaffected parts of the body must be carefully nourished, judgment must be exercised to see that nothing is given that would interfere with the removal of disease.

There are, however, certain fixed rules that may always be applied in the selection, preparation and service of any foods demanded by the invalid. Briefly summarized they are as follows:

1. Regularity in feeding. No patient should be made to wait beyond the regular time for meals. Unless one has been on the invalid list it is difficult to imagine the sinking, nauseating feeling that comes to a sick person when a meal has been forgotten or delayed.
2. Bathe the patient's face and hands and rinse the mouth before each meal. The comfort of the patient is dependent in a large degree upon the condition of the mouth.
3. Give the nourishment in as concentrated form as possible and never offer a sick person as much as is required by a normal appetite.
4. Be sure that everything served is absolutely fresh, sweet, and sound, whether meat, fish, eggs, vegetables or fruits.

Provide as much variety as possible and let things be a surprise. Serve everything in the most attractive manner. The dainties dishes the house affords are none too good for a sickroom. The tray should be covered with a fresh, well laundered cloth; glass, silver and china, clean and bright; tea, coffee or chocolate taken in the sickroom in a small covered pot and poured where the patient can see it, if not too sick. Serve boiled eggs or dry toast wrapped in a fresh napkin, a separate dish. Broiled meat and fish should be put on a hot plate with another hot plate placed over it, so that it may reach the patient hot and appetizing. Remember always to have hot things hot and cold things cold. Don't spill things, nor let them get "mussy." The horizon of the sickroom is a very small one, and anything that would be noticed in health assumes large proportions, occasioning genuine distress, when the body is weak.

6. Remember that no fried food should ever be given to an invalid; that all starchy foods require long cooking; that albuminous foods, such as eggs, oysters, etc., must be cooked at low temperatures or they will harden.

That fats, such as butter and cream, are best added to the cooked food after removing from the fire. That olive oil, is invaluable in anaemic or nervous invalidism, or in any trouble with the respiratory organs.

That the less fruit is sweetened the better it is.

ALL AROUND THE HOME

BY CYNTHIA GREY.

Old blankets make excellent pads to put under the stair carpet. Tack several thicknesses together and nail them in position.

When bread, cakes, cookies and the like are served in baking grate it off with an ordinary grater, which leaves the surface smooth.

There is little use to massage for wrinkled forehead when one has the habit of raising the eyebrows with every word.

To vary the salad dressing add a

WOMEN AND THEIR FADS

Corset Cover Ribbons Supplied With Bodkins.

There is always the bother, when the clean under-muslins come home from the laundry, of hunting up the bodkins, which have a most tiresome way of getting mislaid among one's belongings. Some new corset cover ribbons have small attachments at the ends, something like the tips of the laces; and it is the work of a moment to run the hard little tip in and out through the lace or embroidery beading. The tip may be left on the ribbon when the garment is laundered, or it may be clipped off if—as is the custom of some women—new ribbons are used after each laundering.

Toilette Notes.

When henna is used on brown hair to bring an auburn tint the leaves are boiled in water for ten minutes. The hair is shampooed and the henna is applied, leaving it all night. It is permitted to dry on, and then another shampoo follows.

Shampooing the hair once each week is too often and will take all the life out of the growth. Instead of so many hirsute tubbings, cleanse the scalp with alcohol and water, of equal proportions. This may be done between the shampoos. Give the hair a thorough brushing, which will help to move all the dust and dandruff. Pour the diluted alcohol in a little saucer, and by parting the hair rub it well into the scalp. This will cleanse away the excessive oil, and will make the hair fluffy and clean. Alcohol is the best kind of an antiseptic, and these glowing baths will aid the growth of the hair.

FASHIONS

Many of the newer one-piece dresses are made of pongee, poplin, foulard and hennette cloth.

Fantastically colored wooden beads have a distinct place in present fashions. Tunics edged with wooden beads dyed to match the color of the gown are decidedly effective.

Fashionable one-piece dresses of linen, buttoned in front, have low necks with Dutch or lingerie finishes. Colored linens are again taking their place among desirable frocks. A new shade is "brown bread" color.

Touches of Persian coloring and de-

PLAYTIME STORIES

THE RED ROBINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Red Robin had been delayed coming from the south by an accident to Mrs. Robin's wing. As soon as she could fly they hurried north to the farm where they had lived last year to their nest hanging in the grape arbor near the kitchen door.

What do you think those poorbirds found when they reached their home? Another Mrs. Robin sitting there on her eggs. They were in a nearby tree talking their trouble over, when they saw the sweet young girl who used to feed them last summer. She had come out with crumbs and these other Robins were eating them.

This was too much. They couldn't stand it, but flew down and began to quarrel. The girl shouted them away. Of course, she didn't know the difference. And now what were they to do about it?

While they were chattering and scolding, a boy came running from the barn, crying to the girls: "Look, sister, see what I have made." In his hand he held the cutest bird house you ever saw.

NEW FAN PARASOL



Women who drive and girls who go to lawn parties will be interested in this fascinating accessory. As a sun shade it can be used as shown, closed, it assumes a compact shape and can be suspended from the wrist. As a fan it may be used as in the photograph or half closed like an ordinary fan. This accessory is both practical and beautiful, which is unusual for a combination.

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Miss Grey—Give me a good and simple recipe for chocolate pie.

(2) How can I restore the color to a faded blue linen dress? WAITING.

A.—Mix one cup of sugar with two tablespoons grated chocolate and yolks of two eggs. Add one pint milk gradually and bake in open crust. Make a meringue of the whites of eggs and a tablespoonful of sugar, and spread on top of pie to brown. (2) I fear you can do nothing for your dress unless you dye it. Why don't you rip it, turn the wrong side out, and make it over?

Dear Miss Grey—(1) My elder sister is married and I am the only girl at home. How shall my visiting cards read? (2) I have been going with a young man for a year. He recently asked me to marry him, but I refused, as I am only seventeen. I think a man who is talking to Evelyn is a man who is really worth considering.

A.—(1) Miss Blank. (2) You will not ask me when "Mr. Right" comes along, whether you did right. You will accept at once.

Dear Miss Grey—(1) When I am introduced to a person what must I say? (2) When I introduce my mother-in-law should I say, "This is my mother-in-law" or "This is my wife's mother"? HARRY.

A.—(1) Merely say "I'm pleased to meet you." (2) It isn't necessary to explain the relationship. "This is my mother, Mrs. So-and-so," is sufficient.

Dear Miss Grey—(1) Is there a humorous book called "Widow Beattie's Papers"? If so, where can I get it? (2) Is there truth in spiritualism? (3) Are there cures performed through mental and Christian Science? (4) Is there a law outside of cities to protect children and animals from cruel acts? SEEKER.

A.—Write to any large book firm or publisher house and they will procure it for you. (2) and (3) Many intellectual men and women believe so. (4) Write to the attorney-general of the Province. He will tell you free of charge.

Dear Miss Grey—(1) Tell me a pretty and inexpensive way to decorate a country church for children's day? (2) Should draperies for double doorway be thrown over the pole loosely, or the pole put through the hem? MRS. J.

A.—(1) There is nothing prettier than boughs of snowball or syringa, and other spring blossoms. House plants are always nice, too. (2) They should be hemmed, slipped over the pole and left hanging perfectly straight.

Dear Miss Grey—(1) How can one polish the engraving on silverware? (2) One of my girl friends is soon to be married. In what way would it be nice for me to entertain for her? J. M.

A.—(1) Get the liquid polish and use with a soft brush. (2) Give a kitchen, a handkerchief, a stocking or a linen shower and invite all her girl friends. Serve light refreshments.

German Coffee Cake—One quart flour, one pint milk, one egg, two tablespoonsful of sugar, one teaspoonful (rounding) salt, one-half cupful shortening (butter and lard), 1 cent's worth yeast. Set sponge in three-quarters cupful of water. Have the flour warm. Heat milk, then beat milk, eggs, sugar to a foam and other ingredients. When all is mixed well beat dough with hand for five minutes. Let rise until light. Put into pans about one-half inch deep and let rise again until light, when sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bits of butter, also any kind of chopped nut meats. Then bake until done.

Colored pongee is a very nice fabric for waists. It crushes easily, but it can be more easily ironed in a blouse than in a suit, and as it must be as crisp as the black linen skirt for everyday wear.

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THE MESSAGE

BY LOUIS TRACY,
Author of
"The Wings of the Morning,"
"The Wheels of Fortune."

Mrs. Laing could not help it. She was so startled that she raised her voice, and more than one of her neighbors wondered what a yellow-faced stranger had said that evoked the outburst. Figuera looked annoyed. He was not prepared for such vehement repudiation of his news. Fortunately, the Honorable Billy Thring was giving a realistic account of his failure to secure an heiress during a recent wife-hunting tour in America—he tried lots of 'em, he explained, but they all said he must kill or marry. In any other person he would risk marrying a prize duke like him—so Rosamund's emphatic cry passed almost unheeded amidst the laughter evoked by Thring's exploits.

"You fit for chop," muttered the Portuguese sarcastically. "You fit for fool paragon. You plenty-much silly woman."

"But what you say cannot be true," she half-whispered, and the man's astute senses warned him that it was dread, not contempt, that drew the protest from her lips.

Then the woman remembered Warden's anxiety to return to the Isle of Wight. He had not written to her or to Lady Hilbury during the past month and this fact, trivial as a pin-prick before, now became a rankling wound.

"You keep dem secret?" went on Figuera, watching her closely. "Why did you tell me?" she retorted.

"I no want Warden marry dem girl, Savvy?"

"Do you want to marry her yourself?" she asked, with a bitterness that showed how deeply she was hurt. He grinned and wetted his thin lips with his tongue.

"You tink I tired goin' by lone?" he said.

"What is your motive? Why do you choose me as a confidant?"

Figuera suddenly became dense. "I tell you little bit news," he said. "Dat is English custom. Wen we chop one-time palaver set. But you no say Figuera told you dem ting."

Rosamund did not move. She endeavored to eat, and entered into conversation with a man near her. The Honorable Billy was ending his story.

"So I am still eligible," he was saying. "I went to America full of hot air, and came back with cold feet. But I learned the language—eh, what?"

That night, in the drawing-room, Mrs. Laing carried out the opening move in a campaign she had mapped out for herself. If Figuera's story were true, she would smite and spare not. It was untrue, Evelyn would be the first to deny it, and Rosamund trusted to her own intuition to discover how far such denial might be credited.

A man who was talking to Evelyn was summoned to a bridge table, and Rosamund took his place unobtrusively.

"When you really were on board the Sans Souci at Cowes, Miss Dane?" she began, with a friendly smile.

"Yes," said Evelyn, at a loss to determine why her brief sojourn in the Solent should attract such widespread attention.

"And you met Captain Warden there?"

The attack was so direct and unexpected that the younger woman blushed and flinched from it. Still, she was not to be drawn into admissions like a frightened child.

"I met several people on the island," she said. "Cowes is a crowded place during regatta week."

"Oh, come now," purred the smiling Rosamund. "One does not forget a

man of Arthur Warden's type so readily—and after a violent flirtation, too. You see, I know all about it. Little birds whisper these things. Arthur did not tell me when he came to see me in town. Of course, he wouldn't, but there are always kind-hearted people willing enough to gossip if they think they are annoying one."

There was sufficient innuendo in this brief speech to justify Mrs. Laing's worst estimate of scandal-mongers. Not one barbed shaft missed its mark. If words could wound, then Evelyn must have succumbed, but the injuries they inflict are not always visible, and she kept a stiff upper lip, though her heart raced in wild tumult.

"The inference is that you are far more interested in Captain Warden's visits to Cowes than I or any other person can pretend to be," she said slowly.

She meant the cold-drawn phrase to hurt, and in that she succeeded, although her own voice sounded in her ears as if it had come from afar.

"Well, perhaps you ought to be told that he and I are engaged," said Rosamund, stung to a sudden fury of lying. "Don't imagine I bear malice. You are sweetly pretty, and Arthur is so susceptible. But he is also rather thoughtless. We were pledged to each other years ago, but were kept apart by—by a mother's folly. Now I am free, and he came back to me, and I had to insist that at least a year should elapse between my husband's death and the announcement of our engagement. All our friends know our sad story, and would forgive some measure of haste, but one has to consider the larger circle of the public."

Then, indeed, Evelyn's blood seemed to chill in her veins. The room and its occupants faded before her eyes, and the pain of repression became almost unbearable, yet she was resolved to carry off the honors in this duel unless she faltered.

"I gather that you are warning me against Captain Warden's thoughtlessness, as you term it," she said, compelling each word at the bayonet's point, as it were.

"Oh, I was not speaking seriously, but we cannot let it go at that."

"And you wish me to understand that you are his promised wife?"

"There, at least, I am most emphatic," and Rosamund laughed, a trifle shrilly, perhaps, for a woman so well equipped with the armor of self-conceit.

"I suppose, then, that the late Mr. Laing has been dead a year, as I form one of that larger circle whose favorable opinion you court?"

For an instant Rosamund's black eyes flashed angrily. She had expected tears and faltering, not resistance. "I only meant to do you a good turn, you know," she answered.

"Pray do not consider me at all. By your own showing I have no grievance—no locus standi, as the lawyers say—but, since you have gone out of your way to give me, a mere stranger, this interesting information, I wish to be quite sure of the facts. For instance, let us suppose that I have the honor of Captain Warden's acquaintance at liberty to write and congratulate him."

"That would place me in a false position."

"Ah, is there nothing to be said for me? You speak of a 'violent flirtation.' I think if I may guess at the meaning of a somewhat crude phrase, it seems to imply a possible exchange of lovers' vows, and one of the parties might be misled—and suffer."

"We women are the sinners most frequently."

"I do not dispute your authority, Mrs. Laing. I only wish to ascertain exactly what I am free to say to Captain Warden."

"Tell him you met me and that I am well posted in everything that occurred at Cowes. And, for goodness' sake, let me see his reply. It will be too killing to read Arthur's verbal wriggings, because he is really clever, don't you think?"

Somewhat, despite the steely tension of every nerve, Evelyn caught an undertone of anxiety in the jesting words. Her rival was playing a bold game. It might end in complete disaster, but once committed to it, there was no drawing back.

"The proceedings at Cowes were open to all the world," Evelyn could not help saying. "Even you, with your long experience, might fail to detect in them any trace of the thoughtlessness you deplore."

"Then you have met him elsewhere?"

Evelyn, conscious of a tactical blunder, colored even more deeply with annoyance, though again she felt that her opponent was not so sure of her ground as she professed to be. Every woman is a born actress, and Evelyn precipitated a helpful crisis with histrionic skill.

"The whole story is yours, not mine, Mrs. Laing," she said quietly. "Perhaps, if you apply to your half-sister informant, he may fill in further details to please you."

At that moment the Honorable Billy Thring intervened. He was one of those privileged persons who can say anything to anybody without giving offence, and he broke into the conversation now with his usual frank inanity.

"I find I've bin lookin' for a faithful spouse in the wrong direction, Mrs. Laing," he chortled. "Barkin' up the wrong tree, a Chicago girl called it. What a thorough ass I was to spin that yarn at dinner with you in the room. Will you be so good, and forget it? Don't I say I haven't got an earthly before the flag falls?"

"What in the world are you talking about?" cried Rosamund, turning on him with the sourest of society smiles.

"It sounds like the beginning of a violent flirtation," said Evelyn, yielding to the impulse that demanded some redress for the torture she had endured.

"Right you are, Miss Dane!" said Billy. "By gad, that clears the course quicker than a line of policemen. You see, Mrs. Laing, I really must marry somebody with sufficient means for my noble dad gave me neither a profession nor an income. So what is a fellow to do?"

"You flatter me," said Rosamund tartly. "Intervening, I have just been telling Miss Dane that I am hors de concours, as they put it in the Paris exhibitions."

"That is the French for, 'You never know your luck,' Mr. Thring," cried Evelyn with a well-assumed laugh. "Mrs. Laing may change her mind, too, not for the first time."

Without giving her adversary a chance to retaliate, she darted away to join Beryl Baumgartner, and soon seized an opportunity to retreat to her own room. Once safely barricaded behind a locked door, she bowed before the storm. Flinging herself on her knees by the bedside, she wept as though her heart would break. It was her first taste of the bitter cup that is held out to many a girl in her position, and its gall was not diminished



Costs no more than ordinary Teas, but

in the cup you find the difference, because you are at once delighted with the smooth strength and delicious flavor of Red Rose Tea, so different from other teas.

You will find a new pleasure in tea when you try Red Rose. Just order a package today.

RED ROSE TEA
"IS GOOD TEA"
Your Grocer will recommend it.

because she still believed that Arthur Warden loved her. How could she doubt him, when each passing week brought her a letter couched in the most endearing terms? Only that morning had she heard from him at Ostend, whence the Xanadu had flown after making a round of the Norfolk Broads. He described his chances of speedy promotion once the threatened disturbance in West Africa had spent itself, and, oddly enough, reminded her of his intention to curtail his furlough so as to permit of a visit to Rabat in a coasting steamer before going to Madeira on his way to the Protectorate.

Not a word did he say of the Baumgartners, or their queer acquaintances of the Isle of Wight. It was tacitly agreed between them that Evelyn should not play the role of spy on her employers, and, indeed, until that very day there was little to report save the utmost kindness at their hands.

Why, then, it may be urged, did she weep so unrestrainedly? And only the virgin heart of a woman who loves can answer. She wept for the meaning of Laing's telling the truth when she spoke of a prior engagement. She knew that Warden had said nothing at Plymouth of meeting Rosamund in London, and she was hardly to be blamed for drawing the most sinister inference from his silence. Did he dread that earlier entanglement? He was poor, and she was poor; how could he resist the pleading of one so rich and beautiful as his rival?

In short, poor Evelyn passed a very grievous and needlessly tortured hour before she endeavored to compose herself for sleep, and she was denied the consolation of knowing that the woman who had destroyed her happiness was pacing another room like a caged tigress, and striving to devise some means of extricating herself from the morass into which Figuera's tidings and her own rashness had plunged her.

To Be Continued.

Miss Theodora J. Frankson, of Chicago, who has been totally blind since she was eight years old, has been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society in the University of Chicago. This is an honor conferred for high scholarship.

One of the hardest things in the world to do, in the opinion of a man who recently tried it, is a watch key. The practical disappearance of the key-round watch has made the key a rarity.

Moir's Chocolates

A Young Lady's Sweet Tooth will take a decided liking to Moir's chocolates. The Chocolate coating is marvellously smooth, and so fine that no grain is discernible. It is richer, more delicious, more acceptable to the refined palate than ordinary chocolate coating.

So many exquisite flavors in each box that it will keep one guessing to think of what the center of the next chocolate will contain.

Surprise your lady friend this evening with a box of Moir's.

MOIR'S, Limited
Halifax, N.S.

Many Women who are Splendid Cooks

dread having to prepare an elaborate dinner because they are not sufficiently strong to stand over an intensely hot coal range. This is especially true in summer. Every woman takes pride in the table she sets, but often it is done at tremendous cost to her own vitality through the weakening effect of cooking on a coal range in a hot kitchen.

It is no longer necessary to wear yourself out preparing a fine dinner. Even in the heat of summer you can cook a large dinner without being worn out.

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

WICKED BLUE FLAME

Oil Cook-stove

Gives no outside heat, no smell, no smoke. It will cook the biggest dinner without heating the kitchen or the cook. It is immediately lighted and immediately extinguished. It can be changed from a slow to a quick fire by turning a handle. There's no drudgery connected with it, no coal to carry, no wood to chop. You don't have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes till its fire gets going. Apply a light and it's ready. By simply turning the wick up or down you get a slow or an intense heat on the bottom of the pot, pan, kettle or oven, and nowhere else. It has a Cabinet Top with shelf for keeping plates and food hot, drop shelves for coffee, teapot or saucepan, and even a rack for towels. It saves time, worry, health and temper. It does all a woman needs and more than she expects. Made with 1, 2, and 3 burners; the 2 and 3-burner sizes can be had with or without Cabinet.

Every dealer everywhere; if not at yours, write for Descriptive Circular to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited,
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NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES
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ADVERTISER PATTERNS

BEAUTY PATTERN COMPANY.

3712

8712-A SIMPLE UP-TO-DATE MODEL—LADY'S ONE-PIECE WAIST, CUT FOR HIGH OR LOW NECK EDGE.

The one-piece waist models are making rapid progress in general favor and popularity. The design here pictured is especially adapted for slender figures. It may be developed with high neck edge or with round low neck, finished with a shaped band. Lingerie materials, poplin, pongee, marquisette, net or cashmere will all look well in this model. The pattern is cut in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure, and requires 3 yards of 22-inch material for the 38-inch size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in stamps or silver.

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 sent, please send only mark it 32, 34, or whatever size you want. When in waist measure, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, or 42 inches, 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 "yards."

Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

MARY'S COOK BOOK

German Coffee Cake—One quart flour, one pint milk, one egg, two tablespoonsful of sugar, one teaspoonful (rounding) salt, one-half cupful shortening (butter and lard), 1 cent's worth yeast. Set sponge in three-quarters cupful of water. Have the flour warm. Heat milk, then beat milk, eggs, sugar to a foam and other ingredients. When all is mixed well beat dough with hand for five minutes. Let rise until light. Put into pans about one-half inch deep and let rise again until light, when sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bits of butter, also any kind of chopped nut meats. Then bake until done.

MOST IMPRESSIVE PAGEANT KNOWN IN MODERN TIMES

Seventy-One Kings, Queens, Princes and Princesses at King Edward's Funeral—Description of the Procession—Impressions of London Reporters.

[London Daily News, May 21.]

A brief night, broken by thunder and torrential rain, dark too, with a thick gloom that blotted out the stars was dispelled by the clear, bright dawn. At 7 o'clock troops were lining Parliament Square, a regiment of the line in flaming red, the Naval Brigade, in serviceable blue, and a group of the Queen's Westminsters in grey.

The gates of Westminster Hall were shadowed by white and purple hangings, beneath which, as in a frame, there gleamed that marvellous tableau, the catafalque, the glimmering candles and the still watchers, whose vigil has now at last drawn to a close. There stood two bearded veterans, yet bearing their part with the rest, and the gentlemen at arms, the guards, and last, but not most wonderful, the Gurkha orderlies, whose motionless pose has been uncanny in its unswerving rigidity. The bandsmen were permitted one last look, and snatching off their headgear, they charged round the door ere they disappeared on their long march. On the roof of Westminster Hospital, a line of nurses clad in white, gazed intent on the scene, but the windows blank, no light, no interference with the healing work within.

The King's Pet Terrier.

By the entrance of the Prince, two ladies stood conspicuous, Mrs. Asquith and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, robed in deepest mourning. Mrs. Asquith wore the uniform of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House, and there was much interest when Lord Rosebery joined him, wearing the green suit of the Scottish Archers and the ribbon of the Garter. Earl Carrington was also displaying the Garter, and there were other great officials, Earl Beauchamp, Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Burns and the Speaker, the last three dressed as privy councillors. The bearer party marched quietly into the hall, guards notable for good conduct stripes. The gun carriage, drawn by four pairs of horses, was followed by outriders of the Royal Artillery, wheeled solemnly into position by the gateway. And then, there was led into the yard King Edward's charger, saddled, bridled, followed by the royal standard. That charger was mentioned in the earl marshal's programme, but after him there came a still more important figure, led by a piper in the Highland kilt, and at once the centre of the scene. It was "Caesar," King Edward's white rough-haired terrier, still wearing the collar on which is engraved "I belong to the King," quite self-possessed amid the silence, well accustomed, indeed, to every ceremonial. Poor "Caesar," who has been for the last year the inseparable companion of a King-Empress.

Even the least experienced eye was here struck by the exquisite beauty of the magnificent thoroughbred upon which the Duke of Norfolk, as earl marshal, was mounted. The harness was delicately caparisoned in gold, as was the white saddlecloth—yes, the duke looked worthy of his high honorary position at the head of the King's coffin. Away across the park a gun boomed solemnly. Big Ben began to toll in a deep undertone. From the hall emerged in two statuesque files the gentlemen at arms, their golden helmets, heavily embossed, shining under the white plumes, and their great white feathers clasped about the reversed halberds. All were ready for the final scene.

A Notable Cavalcade.
Suddenly, the procession we saw, swept into view down Great George street. It passed round three sides of the square and so into Palace Yard. It was not a cavalcade, as it consisted merely of a single file, followed by twelve dress carriages. Yet, at the sight of it the most hardened correspondent looked intensely. There at

FORCING YOURSELF TO TAKE FOOD

THE TORTURES OF INDIGESTION
BANISHED BY THE TONIC
POWERS OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Victims of indigestion have small choice between two evils—on the one hand a starvation diet, which means great weakness and depression of spirits, and on the other hand forcing themselves to take nourishment in spite of the acute suffering inflicted by each meal.

In the search for a cure they find common medicines upset the stomach and render the food more difficult to digest. Laxatives are violent and weaken, and so-called "pre-digestion foods" merely evade the cause of the trouble and the stomach steadily grows weaker.

The common sense way of curing indigestion is the Dr. Williams' way—the making of new, rich blood by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I grew vigorous to the weakened system and invigorates the distressed digestive organs. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of the worst cases of indigestion through their simple treatment and one excellent example of these cures is the case of Miss M. Y. C. George, Sorel, Que., who says: "For upwards of nine years I suffered almost continuously the tortures of indigestion. At times I had no appetite; at others there was a craving for food; but whatever I took caused me the greatest pangs. As the result of the trouble I suffered from violent headaches, I grew pale and weak. I tried many different medicines; some gave me a little relief, but none gave me any permanent benefit, until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only taken these a few weeks, when I found such help as I had not found before. The pains after eating gradually disappeared, my appetite grew better, and after using the Pills for a couple of months I found myself completely cured, and have not since had a twinge of the trouble. I gratefully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who suffer from any form of indigestion."

Through their action on the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such troubles as anaemia, indigestion, sick headaches, rheumatism, and all forms of nervous troubles, such as neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, and partial paralysis. These Pills are especially valuable to growing girls and women, and cure the headaches, dizziness and other pains known only to them. 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.

our feet was gathered by far the most wonderful assemblage of monarchs and royal persons recorded in modern history. The kings, queens, princes and princesses were 71 in number, and in the eighth carriage there was, in addition, Mr. Roosevelt. One searches in vain for a parallel.

A bare record of the names would be mere repetition. I doubt whether there is a living man could describe the uniforms. But the following analyses may give some idea of what the occasion entailed:

Nine Reigning Sovereigns.

The King of England.
The German Emperor.
The King of Spain.
The King of Denmark.
The King of Norway.
The King of the Hellenes.
The King of the Belgians.
The King of Portugal.
The King of Bulgaria.

These monarchs reign over 150 millions of subjects in Europe alone. Perhaps the most noticeable uniform was the national costume of King Ferdinand, and raised at last to the monarchic status.

Five Heirs-Apparent.

The Duke of Sparta (Greece).
The Crown Prince of Roumania.
The Crown Prince of Serbia.
The Arch-Duke Franz Ferdinand (Austria).
The Duke of Cornwall (in carriage).

Four Queens.

Queen Alexandra.
Queen Mary.
Queen Maud of Norway.
Empress Marie of Russia.
In addition there were the Prince Consort of Holland, the Duke of Connaught and Prince Henry of Prussia. There they remained, the flower of European royalty, either seated at ease on their chargers, or concealed from our view by the carriages, while a drama which will be described in every country of the world was gravely enacted. Three Prussian grooms hurried to the Emperor's carriage, and assisted him to the ground. King George also alighted. The two monarchs shook hands with Earl Carrington and Mr. Harcourt, who followed deeply in response. The Kaiser seemed to be a little stouter, but he was unmistakably pale and looked weary. The carriage alone drew up to the canopy; it was Queen Alexandra, and in a moment it was seen that if her majesty wished to alight it must be by the further or right-hand doorway. The Kaiser, realizing that King George could not reach the door in time, stepped smartly to hand out the Queen. With instant tact he assisted her to the cheek and on the hand. It was the incident of the morning.

King, Kaiser and Queen.
King George and the Kaiser led the Queen into Westminster Hall, where they remained for some minutes, before the Archbishop of Canterbury, the chaplain of the House of Commons, and a crossbearer slowly emerged, and the shadow, at the head of the coffin, borne aloft by the guards. Reverently they placed the body on the gun carriage, and it was in the royal arms. Then the beautiful hall was added which did service for Queen Victoria, and above it the regalia, that little crown, it looked, which means so much in the history of the world, and orb which a man's hand may easily hold, and that sceptre which a man's hand may grasp. It all happened in silence, not a note of tolling, no chiming of bells, the very tolling seemed to be hushed.

Queen Alexandra, who had been accompanied by Prince and Princess Victoria, hesitated for a moment, then said something and waited. The King's charger was led to her majesty, who gently patted the animal's head. "Caesar" also was not forgotten. He was brought to the Queen-Mother,

MORE ABOUT THE ENGLISH MAD GAMBLE IN RUBBER

Merchant Princes and Factory Girls Alike Swept Away by the Mania for Gambling in Rubber Company Shares—Sane Men Declare That Only Lunatics Would Trust Their Money to Some of the Companies.

For anything bearing any close resemblance to the present virulent gambling fever over rubber shares in England, the mania in some out-of-the-way corner of Africa, Asia or South America can grow rubber and the demented public scrambles wildly to buy their shares. The banks taking subscriptions are besieged by eager crowds long before the doors are opened. The mad struggles to get inside resemble the scenes that take place in the rush hours at one end or the other of the Brooklyn bridge. Coats and dresses are torn, hats are knocked off, and light-weight people are swept off their feet. West End swells and East End costers, fashionable women and shop girls, brokers, messengers boys and street porters fight their way to the counters to throw over the rail their applications for shares with checks or money orders attached.

In several instances the shares have been subscribed for several times over within a few minutes of the opening of the subscriptions. And it has happened more than once that these much-coveted lottery tickets have been run up to premiums of 500 or 600 per cent on the stock exchange a few hours later. Those shrewd ones

who stooped, and with almost playful fondness, greeted that lanky little dog. The nine kings stood in a circle, watching.

So started the procession. The air is filled with the sound of King Edward's death-knell tolled from every belfry in Westminster. The command, "Rest on your arms!" is changed to "Royal salute—present arms!" The paces are linked together like a chain of jewels. The gorgeous assemblage of mounted officers of foreign armies and navies opposite the treasury moves forward. The giant drummer of the massed bands of the Royal Marines, Guards, Engineers and Artillery, beats the first funeral note on his muffled drum. First there is the strange music of slow shuffled steps on the sanded roadway, and then the wail of Beethoven's March, ending in its majestic sforzando.

There he lies on the gun carriage—King, Emperor and Peacemaker—in his most glorious moment. Our hearts are with him in the coffin. The glory of the sun glimmers on the crown and orb, the emblem of monarchy that rests on the purple pall. Behind the gun carriage, and led by two grooms, follows the royal charger, King Edward's magnificent steed, now a favorite, with its royal master's stirrups boots reversed in the saddle.

Then passes before our dimmed eyes such a vision of regal magnificence as is unparalleled in the world's history. Here, mounted on horseback, are the kings of the earth come to do homage to one who loved peace as much as he loved honor. The procession is preceded immediately by King George in field-marshal's uniform, riding in dignified sorrow by the side of the German Emperor in similar uniform, mounted on a gray charger, his bridle rein to the rear is the Duke of Connaught, who, with his nephew, seems to bear the burden of sorrow with a heavy heart. The procession is at this unexampled spectacle of nine monarchs all united in a common bond of loyalty and esteem riding together in a state procession behind the most illustrious of them all. It is a tribute that will touch the heart not only of Europe but of the world.

The people seem to be enthralled by this cavalcade of kings to give expression to their amazement, but from their faces it is plain to see that they all feel what our eyes express. If the presence of these monarchs means anything, it means that the spirit of Edward the Peacemaker still lives, and by his death his mission, the most potent act towards that peace of concord of nations for which he gave up the last years of his life. The slowly moving procession, the kingly cavalcade, fades into the shadows cast over the roadway near Whitehall, and the state carriages of the king and queen, and the Duke of Connaught, and the Duke of Cornwall, and the Duke of Devonshire, and the Duke of Norfolk, and the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Gloucester, and the Duke of Kent, and the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Duke of York, and the Duke of Albany, and the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cornwall, and the Duke of Devonshire, and the Duke of Norfolk, and the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Gloucester, and the Duke of Kent, and the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Duke of York, and the Duke of Albany, and the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cornwall, and the Duke of Devonshire, and the Duke of Norfolk, and the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of Gloucester, and the Duke of Kent, and the Duke of Edinburgh, and the Duke of York, and the Duke of Albany, and the Duke of Sussex, and the Duke of Cornwall, and the Duke of Devonshire, 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By John Haslett in Pall Mall Magazine

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(By "One Who Has Known")

(By "One Who Has Known Them," in the London Nation).

As Prince of Wales he was affectionately regarded by the people, to whom he appeared as a very human and genial personality. But his feelings, even in his warmest admirers, as to whether when the time came, he would himself equal to the responsibilities of the crown.

Queen Victoria's reign, which he cannot but have been conscious that the best years of his life passing without his reaching the position for which he was bred, was never a sign of impatience on his part, nor the smallest trace of a desire to mount the steps of the throne before his mother's death. He was the perfect son of his devoted and aged Queen of the bulwarks of sovereignty. For his continuous fidelity to his mother he was rewarded by his own children's devotion.

During the great Queen of being

But, while the two friends were making merry over the success of the scheme, Mrs. Tudor was pouring into Mrs. de Welsh's astonished ears an account of the loss of her valuable tiara, and a delicate-looking young man stood inside the front window of a fashionable jeweler's shop set off on the central display shield a fine wrought jewel, which bore the legend, £300!

No survey of the late King's career can be complete without some mention of the man who stood by him from

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be, to some extent, conjectural. From his youth, while his elder brother was still alive, he was popularly regarded as an orphan boy, of straightforward and unadorned character, with no special talents, but with a very amiable disposition. When he came into the line of direct succession, and steps were taken to direct his education, and to qualify him ahead of him, his natural gaiety of disposition became somewhat clouded, and the prospect before him seemed to weigh rather heavily upon his mind. He is a man of a very different type from his father. He is essentially domestic and homely, as well as rigidly temperate in his tastes, which are simple and unaffected, and he frankly dislikes the pomp and display which are bound up with the position of a nobleman. He has never been, and he is never likely to

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The American Voice a Neglected Instrument

By Otis Skinner.

There is no civilized country on the globe where so little attention is paid to the speaking voice, though nowhere is that attention more needed than in America. Toward the criticism of foreigners we are supposed to be the most lenient of peoples; though criticism by ourselves, even when less sweeping, and certainly more well informed from long experience, is not received with the same genial tolerance.

Many, notably the English, have rallied at and ridiculed what they and our friends on the continent term "the frightful American voice." No end of unpleasant comment has been applied to it, and much deservedly; but by some strange oversight none appears to have looked for the underlying cause of this national defect, nor any suggestion of remedy been advanced.

It is to the schools, the universities, the pulpits and in part to the stage, that this almost universal misdirection of the American voice is due. Not until certain forces realize and set about correcting this misdirection, the result mainly of ignorance or careless indifference, may any improvement be expected. The writing of articles and isolated instances of individual zeal promise little. The direct causes of influence must be aroused to some sense of responsibility before any real reform can be awakened.

To judge of the misdirection of the American voice, we have to get into contrast with the French, Italian, and English tone in speech; though for this last I do not sustain the same unreserved admiration accorded by many. The Italian voice is eloquently musical; the French, though in less degree, is both musical and agreeable; the English, in frequent instances is of an uncommonly mellow charm.

These facts we have to face when we consider our own vocal shortcomings as a people.

Handicaps We Have. We are not an art-loving nation; our strenuous haste is uncompromising. We have in each section of the country the handicap of some special vocal inheritance. The New England voice has yielded to the droning ancestry of the Puritan parson; in Pennsylvania there is another kind of nasal, harsh, hard and a trifle more aggressive—which may come in a way from the drone of the Quaker, or in a measure from the Puritan element. In that section there is too the worst English of the Pennsylvania Dutch and its contributing inflection. The negro dialect has corrupted the speech of the south, which is softer and more tender, mainly because the tone of speech of southern peoples is everywhere more soft and musical. In the west there is an atrocious but not a sound of the letter R, which in Michigan is heard in all its pristine terror. If the sections of the entire country were taken separately it would be found that each has its special, particular misdirection. The great mass give absolutely no thought to musical tone as an invaluable factor in the common associations of everyday life.

To begin direct the misused speaking voice of the present adult generation properly is well high useless; it is likely too firmly fixed in the wrong way ever to attain the right one.

It is in children that hope must lie, if any hope may be entertained in existing conditions.

The schools are largely responsible for bad pronunciation, enunciation, and faulty tone quality of voice. The teacher himself may speak with an exaggerated burr or possess some individual vocal evil; the child, generally loving the teacher, imitates him adoringly, even more so than it imitates the parents. Yet the board of education is not bothered anywhere by any such defects in engaging teachers. The teacher, on the other hand is nowise disturbed so long as the pupils answer is technically correct, by either the enunciation or the tone in which it is given. The same may be said of the Sunday school teacher, in whose

is a good sermon delivered in a bad voice is a lost effort.

That there is no known instrument equal in beauty to the human voice is so true that it would scarcely be needed to repeat it, were it not that the truism seems so seldom remotely connected with the speaking voice. The musical speaking voice is as effective as the singing one. That is a point upon which too great stress is impossible.

A man who lacks smooth, agreeable intonation might as well place his voice in an agreeable register. If he takes a little pains he will likely soon find in what part of his throat that register lies.

There is no voice so disagreeable that it is incapable of improvement, and the worst point in the matter is that many voices are disagreeable only because of the lack of the musical quality naturally in them. A voice used consistently, even with slight ear to its training, will certainly grow mellower.

With the young, at an age when everything leaves vivid impression, as I have said, the real hope of complete voice training and development. In their case the call is imperative.

What the Schools Should Do.

In the public schools there should be a department of correct speech. It should be graded to supply the needs of corresponding grades in other departments, beginning with the kindergarten. Where new teachers are engaged in any department, ability provided, preference should be given to those who command well trained voices. In this way the whole personnel of institutions could be advanced to some proper standard without any hint of revolutionizing, and finally be settled upon satisfactory basis.

Those public schools, excellent as they may be in many respects, present persistently turn out hard, raucous, nasal-voiced students in droves, to go through life aiding unconsciously in the perpetuation of the bad. Reformation of this culpable oversight once established in public schools, the movement would logically work itself out with the masses.

At present American refinement is by no means free of unmusical voices and nasality than the rest; each section, for obvious reasons, being affected accordingly.

With awakened knowledge, the importance of voice training for their children, that portion attending private schools would by preference be sent to those intelligently regarding the speaking voice.

Finally in universities consideration would be granted the matter, which is only likely to work up naturally in the ward. As those institutions are now regulated, the most flagrant delinquents in proper use of the voice are often the lecturing professors, who, no matter how well stored their minds, are given to exasperating monotony to constant recourse to the "er—er—ah," halting not only between sentences, but sing words, while their unvoiced peculiarities arouse derision and contempt of their pupils. Such examples retard not only proper use of the voice but the proper acquirement of learning. Once an obstacle is removed, a good natured, a man loses a generous share of his usefulness in imparting anything.

This insistence on the musical voice in speech, I do not remotely infer that the colloquial should be turned into arias; but I do mean that people be shown how properly to use the gift of voice naturally granted them, to develop that gift in a natural manner, and convert us from a nation given to varied and various tone abuses into a musically-speaking unit.

The effort required to attain it would not be one of supreme difficulty, but of concentrated attention and concerted action. The question is one of elimination and discipline, and the eliminated something of inestimable and practical value.

It means proper regard for the great ones. Such regard is a musical voice, which enhances the value of every idea put into speech; it means that the imparting of learning would be illuminated; that the stage would be strengthened and dignified, even largely absent; and that pulpits would be filled by men fully capable of impressing their messages upon congregations more capable of appreciating them.

As long as the cultivation of the speaking voice in America is so absolutely disregarded, our vaunted statistical mental culture remains unconvincing.

Here is an opportunity for the host who desires to serve "something different"—and better.

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The new biscuit made from cream of wheat. Crisp, dainty and appetizing. "They really taste fine," exclaims your grocer, "they sell them in tins only."

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went to Berlin in the early part of last year. He was ill again in the autumn, and it was noticed by many of those who saw him at the opening of Parliament that he looked very weary and unwell. On his way through France he caught a fresh chill, and during the early days of his stay at Biarritz his condition caused some anxiety. The skill of his physicians and the care of his nurse, combined with the favorable influence of the climate, enabled him to shake the enemy for a time. Had he been a private citizen he might have extended his stay at Biarritz, which was proving beneficial. He felt obliged, however, to return to his post to be ready to meet a new and great constitutional crisis. He returned from Biarritz without stopping. This hurried journey would have taxed his strength, even had he been in perfect health. Striking as he was from the effects of recent illness, the King might fairly have been excused from facing the risk of returning from the south to the cloudy skies and the cold winds and showers of a treacherous English spring. The result might almost have been foretold. Though the end came with startling suddenness to his people, it was clear to those about him that the end was imminent before any whisper of alarm had found its way outside the palace.

"The first bulletin issued on Thursday revealed the real nature of the situation to those who could read between the lines. During the last night the state of the heart made the august patient very restless, but the next day he was able to transact business for a short time. Gradually he became unconscious, reviving once or twice sufficiently to recognize the Queen and some of the others about him but the unconsciousness deepened into coma, and the royal sufferer passed away so quietly that it seemed to cease upon the midnight with no pain."

"The King was attended throughout by his physicians in ordinary—Sir Francis Laing, Sir James Reid, and Sir R. Douglas Powell, and by one of his physicians-extraordinary, Dr. Bertrand Dawson, Dr. St. Clair Thomson being called in consultation. Some time ago his majesty underwent a course of vaccine treatment at the hands of Dr. Spittles, bacteriologist at St. George's Hospital. All the resources of modern science were used in the last illness. He was nursed by his wife, and his ministrations he had learned to appreciate at the time of the operation performed by Sir Frederick Treves.

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Ask your dealer to show you Pen-Angle Guaranteed Hosiery. Our guaranteed lines have a guarantee slip in each box. Pen-Angle trade-mark is on the hosiery, too. If your dealer cannot supply you, state number, size and color of hosiery desired and enclose price, and we will fill your order direct.

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No. 1159. Cashmere hose. Medium weight. 2-ply leg. 4-ply foot, heel and toe. Black and colors. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 1728. Cotton hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn, with 2-ply heels and toes. Black and colors. Box of 4 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$1.50.

FOR MEN.

No. 2404. Medium weight "cashmere" half-hose. Made of 2-ply Botany yarn with our special "Everlast" heels and toes, which add to its wearing qualities, while the hand-knit cotton hose is soft and comfortable. Black and colors. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 340. White weight black Cashmere half-hose. 4-ply body, spun from pure Australian wool. 5-ply silk splicing in heels and toes. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$3.00.

No. 330. "Everlast" Cotton Socks. Medium weight. Made from 4-ply Egyptian cotton yarn, with 6-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

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THE WAYS OF GREEK WOMEN

The Men Market for Them While They Electioneer for the Men.

Greek women have a code of propriety quite different from that followed by Americans. They have no women's clubs, a young girl of the well-to-do classes never ventures out unaccompanied, and it is only of late years that she has begun to follow the shops of the capital to buy their clothes.

With the exception of Christmas Eve, Easter Eve and New Year's Eve, when they accompany their men folk, the women leave the marketing to be done by their husbands, fathers and brothers. It is no uncommon thing to see Ministers of State and Deputies walking among the stalls, followed by their servants carrying baskets.

They purchase meat, vegetables and fruit, at the same time doing political propaganda and delighting the hearts of their electors. Politics plays a large part in every condition of Greece, and according to the Queen women take an active share in it.

A writer on the position of European women in domestic life tells us that in writing the Greeks often represents her husband before his electors and takes an active part in directing and supporting his political views. It is no uncommon thing for a woman to go off into the provinces to solicit votes for her husband, and she defends his cause with great ability in the drawing-room.

Women of the upper classes give a good deal of their time to philanthropic work and the ladies of the royal family take the lead in most of the charitable undertakings of the country. It is not unusual to find a woman of the upper classes, who is a member of the royal family, taking the lead in most of the charitable undertakings of the country. It is not unusual to find a woman of the upper classes, who is a member of the royal family, taking the lead in most of the charitable undertakings of the country.

Education among Grecian women is becoming more general every year. In 1835 a college for girls was started at Athens by philanthropic American women. It proved a great success, and fifty years later the king publicly thanked Miss Hill, who was in charge, for her devotion to the cause of Greek women. About the same time a normal school for girls was opened through the generosity of a Greek gentleman.

The government then took the question up and soon an army of young teachers, many of them not more than sixteen or seventeen years of age, were distributed over the towns and hamlets of the country. They started girls' schools, and a Greek recently observed that "there is no doubt my

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