

CITY PAYS FOR POWER AT FALLS \$18 PER H. P. IS TORONTO'S PRICE

Mayor Stevely Throws
Light On Yesterday's
Power Meeting.

BIG LIABILITY FOR LONDON

And All Other Municipalities
Entering Into the Agreement
Some—Interesting Facts.

In spite of the fact that a pro forma contract with the hydro-electric commission was submitted to the Western Ontario Municipalities Niagara Power Union yesterday afternoon in Toronto, there seems to be considerable uncertainty on the problem, Mayor Stevely has a copy of the contract, and he emphatically declares that it will not do in its present form.

The other representatives of the same opinion, and as a result City Solicitor Meredith, of London, and the commission's solicitor, Mr. Lobb, will work out a more useful contract.

Much Uncertainty.
"The contract as it stands will not do," said Mayor Stevely this afternoon to the Advertiser. "There is considerable uncertainty about some of the clauses in it, and that uncertainty must be done away with. In many cases the meaning is not very clear. However, we had a long discussion over the matter, and the information we gained will be valuable to us in the future discussions. I will submit the contract to the council, and it will be sent to a special committee for consideration, I think."

Cost of Power.
"The statement that Niagara power will cost all municipalities only \$18 per horsepower is wrong. That only refers to Toronto. The only certain cost of power we have had from the commission is at the rate of \$9.40 per horsepower at Niagara Falls, for a minimum of 12 volts pressure. They say that at that rate power can be delivered in Toronto at not more than \$18. It will cost us more than that here, and it will cost the municipalities in the Western Ontario zone more than that."

Pay at the Falls.
"There was one feature I never knew before and that was that we must pay for the power at Niagara Falls. I always thought that the commission would deliver the power to us at our doors at a price not to exceed \$23.50 a horsepower. That is not the way. The city must buy its power direct at Niagara Falls. The minimum rate is \$9.40 per horsepower at 12 volts, the minimum voltage. It will take at least 50,000 volts to drive the current to London, which will make the power line cost us \$10.40 at the least calculation. The probability is that it will require 120,000 volts to drive it here, which will increase the price above \$10.40. We must pay for it monthly at the Falls."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Whitney Explains Gerrymander Considers It No Injustice He Says

Mr. MacKay Offers Resolution
That Suggested Changes
Be Not Made.

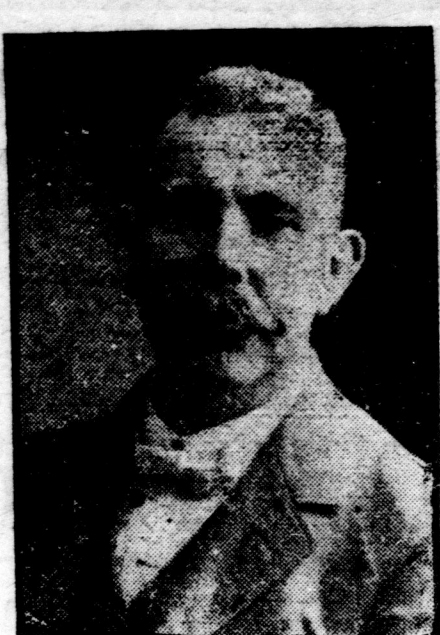
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, April 4.—Premier Whitney laid before the Legislature yesterday the Government's proposals regarding representation to be given the city of Toronto by the redistribution bill. It involves embarking on a plan of representation new in the history of the Province, and the Premier stated that it was being undertaken as an experiment, but if successful to be applied to other cities, such as Hamilton, Ottawa

TO USE GAS FOR THE WATERWORKS

Chatham, April 4.—Superintendent Jones of the civic waterworks reported today that after a comparative test of running the waterworks plant with natural gas as against coal, he found that to pump 1,000,000 gallons of water cost valued at \$18 was required, and

CAMBRIDGE WINS THE VARSITY RACE

Putney, England, April 4.—The 65th boat race between crews of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge took place this afternoon over the ancient course on the Thames from Putney to Mortlake. It was won by Cambridge by nearly two lengths. The contest brought out the customary crowds of enthusiasts, and long before



MR. PHILIP POCKOCK,
Elected Vice-President of the London
Liberal Association.

COUNCIL CHANGES ITS MIND WILL VOTE AGAINST GRAVEL

Chairman Greenless Says the City Fathers Have But One Course
Open to Them to Refute Insinuations Being Made—
Mayor Stevely Will Insist on City's Rights.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the board of works on Thursday evening last, it is not likely that gravel will be used instead of broken stone, in the Dundas street pavement. The council will vote against the proposed change.

Ald. Beattie is opposed to the change and always has been.

Ald. Ferguson will not listen to a change unless a very substantial reduction is made.

Ald. Booth thinks the original contract, which calls for broken stone, should be carried out, and will vote that way.

Ald. Moorhead wants the broken stone, as the people want it.

Ald. Armstrong wants broken stone.

Ald. Parsons was opposed to the change in the first instance, and has not changed his mind since.

Ald. Stevenson wants broken stone.

Broken Stone.
"I am going to vote for broken stone because the council cannot do otherwise and preserve its dignity," said Ald. Greenless this afternoon. "There are charges of graft flying everywhere, and to refute these charges the council must certainly

oppose the change. I will vote for broken stone."

"There has been such a rumour made about this thing that I will only vote for broken stone," said Ald. Stewart, one of the members of the board of works. "I gave the best arguments I could, but if they are not acceptable to the people, I certainly will not force them further. The great difficulty is that we had no definite information as to the difference in cost before us."

Ald. Gerry will vote for broken stone, it was stated, although he had not seen this afternoon by The Advertiser.

It only need eight aldermen to rescind the former motion, and already more than that number have committed themselves.

Mayor's Position.
In addition Mayor Stevely has come out with the statement that he is opposed to the change unless the city gets a share of the difference.

"It is recognized that there is a difference in the cost of the two materials," he said. "If that is the case, the city should certainly get the difference. If no reduction is made there will not be any gravel used."

McIntosh struck Watkins and knocked him down.

Joseph Murray, a young man who has appeared very frequently for being drunk and disorderly, was placed on the Indian list.

This makes 114 people who are now restrained from going into local bars.

Joseph Storey, an aged man, who wants to be sent to the Strathroy home, was remanded to jail a week, while arrangements are being made.

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APPLIES FOR PARDON FOR HARRY ORCHARD

Regardless of His Absolute Refusal to
File a Petition.

Boise, Idaho, April 4.—Regardless of the absolute refusal of Harry Orchard to file a petition for pardon, Frank T. Wyman yesterday, as his counsel, acting by direction of Judge Fremont Wood, of the trial court, filed with the state board of pardons, application for pardon. Four weeks must intervene before such an application can be considered, and as the matter cannot be considered until a large meeting of the board, the respite will be required, extending the date of the execution until some time in July, from May 15.

The next regular meeting comes on the first Wednesday in July.

Death of Bright Girl.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Avery, of 252 Wortley road, will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of their only daughter, Mildred M. Avery, who died this morning after a short illness. The little girl was 7 years and six months old and a general favorite with all who knew her. The funeral will be held on Monday the Grand Trunk station, interment being made at Zion Ont.

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PHYSICIANS OF THE CITY ENTER A STRONG PROTEST

Say the Hygienic Institute Should Not Be Erected Next to the
Nurses' Home—Will Deprive It of Light and Air—
Institute Should Be Associated With University.

The physicians of the city, almost to a man, are registering a vigorous protest against the erection of the hygienic institute on the site proposed. Said one of the foremost practitioners to The Advertiser today:

"A gross mistake has been made, but it is not too late to remedy it, if prompt action is taken. If the new building goes up on the present site, it will overshadow the Nurses' Home of Victoria Hospital, depriving it of light and air. The institute would have the appearance of an annex of the hospital, whereas it should be associated with the Western University as a scientific department. It is not a London institution alone, but will be erected for the use and benefit of the whole of Western Ontario. The attempt to make it a department of the hospital is a wrong against the western county of the Province, and if it succeeds will give a setback to the Western University, which is now in a fair way to be placed on a sound basis, and needs all the assistance it can get. No matter where the hygienic institute is built, the students will have the full advantage of it. To place it beside the hospital would not be conducive to discipline."

Work on the hygienic institute has been stopped by the Government's order that the local physicians will spare no effort to have the question of the site reopened.

CITY GAS COMPANY NOW READY NATURAL GAS IF TERMS RIGHT

Cheaper Gas for London People Seems Now Assured—Negotiations Are Going On—Big Possibilities For Gas Consumption In City—Right-of-Way Being Bonded.

Natural gas for London is an assured fact within a very short time, it was stated this afternoon, by parties who are on the inside of the deal.

Negotiations are going on between local capitalists, who are interested in the Port Dover field, and the City Gas Company, for the distribution of the gas, and it is expected that some definite arrangement will be reached within a week or so.

The right of way is being bonded between the city and Port Dover. There is an abundant supply of gas in the Port Dover region, four million feet of gas being in sight at the present time. The gas is pure, with no sulphur, and there is plenty of pressure.

Negotiations Proceeding.
"There is nothing definite as yet," said Mr. F. G. Rumball, who is interested in the Port Dover fields. "Negotiations are proceeding, and it is expected that something definite will be known next week. We have plenty of gas of the purest quality, and if we can make the necessary arrangements (Continued on Page Eight.)"

Board For Less Than 6 Cents a Day Gov. Carter Is a Great Financier

Inmates of the County Jail Consumed Food That Was Inexpensive.

The quarterly report of the cost of maintenance for the county jail for the period ending March 31 has been issued by Governor Carter.

The report contains many interesting items, particularly as to the cost of supplying the prisoners with food. During the quarter, there were in all 140 prisoners.

The total cost of rations amounted to \$22.99, and of that amount \$12.16 was spent for special food for sick prisoners, such as eggs, tea, butter and milk.

Leaving aside the cost of the food mentioned, the average cost of feeding each prisoner was 53.5 cents a day.

During the quarter, the total number of days spent by the prisoners in jail was 3,711.

During that time 4,132 loaves of bread were consumed, at a cost of \$2.97, and 778 pounds of meat came to \$38.90, and the cost of the 14 bags of oatmeal disposed of amounted to \$38.50.

Molasses cost \$10.80 and potatoes \$15.

The address of presentation, which was handsomely bound in morocco, and beautifully engrossed in colored inks, was also presented to Mr. Nicholls.

It read as follows:
"To C. W. Nicholls, Esq., ex-president of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, London, Ont."

"Dear Sir:—We have very great pleasure in conveying the unanimous resolution of the last annual meeting expressing to you the most sincere thanks and gratitude of the members of this association for the valuable

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Campbell-Bannerman May Recover But Announces He Will Resign

Is Now Communicating With
King Edward Over the
Matter.

London, April 4.—The prospects for the recovery of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seem brighter now than a week ago. Convalescence, however, under the best of circumstances, will be very slow.

The Prime Minister has now intimated to his colleagues his desire to be relieved of office, and a public announcement of his resignation may be expected any day. It is understood that communications on the subject are now passing between London and Biarritz, where King Edward is staying. According to well-informed gossip some difficulty will be experienced in a redistribution of the Government portfolios owing to the rival claims of John Morley, secretary of state for India; David Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade, and E. R. McKenna, president of the board of education.

Chief Engineer Visits Car Works

Chief Engineer H. J. Kelly, of the G. T. R. Montreal, arrived in the city this morning in his private car St. Clair, and spent the time in inspecting the local car works.

"Everything was very satisfactory," said Superintendent Treleven to The Advertiser this afternoon. "We have lots of work on hand and may get an order from Montreal any day to take on more men."

"We have already replaced those who were recently superannuated."

"The demand for new cars is not of course as great as it was a year ago, but still we have lots of work ahead. We are moving gradually into the new shops and will install the machinery there shortly."

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EX-MAYOR RUMBALL'S PRESIDENT LONDON LIBERALS ELECT OFFICERS



MR. F. G. RUMBALL,
The Newly-Elected President of the
London Liberal Association.

ANOTHER GREAT GIFT FROM MR. CARNEGIE

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND The Red Letter Event of The Season

Monday, April 6

RE-APPEARANCE IN LONDON OF THE FAMOUS ACTRESS,

JULIA MARLOWE

SUPPORTED BY HER OWN COMPANY, WILL PRESENT

Adjudged last spring by all the leading critics of England, including Arthur Symonds, A. B. Walkley and Wm. Archer.

THE FOREMOST ACTRESS OF ENGLISH SPEAKING STAGE.

"As You Like It"

Free List For This Engagement Is Entirely Suspended. Orchestra \$2, \$1.50, Balcony, \$2, \$1.50, \$1.75, Gallery 50c

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8

SIDNEY R. ELLIS presents the singing ambassador of German dialect—GOLDEN VOICED.

AL. H. WILSON

IN HIS NEW EDITION OF

"METZ IN THE ALPS"

Hear Wilson's song successes—"Fairiest Flower of All," "Lullaby," "From Beginning Until Now."

Seats Selling, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. No Higher.

FRIDAY, APRIL 10

The BONNIE BRIER BUSH

FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES.

Seats Wednesday. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. No Higher.

SATURDAY 11

Are We Downhearted?

NO!

CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents

FRANK DANIELS

In His Latest "THE TATTOOED MAN"

Comic Opera Success.

Some Production of "Dillingham Quality" & Co., of 50 as Seen at Criterion Theater, N. Y., for 16 Weeks.

NEXT—"RED FEATHER"—"PARSIFAL"—"WE ARE KING"

Empress of Britain

This large and beautiful steamer of the C. P. R. Line sails from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, Friday, April 4, C. P. R. train No. 9 will connect at St. John. The Empress will arrive at this train. All baggage checked through to Liverpool. Every attention given to first, second or third class. Call on, write or phone F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Grand Sacred Concert

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING.

Dundas Center Methodist Church

Admission: Collection of not less than 10 cents.

EARL BARNES, April 16.

EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS, April 29 and May 6.

Under the auspices of the LONDON PROSELYTIC SOCIETY and the TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. Course tickets, 35c. Single admission, 35c.

CHILDREN'S CLOSING RECEPTION—Palace Dancing Academy, Saturday afternoon, April 11, 2 o'clock. Parents and friends are cordially invited. Day and McCormick.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT, I. O. F. City Hall, Tuesday evening, April 7, 8 o'clock. Will White, popular comedian. Toronto, assisted by local talent. Prof. Geiger, accompanist. Chairman, Mayor Reeves. Single tickets, 25c, double, 50c.

A GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL, will be given by London Symphony Orchestra, May 8, assisted by H. Huthven, McDonald and others. J. O. Stevens, conductor.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1255. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 12 Queen's avenue.

LEARN TO DANCE—PRIVATE LESSONS by R. B. Millard, 36 Princess avenue. Season open. Call and register.

TONY COATES—ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 10 Maple. Phone 150.

MEETINGS.

A GENERAL MEETING OF LIBERAL Association of the city of London for the election of officers and other business will be held at Hyman Hall, on Friday, April 4, at 8 p.m. By order, C. C. Gibbons, K. C., president.

WANTED.—FAMILY WASHING, To take home. Apply Box 4, Advertiser.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, or suitable for light housekeeping; private family preferred; must be central. Box 4, Advertiser.

COMBINGS WANTED.—SELL YOUR combings, any shade, 225c. Dundas street.

WORN-OUT JEWELRY CAN BE SOLD.—Take it to Milroy, 84 Richmond. t

WANTED.—HOUSEWORK OR WASHING by the day. Write or call after 60 Wharncliffe road.

WANTED.—A CYPRUS OUTDOOR brooder, state condition, capacity and price. Apply Box 110, Advertiser.

HOUSE WANTED, ON OR BEFORE May 1.—A house with 3 or 4 bedrooms and modern conveniences; state and number. Apply Box 136, Advertiser office.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL, section No. 1, Tilbury East, duties to commence after Easter holidays. Address Harry Atkinson, Stevenson, Ont. office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—MAN AND WIFE TO MANAGE first-class boarding house. Apply between 6 and 7, evening, at 215 Rectory street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATSON'S GRAVEL PIT—BEST IN city. West street, south of Hamilton road. Phone 1231.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BIRTHS.

FERGUSON—On April 3, 1908, at 304 Oxford street, to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Fergusson, a son.

DEATHS.

AVERTY—In this city, on April 4, 1908, Mildred M., dearly beloved and only daughter of Edward J. and Jane Avery, aged 7 years, 8 months and 4 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, 212 Worley road, South London, on Monday, at 10 a.m. (service at 9:30 a.m.), to the G. T. R. station, for the 11 o'clock train. Interment at Zion, Ont.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SOME CHOICE NEW MILCH COWS. George Jackson, 57 Wellington street.

FOR SALE—NEW CREAM SEPARATOR; good reasons for selling. E. Starkey, Tempo.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE ENGINE, 2-horsepower, in perfect running order. Apply 10 Tecumseh avenue.

WELDON'S PATTERNS FOR SALE AT McEwen's, 60 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—ICEBOX, 488, ONE-HORSE plow, cultivator, buckboard, plow, 554 Hamilton road.

FOR SALE—SAFE, NEARLY NEW, weight 1,200 pounds, price, \$15. Apply 12 Wharncliffe road, South London.

BUFF ORPINGTON SETTING EGGS for sale. 624 Queen's avenue, London.

WALLPAPER SALE NOW ON AT Scarrow's Cut Rate Wallpaper Store, 32 King street.

FRAME BARN FOR SALE, ON CORNER of Egerton street and Hamilton road, up to 7th April, purchase to be made by 14th April. Apply to Bayly & Bayly, barristers, etc., London.

FOR SALE—ONE SHOE-SHINING stand, one silent salesman showcase. Apply 239 Dundas street.

THREE HANDSOME MANTLE TOPS, also 200 feet of iron boulevard railing. Box 168, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BUTCHER wagon and grocery wagon top; good condition. Gould & Mohan, rear 238 1/2 Dundas.

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

SEEDS AND BULBS

If you want seeds that will grow, we have them. All our stock is perfectly fresh. We buy in bulk, and put up our own packages.

A. J. MORGAN, 113 Dundas Street.

FOR SALE—PIANO, IN EXCELLENT condition; other household articles. 432 Elizabeth.

DON'T FORGET WHEN YOU'RE cleaning house to get your furniture, carpets and linoleum from Goldberg, where you get the best quality for the least money. On easy terms. We have also a beautiful stock of ladies' Craven coats, jackets, and men's clothing. O. Goldberg Company, 251 Wellington street. Phone 771.

FOR SALE—THE STANDARD-BRED Trotting stallion, B. L. (15,168), by William L. (4,344), sired by Astell, and grandson of the noted George Wilkes, for further particulars inquire at 235 Hill street.

FOR SALE—EXTRA LARGE TWO-HORSE BREED WAGON, in good condition. Johnston Bros., 232 Ottawa avenue.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, 5 VARIETIES; also seed potatoes, raspberry and blackberry plants. Catalogue free, describing each variety. Jno. Dwyer, Strathroy.

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FOR RENT—100 ACRES, GOOD BARN, house, plenty of water; close to city. Apply J. L. McDonald, city P. O.

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, suitable for married couple. 201 Richmond street.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, all modern improvements, on Queen's street, near the docks of postoffice. Apply to Samuel Glass, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

TO LET—INSIDE HALF OF LARGE CORNER brick house, on corner King and Colborne; case from May 1; will be entirely repapered and painted throughout. Apply 409 King street.

TO RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern conveniences. Apply 375 1/2 Dundas street.

TO LET—54 TALBOT STREET; MODERN conveniences; possession this month.

TO LET—LARGE, COMFORTABLE, 4-room house, 185 Central avenue. Apply 347 Dundas.

HOUSES—\$6, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$13 AND \$15. Scarrow's Wallpaper Store, 32 King street.

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES, CALL at 92 King, or phone 2018.

TO LET—TWO NEW SHOPS, 466 AND 468 Talbot street, corner Fullarton; suitable for first-class grocery or other retail business; excellent location. Apply on premises.

ROOMS, FIRST FLAT, OVER 18 Dundas street; heated. Apply Wm. Gurd & Co.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, centrally located, July and August. Apply Box 106, Advertiser.

HOUSE FOR SALE—TWO-STORY modern brick, on Maitland near Dundas; a most desirable and convenient medium-sized home. Box 117, Advertiser.

COTTAGE TO LET, TEN MINUTES' walk from postoffice. Apply to Samuel Glass, Bank Toronto Chambers.

TO LET—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, 378 Central; cottages, 688 and 717 Adelaide street, 56 Palace street. Apply 381 Dundas.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, three blocks from Richmond, on Queen's avenue; possession by 1st of May. Box 113, Advertiser.

TO RENT—A BRICK BARN, CENTRAL, at 729 Maitland street or phone 2102.

TO LET—TWO FLATS, 20x40 EACH, steam heat; use of hot; gas, water and power; will give three years' lease. Apply to J. H. Cunningham, 130 Dundas.

BOARD FOR TWO RESPECTABLE young ladies, in private family, at 63 Askin street.

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK house, modern 8 rooms, bath of 70-cubic water; five minutes' walk from postoffice. Apply W. J. Clark, tobacco.

TO LET—TWO-STORY, MODERN house, 21 Elmwood avenue. Apply Geo. H. Belton.

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED SOLID brick house, new, modern. 885 Queen's avenue.

TO LET, AT LONDON JUNCTION—a new modern 1 1/2-story solid brick house. John George, London Junction.

ALLEN HENDERSON MOVING VANS, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Chesapeake. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS, including Bigras' business. W. D. Broughton, 455 Piccadilly. Phone 1444.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

GO TO THE BIG WATCH SIGN, KING street, for jewelry. W. J. Wray & Co. Wholesale and retail.

WATCH REPAIRING—L. W. THOMAS, 20 Dundas street, in Emerson's Drug Store.

GOOD DRY WOOD, 2 PER LOAD; slabs, \$1.50. Forest City Bent Goods Company, 585 Bathurst. Phone 700.

FIRE!

Beveling of Every Description

ST. GEORGE'S GLASS WORKS

74 Fullarton Street.

SOUTHCOOT & KETTLE—HARD and soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Promont delivery.

HEAVY WAGONS, ONE—HORSE wagons, delivery wagons, horse breaking carts, wheelbarrows, new and altered, evening. Scott, Fall Mall and Adelaide.

SHARPEN FOUR LAWN MOWER now, 50 cents. Bicycles repaired. Percy Hodgins, 75 Richmond street.

ARNOLD BROS., 666 1/2 DUNDAS street—Photos from \$1 to \$15 per dozen.

BILLIARD, POOL AND BAGGATELLA. Herald, the renowned master of the game. 631 Dundas. Phone 2223.

FLOUR AND FEED DELIVERED promptly anywhere in city. Phone 2363. W. T. Summers, 644 Dundas.

STOVES, RANGES AND REFRIGERATORS. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's CALENDAR, PHOTO MOUNTS FOR 1908, only 5 cents. McKenzie, photo supplies, opposite City Hall.

FORD AUTOMOBILE RUNABOUT, newly painted, tires good. 445 At Horton's, London.

WE SELL GOOD HARD COAL AT \$5.50 per ton. We must dispose of our stock. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—F. S. Olin, Fish Market. Phone 1266.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT, OUR WORK is guaranteed, in carriage painting, Smith's Maple street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Standard, 201 Richmond street.

DON'T FORGET WHEN YOU'RE cleaning house to get your furniture, carpets and linoleum from Goldberg, where you get the best quality for the least money. On easy terms. We have also a beautiful stock of ladies' Craven coats, jackets, and men's clothing. O. Goldberg Company, 251 Wellington street. Phone 771.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. BE SURE TO HEAR

Dr. D. B. Towner

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Dr. Towner, the noted choirmaster of the Moody Institute, Chicago, and one of the best of soloists, will assist in the

THREE SPECIAL SERVICES

tomorrow, Monday, after service at 3 o'clock, and evening at 7. The pastor.

REV. T. T. SHIELDS.

will preach on each occasion, and will be assisted by Dr. Towner and the choir of a hundred voices. This is probably the last chance of hearing Dr. Towner in London. His solos will be pleasing to hear and hard to forget. Communion at morning service.

Don't wait until night, or you may be crowded out.

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

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Morning service, Rev. W. G. H. McAlister, evening, Rev. Mr. B. R. Sublet, "Something Worth Obtaining."

BISHOP CROYN MEMORIAL Church—Rev. Dyon Hague, 11 a.m. Canon Dahn, Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Visitors welcome. Announcements of Holy Week and Easter services.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—HOLY Communion, 8:30 a.m. and noon. Maltins, 11 a.m. The Precursor, subject, "The Example of Christ in Friendship." Evenson, 7; preacher, Rev. Dyon Hague, 11 a.m. subject, "The Use of Suffering." Collection for poor fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Alex. Birks, evening, Rev. George McAlister. Strangers welcome.

CHAPTER HOUSE (UNITARIAN)—Rev. V. J. Giffin, minister. Service, 7:30 p.m. subject, "The Different Ideas of Churches: Which One for Today?"

CHRISTIAN WORKERS' CHURCH, King street—Pastor, Robert J. Garrett. Special missionary day. All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector, 11 o'clock, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, sermon by the rector, 7 o'clock, Evening Prayer, sermon by Ven. Archdeacon Richardson.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m. 7 p.m. "Is Life Worth Living?" Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Special music by the choir.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor, 11 a.m. Church at Work, 7 p.m. "Making Most of Our Saviour," sermon to young men. Special service of song in evening. Mrs. E. Wyatt, Mrs. Cochran and Mr. Westman will assist the choir. Everybody welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, the pastor, will preach, 11 a.m. "Christianity Triumphant," 7 p.m. subject, "The Birthright." Sacrament will be administered at the close of the morning service. Special evangelistic services all next week. Bible school at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen, 10 a.m. brotherhood, 11 a.m. sermon and Communion, 4:30 installation of brotherhood officers on Gospel sermon.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallich, B.A., pastor. Morning, 10 o'clock, fellowship meeting, evening, Rev. Mr. McLeod.

EVANGELIST BELCHER'S SUBJECT, "Why We're Here," presence of the Divine Son Withdrawn." Sunday night at the York Street Mission Hall. Morning, open meeting, appropriate singing and music. Seats free.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All welcome. Communion at the close of the morning service.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening service, 7 p.m. Sunday School, 11 a.m. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Reading rooms open weekdays from 2 to 4:30. All welcome. Literature for sale.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. W. L. Rutledge, B.A., pastor. The pastor will preach at all services. 11 a.m. A Paving Investment, 7 p.m. "The essence of the Gospel." All contributors to the coupon and missionary fund are earnestly requested to fill out cards mailed to them with the amount they desire to contribute, and place on collection table at either the morning or evening service.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 and both morning and evening. Sunday School and Bible Classes, 2.

GOPEL HALL, CORNER OF HAMILTON road and Grey street. Mr. Douglas Russell, Reformer, evangelist, gives address to Christians at 3:30, and preaches the Gospel, 7:30. Also at 8 p.m., Monday and Tuesday. Come, and bring your Bibles.

HILL STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. A. G. Harris, pastor. Morning, "Two Camps," evening, "Christ's Freedom."

HOLINESS MEETING, CULLIS' HALL, 230 Wellington street, every Sunday, 7:30. Endeavouring. A. welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Revival services continued, 10 fellowship service, 11 Rev. J. J. Teasdale, 7 p.m. J. J. Teasdale. Special music. Mrs. Chown will sing at evening service.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. James Hollins, B.A., will preach, Morning, "Can Man Forgive Sin?" Evening, "Jesus and Social Progress." Strangers welcome.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS' ELDER services, Sunday, 11 and 7 p.m. All are invited.

MATLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—Rev. C. M. Carew will preach at both services. Reception of members at both services. Monday evening, Rev. Mr. Vianth, 7 o'clock, Street Church, will lecture on "The Apostle of Barmah."

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

OTTAWA AVENUE CHRISTIAN Workers—G. Clarke Booth, pastor, 11. "Fruitful Christianity," 7. "Ought to be to be a Christian and Who Ought to Go There." Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "God's People Are the Salt of the Earth," evening, "Government Control of the Liquor Traffic, and the Question of Compensation."

ST. JAMES CHURCH SOUTH LONDON—Rev. D. E. Harris, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—REV. W. T. Hill, rector, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.

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Business Office 107
Job Department 176
Editorial Department 134 and 135The London Advertiser Company,
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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

THE WHITNEY GOVERNMENT'S
LARCENY.Mr. Whitney's comments on the re-
distribution bill leave no hope of fair
play.The Premier declares that he is
prepared to justify the changes in To-
ronto, Middlesex and Huron. Yester-
day he discussed only the case of To-
ronto. He refuses to create four more
ridings in the city to correspond with
the increase of four members. There
will be no alteration of boundary lines,
but each of the present ridings is to
elect two members, to be nominated
and voted for separately, and labeled,
respectively, "A" and "B." This bur-
lesque arrangement preserves the ger-
rymander, and shuts the door on any
chance of minority representation in
the city. The Government merely
presents itself with four extra seats.It will be interesting to hear what
Mr. Whitney says in excuse of the
gerrymandering process in Middlesex
and Essex. He has sacrificed his re-
putation for honesty and fair dealing
by these wretched performances, and
to attempt to defend them will stamp
him with hypocrisy as well. Sir John
Macdonald put forward the trumpery
pretence of equalizing the population,
when he perpetrated the gerrymander
of 1881, but even this apology is de-
nied the Whitney Government.Mr. MacKay has moved an amend-
ment to postpone the redistribution
till after the census of 1910, except in
respect of New Ontario. There is no
crying need for immediate changes in
Old Ontario. Even if the present bill
is adopted, there will have to be another
redistribution a few years hence, in
justice to London and other growing
municipalities.

HOW THE COUNTRY GROWS.

Replying to a question a few days
ago, the Minister of the Interior gave
the following table, showing the total
immigration into Canada by years
from 1896:

1896	16,835
1897	21,716
1898	31,900
1899	44,543
1900 (to June 30)	25,895
1901	49,149
1902-03	67,379
1903-04	128,564
1904-05	130,331
1905-06	146,266
1906-07 (nine months)	189,064
1907-08 (nine months)	235,323

A NEEDED AMENDMENT OF THE
ELECTIONS ACT.Hon. Robert Rogers, a member of
the Manitoba Government, has been
working himself into a passion over
Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's bill to amend
the Dominion Elections Act, and
threatens to go to Ottawa for the
purpose of organizing obstruction to
its passage. The feature of the mea-
sure against which Mr. Rogers spe-
cially vents his wrath, is the provision
that in Manitoba and British Colum-
bia, where the voters' lists are not
prepared as in Ontario and the East-
ern Provinces, the Dominion Govern-
ment shall arrange for such a revision
as may be necessary. Mr. Rogers
pretends not to understand why the
two Western provinces are thus
singled out for federal revision of the
lists. Why, he asks, if the provincial
lists are good enough for the Do-
minion in Ontario, Quebec and the
Maritime Provinces, are they not good
enough in Manitoba and British
Columbia?No one knows, or should know, bet-
ter than Mr. Rogers why the distinc-
tion is made. He must know that
provincial lists which are prepared by
municipal officials, as in Ontario, for
instance, are accepted without ques-
tion by the Dominion as suitable for
Dominion purposes, and if he were
honest about it, he would admit that
the Dominion is justified in stipulat-
ing that where provincial lists are
made by officials appointed by Pro-
vincial Governments like those at
Winnipeg and Victoria, they must be
subject to revision by a judge before
being acceptable for Dominion elec-
tions. The principle of the Aylesworth
bill is that where there is no munici-
pal preparation there must be re-
vision by federal officials; hence a
provision that in the unorganized dis-
tricts of Ontario, where there are no
municipal councils and the lists are
prepared by enumerators appointed by
the Provincial Government, there
must be revision, as in Manitoba and
British Columbia.Of course, the cause of Mr. Rogers
is easily explained. Were the coming
Dominion elections in Manitoba con-
ducted with the provincial
lists, Liberal candidates would be con-
fronted with a situation like that of
1904, when several thousand electors,
the great majority of whom wereLiberals, were actually robbed of the
franchise. In the city of Winnipeg
alone on that occasion the names of
over six hundred Liberal voters were
left off the lists, while throughout the
province similar conditions prevailed.
In every list yet prepared under the
auspices of the Roblin Government,
the Liberals have not been given a
square deal, and it is the fear that
the Conservative party is about to
lose this advantage in Do-
minion elections that is responsible
for Mr. Rogers' hysteria. So long as
it remains in office, the Roblin Gov-
ernment may be expected to resort to
all the trickery of which it is capable
in the preparation of voters' lists, but
the Dominion Government has wisely
determined that it shall not again be
victimized.MILLIONS OF ACRES FOR HOME-
STEADING.One of the most important features
of the notable speech of Hon. Clifford
Sifton in the budget debate was his
proposal that the remainder of the
railway land grant reserves, some
thirty million acres, which the Do-
minion Government now has at its
disposal, be thrown open to immedi-
ate settlement.When the Government of Sir John
Macdonald had the Western lands
surveyed, it withheld from settlement,
to make a reserve from which rail-
way land grants were to be selected,
the odd-numbered sections from Mani-
toba to the Rockies. The Canadian
Pacific Railway Company was given
twenty-five million acres, besides
twenty-five million dollars in cash.One of the first acts of the Laurier
Government on assuming office was to
abolish the policy of land grants. The
C. P. R., having selected all the land
to which it was entitled, the Govern-
ment now finds itself with the bal-
ance of the reserve at its disposal. Mr.
Sifton maintained that the experience
of Canada in the last twelve or fifteen
years had shown that the foundation
of the success of her colonization
policy had been the offering of free
lands, and that the imposition of a
small price on these lands, instead of
benefiting the country, would to some
extent cripple the settler and retard
production. Mr. Sifton is satisfied
that the result of throwing these
lands open for homesteading would
be at once to double the stream of
immigration from the United States,
and he believes if that were done we
should not hear, after six months, any
more about dull times or lack of con-
fidence in that Western country. He
would, however, make certain reserves
in connection with those lands. He
would not open for homesteading
entry the whole of the thirty million
acres, but would reserve about three
million acres in order that they might
be held until a later date, some
ten or twelve years hence, under the
same plan as is followed with regard
to the school lands. If that is done,
in ten or twelve years from now
these three million acres will be
worth from \$10 to \$12 an acre at
least, and there will be provided a
fund of some thirty million dollars—
more than sufficient to build a railway
to Hudson Bay.Naturally, Mr. Sifton's suggestion is
enthusiastically approved by the peo-
ple of the West, who realize that the
throwing open for free homesteading
of such a vast area would have the
effect of vastly increasing the inflow
of the best class of settlers from
Europe as well as from the neigh-
boring States, where the railways have
been endeavoring to check the move-
ment Canadianward by industriously
circulating false or exaggerated re-
ports about the Western Provinces.

A WHOPPER!

"There were but 34 dismissions in
the civil service under Premier
Whitney in the three years in which
he has held office. What better an-
swer is needed to the unfair charges
that the civil service in Ontario
has been appropriated to party
purposes. It was well if Ottawa
could show a similarly clean sheet."
—London Free Press.This untruth may have been ut-
tered through child-like innocence.
There have been 134 resignations in
the civil service, and 31 dismissions,
under the present Government, ac-
cording to a return brought down by
the provincial secretary. The majority
of the resignations were handed in
at the demand of the Government.
Officials who refused to comply with
these invitations were promptly goul-
tined. The registrar of Northum-
berland County and the division court
clerk of Belleville were in this cate-
gory. Seventy-five license inspectors,
among others, were asked to send in
their resignations and complied so as
to spare themselves the humiliation of
dismissal.The record of the Laurier Govern-
ment is in shining contrast to that
of the Whitney Government. If it
were not made through sheer igno-
rance the assertion of the Free Press
would be sheer impudence.Peter Elson, M. P., is making be-
lated protests against the French
treaty, but like the majority of the
Opposition members, he hadn't the in-
clination or the courage to vote
against it.Campbell-Bannerman's collapse has
the element of tragedy in it. He was
the Moses of his party, leading it out
of the wilderness, and obliged to laydown his honors as its great work is
just beginning.Mr. Hays secured enough money in
England for two years' work on the
Grand Trunk Pacific. John Bull's long
purse is a boon to this country, but
where could the old gentleman spend
his money to better advantage?Messrs. Bennett and Fowler rose in
the House of Commons to deny the
assertion of a Quebec paper that they
had "hoodwinked the funds of the In-
dependent Order of Foresters." Mr.
George E. Foster has still to be heard
from.

JUST A HINT.

[Herald and Press.]
The professor had been quizzing his
psychology class and was evidently some-
what disappointed with the result."Gentlemen," said he, as the bell rang
for dismissal, "it has been said that fish
is good for brain food. If that statement
is true I advise some of the men in this
class to try a whale."

CHANGE FOR HENS.

[Edna (Kansas) Sun.]
Last Saturday in Edna one hen egg
would buy a gallon of coal oil and a
stick of candy. Bargains like this are
springing up every few days.

A REAL MILKER.

[Lincoln County (Okla.) Journal.]
A Stouff farmer on route 1 has taken
out a patent on an electric motor fasten-
ed on a cow's back, the electricity being
generated by a dynamo attached to the
cow's tail, says the Stouff inventor. It
strains the milk, hangs up the pail and
strains a small phonograph accom-
panies the outfit, which yells "So" when
the cows move; if she kicks, a hinged
arm strikes the tail stool and lams her
over the head with it.

IN CASE OF CHANGE.

[Elegance Blatter.]
Jeweler—Shall I engrave the bride's in-
itals on the inside of the ring?
Flower—Better say, "For my best be-
loved."

HIDINGPLACES OF DIAMONDS.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]
If the Regent diamond, as shown in the
Louvre, is only a model in paste, and the
real stone is hidden away, it is a case of
history repeating itself for in 1376, when
Regent diamond was sold to a banker
of Amsterdam, and he was remonstrated
with the danger of exhibiting it to the
public, "The Regent that is in the glass
case is a sham; the real
Regent is in my wife's stays!"

FAIR FINANCE!

[Montreal Star.]
First—if you have any surplus coin in
the bank that is not working, don't leave
it there, but
Second—Draw it out and give it to
Third—Me.
—Thomas W. Lawson.

MANNERS A LOST ART.

[Victoria Colonist.]
If Lord Chesterfield—of fame for his
politeness—were living today, would he
have a telephone on his desk? The
chances are against it. No living man
would presume to interrupt another
person as everyone does over the phone.
The telephone has ruined our literary
style, and the telephone is playing the
dickens with our manners.

WILL BE CANADIANIZED.

[Hamilton Herald.]
It is a mistake to suppose that all the
Dookies and Dookies like those who go
on the march. Most of the Dookies are
now taking out naturalization papers and
making homestead entries. They'll be
good Canadians yet.

ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES

[Toronto Telegram.]
"Canada is a borrowing country," is the
cry against movements to expand the
public credit in the protection and service
of the public.
"Canada is a lending country," when
Thomas W. Lawson and his exploiters
of misdirected donations go looking for
Canadian money with the help of Canadian
newspapers.

MR. BROUDEUR'S AIDS.

[Montreal Herald.]
Curiously enough, every official of any
standing in the department, with the ex-
ception of the head of one small branch,
is a Conservative appointee. One of
them, whose inefficiency led to vigor-
ous measures, spent part of his time car-
rying tales about others, perhaps equally
inefficient, to Conservative members and
as would seem, to members of this com-
mission. Had Liberal members turned
out the men who were reported for
introducing the spoils system. Mr.
Broudeur, as it seems to us, is very much
over-generous in standing between the
and the condemnation of the political
friends who first appointed them, and still
intrigue with them.

NOT FITTED FOR FARM WORK.

[New Bedford Standard.]
There is a great army of city workers
who are willing and industrious enough,
but who are not fitted for farm work
because they know practically nothing of
the work. Many of those who are out
of patience with the men who are out of
work on account of business depression
do not go to the farms, fail to consider
that scores of them know so little about
farm work that they would not be worth
hiring. Truly, the times have
been rearing a class of workmen
who are not adapted for the farm, and
who know it perfectly well. It is unfor-
tunate, no doubt, that city life unites most
men for agricultural pursuits. Neverthe-
less, so it is—and that is a very conside-
rable reason why clerks and mechanics do
not rush to take the places which the
farmers offer.

THE CITY OF PILLS.

[Windsor Record.]
There is one city in the world today
where bears an absolutely unique distinc-
tion, and that is Detroit—the "City of
Pills." This year it is estimated that
Detroit manufacturers will make three
quarters of the world's supply of pills, or
over 6,000,000 pellets of all sizes, shapes
and colors, and intended for almost every
element of human kind. When you take
your medicine, therefore, remember that
in all probability it has been made in
Detroit.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

[New York Tribune.]
A few years ago many Boers were emi-
grating from the Transvaal in preference
to enduring the monstrous oppression
which they were sure the British Govern-
ment was about to impose upon them.
And now one of the foremost of them ap-
pears to the British Government for pro-
tection of his family from the unjust
and cruel treatment which he declares
is prevalent in another country and under
another flag. Truly, the times have
changed since "Oom Paul" threatened to
await the coming of the invader, seated
on the stoop of his house, elephant gun
in hand!EXPENSES OF
FISH COMMISSIONCompanies Which Secured Rights
For Song Bound to Spend
Large SumsOttawa, April 3.—In the public ac-
counts committee today it was pro-
posed to investigate the expenditures
of the Georgian Bay Fisheries Com-
mission of last year, but it was im-
possible to go on owing to the absence
from the city of Prof. Prince, chair-
man of the commission.A long discussion followed with re-
gard to the allegations of Conservative
members that leases of fishing rights
had been given to friends of the ad-
ministration. The leases in question
were made five years ago, and the
stand taken by the minister of marine
and fisheries was that the time had
long since passed for going into these
matters. The two ministers of marine
and fisheries who were concerned had
died years ago, and under the rules of
the House, the committee were con-
fined, and very properly so, to the ex-
amination of the public accounts of the
past year.The leases in question, which the
Opposition desired to investigate,
showed that for \$10 a year, F. H.
Markey, of Montreal, was given ex-
clusive fishing rights in the Nelson
River and other waters in Mackenzie
district. These rights are now held
by the British American Fish Com-
pany. Another lease of the same kind
gave the fishing rights in the south
of James Bay to Arch. MacCree, of
Windsor, and still another gave the
fishing rights of Cumberland
River, Namee Lake, and Whitney's
Narrow's for \$200 a year.Mr. R. W. Venning, deputy minister
of marine and fisheries, explained that
no special investigation had been made
to ascertain the value of these fisher-
ies, but the company had bound itself
to expend considerable sums of money
in developing the district.The further examination of these
fishing leases was adjourned until
Tuesday week so as to allow of the
members becoming acquainted with
the papers relating upon them.The chairman of the committee
agreed with Hon. Mr. Broudeur that
the committee had no right to go into
matters which occurred five years
ago, but the minister of marine after-
ward waived his objection so that all
the facts be brought out.RYAN REVEALS
"FUND" SECRETHow the Wall Street Captain
Contributed to the Cam-
paign FinancesNew York, April 3.—The \$700,000 in-
volved in the Wall and Cortland Street
Ferries Railway Company deal, which
has been under investigation by the
grand jury, included a political con-
tribution of \$500,000 made by the Met-
ropolitan Street Railway Company in
the presidential campaign of 1900, ac-
cording to an expert said to have
been given the grand jury by Thomas
F. Ryan. It was learned today that
the jury soon will hand up a present-
ment containing an outline of Mr.
Ryan's explanation of the deal. The
witness said that when it was decided
that the Metropolitan Street Railway
Company should make a big contribu-
tion to the 1900 campaign fund, there
was a further decision to make it to
Mr. Ryan, W. C. Whitney, Thomas
Dolan, P. A. B. Widener and William
E. Elkins, who were understood that
they were to be reimbursed by the
Metropolitan for their contributions
with interest at 5 per cent. Conse-
quently, the five men sent their per-
sonal checks for \$100,000 each to Geo.
J. Huber & Sons, of Philadelphia, by
whom the money was paid over to the
campaign committee. It is said that
no mention is made in Mr. Ryan's test-
imony as to which political party re-
ceived the money. It was two years
after the contribution was made, ac-
cording to Mr. Ryan, before an oppor-
tunity was afforded to repay him and
his associates. Then came the oppor-
tunity to purchase the Wall and Cort-
land Company. In making the pay-
ment to Anthony Brady, by the \$100,000
of adding five times \$100,000
with interest thereon at 5 per cent for
a little over two years, Ryan, Elkins,
Widener, Dolan and Whitney were
handed back their campaign contribu-
tions made in 1900. The amount each
received, according to Mr. Ryan's ex-
planation, was \$111,000.FELL AND BROKE
BOTH HIS ARMSSerious Accident to Mr. Ready, Well-
Known Farmer, of Missouri.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, April 4.—Thomas Ready,
a well-known farmer, who resides on
the east side of the dividing line of
East and West Missouri, better known
as the 7th concession of Missouri,
about three miles south of the town,
met with a severe accident on Wed-
nesday afternoon.
Mr. Ready was assisting a neigh-
bor, Mr. Thomas Richardson, in tear-
ing down a barn to be enlarged. After
the roof was taken off Mr. Ready was
standing on the pulpit plate, when in
some way he lost his balance and fell
eighteen feet on some poles on the
ground. When picked up he was un-
conscious.Dr. Brown, of St. Marys, who was
sent for, found Mr. Ready had both
arms broken near the wrist, and both
wrists dislocated. He was also se-
verely injured internally, and suffering
from concussion of the brain.
The doctor fears peritonitis may
set in, but has hopes of his patient
pulling through.MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DIPHTHERIA.

EX-MAYOR RUMBALL PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

The election of a secretary was re-
ferred to the executive. A consult-
ing committee, to be composed of the
chairmen of the various subdivisions,
was also appointed.

The New President.

In introducing the new president,
Mr. Gibbons, referred to his splendid
service rendered the party by Mr.
Rumball. There had not been a more
unselfish, zealous worker for the party
than the newly-elected president, and
Mr. Gibbons thought that he would
have a brilliant record in the presi-
dency.Mr. Rumball felt it a great honor
to be elected president. It was some-
thing of which to feel proud. He felt
other nervous in following Mr. Gib-
bons, who was a loyal Liberal, and
who had done more for the Liberal
party than any man in London, and
was respected and beloved by the rulers
of the country. Mr. Rumball asked for
the undivided support of the party. It
would be necessary in a few days to
call a convention for the purpose of
choosing a candidate for the local
House. He expected that the Liberals
would come forward and show the
fighting spirit of the days past and
gone. He had a great deal of pleasure
in introducing Mr. H. H. Miller, M. P.,
for South Bruce, chairman of the
finance committee in the House, and
one of its most useful members.
(Cheers.)

Mr. Miller's Address.

Mr. Miller regretted the inability of
Mr. Hugh Guthrie to be present, as
he was convinced that he would have
been splendidly received. He desired
to deliver before the association some
reasons why he was intelligently Lib-
eral, and why he believed it to be in
the best interests of Canada that the
Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier
was in power. In order to do so, he
would quote some statistics to show
what the country had accomplished
under the management of Sir Wilfrid
Laurier and his cabinet in comparison
with what had been done by the pre-
vious governments. The only way to
judge a party was by performance, not
by promise.

Interesting Figures.

In the decade from 1887 to 1897, un-
der the Conservative rule, the total
trade of Canada amounted to \$54,760,-
\$15. During the same decade, under the
Laurier Administration, it had in-
creased to \$80,796,090. (Cheers.)
The imports had increased from \$6,-
\$26,373 to \$24,000,000.The exports had increased from \$43,-
\$00,000 to \$12,000,000.
The total trade with Great Britain
had increased from \$15,000,000 under
Conservative rule to \$109,000,000 un-
der the Laurier Administration.The railroad traffic, a certain indica-
tion of the progress and development
of the country, had increased from 9,-
000,000 tons under the Conservatives
to 28,000,000 tons under the Govern-
ment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the
past decade.The bank discounts, the savings bank
deposits, the postoffice savings depos-
its, had all increased marvelously un-
der the Liberal rule. (Applause.)

Mr. Foster's Admission.

Mr. Miller declared that one might
safely believe that the affairs of the
country had been better administered
by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his col-
leagues than under Conservative rule.
Even Hon. George E. Foster admitted
that the country had experienced a
wonderful expansion, but he attributed
it to luck. (Laughter.) The speaker
declared that it was not a matter of
luck, but of better and more efficient
management. (Cheers.) The people of
Canada were not fair-minded to at-
tribute the wonderful growth of the
country to luck; it was due to better
business administration.

The Expenditure.

It had been charged against Sir Wil-
frid Laurier that he had promised if
elected to reduce the expenditure. That
admittedly had not been done. Sir
Wilfrid Laurier, like many another
great man, had owed much of his suc-
cess to his able lieutenants. When he
assumed power he selected such men
as Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir William
Mulock, Hon. Wm. Paterson, Hon.
Clifford Sifton and many others. They
came to the conclusion that the only
way to develop this country was to
show an enterprise that had never
been shown before. The expenditure
was increased, but every dollar spent
had brought back 100 cents and much
more. (Cheers.) The result was that
the country went ahead as it had never
done before. (Applause.)

The Northwest.

The marvelous expansion of the
Northwest due to the most courage-
ous and successful campaign inaugu-
rated by Hon. Clifford Sifton, was
spoken of. The number of immigra-
nts the past year was over ten
times as many as were brought here
in 1897. This meant the rapid settle-
ment of the country, and greater
prosperity not only in the west, but
throughout the whole of Canada.
(Cheers.)

Some Facts.

The present Government had been
accused of extravagance, but that
charge was not borne out by the facts.
Increased expenditure did not neces-
sarily mean extravagance.It was extravagance, if the money
was spent unwisely.In the postoffice department, the ex-
penditure had increased from \$4,897,-
782 in 1897, to \$7,270,382 in 1907, an
increase of 50 per cent.The revenue had increased, however,
from \$4,311,243 in 1897, to \$8,712,467 in
1907, showing a net surplus of \$1,441,-
667 in the past year, as compared with
a deficit of \$586,539 ten years before.This increased expenditure did not
argue extravagance, but rather showed
business ability. (Applause.)
A great deal of money had been
spent upon the Intercolonial during
the Liberal regime in improving the
roadbed, rolling stock and terminals,
but the result was a surplus not a
deficit as formerly.The railway commission had in-
creased the expenditure of Canada,
but not a single individual argued
now that this expenditure was not
wise, nor would they say it was ex-
travagant.

The Public Debt.

The public debt had only been in-

Advancing
Years
or
Sudden
Sicknessmay lessen your earning
powers. While in good
health prepare for the time
of failure. Make sure of a
competence for your old age.
Guard your loved ones against
want in case of your own
death.Write to us about our
IDEAL INCOME BOND. If you
die it will provide for your
family. If you live it will pro-
vide an income for you just
when you may need it.THE IDEAL INCOME BOND is
a Copyrighted policy and is not
obtainable from any other
Company. Be sure that you
understand its splendid possi-
bilities before you decide upon
the policy you will take.LONDON
LIFEGEO. McBROOM
INSPECTOR
J. F. MAINE
SUFF. INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.passed some five millions during the
past ten years, a sum much less than
the yearly increase under the old
Conservative rule. The per capita
debt had been reduced considerably.
The rate of taxation was 10 per
cent less than it was when the party
came into power.The British Preference.
Canada had been properly adver-
tised during the Liberal rule. Not the
least advertisement was the British
preference which the Conservatives
had been so fond of ridiculing.Australia was now following in
Canada's footsteps.Mr. Miller referred to some of the
splendid legislation enacted by the
Liberal Government, the Lord's Day
act, the Lemieux conciliation act and
many others.

Stock in Trade Is Scandal.

The chief stock in trade of the
Conservatives was scandal, which the
party was overworking at this time.
They had done the same with Hon.
Geo. W. Ross, and in four years not
a single act of corruption had been
shown, in spite of the fact that the
Conservatives declared they would
show a shocking state of affairs. The
Toronto Telegram, a Conservative
organ, not long ago called upon Mr.
Whitney to make good that assertion
or acknowledge that he had been mis-
taken.The speaker referred to the Arctic
and Montcalm scandals and
satisfactorily explained them.

The Leaders.

A last reason for Mr. Miller sup-
porting the Liberal party was the com-
parison between Sir Wilfrid Laurier
and Mr. R. L. Borden. Mr. George E.
Foster and Hon. W. S. Fielding. One
had only to mention the names to
come to a proper conclusion on the
matter. (Cheers.)In conclusion, he declared that
there was no need of fearing that Sir
Wilfrid Laurier would be defeated at
the next general election. The prov-
inces down by the sea would do as
well, if not better, than before. The
west would send a solid delegation,
and Ontario would do as well. (Ap-
plause.)Mr. Miller congratulated London on
the splendid spirit shown by its Lib-
eralism on this occasion,

15 YEARS' AGONY

Dared Not Eat Meat or Vegetables

The life of a Dyspeptic is a life of torture. The craving for food—the burning pain after anything substantial is eaten—the monotonous diet of gruel, etc.—make the sufferer often long to die.



Avondale, N.E., Oct. 15, 1907.
I have been a great sufferer from Indigestion and Constipation for about fifteen years. I was forced to deny myself all such hearty food as beans, meat, potatoes and other vegetables, and could not drink tea or coffee. For the last two years I have lived on oatmeal porridge, stale bread, etc.

In June, 1907, I saw the testimonial of Hon. John Costigan, and I concluded to give "Fruit-a-lives" a trial. I had nearly four boxes of "Fruit-a-lives" and they have made me feel like a new man altogether. I can eat all kinds of hearty food without suffering and am not at all constipated. I recommended my brother, Hugh Brown, to use "Fruit-a-lives" for chronic constipation and he has been greatly benefited too.

(Sgd) Lemuel A. W. Brown.
Letters of gratitude like this are received daily at the offices of "Fruit-a-lives" Limited. People are glad to testify to the great benefits they have received from taking these wonderful tablets, made of fruit juices and tonics. They will help you. Begin today to take them. At all dealers, or sent on receipt of price—50c a box—\$6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-lives" Limited, Ottawa.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



NO. 867—AN ATTRACTIVE DESIGN FOR A ONE-PIECE CORSET COVER.

To the women who take pleasure in fashioning their own underwear, this design will appeal at once because of its dainty simplicity. It is most easily and quickly made, being cut in one piece. The neck and armholes are finished by lace, and ribbon-run beading. At the waistline the fullness is held in place by a tape inserted in a casing. If preferred, hand embroidery may take the place of the lace and beading. Button-holed scrolls with a row of eyelets below being a very pretty mode of decoration. Lawn, nainsook and handkerchief linen are all good materials for the making. For a 36-inch bust measure 1 1/2 yards of 26-inch material will be needed.

Ladies' One-Piece Corset Cover, No. 867. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure.

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

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the 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 measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address: PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

FOR A MILLION OF MONEY

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT
Author of "By Right of Sword," "When I Was Caesar," etc., etc.
Copyrighted, 1908.

"Have you finished, Miss?" The question was little more than a whisper at first; but when Olive did not reply, it was repeated in a louder tone, and with more confidence.

The lantern was put down, and Mrs. Tisley advanced into the room, closing the door behind her. At first she did not see Olive, but presently made her out, and then crossed the room to her side, and looked closely into her face.

Olive did not open her eyes, and breathed heavily. She felt her hand lifted, and when it was released, she let it fall listlessly.

An oath of satisfaction slipped out of the woman's lips, and she shook Olive by the shoulder. "You sly devil, you've taken it all right. Curse you, you'll waken up presently, and then I'll fall listlessly."

She got no further than that, for the next instant Olive had caught her by the throat, and with a dexterous twist, threw her on to the bed, and held her down. Caught thus entirely by surprise, the woman had no chance in the strong hands that gripped her throat, and squeezed it till the breath could not pass.

But that was not all Olive's intention. She was at bay, fighting for her life, and she had a further task.

Raising the head she looked over the cowering wretch, and threatened to beat out her brains if she uttered a sound; and then taking the little jug of milk, she forced her to swallow it.

In dire fright, the woman tried to resist; but Olive held to the task until, little by little, much as she would have forced them on an animal, the whole contents of the jug had been drunk.

Watching her intently, she saw the drug take effect; and as soon as the woman appeared to be unconscious, she stripped the woman's outer clothes off, and tearing off her own, changed dresses with her.

She made the change as rapidly as possible; but it took so long that she paused a dozen times in fear that she had heard Merridew coming up to the room.

Despite the woman's unconsciousness, it was no easy task to put the clothes upon her; and when Olive had finished, there were a hundred signs which to a man's eye would have indicated the deception.

But Olive calculated that Merridew would be to the full as excited as she was herself; and in the darkness the trick might pass successfully.

Fortunately, Mrs. Tisley had been wearing a head; and now she saw Olive put this on cunningly, so as to conceal the greater part of her face.

At this point, her plans were changed. The idea of her violent resistance of striking Merridew down had been repugnant from the first; and now she saw another way. She would keep her weapon by her in case of her use being detected; but would only use it in the last extremity.

Her first thought in changing dresses was to increase the chances of catching Merridew unawares, and so have a better opportunity of striking him down.

But now she saw that was infinitely less distasteful. If her ruse succeeded, the two she would let him continue in that belief until they had left the house.

Again she set herself to consider what he would do when he came and found that his victim was now at his mercy. He was a powerful man, and quite capable of carrying her unaided the short distance to the mine shaft. She would not be expected to follow; as he would probably be unwilling for her to see the actual murder committed.

That would be her chance to leave the house and fly. She had thus everything to gain by continuing the deception as long as possible.

With this thought to urge her, Olive set to work to do all she could to lessen the chances of Merridew's discovering that the insensible body was really that of his accomplice.

In addition to the dress she had put on the woman, she now put on her jacket and hat, and fastened a thick veil over the features.

He could easily explain that, as she was supposed to be walking when she fell down the shaft, it was necessary that she should have on her walking clothes.

This addition, especially the veil, CLEAN UP INSIDE.

BLOOD AND SYSTEM CLEANING IN THE SPRING MAKES GOOD HEALTH ALL SUMMER.

In spite of all your careful habits, it's safe to say that in the spring you feel poorly—have a throbbing sensation in the head—skin is pale or yellow, with dark rings under the eyes. If not actually bilious the system is so full of bile that you feel heavy and tired all day long.

Clean up, work off the winter's accumulation of waste, purify your blood—do this and you'll feel fresh as a prize-fighter. "For ten years," says W. R. Sangster, of Concord, "I suffered greatly from impure blood which made me feel debilitated and unfit for work. I had no appetite, suffered from indigestion and gas, had some pains in the back caused by poor kidney action. Spring was the hardest time of all, languid enough to throw up the sponge. I was impressed by the marvelous work done by Dr. Hamilton's Pills and tried them. They suited me exactly. In one week I felt like new. I was braced up, got rid of the blood waste, my appearance and spirits were like those of a man in short order and I urge young and old to use this grand tonic medicine."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a perfect spring medicine. They destroy germs and poisons of every description and to weak, poor blood they bring nutrition and strength whereby the system rallies and the patient quickly enjoys the blessings of perfect health. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today—25 cents at all dealers.

rendered discovery infinitely less problem. Olive held the lantern to the prostrate figure, and surveyed the result with great satisfaction.

Then another thought occurred to her. She turned the lantern lower, until the light was so dim that anyone accustomed to the dark would be scarcely able to see anything at all by it.

All was ready at last. But when Merridew did not come, the delay rendered Olive restless and uneasy. He might have told Mrs. Tisley to go down and tell him when all was right; and in that case her absence might start his suspicion.

She spent a few moments in adding to her own disguise; holding the dim lantern up to her scrap of a mirror as she adjusted the shawl so as to conceal her features most effectively.

Then the delay started, yet a new fear. The woman might recover consciousness; and all would be to do over again, with its terrible uncertainty and possible failure. She might even have recourse to the more distasteful course of the sudden attack upon Merridew. And at that she went and bent down over the woman, listened to her breathing, felt her pulse—feeble, flickering, and uncertain—and lifted her hand, and watched it fall flaccid and helpless, and nerved.

Then at last she heard a movement below.

A door was opened and a heavy tread came out into the passage.

"How long are you going to be up there?" called Merridew, with an oath. With a start of pleasure, Olive noticed that the voice was unsteady, and the speech was thick. He had been nerving himself for the grim work of the night; and had drunk too much. He would be the less likely to see the trick she had played; and she felt a little thrill of delight and encouragement.

With her weapon in her hand, she crossed to the door, and opening it, slightly called, "Ready now," with as close an imitation of the woman's voice as she could assume, seeking to make her voice thick and stumbling as with drink.

"What the devil's the matter with you, you old fool?" cried Merridew. "I suppose you're drunk again, as usual," he muttered, as he began to mount the stairs.

Olive set the lantern down by the door, and crossed to the bed, taking care to stand well in the shadow.

Merridew came up, swearing to himself at the narrow stairway, and when he reached the top, he lurched heavily against the door, sending it flying wide open, and staggered clumsily into the room.

"Hush!" whispered Olive.

"To the devil with your hushing!" he replied. "Where are you?"

"Here."

"Is it all right?"

"Yes," Olive spoke in the same whisper, so that her voice was the more likely to pass unobserved.

"Why the devil don't you have a proper light?" he grumbled.

Next he picked up the lantern, held it high over his head, and crossed the room toward her. Then suddenly he stopped with a start, and let out a sharp oath.

Would he recognize her? Her fingers closed on the iron bar, and ready to strike him down at the first sign of recognition, she waited with bated breath for his next movement.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Murder?

When Merridew stopped so suddenly in his approach to the bed, by the side of which Olive stood in such a high-wrought suspense, she believed that he had noticed something which had aroused his suspicion, and the second's pause before he spoke again was like an hour.

He broke the silence with a laugh. "Why, you've dressed her for a walk," he said, and swore with intoxicated good humor. He had been drinking much more heavily than she had thought. As he stood gazing at the still form on the bed, the lantern swung and wobbled in his hand, and he had to steady himself by the table. "Is she right off?" he asked, with a hiccup.

"Dead," whispered Olive.

He started and recoiled slightly at this, not understanding her. "Do you mean you've overdosed it, you old fool?"

At that Olive took a bold step. Stooping as if to uncover the face, she whispered angrily: "See for yourself."

He stretched out a hand hastily, and stopped her. "No, no. I don't want to see her. Stop that!" he cried.

She growled an incoherent retort under her breath and drew back.

He paused and stroked his forehead, as if in some doubt. But Olive was certain now that he had not a shadow of suspicion that all was not just as he saw it. He was stupefied with drink, and his wits were muddled.

This was all in Olive's favor; but now if he had a result on which she had not calculated. He was too unsteady on his legs to attempt to carry down the woman by himself; and dimly he realized this.

He set the lantern down on the table, and bent over the bed.

"Come on. You must help carry her."

She was to help in her own murder.

With a shudder of disgust, she drew back and mumbled a refusal.

This angered him and he swore at her viciously.

"Do what I say at once. Do you think I'm going to let you off your part in this? We do it together—or you shall go first to make a soft spot for her to fall on," and he laughed with drunken brutality.

Still Olive hung back; but he grew so violent and threatened her so loudly that she feared he would wake the woman and thus discover everything.

That must be prevented at any cost. Putting restraint upon herself, therefore, Olive bent down and took the woman's feet, while Merridew put his arms round the shoulders.

"She's not so heavy as I expected," he muttered. Then: "Take the light, somehow," and Olive picked up the lantern as she passed it.

(To be Continued.)

Pale, Weak, Tired Women Have a True and Worthy Friend

THAT FRIEND IS

A Friend that will quickly drive away that painfully tired feeling, that will make the weak and delicate system strong and robust, and turn the wan, pale cheek into the bloom of youth, health and vigor.

Pronounced

St. KEEN

HERE IS AN INSTANCE: I have to thank PSYCHINE for my present health. Two years ago I was going into a decline. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I could not sweep the carpet. If I went for a mile or two on my wheel I was too weak to lift it through the gateway, and last time I came in from having a spin I dropped utterly helpless from fatigue. My father would give me no peace until I procured PSYCHINE, knowing it was excellent for decline or weakness. I improved. Instead of a little, pale, hollow-cheeked, listless, melancholy girl, I am today full of life, ready for a sleigh ride, a skating match, or an evening party with anyone, and a few months ago I could not struggle to church, 40 rods from my home. I have never had the slightest cause to fear any return of the disease. ELLA MURIEL, WOOD, Brownsville, Ont.

PSYCHINE

The Hope and Balm of Suffering Womanhood.

No woman can be healthy if her digestion is weak and unsatisfactory, or any of the other vital organs fail to perform the functions nature intended. PSYCHINE regulates and strengthens the stomach, aids digestion, tones up the whole system, and gives vigor and exhilaration to every organ that makes her forget that she was weak and pale and listless, just as Miss Ella Muriel Wood did. For sale at all Druggists at 50 cents

and \$1.00. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE POWER AND SUPPLIES HELD IN RESERVE AT SAID DATE, AND UPON SAID NOTICE, WHETHER THE SAID POWER IS TAKEN OR NOT, AND WHEN THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF POWER TAKEN FOR TWENTY CONSECUTIVE MINUTES IN ANY MONTH SHALL EXCEED THREE-FOURTHS OF THE AMOUNT DURING SUCH TWENTY CONSECUTIVE MINUTES, SO SUPPLIED AND HELD IN RESERVE, TO PAY FOR THIS GREATER AMOUNT DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH.

When the power factor of the said twenty minutes falls below 90 per cent of said power divided by the power factor:

1.—To take no more power than the amount of power taken for said twenty minutes falls below 90 per cent of said power divided by the power factor.

2.—To use at all times first-class modern and standard commercial apparatus and plant approved by the commission.

3.—To exercise all due skill and diligence so as to secure the best results from the plant so specified.

4.—To take such power exclusively from the plant so specified.

5.—Unless determined as provided in said contracts, this agreement shall remain in force for forty years from the date specified.

In case the commission or the corporation shall at any time be prevented from delivering the said power, or the same by reason of some occurrence reasonably beyond their control, the commission shall not be bound to deliver or the corporation shall not be bound to take nor pay for such power at Niagara Falls during such time.

If interruptions take place whereby the corporations are deprived of power, the commission may recover and pay to the corporation as damages, and not as penalty, for interruptions less than one hour, double the amount of power which should have been delivered during the time of interruption; for interruptions of one hour or more, twelve times the amount, and for all moneys payable under this paragraph of the agreement when settlement is made between the company and the commission may be deducted from the moneys payable to the commission by the corporation for delay in the settlement of the monthly payment.

The maintenance by the commission of approximately the agreed voltage at approximately the agreed frequency at (to be named) shall constitute the supply of all power involved in the agreement. When this is done the electric characteristics are under the sole control of the corporation.

In case of any corporation, person or firm shall suffer damages by reason of neglect on the part of the corporation, the commission may bring action to recover damages on behalf of any municipal corporation, upon the consent of the corporation, person or firm to guarantee costs, if such action is unsuccessful.

The commission shall annually ad-

just and apportion the amounts payable by the corporations for power, and such interest, sinking fund, line loss and cost of operating, etc.

The agreement is to be binding upon the parties and their successors and assigns, and the agreement shall be effective until approved and signed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

The following resolutions were passed: Moved by Mayor Oliver, of Toronto, and seconded by Ald. Dr. McNamee, of Woodstock:

"That the meeting of the Niagara power union have heard the statement of the power commission as to the contract for the supply of power at Niagara Falls and to the proposed transmission lines with much satisfaction, and have partly considered the agreement with the Ontario Power Company and the draft agreement between the commission and the municipalities, and that this meeting fully approve the draft agreement as far as considered."

A second resolution was passed as follows:

"That the solicitors of the various municipalities confer with Mr. Lobb and Mr. T. G. Meredith in regard to the contract."

HANGED BY THE NECK.

No death is more certain than the end that comes to every offender treated by Putnam's Corn Extract. Out comes the corn, or wart, or nail, and branch. Insist on "Putnam's" only. It's the best. Free from acids and painless.

Reaping began on a field of wheat at Blackley, in Worcestershire, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and was served as bread just 60 minutes after.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower, passing, stops drops, clears the air, catarrhs and inflammation, cures Catarrh and Prostatitis, Blower, 75c. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, 1000 Main St., Toronto and Buffalo.

When Charles J. Hughes, Jr., a Denver lawyer, finished his 46-hour ordeal before the arbitrators hearing the Denver waterworks case in New York he was presented with a black pearl by David Morat of Denver, whose interest he is representing. The pearl is worth \$5,000.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT.

Moves all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Remover known. Sold by Callard & McLachlin and C. McCallum, London, 317.

The interest that a few, a very few, people take in life is largely represented by the common fly.

France is responsible for the game of billiards. Devigne invented it in 1872.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York—Queensdown—Liverpool.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Hamburg—St. Hampton.

New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

LEVYLAND LINE.

New York—London—Liverpool.

DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT.

AMERICAN LINE.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Hamburg—St. Hampton.

Philadelphia—Queensdown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

New York—London Direct.

DOMINION LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers.

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (summer).

Portland—Liverpool Direct (winter).

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Dover—Antwerp.

E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, Agts.

ALLAN LINE

WINTER SAILINGS

TURBINE STEAMERS.

Sailings to Liverpool

From St. John. Halifax.

Corsecan. Sat., April 4.

Virginian. Fri., April 10.

Tunisian. Sat., April 18.

Victorian. Sat., Apr. 25.

SAILINGS TO GLASGOW.

From Portland. Boston.

Pretorian. Thurs., April 9.

Ionian. Thurs., April 15.

Numbidian. Thurs., Apr. 23.

For rates of passage, sailing lists, etc., apply to E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON, C. P. R., or F. B. CLARKE, 48 Richmond street.

Every Woman

is interested and should know MARVEL Whirling Sp. The New Vegetal Hygiene. It cleanses naturally.

Are your druggists for it? If they cannot supply the illustrated book, it gives full particulars and directions in English and French. Write to WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. Send 2c. for Catalogue.

Keeps All in Health.

"For years we have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a valuable spring medicine. We would not be without it in the house. It has worked wonders in our family, keeping us all in perfect health." LILLIE SCHWAB, 66 Perry St., Woodstock, Ont.

My Life to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

My testimony can be fully verified by the leading doctors of this city." Mrs. F. W. WATKINS, 817 So. 2nd St., Plainfield, N. J.

Oh, the Burning and Itching and the treatment with all kinds of salves and ointments! I did not have water on my face or any part of me for over five months. Instead, I was washed from head to foot in sweet oil, with a little carbolic acid. My house was like a drug store. Then I had a

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—7:30 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:09 a.m., 1:15 a.m., 1:18 a.m., 1:30 a.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 11:27 a.m.

Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., 11:24 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.

EXPLAINS GERRYMANDER

(Continued From Page One.)

Onto, there might be a Liberal and a Conservative candidate, and perhaps a Labor candidate, for seat A, and only a Liberal and a Conservative candidate for seat B. If only one Liberal candidate came forward in the riding he would have to contest one seat, while in the other a Conservative would go in by acclamation. If no independent candidate offered himself. One effect of the bill might be that even in a riding having a nominal Conservative majority, a strong and popular Liberal might beat out his opponent if the latter happened to be a weak and little known man.

Method of Election.

The proposed section of the act which defines the method of election was read by the Premier, and will be inserted in the bill in committee. It is as follows:

For each of the said electoral districts of the city of Toronto there shall be two seats in the Legislative Assembly, and each of the said districts shall be represented by two members, to be known, respectively, as the senior member and the junior member for such district.

The election of a member for each of such seats shall be separate and distinct from the election of a member for the other seat, and shall take place in all respects as if the election of a member for such seat were an election for a member in a district entitled to one member only; save and except that the same returning officer, deputy returning officer, and clerks shall conduct both elections, and the polling of votes shall take place in the same polling places.

Every person entitled to vote at the elections in such districts, respectively, shall be entitled to vote at the election of a member for each of such seats.

The Redistribution.

The Premier's motion to go into committee of the whole on the redistribution bill was the signal for the opening of the debate. A large portion of Mr. Whitney's remarks was only a repetition of statements he had made at the meetings of the special committee on redistribution.

In opening, he said that it had been the intention of the Government to make a thorough and complete rearrangement of the constituencies of the Dominion census of 1891 was not a reliable basis for such a task, owing to the marked changes in population in many ridings, especially the urban ones, in the last eight years. The municipal censuses would be equally dangerous as guides, as some assessors did their work conscientiously, while others were careless and inaccurate in their enumeration. The Government therefore determined to make only such changes as were imperative, such as the creation of seats in New Ontario, and the remedying of a few glaring inequalities in the older portion of the Province, leaving the complete redistribution over until the figures of the next census were available.

The Premier had expected that the Opposition members of the special committee, following the course pursued at Ottawa on the occasion of the redistribution there, would have some suggestions or proposals to make to assist the Government in drawing up its schedules. Instead, he had found them unwilling to take any part in the proceedings except to wait for the Government to make all the suggestions and then criticize them.

"We have done the best we could," said Mr. Whitney, "and I think we have given a reasonably fair solution of the problem."

"We would have been fully justified in making many changes, which would have secured to us great party advantages," said the Premier, "but we have not done so, and we do not propose to do so. We absolutely refrained from changing one constituency with that object in view."

Surprised at Objections.

Mr. Whitney was surprised that objections had been raised regarding the

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE
A Sad letter from a lady whose Husband was Dissipated.
How She Cured Him with a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed his food and coffee, and as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

Free Package and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and correspondence sent confidential. Address: T. H. SAMARIA, REMEDY CO., 16 JORDAN CHAMBERS, JORDAN ST., TORONTO, CANADA. Also for sale by E. L. Guillemont, drug store, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London.

rearrangement of the Hurons. It would be impossible to cut a county into three and secure more symmetrical and proportionate ridings. At different periods in the past, two townships in that county had each been cut in half to suit the needs of the governments of the day, and had that not been done, neither Judge Garrow nor Mr. Cameron would ever have sat in the House.

Say Toronto Needs It.

He first expressed surprise at the argument that Toronto did not need eight members, because the capital city was partly represented by the cabinet ministers residing in Toronto. The people of Toronto, said the Premier, had every right to choose their own full quota of members, instead of depending for representation on the cabinet ministers. Toronto had over 300,000 population, and each of the present members represented about 80,000 people. The Government had decided not to interfere with the delimitation of boundaries laid down by their Liberal predecessors. It was proposed to give each riding two members, and Mr. Whitney thought that Toronto's needs would be so far met by this provision that no further representation need be given the city when the general redistribution was made.

Mr. Whitney then explained the proposed method of election for the Toronto ridings, as given above. Continuing, he contended that this plan was a complete answer to the objection made in the special committee by the Ottawa member, Mr. May, who wished to know why Toronto electors should be given double votes while Ottawa was divided. The system, giving an elector "a bunch of votes," as exemplified in Ottawa was one tending to confuse men's minds. Before long Ottawa, Hamilton and London would all have to have more members. In Ottawa the Rideau Canal had been taken as the dividing line. It was not an absolutely equal division, but that was impossible. The Government did not expect to please everybody, but was trying to benefit the people at large.

Mr. Whitney concluded by stating that the Toronto plan was an experiment. If it worked well, it would be applied to London, Ottawa, Hamilton and other cities; if not, it would be abandoned.

Mr. MacKay's Amendment.

Mr. MacKay said he would reserve his comments on the bill for the resumption of the debate. He would offer such excellent arguments in favor of the amendment, which Mr. MacKay proceeded to read. It was as follows:

"That the speaker do not now leave the chair, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House, in view of the fact that another redistribution of seats will naturally follow the decennial census of 1910, it is not desirable at present to make any change in the basis of representation, except as to New Ontario, which should have additional representation."

Mr. MacKay then moved the adjournment of the debate, which will go on Monday, when the first morning session will be held.

Cheese Frauds.

Hon. Mr. Monteith introduced a bill to amend the act to prevent fraud in the manufacture of cheese and butter. Government inspectors are empowered to go on the farms of persons supplying milk to cheese and butter factories, and to take and test samples, so that by comparison with the milk delivered at the factories it might be more definitely determined whether the milk had been skimmed or watered. The bill will also permit the appointment of Government inspectors to investigate the milk supplies of cities and towns, and to take samples of milk on farms, in transit, on the premises of dealers or while being delivered to customers. These inspectors will be appointed on application of the municipalities, the latter paying for the services of the inspectors.

The New Loan.

Mr. Matheson explained to the House in committee his intention of borrowing \$4,000,000 in England. It was better to get it there, he said, than to lay any further strain on the Canadian financial market. Of this sum \$1,000,000 goes for the completion of the Temiskaming railway, while the rest goes into the Provincial treasury to replace the money loaned to the Temiskaming railway for construction. Mr. Matheson said he did not propose to earmark this money, but would leave it available for general uses.

Mr. Smith asked if it could not be applied to building the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, or the Cobalt-Sudbury branch of the Temiskaming railway.

"Not yet," replied the Premier. The bill providing for the loan was passed.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the \$3,000,000 provided by the loan will be used in building Niagara power transmission lines.

Mr. Preston's bill allowing companies supplying steam heat, electricity or natural gas to go to the Ontario railway and municipal board for permission to cross other lines, was referred to the municipal committee.

Replying to Mr. Smith's (Soo) question as to whether the Government had pledged itself to construct the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, the Premier stated that it was not the wont of the Government to give pledges on any question of public policy.

What Judd Got.

Answering Col. Atkinson's questions, Hon. Mr. Fox stated Mr. J. C. Judd of London, had conducted inquiries regarding S. T. Bastedo and G. R. Vanzant, of Toronto, and Thos. McDonald, registrar, of Dundas County. These officials had been dismissed as a result of these inquiries. The Bastedo commission cost \$1,183; the Vanzant commission \$2,200, with the accounts of the commissioner and the stenographer yet unsettled, and the McDonald inquiry \$115.12, with the commissioner's account not yet adjusted. For the Bastedo inquiry Mr. Judd received personally \$655. He has not yet been paid for the other two inquiries.

CONSERVATIVES AT THORNDALE

Man From Manitoulin Billed to Speak, but He Didn't Show Up.

There was a very good attendance at the Conservative meeting in Thorndale last night, when addresses were delivered by Mr. George Neely, M.P.P., East Middlesex, and Mr. C. G. Hodgins, North Middlesex. It was expected that Mr. R. R. Gamey, from Manitoulin, would be present, but he did not arrive. Mr. John McFarlane, of Nisour, presided.

Mr. Neely was the first speaker. He dealt with the school legislation principally, which he endorsed. He said that the Whitney Government had vastly improved the educational conditions in Ontario, and had marked a forward movement in education. He considered that the rural schools was a splendid piece of legislation. Mr. Neely admitted the expenditure had increased under the Whitney Government, but it had been honestly made, and the country had benefited greatly by reason of it.

He criticized the Ross Government on its method of dealing with timber limits, and made the assertion that the Whitney Government had instituted a new method of dealing with these limits, with the result that many thousands of dollars had been saved to the country. He also declared the grant of lands to veterans was wrong.

Mr. Hodgins followed. He detailed the benefits that had come to Ontario since the Whitney Government had taken power. He declared that there was practically no opposition in the House at present, and that it would be many years before the Liberals would again be elected to govern.

The meeting broke up with cheers for the present member, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Borden and the King.

CANADIAN

Strathroy is making preparations for a big celebration on July 1.

Reuben Goddard, formerly of Listowel, is dead at Wilkie, Sask.

A local option campaign will be inaugurated in Woodstock shortly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spence, of Ridgeway, died yesterday afternoon while milking.

Donald Morrison, a well-known grocer of Windsor, is dead, after a brief illness.

The Caledonian Society of Ingersoll is planning a big celebration for Victoria Day.

The house of Mrs. George Coulter, of South Woodlee was destroyed by fire last night.

Master Nelles Muir, the 6-year-old son of Mr. W. W. Muir, of St. Thomas, is dead from gastritis.

Joseph Laforte, a bartender of the Essex House, was fined \$25 and costs for supplying liquor to a minor.

The Windsor Board of Education has recommended that the supply of towels in the public schools be cut off.

Dr. Mearns, of Hanover, will be the Liberal candidate for Durham to oppose the present member, Dr. Jamieson.

Fire broke out in J. M. Blumenthal's barber shop, Woodstock, yesterday afternoon, but was put out with little damage.

President Charles M. Hays of the G. T. P. announces that the company has enough money to continue operations for two years.

The first series of debates in St. Thomas was won by the Twentieth Century Club, of St. Thomas, from the Loma Debating Club.

The ladies of St. Thomas have inaugurated a movement for the purpose of purchasing colors for the St. Thomas Collegiate Cadets.

Paris Board of Education decided to build a new school to cost \$55,000, of which the sum of \$15,000 will be given by Mr. John Pennman.

Raymond Noble, formerly of Wallaceton, is dead, as a result of injuries received last Thanksgiving Day in a football game at Detroit.

The Conservatives of South Oxford will meet at Mount Elgin a week from Wednesday next to choose candidates for both Houses of Parliament.

A young lad named Cedar of Big Point, was arrested yesterday, charged with being implicated in the burning of the Joy Club house, near Chatham.

William Dyer, a negro, of Brantford, was yesterday found guilty of an assault on his niece, Sadie Bedford, aged 11 years. He will be sentenced on Monday.

B. A. Griffith's jewelry store in Hagersville, was robbed last night and \$1,200 worth of jewelry stolen. The work was evidently done by experts. The police have no clue.

Take Care of Your Complexion in the Spring

Mme. Millicent Marvin, the noted specialist in beauty culture, gives some excellent advice in the April Delinquent to women whose complexions are a source of worry, owing to the sun and weather conditions prevalent in the spring months. Among other valuable hints Mme. Marvin says:

"Rubbing the skin once or twice a day with a ripe tomato is said to be most helpful in clearing the complexion. Lettuce juice has also a beneficial effect. While these simple remedies are perhaps not generally known or used, they are none the less valuable."

Probably the safest and most satisfactory thing for general use in keeping the skin soft and smooth, and the complexion clear and brilliant, is a simple wash which can be easily prepared at home. The recipe is as follows:

Take two ounces of Rose Water, one ounce of Cologne Spirit, and four ounces of Epsom salt. Put the Epsom salt in a pint of hot water (not boiling), and after it is dissolved, strain and let cool. Then add the Rose Water and Cologne Spirit.

Apply this wash liberally every night and morning to the face, neck and arms. After thoroughly washing in warm water, and you will soon have a complexion that will be the envy and admiration of every woman you know.

The Ontario Furniture Co'y

LONDON'S LARGEST FURNITURE HOUSE

Special Bargains for Next Week

Most of our new Spring Furniture is now on our floors ready for your inspection. We are crowded to the doors with beautiful new goods. This spring we have far exceeded all our previous efforts. We have now, without a doubt, the finest showing of Furniture in Western Ontario. We have added to our stock several new departments. Rugs and Squares, Lace Curtains and Linoleums and Oilcloths. Let us show you these, and we feel sure that you will agree with us that our prices are the lowest in the city, quality considered.

Pillows

Our \$2 00 Pillows \$1 25
Our \$5 00 Pillows \$3 00
Our \$7 00 Pillows \$5 00

Dining Chairs

Our \$1 25 Chairs 95
Our \$1 75 Chairs \$1 25
Our \$2 50 Chairs \$1 95
Our \$3 50 Chairs \$2 50

Buffets

Our \$35 Oak Buffets \$26 00
Our \$40 Oak Buffets \$30 00
Our \$42 Oak Buffets \$32 00

Couches

Our \$6 00 Couches \$4 50
Our \$8 00 Couches \$6 00
Our \$10 00 Couches \$8 00
Our \$15 00 Couches \$12 00
Our \$20 00 Couches \$14 50

Gocarts

Our \$13 00 Carts \$9 50
Our \$16 00 Carts \$12 00
Our \$20 00 Carts \$15 00
Our \$25 00 Carts \$19 50
Our \$35 00 Carts \$26 00

Lace Curtains

Our \$1 00 Curtains \$ 75
Our \$1 50 Curtains \$1 15
Our \$2 00 Curtains \$1 50
Our \$3 00 Curtains \$2 10
Our \$5 00 Curtains \$3 25

Mattresses

Our \$3 00 Mattresses \$2 50
Our \$4 00 Mattresses \$3 00
Our \$6 00 Astoria \$4 50
Our \$9 50 Felt \$6 50
Our \$12 00 Felt \$9 50
Our \$14 00 Ostermoor \$14 00

Parlor Suites

Our \$30 Sets, 5 pieces \$22 00
Our \$25 Sets, 5 pieces \$18 00
Our \$40 Sets, 5 pieces \$32 00
Our \$55 Sets, 5 pieces \$42 00

Hall Racks

Our \$9 00 Racks \$7 00
Our \$15 Oak Racks \$11 50
Our \$18 Oak Racks \$13 50
Our \$20 Oak Racks \$15 00

Rugs

Our \$10 00 9x9 \$8 00
Our \$12 00 9x12 \$9 00
Our \$15 00 9x12 \$12 00
Our \$20 00 9x12 \$15 00
Our \$25 00 9x12 \$19 50

Bed Springs

Our \$2 50 Spring \$2 00
Our \$3 Spring \$2 50
Our \$3 50 Spring \$2 75
Our \$5 00 Spring \$3 50
Our \$9 00 Spring \$6 00

Dining Tables

Our \$7 00 Tables \$5 00
Our \$10 00 Tables \$8 00
Our \$12 00 Tables \$9 00
Our \$18 00 Oak Tables \$13 50

China Closets

Our \$20 Oak Cabinets \$15 50
Our \$23 Oak Cabinets \$18 00
Our \$25 Oak Cabinets \$19 50
Our \$30 Oak Cabinets \$23 00
Our \$50 Oak Cabinets \$40 00

Iron Beds

Our \$4 00 Beds \$2 95
Our \$6 00 Beds \$4 50
Our \$8 00 Beds \$6 00
Our \$12 00 Beds \$8 50
Our \$35 00 Brass Beds \$25 00

Sideboards

Our \$15 00 Sideboards \$12 00
Our \$18 00 Sideboards \$14 50
Our \$25 00 Sideboards \$19 50
Our \$30 00 Sideboards \$22 00
Our \$38 00 Sideboards \$29 00

Dressers

Our \$10 00 Dressers \$8 00
Our \$13 00 Dressers \$10 00
Our \$18 00 Dressers \$14 00
Our \$25 00 Dressers \$19 50

Carriages

Our \$13 00 Carriages \$9 50
Our \$16 00 Carriages \$12 00
Our \$20 00 Carriages \$15 00
Our \$25 00 Carriages \$19 00
Our \$35 00 Carriages \$26 00

These REDUCTIONS are GENUINE. They are made solely to induce every intending purchaser to call and see our grand showing of Furniture. Seeing is believing.

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS

THE BEST THAT GROW

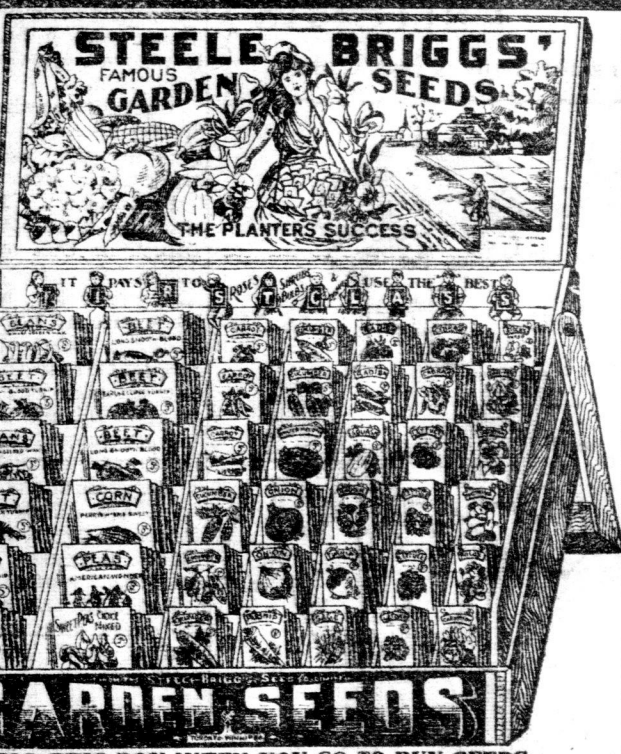
When Harvest Time Comes, you will realize the difference between seeds that are full first class and those that are put up merely to sell. You run a decided risk in planting seeds haphazard, without regard to reputation or quality. The saving of a few cents now may cost you as many dollars when you figure up your crop. Men of large experience will tell you that.

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS

are pure and sure to grow. No disappointment with them. Your money's worth every time, full sized packages at popular prices, seeds that are tested and tried. Insist on having STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS and avoid disappointment.

They are sold by leading Merchants everywhere; if you can't get what you want from your local dealer send us direct.

The STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO., Limited
TORONTO, ONT., HAMILTON, ONT., and WINNIPEG, MAN.



Occupations of Library Card Holders

Some 488 new applications have been granted by the library board during Jan., Feb. and March, 1908, to persons engaged in the following occupations: Agents, 2; architect, 1; artists, 2; bakers, 1; banking, 8; barristers, 1; blacksmiths, 3; bookbinder, 1; bookkeepers, 9; boxmaker, 1; brewer, 1; bricklayers, 4; builders, 2; broker, 1; carpenter, 1; caretaker, 1; carpenters, 11; carriage maker, 1; cigarmakers, 2; civil service, 3; clergymen, 4; clerks, 36; contractors, 2; dentists, 1; dispatchers, 3; domestics, 4; draymen, 2; dressmakers, 9; driver, 1; editor, 1; electricians, 6; engineers, 2; engravers, 2; gardeners, 2; groom, 1; housewives, 69; jewelers, 3; laborers, 2; lithographers, 3; machinists, 7; managers, 3; manufacturers, 4; mechanical engineers, 2; merchants, 12; milliners, 2; molders, 2; musicians, 2; nurse, 1; painters, 3; photographers, 2; physician, 1; plumbers, 2; porter, 1; printer, 4; railway, 4; retired, 4; sawyer, 1; shipper, 1; shoemakers, 4; stewards, 2; stenographers, 5; stove mounters, 2; street cleaners, 1; students, 125; tailors, 3; teachers, 18; telephone, 2; tinsmiths, 3; travelers, 6; young ladies at home, 36.

St. George's and Laymen's Movement

There was a large attendance at the supper given last night in the school-room of St. George's Church, West London, in connection with the laymen's missionary movement.

The supper was provided by the Ladies' Auxiliary, Rev. G. B. Sage presiding. Rev. F. A. Andrews, assistant rector of the Memorial Church, spoke briefly.

Rev. T. B. Westgate gave an illustrated lecture on missionary work in German East Africa, and the evening was brought to a close by Mr. J. K. H. Pope, leader of the laymen's missionary movement in London, who spoke most encouragingly of the manner in which the work is being carried on here.

FEW CASES LEFT

Late Chairman of the Railway Commission Was Through.

Ottawa, April 3.—The railway commissioners, Hon. Justice Mabey, Hon. Mr. E. Bernier and Dr. Mills, had their first sitting here since the chairman's appointment this morning.

It transpired that when all the cases outstanding had been looked over there were only three concerning which there was any question with regard to being reheard, these being the Bell Telephone case, the Winnipeg and Duluth coal rates and the C. P. R. traffic.

The commissioners will arrange to see all outstanding cases with a view to considering Merchants and others shipping goods to flag stations at present are required to sign relief from liability notes. In many cases the goods have either been stolen or damaged, and the shippers have, of course, had no redress.

Hague also quoted figures of a most encouraging nature, showing what is being done by some of the other churches in Canadian cities.

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PIG METALS---Copper, Lead, Tin, Zinc

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS. SEND US YOUR INQUIRIES.
THE CANADA METAL CO., LIMITED, WILLIAM ST., TORONTO

OLD KINGSTONIAN DEAD.

Kingston, April 3.—Joseph E. Sauter, auctioneer, and a resident of Kingston for over fifty years is dead, at the age of about 70 years. He was a charter member of the local lodge of the Sons of England, and having no known relatives living, will be buried by the organization.

Days of Dizziness

COME TO MANY LONDON PEOPLE.

There are days of dizziness, spells of drowsiness, headache, sideache, backache.

Sometimes rheumatic pain after urinary trouble. You are plainly told that the kidneys are sick.

Booth's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Mr. Robert Temple, of 192 Waterloo street, London, Ont., says: "I have been a sufferer from kidney complaint for years and have doctored considerably to cure the malady. Nothing that I used gave me any kind of benefit or relief until I commenced to use Booth's Kidney Pills, procured at the W. T. Strong drug store. This remedy, before I had used three boxes, gave me much relief, the headaches and backaches were greatly lessened, the dizzy spells and weakness of the kidneys stopped, my complexion was not yellow and I did not look haggard and weak as before. The sediment in kidney secretions is entirely gone. I am continuing with this medicine and actually expect to soon be entirely free from the disease. I give all praise to Booth's Kidney Pills."

Sold by dealers. Price 50 cents. The R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont., Sole Canadian Agents.

Cleveland Bicycles

Are Built to Wear.

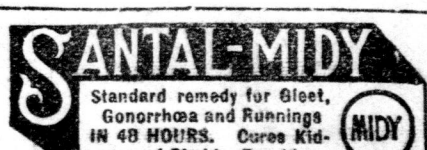
Years of satisfaction by hundreds of riders have proved it.

Call and see them, or write for catalogue.

AGENTS FOR LONDON.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE

121 Dundas St. and Market Square



News and Gossip From the World of Indoor and Outdoor Sports

LONDON'S GALA DAY MAY 22 WILL LAUNCH BASEBALL SEASON

Bands and Big Automobile Parade to Mark Opening Game With the Guelph Team—Detroit and Toronto May Play Exhibition Games Here.

May 22 will be a gala day in London. On that date the International League season will be opened here, with the London and Guelph as the attraction.

In addition to a speech by Mayor Stevely, there will be a big automobile parade, led by one of the prominent local bands, and composed of autos containing the city council, which will be the guest of the London baseball club on that day; both teams in uniform, and a number of prominent baseball men.

Prior to the game, which begins at 4 o'clock, Mayor Stevely will deliver an opening address, after which he will toss the first ball over the plate—or as near to it as he can come.

The line of march has not yet been definitely decided upon, but will probably include certain streets in the east end and the main downtown streets.

Detroit May Come.

Manager Wreath will make an effort shortly to book up Detroit for an exhibition game or two here some time during the season. Toronto and other Eastern League teams will also be asked to visit London in a baseball way.

According to the constitution of the league it is possible for a team to cancel a league match by giving proper notice, and this will make way for some good games with big league clubs.



MOONEY GIBSON.

The popular local backstop left a day or so ago to join the Pirates, with whom he has been playing for several seasons. It is understood that Gibson and President Dreyfuss have come to an understanding on the salary question.

With the "Yanks."

Encouraging reports still reach us from the Yankees' training quarters. Clark Griffith is most enthusiastic. In a letter to President Farrell he says that Jack Chesbro will have the most successful season of his baseball career, and that the pitching staff will prove the equal, if not the superior of any other team in the land.

Chesbro is in superb condition," writes the Yankees' manager. "He is fit even now, and when he begins to take his turn regularly I know the fans will be delighted. If he does not move more effectively than ever before, I shall be greatly disappointed. The whole team is working hard and will be ready for a fast game when the race begins."

Tigers' New Twirlers.

All of Cleveland's American Association recruits say that Detroit has picked up a pitcher in Summers that will hold his own in the American League. He is a big, strong fellow, nearly as large as Adie Joss and possessing great speed, an extensive repertoire of curves and a most puzzling "spitter." All you say is true," Summers' I guess we would have here with the Blues. "We came near picking Summers up when he was with Grand Rapids year before last, but took Liebhart, Berger and Thielman instead. Had we drafted or bought Summers, I guess we would have broken a big league record by securing four young pitchers that would have made good the first year out."

Bean-Eaters Look Right.

The war correspondents and others who have watched the playing of the Americans on the southern trip, predict that there will be something doing this season with Boston figuring very much in the middle of the trouble. McGuire and Young Taylor have got a fine crowd together, and it will be a case of hustle throughout, as nothing but the pennant will suit the carping critics of this city.

It isn't too much to expect of the Boston team, either, if the twirling staff comes to time, as the men are hitting the ball with a vengeance and are fielding in mid-season form.

GANS NO CHEAP BOXER

New York, April 4.—Joe Gans, the lightweight champion, is no cheap fighter. Jack McGuigan, manager of the National A. C. of Philadelphia, showed Gans a telegram he had received from Jim Jeffries offering Gans 60 per cent of the gross receipts to fight Rudolph Holzner at his new club, just outside of Los Angeles, Cal., on April 23, but Gans told McGuigan he would not think of fighting Holzner unless he got a big piece of money for his trouble, naming \$20,000 for his end.

How to DETECT PLEURISY. Long breaths hurt, side catches and pains—rub well with Nervine and away goes the ache, muscles are relieved of tension, pleurisy prevented. No innocent half so powerful or so useful inside or out as Poison's Nervine. Try it.

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CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

BY SOUTHPAW

Notice: To insure publication on this page, sporting items should be phoned or otherwise sent in by 10:30 a.m. The Advertiser would deem it a favor if notification were given of meetings, etc., at which business of general interest to the local sporting public is to be transacted. It is not always possible to cover all local sporting events such as the school baseball games, for example; but if the scores are phoned in or dropped into the mail box in the business office they will be published.

THE "RASSLING" MATCH. AT CHICAGO last night will hardly serve to boost the mat game either in the States or elsewhere. According to all accounts one was afraid and the other "dassent."

FROM GENERAL APPEARANCES it would seem that the east end baseball schedule would need some revising. The way the card now stands the Orioles and the Ramblers are not booked to meet at all.

THERE WERE MANY WHO THOUGHT that Mooney Gibson was making a mistake in taking the stand that he did in reference to salary. Now the people are saying, "We knew that the management would come around to time."

Mooney is on his way to the sunny south to join the team.

ALL THE HOLDUPS IN THE BIG LEAGUES have now settled differences with the exception of Hans Wagner, who, by the way, does not ask for an increase. Hank wants to

see the gambling element in Pittsburgh eliminated. The bleacher crowds in Pittsburgh are essentially the two-bit and four-bit foul and strike bettors, and Barney Dreyfuss would be cutting off much of the gate revenue if he does away with that crowd. However, Wagner is right in asking that the loud-mouthed brigade be muzzled for it makes life miserable for every player that appears in the burg of smoke and soot.

ACCORDING TO ALL ACCOUNTS every major league team is in grand shape for the opening of the big league season, and confident of taking the raglan. In a few weeks the hard luck tales will begin to circulate.

A PITTSBURGH DISPATCH says: All hope of seeing Hans Wagner in the uniform of a baseball player this season has been abandoned by local fans. The Carnegie Union, edited by Gus A. Beard, one of Wagner's closest friends, today contains an interview with the great shortstop.

In the interview Wagner declares he positively will not play this year, and that not even an offer of \$25,000 would persuade him to alter his decision. He confirms the report that he will keep his promise to Manager Fred Clark and be on hand at Clark's Kansas ranch next week by the team leader, and says he may get into the game next year, but not this, as he declares he feels that unless he stops now he will break down in health. He says the offers made him by President Barney Dreyfuss were most tempting, but that he considered his health of more importance than money.

Jim Jeffries Prefers Quietude To Glare of the Footlights

Contrary to general belief, a majority of the noted men of the prize ring of modern times have good homes and try to live as respectable citizens.

James J. Jeffries, for instance, has two fine residences at Los Angeles—one a city house furnished expensively and in excellent style, and the other a country home surrounded by a large country in the most picturesque part of California. The last time Jeffries visited this city he was touring the country as the star in the old western drama, "Davy Crockett."

"This theatrical life makes me tired," said the husky brawler to several friends. "I'm going to quit it as soon as my contract with the touring company on the farm. Let Sullivan, Corbett and the other fellows have the footlights, but no more of it for me. I don't like the life, it's not natural! Give me a gun and a couple of good dogs out in the mountains of California! Then I'm living!"

U. S. Soldiers Clever Athletes Hold Many Amateur Marks

By command of Major-General Grant the best athletic records for the different United States army posts have been made known and sent around for general information. The top notch marks in all the leading branches of track and field sport as well as military contests are included to the number of about 56. It is presumed that the records are correct, as they are issued by the headquarters department of the east, Governors Island, and the figures reveal the fact that the army has within its ranks some men who would make the star athletes look like selling partners were they to meet.

Record for 100 Yards. For instance, the record for the 100-yard run is given as 9 3/4 seconds by Sergt. Williams, of Fort Greble, in 1906. There is no mention of the conditions that prevailed when the "Sarge" strode over the "century," whether a breeze blew with him or against him, and only the bare figures are left for the guidance of the civilian. At any rate, the army has an amateur sprinter in the outside world today who on form could give Sergt. Williams an argument. He is Dan Kelly, who holds the world's mark for the hundred, and he would have to be his best fiddle, at that. The best record last year was 10 seconds by Corp. J. P. Menard, of Fort Warren, and P. Winters, of Fort Washington. The record for 220 yards is 22 4/5 seconds, and was made by Private R. E. Matthews, of Fort Monro, in 1906.

The 440-yard record completely dwarfs anything to the credit of the amateurs, no matter where. It is 46 2/5 seconds, and the soldier down for the honor of having sped the quarter last year at this remarkably fast clip is Private T. Holt, of Fort H. G. Wright. On a straightaway track at the old Guttenberg race track on Oct. 4, 1900, Macey Long, of the New York A. C., ran 440 yards in 46 seconds, and this is now the fastest record, amateur or professional, in the world. The fastest quarter of recent years is 45 2/5 seconds by J. B. Taylor, of the University of Pennsylvania, at last year's intercollegiate meet. According to calculation, Holt could give Taylor yards and a beating. Once in England the late L. E. Myers came inside 47 seconds, but the record was never accepted, as it was found something went wrong with the timing watches.

A Marvelous Mark. But by far the most marvelous record of the army list is that for the 120-yard hurdle race. It is 14 seconds, and the man to whose credit it stands is Sergt. F. B. Jones, of Fort Greble. It is not stated whether he cleared the hurdles, nor how many hurdles were on the course, but it is taken for granted

TIGERS WHITEWASH MEMPHIS TEAM

Scoreless Tie Broken by Rally Started by Cobb in Usual Way.

Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—The Memphis tradition held good today and the Tigers had to battle for ten innings before being able to conquer the Southern Leaguers of this town. Two rangy giants, Charley Rabb on his staff, Schwenck and Chappelle, had the Tigers guessing. Each of them looks as big as Rube Waddell in the box. They held the Tigers to two hits in nine innings, and it was only one of the typical Tiger rallies that saved the day.

LIBERALS WIN FROM MARTELL'S SPECIALS

The Liberal Club trundlers got away with two out of three from Martell's Specials last night, in a series of well-contested games.

Worrall took high aggregate with 542, while Humphries came up close to the city high record with an individual score of 222. Summary.

Liberals.				
Brook	112	165	141	418
Oliver	111	146	191	448
Suffice	146	144	167	457
Humphries	120	152	222	494
Martell	126	205	127	458
	684	766	818	2,268

A GREAT LITTLE TEAM AT ST. GEORGE'S

Some Juvenile Ballplayers That Are Rapidly Acquiring Fame.

This city has a juvenile baseball writer who bids fair some day to rival Joe Jackson, and the other clever Detroit sporting scribes. His latest effort is as follows:

W. Reid will soon be too fast for the Junior Meds, and also too fast for St. George's school team. He is a great hitter, and can knock Donovan (previously Wild Billy) all around. He is playing short, and it is great to see him pick up the ball and throw it to "Longshanks" Castle, who catches with his mitts on. You'd laugh to see C. Ross feed the batter with that big "in" of his. And C. Everly is the boy to hang on to them. Little Bruce McLeod, out in field, is small, but he can hold them, and soon he will be in the National League. He got a fly one time that drove him six feet into the ground, but he hung on to it, although he is only 2 feet 8 inches high. Our captain is red-headed, but that does not interfere with his playing. He is captain of the Junior Meds, Junior Wickets, and Grade VI, St. George's.

Next comes Sidney Beaton, who could hang on to the ball if it wasn't for his foot. The one who is always on the job is J. Church. He deserves great credit for what he has done for the team, and will get it if he stays with G. S. Sheeks.

RUSSIAN LION LOSSES BY DEFAULT

The Hack-Gotch Championship Match Turns Out Rank Fizzle.

Chicago, April 4.—The wrestling match for the championship of the world between Frank Gotch, American champion, and Hackenschmidt, champion of Russia, was a fizzle of the rankiest kind.

The big fellows wrestled about the mat for one hour and three-quarters without obtaining a fair fall; then Hackenschmidt quit, defaulting the match.

Gotch began roughing it after the pair had been at it for short time, and the Russian champion complained to the referee.

The large crowd present was much dissatisfied with the result.

Two baseball teams from Grade VI, St. George's school, played a game of baseball this morning on the C. P. R. diamond and the team captained by Gordon Simpson won by 5 to 2. The losing team was captained by Lorne Little.

Jack Church and Gordon Woonston acted as battery for the winners, and the game was umpired by L. Yelland.

The winners are anxious to meet any other school team in the city. All challenges to Gordon Simpson.

THE TURF. WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Benning-Campagner, 4 to 1; Takahira, 1 to 4; Bob Callahan, 5 to 1; High Range, 4 to 5; Millstone, 4 to 1; Park Row, 6 to 1.

New Orleans—Disagreement, 11 to 5; Best Ward, 9 to 2; Meadow Breeze, 5 to 3; Jack White, 15 to 5; Lotus Eater, 11 to 2; Lady Almy, 9 to 5; Louis McFarland, 9 to 1.

Oakland—Nagazam, 17 to 10; Coast, 12 to 5; Aden, 11 to 20; Eduardo, 2 to 1; Columbia Girl, 7 to 2; St. Agnes, 40 to 1.

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 315

QUICKLY BOWL

Where the Automatic Pin Setters Are. No Waits. No Delays. The Ideal Bowling & Billiard Parlors 195 KING ST.

Claims Bowling Is Injurious To Aspiring Ball Players

Memphis, April 3.—Harry Tutthill is the joy of the Tigers these days. He is as happy a combination of energy and care and patience as they have ever hit. Tutthill has spent all his life conditioning men for strenuous athletic work and he knows the game from A to Z.

The former trainer of the Giants carries his grip with him like an ambulance driver and no sore athlete is ever allowed to go to bed without being completely overhauled.

Tutthill has no hobbies. He has been in the game too long to advance theories. Every injury should be treated differently. Rubbing, he avers, helps some things and hurts others. For a sore arm he has a treatment that doesn't bring in the usual system of rubbing. When Schaefer developed a stiffness in his throwing wing, Harry hustled him to bed and wrapped cold bandages around the arm and then

bound this up with a soaking-wet Turkish towel. "The heat of the body will warm it enough," he said. "That cold will draw all the soreness out of it."

The following morning Herman, while still a little bit lame, was as spry as a chicken.

Tutthill has also started a quiet crusade on bowling. He says it puts diamond stars on the blink. And in that he does advance a new idea.

"Bowling doesn't hurt the arm," he said. "A ball player could bowl forever without troubling his salary whip any, but it's the other muscles of the body. There's Killian's bad hip. It isn't cold or rheumatism; it's just bowling. He has missed his stride in letting go of the ball at some time and wrenched his hip joint. I've seen a hundred ball players get it. Bowling is the worst exercise in the world for the ball player to tackle."

The coin, he described the game played at Redlands between the No. 2 team and a nine picked up in that section for the occasion. The game was played on an open field, and the only way to charge admission was to pass the hat. The collection netted \$360.

The contributors were given different-colored pasteboards, according to whether they coughed a quarter, a half or a dollar, and these tickets did not entitle their holders to any participation around the field. They were merely for the purpose of sticking in the hats of the contributors to indicate the amount of their loyalty to the game. Some brains in this scheme at that, for the man who was mean enough to watch the game for nothing was labeled plainly for all to see, because he had no pasteboard adornment for his headgear.

The Athletics. The Athletics will start the preliminary as well as the championship season rather severely handicapped, with two of their three regular outfielders in the hospital. Coombs is doing well in right field, but he is not yet the flier nor the hitter that old reliable Seybold is. Moran is showing pretty good class of late in center, but he isn't yet an Oldring. Seybold will not be back in the game before May 1, if then. There is a possibility that Oldring may get the malaria out of his system in time to play by April 14, when the championship season opens. But that, too, is doubtful. If not their fielding so much, perhaps the Athletics will miss the batting of Seybold and Oldring in the local series.

Barring these two patients, Manager Mack has his men in splendid shape, so the correspondents who accompanied the team south and have just returned, assure me. Every one

Sporting Jottings From Scissors, Pen and Wire

WAITING. Their pictures now Adorn each page. And baseball players Are the rage; The new phenoms Are trotted out; Old players, who Have grown too stout, Are training down; And the small boy Filled with the thought Of coming joy, Long since has Gladly ambled hence To the ball park. And in the fence Found a knot-hole, And put his brand Upon the same. With a steady hand; Forgotten is The pudgy runt Who erstwhile Did the football stunt; Forgotten is the Horseacre, too; Forgotten is the Golfing crew;

Forgotten every- Thing! and all The world waits for The cry, "Play Ball!" —Houston Post.

"HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL." Hamilton still has hopes of landing Montreal's franchise before the season ends. If, however, Mountville does not get the franchise its fans will, anyway, have the pleasure of seeing the famous Guelph professional team in action.—Guelph Herald.

GRANEY SUPERSTITIONS. "I believe in signs," says "Glad" Graneley. "If I give bases on balls to three eyed batters and the next man up is the best batter in the league, I get a hunch that trouble in huge chunks is about to make a visit."

THE COOL-HEADED ONE. "It makes me tired," remarked Hal Chase in a moment of seriousness, to hear all this talk of baseball rooting. I never yet found it necessary to keep an eye on a fellow that lets loose the safety valve of his exuberance through

the medium of his lungs. It is the dyspeptic, cool-headed, quiet chap that soaks you on the head with a pop bottle, when no one is looking!"

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RATHER PREVIOUS. Yesterday the "Mercury" announced that Myron Grimshaw, of the Toronto Eastern League baseball team, was to inform its readers that Guelph is to have a professional baseball team in the International League.—Guelph Expositor.

But by far the most marvelous record of the army list is that for the 120-yard hurdle race. It is 14 seconds, and the man to whose credit it stands is Sergt. F. B. Jones, of Fort Greble. It is not stated whether he cleared the hurdles, nor how many hurdles were on the course, but it is taken for granted

Gillette Safety Razor

NO STROPPING. NO HONING.

A Revolution—nothing else.

In less than three years, more than a million men have revolted against the tyranny of the old-fashioned razor and enlisted under the "GILLETTE" standard.

This razor means freedom from honing and stropping—freedom from face cuts—freedom from shaving troubles. Do YOU know this easy, speedy method of shaving?

The GILLETTE Safety Razor consists of a Triple Silver Plated Holder and a double edged flexible blade, packed in velvet lined leather case. Price \$5.00—at all leading Jewelry, Drug, Cutlery, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Department Stores. Write or ask your dealer for free booklets. If he cannot supply you, write us.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO. Canadian Factory, MONTREAL.

THE NATIONAL

Smoke a "NATIONAL SPECIAL." Best Five-Cent Cigar on the Market. Come and Try Our BILLIARD TABLES and BOWLING ALLEYS. SATURDAYS ONLY: All Three for 25c CIGARS Will Be Four for 25c.

197-199 Dundas Street

MIKE FOLEY, MANAGER.

CITIZENS OFFERS CRITICISM OF THE POWER CONTRACT

Says it Presents Features Which Are Not Favorable to the
Municipalities—Their Liability Greater Than Was Supposed
—Items Which Add to the Cost of Power.

Here is a comment upon the hydro-electric commission contract offered by a citizen, a manufacturer who is also a user of power:

"Some features are revealed in the contract which are new to the public and which are not to the advantage of municipalities.

"For instance, you will notice that in addition to the price at which the commission says it will deliver power at the doors of the municipality, the latter must agree to pay the line loss and the cost to operate, maintain, repair, renew and insure said line. I am quoting the exact words of the commission. This clause means that the municipal corporations must be liable for every accident or calamity that could possibly happen along the line from Niagara Falls to London, even to the killing of a horse or a man. The line loss is in itself a big factor.

An Exclusive Contract.

"Then take the clause which binds a municipal corporation to take power exclusively from the hydro-electric commission. This means that each

municipality must deprive itself of any advantage in the way of cheap power that would come through the construction of radial railways or the sale of surplus electrical energy by any person or persons. I see that the street railway of Brantford has begun to be operated by power from Decew's falls. The proposed contract would prevent this or any competition with Niagara power. The municipal corporation could not buy power from any other source and would not permit private citizens to do so.

"An absurd clause is the one which says in effect that if a municipality is deprived of power for say an hour, it will be entitled to double the quantity during the next hour. Of what use would the extra power be? Supposing the McClary works is shut down for an hour by the failure of power—could the men do double the work in the next hour? The municipality can only be compensated by money for such losses.

"Again, the contract is for 40 years. Who on earth knows what developments will take place in that period of time?"

Trying to Save School Money At Expense of Kindergarten

Some Novel Ideas on Education
Presented at Trustees'
Meeting.

There was some sweeping things said at the meeting of No. 1 committee of the board of education yesterday afternoon, when the members came to the consideration of the public school estimates.

"What is the estimated increase in the public school salaries this year?" asked Trustee Teasdale.

"Not less than \$20,000 increase will let us out," replied Secretary McElheran.

"I think I will move to Byron," remarked Trustee Teasdale.

A Farce.

"I tell you, gentlemen," said Trustee Graham, "London's system of kindergarten teaching is a farce, and needs revision throughout. I intend to make a recommendation to that effect to the board of education. I have talked to a number of city principals, and they all agree with me that the kindergarten system of this city is costing alto-

gether too much. It is positively ridiculous."

Proposed Recommendations.

"I propose to recommend that the morning session of three hours be reduced to two. That will reduce the teaching staff by one-half and give better results in every way.

"The salaries for kindergarten teachers now are \$16.95, and I can effect a reduction of \$8,000 a year at the very least, by my plan.

"The teachers to whom I have spoken admit that owing to the improved organization of the public schools much of the necessity of kindergarten work is done away with."

"The outstanding feature in our kindergarten reports is the small average attendance.

"Fully 85 per cent of the citizens of London do not know that we are maintaining an extravagant kindergarten system, and the few that use it only send their children for a few weeks in order to break them in for going to the public schools."

The Estimates.

The other members supported Mr. Graham in his contention, and the estimates were then considered, and sent to the audit committee as follows:

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

	1907.	1908.
Examination	\$ 400 00	\$ 400 00
Library and laboratory	650 00	550 00
Printing	200 00	200 00
Stationery	225 00	200 00
Salaries—teachers and substitutes	25,500 00	21,400 00
Superannuation	1,000 00	1,000 00
Domestic science	1,000 00	1,000 00
Proportion of officers' salaries	325 00	400 00
Totals	\$30,850 00	\$23,800 00

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1907.	1908.
Printing	\$ 425 00	\$ 425 00
Art supplies	1,200 00	1,500 00
Model School	600 00	600 00
Kindergarten supplies	600 00	700 00
Boyle memorial	75 00	100 00
Salaries—teachers and officers	\$9,787 00	\$8,838 75
Substitute teachers	1,500 00	1,455 24
Normal Training School	1,300 00	1,700 00
Maps and appliances	200 00	400 00
Totals	\$96,487 00	\$94,614 02

Daughters of Empire Elect Officers Outline of the Work of Past Year

Twelve Months the Most Successful in the History
of the Order.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire held its annual meeting recently, when a very large number were present.

The regent, Mrs. F. E. Leonard, presided.

The secretary read the annual report showing the year just closed to have been the most successful in the history of the society and giving in detail some of the work in which the ladies have been interested in during the year.

Prominent in this line is the school work. One object of the society is the instilling of patriotism in the youth of the country, and every year valuable prizes are given in the public and separate schools to the children writing the best essays on given subjects, always on patriotic lines.

The Monument.

The erection of a soldiers' monument in Victoria Park has been a long-cherished hope, which is now about to

be realized, and the ladies will soon have the satisfaction of being able to present to the city of London a memorial to her brave sons, who gave their lives in the service of their country.

In the furtherance of this and, indeed, of every other worthy object of the society, the regent, Mrs. Leonard, has been the moving spirit, and to her untiring and persistent energy is largely due the successful issue of what appeared at one time a stupendous undertaking.

The Officers.

The new officers are as follows:
Honorary Regent—Mrs. Col. Peters.
Regent—Mrs. F. E. Leonard.
First Vice-President—Mrs. Niven.
Second Vice-President—Mrs. J. C. Judd.
Treasurer—Mrs. Manigault.
Secretary—Mrs. Donald McLean.
Standard-Bearer—Mrs. Wood.
Auditors—Mrs. Ingram and Miss Graydon.
Councillors—Mrs. Beedome, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. H. Carling, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Hyman, Mrs. (Col.) McDougall, Mrs. McTeach, Mrs. S. Stevely, Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. Scatcherd, Mrs. Sterling, Miss Shaw-Wood, Mrs. Vining, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Parker.

Street Railway Puts In the Derail

The London street railway has had installed the 25-foot derail on the Ottawa avenue crossing.

For some time the Pere Marquette Railway has had the matter under way and has at last installed it for the street railway.

This is in accordance with the order made by the board of railway commissioners.

The west derail is 25 feet, but the east derail is 75 feet, according to the

law on such matters from the steam line.

The city solicitor is still working on the city's protest against this, and it is expected that it will go through in the regular way.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—ICE CABINET, LUNCH BOX, table, dining-room chairs, granite ware and dishes. Telephone 130.

New Modern Factory For Hobbs Co. To Replace the Destroyed Building

Total Loss in the Recent Big Fire Will Exceed \$150,000.

Secretary-Treasurer Platt of the Hobbs Plate Glass Company stated to The Advertiser this morning that the total loss in the recent fire will not exceed \$150,000.

A Large New Factory.

"We are already using an old frame house on York street to manufacture stained glass in," said Mr. Platt, and as soon as we can possibly get our insurance adjusted, or get permission from the valuator, we will start on temporary premises. I expect that a large new factory will be built as soon as possible. It will be the case the new buildings will be spread over a much larger area than the old ones, which were most unhandy in many ways. We own the most of the land north of the buildings destroyed, and at present are thinking of erecting a plant on the modern style, that is, a one-story building, divided into as many apartments as necessary.

"The beautiful stained glass dome, which the Hobbs firm had just completed for the new portion in front of the Grand Opera House, was completely destroyed in the recent fire. The dome was only completed the day before, and it was the intention to deliver it yesterday. It was one of the largest and most beautiful of its kind in the city. Work has already been commenced upon a new dome.

Licenses Same as Granted Year Ago No Changes Looked For in the List

Annual Inspection By the Commission Takes Place on Monday.

There seems to be some hitch about the announcement of the successor to Mr. William Yeates, who some time ago resigned from the license commission.

The license commission meets in a few days to make the annual inspection of hotels, and renewals of licenses for the year.

It was expected that Mr. Yeates' successor would have been appointed before that.

Some time ago it was announced that Dr. Drake had been chosen for the position.

That was correct, but it seems that some delay has been caused, as it is said that there have been so many applicants for the position that it has taken considerable time to adjust the difficulty.

Dr. Drake is the choice of Hon. Adam Beck, but he is not the choice of some of the other sections of the party, and as has happened before with Mr. Beck's appointments, it may not go through. It is expected that an announcement will be made within a few days.

East-Middlesex Nominatio Today

A very large delegation of East-Middlesex Liberals met this afternoon in Hyman Hall to choose a candidate for the Provincial House.

Some time ago Mr. John L. McDougall, of this city, was nominated.

but he had to resign owing to business engagements.

There are many good candidates appearing, and no difficulty will be found in choosing a strong man to contest the riding.

CITY WILL PAY FOR POWER

Continued from Page One.

Transmission.

"Then there is the matter of transmission. All the municipalities must pay for the transmission lines. The price will be figured on the maximum requirements of the municipality. London has said that it could use 5,000-horsepower. The transmission line to London from Woodstock must be figured on that basis. This will mean that the city will have to pay for a line to carry 5,000-horsepower or the maximum amount. At all events, the city is bound to pay 4 per cent on the money invested, and provide for a sinking fund for thirty years, in addition to all cost of maintenance and operation. Tenders will be asked for the transmission lines very shortly, I am told.

The City Gas Company is prepared to distribute the gas, and the details of an arrangement are being settled at present.

Nothing definite has been heard from the Detroit capitalists, who are interested in the Leamington field. Some time ago Ald. Ferguson was communicated with regarding the gas proposition, and it was expected that those interested would visit London and look the situation over.

In the meantime, however, a number of Chicago capitalists have become interested in the Leamington fields, and are anxious to get control of them.

Large tracts of land are being bonded in Southwold and Delmar Township, it is stated, and drilling for gas will be commenced within a short time, it is rumored.

Nothing has been heard of late from the company operating the Port Rowan field, but it was stated that the company has given up the idea of running a line to London in view of the competition.

The Available Supply.

The present flow of the Dover fields is four million feet. With that supply of gas at hand for use in the city of London, it will mean a great thing for the many industries of the city.

There will be an abundance of gas for domestic use, heating, lighting, and so on. It will also be a great thing for the city, as it will reduce fuel charges a great deal.

The present consumption of gas in the city is about half a million feet daily, but this can easily be trebled with cheaper gas.

Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

In Adelaide Street Baptist Church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Dr. Townor will sing his latest song, composed while in London; the pastor will preach on "A Woman With a Painted Face."

To Users of Homeopathic Remedies

Everyone doubtless knows that drugs lose their strength with age, and that to get the best results you must take fresh, full-strength remedies. Our trade in Homeopathic Specifics is so large that we can supply you with them at frequent intervals, and our Specifics are therefore fresher and more effective than those usually sold. Let us furnish yours.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder, used once, used always. Try it.

Local Items

—Mrs. Frank Stagg (nee Hooper) of Brockville, will sing at the evening service in Dundas Center Methodist Church tomorrow.

—Mr. Justice Riddell will preside at the Kent assizes, which open at Chatham Monday, instead of Chief Justice Falconbridge, who was originally scheduled to preside. Mr. Riddell expects to get through the Chatham work in time to take charge of the adjourned sitting of the Middlesex assizes, which begins on the 9th of this month.

Jolly April Dance.

The opening April hop given by Messrs. Dayton & McCormick last evening resulted in one of the most pleasant and enjoyable dances held at the Palace Academy this season.

200 guests were present and were tendered a delightful programme. Another sociable will be given next Friday evening.

Remembered Mr. McGregor.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Life Insurance Underwriters' Association of London, Mr. A. S. McGregor, of the Sun Life, who is leaving for the old country shortly for the benefit of his health, was presented with a handsome traveling bag by the members of the association. Mr. H. E. Gates, president of the association, made the presentation, in which he paid a tribute to the worth of Mr. McGregor, and wished him health and happiness on his voyage. Mr. McGregor in the organization of the association, and wished him long life and happiness. Several other of the members spoke along a similar strain, and thanked the members for their kindness.

PRESENTATION TO PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

services rendered by you as its president, during the two years just past.

"We would also, in further appreciation with such unanimous resolution, beg to request your acceptance of the accompanying cabinet of silver cutlery as a slight token of recognition and appreciation of the value of such services.

"The association will always be under a debt of gratitude for your very able assistance in building up and conserving and increasing its valuable benefits and privileges.

"We shall always most cordially wish for yourself and family every happiness and prosperity.

"Signed on behalf of the association, J. T. Green, president; R. E. Davis, first vice-president; D. Ferguson, second vice-president; W. L. Underwood, treasurer; Alf. Robinson, secretary."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Alf. Robinson presented the following report, which was adopted by a unanimous vote of the association:

"Your committee of management have much pleasure in reporting continued progress and prosperity. There is every indication that the business of the country is materially reviving from the enforced restriction consequent on the late financial stringency.

The preparations being made for large contracts lately entered into for extensive new railway building, and also the large and favorable immigration taking place, all go to guarantee the continued great development of our enormous natural resources and consequent commercial activity.

"Since our last annual meeting we have had to mourn the loss by death of a number of our members, several of whom were amongst our oldest and most highly respected associates. Prominent among these may be mentioned the late C. F. Allison, William Davis and Clarence E. Reed, late of Windsor.

"The late Mr. Morrison.

A resolution of regret over the death of Mr. Donald Morrison, an old member of the association, and formerly in business here, was passed. Mr. Morrison died yesterday in Windsor.

Among those at the meeting were: Secretaries: Messrs. R. E. Davis, Ald. Donald Ferguson, vice-presidents; and W. L. Underwood, treasurer; W. M. Dillon, Wm. Turnbull, W. R. Grant, William Lind, Samuel Munroe, C. W. Nicholls, W. Smithson, L. C. Johnson, H. W. Lind.

LATEST STOCK MARKET REPORTS

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Wheat—Open 82 1/2, High 83 1/2, Low 82 1/2, Close 83 1/2.

July 82 1/2, September 82 1/2, Corn 66 1/2, May 66 1/2.

Chicago, April 4. Close.

Wheat—Open 82 1/2, High 83 1/2, Low 82 1/2, Close 83 1/2.

July 82 1/2, September 82 1/2, Corn 66 1/2, May 66 1/2.

Closing Sales: C. P. R. 20 at 150; Montreal Railway, 5 at 185; 2 at 185; 3 at 185; 4 at 185; 5 at 185; 6 at 185; 7 at 185; 8 at 185; 9 at 185; 10 at 185; 11 at 185; 12 at 185; 13 at 185; 14 at 185; 15 at 185; 16 at 185; 17 at 185; 18 at 185; 19 at 185; 20 at 185; 21 at 185; 22 at 185; 23 at 185; 24 at 185; 25 at 185; 26 at 185; 27 at 185; 28 at 185; 29 at 185; 30 at 185; 31 at 185; 32 at 185; 33 at 185; 34 at 185; 35 at 185; 36 at 185; 37 at 185; 38 at 185; 39 at 185; 40 at 185; 41 at 185; 42 at 185; 43 at 185; 44 at 185; 45 at 185; 46 at 185; 47 at 185; 48 at 185; 49 at 185; 50 at 185; 51 at 185; 52 at 185; 53 at 185; 54 at 185; 55 at 185; 56 at 185; 57 at 185; 58 at 185; 59 at 185; 60 at 185; 61 at 185; 62 at 185; 63 at 185; 64 at 185; 65 at 185; 66 at 185; 67 at 185; 68 at 185; 69 at 185; 70 at 185; 71 at 185; 72 at 185; 73 at 185; 74 at 185; 75 at 185; 76 at 185; 77 at 185; 78 at 185; 79 at 185; 80 at 185; 81 at 185; 82 at 185; 83 at 185; 84 at 185; 85 at 185; 86 at 185; 87 at 185; 88 at 185; 89 at 185; 90 at 185; 91 at 185; 92 at 185; 93 at 185; 94 at 185; 95 at 185; 96 at 185; 97 at 185; 98 at 185; 99 at 185; 100 at 185.

Montreal, April 4—Close.

Bill Telephone, 120 at 120; 121 at 120; 122 at 120; 123 at 120; 124 at 120; 125 at 120; 126 at 120; 127 at 120; 128 at 120; 129 at 120; 130 at 120; 131 at 120; 132 at 120; 133 at 120; 134 at 120; 135 at 120; 136 at 120; 137 at 120; 138 at 120; 139 at 120; 140 at 120; 141 at 120; 142 at 120; 143 at 120; 144 at 120; 145 at 120; 146 at 120; 147 at 120; 148 at 120; 149 at 120; 150 at 120; 151 at 120; 152 at 120; 153 at 120; 154 at 120; 155 at 120; 156 at 120; 157 at 120; 158 at 120; 159 at 120; 160 at 120; 161 at 120; 162 at 120; 163 at 120; 164 at 120; 165 at 120; 166 at 120; 167 at 120; 168 at 120; 169 at 120; 170 at 120; 171 at 120; 172 at 120; 173 at 120; 174 at 120; 175 at 120; 176 at 120; 177 at 120; 178 at 120; 179 at 120; 180 at 120; 181 at 120; 182 at 120; 183 at 120; 184 at 120; 185 at 120; 186 at 120; 187 at 120; 188 at 120; 189 at 120; 190 at 120; 191 at 120; 192 at 120; 193 at 120; 194 at 120; 195 at 120; 196 at 120; 197 at 120; 198 at 120; 199 at 120; 200 at 120.

Closing Sales: C. P. R. 20 at 150; Montreal Railway, 5 at 185; 2 at 185; 3 at 185; 4 at 185; 5 at 185; 6 at 185; 7 at 185; 8 at 185; 9 at 185; 10 at 185; 11 at 185; 12 at 185; 13 at 185; 14 at 185; 15 at 185; 16 at 185; 17 at 185; 18 at 185; 19 at 185; 20 at 185; 21 at 185; 22 at 185; 23 at 185; 24 at 185; 25 at 185; 26 at 185; 27 at 185; 28 at 185; 29 at 185; 30 at 185; 31 at 185; 32 at 185; 33 at 185; 34 at 185; 35 at 185; 36 at 185; 37 at 185; 38 at 185; 39 at 185; 40 at 185; 41 at 185; 42 at 185; 43 at 185; 44 at 185; 45 at 185; 46 at 185; 47 at 185; 48 at 185; 49 at 185; 50 at 185; 51 at 185; 52 at 185; 53 at 185; 54 at 185; 55 at 185; 56 at 185; 57 at 185; 58 at 185; 59 at 185; 60 at 185; 61 at 185; 62 at 185; 63 at 185; 64 at 185; 65 at 185; 66 at 185; 67 at 185; 68 at 185; 69 at 185; 70 at 185; 71 at 185; 72 at 185; 73 at 185; 74 at 185; 75 at 185; 76 at 185; 77 at 185; 78 at 185; 79 at 185; 80 at 185; 81 at 185; 82 at 185; 83 at 185; 84 at 185; 85 at 185; 86 at 185; 87 at 185; 88 at 185; 89 at 185; 90 at 185; 91 at 185; 92 at 185; 93 at 185; 94 at 185; 95 at 185; 96 at 185; 97 at 185; 98 at 185; 99 at 185; 100 at 185.

Mechanics, Factorymen and Warehousemen

You can drop in at the NOON HOUR, open a savings account or make a customary deposit and leave WITHOUT DELAY.

We give you SPECIAL ATTENTION at this hour, as we are aware that your time is limited.

The hard winter is over and you should now be able to save part of your weekly earnings.

ONE DOLLAR will open an account. We add interest to your account four times a year.

Bank of Toronto

LONDON. John Pringle, Manager.

July 1907. 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

May 1907. 13 1/2, 14 1/2, 15 1/2, 16 1/2, 17 1/2, 18 1/2, 19 1/2, 20 1/2, 21 1/2, 22 1/2, 23 1/2, 24 1/2, 25 1/2, 26 1/2, 27 1/2, 28 1/2, 29 1/2, 30 1/2, 31 1/2, 32 1/2, 33 1/2, 34 1/2, 35 1/2, 36 1/2, 37 1/2, 38 1/2, 39 1/2, 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/2, 93 1/2, 94 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/2, 99 1/2, 100 1/2.

May 1907. 8 30, 8 40, 8 50, 9 00, 9 10, 9 20, 9 30, 9 40, 9 50, 10 00, 10 10, 10 20, 10 30, 10 40, 10 50, 11 0

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It Is Worth Your Consideration

An intelligent gentleman, past the three-score-and-ten-years of life, remarked the other day, that he thought one of the greatest advances of modern times was the improvement in the household conveniences, which now made it possible to enjoy luxuries in modest homes. He meant especially bathrooms, plumbing in general, and heating of the home. Now just give the matter a good square, honest look and see what you think about it. We know what your conclusions will be.

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Lackawanna Coal

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Glass and novel wares for

spring weddings.

Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread Is All Healthfulness

When you eat Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread you eat something that's good for you. It puts strength into every nerve, fiber and muscle of the body. If you are eating it now—eat more of it. It's all healthfulness.

PHONE 944

City and District

—Mrs. J. H. Alox, of Quebec, has returned home after an enjoyable visit with Mrs. J. A. Miller, of Mill street.

—Elder H. C. Ker, of Middletown, N. Y., will preach at Poplar Hill Covenant Baptist Meeting House on April 17 at 4 p.m.

—The old Labatt homestead on Simcoe street, near Richmond, is being torn down. This building is one of the landmarks of this city, and was one of the first residences erected here.

—An effort is being made by Rev. A. Philip Bruce, of Richmond Hill, Ont., to organize a lodge of the Sons of Temperance in the city. Mr. Bruce is grand worthy patriarch of the organization.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. John McAdams and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the many expressions of sympathy shown them in their late bereavement.

Chelsea Green Social.

The residents of Chelsea Green turned out in force to the church there last evening, completely filling it, and spending a most enjoyable social time. Refreshments were provided. Mr. Thomas Batty presided.

Wolsley Barracks Arrivals.

Corp. Foote of the Thirtieth Regt.

Everything High But the Price!

Quality, Style and Finish are of the highest order here. Try us.

SUMNER

The Jeweler.

380 RICHMOND STREET.

ASTORIA

SPRING STYLES FOR MEN

Every pair has the fit, the wear and the style that contributes to a good shoe, and a pleased customer. We are showing every leather and toe-shape approved by fashion, for this spring.

Shoe salesmen of experience fit your feet perfectly.

Wear Astoria Shoes once and you'll fully appreciate their goodness over other makes.

Sizes 4 to 12. Widths AA to E.

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AGENTS for Canada for

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Out-put, 40,000 barrels

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LONDON, ONT.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued by City Engineer Graydon to Mr. Edward

Jury, 71 Front street, for the

erection of a new cottage on For-

ward avenue; to Mr. J. W. Rumpel,

124 Bathurst street, for the erection

of a two story brick veneer on corner

of Ridout and Maple streets, and to Mr.

A. Steele, for four brick dwellings,

semi-detached, on north Grey street,

between Richmond street, and the

west-end.

Hyatt Avenue Services.

Last night's service in the Hyatt

Avenue Methodist Church was in

spiritual power a fitting climax for

the week's work. Rev. J. J. Teasdale

preached of "God Deals With Our

Sins," and the gospel's message

rang out strong and clear with words

of warning and comfort. Parents and

young people have been found side by

side inquiring the way into the king-

dom, and very many have been bless-

ed. The attendance was continued to-

row, Rev. J. J. Teasdale preaching

morning and evening.

JURY SAYS BABY

DIED OF NEGLECT

Inquest on Body of Infant Found

in Outhouse in the

North End.

The jury which, under Coroner

MacLaren, investigated the cause of

the death of the infant found in an

outhouse last Sunday in the rear of

the residence of Mr. A. N. Hewitt,

Richmond street north, brought in a

verdict last night that the child was

apparently born alive, but had died

from neglect. Who its mother was

the jury was unable to say.

Mr. Hewitt was first called, and

stated that he lived on the northwest

corner of central avenue and Rich-

mond street. His little boy, while

playing in the yard found the baby

in the outhouse.

Mrs. Helen Hewitt, wife of Mr.

Miss Harriet A. Griffiths, a boarder

at Mr. Hewitt's, was also examined,

but nothing new was brought out.

Born Alive.

Dr. Drake, who made the post-

mortem, assisted by Dr. H. A. Steven-

son, expressed the opinion that the

infant was born alive, although it

had only lived perhaps a minute. It

was perfectly developed.

The jury was composed of Fore-

man D. Trip, Maurice Scarrow, B.

Campbell, A. Gibbs, W. R. Tuer, W.

Player, A. Walker, E. Poole, F. Mc-

Caughy, J. England, A. Cave, F. Boyd,

C. F. Wilkins, C. Maker and J. Clark.

The service was conducted by Rev. D.

S. Martin, of Hyatt Avenue Methodist

Church. The pallbearers were four

brothers and two brothers-in-law. The

floral offerings were very beautiful.

Good Friday Sacred Concert.

The choir of Dundas Center Church,

under Mr. J. Parnell Morris, has in

course of preparation Stainer's "St.

Mary Magdalene," a beautiful com-

position, which will be given on Good

Friday evening, for the first time in

London. Another composition (sung

unaccompanied), also given for the

first time here, is Michael Haden's Motet

"Darkness Was Over All." Mr. Geo.

Dixon, tenor, of Toronto, has been en-

gaged.

Easter Cards.

Raphael Tuck & Sons Company, the

fine art and book publishers, Montreal,

are sending out an artistic line of

easter cards. They are beautiful in

design and workmanship and are a

most appropriate reminder to send to

friends at the approaching Easter ses-

son. They can be had at the leading

book stores.

Our "Old Boys" in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Free Press: The London

Old Boys in Winnipeg will be well re-

presented at the reunion in their native

city in August. A special train will

be run, and it is expected about 250

will go down. Three years ago about

125 were in the party. Several meet-

ings of the local association have been

held lately, when plans were dis-

cussed.

Extra Mural Exams.

The spring extra mural examinations

held in connection with Queen's Un-

iversity, commenced today at the

residence of Rev. James Rollins, 718

Queen's avenue. Mr. Rollins is the

presiding examiner. The examinations

will close on April 22. Three candi-

dates, Messrs. James McKay, of Dut-

ton, final year in honor mathematics;

J. A. Buchanan, of The Grove, and

C. H. Hooper, of Hamilton, are writ-

ing.

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The Only Strictly UNION TAILOR

In the City. Every garment bears

the Union Label, remember, at

KLEIN'S, The Tailor

206 DUNDAS STREET

Furniture Sale

All leather-finished chairs greatly

reduced in price.

Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Sideboard,

was \$42, now \$34.00.

Oak-Finished Sideboard, was \$18,

now \$12.75.

Call and inspect our stock.

SCHOOL FOR HOUSEWIVES

BY MARION HARLAND

AFTERNOON TEA at HOME



By special request of several correspondents.

THE afternoon tea was apparently devised for the especial benefit of women who cannot afford to spend much money in entertaining. If hospitable inclinations and the amount of one's income always went hand in hand, it would be a simple thing to invite our friends to our homes. Often, however, it is the woman who desires most earnestly to show hospitality who has to be so careful in managing her expenses that there seems to be no money left for parties after the bills have been paid.

That is, for big parties. The housekeepers whose only idea of a social gathering is one which includes a generous meal may well hesitate before they plan to issue invitations. Their common sense tells them that there is no reason in asking their friends and neighbors to share in a big dinner or supper, when by so doing they must stint their families before and after the merry-making. More than this, since the majority of the housekeepers—the big majority—keep no servants, it is a good deal of a burden to prepare for a large party and clear up after it. For the woman thus hampered in money and service the afternoon tea is the best way of discharging her social obligations, and at the same time giving herself the pleasure of seeing her friends in her home.

Simplicity should be the keynote of the afternoon tea. Dwellers in cities, whose surroundings and whose purses permit, may fill their rooms with flowers from a florist. The woman who cannot do this may move her house plants to positions where they will show to the best advantage. If she is where she can get green things to fill her vases and to freshen her room, so much the better. The house should be scrupulously and daintily clean, of course, and looking its best. The hostess should wear a pretty afternoon gown to receive her guests, but beyond this no "frills" are necessary.

The number to be invited to an afternoon tea may be regulated by the space at command and the tea-cups in the pantry. Except that a little more tea is put in the pot and a little more water poured on it, that the quantity of sandwiches made is somewhat larger and the proportion of cake bigger, there is no more to be done for entertaining forty than four. It is a mistake to ask more than the room can accommodate comfortably without crowding.

The difference in the manner of inviting may perhaps vary a little if a large company is to be asked. When only half a dozen are expected the invitation may be verbal. "Come and take a friendly cup of tea with me next Friday afternoon," you may say to a friend. If the occasion is to honor a visiting friend, you may add, "My friend Mrs. — is visiting me, and I wish to have her know some of my friends here." Or, if you prefer, you may write a note to this effect: "Should there be a larger number to invite, write in the lower left hand corner of the card, 'Tea to 7' or '4 to 6,' and the date. If a special friend is to be introduced, write in the upper left hand corner, 'To meet Mrs. —.' Enclose it in a card envelope and post it four or five days before the date of the party. Even if only half a dozen are to be invited you may pursue this method if you prefer it to the other."

The preparations for the refreshments

for your tea need not be elaborate. To my own mind, it seems a great pity that the informal afternoon tea as we adopted it from our English cousins should ever have been changed into the big afternoon reception it now is in some places, where the dress is such as one would expect at an evening party, and the collection is a heavy and expensive affair. Make your own afternoon tea simple, both to save yourself work and cost and as an example to those others who wish to entertain and have little money with which to do it.

At such a function as I am trying to describe tea is, as a matter of course, the principal if not the only beverage. Should you know, however, that there are some of your guests who do not drink it, you may prepare chocolate also—although this is not essential. I know of hostesses who entertain on a generous scale and have their drawing rooms well crowded on their at home days who offer their guests only tea as a drink. Save your chocolate until some time when you wish to give a "chocolate party" for your grown daughter or some other young creature who have not yet learned the solid comfort there is in tea.

TEA "WHILE YOU WAIT"

If there is some one at liberty to preside over the tea table in your drawing room, and if you have the equipment, it is always pretty to make the tea "while you wait," so to speak. For this a hot-water kettle and a spirit lamp are needed, but if you are not provided with these, have your tea made in the kitchen and keep it under a cozy, as the wadded cover to the teapot is called. A good plan to follow is that of putting the tea into little bags of thin muslin which are large enough to permit the leaves to swell, dropping them into the teapot, pouring boiling water upon them, and removing them when the tea is sufficiently drawn. When this plan is followed the tea may be kept hot indefinitely at the back of the stove, without becoming too strong or acquiring the stewed taste it gets if permitted to stand long on the leaves.

Sandwiches or thin bread and butter are the correct thing to serve at your afternoon tea. The bread must be at least a day old to cut properly, and if it is close in texture, so much the better. Have a very sharp knife, butter the bread on the loaf, slice it as thin as possible, lay the buttered slices together, trim off the crust and cut your sandwiches in squares, parallelograms or triangles, as pleases you and as the shape of the slice permits. Lay a dolly on a wide plate, arrange your sandwiches on this, and if they are to be kept any length of time before serving, throw a damp napkin over them to save them from drying out and put them in a cool place.

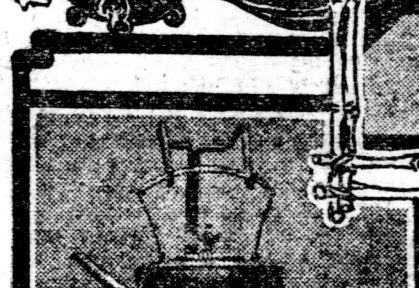
Thin bread and butter is really the only unseasoned solid demanded at afternoon tea, but if you desire variety the whole field of sandwiches is open to you. One of the nicest and simplest of these may be of brown graham bread, spread first with butter and then with cream, which has been a little seasoned with salt and pepper. If you wish you may make the sandwiches still better by dipping a crisp lettuce leaf in French dressing and laying it between the slices

after you have spread them with the butter and cheese.

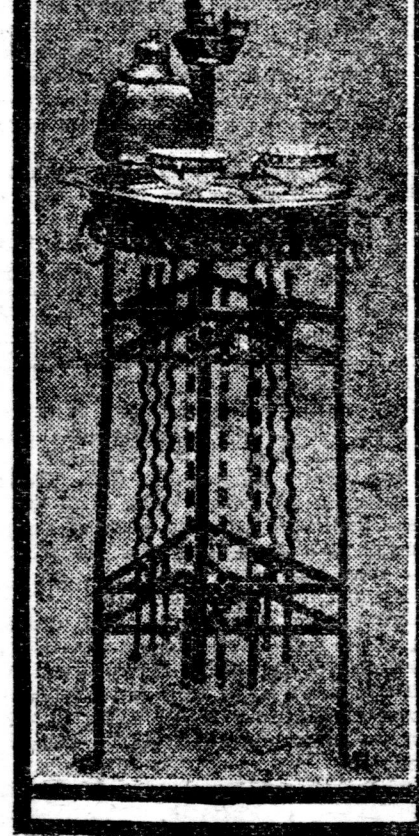
Chicken, minced very fine and made to a paste with melted butter and seasoned to taste, is also an excellent filling for sandwiches, and so is boiled ham or tongue, chopped and treated in the same way. A little sweet cream is a benefit to almost any of these sandwich pastes. Good as these relishes are, however, it is a mistake to attempt them if their preparation is to entail extra work, which will spell fatigue for the housekeeper. Even the simplest of afternoon teas means more or less work, and the true enjoyment of the occasion is impaired if the hostess has overdone in advance. Should something a little more than bread and less than cake be desired, there are plenty of delicious tea biscuits and fancy crackers which may be added to the tea table.

Cake is almost an essential, but this does not mean that there must be a big variety of rich cakes. I have clear recollections of one of the pleasantest I ever attended where the only sweet was a very delicious sponge cake, prepared by an old family recipe. A certain southern housekeeper of my acquaintance offers what she calls "Old Dominion pound cake" at her tea. It is invariable and it is the solitary sweet—but it does not go begging. If one wishes to launch out into fancy cakes there are many which can be prepared at home with little additional trouble. A knowledge of how to make fondant icing is a boon to the woman who aspires to fancy cakes at home.

Your bread and butter or sandwiches, your cake made, your tea planned for, set your table. This may stand in your parlor, if you please, and should be daintily served with a pretty tea cloth and laid with a little dish of sliced lemon for those who prefer this to cream in their tea. Some one of your family or an intimate friend should be

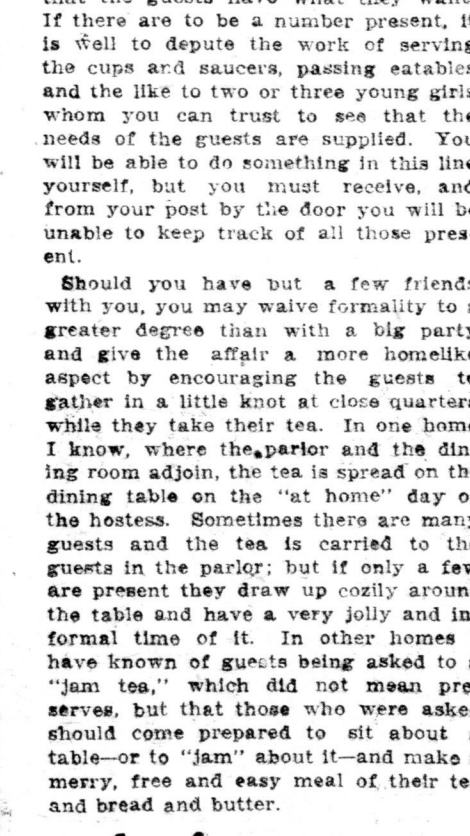


Having a Sharp Knife, Butter the Bread on the Leaf and Slice it as thin as possible



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THE HOUSEMOTHERS' EXCHANGE

KINDLY let me know through your helpful Exchange how to plan a good afternoon tea. I have had several large ones given to me just as they were taken from the sponge shelves. They have an offensive odor. Perhaps you or some of our many readers may know of a process of cleaning them.

In return I send a recipe for

Orange Pie.

Cut three medium-sized oranges into thin slices; cover with a small cupful of sugar and bake in a slow oven for five minutes. Put the slices in a shallow dish, and pour over them a mixture of one cup of sugar and one cup of orange juice. Bake for five minutes more. In reply to G. C. who asks for a recipe for a good cake, I send you the following: Beat six eggs very light, without separating whites from yolks. Add a cupful of rich milk and a pinch of soda. With pepper and salt to taste. Some put in a few drops of onion juice. Beat the yolks; pour in the mixture; set the timbales in a pan of boiling water and bake for ten minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and pour a good gravy or tomato sauce about them.

The unpleasant odor of the sponge is that of uncleaned vegetable. I am sure that you will find it very easy to make a good cake. I have had several large ones given to me just as they were taken from the sponge shelves. They have an offensive odor. Perhaps you or some of our many readers may know of a process of cleaning them.

We thank you for the southern recipes.

Recipe for Timbales

Will you give me a recipe for making timbales? I have a timbale iron and do not know how to use it.

I should like also to get a recipe for nut bread such as is used for making sandwiches. Amy (Fairbank, Iowa).

You know that a timbale is nothing more than a mixture of minced chicken, fish or almost anything else baked in a mould and then turned out whole. Egg timbales may be made in this way: Beat six eggs very light, without separating whites from yolks. Add a cupful of rich milk and a pinch of soda. With pepper and salt to taste. Some put in a few drops of onion juice. Beat the yolks; pour in the mixture; set the timbales in a pan of boiling water and bake for ten minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and pour a good gravy or tomato sauce about them.

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of two or three raw eggs into a paste. Fill buttered tins with this and cook by setting in a pan of hot water and baking twenty minutes in a quick oven. Turn out upon a hot platter, pour drawn butter about them and serve at once. The query as to nut bread is "referred."

A Much-Wanted Recipe

In compliance with the request for excellent gingerbread, which I see featured in the Exchange, I send the enclosed:

Eggless Gingerbread.

Stir a pint of good syrup into about half a cup of sifted flour until the mass begins to break. Measure a large spoonful of molasses and add a teaspoonful of ginger. Add half a teaspoonful of soda. Beat the mixture for five minutes. Pour into a greased tin and bake for ten minutes. Turn out on a hot platter and pour a good gravy or tomato sauce about them.

The unpleasant odor of the sponge is that of uncleaned vegetable. I am sure that you will find it very easy to make a good cake. I have had several large ones given to me just as they were taken from the sponge shelves. They have an offensive odor. Perhaps you or some of our many readers may know of a process of cleaning them.

FAMILY MEALS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY

BREAKFAST: Grapefruit, honey and cream, pan-fish, popovers, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold corned beef (a left-over), brown bread (steamed over), fruit salad, crackers and cheese, lemon jelly and sponge cake tea.

DINNER.

Cream of spinach soup (a left-over), roast ducks, green peas, apple sauce, mashed potatoes, custard pie, black coffee.

MONDAY

BREAKFAST: Oranges, cereal and cream, bacon and fried ham (a left-over), brown and white bread, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corned beef hash, French mustard, baked sweet potatoes, potato souffle (a left-over), sweetened rhubarb, gingerbread and cheese, cocoa.

DINNER.

Bean soup, asini of duck (a left-over), green pea souffle (a left-over), stewed saffron, brown betty, black coffee.

TUESDAY

BREAKFAST: Baked apples and cream, bacon, boiled eggs, white bread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Prickseed eggs, baked tomato toast, potatoes, boiled whole, with parsley sauce; cooking and green cheese, with orange marmalade, tea.

DINNER.

Bean and celery soup (partly a left-over), lamb's liver en casserole, Brussels sprouts, baked macaroni, rice pudding, black coffee.

WEDNESDAY

BREAKFAST: Oranges, cereal and cream, fried scrapple, hominy muffins, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Mince of liver on toast (a left-over), scalloped fish, potatoes, macaroni with to-

mato sauce (a left-over), fried bread and hard sauce, tea.

THURSDAY

BREAKFAST: Fruit, oatmeal porridge and cream, clam chowder, graham crumb salad, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Cold ham and liverwurst, grapefruit salad, graham bread and cream cheese sandwiches, stuffed potatoes, bread pudding and liquid sauce, chocolate.

DINNER.

Potato soup, scalloped veal (a left-over), spinach souffle (a left-over), stewed carrots, peach dumplings, black coffee.

FRIDAY

BREAKFAST: Oranges, cereal and cream, codfish cakes, cornbread, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Scalloped oysters, olive-and-cream-cheese sandwiches, toasted crackers and cheese, bread and butter, celery salad with French dressing, cake and preserves, tea.

DINNER.

Cream of celery soup, roast mutton, mashed turnips, rice croquettes, rhubarb tart, black coffee.

SATURDAY

BREAKFAST: Fruit, cereal and cream, bacon and apples, fried cake and syrup, toast, tea and coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Omelet with cheese, scallion sandwiches, French dressing, shortcake (hot), and maple cream of honey, tea.

DINNER.

Beef gravy soup, curried mutton (a left-over), bananas, tea cold, boiled rice served with the curry, browned sweet potatoes, chocolate pudding with whipped cream, black coffee.

stet the pot, open, at the side of the range to dry off the potatoes. Serve as soon as they are perfectly dry. Standing makes them soggy and heavy.

Before breaking the potato open to eat it, roll or knead it slightly. This will make the mealiness of which you speak. Neither new potatoes nor very old should be cooked in their jackets. No amount of skill in boiling will make them meal-y.

Cake Making

I read with much interest your directions for cake making. I know the rule in making cake is to cream butter and sugar. But my recipe for a cake pronounced by my friends to be a pound cake, and the butter and sugar are not creamed.

Break three eggs, whites and yolks together, add a heaping cup of sugar, beat thoroughly. Now a quart of flour, beat again and well. Beat together a level pint of flour with a quarter teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat hard until very light. If the batter is too stiff, add enough milk (cream is better) to thin the batter until it falls easily from the spoon. If these directions be followed immediately you could not tell this from real pound cake. Be careful not to make the batter too stiff. I am a novice in cookery, and this cake is the one thing that is a complete success. It is rich and has the flavor of genuine pound cake.

M. E. G. (Avoca, Ky.).

A novice and already a composer.

That would seem to prophesy a triumphant career. I congratulate and thank you.

The Polished Table

SOMETIMES there are ways of doing things that are so simple that we forget to employ them. Here is an instance: The polished mahogany dining table is a source of some anxiety and care in many households. An easy matter it is to keep it bright and unspotted if, after each meal, you wash it with cold water, using a sponge; then dry and rub briskly. This keeps the table top clear and bright and free from that greasy look that we often see upon tables in even well-regulated households.

White spots sometimes appear upon the polished surface of furniture. Just remember that you can readily remove such a spot by rubbing with a cloth moistened with alcohol. This will not mar the finish of the wood.

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Mme. Cosima Wagner, who recently celebrated her 70th birthday, is lying dangerously ill at her villa at Santa Margherita, in northern Italy, is not expected to recover, and may have breathed her last ere this letter appears in print.

The uncrowned queen of that mecca of music known as Bayreuth, and widow of the famous composer, was born on the shores of Lake Como, as the illegitimate daughter of Liszt (who was not at that time an abbe), and of the brilliant and gifted Comtesse d'Agouti nee de Florigny, who had eloped with him from her husband in Paris.

The countess obtained some fame as a novelist under the pseudonym of "Daniel Stern," and later on in life, after having been abandoned by Liszt for other enchantresses, became the foster mother of the woman now known in French politics and literature as Mme. Adam, foundress of the Nouvelle Revue.

Cosima was not the only child which the Comtesse d'Agouti bore to the Abbe Liszt.

There was another daughter, who became the wife of Emile Olivier, prime minister of Napoleon III, at the outbreak of the Franco-German war of 1870.

It is needless to relate here how Cosima after marrying the celebrated pianist and composer, Hans von Bulow, fell in love with his best friend, Richard Wagner.

Bulow, desiring her happiness, and that of Wagner, brought about an annulment of his union so as to enable her to marry Wagner, and, like Ruskin in the almost identical case with the late Sir John and Lady Mills, remained their intimate friend, and a frequent guest at their house.

Cosima Wagner presented Wagner with three children—namely: Siegfried and two girls, one of whom is the wife of Orchestra Conductor Beidler, while the other, Eva, is a spinster, and her mother's devoted companion. Besides these, Mme. Wagner has two daughters by her union with Hans von Bulow—namely: The Countess Gräfin and Daniela Thode, wife of the eminent professor of history and art at the University of Heidelberg.

As the Marquis of Douro seems doomed to bachelorhood, pretty Nesta Fitzgerald, only daughter of the Knight of Glyn, who has just married Lord Richard Wellesley, has a good chance of becoming Duchess of Wellington, her husband being the second son of the duke.

Lord Richard is an officer of the grenadier guards, in which regiment he is as great a favorite as his elder brother, Lord Douro, was the reverse. Indeed, Lord Douro severed his connection with the corps on account of his unpopularity with his fellow officers, which culminated in his being hazed after a mock court-martial by his comrades, the "ragging" in question resulting in a controversy that engaged the attention of Parliament.

Fortunately, Lord Richard Wellesley's bride will eventually come into a large fortune as one of the heiresses of her grandfather, Henry Bischoffheim, the Anglo-Viennese Hebrew banker. For the present Duke of Wellington, although comfortably off, thanks to the property which he inherited from his mother, Lady Charles Wellesley, who was a Pierpont by birth, is not particularly rich.

At the time when his celebrated grandfather was created first Duke of Wellington, in recognition of his services in bringing about the downfall of Napoleon, the English and Spanish

Governments each conferred upon him hereditary pensions of \$20,000 a year. These pensions, however, were not perpetual, but limited to three lives, that is to say, to his own and to his two immediate successors.

The late Duke of Wellington was the third and the present one is the fourth, and receives no annual, though he still derives a considerable income from the landed estates which were bestowed upon his grandfather by the Spanish crown, along with the annuity.

So clever as a strategist, the great Duke of Wellington was unfortunate, in the administration of his fortune. In addition to the grants which he received from the Governments of Spain and of Portugal, and his prize money, in which the battle of Waterloo alone represented \$300,000, he received close upon \$5,000,000 from the English nation, one single vote of Parliament being for \$2,500,000, while after the battle of Waterloo Parliament gave an additional \$1,000,000 to be devoted to the purchase of an estate.

All that there now is to show for this is Apley House, in Piccadilly, at Hyde Park corner, which he purchased as a London residence from the crown for the nominal sum of \$50,000, and Strathfieldsaye, on the borders of Hampshire and Berkshire, which, aside from its historical association, possesses few attractions and is altogether unproductive.

The Duke of Wellington's family at one time possessed immense estates in Ireland. But these were sold early in the nineteenth century by the first duke's brother, the Marquis of Wellesley, that is to say, a granduncle of the present duke.

This marquis of Wellesley was one of the first English peers to marry an American girl, Marianne, daughter of Richard Carlton, of Philadelphia, and widow of Robert Patterson, whose sister, Elizabeth, was the first wife of King Jerome Bonaparte, of Westphalia, and the grandmother of the present Attorney-General of the United States.

But the Marquis of Wellesley who filled the office not only of governor-general of India, but likewise of viceroy of Ireland, sold all his Irish property, ostensibly to pay his debts, but in reality because, like his brother the duke, he disliked Ireland.

The Duke of Wellington and the members of his house, including the Earl Cowley, who enjoys the same patronymic, being descended from the first duke's younger brother, Henry, are Wellesleys only through the female line. On the male side of the house they are descended from Walter Cowley, who was sent to Ireland by King Henry VII. to watch over the conduct of Lord Kildare, then governor-general of the Emerald Isle.

The name of Cowley a hundred years later was transformed into "Colley." Elizabeth Colley married Garrett Wellesley, and his estates in Ireland, which were considerable, eventually passed by will to his wife's nephew, Richard Colley, who thereupon assumed the name and the armorial bearings of the house of Wellesley, to which the celebrated divine, John Wesley, the father of Methodism, belonged.

It was the first Duke of Wellington who transformed his patronymic from "Wesley" to "Wellesley." In all the records of the Irish House of Commons during the last decade of the eighteenth century, and in all the earlier army commissions of the iron duke, he appears under the name of "Arthur Wesley." It was only after he had attained the rank of colonel that he changed it to Wellesley.

Few people nowadays are aware of the romance of the marriage of the present Duke of Wellington, which I cannot recall as figuring in any contemporary memoirs. When the duke was still merely Capt. Wesley, he fell deeply in love with Lady Catherine Pakenham, daughter of the Earl of Longford, and the most admired beauty of the then so brilliant viceregal court of Dublin.

She returned his affection. But as Lord Longford was poor he absolutely declined to countenance the suit of a young officer who, though well born, was without any money or prospects, being merely a younger son.

Lady Catherine obeyed her father in so far that she abstained from marrying Arthur Wesley, but she promised the latter that she never would marry another man, that she would consent to no marriage with any suitor brought to her, and that until death she should remain faithful to the person which he had created in her heart.

So they parted—a hopeless and despairing parting. For Wesley was to go to India with his regiment, and they were forbidden to write to one another. Wesley went out to carve his fortune, Lady Catherine remained to wait. In course of time Lady Catherine commenced to hear of her absent lover's success in the far east; he was climbing the ladder of military fame. Rapidly he made his way upwards to the rank of major, of colonel, of major-general, of general, until he became Sir Arthur Wellesley. No longer on his return would there be any obstacle raised to their marriage.

Then this exquisite creature suddenly was stricken down by smallpox, which in those days meant the ravage of beauty and the destruction of loveliness, and when she recovered from her sickness her appearance was such as to excite pity; nay, almost horror. And then General Sir Arthur Wellesley came back. The meeting between the lovers was a cruel one. The soldier could not but shudder at the mocking reality of the lovely vision that he had held before his eyes in all those hard and difficult nine years in India, and she on her side entreated him with tears to forget her; to go away into the great world of London, and to wed some one else, whose face he might contemplate with pleasure and admiration.

But Wellesley was a chivalrous man; the chivalry of his nature overcame his repugnance. He insisted upon marrying her. The ceremony was performed. When she was presented at court, Queen Charlotte showed herself particularly affectionate and expressed her satisfaction at receiving so bright an example of constancy, adding: "If anybody in the world deserves to be happy, you do."

Perhaps it would have been better if they never had married. Gradually Wellesley and his wife drifted apart. Perhaps the fact that his wife shrank from him because she dreaded with a terrible self-consciousness to see her husband shudder at her spoiled beauty contributed to the result.

Not until she lay on her deathbed years and years afterward did the reconciliation come. And then he was constant in his attendance at her bedside; unwavering in his devotion to her wants. Silently he sat there holding the wasting hand, and regarding the fading features of his wife.

And when she finally breathed her last this man, reputed absolutely insensible to every emotion, gave way to violent grief to which there was probably, too, an element of remorse. And notwithstanding the honors with which he had been overwhelmed and the fame which he had acquired, and the certainty of an eternal place in history, he exclaimed in his bitterness that there was nothing left in the world worth living for.

Old Lord Chetwynd, who is 85 years of age, has just lost his only son, the Hon. Richard Chetwynd, under tragic circumstances which have served to recall to mind the many chapters which this family has furnished to the romance and drama of the British aristocracy during the last hundred years.

It is perhaps just as well for the British House of Lords that the Hon. Richard Chetwynd should have predeceased his aged father, succumbing, it is said, to a self-administered dose of cyanide of potassium.

For, according to the admission of his relatives and to the records of the divorce court at the time when his marriage with the sister of the late Sir Herbert Naylor Leyland was dissolved, he had scarcely had a whole sober moment since his marriage, nearly twenty years ago.

This, together with the fact that he has frequently figured in the bankruptcy court, and, dependent upon his relatives for money, was perfectly incapable of turning an honest penny, would have rendered him an extremely undesirable legislator.

Indeed, his presence in the Upper House of the Imperial Parliament would have furnished an additional argument to those who are clamoring for the reform or for the abolition of the House of Lords.

The divorce court awarded the custody of his children to their mother. But Mrs. Dick Chetwynd was extremely extravagant, not only in monetary matters, but also in her conduct, so much so that her relatives caused her to be committed to a lunatic asylum, from which, however, she secured her release through appeal to higher courts.

During the few months that she spent in the lunatic asylum before obtaining her liberation her mother, old Mrs. Thomas Naylor Leyland, widow of the millionaire shipowner of the order from the courts, intrusting her with the custody of her granddaughters.

But her daughter was no sooner out of the asylum than she instituted proceedings against her mother, bringing all sorts of evidence to show that the latter was not a fit person to be intrusted with the education of young girls, being half crazy and given up to spiritualistic fads and fancies.

So extraordinary was the evidence presented by the daughter against the mother and by the mother against the daughter that the courts finally decided that neither of the two women was a fit guardian of the young Chetwynd girls, and accordingly assigned them to the care of an elderly member of the Leyland family, Mr. Christopher John Leyland, of Haggerston, London, N. E.

Before they had been there for more than a couple of years Mrs. Chetwynd made a desperate attempt to abduct her daughters, and, having chartered a yacht, awaited them at Beal, a point on the English coast, to which they were to be brought from the castle by their mother's agent.

It is only fair to mention that the young girls, who are devoted to their mother and were unhappy at gloomy old Haggerston Castle, wrote from everything and from everywhere, were only too anxious to be abducted and to get away to Paris with their mother, beyond the reach of the arm of the English law.

Through indiscretion and treachery, however, the plot for their abduction came to grief; and while Mrs. Chetwynd's confederates were arrested and sentenced to terms of penal servitude on the charge of abducting her, she herself managed to escape on board her yacht and to reach the continent.

This happened some three or four years ago, and only last month Mrs. Chetwynd, who has been living in Paris as an outcast, with a warrant out for her arrest in the event of her setting foot on English soil, succeeded in securing a withdrawal of the warrant, and is now free for once more to return to England without danger of imprisonment.

Of course, in her case the only charge for which she could have been held was that of contempt of court. It was different, however, with those whom she had employed to assist her in the escape of her daughters from Haggerston Castle.

For they had rendered themselves guilty of abduction, which is a felony entailing penal servitude. The elder of Mrs. Chetwynd's daughters is now 18 years of age, and the younger on the road to 17.

So that it will not be long before they will be able to emancipate themselves from the guardianship of the master of Haggerston Castle and to join their mother.

That is to say, unless some fresh misfortune overtakes the latter. For something like a curse seems to pursue the Naylor Leyland family, to which she belongs by birth.

For her father, old Tom Leyland, the friend and most munificent patron of Whistler, died in a most tragic manner in 1886, being accidentally shot by his son, while out deerstalking in the Highlands.

The tragedy blighted the whole subsequent life of the unfortunate son, who had thus, to his bitter grief, become a pariah.

But somehow or another it never seemed to appeal to frivolous worldly London society in a serious light.

In fact, people were actually inclined to make a joke of the affair, and endowed Sir Herbert with the cruel name of "Bagdad Leyland," which stuck to him to the end of his days.

Sir Herbert married Miss Jeanie Chamberlain of Cleveland, O., famous for her beauty, and died suddenly and prematurely in 1899, not long after having been created a baronet, and the year before last, it may be recalled, the newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic were filled with stories of the precociousness which the American widow Lady Naylor Leyland, and also the police authorities, had considered it necessary to adopt in order to insure the safety of her two boys, now at Eton, and who were un-

derstood to be threatened with injury or abduction from some mysterious source.

The elder of the boys is now in his eighteenth year, has inherited his father's baronetcy, and is a godson of the King. The younger boy, George, is a godson of the Prince of Wales, and of the late Duke of Cambridge.

The Chetwynds, like the Leylands, seems to be pursued by some strange fate. It is famous not only for the antiquity of its lineage, which extends back in an unbroken line to Adam de Chetwynd, lord of Chetwynd, who figured in the history of the twelfth century, but also for the extraordinary number of occasions on which it has engaged the attention of the law courts, especially those of divorce.

Among the divorcees to its credit or debit, are those of the Marchioness of Anglesey, who was Miss Lillian Chetwynd until her marriage to the late Lord Anglesey of footlight and jewel fame, the divorce being pronounced by the late Lord St. Helier, who for many years presided over the divorce court, as having been the most extraordinary and untrue that had ever come before him.

Then there was that Isabella Chetwynd who, after being divorced by Mr. Poole of Marbury Hall, Salop, married the late Viscount Combermere, the co-respondent in the case.

Then there was Sir William Chetwynd, in whose divorce case Lord Landaff was cited as co-respondent.

Dick Chetwynd's death recalls an odd suit which took place some time prior to his divorce and in which the plaintiff was a man of the name of Straus.

Engaged in the wine business, he first made the acquaintance of the Chetwynds by selling them a few dozens of wine. It was not long before the man, whose social ambitions were only equalled by his vulgarity, was dining with the Hon. Dick and Mrs. Chetwynd and a constant guest at their house, rendering himself useful both to husband and wife by doing little jobs for them in the city, such as buying and selling stocks, etc.

In course of time Mrs. Chetwynd got tired of Mr. Straus. Perhaps his vulgarity and presumption ended by palling upon her, or perhaps she found some less objectionable factum to do her little jobs whenever she felt like a "flyer" on the stock exchange.

Be that as it may, Mr. Straus was no longer invited to dinner, and when he called at Mrs. Chetwynd's house he was invariably informed that she was "not at home."

Exceedingly disgusted and annoyed, he thereupon resorted to the form of revenge which most naturally suggests itself to a man of his kind. He sent her a bill for all the wine that had been supplied to her husband and which had remained unpaid. Mrs. Chetwynd denied the liability, on the ground that the indebtedness was not hers, but that of her husband.

REST IN THE REST ROOM. It was in the rest room of one of the big downtown department stores, and the time was in the early afternoon, when a weary man, looking as if he had been in a fight, came in for a few minutes' rest, and when his attention was attracted by a rather shrewdly dressed young woman who entered the room, and who had been looking at him for some time.

Removing hat, gloves and wraps, she collected most of the daily papers in sight, bestowed herself on theavenport, monopolizing both it and the papers. When through with them, she tore out whatever parts she wanted, tossing the papers about in such confusion that further pursuit of them by others was out of the question. The young lady next sought a writing desk, where for more than an hour she alternately wrote spasmodically and watched the new hats and the women under them. It made not a particle of difference to her that others stood about waiting for a chance to use the desk. She had possession, and that was all she wanted. Having used all the stationery at hand, she called on the maid for a new supply.

At last, leaving the desk, she made a collection of the magazines, having failed to get interested in these, she turned her attention to her toilet, luxuriating in soap and towels while washing her face, neck and hands. The maid came, and the massive pompadour, and all other staid back while she monopolized comb, brushes, and mirrors, powdering and pinning her hair. She then turned to her wardrobe, and, rearranging the veil so that its several dots fell in the most becoming places, she let others see freely that she thought they were nuisances and greatly in her way.

When the belt was given the final adjustment, she looked at her wrist and long gloves, and, once more donned, with a farewell glance into the mirror, she departed as breezily as she entered.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The total amount of deposits in the Japanese Postoffice Savings Bank stood at \$44,976,000 on Sept. 28, the depositors numbering 7,665,776. This is said to be the highest record. If the present rate of increase in deposits is maintained the total amount is expected to exceed \$50,000,000 before the end of the year.

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Few people ever stop to consider what a pallor to the countenance means. In the first place it indicates an absence from the blood of the rich, red, life-giving elements so requisite to health; and in the second place it indicates a weakened heart action. These two things act and react. If we could look at the heart of one of these pale-faced people, we would see it flabby, weak and palid. No wonder they are easily tired, get out of breath quickly, have palpitation, are nervous and downhearted. Their muscles are poor, their stomachs disordered, and their lives are seldom free from misery.

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Pore-clogging Powders Must be Avoided and the Pores Kept Healthful and Active by Using Dr. Chase's Ointment.



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APPLY

Dr. Chase's Ointment

and cure these troubles. It is healing, soothing and antiseptic in action, and consequently allays inflammation (which causes redness), soothes itching and burning, and heals up pimples, sores and ulcers. Being quickly absorbed, it does not interfere with, but rather promotes, the healthful action of the skin.

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In the lady's toilet, as well as in the home generally, Dr. Chase's Ointment is indispensable, once its merits become known.

Plays, Players, Playgoers--The Week in London Theaters

THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night Kathryn Osterman
Monday Julia Marlowe
Wednesday Al. H. Wilson
Saturday, matinee and night Frank Daniels

The daughter of Eleanor Duse was recently married to an Oxford professor.

James O'Neill is meeting with success in his revival of "Monte Cristo."

Lawrence D'Orsay has returned to vaudeville and appeared at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, last week.

Kathryn Osterman.

"The Girl Who Looks Like Me," which is the attraction at the Grand this afternoon and evening, has been fittingly termed a "merry gale of laughter" for there is a good, hearty laugh in every line; and with Kathryn Osterman as its star, the comedy will doubtless win favor. While being of the nature of "Charlie's Aunt," "My Friend from India," and a few others, it outdistances them by far in merit. From beginning to end the entire play is a concoction of clean, wholesome, and ridiculous fun, embracing some of the cleverest situations possible. Miss Osterman assumes the role of a young woman masquerading as a Mrs. Stanley, whose companion she had been until the mysterious disappearance of the latter. The entire cast is said to be excellent, the comedy runs merrily along without any errors and has a fine climax. A romantic element relieves the comedy at intervals, just enough to effect a pleasing variety of situations. Miss Osterman, as a comedienne, is unaffected, vivacious and charming; back of it all is a splendid dramatic talent.

Isabel Model last week in Philadelphia and joined "The Top of the World."

"Ein Tolles Maedel," a Viennese comedy with music, has been obtained by the Shuberts. Sydney Rosenfeld will adapt it for the American stage.

Probably no comic opera production of the past decade has scored more heavily in local presentation than "Red Feather," and its return, which is anticipated for one night week after next at the Grand, is anticipated with keen delight. While termed a comic opera, the "Red Feather" truly belongs in the class of standard opera, as its lyrics, book and music are all far above the average allotted to light musical attractions. For this season Miss Cheridiah Simpson, already extremely well known through her appearance with the Henry W. Savage productions, will sing the principal role of "Red Feather."

Lew Fields and his company last Wednesday night in New York gave the 200th performance of "The Girl Behind the Counter."

Blanche Bates will soon finish her three-year engagement in "The Girl of the Golden West," when the play will be withdrawn.

Frank Daniels.

Local playgoers will welcome the visit of the popular comedian, Frank Daniels, who comes to the Grand for two performances, Saturday, April 11, for it is always safe to predict a laughter-laden entertainment wherever he plays. Charles Dillingham has secured for his clever comedian a new opera which is said to afford Mr. Daniels one of those whimsically lustrous roles in which the public so delights to see him.

The opera is entitled "The Tattooed Man," and when it is stated that the music is Victor Herbert's, composer of such tuneful masterpieces as "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Red Mill," further

apology is unnecessary. The book is the joint work of Harry B. Smith, author of so many American successes, and A. N. C. Fowler, a writer new to the stage. This collaboration is said to have produced a story which blends fantastically funny situations with a genuine love interest.

The opera is in two acts, and the locale in Persia. The scenes, which are said to be of more than usual magnificence, represent the courtyard of the Shah's palace, and a Persian rose-garden, with its atmosphere suggestive of palms and perfume.

Mr. Daniels plays the role of Omar Khayam, jun., poet, astrologer, and weather prophet, and his sobriquet of "The Tattooed Man" is due to the presence on his neck of a mystic mark in the form of the scarab or Persian sacred beetle. Around this wondrous thing the fun of the play revolves, for the appearance of two similar traces of magic in the same spot on two others in the kingdom is said to lead to all sorts of whimsical situations and predicaments. Omar has been appointed regent of the Shah's domain during the absence of that despot, and revels in all the good things the court affords. How Omar falls in love with the fairest flower of the Persian court, who already loves another; how he circumvents his rival and is in turn tricked by Fatima, the "wallflower," and how at the climax, he is about to adopt the easy Oriental method of smoothing out his difficulties by the execution of the two chief trouble-makers, when the suddenly discovers on the necks of these two men the same magic mark as on his own, and knows that his own fate is thereby linked with theirs, is said to afford a melange of mock tragedy and delightful comedy running through both acts.

The opera is reported to be replete with dainty dances and novel song-hits. Of the latter "Omar Khayam," "Take Things Easy," and "Nobody Loves Me," are described as catchy melodies of the popularly whistled order.

The supporting cast is a strong one and includes Wm. Danforth, George O'Donnell, Harry Creston Clark, Gilbert Clayton, Nance Bonville, Harold Russell, Julia Brewer, Louise Sylvester, Norma Kopp, and a large beauty chorus.

Walter Hale, who plays the role of Macdonald in Eugene Walter's "The Wolf," was last seen as leading man in "The Secret Orchard."

Wright Lorimer is to play for several weeks in the Keith & Proctor house, this spring "A Clerical Error," which the late Wilson Barrett used.

Julia Marlowe.

Julia Marlowe brings a singular sweetness and winsomeness to the part of Rosalind, so much so, that we have often been tempted to think it her favorite role, though it is easily presumable that she herself declares Juliet to be her best part, but in Rosalind all those graces of person and manner, which are so lovely in Marlowe, seem to find their fullest and freest scope. She is herself a woman of swift changing moods, it is said, and what fact could be happier for the portrayal of Rosalind, who is never two moments alike.

While her Rosalind is a thing of rare physical beauty, the greater beauty is in the thought, the soul, with which Miss Marlowe invests it, making this heroine of all time seem to live and love before your very eyes. She plays the role with complete insight and grace, and illumines it with the thousand lights of her own bright mind and sparkling personality. It is full of color, life and charm, and certain it is that all the theatergoers here will be delighted with the bill.

It is in doublet and hose of the young Ganymede wandering with Celia and Phoebe through the leafy arches of the forest of Arden, Miss Marlowe seems to revel, though this may be mere imagination, perhaps more of her own buoyant, joyous self than in any other part we know of. In it she is the very spirit of springtime, the

apotheosis of the joy of living.

Miss Marlowe comes supported by the usual excellent company of players, many of whom have followed her for years, others new to her support, but familiar in name. The roster this year includes Frederick Lewis, who will be seen in the grateful part of Orlando, White Whittlesey, Wm. H. Crompton, Thomas L. Coleman, Ben Field, Alice Harrington, Eugenia Woodward, Neil McEwen, and hosts besides.

George Marion, who plays in "Going Some," at the Belasco next week, created some of the amusing character types in Hoyt plays.

"Lola From Berlin," the musical play in which Lulu Glaser started early in the season, will be revived in August. Corinne has been engaged for the title role.

Al. H. Wilson.

No announcement could be more welcome to the patrons of our local theater than to learn that the ambassador of German dialect, Al. H. (Mats) Wilson, will be here on Wednesday evening next, and that he will present for their enjoyment "The New Metz in the Alps"—the play of picturesque Switzerland, in which this popular comedian is scoring such a great success this season, and which will doubtless create as much public interest in this city as it has elsewhere. Like good wine, Mr. Wilson's reputation improves with age—as does also his wonderful singing voice, which is heard to great advantage in the rendition of several new songs that have been especially written and composed by Mr. Wilson for the "New Metz in the Alps," among the most notable of which is probably "Fairest Flower of Aile." This song promises to rival in popularity all his past successes, even "The Winding of the Yarn." Of the play itself much of interest can be said, for it contains so nice a blending of humor, pathos and sentiment that it touches the heart very closely. The scenes are laid in far-famed Switzerland, and the story is so cleverly told that anyone with the slightest imagination can for the time being dwell among these interesting people, who call the land of snow and ice home, and partake with them of their joys and sorrows. In the presentation of the play special attention is given to all the details—especially the smaller details, which have so much to do in the aggregate in building up a great and successful play.

Madelyn Marshall, who has the chief feminine role in "His Honor the Mayor," portrayed similar characters on the vaudeville stage.

J. J. Noonan will open the "Maryland" Theater this week on "Ninth

MISS JULIA MARLOWE, Who Comes to the Grand on Monday Night in "As You Like It."

street near G, with Mr. E. S. Lewis, of New York, as manager. A new display of moving pictures has been arranged in which the figures depicted on the screen speak as well as move.

"The Bonnie Briar Bush" will be seen at the Grand on Friday, April 10. The play is so familiar to the public through the book and its four years of stage life, that any extended comment is unnecessary. The play is wonderfully true to life in its delineation of Scotch character.

In Lachlan Campbell is shown a man whose heart is overflowing with tender love for his motherless daughter, yet in a moment of what he deems righteous wrath, drives her from his home, and struggling against his fatherly affection, tries to make himself believe that his act was that of a just and God-fearing man. How he is transformed from an ascetic and literal believer in the Calvinistic interpretation of the Scriptures to one who, after all, sees some good in the practice of the

golden rule, is very beautifully brought out in the play.

The comedy element in the piece is strong and persistent. Its chief exponent is "Posty," whose droll philosophy and witticisms are an excellent foil for the more serious portions of the play.

The Hengler sisters have been released by the Rogers brothers, and will play four weeks in vaudeville before going to Europe for an engagement.

Marie Doro will go abroad the coming summer to appear under Charles Frohman's management in three plays, one of them her present season's success, "The Morals of Marcus."

The New York Knickerbocker Theater musical success, "The Red Mill," is one of the early attractions booked for this city. The complete production includes the escape from the mill, with the company of sixty, including the six little Dutch kiddies, and these are but a few of the features in this worthy well-known success.

Edmond Carroll, who is this season starting under the direction of A. M. Cross, comes to the Grand for a single performance, of "We Are King." Walker Whiteside's greatest comedy, in the near future. This delightful and most successful play should continue its prosperity in the hands of an artist possessing the natural ability and appearance of Mr. Carroll.

He will be supported by a company of great merit. Special attention is given to every detail and the scenic equipment is said to be most attractive.

Lulu Glaser, the Merry Widow of Joseph Weber's burlesque company in New York, will leave that organization April 18. Next season she will star in a musical comedy under the management of the Shuberts.

James H. Doyle has written a sketch for Elita Proctor Otis, and it will soon be produced in the vaudeville. In her support will be Mr. Doyle and Mary Davis, a western soprano.

It is reported that Eleanor Robson will make her second professional visit to Old London at the opening of next season in the Haymarket Theater for eight weeks, beginning in December.

"Going Some," the new comedy of western life, by Paul Armstrong and Rex Beach, was presented in Philadelphia last Monday night for the first time by the Liebler company.

Sidney Booth, son of Agnes Booth and nephew of the late Edwin Booth,



MISS JULIA MARLOWE, Who Comes to the Grand on Monday Night in "As You Like It."

who has been starring in "The Man on the Box," will open in vaudeville early in May in a new sketch, "Without Persuasion."

Phil H. Riley, who is well-known in the musical comedy field, is now supporting James T. Powers in "The Blue Moon," playing a British army deserter disguised as an Oriental fakir and juggler.

Cecilia Loftus has been consulting for the elaboration of a short vaudeville sketch into a three-act play. It will be arranged so that she can introduce her imitations without breaking the thread of the story.

Owing to the destruction of the stage of the Drury Lane Theater, London, Anna Held's summer engagement in that city, which was to have begun at the end of her American season, has been canceled.

The father of Eugene Hayden, the leading woman of "The Clansman" company, was a pioneer settler of Topeka and a leader in the first anti-slavery convention. It is purely a coincidence that she assumes the role of an abolitionist's daughter in "The Clansman."

It is contemplated that Elsie Janis will star next season in a play that gives her ample opportunity for her splendid imitations. In the play Miss Janis will impersonate the characters in costume, appearing as the character instead of as the imitator of the player.

Daniel Frohman and Charles Frohman have obtained the producing rights of "Paid in Full" for all countries except America, which Wagenthal & Kemper retain. The play will first be produced in London, with Annie Russell in the principal role.

Henry W. Savage has engaged Eben Backus to play the role of the village constable and have charge of the stage of "The College Widow" when it is first produced in London, April 20. Mr. Backus was the stage manager of the original production.

A newcomer in the cast of "The Soul Kiss" at the New York Theater is Elsa Ryan, who earlier in the season was leading woman for the late Denis O'Sullivan in "Peggy Macree." The part was originally played by Florence Holbrook and later by Eva Francis.

Margaret Illington will next season appear as a star in a new play, and hereafter will make annual new productions in New York at the head of her own company. She is now appearing with Kyrle Bell in "The Thief." Mr. Bell next year will also have a new play.

A report comes from New York that Louise Dresser, leading woman of "The Girl Behind the Counter," and Jack Gardner of "The Talk of New York," will be married early in June.

Eugene Walter, the author of "Paid in Full," has been asked to accept contracts from many producers. Last Wednesday Mr. Walter arranged with Liebler & Co. to write a play for Viola Allen for next season.

Bickel and Watson, the two chief comedians of "The Follies of 1907," are to be starred by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., next season. Miss Grace La Rue, another member of "The Follies," is now in line for a star part for next season.

Henry W. Savage and Klaw & Erlanger, it is said, have decided to drop drastic measures to prevent the spread of "The Merry Widow" before the authorized show starts on tour. In other words, the use of any scene or part of a scene, or any



MISS ANN CAIRD.

In "The Bonnie Briar Bush," at the Grand Next Friday.

part of a song from "The Merry Widow," in any other stage representation will be met promptly by legal action.

John H. Pratt, the baritone with "His Honor the Mayor," is a protégé of the late Myron M. Whitney, of Boston, the famous basso, and under his training Mr. Pratt won recognition as both singer and actor.

Just before sailing for Europe last week George C. Tyler, of Liebler & Co., contracted for a completed play by Henry Blossom. The name of the piece has not been announced, but it is hinted that it is intended for Eleanor Robson's use.

In "Kate Shannon" Miss Virginia Harned believes she has found a successful drama, and she has purchased the producing rights of the play. Its first production will take place in this city May 4. The play is by Gertrude Nelson Andrews, of the Pacific coast. Robert Warwick has been engaged as leading man.

Miss Grace La Rue, the leader of the "drummer girls" of "The Follies of 1907," for several years appeared as a headliner at all the principal vaudeville houses, dancing and singing with her former husband, Charles Burke. Miss La Rue will next season be featured in the big revue, "Follies of 1908," to be produced at the Jardin de Paris, New York.

The Guy Standing Stock Company will open at the Belasco Theater May 4 in "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." Mr. Standing taking the part of Lord Lumley. Others engaged for the company are Alice Butler, Dorothy Hammond, Samuel Klawans and Alfred Hudson, Jr. Will A. Page announces that mail orders for seats for the first night will now be received.

Springfield, Mass., is William Faversham's hoodoo town. On four different occasions in as many years, Mr. Faversham has been billed in that city and each time illness has prevented his appearance. Last week he was to have appeared in "The Squaw Man," but the grip prevented him.



FRANK DANIELS, Who Comes to the Grand on April 11th, in "The Tattooed Man."



MISS ANNA BELMONT, Who Will Be Seen in "The Girl Who Looks Like Me," at the Grand Today Matinee and Night.



AL. H. WILSON, At the Grand, Wednesday, April 8.

A CHAT WITH THE GREAT TETRAZZINI

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA SPEAKS OF HER ART—VOICE ALONE NOT ENOUGH TO MAKE A GREAT SINGER—BREATHING AND DIET DISCUSSED—HAS SUNG IN NEARLY EVERY COUNTRY.

An interview with a prima donna is apt to be a complicated affair, for she is sure to be in the hands of somebody or other in her leisure moments. It may be merely an angry dressmaker fitting a gown for a mad Lucia, it may be a coiffeur, a masseuse, a manicurist, or, dressed for the fray, she may be facing a manager with a new contract to sign or an old one to live up to. It is a busy life, this of the high Cs.

Fortunately there is no one present when a New York Sun reporter calls on Mme. Tetrazzini, but the pianotuner who sits meekly in the background, with an apologetic cough now and then to announce his presence. The reporter has brought a corps of interpreters. The polyglot conversation that ensues is reminiscent of lunch hour at a school of languages, but the time devoted to waiting for interpretation is not lost, for it gives one the chance to observe Mme. Tetrazzini speaking in a language she loves, her face full of animation and her tiny hands gesturing freely to emphasize some point. She speaks but little English, and prefers Italian or Spanish to French, from one to the other of which she glides easily, according to the interpreter who is addressing her.

When she first enters the room there is a slight frigidity noticeable in her manner; it is not the dancing step with which she answers her encores. The temperature falls. The interpreters sit uneasily on their blue chairs and even the piano tuner shrinks visibly. There is surely something the matter. Italian looks at Spaniard, French and Anglo-Saxon exchange commiserating glances. What is it? Then it all comes out. It is a crisis, and, of course, being a member of the fourth estate, the reporter is held responsible. Just who dared to make an unfavorable remark in print is never learned, but the effect is discernible.

The Spanish interpreter throws himself nobly into the breach. What he says is as mysterious as the absent criticism, but the effect is no less apparent. The diva's face is gradually wreathed in smiles, her attitude relaxes, she looks across the chasm that has intervened and the chasm seems to close up. You hear the words "Barcelona" and later "quien sabe?" and mentally make a note of the proper recipe for overcoming the resentment of the Latin race. "Barcelona" and "quien sabe?" properly mixed and applied.

And while the prima donna is thawing, you notice again the expressive hands that hover like butterflies in the air. They are jewels, except for a narrow circle of gold, and they are the tea hour, when excuse, if needed, is provided for all and every amount of ornament. Madame Tetrazzini has not even the tiniest gem about her. Not but that she has plenty of jewels, among them an excellent bracelet presented by Nicholas II, as a tribute to her vocal charm, but, like many of her profession, she prefers to separate the opulence of her stage appearance from the simplicity of her everyday attire.

A CHILD'S FACE.

Her waist is a combination of brocade ribbon and lace and is worn with a champagne colored broadcloth skirt. When she sits you get the impression of a large woman, but when she rises and walks the impression vanishes, and you see it is merely the great chest expansion, rather than undue weight that has caused this.

Her hair is of reddish tint, marcelled and coiffured very carefully. Her blue gray eyes are set in a face of small features, over which every thought passes, leaving a ripple of expression, like a pond where each breeze marks its passage but leaves no permanent trace. It reminds one of a child's face, the child who has never had to learn the rule of restraint, to whom emotion and thought have their natural physical sequence.

And you are convinced that if such a catastrophe could occur as the loss of her voice, the famous diva could make a reputation and fortune as a pantomimist.

The conversation, duly interpreted, begins with an interrogation in regard to the high note that Mme. Tetrazzini takes so nonchalantly in "La Traviata," the vocal height being emphasized, not as usual, by a step forward toward the orchestra, a raising of the head so as to give the throat full expansion and an uplift of the eyes to the fly gallery. When Mme. Tetrazzini accomplishes it she leans over and picks up her long train as coolly as if she were asking in an ordinary conversational tone what the weather was.

"It is no effort for me to take a note in any position," is the quick answer. "I can sing lying down, walking about, sitting leaning over, whatever pose suggests itself."

"The resonant cavities in the head of the born singer are so formed that she does not have to find out the best position of the mouth for every vowel tone and practice in that position until the movements become automatic. To an audience it is perhaps a wonderful thing to see this done, especially if they have been trained by singers who make considerable effort of it and emphasize the difficulty of the high note by giving the impression of a tremendous physical strain, but I do not think any more of taking that note leaning over than of those that precede it. Patti could sing in any position."

THE BREATHING.

And the breathing? Singers who are

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familiar with all the tricks and methods of their contemporaries complain that they cannot tell where this process takes place in Mme. Tetrazzini's case.

"It is perfectly natural," she says. "I breathe low down with the diaphragm, not as some do, high up in the upper part of the chest. I always hold some breath in reserve for the crescendos, employing only what is absolutely necessary, and I renew the breath wherever it is easiest."

"In breathing I find, as in other matters pertaining to singing, that as one goes on and practices, no matter how long you may have been singing, there are constantly new surprises awaiting one. You may have been accustomed for years to take a note in a certain way, and after a long while you discover that while it is a very good way there is a better."

"You may have caught your breath at a certain part of a cadenza and all at once some morning while you are practicing the method you have employed gives place to an entirely different one, which comes about so easily that you marvel that you ever could have employed the other."

"This, however, does not happen to you in your early days of singing, and it never happens while you are studying with a teacher; it is something that comes to you while you are working out your own methods, after the days of apprenticeship are long past, and I would not recommend the young singer to make experiments. Let her follow strictly her chosen tutelage; there is plenty of time for the individual work."

The next question causes an unexpected commotion. The Spanish interpreter hastens to insert the remark that he is a married man. The pianotuner, who is flat against the wall paper by this time, gives a cough more like that than ever and the rest of the corps of interpreters are visibly enduring the moment, not really living it.

Mme. Tetrazzini preserves her composure until she gets her answer out of the way, and then at the sight of the interpreting faces she breaks into a peal of rippling laughter. There are people who would pay the price of an orchestra chair at the Manhattan to hear that—and it is worth it.

"Corsets? Of course, I wear them, but they are very short in the front, just a mere girlish thing, giving absolute freedom. One must not have any pressure there, even in the moments when one is off duty, so to speak."

PRACTICE AND DIET.

"I laugh easily and quickly, and when I look down in the audience and see a familiar face with an expression on it as if I were some strange, curious person that the friend had never seen before, I laugh right out, just as I do when the friend makes me some gesture and I respond in the only way I can. I laugh and sing at the same time, as you may have noticed."

"I do not practice at all during the season, except, of course, when I am going over a new role. When I go on the stage, the orchestra says 'la-la' and I respond 'la-la,' and the conductor nods that it is all right and I sing away. That is all the rehearsing I have."

"And the diet? Whatever I like, always avoiding much oil, which is very bad, and all highly-spiced food. I find all greasy foods very bad for the vocal chords."

Mme. Tetrazzini expresses great regret that she is not able to hear some of the other prima donnas in the roles she sings herself.

"One of the first seasons I sang in St. Petersburg, Mme. Sembrich and Mme. Arnoldson were singing there, too, but according to the usual contract we did not sing each other's parts and so I did not have the pleasure of comparison, which all singers so much enjoy."

It is put as diplomatically as possible that the coming of Mme. Tetrazzini to New York was to many, even to some of the musical world, the appearance of an entirely new comet in the operatic firmament. "Why and how could this be, in the case of a woman so well known in other parts of the world?"

The diva explains it after an amused look of mutual comprehension between herself and her French interpreter.

"There are a great many singers in Europe, fine singers, both men and women, who never think of singing in America. Naturally you think singing here is the greatest thing in the world. Why shouldn't you? But you would be surprised if I could name to you the records and reputations of those who make their contracts year after year without any such thought coming into their heads as a tour in the United States."

"Until a few years ago that was my own experience, and it was the merest chance that I came here at all. I was in London, and for a wonder I had a week, a wet week, on my hands. You know people will do anything in a wet week in London."

"There were contracts from all over the continent and South America pending. There was much discussion naturally in regard to settlements and arrangements of one kind and another."

"Suddenly, just like that," she makes a butterfly gesture—"Monsieur Hammerstein came, and just like that"—a duplicate gesture—"I made up my mind, that I would come here. If his offer to me had been seven days later I should not have signed, and if I had not I should undoubtedly never have come, for a contract that I might have signed to go elsewhere would probably have been for a number of years."

"I have sung seven seasons in St. Petersburg, three in Mexico, two in Madrid and four in Buenos Ayres. Of ten in these southern countries there are two opera seasons, a second one

which comes in carnival time, as well as the regular opera period."

"The first night in these places are always much alike, for the southern people are so demonstrative. London and New York are alike in this, that they are not willing to accept any singer on the reputation she has acquired in other countries. They must see and hear for themselves and then they will judge. The Anglo-Saxon judges; he is not carried away by his enthusiasms."

"So, I, although I have never known what it is to suffer from stage fright, have faced those audiences in—the Spanish interpreter interpolates—"blue funk"—"Yes, thank you. I knew that there would not be any bang from the moment I appeared."

"I sang both of those first nights entirely obsessed by a feeling of expectation. I really wondered, although I had never had to wonder before, whether I was going to be successful."

LONDON'S WELCOME.

"I had sung Lucia, for example, more than 200 times before I sang it at Covent Garden, and my twenty curtain calls that I received there were more of a surprise than any demonstration that I had experienced. I was told then that my reception had never been exceeded on the operatic stage, and only on the theatrical by Mrs. Pat Campbell, when she played 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray,' which was one of the notable events of London stage life."

"While I have not had to suffer from stage fright, like all singers I have nerves, and they felt like those violin strings at the flowers and the applause and demonstrations of London. I suffered from the same reaction the day after my debut here, but the feeling of sympathy and understanding and appreciation that the New York audiences have given me has utterly destroyed that abnormal feeling now and I look forward with the greatest delight to the evenings when I am scheduled to appear."

"My early training? As you know, in Italy everybody sings, the boy on the street who is going on his errands, the man with his little wares for sale, the family after the dinner hour. The Italian people have music in their blood as well as in their hearts."

"As nearly as I can remember I sang before I could talk, certainly by the time I was 3 years old. As I grew older it seemed to me that the most enviable person in the world was my sister, Signora Campanini, who has had a wide experience in concert and operatic work."

"One prima donna, so the parents said, was enough. If one prima donna is good why would not two be better? But for a long time my arguments had no weight. Meanwhile I had perfected myself in piano music. At length I was allowed to go to school and after much thought and deliberation the Lyceum Musical was selected."

"There I was placed under the tutelage of Professor Cocherini, now dead. How many faltering footsteps he has placed right, how many hopes he has been obliged to shatter, but always, mind you, kindly."

"Naturally I was scared—who would not be?—although I had the confidence in myself which I think all must have who eventually succeed. I sang him the chief soprano scenes from Bolini's 'Medea' and 'Sembrich' and the 'Ave Maria' from Verdi's 'Otello.' I did my best, and to my delight he was surprised, visibly so. He told me that I had a natural trill and I had nothing to learn in the matter of respiration."

"I studied hard with him for six months and then one day he took me aside, complimented me highly on my work and said sadly that he could teach me nothing more. It was a grief for me to go as well as it was apparently for him to lose me."

"I have never had any active training and teaching since those days, but the fact that, as he said, he could teach me nothing more did not mean that I had nothing more to learn, for after the doors of the Lyceum are closed behind one and the farewells to the teacher are said, comes the hardest work of all, the work that one has to teach oneself, that no one can impart, the education in one's profession that comes through the individual herself."

"I had little difficulty in making a public appearance, for my family was well known in Florence and nearly twelve years ago—how time flies—I appeared as Inez in Meyerbeer's opera, 'L'Africaine,' at the Pagliano Theater in Florence, now known as the Verdi Theater. I commenced there at 20 a month, which was not munificent, but represented a very fair salary for a debutante."

SUNG ALL OVER THE WORLD.

"I sang at that time before Queen Margherita, who complimented me highly and prophesied that I would have a great career. That was my first experience in singing before royalty and I was so agitated that I committed an error that I have never duplicated. I told her that I was 6 years older, in my confusion, than I actually was. And yet they say that prima donnas and actresses are always discounting their ages! This is a direct proof of the contrary."

"I have sung in nearly all the countries of the world except France, and I go there after the next Covent Garden season, the first of three for which I have signed with Mr. Higgins, which will be followed by the usual vacation at my home in Italy, after which I return to New York to keep my four-year contract with Mr. Hammerstein."

"My favorite opera is 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' but I love the old-fashioned Italian operas, so replete with feeling. When one sings with such men as Caruso, Tamagno, Battistini, Mazzini, as I did in Russia, and those of the Covent Garden and the Manhattan stage, it is a delight it is to give oneself up to the beauty of the role, to live it, not merely to sing it!"

"It is living the role that makes the artist. To lose oneself; to forget one's everyday identity."

"The first night I sang at Covent Garden I did not know what kind of place it was. I did not take any thought of the appearance of the audience. The next day I was asked if I did not think it very gloomy. I could not have told."

"If I try to phrase my part according to the meaning of the words and with the idea of musical display, the run expressive, the high note, a natural

dramatic climax. At the end of 'Ab fors e lui,' which is so much admired by the New York people, the upward trill I endeavored to make express the hysterical feeling of Violetta. My range? It is said to be extraordinarily elastic, going from B below the staff to E in alt."

"Is it possible to become a singer unless one is born so? I do not think so. I believe that this is one of the necessary requirements for a great artist, but there is something else that is of equal importance, and that is heart, the possession of heart and soul—with those two you have the complete singer."

"And remember this. You can train the voice. You can take the raw material and make of it a finished product; not so the heart. It is there or it is not there, if it is not there you will never move an audience to tears. You will never find sympathy responding to your lack of sympathy; tears to a fearless voice; never!"

"Mind, I am not saying in all this that if you have a natural gift and are very, very sympathetic you can succeed without the usual hard work. I have simply not emphasized that point, for it seems to me that every thinking person must know that nothing in the world, no matter what the profession or trade, can be accomplished without that aid."

"Have I ever heard Patti? Melba? Not until quite recently except through a gramophone, which I listen to frequently."

"Curiously enough, when I sang for the first time in America, at the Tivoli in San Francisco, Melba was singing then at the Alhambra. I was crazy to hear her, but how could I when we sang the same nights? It has often been so in my travels about the world. That is why I so often go to the Manhattan, the evenings I am not singing; for the delight of hearing my musical friends."

TEN REALLY BEST POEMS.

Thomas M. Johnson, of Osceola, has picked out ten poems which he says are the noblest in the English language, but the Springfield Leader demurs that he is giving the plain people a "bum steer." Says the Leader: "He flatters the vanity of the 'intellectuals' by making a list of poems that are angel's food. The last one he picked is Milton's 'Comus' because he liked it was killed by Georgia crackers at the first battle of Bull's Run. The men who have gone crazy from trying to understand Emerson's 'Brahma' are now under the influence of New England clearing-house checks that they can ill afford to send to the treasurer of the foolish house. Placing Shelley's 'Hymn to Intellectual Beauty' on the list was nothing but a foxy attempt to stand in with the young lady teachers, a piece of platonic affectation for a bunch of bookworms. A list of the ten great poems in the English language should be made up something like this: John Jay's 'Little Name is Nerval'; 'Joe Bowers'; 'The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck'; 'The Blue and the Gray'; 'I Am Dying, Egypt, Dying'; 'If I Should Die Tonight'; 'Lines on Recalling a Registered Letter From My Aunt'; 'The Charge of the Light Brigade'; 'Little Drops of Water';—Kansas City Star."

The celebration by the Pope at the Vatican recently of the fifteenth centennial of St. John Chrysostom was particularly noteworthy, because no pope nor any member of the Sacred College has participated in this ceremony since 1424.

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Miner Entombed For 23 Days

THE STORY OF THE SCOTCH
COLLIER, JOHN BROWN.

Lived for Three Days After Being
Rescued—An Event of 1835.

Hamilton Times: On Dec. 4, 1907, three miners were entombed at Ely, Nev., in a shaft 1,055 feet below the surface of the earth. Fortunately, 24 hours after the cave-in which entombed them, it was found possible to furnish them regularly with food and drink through a six-inch pipe, and even a portable telephone through it, enabling conversation to be carried on. Grave fears were felt that the settling of the earth might break the pipe and thus prevent the success of the work of the rescuers. This, however, did not take place, and seven weeks after they were entombed they were restored in safety to their friends.

This was a long entombment, but it lacked some of the hardships of many such recorded disasters. Perhaps one of the most remarkable stories of endurance in such circumstances is related by the well known geologist, Archibald Geikie, in his "The Collie of Carrick." It is the story of the strange and wonderful experience of John Brown, a Carrick collier, whose gravestone in the Dailly churchyard bears this inscription:

In memory of
John Brown, Collier,
Who was enclosed in
Kilgrammie coal-pit by a portion of it
having fallen in
Oct. 28th, 1835.

And was taken out alive and in full
possession of his mental faculties,
but in a very exhausted state,
Oct. 21st.

Having been twenty-three days in utter
seclusion from the world, and with-
out a particle of food.

He lived for three days after, having
quietly expired on the evening
of Nov. 3rd.

This is the oldest narrative of the
facts, and it speaks of marvelous en-
durance in a man of 66 years. Brown
was working apart from his fellows in
a lower level when an empty wagon
rumbled by, narrowly missing crush-
ing him. He went up the gallery to
see who could have been guilty of this
carelessness, but the mine was de-
serted. Some weakened pillars had
given way, precipitating the crash,
and even the ground on the surface
had sunk with a noise heard for miles
down the quiet vale of the Gairvan,
to the great alarm of the populace.

Brown was sealed up within the
mine. The task of penetrating into
the workings was a difficult and dan-
gerous one. Brown was believed to be
dead, and the miners were allowed to
less in the hope of rescuing him than
of digging coal. But these Scotch
miners had a horror of leaving in such
a tomb the body of a comrade, and a
party of volunteers doggedly tunneled
on in the hope of recovering it.

On the morning of the twenty-third day
they entered the open workings and
were repulsed by a rush of foul air.
To the surprise of one of the rescuers
he heard a faint groan, and soon
Brown was found in a shocking plight.
His first words when he was able to
whisper were, "Give me a drink," and
soon afterwards, "Eh, boys, ye've been
lang o' coming!" Brown's condition
was pitiful. The fungus which grows so
rapidly in coal mines had spread
over his body as over a rotten log, and
had quite taken possession of his hair
and beard, and when an effort was

made to remove it Brown protested,
"Na, noo, wad ye kill me?" His face
was like that of a mummy, and his
flesh seemed almost entirely gone,
while his eyes had an unnatural lus-
ter. Dr. Sloan, of Ayr, said that in
placing the hand over the pit of the
stomach he could distinctly feel the
inner surface of the backbone. He
rattled sufficiently to tell something of
his experiences till the time when he
fell where found, beside the little rill
of water, which he could hear but
which he was too weak to reach. He
had never doubted that he would be
rescued and had heard them working
toward him. Shortly before he breath-
ed his last he said to the watchers, "Ah
boys, when I win through this, I've a

queer story to tell ye." But the story
was never to be told. So great a
sensation was caused by Brown's ex-
perience that superstitious peasants
came to Dr. Sloan to inquire, "Doctor,
did ye find his feet?" so convinced
were they that Brown must have had
something more than human about
him, and they wished to be assured
that the doctor had taken care to
ascertain whether he had a "split
hoof" or not! And long after poor
Brown's death his ghost was said to
play pranks in Carrick.

Beside this experience that of the
Nevada miners, although longer, was
mild indeed. It is somewhat notable
that one of the three men rescued at
Ely is named Brown.

Some New Shelley Letters

SILLY BUT SINCERE EPISTLES
WRITTEN BY THE POET TO
ELIZABETH HITCHENER—AN
EXPERIMENT WHICH ENDED
DISASTROUSLY.

Mr. Bertram Dobell, bookseller and
critic, has done us another service by
publishing "Letters from Percy Bysshe
Shelley to Elizabeth Hitchener." The
correspondence is not, perhaps, in itself
of vast importance, but it indicates
Shelley's passionate enthusiasm for
"improving" people whom he liked, as
well as his astonishing aptitude for
getting into entanglements. The ac-
quaintance between the poet and the
schoolmistress began in 1811, when
Shelley was nineteen and she twenty-
nine. "She was," says Mr. Dobell,
dark in complexion, had lustrous black
eyes, and an abundance of black hair.
Altogether she was a somewhat at-
tractive-looking woman, and her mental
qualities were certainly a good deal
above those of the average woman of
her time." A good deal of light is
thrown upon this curious association
by Hogg in his Reminiscences.

AN ABSURD MENAGE.

To this lady Shelley soon began to
sign himself "Yours most unperishably
and eternally," though it does not ap-
pear that he was ever seriously in love
with her. The obscure part of the busi-
ness came in when the lady was in-
duced to domesticate herself with him
and his newly married wife. Of course
quarrels very soon followed; of course
Shelley's wife and sister-in-law won,
and the lady was requested to with-
draw. It is interesting to note that
some ten years later she married an
officer in the Austrian service, went
abroad with him, and was heard no
more of. The whole episode was a
very foolish one. It has been stated
that Shelley arranged to make her an
annual allowance of £100, but if this
were so, he was certainly, at that time,
unable to pay it.

FERVID LETTERS.

"These letters are in the early
Shelley strain; fervid, exalted, but usually
expressed with eloquence and clear-
ness. He writes, for instance:

"I should doubt the existence of a
God who if he cannot command our
reverence by love, surely can have no
demand on it from Virtue, on the
score of terror. It is this Empire of
Terror which is established by religion.
Monarchy is its prototype: Aristoc-
racy may be regarded as symbolizing
its very essence. They are mixed;
one can now scarce be distinguished
from the other; and equally in poli-
tics, like perfection in morality, ap-
pears now far removed from the
visionary anticipation of what is called
the wildest theorist. I then am wilder
than the wildest."

HARRIET WESTBROOK.

In a long letter he pours out his
soul to this sympathetic correspondent
on the subject of Harriet Westbrook.
He explains how he came to know her
through his sister, and how, with his
customary enthusiasm, he requested
her to correspond with him for the
general improvement of her mind. Har-

riet's letters became more and more
gloomy; she meditated suicide. Then
"one assumed a tone of such despair
as induced me to quit Wales precipi-
tately; I arrived in London. I was
shocked at observing the alteration of
her looks. Little did I divine its
cause. She had become violently at-
tached to me, and feared that I should
not return her attachment. Prejudice
made the confession painful. It was
impossible to avoid being much af-
fected. I promised to unite my fate
with hers." There seems no reason
to doubt Shelley's statement of the
case. Everyone knows how disastrous-
ly that marriage turned out. There is,
in the light of later events, a curious
significance in the words, "Prejudice
made the confession painful." It is
plainly clear that Harriet played her
cards well.

Shelley's disregard of money was as-
tonishing. When it was proposed, by
his father and grandfather, immedi-
ately to increase his allowance to a
sum larger than his father's, on con-
dition that he would consent to in-
tail the estate on his eldest son, or, in
default of issue, on his brother, "Silly
dottards," he cries, "do they think I
can be thus bribed and ground into
an act of such contemptible injustice
and ingratitude? That I will forsake
my principles in consideration of £2-
000 a year? That the good-will I could
thus purchase, would compensate me
for the loss of self-esteem, of conscious
rectitude?" He refused, point-blank,
to entertain "£120,000 of command over
labor on which I might live, but not
—who might instead of being the
benefactor of mankind, be its bane,
or use for the worst purpose."

TO ELIZABETH—THE INVITATION.

His invitations to Elizabeth Hitch-
ener were urgent and characteristic:
"We shall leave this place at the end
of April. I need not be idle in Wales;
there you will come to us. Bring the
dear little American, residing in your
school, and live with us for ever. I
have a firm persuasion in my own
mind that duty and usefulness, as well
as happiness and friendship, approve,
sanction and demand this plan. We
have in the world no light upon the
character of a great poet who always
meant well, and succeeded, apart from
his work, in doing no little ill where
women were concerned. Yet no one
can doubt Shelley's absolute honesty
of purpose, his almost immaculate
purity of character."

Kings Who Could Earn a Living

MANY RULERS ARE SHREWD
BUSINESSMEN—KING EDWARD
A SHREWD FARMER.

If all the crowned heads of Europe
should be dethroned, most of them, if
not all of them, could make a living in
some other pursuit.

The Emperor of Germany, the
proprietor of a most important
porcelain factory at Cadinen, from
which, it is said, he derives a yearly
profit of nearly £60,000.

King Edward VII. of England, is a
shrewd farmer, and if he had not been
born to the royal purple could have
made a living as a famous stockbreed-
er. He has the reputation of being
the best judge of oysters and one of the
best judges of poultry in all England.
His profits from his produce is reck-
oned at \$200,000 a year.

The reigning Prince of Lippe-De-
t-mold deals in butter and eggs, while
a prosperous brick factory increases
his yearly profits.

The King of Wurtemberg is the
proprietor of two hotels in his king-
dom, which net him nearly \$50,000 a
year, while King Peter of Serbia runs
a barber shop, owns a patent medicine
factory, and conducts a motor car
agency in his capital.

It is said that King Victor Emanuel
of Italy is so passionately fond of
the domestic cat, that were it necessary
he could readily earn his living as a
chauffeur.

EMPEROR OWNS CHINA FACTORY

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria
owns a china ware factory in Vienna,
which is one of the most famous in
the world, and employs 1,000 skilled
workmen; and the King of Saxony
conducts a similar business, though,
of course, in a much smaller scale.

King Leopold of Belgium, whatever
may be said of him because of the
Congo lands. It has been stated that
as an enough financier to see money
in the proposition before any one else
had sense enough to invest in the
Congo lands. It has been stated that
Leopold sunk \$25,000,000 of his private
fortune after the first year amount-
ed to almost a million dollars per an-
num.

Queen Amalie, widow of the recently

assassinated King Carlos, is the only
royal M. D. in the world, and stories
are told of her practicing the profes-
sion of medicine among the poorer
classes of Lisbon. She is only known
to her patients as "the good lady doc-
tor." She is also an expert at the
millinery trade, and in the royal
residence there is a room in the ce-
lusion of the Queen's wardrobe, fash-
ions, bonnets, and toques are fasti-
diously designed. King Carlos himself
was much interested in music, inter-
ested in both grand and comic opera,
and somewhat of a musical composer.
Queen Carmen Sylva is the only
working journalist among the crowned
heads of Europe, but she has recently
gone into business, as she has opened
a book store in Bucharest and also
in Paris.

QUEEN HAS PRIVATE THEATER.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, could
make her living as an actress, for her
chief hobby has always been the stage
and acting. A few years ago Queen
Wilhelmina had a small theater built
for her own use at her residence at
Hof Loo, where plays often are per-
formed under her direction, with her-
self and friends in the leading roles.

Another royal amateur actress
comes from Russia, Grand Duchess
Serge, formerly Princess Elizabeth of
Hesse, the elder sister of the Czarin.
She is a beautiful woman, with deli-
cately cut features, a graceful car-
riage, and a commanding presence,
that with the power of mimicry far
above the average would bring her in
a fortune on any stage. Foreign ac-
tress, singers, and artists of both sexes
are welcome guests of the grand
duchess.

This fondness of the duchess for
acting and the stage produced a great
scandal a few winters ago. A famous
star actress with whom the duchess
had been on exceedingly friendly
terms was taken suddenly ill one night
before the beginning of a performance
in which she was to appear at the
Moscow theater.

RUSSIAN PRINCESS ON THE
STAGE.

It being found impossible for the
actress to go on the stage that eve-
ning, the management was in de-

spair, but when the Grand
Duchess Serge arrived to see her
friend perform and was informed of
the catastrophe she quietly told the
management that if a different nad shrdlu
management that night if a different play were
substituted and her presence and
identity kept a secret. This the man-
agement pledged. Another play was
put on, the duchess taking the part
of the heroine, and the accident love-
making that took place between her-
self and the hero, a particularly Land-
some actor, fooled the audience to a
great pitch of enthusiasm.

But there were lynx eyes watching
her; and some police or military of-
ficial, recognizing in this leading lady
of an evening the beautiful wife of
their governor-general, Grand Duke
Sergius Alexandrovitch, hastened to
tell him about it. Soon he was in his
box, and a few seconds later on the
stage where, seeing him, suddenly
appear, the grand duchess fainted,
the curtain was rung down and his
royal highness read the riot act both
to his spouse and the manager who
had allowed her to appear in most
emphatic terms. That night at the
palace there was an unheeded
domestic drama of a character not
down on the programme.

REMINISCENCES OF THE NOVELIST OUIDA

HER DAILY LIFE IN FLORENCE—
DISLIKED THE "NEW
WOMAN."

Certainly Louise de la Ramee, was
captain of her soul. She took fortune
as it came. During the greater part
of her life she had enjoyed wealth, and
had used it lavishly; yet the poverty
of her last years could not bend her
spirit. In the novels upon which she
rose to fame she scorned all the ma-
terial of life which belong to average
mortals, but when her diminished
means brought her down to the com-
mon lot, and, indeed, almost to the
level of want, she retired into herself,
lived with her burning thoughts, and
was proudly content with the misad-
ventures of her poor peasants and the af-
fection of her dogs. Of her mid-century
novels of the type of "Strathmore," it
was well said that "a critic reads them
with a shrug, the novelist with a sigh,
the student with an exclamation, the
girl with bated breath, and the lady
help with endless thrills of rapture."

But a distinction must always be
drawn between Ouida's reputation and
literary achievement. It is in such
novels as these, those presented in
"A Day in Florence," and "Two Little
Wooden Shoes" that her best mind is
displayed.

Setting aside her last days of gloom,
Ouida's later life in Italy was one of
ease and luxury. She guarded her
privacy from the interviewer, but at
least one authentic description of her
daily life in her Florentine home is
available. The picture drawn by Mr.
Charles Robinson, an American writer,
recalls some of her "backgrounds,"
the most picturesque of which are point-
ed out by the author. Her walls are
painted with exquisite old Italian frescoes,
and inlaid tables laden with pots of flowers
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certain times of religious belief, is
truly picturesque. Her walls are point-
ed out by the author. Her walls are
painted with exquisite old Italian frescoes,
and inlaid tables laden with pots of flowers
(lilies and hyacinths abounding) line
the walls. There is a priceless Persian
rug before the hearthstone, where she
sits to read and dream, and sometimes
to scream a little as a safety-valve for
her emotions. She has a dainty or-
atory, containing a statue of the Ma-
donna, before which there burns a
perpetual light, a circumstance which,
coupled with the fact that she was at
certain times of religious belief, is
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Kipling on Canada--The Relative at Work

Second of His "Letters to the Family"—
The Master Writer's Impressions of This
Young Country and of the Canadian
People—How We Speak, Walk and
Sleep—Not Like Other Britons—A Note
of Hustle From Coast to Coast—The
Wonderful Railways.

Jubal sang of the wrath of God
And the curse of thistle and thorn—
But Jubal got him a pointed rod,
And grabbed the earth for corn.
Old—old as that early mold,
Young as the sprouting grain—
Yearly green is the strife between
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

Jubal sang of the new found sea,
And the souls its waves divide—
But Jubal hollowed a fluted reed,
And passed the far side.
Black—black as the hurricane-
wrack,
Salt as the under-main—
Bitter and cold is the hate they
hold—
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

Anything from Kipling's
pen is read with avidity.
Many Canadians will not
agree with the sentiments
expressed in the series of
articles on Canada now
being published. But they
will read the "Letters to
the Family," as they are
entitled, if for nothing but
Kipling's inflexible literary
style. No living writer
fields so virile a pen.
The Advertiser has pur-
chased the serial rights to
Kipling's letters, and they
will appear in the Satur-
day edition. The first
one, "The Eldest Sister,"
has been given in part in
this journal and will be
reproduced in full. It is
largely a political tract.
With the second letter en-
titled "The Relative at
Work," Kipling strikes a
less discordant note, and
his real description of
Canada begins. Here it
is in full:

An up-country proverb
says: "She was bidden to
the wedding and set down
to grind corn." The same
fate, reversed, overtook
me on my little excursion.
There is a crafty network
of organizations of busi-
nessmen called "Canadian
Clubs." They catch people
who look interesting, as-
semble their members dur-
ing the midday lunch-
hour, and, tying the victim
to a stool, bid him dis-
cuss on anything, too. The
idea might be copied else-
where, since it takes men out of them-
selves to listen to matters not other-
wise coming under their notice, and
at the same time, does not hamper
their work. It is safely said, too. The
whole affair can not exceed an hour,
of which the lunch fills half. The
clubs print their speeches annually,
and one gets cross-sections of many
interesting questions—from practical
forestry to state mints—all set out by
experts.

Not being an expert, the experience
to me was very like hard work. Till
then I had thought speech-making was
a sort of conversational whist,
that any one could cut in at. I per-
ceive now that it is an art of conven-
tions, remote from anything that
comes out of an inkpot, and of colors
hard to control. The Canadians seem
to like listening to speeches, and,
though this is by no means a national
vice, they make good oratory on oc-
casions. You know the old belief that
the white man, on brown, red or black
lands, will throw back in manner and
instinct to the type originally bred
there? Thus, a speech in the taal
should carry the deep roll, the direct
belly-appeal, the reiterated, cunning
arguments, and the few simple meta-
phors of the prince of commercial
orators, the Bantu. A New Zealander
is said to speak from his diaphragm,
hands clenched at the sides, as the
old Maoris used. What we know of
first-class Australian oratory shows
us the same alertness, swift flight, and
clean delivery as a thrown boomerang.
I had half expected in Canadian
speeches some survival of the Red-
skin's elaborate appeal to Suns, Moons
and Mountains—touches of grandiosity
and ceremonial invocations. But no-
thing that I heard was referable to
dignity, a restraint, and, above all,
a weight in it, rather curious when one
thinks of the influences to which the
land lies open. Red it was not; French
it was not; but a thing as much by
itself as the speakers.

So with the Canadian's few gestures
and the bearing of his body. During
the war one watched the contingents
from every point of view, and most
likely, drew wrong inferences. It
struck me that the Canadian, even
when tired, showed less than the
men from the hot countries, and while
resting did not lie on his back or his
belly, but rather on his side, a leg
doubled under him, ready to rise in one
surge.
This time while I watched assemblies
seated, men in hotels and passers-by,
I fancied that he kept this habit of
semi-tenseness at home among his
own; that it was the complement of
the man's still countenance, and the
even, lowered voice. Looking at their
footmarks on the ground they seem
to throw an almost straight track,
neither played nor in-toed, and to set
their feet down with a gentle forward
pressure, rather like the Australian's
stealthy footfall. Talking among them-
selves, or waiting for friends, they
did not drum with their fingers, fiddle

Jubal sang of the golden years
When wars and wounds shall cease—
But Jubal fashioned the hand-flung
spears
And showed his neighbors peace.
New—new as the Nine point Two,
Older than Lamech's slain—
Roaring and loud is the feud
they loved
Twix Jubal and Tubal Cain.

Jubal sang of the cliffs that bar
And the peaks that none may
crown—
But Jubal clambered by jut and scar,
And there he builded a town.
High—high as the passes lie,
Low as the culverts drain—
Wherever they be they can never
agree—
Jubal and Tubal Cain!

with their feet, or feel the hair on their
face. These things seem trivial
enough, but when breeds are in the
making everything is worth noting.
The whole affair can not exceed an hour,
of which the lunch fills half. The
clubs print their speeches annually,
and one gets cross-sections of many
interesting questions—from practical
forestry to state mints—all set out by
experts.

Small wonder we differ! Here is a
people with no people at their backs,
driving the great world-plow which
wins the world's bread, and up and
over the shoulder of the world—
a spectacle, as it might be, out of some
tremendous Norse legend. North of
this lies Nidheim's enduring cold,
with the flick and crackle of the Au-
rora for Bifrost Bridge that Odin and
his, because between such and such
comes out of an inkpot, and of colors
hard to control. The Canadians seem
to like listening to speeches, and,
though this is by no means a national
vice, they make good oratory on oc-
casions. You know the old belief that
the white man, on brown, red or black
lands, will throw back in manner and
instinct to the type originally bred
there? Thus, a speech in the taal
should carry the deep roll, the direct
belly-appeal, the reiterated, cunning
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dignity, a restraint, and, above all,
a weight in it, rather curious when one
thinks of the influences to which the
land lies open. Red it was not; French
it was not; but a thing as much by
itself as the speakers.

When their winter comes, over the
greater part of this country outside
the cities, they must sit still, and eat
and drink as the Aesir did. In summer
they cram twelve months' work into
six, because between such and such
dates certain far rivers will shift, and
later, certain others, till at last even
the Great Eastern Gate at Quebec
locks, and men must go in and out by
the side-doors at Halifax and St. John.
These are conditions that make for
extreme boldness, but not for extrava-
gant boasting.

The red maples tell when it is time
to finish, and all work in hand is re-
gulated by their warning signal. Some
jobs can be put through before winter;
others must be laid aside ready to
jump forward without a lost minute in
spring. Thus, from Quebec to Cal-
gary a note of drive—not hostile, but
drive and finish—up-hummed like
the steam threshers on the still,
autumn air.
Hunters and sportsmen were coming
in from the north; prospectors with
their faces full of mystery, their
pockets full of samples, like prospec-
tors the world over. They had already
been wearing wolf and con skin
coats. In the great cities which work
the year round, carriage shops ex-
hibit one or two seductive nickel-plated
sledges, as a hint; for the sleigh is
"the chariot at hand here of Love."
In the country the farmhouses were
stacking up their wood-piles within
reach of the kitchen door, and taking
down the fly-screens. (One leaves
these on, as a rule, till the double
windows are brought up from the cel-
lar, and one has to hunt all over the
house for missing socks.) Sometimes
one saw a few flashing lengths of new
stovepipe in a backyard, and pitied the
owner. There is no humor in the old,
Butter true stove-pipe jests of the
comic papers.

The railways—the wonderful
railways—told the winter's tale most
emphatically. The thirty-ton coal cars

were moving over three thousand
miles of track. They grunted and
lurched against each other in the
switchyards, or thumped past stately
at midnight on their way to provident
housekeepers of the prairie towns. It
was not a clear way either; for the
bacon, the lard, the apples, the butter,
the cheese, in beautiful white
wood barrels, were rolling eastward
toward the steamers before the wheat
could descend on them. That is the
fifth act of the great Year-Play for
which the stage must be cleared. On
scores of congested sidings lay huge
girders, rolled beams, limbs and boxes
of rivets, once intended for the late
Quebec Bridge—now so much mere
obstruction—and the victuals had to
pick their way through 'em; and be-
hind the victuals was the lumber—
clean wood out of the mountains—logs,
planks, clapboards, and lathe, for
which we pay such sinful prices in
England—all seeking the sea. There
was housing, food, and fuel for mil-
lions, on wheels together, and never a
grain yet shifted of the real staple
which men for five hundred miles were
thrashing out in heaps as high as
fifty-pound villas.

Add to this that the railways were
concerned for their own new develop-
ments—double-trackings, loops, cut-
offs, taps, and feeder lines, and great
swoops out into uncharted lands soon
to be filled with men. So the con-
struction, ballast, and material trains,
the grading machines, the wrecking
cars with their camel-like sneering
cranes—the whole plant of new civiliza-
tion—had to find room somewhere
in the general rally before Nature
cried: "Lay off!"

Does any one remember that joyful
strong confidence after the war, when
it seemed that, at last, South Africa
was to be developed—when men laid
out railways, gave orders for en-
gines, and fresh rolling-stock, and la-
bor, and believed gloriously in the fu-
ture? It is true the hope was nur-
tered afterward, but—multiply that
good hour by a thousand, and you
will have some idea how it feels to
be in Canada—a blackish, white, or
"Imperial" Government can not kill.
I had the luck to be shown some things
from the inside—to listen to the de-
tails of works projected; the record of
works done. Above all, I saw what
had actually been achieved in the last
year since I had last come that
way. One advantage of a new land is
that it makes you feel older than time.
I met cities where there had been no-
thing—literally, absolutely nothing, ex-
cept as the fairy tales say, "the birds
crying, and the grass waving in the
wind." Villages and hamlets had
grown to great towns, and the great
towns themselves had trebled and
quadrupled. And the railways rubbed
their hands and cried, like the Afties
of old: "Shall we make a city where
no city is; or render flourishing a city
that is desolate?" They do it too,
while across the water, gentlemen,
never forced to suffer one day's
physical discomfort in all their
lives, pipe up and say: "How grossly
materialistic!"

I wonder sometimes whether any emi-
nent novelist, philosopher, dramatist,
or divine of today has to exercise his
imagination, not to mention
insight, endurance, and self-restraint,
in what is accepted without comment in
what is called "the material exploita-
tion" of a new country. Take only the
question of creating a new city at the
junction of two lines—all three in the
west. The drama of it, the plot, the
of the human virtues, would fill a book.
And when the work is finished, when
the city is, when the new lines em-
brace a new belt of farms, and the
tide of the wheat has rolled north and
the unexpected degree, the men who
did it break off, without compliments,
to repeat the joke elsewhere.
I had some talk with a youngish
man whose business it was to train
avalanches to jump clear of his sec-

Medicine in the Spring Needed By Everyone

WINTER WEAKENS THE SYSTEM,
SAPS THE BLOOD, LEAVES
US TIRED AND THIN.

Great epidemics break out in spring,
such as fevers, pestilence and infec-
tious skin diseases.

Winter shuts us in from air and
only the most robust get even a little
sunshine. As a consequence of this
unnatural mode of life, the blood be-
comes polluted, thin, colorless. Then
we grow listless, and easily tired,
have headaches and find our work a
burden.

Reduced to this condition we be-
come an easy prey to disease and ill-
hospitals and churchyards.

To rapidly force rich blood, to ex-
punge the accumulated humors that winter
has stored up in the system, to call
back the energy, endurance and vim
that will make life joyous, just take
Ferrozone, a spring cleanser, unequal-
led in medicine.

Ferrozone purifies by rebuilding
nerve tissue and vitalizing the blood.
The entire system soon feels the bene-
ficient action of new, rich blood; sick
organs are stimulated to normal ac-
tivity, expel poisons and wastes from
the body, and the result is the beau-
tiful, harmonious working of the sys-
tem. Weak folks are restored and
health becomes as natural a conse-
quence as growth from moisture and
sunlight.

Men and women fortify your nerves
with Ferrozone, renew the blood-forming
power, regain vigorous and enduring
strength by its action upon appetite
and digestion. Use Ferrozone if you
want to be strong.

I increased my weight seven
pounds in one month and regained
health that had been lost for two
years—did this by using Ferrozone,"
writes Mrs. C. B. Mayhew, of Center-
town. "Ferrozone made me eat and
sleep and good digestion, enabled me
to relish my meals and work hard all
day. I consider it the finest tonic the
most nourishing medicine I ever
used."

Try Ferrozone yourself, 50c per box
or six for \$2.50, at all dealers.

tion of the track. Thor went to Jot-
unheim only once or twice, and he had
his useful hammer Mjolnir with him.
This Thor lived in Jotunheim among
the giants, once attended for the late
work, he his. What bother to him a
little is that the wind of their blows
sometimes rips pine out of the op-
posite hillsides—explodes, as it were,
a whole valley. He thinks, however,
that he can fix things so as to split
large avalanches into little ones.

Another man, to whom I did not talk,
sticks in my memory. He had for years
and years inspected trains at the head
of a heavyish grade in the mountains
—though not half so steep as the Hex—
where all his brakes are jammed home,
and the cars dither ready for ten
miles. Tire-troubles there would be
inconvenient, so he, as the best man,
is given the heaviest job—monotony
and responsibility combined. He did
swoops out into uncharted lands soon
to be filled with men. So the con-
struction, ballast, and material trains,
the grading machines, the wrecking
cars with their camel-like sneering
cranes—the whole plant of new civiliza-
tion—had to find room somewhere
in the general rally before Nature
cried: "Lay off!"

Which reminds me that the other
day I saw the Lady herself in the
shape of a tall woman of twenty-five
or six, waiting for her train on a street
corner. She wore her almost fix-
ed gold hair waved, and parted low
on the forehead, beneath a black astrachan
toque, with a red enamel maple-leaf
hatpin in one side of it. This was
the one touch of color except the flick-
er of a buckle on the shoe. The dark,
tailor-made dress had no trinkets or
attachments, but fitted perfectly. She
stood for perhaps a minute without
any movement, both hands—right bare,
left gloved—hung naturally at her
sides. The very fingers still, the weight
of the superb body carried evenly on
both feet, and the profile, which was
that of Gudrun or Aslauga, thrown out
against a dark stone column. What
struck me most, next to the grave,
tranquil eyes, was her slow, unhurried
side, the line of her back, the curve of
the hips, the grace of her walk. She
was evidently a regular fare, for when
her tram stopped she smiled at the
lucky conductor; and the last I saw
of her was a flash of the sun on the
red maple-leaf, the full face still light-
ed with a smile, and her hair very
pale gold against the dead black fur
of the coat. But the power of the mouth, the wis-
dom of the brow, the human compre-
hension of the eyes, and the out-
rushing vitality of the creature remained.
It is how would have my country
drawn, were I a Canadian, and hung
in Ottawa Parliament House, for the
discouragement of prevaricators.

"Testing the Eldest Sister's
strength," Mr. Kipling's third letter,
to be printed in the "Letters to the
Family," is an account
of a dash across Canada on a modern
Magic Carpet, and a rapid review of
the Dominion's vast resources.

NOT HIS SIZE.

Andrew Carnegie has spent the
past few years of his life as assiduously
giving away his fortune as he had
worked the rest of his life to gather
it together. He has often declared that
it is his desire to dispose of his en-
tire wealth while he lives, that he may
know it is put to good use. The iron-
master's attitude toward philan-
thropy is revealed in this story.

It appears that a certain western
man who had worked with Mr. Car-
negie when he was making his start in
this country once came to see him in
a hospital fine, and he had exchanged
greetings Mr. Carnegie said, "Well,
what do you want?"

Somewhat hesitatingly the visitor
replied, "I should like to get some
money for a hospital."

"How much do you want?"
The visitor said, "I am afraid it is
a great deal. I should like to get a
thousand dollars."

Mr. Carnegie turned impatiently on
his heel and snorted. "That is too lit-
tle," he said. "I should like to see you
with a million."

ORIGINS OF HYMNS.

There are no less than 400,000 Chris-
tian hymns, according to Dr. Julian,
the celebrated English authority on
sacred music, and they have been
written in 200 or more languages and
dialects.

Most popular among these, he says,
are "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me,"
"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing,"
"Ave, My Soul, and With the Sun,"
and "When I Survey the Wondrous
Cross."

Some interesting stories are con-
nected with the origin of a number of
the famous hymns. For instance, it is
told that the English prelate, Bishop
Bickersteth, wrote the hymn, "Rock
of Ages, Cleft for Me," after the death
of Archdeacon Hill, of Liverpool, and
that the latter read the verses and
complimented them before he passed
away.

"Just as I Am," said Dr. Julian, was
written by an invalid, Charlotte Eli-
liott, while she was lying almost help-
less upon a sofa. All her relatives had
gone to an entertainment, and as she
suffered alone in her home she sighed
that she might be taken away just as
she was, and the verses of the hymn
which she sings now spring into her
mind.

John Byron, the author of "Chris-
tians, Awake," wrote that beautiful
hymn as a Christmas offering for his
daughter. He inscribed upon the
manuscript, "Christmas Day for
Dolly."

"Rock of Ages," it is said, was writ-
ten by Augustus Toplady while he lay
sheltered from a storm under two gi-
gantic limestone rocks, but there is
no proof upon which this can be based.
—Philadelphia Press.

T. P. in His Anecdote

Stories of Queen Caroline, by T. P. O'Connor, in T. P.'s Weekly.

A BOURBON BOMB OUTRAGE.

The abortive result of the trial of
Mrs. Walsh the other day leaves it in
doubt whether the Ashton bomb out-
rage will ever be cleared up as satis-
factorily, or unsatisfactorily, or the
house of Louis XVIII, after assassina-
tion by Lowell of the Duc de Berry.
"A bomb," writes the Comtesse de
Boigne in the third volume of her
"Memoirs" (Heinemann), "was placed
in a disused stove which stood upon a
secret staircase of the King's apart-
ments. The explosion was violent,
and search was made for the authors
of this outrage without success. Other
bombs were discovered about the Tuil-
eries, and some went off beneath the
windows of the Duchesse de Berry.
Soon after this, threatening letters in
her name, and one whereby she was
urged to flee, were placed upon her
dressing table, purporting to be
written by the confederates of Lou-
vel, contained appalling threats against
the duchesse and her unborn child."
When the police discovered at last that
this letter had been written by a fa-
vorite chambermaid of the duchesse
herself at her dictation, then that
royal lady confessed without either
shame or compunction that the bombs
were of her own laying! She felt that
she had done absolutely the right
thing, since "she had merely," she
said, "anticipated the intentions of the
assassins in order to stimulate the
activity of the police."

UNFORTUNATE SPEECH.

It is odd to find from the Comtesse
de Boigne's "Memoirs" that M. Breze,
grand master of the ceremonies at the
funeral of Louis XVIII, made the same
precise maladroit apology for mistakes
in the ceremony that Lord Effingham
made to George III, complained of the
lack of precedents for the proceedings
at the coronation, Lord Effingham,
while admitting these omissions in the
early marsh's office books, claimed to
have taken such care this time about
the records that the next coronation
would be as correct in all the details
of its ceremonies as his majesty could
desire. George III, had sufficient sense
to know that he was stumped as to insist
on Lord Effingham repeating this mal-
adroit speech many times. "King
Charles X," writes the Comtesse, "said
a few kind words to M. Breze, grand
master of the ceremonies, thanking
him for the excellence with which he
had prepared and organized the de-
tails of the funeral of Louis XVIII.
"Oh, sire," he replied, modestly, "my
majesty is very kind, but there were
many defects. Next time we will do
better." "Thank you, Breze," replied the
King, "but I am in a hurry." There-
upon M. de Breze collapsed.

TWO POOR ORPHANS.

Apropos of the coronation of George
III, Horace Walpole tells many
amusing things re that ceremony. "The
poorhouses," he says, "were so deluged
with their coronation robes that they
exhibited themselves in them for the
whole day before the coronation. To all
whom their servants could persuade
to come to see them, I was extremely
diverted," he adds, "with my mother's
and my old milliner, Mrs. Burton, who
came the other day to present to me
a petition. 'What is it, Mrs. Burton?'
it is in behalf of two poor orphans,
sir.' I began to feel for my purse.
'What can I do for them, Mrs. Burton?'
Only if your honor would be so com-
passionate as to get them tickets for
the coronation.' I could not help my
contempt, and these distressed or-
phans are respectively two-and-thirty
and twenty years of age! Did you ever
hear of a more melancholy case?"

QUEEN CAROLINE'S SHAMELESS- NESS.

Speaking of Queen Caroline's child-
ish and vain attempt to force her way
into the Abbey at George IV's cor-
onation, the Comtesse tells the most
laughing story of that royal lady's
orgies in an inn near the streets than an
mistress of the inn told me that the
Queen had stayed a week at her house,
but that after the first evening she
had hastened to send away her daugh-
ters to one of their aunts. I was
ashamed, madam, of what I saw my-
self, and did not even like sending my
servants to wait upon her." And then
the Comtesse tells of orgies so shame-
less that the Queen upon leaving the
little Swiss village had a narrow es-
cape from being stoned by the scandal-
ized populace.

GEORGE IV'S "MORAL ENEMY."

The news of Napoleon's death, says
the Comtesse, made no sensation what-
ever in France. "I heard the news-
paper sellers in the streets crying, 'The
death of Napoleon Bonaparte; two
souls! Despair of Madame Bertrand;
no more effect in the streets than an
advertisement of a lost dog.'" She
adds, "Lord Castlereagh went into the
study of George IV, and said to him,
'Sir, I come to tell you majesty that
your mortal enemy is dead.' What! he
cried, 'is it possible? Can he be
dead?' Lord Castlereagh was obliged
to calm the monarch's joy by the ex-
planation that he referred to the death,
not of the Queen, but of Bonaparte."

TWO ARCH TRAITORS.

It is some satisfaction to our sense
of poetic justice to find that Bour-
mont, who betrayed Napoleon in 1815
at Waterloo, tricked out of the Al-
gerian command Marmont, who be-
trayed Napoleon before the walls of
Paris in 1814. Marmont, the earliest
of Napoleon's friends, was also the
most favored and the most trusted of
all his generals. "I have," said Na-
poleon, "placed Marmont in that posi-
tion—the position which enabled the
marshal to betray him—because he
is my very child, brought up in my
tent." Bourmont, the other traitor,
having obtained from the Emperor the
command of a brigade, deserted on the
evening before Waterloo, and carried
to the enemy the most precise and im-
portant information of Napoleon's plan
of campaign and of the disposition of
his forces. Hence one's gratification
in learning from the Comtesse de
Boigne that Bourmont, having in-

duced Marmont, by the promise of the
command of the expedition to Algiers,
to smooth away all the thousand diffi-
culties in the way of that adventure,
when it was at last decided upon, as-
sumed the command himself.

AN AMAZING BIRTHMARK.

"I take this opportunity," says the
Comtesse, "of noting a remarkable fact
which I am obliged to believe, as I
saw it for myself. In 1828 a little girl
of two years old was brought to me
with bright blue eyes which seemed in
no way remarkable at first sight. When,
however, the eyes were examined more
carefully, it was seen that the iris was
composed of little filaments forming
white letters on a blue background
placed round the pupil and making the
words 'Napoleon Emperor.' The word
'Napoleon' was equally distinct in
either eye, but the first letters of the
word 'Emperor' were indistinct in the
right eye, and in the other the last letters.
Her mother explained the cause of this
strange freak of nature. Her brother
upon being drawn for the conscription
gave her a newly-struck coin of twenty-
five sous, and he always in his mem-
ory of him. Learning a short
time after that his regiment was to
pass within three leagues of her vil-
lage, she went thither to see him for a
moment. She was so exhausted in
returning that she stopped to drink a
glass of beer at a tavern, forgetting
that she had given her brother every
farthing that she had except the pre-
cious twenty-five sous. This she had
to pay to the inexorable landlord for
the beer, and his loss made her utterly
miserable. She was so incessantly
that her husband went in search of the
coin, and succeeded in recovering it;
and her joy in recovering it was so
great that the child leaped in her
womb, and, as she expressed it, she
"felt faint with delight."

SPARTAN HEROISM.

At the uprising of all Paris in 1830
against Charles X, a man who could
shoot asked a workman who owned a
gun of which he could make no use,
"Lend it to me." "Certainly, sir; rest
it on my shoulder." He made such a
good practice with the gun in this
position that the man on whose shoul-
der it rested called for another work-
man to help to mask the marksmen,
who then exclaimed, "Stand aside,
friends; you are making me ridicu-
lous." "Certainly not, sir. It doesn't
matter a pin whether we are killed,
as we cannot shoot; but your life is
of consequence."

THE AUTHOR OF "THE SEASONS"

Continued From Page Eleven.

times quite oppress him, that you
could hear little else than some ill-
articulated sounds, rising as from
the bottom of his breast."

HIS LOVE AFFAIR.

The serious passion of Thom-
son's life seems to have been for Miss
Elizabeth Young, the "Ananias" of
"The Seasons" and other of his verses.
He seems to have been the lady's ac-
cepted suitor; as this passage from a
letter indicates: "Let me now, my
goodness, I shall soon, I am afraid,
have occasion for all your friendship,
and I would fain flatter myself that
you will generously in my absence
speak of me more than you ever owned
to me. If I am so happy as to have
your heart, I know you have spirit to
maintain your choice; and it will be
the most earnest study and purpose of
my life, not only to justify but to do
you credit by it. . . . I will not be
so extravagant as to hope to hear from
you, but I will hope to hear of you,
or rather from you by the hand of
my friend. Think with friendship and
tenderness of him who is with friend-
ship and tenderness inexpressible all
yours,
JAMES THOMSON."

But Miss Young's mother, "a coarse,
worldly woman," as Thomson's mother
poet a good match, and the obedient
daughter married some else.

JOHNSON'S SUMMING UP.

Dr. Johnson, who was not too kindly
disposed towards Thomson, generously
summed him up thus: "As a writer he
is entitled to one praise of the highest
kind; his mode of thinking and of ex-
pressing his thoughts is original. His
blank verse is no more the blank
verse of Milton, or of any other poet,
than the rhymes of Prior are the
rhymes of Cowley. His numbers, his
phases, his diction are of his own
growth, without transcription, without

INFORMATION

ABOUT A RELIABLE MEDICINE.

We want the people of London to
know that we believe the most valu-
able cod liver preparation—the best
tonic, reconstructer, health restorer
and strength-giver known to medi-
cine today is Vinol.

Vinol is not a patent medicine as
everything it contains is named on the
label of every bottle. We guarantee
Vinol contains beside tonic iron all
of the medicinal, curative and body-
building elements of cod liver oil, ac-
tually taken from fresh cod's livers,
but without a drop of the useless oil
to clog the system, upset the stomach
and retard its work. This is why Vinol
is so far superior to old-fashioned
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Vinol is guaranteed by over five
thousand leading druggists of the
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strength for old people, weak, staid
women and children, nursing mothers,
and after a severe sickness, and for
hacking coughs, chronic colds, bron-
chitis and throat and lung troubles.

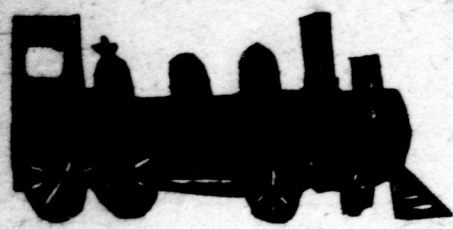
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street, first store west of Wellington
street. Sign "Big Red Cross." Phone
No. 26.

imitation. He thinks in a peculiar
train, and he thinks always as a man
of genius; he looks round on nature
and life with the eye which nature
bestows only on a poet, the eye that
distinguishes, in everything presented
to its view, whatever there is on
which imagination can delight to be
detained; and with a mind that at
once comprehends the vast and at-
tends to the minute." The praise is,
perhaps, too high; but there we may
leave it.

It is possible to convince a man that
he is a fluent talker by merely keeping
your mouth shut.
Most of us are very ambitious, but
the trouble

Drawing Lessons For School Children

Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.



1. Drawn by Kenneth Drummond, Grade III, Lorne Avenue school, winner of first prize.

NOTE FOR GRADES VII. AND VIII.

Only three out of the six best came to this office Wednesday to receive further instruction and suggestions regarding their annual report covers.

I am not at all sure that the others might not be chosen by the board of education. In fact, I really liked the plan of one of the other three the best, but certain blunders in the carrying of the idea out prevented its carrying off a prize.

If these three will bring a piece of the ruled card board, 7 inches by 10 inches in size to the Advertiser office next Wednesday after 4 o'clock, I will give them the same help that was given last Wednesday to the prize winners. The success of the second effort will depend wholly on the care and exactness with which the final covers are worked out.

NOTE FOR ALL THE GRADES.

In this issue is published an article on clay modeling, when appeared not long ago in the School Arts Book. The editor, Henry Turner Bailey, has been good enough to give us permission to publish it for your benefit, and the Davis Press has also kindly loaned us the illustration which goes with it.

Unfortunately, the engraving is so fine that it will not reproduce on the regular paper, but The Advertiser has very generously printed on coated paper a sufficient number of copies of the illustration which goes with it, all the papers that are sent to the schools.

This article cannot fail to be helpful to all those who are interested in clay modeling, no matter in what grade they happen to be.

It would be a good plan to cut the article out and preserve it for future use.

SIX BEST IN GRADES I, II. AND III.

1. Kenneth Drummond, Grade III, Lorne Avenue school.
2. John Noble, Grade III, St. George's school.
3. Violet Cooper, Grade II, Chesley Avenue school.
4. Gertrude Richards, Grade I.A., Talbot street school.
5. Murray Leigh, Grade I, Empress Avenue school.
6. Edward Slater, Grade I.B., St. George's school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE I.

1. Gertrude Richards, Talbot street school.
2. Murray Leigh, Empress Avenue school.
3. Nason McAnish, Chesley Avenue school.
4. George Atkins, Princess Avenue school.
5. Jacob Drunker, Aberdeen school.
6. Ira Gilmour, Quebec street school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE II.

1. Violet Cooper, Chesley Avenue school.
2. Edward Slater, St. George's school.
3. George Brook, Empress Avenue school.
4. Carl Cline, Colborne street school.
5. Beatrice Wilson, Rectory street school.
6. Edith Harris, Aberdeen school.

SIX BEST IN GRADE III.

1. Kenneth Drummond, Lorne Avenue school.
2. John Noble, St. George's school.
3. Lloyd Shapland, Chesley Avenue school.
4. Addie Bell, Empress Avenue school.
5. Nelson Harris, Quebec street school.
6. Harold Nichol, Empress Avenue school.

HONORABLE MENTION.

GRADE I.

- Dorothy McCourry, Talbot street.
Earl Somerville, Rectory street.
Orval Bryant, Princess Avenue.
Frank McFadden, Colborne street.
U. Kende, Aberdeen.
Drew Jeffry, Talbot street.
Eldon Nelson, Talbot street.
Norman Wilson, Empress Avenue.
Willa Rice, Empress Avenue.
U. Kende, Quebec street.
Kenneth Drummond, Colborne street.
J. Balfour, Princess Avenue.
Albert Chapman, Empress Avenue.
Fred Hooper, Quebec street.
Wilfrid Ferguson, Talbot street.
Frederick Dorell, Victoria.
Norma Hastings, Talbot street.
Margaret Coleman, Talbot street.
Frank Moore, Rectory street.
L. Magee, Aberdeen.
Walter Broadley, Colborne street.
Edwin Schaefer, Colborne street.
Kenneth Box, Victoria.
John Henry, Victoria.
Marjory Leigh, Victoria.
Horace Land, Victoria.
Harry Howell, Colborne street.
Donald Tucker, Rectory street.
Emma Goudy, Talbot street.
Violet Gilbank, Talbot street.
Willa Bentley, Talbot street.
Carl Foss, Talbot street.
Clarence Birrell, Talbot street.
Helen Robertson, Colborne street.
Eleanor Ferguson, Colborne street.
G. N. Coombs, Colborne street.
Boy Desand, Quebec.

GRADE II.

- P. Adams, Colborne street.
Jack Adams, Colborne street.
Ernest Long, Colborne street.
Ernest Gerry, Victoria.
Lella Summerhayes, Colborne street.
Eleanor White, Rectory street.
Tom Green, Rectory street.
Lorena Vaughan, Rectory street.
Annie Terry, Aberdeen.
Orlie Pettit, Rectory street.
John West, Talbot street.
Earl Arcott, Talbot street.
Willa Hunter, Talbot street.
Leafa Flood, Rectory street.
Ernie Wilson, Rectory street.

GRADE III.

- Dorothy Welch, Princess Avenue.
Kenneth Collburn, Colborne street.
Veda Wignom, Colborne street.
Frank Shillington, St. George's.
Colin Scatcherd, Princess Avenue.
Edison Morrow, Rectory street.
Winnie Jacobs, St. George's.
Harold Montrose, Quebec.
Alfred Martin, Princess Avenue.
Gordon Henderson, Princess Avenue.
Gilbert Guymer, Princess Avenue.
Agnes Mingo, Colborne street.
Lionel Parker, Colborne street.
Leroy Boug, Empress Avenue.
Gypsy Pring, Empress Avenue.
Nelson McVane, Empress Avenue.
Robert Maies, Empress Avenue.
Kathleen Braithwaite, Quebec.
Oswald Curry, Quebec.
Verna Wood, Talbot street.
Hazel Ward, St. George's.
Otis Wright, St. George's.
Willa North, St. George's.
Harold Jeffery, Talbot street.

GRADE I.A.

- Digby Hardy, Talbot street.
Percy Todd, Talbot street.
Verna Dickey, Talbot street.
Pauline Shaw, Talbot street.
Berly Boug, St. George's.
H. Nichol, Colborne street.
Beatrice Kerr, Colborne street.
Willa Green, Rectory street.
Leonard Craven, Rectory street.
Mabel Modeland, Rectory street.
Norma Shannan, Rectory street.
Olive Spierman, Rectory street.
Willa Nixon, Empress Avenue.
David Davies, Chesley Avenue.
Lyle Peltou, Chesley Avenue.
Harry Hawthorne, Empress Avenue.
David Hyn, Aberdeen.
Hazel Haskett, St. George's.
Elmer Brown, Quebec street.
George Mount, Chesley Avenue.
Edith Druker, Aberdeen.
Willa Jennison, Aberdeen.
Louisa Harris, Chesley Avenue.
Willa Shelton, Talbot street.
Johnston Miller, Quebec.
Earle Evans, Quebec.
Catherine Boyle, Rectory street.
Cecil Watts, Quebec street.
Margaret Emerson, Colborne street.
Wilbur March, Colborne street.
Wilfrid Blythe, Colborne street.
Charlie Rudd, Aberdeen.
Addie Bennett, Aberdeen.
Fred Parker, Aberdeen.
Kathleen Tait, Aberdeen.
James Rimmell, Aberdeen.

GRADE I.B.

3. Drawn by Violet Cooper, Grade II, Chesley Avenue school, winner of third prize.

GRADE II.

5. Drawn by Murray Leigh, Grade I, Empress Avenue school, fifth best drawing.

GRADE III.

6. Drawn by Edward Slater, Grade I.B., St. George's School, sixth best drawing.

So many rumors reached me about the difficulty of your last lesson, that I was almost inclined to feel that perhaps I had strained to the breaking-point, my faith in your ability to come up to what was expected of you. But not a bit of it; you are to be depended on and my faith in you has but increased.

None of the cutting was perfect, but it is on the road to perfection and if you followed my directions faithfully you have gained the power of seeing things as a whole and that will help you with all your other studies, as well as making drawing much easier for you.

Now let us think of some of the rocks upon which we still continue to come to grief. Do you remember that I told you to plan to cut out at once all the things that were on the same level? Some of you failed to do this. The wheels for which you were to notch places, so as to be sure to get them properly placed, were in some cases arranged in ridiculous positions, where they became strictly ornamental, instead of being visible means of support.

You managed everything better than the wheels, and do not wonder, for I had to make very special observations to see whether you were right or not. Most of you failed to notice that, as a rule, only the lower half of the wheel should be cut out, and many spoiled a rather good cutting by putting in details that they could not possibly see in the mass. Only those parts that the light shines through should be cut out.

There are many different kinds of automobiles, and locomotives are not always alike, so that it was impossible to tell whether all the details were correct or not, but your work was judged by the general shape of the mass, and by proportions.

A great many of the wheels were out of proportion, being much too small for the weight they were supposed to hold. Some of the cars were too small for the locomotives. Ever so many of the cattleguards were built so high that they were evidently intended to rest on the back of the stray

cow, instead of picking her up. The roofs of some of the cars were too flat, and some of the trains had no provision for coupling, but seemed to be able to keep together very nicely without it. If they were managed that way on the road there would be more accidents than there are now.

One of you made shutters that would fold back for the windows. We do that sort of thing when we are constructing cars and houses from cardboard or stiff paper, but never when we are cutting a flat picture of anything. When we mix things in that way it becomes neither one thing nor another, like the bat, which is neither a bird nor a mouse.

In one case orange paper was used, I wonder why. If one of these drawings had been first, it could not have been reproduced without first being inked. If there was no dark brown or red paper in the school, the manila paper should have been given a coat of ink, and then used for cutting, after it was perfectly dry.

Upon the whole, there is only one warning vehicle in the road. My desk fairly overflowed and I felt that they should have been put up the full length of a very large room away, so I could see them properly. They were all so very good, too, that it was a tremendous task to pick out the six best.

Although it makes the task of picking out the best ones very difficult, the closeness of the competition is gratifying, for it shows that the standard in each school is coming up, and that not only two or three gifted ones, but all the children taking part in the competitions, are being benefited.

I wish you could all feel that a prize is not the thing that counts most. It is pleasant to win a prize, but the prize is not going to increase your powers of enjoyment nor help you to make a success of your life, while the striving to control your hand and make it obey your thought, and the development of your powers of observation and your appreciation of good things, are going to make for both joy and success in life. Therefore do not get discouraged. If you could see how I do how you have improved, that would be sufficient incentive to go on faithfully and joyfully. There is no doubt that if you go on trying your very best and never give up you will gain a prize, too, in the long run

A. A. POWELL.

CLAY MODELING

By Mary A. Stillman, in the School Arts Book.

The history of clay modeling is closely allied to the history of the race. Probably the first use which our prehistoric forefathers made of clay was to build their huts of it. How long it was before they learned to fashion utensils of clay and to harden them by fire we have no means of knowing; we do know that a very long time ago clay was used for dishes, charms, amulets, writing tablets, tiles and ornaments. The Indians of our own country made clay pipe-bowls which were used in the ceremony of smoking the pipe of peace.

Clay also holds a large place in modern civilized life. To it we owe our bricks, tiles for roofs and floors, drain-pipes, stone ware, china and porcelain dishes, terra-cotta ornaments, and many other things. A working knowledge of clay is useful in a number of trades. Designs are made in wood, stone and metal work, and sculpture. The idea that a sculptor sees a figure imprisoned in a block of marble and frees it by chipping off the inclosing mass is not true in these days. The artist builds up his statue in clay, adding to it by bit. When the model is completed and a cast made, he may perchance carve the marble like it, but more likely he will leave the chipping part to an artisan who works by mechanical means entirely.

The modeling beauty of form is emphasized, the element of color being entirely eliminated. The constructive method used by artists has been found to have a high educational value when used in schools. The pupil learns to see form and to construct an object like the model, testing its accuracy first by the eye and afterwards by the instruments.

Clay has one advantage over all other materials for manual training—it cannot be spoiled but may be used over and over again; wood splits, paper tears, but clay is indestructible. As it is purely a mineral substance formed by the disintegration of rock, when mixed with water it cleanses itself by a chemical action similar to the action of lime and water. This cannot be said of modeling wax. A little boracic acid dissolved in the water with which the clay is sprinkled insures the destruction of all germs. Cloth, paper, or wood should never be left in the clay jar, as vegetable substances quickly collect mold. If it is necessary to keep a model wet from one session to another, a moist sponge may be laid upon it, as the animal fiber of sponge does not mold easily.

The equipment for clay lessons may be very simple. There should be slates or boards to protect the desks from moisture, or even squares of heavy manila paper for the same purpose; a large covered jar in which to keep the clay; a kneading-board and a rolling pin for rolling out the tiles; one case for the teacher and a one-cent wooden modeling knife for each pupil. These are all that are really essential. A five-gallon jar will hold about five of the modeling bricks, twenty-five pounds. Moist clay, in good condition to use, can be obtained from some potteries in hundred-pound lots.

Clay when first wet contains many air bubbles and needs to be worked over a few times. For this reason simple play-lessons may be given at first. For instance, allow each child to pave a little street down the middle of his slate. Show him how to break off little bits of clay about as large as peas, giving each a little roll in the hands, and then pressing it down with the thumb to make a paving-stone of it. On another day have imitation stone tiles built around a small inclosure. In this way the child begins to learn the principle of the constructive method, adding bits where needed rather

than changing the form of a mass by pressing or pinching. These play-lessons should come just before the close of school so that the pupils may pass out and not be obliged to see their wonderful creations go back into the jar.

After the clay should be well pounded down and then perforated with pencil holes so that a sprinkling of water will permeate the whole of it. After having been used two or three times in this way the clay will be in condition to make into tiles, and a regular course of lessons may be begun.

There are two ways of preparing clay tiles: one is to cut them off from the end of a moist brick with a wire or string; the other is to roll them out with a rolling-pin upon a kneading board, placing the clay between two cleats to insure a uniform thickness. The tiles are prepared beforehand by the teacher or an older pupil, and should be at least three-eighths of an inch thick. The lesson for the child consists in decorating the tile, or in building something upon it.

One of the simplest decorations is made by impressing some object. The earliest pottery was thus decorated, apparently with the end of a stick. Early British tiles were impressed or incised; in the latter case clay of a different color was sometimes pressed into the cuts to bring out the pattern more distinctly.

School children may make designs by pressing something into the moist clay, repeating the impression at uniform distances. Interesting objects to try in this way are the thumb, a pencil, a key, a hair-pin, a crochet-hook, an eraser, or the end of a modeling knife. Originality of arrangement in pleasing designs should be encouraged. Natural objects, such as leaves, acorn cups, shells, and starfish make good impressions. Children would be interested to know that natural impressions, centuries old, are preserved on fossil stones.

The pricking of lines or surfaces with a dull pencil point is a valuable exercise, requiring lightness of touch and good co-ordination. A pattern is often much improved by the pricking of the background.

More difficult than impressing is the building up of patterns in low relief. Leaves, flowers, fruit, animals and vase-forms may be made in this way. The pattern is first drawn upon the tile and then outlined with long rolls of clay, keeping the rolls within the pencilled outlines. Bits of clay are then added to fill in the inclosed space, slightly moistened if necessary to make them adhere thoroughly. No air pieces should be left, but each bit should be firmly pressed into place.

This is especially necessary when the model is to be fired, as heat will cause any inclosed air to expand and burst the model.

Simple animal forms may also be modeled in the round if the legs are not too slender. Birds sitting on nests, turtles, crabs and alligators, and all kinds of animals lying down, may be copied from toys or from pictures. Original modeling from memory should also be encouraged, time and material being provided for it. Pottery made after the Indian fashion by coiling long rolls of clay, is not beyond the ability of children with a year's experience in modeling.

What is gained by the intelligent use of clay? Observation and taste are cultivated; persistence, accuracy, neatness, industry and originality are encouraged; the muscles are trained to delicacy of touch; the eye is taught to see and the hand to express subtleties of form; brain power is developed and the child is made happy.—MARY A. STILLMAN, East Boston, Massachusetts.

Herbert Spencer in Love

EXPERIMENTS THAT FAILED —

GEORGE ELIOT TRIES TO FIND HIM A PARTNER—THE ADVICE OF FRIENDS.

T. P.'s Weekly: Herbert Spencer's first experience of the tender passion was a "flirtation," as he calls it, when twenty. At the time his office was a room in his employer's house, and once, when the family were away, the place was left in charge of a young lady sufficiently good-looking, though perhaps not a beauty, but intelligent, unconventional, amiable and in various ways attractive. The budding philosopher must, indeed, have found a fine character if he could speak so uncritically. She brought the morning letters into the office, and there resulted a quick companionship, the two ultimately spending most of the day together. This was pleasant enough, though, as the repentant hero now admits, it led to sad neglect of work. Unfortunately, the girl was already engaged. This Spencer did not at first know, and he confesses the revelation was not pre-engagement nor intimacy would have grown into something serious. This would have been a misfortune, for she had little or nothing and many prospects were none of the brightest.

SPENCER'S DESIRE FOR MATRIMONY.

Four years later Spencer, learning that his friend Lot was about to enter on a state of singular blessedness, sent him a long letter, containing philosophical reflections on how to be happy though married. He admits that he feels "rather envious, seeing that you, who are three years my junior, should have already found someone to love you, whilst poor I, for aught I can see, am far enough from such a desideratum. I often

feel melancholy at not having yet found anyone to serve for the type of my ideal, and were it not that I make up the deficiency as well as I can by anticipations of future happiness, I should scarcely think existence worth having." One thing causes some perplexity. "I must own that to me a declaration carries with it a spice of the ludicrous, and I have considerable horror of making one myself, partly on that account."

Reaching thirty still unsettled, he was one day startled to hear that Chapman, the Strand bookseller, and Miss Evans (afterwards George Eliot) had found him a prospective wife. This was a girl who had been reading "Social Statics" with warm admiration and who was deeply anxious to be introduced to the author. But, alas! no sooner did the pair meet than romance was dead. Herbert Spencer says of his friends' kindly attempt: "My objection—at least the chief one—is a somewhat unusual one. The young lady is, in my opinion, too highly intellectual. A small brain in a state of intense activity is the best description. More over, she seems pretty nearly as combative as I am, and, I fancy, almost as much self-esteem. Moreover, she did not seem as if she could laugh. So that, though she is sufficiently good-looking, young, exotically open, and an help, I don't think the spirit will move me. The lady was also disillusioned. 'Probably,' says our candid autobiographer, 'she came with high anticipations and was disappointed, looking for intellectual coruscations and meeting nothing but common-place remarks.' But marriage remained in Spencer's mind. The following year he and a few friends, exasperated with their prospects and anxious for a change, discussed the advisability of trying New Zealand.

Spencer made a numerical valuation of the pros and cons, and the case for going won by 301 to 110. The large majority was due to the lamenting philosopher having awarded 100 points to "marriage," which he thought emigration would render possible.

HERBERT SPENCER AND GEORGE ELIOT.

Spencer remarks that the rumor that he and George Eliot were in love was untrue. Yet the idea was not unreasonable. Both were of the same age, both, though over thirty, still free. Then the two were increasingly together. They were constantly seen out walking. They were often at the opera. They sang duets. Spencer was already whispering "write fiction," and confessing that he never knew anyone who could so readily grasp philosophic problems and argue GAILLIE TWO Herbert Spencer loved about them. His letters, too, were full of praise about her. "I am frequently at Chapman's and the greatness of her intellect conjoined with her womanly qualities and manner generally keep me by her side most of the evening," George Eliot was as demonstrative. "He is a good, delightful creature, and I always feel the better for being with him." And in another letter she speaks "of the deliciously calm new friendship that Herbert Spencer gives me. We see each other every day, and have a delightful camaraderie in everything. But for him my life would be desolate enough." Was it surprising if people talked? But it came to nothing. A possible solution from the Spencerian side may be found in his saying: "Physical beauty is a sine qua non with me, as was once unhappily proved where the intelligence were of the highest."

THE ADVICE OF FRIENDS.

When his breakdown at the age of thirty-five occurred, the matrimonial question reappeared. "I labor under the double difficulty that my choice is very limited, and that I am not easy to please. Moral and intellectual beauties do not by themselves suffice to attract me, and owing to the stupidity of our educational system it is rare to find them united to a good physique. Moreover there is the pecuniary difficulty. Literature, and especially philosophic literature, pays badly. So, all things considered, the chances are that I shall continue a melancholy Coelebs to the end of my days." But when he visited Comte, the French philosopher, hearing of his nervous disorder, strongly advised marriage, insisting that the sympathetic companionship of a wife would have a curative influence. Huxley also proposed the same remedy, though the scientist was forced to admit it could not be given up if it proved imperative. And Spencer, reviewing the whole situation, decided that the best thing he could do for the best. He recalls the words of a friend "who himself knew by experience the effects of domestic worries: 'Had you married there would have been no Philosophy for you.'"

Professor Thomson remarks on this that Herbert Spencer never seems to have considered that there might have been a better system.

ACTOR BECOMES AN EVANGELIST

ROBERT L. DOWNING, CONVERTED ACTOR, TO CONDUCT MEETINGS.

Robert L. Downing, the converted actor, proposes to begin work as an evangelist at once, announcing that he will conduct a series of meetings, beginning in Pythian Temple, Washington, D. C.

"For several years I have maintained that if I could be convinced—have an absolute conviction on the gospel of Jesus Christ—I saw no better life than one spent in his service," he declared to a Star reporter. "I have that conviction now, and my life will hereafter be along that line. My old life on the stage and in other lines seems like a dream."

Mr. Downing says that his work will be non-sectarian and indemonstrational, as he believes the best results can be obtained along those lines. "In my future work I will not fight the theater," he declared, "but I feel that when one gets the divine power into his or her heart as he should get it, and as I have got it, he will not want to go to the theater. When a man gets that power into his heart he does not want a drink of liquor. That is my position."

Mr. Downing is spending much of his time studying the Bible. When a Star reporter called on him a few days ago at the home of his mother, 71 Rhode Island Avenue northwest, Washington, he was found singing hymns, with an open Bible on a table nearby.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized also their covers. Cushions and Feather Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furnaces, and Mattresses cleaned and sterilized. C. F. HARRIS & SONS, 533 Richmond Street, Phone 37.

Dozens of barrels of meat stuffs were seized in these slaughter houses, their contents being in a highly deleterious state, although the management was regularly selling supplies from them or mixing fresh meats with them.

The socialist papers which gave great prominence to the Chicago stock yards scandals have not mentioned the Erbsa incident.

He is a wise man who knows his neighbor's weakness and steers himself clear of it.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Water-softening devices are successfully used in British railways to save boilers. They reduce the cost of repairing boilers nearly one-half.

Bulk tea may leave the dealer a larger profit, but "Salada" Tea (packed in sealed lead packages) leaves a lasting and favorable impression upon the palates of all giving it a trial. Hence its enormous sale.

Water-softening devices are successfully used in British railways to save boilers. They reduce the cost of repairing boilers nearly one-half.

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