LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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47th YEAR, NO. 20297 | TOMORROW: Thunderstorms. | LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1911—TWENTY PAGES. | Sun rises tomorrow, 4:47. Sun sets tomorrow, 7:41. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAXI STRUCK HOLE IN ROAD

Dr. Holmes and Mr. Maurice Percival Injured in an Accident Last Night.

AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES

One Is Likely To Be Entered by the Gentlemen Who Were Roughly Used.

Dr. L. Seale Holmes, of 260 Hamilton road, and Maurice Percival, druggist, at the corner of Central avenue and Richmond street, had a remarkably close call from being badly injured last night when a taxi in which they were going to the convocation at the Western University, plunged into a washout on St. James' street.

The machine was going at a good rate at the time, and when it struck the deep rut, Dr. Holmes and Mr. Percival were thrown several feet in the air.

Dr. Holmes found himself scrambling about in the top of the auto which on account of the warm night had been folded back.

Mr. Percival struck heavily on his back against the side of the taxi. He was so badly bruised that he can hardly walk about today, and Dr. Holmes' arm is wrench.

They are considering taking action against the city for damages. There are so many bad streets and walks in the city that it appears only a question of time until someone will be hurt, when the corporation may be heavily mulcted.

BARRACKS HOSPITAL LIKELY TO BE CLOSED

Arrangements To Be Made With Victoria for Care of Patients.

In all probability the hospital at Wolseley Barracks will be closed entirely very shortly.

At the next meeting of the hospital trust, Col. Dr. Bolton, who is in charge of the medical department, will wait upon the members and try and make arrangements by which in future all sick or injured soldiers will receive treatment in Victoria Hospital.

It is likely that the trust will give the barracks men a special rate, and if this is done, it will be far better for them to be treated *at the* hospital, and will result *in a great* saving at the barracks, *as the present* hospital has been found *somewhat* expensive to maintain.

PAY CAR HERE

G. T. R. Left $80,000 in London Today.

The Grand Trunk pay car arrived in the city today, and about $80,000 was passed out in checks to the various employees of the road. The month just passed has been a very heavy one both for freight and passenger traffic, and a large number of extra men are at present employed.

"We are very busy in all departments," said one official to The Advertiser this afternoon, "and the outlook is for a record-breaking year."

KAISER'S PARTY HAD A FINE TIME

Went About Like Tourist During Visit to London.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 20.—Emperor William, Empress Auguste and Princess Victoria Louise left today to rejoin the German imperial yacht at Sheerness, from which port they will depart for home tomorrow, after apparently heartily enjoying their visit to the British capital. The imperial visitors spent the week here more like tourists than members of royalty, having devoted all their spare time to sight-seeing at the picture galleries, zoological garden and museums and at the naval and military tournaments. While out driving or walking, they conducted themselves with a remarkable absence of formality.

King George and Queen Mary, together with other members of royal families in London, bade farewell to the imperial family at the railroad station, in the precincts of which big crowds gave the Emperor and Empress a hearty send-off.

A NEW WHEEL

South London Gentleman Has Invented One.

Mr. Archibald McAlpine, of 86 Byron avenue, a local carriagemaker, has just secured patents on a rather important improvement on vehicle wheels.

Mr. McAlpine's patents simplify and alter the whole construction of carriage and wagon wheels and make it possible to remove and replace one or more spokes with ease without removing the wheel from the axle. The spokes, which are notched are driven in between plates at the hub and are held rigidly by means of a threaded plate put on from the outside. The whole operation can be performed by an unskilled person. It is also claimed that the wheel can be manufactured at a fraction of the cost of the present variety.

Patents were taken out a few days ago for eighteen years' duration by Mr. McAlpine's solicitors, a Toronto firm.

JUDGE TO COMMAND.

Ottawa, May 20. — Lieut.-Colonel Fisher, former commander of the Forty-First Regiment at Brickville, will have command of the Eighth Infantry Brigade at Petawawa camp this year, while Lieut.-Colonel Rogers, of Ottawa, is on leave in the west. The brigade will have only two regiments this year, the Forty-Second and Fifty-Ninth. The Fifty-Sixth Regiment is still disorganized and will not go to camp.

An interesting feature in the command is that Lieut.-Colonel Fisher is the junior judge for Leeds and Grenville, and there was considerable investigation to see whether a judge could be a commanding officer. There is nothing against it, so the judge will act.

$200,000 WORTH OF PERMITS, CITY ARCHITECT EXPECTS

The Building for May in London Has Shown a Decided Improvement—Touching the High Water Mark.

City Architect Nutter expects that the building permits for May will run up to $200,000, the high-water mark of the year.

Up to the present time there have been 19 permits taken out for a total of $81,055.

However, there are some large contracts ready for signing, and it is probable that permits for many of them will be taken out this month. Among them are: C. P. R. roundhouse, $60,000; St. Martin's Church, $25,000; Richmond Street Methodist Church, $20,000; Masonic Temple, $45,000, and courthouse repairs, $25,000—a total of $175,000.

"We want to touch the high-water mark if we can," said Mr. Nutter. "So far we have issued about $81,000 worth of permits this month, and we will easily increase that amount before the end of the month in ordinary permits to exceed the total of $87,165 issued last May. In addition, I hope to issue sufficient large permits, such as the C. P. R. work, the Masonic Temple, and others, to run the total well over $200,000. Building looks very good, indeed."

The Queen City Oil Company took out a permit this morning for a new warehouse to cost $10,000.

CITY DOES NOT WANT CIRCUS PASSES

Contract Made With Howe's Shows Will Be Rescinded at Once.

NEW CONTRACT WANTED

Chairman of the Board Says City Must Have More Money, and Mayor Backs Him Up.

There is going to be trouble over the contract for supplying water to Howe's Circus on Sunday and Monday.

Following the usual custom, Secretary Ellwood made the price $25 for the water and a dozen passes were thrown in. This was the price decided upon some years ago, and it has been collected from every circus showing in the city.

However, Mayor Beattie and Chairman Pocock, of the water commission, learned of the contract, and they repudiated it this afternoon.

A new contract will be drawn up, and it is probable that the price of water will be raised somewhat and the passes cut out.

"I did not know the contract was made until before noon today," said Mr. Pocock, when questioned about the matter. "I do not know what the commissioners should charge for the water, but if it is worth $25 and a dozen passes, it is worth more money. We do not want the passes, but we do want a proper price for the water. I think the circus people should pay us $50 or $100 for the water they use. They go to the township so they will escape paying the tax in the city, but at the same time they want us to furnish them with water. I do not think it a fair proposition, and something should be done. Mayor Beattie and I will take the matter up."

Mayor Confirms It.

Mayor Beattie confirmed Mr. Pocock's opinion, stating that his attention was called to the matter in the morning, and he immediately got in touch with the chairman of the water commissioners.

"The circus use our streets for a parade, but they will pay nothing for the privilege," he stated. "They go to the county to avoid paying the tax, but they want all the benefits just the same. We should get more money from them. We will cancel the contract and make a new arrangement with them."

It was stated at the waterworks office that the contract was made in the same way as they have been for some years. A resolution of the board was passed naming the price some years ago. This resolution will be rescinded at the next meeting of the board, if it is in force, and the payment of water rates put on a different basis.

REYES AT HAVANA.

Havana, May 20.—General Bernardo Reyes, the former Mexican minister of war, arrived here yesterday from Europe on board the steamer Ypiranga. He proceeded at once to a hotel, intending to resume his voyage to Vera Cruz today, but received a message from Mexico last night which caused a sudden change to be made in his plans and, therefore, he decided to remain in Havana to await further developments of the Mexican situation. He is in excellent health.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Thunderstorms.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, May 20—8 a.m.

Today—Moderate southerly winds; fine.

Sunday—Warm, with local thunderstorms; becoming cool by night.

TEMPERATURES.

Past 24 Hours.

Stations.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	56	36	Clear
Winnipeg	64	44	Cloudy
Port Arthur	62	46	Clear
Parry Sound	88	66	Fair
Toronto	82	58	Clear
Ottawa	76	60	Fair
Montreal	82	64	Clear
Quebec	84	54	Fair
Father Point	54	42	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance to the westward of the Great Lakes has diminished in energy, while the high pressure over the Atlantic and Western States has increased.

The weather continues decidedly warm in Ontario and Quebec, and quite cool in the Western Provinces.

Thunderstorms have occurred near Lake Superior, and showers in Manitoba and Alberta.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER.

In the Western Provinces the day has been cool, with local showers, but in Ontario and Quebec it has been mostly fine and decidedly warm with a few local thunder showers in the Ottawa Valley.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: London, 62—90; Victoria, 46—58; Vancouver, 46—60; Kamloops, 52—68; Edmonton, 36—60; Battleford, 40—46; Prince Albert, 40—42; Moosejaw, 45—51; Winnipeg, 54—64; Toronto, 58—82; Ottawa, 60—76; Montreal, 62—82; Quebec, 46—84; St. John, 48—66; Halifax, 56—64.

DR. LOUIS WOOD.

Mr. George Wood, Central avenue, yesterday afternoon received a cablegram from Germany telling him that his son, Mr. Louis Wood, had taken his degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the world-famed University of Heidelburg. Mr. Wood has spent nearly three years in study and research work in Heidelburg, and in London, Eng.

Dr. Wood's course has been particularly brilliant. He graduated from the University of Toronto, taking a high stand in his examinations. Later he went to the Montreal Presbyterian College, where he also did well. His course at Heidelburg was also brilliant.

Dr. Wood is well known in newspaper circles, having been a reporter here about eight years ago.

He will remain in England for the coronation, and will return to Canada shortly after.

CONGRESS SWELTERS BUT TAFT IS COOL

President's Office Placed Above Refrigerating Plant.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Congressmen who get in to see Mr. Taft these days are not surprised to learn that he is not worrying about the date of adjournment. While all Washington is sizzling with the thermometer around the 100 mark, the President's office shows a temperature of about 80. The President sits over a ton of ice each day, for the White House refrigerating plant is just beneath his desk. The cooled air is forced into the room by fans, and statesmen who made their perspiring way to the executiv offices found Mr. Taft smiling and comfortable.

If it comes to a struggle between Congress and the President, Mr. Taft will have an aid in the hot weather. The capital is a hot spot and even the aid of lemonade and iced water doesn't offset the advantage of twenty degrees difference in temperature.

MADERO TO BANISH FIGHTS AND GAMBLING

Radical Reforms To Be Instituted if He Becomes Presidentz

Juarez, Mexico, May 20. — Gambling and bullfighting are to be abolished in Mexico by the Maderists when they get into permanent power, and race-track betting may be doomed, too, according to Abraham Gonzales, who is stated to be provisional governor of Chihuahua. Today he said:

"As is your president, so am I against gambling and bullfighting. All gambling concessions made after Nov. 20, the date of the revolution's beginning, will be cancelled. All concessions made before that time will be honored by us, but at their expiration no more will be granted. This applies to both gambling and bullfighting. We now are investigating the keno and poker rights in Juarez."

As Madero is against gambling in every form, the national lottery and all gambling rights eventually may be nullified.

DIAMONDS AND PEARLS

State Ball Costumes Blazed With Precious Stones.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 20.—Numerous crowns made especially for the coronation were seen for the first time at the state ball in Buckingham Palace last night. The display of gems could not be surpassed by any European court. Queen Mary's corsage was like a breastplate of diamonds, and included two immense stones, cut from the famous Cullinan diamond, which were worn as pendants. She also wore a high collar of diamonds. The German Empress wore a diamond crown; a splendid pearl necklace, and other diamond and pearl ornaments.

The leading peeresses all wore costly displays of jewelry.

LONG SERVICE MEDAL PRESENTED

"B" Squadron, of First Hussars, Honored Sergeant Livermore.

A PURSE OF GOLD TOO

Sergt.-Major Campbell, Who Is To Represent the Hussars at the Coronation, Was Also Remembered.

The members of B Squadron, First Hussars, assembled at the Alexandra Cafe last evening for the purpose of presenting Quartermaster-Sergt. H. Livermore with his long-service medal, and also to give a purse of gold as a parting testimony of goodwill to Sergeant-Major Campbell, who is to represent the First Hussars on the Coronation Contingent.

Col. Hodgins Present.

Major Reason introduced the toasts. After the King's health had been drunk, "The Canadian Militia" was proposed, and was ably represented by Col. Hodgins, O. C. Division No. 1. He made a masterly address, and showed himself thoroughly conversant with the military affairs of the Dominion. During the course of his speech, Col. Hodgins presented Quarter-Master-Sergeant Harry Livermore with his long-service medal, given for twenty years' service with good conduct.

Excellent speeches were made by Col. Campbell of the Seventh and Capt. A. Elliott of the Twenty-sixth, and President Reason of the Board of Trade.

Lieut. Turner expressed his pleasure in meeting the men preparatory to the coming camp.

Col. Abbott Speaks.

"The Regimental Staff" brought replies from Col. Abbott and Major McComb. The colonel expressed his great pleasure at finding Col. Hodgins and Col. Campbell and others present, and the warmth of his reception was a splendid manifestation of the warm feeling all ranks have for him.

"The Coronation Contingent" was enthusiastically received, and was ably responded to by Color-Sergeant Butler, of the Seventh Regiment, Sergeant-Major Marshall, on behalf of A. M. C., and Sergeant-Major Campbell, of the First Hussars.

"Our Non-Commissioned Officers" was ably responded to by Sergts. Heighway, Clare and Tummonds, and Corp. D. McCallum.

Sergt. Simmons then, on behalf of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of B Squadron, First Hussars, presented Sergt.-Major Campbell with a purse of gold as an expression of the goodwill and high esteem in which he is held by the squadron, and on their behalf, wished him a pleasant trip and safe return.

Major Is Popular.

Before the National Anthem was sung, Col. Hodgins called on Major Reason. The major made a brief address, wherein he stated that every member in the squadron, non-commissioned officers and men, had done his best to help him make the squadron a success. The hearty way in which the major was received was a clear demonstration of the esteem with which he is held by all his men.

A very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

TO PLACE WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARD

Council of Women at Meeting Favored the Proposal.

In spite of the extreme heat there was a good attendance of the representatives of the affiliated societies and committees composing the National Council of Women, in the Y. W. C. A. parlors yesterday afternoon.

The president, Mrs. Boomer, occupied the chair.

A request that two women commissioners be placed on the school board was indorsed, the Mothers' Club stating that women best know the requirements necessary for the health of the children, and ask the women of London to vote for them.

A Canadian flag will be presented at 3 p.m., May 27, to the Boy Scouts, by the Local Council.

Mrs. Riddle wants to know by May 24 how many delegates could go to Port Arthur in June for the annual meeting.

Many reports were read, telling of the good work being done in all the different institutions under the control of the affiliated bodies.

The old officers were re-elected.

TO VACCINATE ALL

Montreal Decides To Take No Chances With the Smallpox.

Montreal, May 20.—Next Monday, the eighteen public vaccinators will begin their visits to the factories and shops of the city for the purpose of vaccinating all who have not been vaccinated within the last seven years. Dr. L. Laberge, city health officer, announced last night that he was ready to carry out the instructions of the provincial board of health, which ordered public vaccination in all parts of the Province of Quebec, where smallpox has assumed epidemic proportions in several localities. Montreal has been remarkably free from the disease for a generation, but as two cases have appeared within the city limits, the law will be enforced here as well.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

London, May 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says that the railway loan contract of $50,000,000 between China and a European-American syndicate will be signed tomorrow. The correspondent says it is the most important ever signed in China, and will provide for 1,200 miles of railway in Hunan and Hupei Provinces. The loan is secured by revenue of those provinces, which, in case of a default may be administered by the marine customs.

SPORTING EXTRA TODAY!

The Advertiser will this afternoon publish a King's Pate and Sporting Extra as soon as the feature event at the opening of the Woodbine, Toronto, is decided.

The extra will contain all late sporting news up to the time of going to press, including the Canadian League and local baseball matches.

Get The Advertiser Extra.

BIG ELEPHANT ON RAMPAGE WRECKS INGERSOLL GARDENS

Takes French Leave of Circus, Charges Helter Skelter Through Town and Miles Out Gets Stuck in Bottom of a Ditch.

[Canadian Press.]

Ingersoll, May 20.—One of the largest elephants belonging to Howe's circus did the disappearing act in Ingersoll this morning. Its going was not noticed by the attendants who were all busy in setting up the show. Shortly after 7 o'clock, however, he was missed, and examination of the neighborhood discosed the fact that he had done considerable damage before leaving the town in a southerly direction. Gardens were trampled and fences torn down as by a cyclone, and evidence ed to the belief that the brute had gone in the direction of Verschoyle. A search was instituted and after some time news reached town that the elephant was safe in the bottom of a ditch one mile north of Verschoyle, six miles from town, and was unable to get out. Horses on the road were terrorized by his trumpeting and farmers found difficulty in getting them to go past, though the beast was some distance away. Men are at work trying to dig the elephant out, but the job is proving very difficult.

SAW BROTHER'S DEATH IN PAPERS

Then Lou Fisher, Away for Ten Years, Sent a Telegram Home.

SURPRISE FOR MOTHER

Mrs. Fisher, of the Hamilton Road, Loses One Boy to Find Another.

Mrs. Fisher, whose son Albert Fisher died at Port Stanley a few evenings ago from a fit after he had been rescued after falling into the water, received a pleasant surprise today, when she received a night lettergram from her son Lou, in Vancouver, from whom she had not heard for ten years, and did not know where he was.

In the wire Mr. Fisher told his mother that he had seen in the papers of his brother's death, and that as he had grown rich in the west, he wanted all the family to come out there and that he would look after them.

Mrs. Fisher was naturally overjoyed at hearing from her long-lost boy, and while she has not yet decided whether or not she will go west, she is considering it.

JULY 15 IS DATE OF THE ENGLISH PICNIC

Sports Programme Will Be One of Best Ever Put On.

The finance and sports committee in connection with the English picnic to be held at Springbank, July 15, met last evening in Society Hall, East London, and made arrangements for the special sports and attractions to be added to this year's picnic.

It was decided to hold a baby show, and a handsome prize will be offered.

The following have been appointed as members of the ladies' committee: Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Howle, Miss Freeman, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. A. E. Wood, Mrs. Vincent and Mrs. Owen.

A FAREWELL FOR MR. HARRY GIVENS

Popular Londoner Goes to Saskatchewan.

Prior to leaving London for Regina, Sask., Mr. Harry Givens, assistant manager of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, was tendered a farewell last night at the home of Mr. D. McAlpine, 870 Wellington street. Mr. Givens will take charge of the western branch of the company, with headquarters at Regina, and the members of the home staff here assembled to wish him success in his new field of work. A pleasant evening was passed with music, vocal and instrumental, and luncheon was served on the lawn, which was beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns, bunting and electric lights, for the occasion.

Prior to the breaking up of the party, an address was given by Mr. Hume Cronyn, manager of the company, in which reference was made to the long and efficient services rendered by Mr. Givens, in which he has proved himself a most capable officer of the company. All the members of the staff expressed regret at Mr. Givens' departure from London, but they joined in all manner of well-wishes for him in his new home in the west.

GRAND TRUNK BRIDGE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Passengers Had to Cross on a Footbridge at Jeannette's Creek.

The Grand Trunk bridge at Jeanette's Creek was destroyed by fire this morning, and all passengers on the Grand Trunk and Wabash had to get out at the village and cross on a foot bridge and take another train which had been sent out from Windsor. The structure, which was entirely of wood, was completely destroyed. How the fire started is unknown.

NO MOURNERS AT THE FUNRAL

The Remains of Nathaniel Self Buried iu Woodlan Cemetery This Morning.

"WAY OF TRANSGRESSOR"

Not Even a Clergyman Present to Say a Word Over the Grave of Suicide and Would-Be Murderer.

Without a flower, without a mourner, and without a clergyman to officiate at the obsequies, the remains of Nathaniel Self, who on Thursday last shot and killed himself, after having wounded his wife, were interred at Woodland Cemetery this morning.

The remains were taken from the undertaking rooms of John Ferguson & Sons in the black wagon used for such purposes, and buried in the cemetery in a lot that had been arranged for by a couple of Self's sisters, who came here from Galt. They went down to the cemeter yin the afternoon and saw the grave.

It was stated to The Advertiser this afternoon that Mrs. Self, who is still in a serious condition in Victoria Hospital, instructed the children to have nothing whatever to do with the funeral arrangements or the disposal of the remains.

TO LIGHT SPRINGBANK WITH NIAGARA POWER

City Will Charge London Street Railway $2 Per Night.

The water commissioners are planning to light Springbank Park bett than it has ever been lighted before.

The London street railway have always lighted the park, including the pavilion and theatre. Now the water commissioners will do this work, charging the company $2 per night.

They will extend the present system considerably in addition. Lights will be placed on the wharf where the canoes and motor boats land at the pumping station, and throughout the park other lights will be placed.

"We intend to light the park properly," said Chairman Pocock. "It has not been lighted as it should have been in the past, and now that we have taken this over we will show the citizens something. We will get $2 a day from the street railway, and while that will not pay us for all the power we will use, nevertheless it will help considerably. We owe something to the citizens, and there will be no complaint if we light it as it should be."

ST. BASS FAVORITE FOR KING'S PLATE

Fifty-Second Contest Will Take Place at Woodbine This Morning.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 20.—The fifty-second contest for the royal guineas takes place at the Woodbine track this afternoon, and hundreds of thousands of people who take little or no interest in ordinary racing are eagerly awaiting the announcement of the winner. The event is the fifth on the card and will not be run till shortly after 4 o'clock. There is a fast track, and a very exciting finish is promised. St. Bass is still the favorite, but Powderman, the Valley Farm entry, has many friends, while Jane Shore, being a Seagram horse, is sure of plenty of backers.

SCARED THE SULTAN.

Constantinople, May 20.—During the Selamlik procession yesterday a party of boisterous Kurds rushed the Sultan's carriage to present a petition to the ruler. The Sultan was so badly frightened that he fainted.

The Kurds were arrested but liberated later, after they had explained their intentions.

SEVENTY YEARS OLD FELL THROUGH TRAP

Serious Accident to Mrs. Sinking, of 225 Wellington Street, This Morning.

LADY IS BADLY INJURED

Doctor Cannot Tell Yet Whether Lady Will Recover.

Mrs. Sinkins, a woman 70 years of age, and residing at 225 Wellington street, was very seriously injured this morning when she fell ten feet through an open trapdoor into the cellar. Her husband, who had been down in the cellar a few minutes before, left the door open.

Mrs. Sinkins had been washing the dishes and was carrying a big trayful into another room. The tray, it is thought, prevented her from seeing the open door, and she crashed through it to the cellar.

She was picked up and removed to Victoria Hospital in Smith, Son & Clarke's ambulance.

Dr. Drake, who was called, found that her hip had been fractured badly, and that she had received a very severe shaking up.

It is impossible to tell yet how the accident will result.

BIG CIRCUS WILL ARRIVE ON SUNDAY

The Route of the Parade Is Announced—Manager Mitchell Arrives.

THE ROUTE.

The circus will show on the south end of the Carling farm, Dundas street east. The parade will leave the grounds on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and will march down Dundas to Adelaide, thence north to Queen's avenue, thence west to Talbot street, thence south to King street, thence to Wellington street, north on Wellington to Dundas, and back to the grounds.

Howe's big circus will reach here on Sunday morning, about 2 or 3 o'clock, over the Grand Trunk Railway, and will unload between Rectory and Egerton streets. There are 42 cars and enough animals to start a Noah's ark. Six hundred people are in the circus, and the costumes, imported from Europe, cost $15,000.

The enormous main tent is capable of accommodating 10,000 people, and is absolutely waterproof, so that no fear of weather need interfere with the enjoyment of the spectators.

In all there will be about 200 acts, comprising one of the longest circus performances on the road. A notable feature will be the Wyeno troupe of Japanese acrobats. According to newspaper criticisms these are about the best in the business. This is but one of the many features which makes the performance more interesting. Of course, the clowns will be there. There are scores and scores of them, with all the jokes and stunts that are required to keep something doing every minute.

The Performances.

Matinee, commencing at 2 o'clock; evening show at 8 o'clock. Doors open one hour earlier.

Mr. Will Mitchell, business manager of the Howe shows, is a son of Mr. Charles Mitchell, who at one time owned the Ottawa Free Press, and is a former London printer.

TRAVELLERS' PICNIC ON AUGUST 5TH

Place Where It Will Be Held Will Be Decided Later.

At a meeting of the Mutual Benefit Society of the Commercial Travellers' Association today, it was decided to hold the annual picnic on Saturday, Aug. 5, the place to be chosen later.

The promoters have introduced a novelty by asking for novel suggestions for the picnic. Anyone who proposes an idea which is accepted will win a prize of $5.

WANT CITY HALL FOR A TERMINAL

Radial Roads Would Very Much Like to Have It.

At the next meeting of the city council, a proposition will be made to turn the city hall into a terminal station for radial roads.

With the coming of the People's Railway, the extension of the London and Lake Erie Road, and other roads projected, there will be need of some central station where these lines can radiate from.

The proposition is to expend the money voted by the people, $75,000, in enlarging the city hall, providing room in this extension for the terminal station.

Facts and figures regarding the city hall, the land owned by the city, and the rest of it, are being secured, and will be submitted to the council at its next meeting, and they will be considered.

Ald. Eckert is very favorable to that idea, and it is expected that much support will be given the proposition in the council.

NEW RUSS NAVY.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The Duma has authorized the expenditure of $150,000,000 for a reorganization of the fleet. The programme includes four Dreadnoughts and six submarines for the Black Sea and four Dreadnoughts for the Baltic, in addition to four battleships which will be launched in July. A small island at the mouth of the River Neva is to be transferred to the admiralty for a new dockyard.

Knott & Sangster

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS. OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

SEE HOUSE SURVEY, BEING THE PROPERTY FACING ON RIDOUT STREET, FORMERLY OWNED BY JUDGE R. M. MEREDITH, AND A MOST BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY, COVERED WITH FRUITS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, FOWERS AND SHRUBS, ETC. THE RIDOUT STREET CARS PASS THE PROPERY ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES, MAKING IT MOST EASILY GOT AT. THE PROPERTY IS ONLY A SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE BELT LINE AND ALSO THE TRACTION COMPANY'S LINE. LOTS IN THIS SURVEY HAVE A FRONTAGE OF 40 FEET. SEWER AND SIDEWALK WILL BE LAID FREE OF COST TO THE PURCHASERS OF LOTS ON WINDSOR AVENUE. ALL OF THE LOTS BEING OFFERED ARE HIGH AND DRY. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

NEW SURVEY, NEAR WOLSELEY BARRACKS, FACING ON PICCADILLY STREET, WOLSELEY AVENUE, RATTLE STREET AND ELIZABETH STREET. NICE HIGH AND DRY LOTS, $8 TO $10 PER FOOT, ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE PLAN.

NEW SURVEY ON NORTHEAST CORNER OF OXFORD AND ADELAIDE STREETS. THE BEST SURVEY THAT HAS BEEN PUT ON THE MARKET FOR SOME YEARS. ALL LOTS ARE HIGH AND DRY. STREET CARS TO CORNER OF THE SURVEY, COUNTY TAXES. LOTS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PARTICULARS. THESE LOTS ARE GOING TO SELL FAST. DO NOT DELAY AND BE DISAPPOINTED.

KENSINGTON HEIGHTS, WEST LONDON—MOUNT PLEASANT, AVENUE, WOODWARD AVENUE, VICTORIA AND FROSPECT AVENUES. LOTS 50x150 FEET. GOOD, HIGH AND DRY. $3, $4 AND $5 PER FOOT, ON EASY TERMS. CALL AT ONCE AND GET PARTICULARS.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 60x150 feet. Price, $4,800.

KING STREET — Two-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 22.6x125 feet. Price, $3,000.

OXFORD STREET—1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, den, modern conveniences, mantel and grate, verandah, cellar, lot 41.6x64 feet. Price, $3,600.

BRISCOE STREET—1½-story cement block, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x139 feet. Price, $1,775.

BRISCOE STREET—Two-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 30x130 feet. Price, $1,850.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, stone foundation, 6 bedrooms, fruit trees, frame stable and shed, workshop, henhouse, lot 107x150 feet. Price, $1,800.

WILLIAM STREET—2-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, stable. Lot 58.9x132 feet. Also vacant lot 40x132 feet. Call for particulars.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 35x147 feet. Price, $3,250.

RODGERS AVENUE—1½-story brick veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, bath and water closet, cellar. Lot 33x77 feet. Price, $1,750.

GUELPH STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, room for bath, piped for furnace, wired for electric light. Lot 30x120 feet. Price, $1,900.

MARYBORO PLACE—1½-story frame, 2 bedrooms, water inside, gas and fixtures. Lot 28.6x114 feet. Price, $1,500.

RICHMOND STREET — Two-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 100x118 feet; a splendid lot. Call for particulars.

BRUCE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, furnace, electric light, gas and fixtures; lot 32x160 feet. Price, $2,300.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, double sided, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, cellar; lot 22.6x135 feet and right of way at side. Price, $1,200.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms; lot 50x102 feet. Price, $1,200.

One-story frame warehouse 30x100 feet, sheeted with building paper, and corrugated iron roof, on cement foundation with 16-inch foot, cement floor on concrete base, cement platform extending to railway siding, double doors 8 feet wide opening on each end; lot 120x514 feet. Situated on Grand Trunk Railway at Pottersburg. Price, $2,500.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Two-story brick, modern conveniences, lot 50x219 feet. Price, $4,200.

CARLETON AVENUE — Brick-veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, lot 60x89 feet. Price, $1,200.

TO BE REMOVED—Nice frame cottage, contains bath and closet; situated in north end. Call and get particulars.

PRINCESS AVENUE, just east of Quebec street—1½-story brick-veneer, all modern conveniences, lot 37.6x127 feet. This property is convenient to where the new C. P. R. roundhouse and shops will be built at once. This is a first-class chance for railroad man. We will sell on easy terms, $100 down and balance in monthly payments if required. Price, $2,100.

PALL MALL STREET — Two-story brick, slate roof, verandah, porch, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, hot water heated, lot 47.4x133 feet. Call for particulars.

SURREY AVENUE—Red pressed brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, furnace, wired for electric light, gas for cooking, lot 33x105 feet. Call for particulars.

SURREY AVE.—Two-story brick, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 34x105 feet. Price, $2,200.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, barn; lot 42x139 feet. Price, $2,400.

LONDON NORTH—2-story red pressed brick, cement and block foundation, slate roof, 3 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, laundry, 2 mantels and grates, verandah and balcony. Lot 30x120, and right of way on side of ten feet. Price, $4,200.

278 RIDOUT STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and summer kitchen; lot 44x100 feet, and lane at rear. Price, $1,750, $100 cash, balance monthly.

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

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

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

The Successful Farmer

The greatest success in farming is made by those who own small farms. If your capital is not large and you want to buy a farm, begin with five or ten acres. We have for sale farms of all sizes and kinds at all prices. Call, telephone or write, and tell us the kind you want.

The following is a short description of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6527—100 acres in the Township of Dunwich, County of Elgin, soil rich clay loam, 20 acres firewood, ½ acre apples, pears and plums, wire fences, 1½-story frame house, a number of outbuildings, 4 miles to West Lorne market and railroad station.

No. 6531—6 acres good clay loam, 1 acre orchard, good buildings, on Traction line, 2½ miles to London market, 5-cent fare to London. Will exchange for city property or larger farm.

No. 6532—10 acres gravelly clay loam, 2-story brick house, bank barn, splendid spring water, just outside city limits.

No. 6523—50 acres in the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex, soil sandy loam, 10 acres timber, 2 acres mixed fruit, rail fences, 1½-story frame house, frame barn on cement foundation, 2½ miles to Bothwell, ¾ mile to Cashmere.

No. 6528—100 acres in the Township of Blenheim, County of Oxford, soil clay and gravelly loam, ½ acre orchard, 3-story stone house, a number of outbuildings, 3 miles to Bright.

For further list of farms which we have for sale, see today's Free Press or send for our catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, LTD.

TELEPHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Executor's Sale

Solid brick, two-story dwelling, hot water heating, first-class plumbing, just installed; parlors, dining-room, breakfast room, kitchen, five bedrooms, bathroom.

609 Colborne Street

Lot 48x165 feet. Rear lot, 90x165 feet.

APPLY

The Canada Trust Co.

442 Richmond Street, London, Ont. 91c txt

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN WEST London, 134x200; two-story frame house, brick foundation, outbuildings and barn, cultivated garden, 20 fruit trees, all kinds of shrubs, asparagus bed, etc.; cheap; must sell at once. Apply Box 4, this office. 95k

FOR SALE, AFTER JUNE 1—MODERN house, Dufferin avenue; inspection after June 10. Apply Box 93, Advertiser. 87k-yt

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES, GOOD buildings and spring water, 80 rods from Traction cars, school, postoffice, church; six miles city. Box 118, Advertiser. 93-t

BRICK COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, LOT 33x220; terms reasonable. Apply 95 Oak street. 87bu

UNUSUAL BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT opportunities in new and rapidly-growing Canadian towns along world's greatest transcontinental railway, Grand Trunk Pacific. Many of these new towns annually double in population, with corresponding increase in values. Nowhere else on American continent does the business man with small capital have such opportunities. Choice lots, $100, $10 cash and $10 monthly. Lots in Melville, Wainwright, Biggar, Watrous and other new towns which sold for $100 two years ago, are now worth five to ten times as much. Write for maps, illustrated circulars, etc. Also write for circular, "Business Openings in Western Canada." Address Land Commissioner, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, 620 Somerset building, Winnipeg, Manitaba. 85n-t

$50 ACRES FOR SALE, LOT 14, CON. 5, Lobo Township; good buildings; half-mile from school and postoffice, ten miles from London, convenient to railways; good soil, good water. Archibald McGugan, Lobo, Ont. 85tf-t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Realty and Gold

Are interchangeable, and both are equally valuable, but in travelling gold is more convenient to carry in the pocket. Hence some want to buy and others want to sell real estate. Our business is to provide a medium for these transactions being effected.

Euclid Avenue—Two-story cement dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, sewer connection. Price $1,800.

Piccadilly Street—Near Richmond, 1½-story frame dwelling, 7 rooms, gas, nice lot, excellent location. Price $2,100.

English Street—1½-story brick veneer, 9 rooms, all modern and up-to-date, very fine property for family man. Price $3,800.

Central Avenue—Two-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, furnace, gas, plumbing, corner lot. A great bargain.

Central Avenue—2½-story semi-detached brick, stone foundation, slate roof, hot water heating, all modern appointments, 10 rooms, near Victoria Park. A great bargain; easy terms; don't delay.

Richmond Street—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, all modern appointments, 10 rooms, suitable for physician or dental surgeon. Easy terms.

Emery Street—Brick cottage, concrete block foundation, 7 rooms, gas, nice lot. Price $1,500.

A large list of lots, cottages, residences, etc., to choose from.

No trouble to show property or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL

Real Estate, Loans and Investments, 428 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. 91tf t

WINDSOR HOTEL, ON KING STREET, opposite the market, valuable property, for sale. For further particulars apply to Mr. McKillop, barrister, Dundas street. 88bu

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, TOWNSHIP of Lobo, half mile to cheese factory and school, 1½ miles to grain store and C. P. R. station; good locality. C. V. Tuckey, Komoka. 67u-t

THIRTY ACRES, WESTMINSTER Township, just outside city; good land, new buildings. Apply T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street. 95tf-tyw

FOR SALE—NEW 1½-STORY FRAME house, seven rooms, cellar full size; on Edith street. 1½-story in north end, three bedrooms, bathroom, dining-room, parlor, kitchen, hard, soft water, sink, large lot; easy terms. Apply 194 Wharncliffe road west. b

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

IF YOU WANT A LOT in South London, look at those high elevated lots in the Baker survey, on the east side of Ridout street; sewer, water and gas connection. Now is your time to get a cheap lot. Several lots in the North End—no better can be had. We have lots all over; also factory sites.

MAITLAND STREET, near Queen's avenue—1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, verandah, nice lot. Price, $2,500. Inspect at once.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Price, $3,200.

HOPE STREET—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, lot 40x90 feet. Price, $850.

WREAY STREET—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, $1,850. Owner going west.

PALL MALL STREET — Two-story brick house, slate roof, 9 rooms, hot water heating, up-to-date. Must be sold.

WELLINGTON STREET — Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 42x102 feet. Price $3,250.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, frame barn, lot 54x169 feet; $3,000.

Eight minutes' walk from postoffice—A new 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, verandah, 9 rooms, furnace, bath room complete, electric light and gas; lot 31.8x132.6 feet. At a bargain. Owner going west.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—New 1½-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $3,600.

STANLEY STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 7 rooms, lot 45x140 feet. Price, $1,000.

BRUCE STREET — 1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 45x64 feet. Price, $1,500.

GREY STREET—Brick cottage, 7 rooms, in good order, lot 44x190 feet. Price, $1,800.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, north of Oxford street—New 1½-story brick, 7 rooms, large basement, furnace, electric light, lot 40x171.6 feet. Price, $1,700.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story solid brick house, cement block foundation, verandah, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x132 feet. Price, $2,700.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Victoria Park—A new 2½-story red pressed brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, 11 rooms, hot water heating and all other modern improvements, large basement, lot 47x144 feet. Price, $10,000.

HILL STREET—A new 1½-story brick, 10 rooms, good lot. Price, $2,200.

HAMILTON ROAD—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 8 rooms, lot 36x135 feet. Price, $1,650.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 72x198 feet. Price, $1,700.

BROUGHDALE—New 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, bathroom, frame barn, three-quarters acre of land, fruit trees; Wellington street electric cars pass this property; county taxes.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, on cement foundation, 6 rooms lot 35x200 feet. Price, $1,200.

WELLINGTON STREET (near Victoria park)—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water in kitchen and bathroom, with all other modern improvements. Price, $3,400.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ESTATE OF PIRNEY Flint, of Byron, near London, comprising about 55 acres, with modern brick house, barn and orchard of about 600 apple trees. Property is directly opposite Springbank Park and close to London and Springbank trolley line. Apply to Fraser & Moore, solicitors, London. 49tf-t

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE—774 WELLINGTON street. Apply to McKillop & Murphy. 91n tz

FORT STANLEY—FOR SALE, TWO large summer cottages, furnished, $850; also fine building lots on the new survey, Grimmond's Beach and Hillside; finest location. Apply Geo. Grimmond, Port Stanley. 85n 93c-ywt

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN STORY and three-quarters red brick house, in northern part of city, close to street cars. Box 12, Advertiser. 97c-tyw

COTTAGE FOR SALE (SIX ROOMS), on small monthly payments; newly decorated; large cellar. Apply 27 Weston street, over Wellington bridge. 94c-xwt

COTTAGE AND LOT ON MONTHLY installments; good barn on premises; must be sold. Apply Winnett & Greenlees, barristers, Talbot street. ywt

FARM FOR SALE, COMPOSED OF south three-quarters of 6, in the 8th concession, and northeast quarter of 6, in the 7th concession, Brooke Township, 200 acres. Above property in first-class condition. Large brick house, two large barns and stables, silo and drive barn; house and barns supplied with water from windmill; three pumping mills on farm; about 30 acres bush, balance well-tilled, drained and fenced; three miles from Inwood, half-mile from school, and in good locality; crop all in. Must be sold to wind up estate. Apply on property or W. J. Weed, administrator, Alvinston. 89g-wty

HOUSE FOR SALE, NO. 110 ELMWOOD avenue, South London. For particulars phone 1663. J. Kilgour 70tf

100 ACRES, LOT 14, CON. 5, NORTH half; crop included; immediate possession. Apply James A. McArthur, Lobo. 97tf-t

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for $500. Address Box 37, Advertiser office.

The London & Western Trusts Company, Limited

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ARDAVEN PLACE, Ridout street south—A beautiful residence, containing 15 rooms, hot water heated, 5 mantels, hardwood floors, large verandah, lot 140x130. A splendid home, in a delightful central locality.

Building lots adjoining the above property, 40x100. Buy one of these lots and secure one of the best residential sites in the city.

DUNDAS STREET, near interswitching line—Two-story frame cottage; lot has 200 feet frontage on Dundas street, 300 feet on Mary street. A splendid opening for manufacturing site. No city taxation and best railroad facilities. Inquire.

MAITLAND STREET — Frame cottage, 6 rooms, centrally located in pleasant neighborhood.

CHELSEA GREEN—We have a number of lots in this thriving suburb, close to the McClary factory and other industries; bound to increase in value. Buy now.

MAITLAND STREET — Large house with all conveniences; lot 48x148 feet.

RICHMOND STREET (near G.T.R.)—A splendid site for light manufacturing.

MARMORA STREET—1½-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, gas, bath; close to Hamilton road and factories; lot 34x106. Inquire.

FRANCES STREET—Frame cottage, near carshops; lot 41x142.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Frame cottage; lot 66x132. A splendid lot in a desirable locality, adjacent to C. P. R. improvements.

VACANT LOTS—We have a large number of splendid lots in every part of the city, every one a good investment. Buy now, when property is low.

Money loaned to build.

Call and see us. 95tf-t

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofer—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 696 York street.

ANDERSON & CO.

ROOM 22, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS. PHONE 2322.

For partial list of city property, see Free Press.

$1,900—5 acres, near the Catholic Cemetery, brick cottage, driveshed, pigpen, etc.

$3,250—5¼ acres, 2-story brick house, barn and other outbuildings; 80 apple trees in full bearing.

$1,800—3 acres, 1st concession, Westminster Township.

$3,500—10 acres, market garden, containing all kinds of fruit, new house and barn, 1 mile from city limits.

$2,900—12 acres, no buildings, close to car line.

$6,500—10 acres, 2-story brick house, barn, orchard; a beautiful residence, near the car line.

8 acres—1 mile from city limits, London Township, 1½-story house, heated by hot water, cement barn, hothouse of the latest design.

$2,300—6 acres, 1½-story house, barn, etc., on the car line.

$2,000—3 acres, frame cottage, barn and henhouse, close to city.

$4,200—50 acres, London Township, 2-story brick house, bank barn.

$4,200—50 acres, London Township, 6 miles to London market.

$3,600—50 acres, Westminster Township, good buildings, 10 miles from London.

$3,700—50 acres, London Township, brick house, bank barn, 7 miles to London.

$3,400—50 acres, Lobo Township, good buildings.

$5,000—50 acres, London Township, 3 acres orchard, soil clay loam, first-class buildings.

$3,900—75 acres, London Township, good buildings.

$7,000—100 acres, Westminster Township, good buildings, well fenced, first-class state of cultivation, 8 acres fall wheat, ½ mile to Harrietsville.

$6,600—100 acres, London Township, 15 acres bush, all drained by tile, 2 acres orchard, drive house, stable and hog pen; 7 miles from London.

$7,200—100 acres, Westminster Township, 3 acres timber, 1½-story brick house, barn, frame barn, straw shed, granary and hog pen, on cement foundation.

$7,000—125 acres, Lobo Township, 6 acres bush, soil clay loam, drained by tile, 2 acres orchard, 2-story frame house with bathroom complete, furnace, etc., barn 86x76 with basement fitted for stabling.

100 acres, Westminster Township, brick house, bank barn 36x86, granary, drive shed, pig pen, hen house, 2 acres orchard, 2 miles from Belmont, 10 miles from London. Immediate possession.

150 acres, Dorchester Township, soil loam, two acres orchard, 1½-story frame house, horse stable 45x35, barn 104x65, implement shed 42x22, hog pen, all in first-class repair. One of the best dairy farms in the Dominion.

Money to loan at lowest rates and on easy terms of repayment.

INSURANCE EFFECTED.

LEGAL CARDS.

CRONYN & BETTS & COLERIDGE. Frederick .P. Betts, K.C. Thomas Coleridge.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., corner Richmond and Carling. Sir George Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

M. P. McDONAGH, BARRISTER, ETC., 425 Richmond street. Money to loan.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 89 Dundas street.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

STUART & SCANDRETT, BARRISTERS, etc., 98 Dundas. Money to loan. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; T. W. Scandrett.

GRAYDON & GRAYDON, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, 419 Talbot street. N. Parke Graydon; A. H. Marshall Graydon.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., corner Talbot and Carling. Phone 98. Money to loan. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

BLACKBURN & WEEKES, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 124 Carling street. G. N. Weekes; H. S. Blackburn.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

McKILLOP & MURPHY—OAK HALL BUILDING.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

J. H. A. BEATTIE, BARRISTER, ETC., 87½ Dundas street. Money to loan on real estate.

TENNENT & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan, lowest rates, 78 Dundas.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 413 Talbot.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES —Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MR. BERT WEIR HAS RESUMED teaching at his studio, 493 Adelaide street. t

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER OF elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. t

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King. zxt

KENWICK MALE QUARTETTE OPEN for engagements. Concerts, banquets, specialty. A. Bowman, 103 Dundas street. tzx

JACK PATTERSON, CHARACTER comedian. Canada's Harry Lauder. Booking strong. Companies supplied. Free Press.

EDUCATIONAL.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.L.C.M., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 233 Queen's avenue.

DRESS CUTTING.

DRESSMAKERS, DON'T LEAVE ABSOLUTELY reliable instructions out of your working equipment. Our "Cutters' Course" insures accurate designing. Pattern orders solicited. Cutting School, 393 Dundas street.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited WEATHER PROBS. Fine; Warmer. Smallman & Ingram, Limited

Light-Weight Corsets for Cool Summer Wear, Popular Prices, 50c to $2

A WORD ABOUT QUALITY—Every woman who purchases her Corsets at this store does so with not only the assurance of the makers that she is buying for the price asked (be it 50c or $2.00) all that is consistent and possible, so far as quality, style, fit, workmanship and wear are concerned, but also our guarantee for good and satisfactory wear, and that they are the product of the very best makers on the continent—makers who specialize some particular grade of Corset, and it is surprising what results have been attained in the perfection of some of these lower or popular priced Corsets.

50c A MEDIUM BUST, long skirt, steel filled Corset, made of strong percale with two pairs hose supporters attached. Exceptional value, at pair.....50¢

68c A MEDIUM BUST CORSET, cut very long over hips and back, made of strong jean, lace trimmed, with two pairs hose supporters. Special, pair.....68¢

"Warner's" Rust-Proof, Style 601. Price, $1.25.

W. B. Nuform. Style 1121. Price, $2.00.

75c THIS MODEL IS DESIGNED for the average figure. Made of fine percale, strong steel filling, with two pairs hose supporters. Price, pair.....75¢

$1.00 SPECIAL LONG MODEL, made of fine batiste, adapted for the average figure; sizes 18 to 28, two pairs hose supporters. Price, pair.....$1.00

$1.25 "WARNER'S" RUST-PROOF," Style 601—A model for the well-proportioned figure, medium bust, very long hips and back; made of white batiste; two pairs hose supporters, as shown in illustration. Price, pair.....$1.25

$2.00 "W. B. NUFORM," Style 1121—For the average figure, low bust and under arm, very long over hips and back; front steels widened over abdomen, giving extra support; made of white batiste, two pairs hose supporters, as shown in illustration. Price, pair.....$2.00

Corset Section—Second Floor.

Have You Seen the New Guipure Lace Doilies and Centres

These have a pure linen centre with very pretty lace edge, and have the appearance of real Irish handwork. A beautiful variety just received, and the patterns are new and pretty. Two ranges, in different sizes, as follows:

RANGE A.

6-inch Centres, each.....15¢
8-inch Centres, each.....25¢
12-inch Centres, each.....50¢
16-inch Centres, each.....$1.00
20-inch Centres, each.....$1.50
28-inch Centres, each.....$3.00

RANGE B.

6-inch Centres, each.....20¢
8-inch Centres, each.....30¢
12-inch Centres, each.....75¢
16-inch Centres, each.....$1.25
20-inch Centres, each.....$2.00
24-inch Centres, each.....$2.75

Irish Linen for Waists, Suits and Dresses

Pure bleach and pure linen and made in Ireland. These are particularly good this season, and we are showing an unusually large variety and exceptionally good values.

39-inch width, special, yard..25¢
36-inch width, yard.....35¢, 40¢, 45¢, 50¢
40-inch width, yard.....65¢
45-inch width, yard....60¢, 65¢
50 and 54-inch width...75¢, 85¢

Special qualities in Handkerchief Linen, fine and sheer, 36-inch, yard.....45¢, 75¢ to $1.75

Special quality, 45-inch width, at yard.....60¢

Linen Section—Main Floor.

From the Receiving Room

A shipment of New Black Voile just passed into stock. Medium-sized thread, crisp, non-crushable. Our most popular line, 44-inch, width, yard.....$1.00

Black Goods—Main Floor.

Umbrella Sale Monday

540 Umbrellas for 540 Men and Women 20 Dozen Men's, 25 Dozen Women's, $1

All are fresh from the manufacturer, silk and wool tops. A clearing stock lot bought to sell at a straight one-third off regular value.

300 WOMEN'S—Fine silk and wool mixed coverings, close rolling, very newest handles, in mission, directoire, box, congo, dresden, metal and horn, trimmed or plain. Splendid $1.50 Umbrellas, for each.....$1.00

240 MEN'S—Extra fine silk and wool mixed tops, large size, in variety of handles, in box, Congo crooks, horn and mission wood. These were all made to sell at $1.50, but quantity buying is what counts, and enables us to offer such values. These will go on sale Monday and until sold, but for choice handles early buyers will have the opportunity of picking the best. The entire lot on sale Monday at, each.....$1.00

East Side—Main Entrance.

Sheer Dress Fabrics for Summer Wear

Pretty printings in French and English Cotton Voile—The very daintiest designs and colorings which make up the prettiest dresses imaginable, rosebud and other designs, also pretty floral stripes, etc.

27-inch, English make, yard.....35¢ and 40¢
40-inch English make, at yard.....50¢
30-inch, French, at yard.....45¢

SCOTCH CREPES—In plain colors of white, pink, pale blue, alice, cream, champagne, reseda, mauve, myrtle, amethyst and black, 27 inches wide, at yard.....15¢

COTTON MARQUISETTE—Sheer and pretty white striped Marquisette, for ladies' waists and dresses, 27-inch, at yard.....25¢, 35¢ and 40¢
Plain White Marquisette, 47-inch width, yard.....50¢

SCOTCH GINGHAMS—A splendid range of those famous Scotch goods now showing in wash goods section, plain, even and large broken checks, fast washers.

27-inch, at.....12½¢ and 15¢
32-inch, at yard.....25¢

West Aisle.

Dressmakers Wanted at Once. Good Wages.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Sale of Summer Silks Today. 19c, 39c and 59c.

DERMATOLOGY.

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

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

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

C. S. TAMLIN, V.S.—OFFICE AND hospital, 455 Talbot. Phone 965; residence 760.

McDONALD & GILL, VETERINARY surgeons, 197 King street. Prompt attendance. Phone 952.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 465 Richmond. Phone 1010. Goods called for and delivered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for. First-class laundry. 88

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOOTSON & CO., FORMERLY OF Glencoe, now located at 30 Maitland street, London. Wholesale and retail dealers in all kinds of junk, scrap iron, waste papers, rubber, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 3425. t

GET YOUR AUTOMOBILES REPAIRED and painted at Gould & Mohan's, opposite McClary's, on Wellington street.

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 1217.

DENTAL CARDS.

DRS. G. P. & A. K. REYNOLDS, DENTISTS, will remove on June 1 to 394 Richmond street, over Home Bank. 93bu

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Removed to 209½ Dundas, opposite old office. Phone 276.

PERSONAL.

FORTUNE TOLD—PAST AND FUTURE love, marriage, business and all matters of life carefully treated. Send birth date and 6c in stamps to Geo. Millet, Box 74, Manchester, N. H. b

HOME FOR WOMEN BEFORE AND during confinement. Adoption provided. Confidential. Phone 3417. 26 Forward avenue west.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 622 Dundas.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. H. V. CATON, GRADUATE Osteopath. Consultation free. 570 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DR. MARIE S. HARKINS, GRADUATE American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Removed to 225 Queen's avenue.

...gram, Limited

...l Sum-
...c to $2

...enes's
...est-Proof
..." Rust-Proof,
Price, $1.25.
...e average figure.
...g, with two pairs
..............75¢
...e of fine batiste,
...zes 18 to 28, two
..............$1.00
Style 601—A
...ure, medium bust,
...; two pairs hose
..............$1.25
For the average
...ry long over hips
...giving extra sup-
...porters, as shown
..............$2.00

...Monday
...and Women
...Women's, $1
..., silk and wool
...at a straight one-
...mixed coverings,
...ssion, directoire,
...mmed or plain.
..............$1.00
...ol mixed tops,
...Congo crooks,
...made to sell at
..., and enables us
...ale Monday and
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...h Cotton Voile—
...which make up
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...35¢ and 40¢
..............50¢
..............45¢
...of white, pink,
..., mauve, myrtle,
...rd..........15¢
...and pretty white
...dresses, 27-inch,
..., 35¢ and 40¢
...yard.......50¢
...range of those
...sh goods section,
...washers.
...2½¢ and 15¢
..............25¢

...Sale of Summer
...Silks Today.
...9c, 39c and 59c.

...RSONAL.
...—PAST AND FUTURE
...business and all matters
...treated. Send birth date
...s to Geo. Millet, Box 74
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...OMEN BEFORE AND
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...hone 3417. 36 Forward

...E LICENSES.
...CENSES ISSUED BY
...99 Dundas street.
...ENSES ISSUED BY
...uggist, 682 Dundas.

...OPATHY.
...CATON, GRADUATE
...sultation free. 570 Rich-
...hone 1572.
...ARKINS, GRADUATE
... Osteopathy, Kirksville
...e 325 Queen's avenue.

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Accepted Less Than Fifteen Words.

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

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

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

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

MacKELLAR—At 552 Waterloo street, on Wednesday, May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. MacKellar, twins, a boy and a girl.

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

HOWES GREAT LONDON SHOWS
AT London
MONDAY
May 22

Full of Honors and Wonderful Triumphs of its Long, Conquering Tours of the Continent, and presented on a Scale of Colossal Magnitude and Lavish Expenditure never known before in this country.

-THE MARVELOUS EDDYS-
MONARCHS SUPREME IN THE AMUSEMENT REALM.
THE ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE
And 200 Other Great Acts.
DOUBLE MENAGERIE
Containing Wild Animals from Every Country.
THREE BANDS OF MUSIC.
ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME..
Many times the Biggest and Most Bewildering Production ever in America. Most Stupendously Stirring Spectacle that Human Eyes Ever Witnessed.
AFTERNOON AT 2 - - NIGHT AT 8
GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.
94c-xvt

Springbank Theatre
Opens for the Season, May 24.
The Stoddart Stock Co.
Drama and Vaudeville. Opening Play,
"The Fighting Hope"
97u

MAJESTIC
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
May 22 and 23.
Panama Canal
20TH CENTURY TRIUMPH.
20,000 at Work. Cost $350,000,000.
Don't Miss This!
b

Catholic Order of Foresters
SOCIAL EVENING.
St. Peter's Parish Hall, Monday, May 22, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets, 35c; double tickets, 50c. Everybody welcome. 97u

KING'S BIRTHDAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, public holiday—Ancient Order Foresters' excursion to Detroit. Wait for it. 95c

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

SHIPS
Lowest current fares to or from the Old Country. Do not purchase your tickets till you have called at F. B. Clarke's, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce corner.

NEW LINE
Windsor, Sarnia to Port Arthur, Fort William. Elegant electric lighted passenger steamers, City of Montreal, City of Ottawa, City of Hamilton, sail every Sunday to Gateway of the Northwest. Lower rates than any other route. Call for particulars.
F. B. CLARKE
416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce Corner.

DULUTH
$25, round trip Port Huron to Duluth and return, including meals and berth on boat and in Duluth. Calls Soo, Houghton, Hancock, etc. For further particulars apply to F. B. CLARKE, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce corner. 2

TONY CORTESE ORCHESTRA—ORIGINAL London Harpers. Engagements accepted. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

MAY DANCES—BY REQUEST, WEEKLY "Sociables" will be continued every Monday evening during May. Invitations extended to all patrons on regular list. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

London, Ont., to London, Eng., and Return
$77.50
E. DE LA HOOKE
General Steamship Tourist Agent.
422 Park Avenue (London Loan Block).

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED by respectable, middle-aged lady. Small family. Box 13, Advertiser Office. 97c

POSITION WANTED AS STENOGRAPHER. Apply Box 15, Advertiser. 97c

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CAPABLE OLD COUNTRY DOMESTICS carefully selected, arriving every Monday. Apply now, The Guild, 71 Drummond street, Montreal, or 14 Grenville street, Toronto. 90un

SURVEYORS.

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

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY FOREST City Laundry. 96tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, HIGHEST wages paid. Apply 419 Horton. 97c

GIRLS WANTED FOR TEA ROOM — Apply at Peters'. 97c

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT—Light work, good home. Apply 502 Adelaide street. 97n

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK EVENINGS in ice cream parlor. Apply at Peters'. 97c

SHIRT AND FANCY IRONERS wanted—Apply Parisian Steam Laundry. 97c

GIRLS WANTED FOR GUM DEPARTMENT. Apply O-Pee-Chee Gum Company, 618 Dundas. 97n

GOOD MAID WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply Mrs. John Mills, 475 Princess avenue. 96n

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—NO washing. Apply Mrs. H. Ashplant, 406 King street. 96c

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK IN BINDERY. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 96tf

EXPERIENCED FILLER STRIPPERS at once; big wages. Brener Bros., 184-190 Horton street. 95c

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO assist with housework. Apply Box 8, this office. 95c

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRESS AND maid. Apply Aged People's Home, Richmond street north. 94k

EXPERIENCED MAID FOR GENERAL housework. 331 St. James street. Telephone 1762. 93n

WANTED AT THE CHILDREN'S Shelter, a competent housemaid; one who is willing to help with the children. Apply Mrs. Regan, 294 Central avenue. 92tf

WANTED—PANTRY GIRL. APPLY Tecumseh House. 93n

EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID WANTED—Apply at City Hotel. 90tf

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS WANTED. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 88tf

OPERATORS ON ORDERED CORSETS —Good pay. Apply Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. eow

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT AND candy departments. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 76tf

WOMEN WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS in spare time; no experience necessary; our lines especially used by mothers and girls. Apply Dept. A, British-Canadian Industrial Company, 228 Albert street, Ottawa. 73tf

WANTED—GIRLS FOR BISCUIT DEPARTMENT. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited. 23tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

Boys Wanted
AT ONCE
Smallman & Ingram

THREE TEAMSTERS WANTED. APPLY F. Hutchinson, 20 Argyll street. 96c

BAKER'S HELPER WANTED. APPLY George Peters, 519 Richmond street. 97c

THREE GOOD TEAMSTERS WANTED at once. Apply Thomas Patterson & Co., corner York and Adelaide. 97c

BOY WANTED, TO BEGIN AT $3. W. E. Saunders, 352 Clarence. 97tf

I WILL START YOU EARNING $4 daily at home in spare time silvering mirrors; no capital; free instructive booklet, giving plans of operation. G. F. Redmond, Dept. 336, Boston, Mass. b

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HIRED man for six months or a year. George Laidlaw, Glanworth. 97c

BOYS, 15 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE, CAN make (with short experience) $1 to $1.25 per day. Apply McCormick Mfg. Company. 97g

WANTED—JUNIOR CLERK — APPLY J. S. Ferns, care Cook-Fitzgerald Company. 97n

$5 PER 100 UPWARD MADE TACKING signs, distributing booklets, samples; no canvassing; send 6c stamps, secure price list paid and territory. D. M. Heath, Coaticook, Que. b

WANTED AT MOUNT PLEASANT Cemetery—Several good men; steady employment, good wages. Apply at Cemetery. 96u

MAN WANTED TO DRIVE DELIVERY wagon. Apply A. J. Clarke & Co. 96u

BRIGHT OFFICE BOY WANTED—ONE who has passed the high school entrance preferred; must be well recommended. Apply Somerville Paper Box. 96c

SMART BOY, ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, to learn the grocery business. Apply to Box 9, this office. 95c

CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. Apply Advertiser Job Department. 96tf

MEN WANTED, AGE 18 TO 35, GOOD sight, to prepare for firemen, about $100 monthly, and brakemen $80, on railroads in London vicinity. No strike. Positions guaranteed competent men—8,400 sent to positions. State age; send stamp. Geo. H. Baker, Railroad Expert, Dept. 58, 227 Monroe street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 85ch tz

CENTRAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Toronto, produces high-grade graduates. Free catalogue. 85bb-tyw

DOZEN GOOD MEN WANTED AT THE London Rolling Mills. Foot of William street south. 95c

HOTEL PORTER WANTED—GOOD wages. Apply Bank Hotel. 95c

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED No canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Company, V 1252, Marden building, Washington, D. C. 85k-t

MAN WANTED TO DRIVE BUTCHER wagon; married man preferred. Address, stating age, Box 5, Advertiser. 95c

IMMEDIATELY — SEVERAL ACTIVE men for general work in market garden. Main & Collyer, South London. 95c

WANTED—MACHINIST FOR SMALL vise work. Apply Somerville Paper Box Company. 95c

CARRIAGE PAINTER WANTED. APPLY Abbott's Carriage Works. 94k

COMPOSITOR WANTED—ACTIVE AND intelligent. Address Box 378, City P. O. 93-1

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED. APPLY immediately, Southam Printing and Litho. Company. 93-1

MEN WISHING PASSAGE TO ENGLAND with cattle, apply R. Nelson, 81 Walnut avenue, Toronto. 88bu

CITY AGENT WANTED FOR A strong and popular life insurance company. A liberal contract to a live man. Address Box 70, Advertiser. 80tf

LEARN AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS—Home lessons; $25 weekly job guaranteed; $10 weekly while learning. Rochester Auto School, 1764, Rochester, N. Y. 58tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ONE OPEN PORCH. APPLY JOHN Sheppard, Base Line, Westminster. 97c

FOR SALE—WIRE-HAIRED FOX TERRIER pup, 5 months old, pedigree stock, cheap. 729 Queen's avenue. b

PING-PONG PHOTOS, 30 FOR 25c; also Postcards and Amateur Finishing. Two doors north Star Theatre. Work guaranteed.

FOR SALE—GOOD COOK STOVE, WOOD or coal, Crown Jewel. Apply at once, 486 Queen's avenue. 94c-xwt

FOR SALE — A YOUNG GRADE Durham bull. Lot 8, con. 2, Lobo. Auctioneer, Komoka. 92c zwt

ONE DEERING BINDER, WELL PRESERVED; almost as good as new. Have no further use for it. Will sell right. H. E. Finch, Egerton street, Box 25, Ealing, London. 97u-tx

ASK FOR DEMONSTRATION AT YOUR home of the Success Vacuum Cleaner, the only cleaner that can be successfully operated by one person. Model A costs $12 50; Model B costs $15 We also sell the latest portable Electric Cleaner, which gives one-third more power than any other; suitable for renting purposes or public buildings. Liberal discount to the trade. Welford & Co., 480 English street. 97n-tyw

LEATHER WORK OUR SPECIALTY IN upholstering. Charles M. Quick, 725 Richmond street. 97u

FOR SALE—MARE, RISING EIGHT, general purpose, cheap. Apply Box 114, this office. 93c-ywt

FOR SALE—TWO YEARLING DURHAM bulls. Lot 10, con. 4, Westminster. W. S. Laidlaw, Wilton Grove P. O. 93c-ywt

HOLSTEIN BULL, COMING TWO years old, $28; Maxwell corn sheller, $5, power or hand driven. Smith Bros., Glendale, Traction 7. 89c-wtt

HEALTHY STRAWBERRY PLANTS for sale, of Lovett variety. G. W. Bycroft, Byron. 911 tzwvt

THE MITCHELL COAL AND WOOD yard, corner Hill and Lake Erie Railway—Wood, $1 75 per load. We also handle the best grade of coal. Phone 871, ring 4. W. E. Mitchell. 93-1

LIGHT PLATFORM GEAR SINGLE wagon, very low price; in good shape. The London Soap Company.

OUR COUCHES MADE TO ORDER — Best value in city. Charles M. Quick.

FOR SALE—FOUR-CYLINDER RUNABOUT, speedy, durable, $300. Address Automobile, Box 547, London. 88tf

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

Good Dry Mixed Wood
12 or 16 Inch. $1.75 PER LOAD.
GREEN & CO.
495 York Street. Telephone 1391.

FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES, cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 593 Richmond street.

OUR REGULAR HOUSECLEANING sale of pianos and organs is now on. We are offering used pianos at $75, $100 and $125, payable $3 per month; and elegant organs at $15, $25, and $30, payable 50 cents a week. Every instrument renovated and guaranteed five years. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street, London. 92n

REMOVAL NOTICE—THE JOSEPH F. Crummey Leather Upholstering Company, now at 521 Richmond street. Phones 3105 and 2933.

Commercial Furniture
Show Cases, Wall Cases, Counters, Tables, etc. Best workmanship at right prices. T. F. McCRACKEN, 447 Dundas street, manufacturer of commercial woodwork. Phone 2362.

The Sweetness of Low Price never equals the bitterness of poor quality. See us before buying.
The London Gas Power Company, Limited
EAST LONDON, ONTARIO.

Refrigerators
Our stock is complete, and prices are cut closer than ever.
J. A. BROWNLEE
385-7 TALBOT ST.

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

Southcott Coal Co.
Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers.
Phone 1083. 267 Clarence Street.
Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. 67tf-tyw

FISH OF ALL KINDS SUPPLIED fresh daily. F. S. Onn. Phone 1296.

FOR SALE—GOOD LIVE WOOD, $2 PER load; good hard coal, $6 50 a ton. Dominion Coal and Wood Company. Phone 1788.

Big Anchor Posts
For wire fences, sound and straight. See them at either yard. GEORGE H. BELTON. Two yards: Cor. Pall Mall and Richmond; Rectory street, cor. York St.

LARGE CASKS AND BARRELS, SUITABLE for cisterns, $2 50 each, delivered. Gorman, Eckert & Co., Rectory street. 85tf-tx

ORDER YOUR
ACCOUNT BOOKS
LOOSE-LEAF FORMS AND STATIONERY FOR 1911 FROM
THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.
PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ROTARY Neostyle, Hammond typewriter. Apply Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BUGGIES and delivery wagons. Painting and repairing. Smith's Maple street.

SPRUCE TREES AND OTHER EVERGREENS from 5c up; flowering shrubs, ornamental trees, fruit trees, hedge plants, rose bushes, many kinds hardy plants, double buttercups and daisies, primroses, polyanthus, cowslips, pinks, 50 other varieties; 10c each, 3 for 25c. Baker's Nursery, phone 2222. 98tf

The Old Umbrella Mender
PERRY DAVID
251 DUNDAS STREET.

MEN'S DONGOLA SHOES, $1 50; Men's Box Kip, $2; Men's Kid, $2 50; Men's Box Calf, $3; Men's Velour, $3 50. 225 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 1730. Three Doors West of Majestic.
Wm. Paxman, Manager
t

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

DON'T LET LICE EAT UP YOUR valuable poultry when it's so easy to get rid of them. Conkey's Lice Liquid, Lice Powder, and Head Lice Ointment are guaranteed to do the work promptly. Get a practical poultry book free from A. J. Morgan, 100 Dundas. 97u-ty

Lehigh Coal
ALL SIZES.
G. R. KETTLE & SON
Cor. G. T. R. and Maitland. Phone 299. 97tf-tyw

LADIES — WHEN DELAYED OR IRREGULAR, use Triumph Pills; always dependable; "Relief" and particulars free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 97u-t

HANGING BASKETS — All kinds of Plants: Geraniums, Coleus, Cannas, Salvias, etc. Garden Tools of all kinds. Our seeds are reliable. We deliver goods. SPRAYERS—All kinds of Insecticides—Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux, Paris Green, Nicotine, Slug Shot, etc., Bed Bug and Ant Destroyers. Use Morgan's Chick Feed. We keep everything for poultry and garden. MORGAN'S, 100 Dundas street; phone 1428.

ONE BRANTFORD BICYCLE, NEW detachable tires, refinished like new; $25. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

MAXWELL AUTOMOBILE, THE BEST two-cylinder runabout, partly assembled, bargain for mechanical man, $250, worth $400. Box 547, London. 83tf

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS keep out flies. Chamberlain's Weather Strips keep out dust. C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe. Phone. ywt

KINDLING WOOD
$1 00 PER LOAD.
LONDON BOX CO
209 Bathurst Street. Phone 528.

Pandora Ointment
Permanent cure from Eczema, Piles, Ulcers, Blood-Poisoning, Bad Legs, Running Sores 35c box. Sold at TAYLOR'S DRUG STORES, Talbot street (opp. Market), also corner Wharncliffe and Stanley streets. ywt

Wire Grave Arches
$2 each. Lettering 10c per letter.
Dennis Wire and Iron Works
FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. wty

WHEN YOU REQUIRE
Any repairs or bicycle sundries for your wheel, drop in at 529 Richmond street, and G. L. WATKINS will give you good value. wty

REFRIGERATORS
Large Assortment at Lowest Prices.
J. E. YOUNG & CO.
2 Doors East Talbot. 111 DUNDAS ST. Phone 588. ywt

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FORTY varieties. Catalogue free. Downham's Strawberry and Pheasant Farm, Strathroy. ywt

FURNITURE
And household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evenings.
BARNES & CO.
364 Hamilton Road. ywt Phone 2065.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, LIGHT housekeeping privileges; modern conveniences. 386 King street. 97c

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, LOW rent. 122 Central avenue. b

OFFICE TO LET. 98 KING STREET. Apply Hotel Harrison. 95n

TO LET—NEW COTTAGE, PAPERED, gas, scullery, $9. Apply 6 Brighton street, South London. 97n

TO LET—STORY AND THREE-QUARTERS brick, eight rooms, modern, electric light, gas, bath, verandah; excellent location. Apply 879 Waterloo, or phone 1206. 97tf-tyw

TO RENT, PORT STANLEY—WELL-FURNISHED house for the season; contains drawing, dining, three large bedrooms (six beds), kitchen with sink, hard and soft water in house, large verandah; lovely location. Apply Box 498, Port Stanley. 85n 93c-ywt

COTTAGE TO LET BY JUNE 1—260 PICCADILLY street, eight rooms, three bedrooms, gas for cooking and lighting; rent only 40c a day. Apply J. Ferguson & Sons, 174 to 180 King street. 95c

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT for the season at Ipperwash Beach. This is the most beautiful beach along Lake Huron for children. Apply to Charles T. Rogers, Ravenswood P. O., Ont. 94tf

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." H. F. Day, Ideal Moving Van, office 78 King. Phone 2887.

FOREST CITY MOVING VAN—LARGEST in city. W. Broughton, 312 Piccadilly. Phone 1444.

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

TO LET—192 CENTRAL AVENUE, UNFURNISHED rooms, gas, water and conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping. 73tf

COTTAGE TO LET, CORNER EDWARD and Langarth, $9 per month. Apply R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton. 55tf

TO LET—HOUSE, TWO-STORY, 185 Central avenue. Apply 641 Richmond street. 86tf

Biggs' Furniture Storage
Clean and Dry. Terms Reasonable.
Forest City Moving Vans
97 CARLING ST. PHONE 1162.

HELP WANTED.

STRIPPERS, BUNCH BREAKERS AND rollers wanted at once. Apply Brener Bros., 184-190 Horton street. 96c

STOCKBROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 427 Richmond street, London. Phone 653.

WANTED.

NICKELPLATING OUTFIT WITH lathe. State price, etc. Box 14. 97c

PHONOGRAPH CYLINDER, PERFECT condition. Drawer 535, city. 96c

GOOD PASTURE WANTED FOR horse, near city. Apply 11 Victor street. Phone 2077. 95e

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, TO exchange on real estate. Apply evenings, 802 William street. 95c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE, NEW ONTARIO. Sydney Smythe, insurance agent, 404 Talbot street. b

City of London, Ontario, Engineering Department

Applications are invited by the City Council for the position of Assistant City Engineer of London. Such applications must be inclosed in plain envelope and marked Assistant City Engineer, and filed with the City Clerk not later than 5 o'clock on Thursday, June 1st, 1911. A full statement of qualifications and references must also be inclosed.

97u-t S. BAKER, City Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRST sittings of the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of London Township for 1911 will be held in the Town Hall, Arva, on Friday, June 2, at 1 o'clock p.m. Mary Grant, clerk London Township. 97u

CATERERS, ATTENTION! QUEEN'S Park.—Grand stand refreshment privileges, June 3. Big athletic meet, Manufacturers and Y. M. C. A.; Seventh Band; big crowd. Mail tenders for privileges to Henry B. Ashplant, 766 Dundas street. 92u zt

Tenders Wanted

Bulk and separate tenders for all or any of the several branches required in the erection and completion of a brick residence for A. L. Dent, Esq., on St. James street, London, Ont., will be received up to noon on Friday, June 2.

All tenders shall be sealed and marked "Tender," and addressed to A. L. DENT, WOODSTOCK, ONT.

The plans and specifications may be seen upon application to Messrs. Knott & Sangster, Masonic Temple Building, London, Ont., or at the offices of Taylor & Taylor, architects, Hope Chambers, Brantford, Ont.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Brantford, May 19, 1911. 97u

AUCTION SALE

of high-grade cattle. Eighteen new milch cows and twelve springers, on lot 6, con. B, Township of London, on Wednesday, May 31. Terms, five months' credit. J. WHITTAKER and G. NUTT, proprietors. D. DIBB, auctioneer. 97u-t

AUCTION SALE
Household Furniture

18 Stanley street. Tuesday, May 23, at 1:30 p.m. Good sideboard, extension table, five dining-room chairs, rockers, one large range, oil stove, iron bedstead, three bedroom suites, hall carpet, baby carriage, kitchen utensils, and all to be sold. Leaving the city. MR. WAGNER, proprietor. A. M. HUNT, auctioneer. 95u-wt

Auction Sale

of household furniture, piano, etc., at 930 Dundas street, on Tuesday, May 23, at 10:30 a.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by Mrs. Goulding to sell her household effects, comprising: Grand upright piano, parlor suite, rockers, desk, centre tables, pictures, carpets, oilcloth, curtains, poles and blinds, hallstand, bookshelf, lamps, sideboard, dining-table and chairs, crockery, glassware, fruit jars and fruit, clocks, contents of three bedrooms in suites, toiletware, Pandora range, laundry stove, oil heater, refrigerator, cupboard, washer, wringer, mower, 60 feet hose, kitchen utensils, etc. J. W. JONES, auctioneer, 68 Bank of Toronto. b

AUCTION SALE OF LIVERY STOCK

TUESDAY, JUNE 6TH. To make room for our automobiles, we are forced to dispose of the following stock. Terms cash; no reserve. Five hacks, 3 coupes, 5 victorias, top buggies, runabouts, surreys, etc., and 20 horses and harness.

R. HUESTON & SONS, Props.

A. M. HUNT, . . 380 Wellington St. Auctioneer. b

AUCTION SALE

139 Maitland street, Tuesday, May 23, 10:30. Bureaus, two oil stoves, dishes, curtains, sofa, tables, chairs, baseburner, parlor suite, pictures, carpets, 25 yards linoleum, organ, Morris chair, ten volumes Chambers' Encyclopaedia, Dickens' works, other goods. No reserve. L. A. WEAVER, auctioneer. 97u

AUCTION SALE

Real estate, Saturday, May 27, 3:30 sharp, No. 360 Eva street, cement block house, nearly new, 8 rooms, basement under all, lot 32x160. Also on lot there is a good cement block barn. This is a splendid chance to get your own home. Terms easy; 10 per cent day of sale. Inspection any time. Particulars apply on premises or to L. A. WEAVER, auctioneer. 97u-ty

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Services as usual. The pastor, Rev. James H. Boyd, will preach at 11; subject, "The Vision That Impels"; 7, subject, "Why is Christ Mighty to Save." Sunday School at 3.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor, will conduct both services. Evening subject, "The Model Son and Brother," a special sermon to young men.

AUDITORIUM, FOUR O'CLOCK—OPEN discussion, led by John Gunn, B.A., barrister. Subject, "Environment: A Condition or a Master." Open to all men. b

BAPTIST CHURCH, MAITLAND street—Rev. C. M. Cawer, pastor. Anniversary services. Professor Campbell, M.A., of McMaster University, Toronto, will preach. Special music. Baptism in the evening. Platform meeting Monday night; addresses by city pastors. Everybody welcome.

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

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church — The rector, Canon Dyson Hague, will preach at both services. Holy Communion after the evening service.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COMMUNION, 8:30 a.m. and at noon. Morning service, 11; evening service, 7. Preacher at both services, Rev. G. F. B. Doherty.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m., Dr. Stirrett, of Northern Nigeria, Africa. Special music in the evening.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister, will conduct services morning and evening. Bible School, 3 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. C. R. GUNNE, rector. Services at 11 and 7.

"PEACE SUNDAY" OBSERVED TOMORROW at Christian Church, Dundas street. B. H. Hayden, M.A., pastor. Evening subject, "War, and Tennyson's 'Federation of the World.'"

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Morning, Rev. E. Middleton; evening, "Life's Voyage." Special se..ice of song at night. Short, bright services. Strangers cordially invited.

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REV. THOMAS MANNING, PASTOR.
SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

11 a.m., REV. JOHN A. DOYLE, Regina, Sask.

Music by school, large chorus choir and soloists, with good orchestra, organ and piano accompaniment.

2:45—Open session of school, addressed by A. M. Hunt, Esq., and Rev. John A. Doyle.

7 p.m.—Rev. Mr. Doyle: "The Call of the West to the Christian Young People."

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Rev. W. L. Steeves, pastor. Morning subject, "The Life of a Christian." Sabbath School and Baraca Class, 2:45. Evening subject, "Life in the Kitchen." Orchestral music. Everybody welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Morning, "Commenced and Completed in Christ"; evening, "The Intercession of the Saints, Living and Departed." Obliging ushers. Strangers welcomed.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday services at 11 a.m. The subject, "Soul and Body." Sunday School, 12:15. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FINAL MASS MEETING FOR MEN AND WOMEN Talbot Street Baptist Church, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Address: "THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BIBLE." Soloists: Miss Beatrice Hunt and Mr. Arthur Greenslade. All welcome. b

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. A. Armstrong, of Frome, will conduct the services at 11 and 7. Sabbath School at 3. Everybody welcome. Come.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH— (Dufferin and Wellington.) "A STORY OF A SIN." The above is the pastor's subject in this church next Sunday evening. Rev. R. Whiting will also preach in the morning. Subject, "GOD A SUN." A. D. Jordan, organist and choirmaster.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m., Dr. Hannah, of the Lord's Day Alliance.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—2:45 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 7 p.m., Mr. George Pinches preaches the Gospel. All welcome.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Services conducted by Kerr brothers. 10 a.m., fellowship; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., evangelistic services; 3:45 p.m., men's meeting in Hyatt Avenue Church, 4 p.m., women's meeting in Christian Workers' Church. All welcome.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS, Oddfellows' Hall, 422 Richmond, 3 p.m. Subject, "Sound Doctrine." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. W. R. McIntosh, B.A., B.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "The Problem of Evil"; 7 p.m., "Moral Patriotism."

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. T. H. Mitchell, B.D., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Standing Alone"; evening, "Refuge Needed." Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m. All welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. The Rev. S. F. Smith, B.D., Exeter, will preach at both services. Morning, "The Great Commission"; evening, "His Mother." Bible Class at 3 o'clock, "The Supreme Work for Today."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Rev. E. Davis, D.D., rector.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST CHURCH —Services tomorrow as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., pastor. 11 a.m., pastor, will preach; subject, "The Doom and Deliverance of Nineveh." 2:45 p.m., Bible School. 3:30 p.m., Mass meeting for men and women; subject, "The Achievements of the Bible." 7 p.m., pastor will preach special sermon to young people; subject, "Memories of Mother." Communion service at close. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services as usual.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL — Morning, "The Two Resurrections." Evening, Evangelist O. J. Le Page, of Guernsey, C. I., will preach. Miss Edith Moran, Mr. W. Ferguson will sing.

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LOST, SATURDAY MORNING, ON DUNDAS street—Pair rimless eyeglasses. Return to Advertiser office. b

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METHODISTS AND DECREE

Condemned in Conferences of Guelph and Welland.

Guelph, May 19. — At the annual business meeting of the Guelph district of the Hamilton Methodist Conference, held in Acton, a strong resolution was passed with reference to the ne temere decree, and another almost unanimously favoring church union.

Welland, May 19. — At the annual meeting of the Welland District Methodist Church, held here this week, the following resolution was passed: "Whereas, the public mind has been greatly agitated over the annulling of a certain marriage; and, whereas, it is desirable that the sanctity and legality of the marriage relations shall be upheld and finally settled in this country for all time to come; resolved, that this Methodist meeting requests the conference to make pronouncement on the subject, and take such action as they deem wise and prudent."

They also passed a resolution indorsing the proposed church union.

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 20.

MUST FACE THE MUSIC.

Mr. R. L. Borden will hold thirty meetings in the prairie province this summer, and will be confronted at each by representatives of the Grain Growers' Associations.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has "gone through the mill." The irrepressible grangers met him at every stopping point in his western tour last year. They were walking interrogation points. They asked pointed questions in the bluntest manner. The political opponents of Sir Wilfrid found much enjoyment in these encounters. They were full of admiration for the courage of the grain growers in heckling the Prime Minister. They had only praise for the fine, independent spirit of the western farmers.

Mr. Borden's turn is now coming. Will he take his medicine, as Sir Wilfrid did? "The west," says the Winnipeg Tribune (hitherto bitterly anti-Laurier, "expects of Mr. Borden that he will speak plainly, shun equivocation, and stand on the platform of his convictions. If he is a protectionist let him say so. If he is opposed to reciprocity, let us hear from his own lips why he thinks it will be injurious to us to market some of our surplus products across the line. He will be asked if he is favorable to an increase in the British preference. Let him give us a straight answer. What is his attitude with regard to the Hudson Bay Railway? Is he for Government ownership and operation or against it? All the answers to the questions are easy to a man who is not playing a mere party game?"

We venture to say that the grain growers are already sinking in the eyes of the Opposition press. In some quarters their officers are being described as hirelings of the Dominion Government. The courageous, independent hecklers of 1910 will be cowardly Grit conspirators in 1911. But Mr. Borden will have to face the music whether he likes the tunes or not.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has had a successful session in its eleventh annual convention. While the proceedings and addresses were rather popular than professional in character, aiming to interest and instruct the general public, there were gathered in this meeting from all over Canada, and from the United States also, a number of medical experts of wide distinction. Along with them were practical and skillful lay workers. There were reports on the increase and good work of municipal sanatoria, on the growing interest of the provincial governments, and the Conservation Commission at Ottawa, in the eradication of tuberculosis, and on the very gratifying decline of the plague since 1899. This was all very valuable, and the discussion brought up points that can never be too often reiterated, if the mass of the people is to be effectively warned and forearmed, and their long, disastrous apathy shaken off.

It is asserted that one death in seven is from consumption. Mr. Lloyd George, in explaining his insurance bill, which provides for a campaign against this disease, said that half a million persons in the United Kingdom are suffering from it, 75,000 a year dying, and between the ages of 14 and 55, among males, the ages of strength and service, one out of three dies from tubercular disease. A German physician recently said that "sooner or later everybody has a little tuberculosis." For hundreds of years the disease has been known, but with the crowding of cities since the industrial revolution of the early nineteenth century it has spread like wildfire. In this country up to 1899 the death rate kept increasing, but contemporaneously with the formation and crusading activity of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis it has steadily declined from 11.8 per cent. of the total deaths in 1899 to 7.6 per cent in 1910. It has been proved that tuberculosis can be cured, but more easily it may be prevented.

The sanatoria do a great educating work, teaching principles of clean living, diet and rest, which percolate into the popular mind. Some people with a tendency to consumption have been pushed into it by over-exertion, often by zealous friends. The poet Keats might have tided himself over the danger period of the twenties of his life, if he had not, in seeking to build himself up by hard exercise, ruined his health by a Scotch walking tour. What might not a sanatorium have done for him? One of the delegates told of insurance companies building sanatoria, and saving themselves money in death losses, a tribute to the business value of both prevention and cure.

Much was said about bovine tuberculosis and the peril especially to children and infants in the milk supply. Fumigation of houses was advocated. It was pointed out that in Nova Scotia tuberculosis is now a notifiable disease. The people are learning the lessons by degrees. Go along a London street now in the early morning, and you notice nearly all the bedroom windows open. That is better than ten years ago.

It is a matter for local pride that the Byron Sanatorium was highly praised by the visitors. Incidentally, the long-idle Hygienic Institute had an auspicious opening, the morning meetings being held there. These two buildings give much prestige to this city as a progressive centre.

ROOSEVELT AS A REACTIONIST.

Ex-President Roosevelt, always a trifle ridiculous with his cowboy airs and stage militarism, a joy to the comic cartoonists, could hardly have been expected to see old War dead and coffined and finally nailed down without one more great clatter of menace across the sarcophagus. Of course we remember that Mr. Roosevelt, as a peacemaker, won the Nobel prize, which to some was as amusing as the Czar's calling the Hague congress. Perhaps his protest against arbitration is by way of furnishing military honors to War's funeral.

As a logician Mr. Roosevelt looks very bad. Writing in the Outlook, he thanks heaven that war between Britain and the United States is not in the slightest degree conceivable, but in the next breath he contemplates the possibility of Britain's reviving the right of search. One moment he remembers with grief that France is to come into the same arrangement as Great Britain; the moment after he declares that as there is no possibility of war in any event between Great Britain and the United States, "the arbitration treaty would have no effect whatever upon the armaments of either country." He says that "the United States ought never specifically to bind itself to arbitrate questions respecting its honor, independence and integrity." What modern war, however stupid, has not been waged on grounds of honor or territorial integrity?

Mr. Roosevelt descends to a low level in comparing an imaginable insult to national honor to a case where a man's wife "is assaulted and her face slapped." A man might be justified in manhandling the contemptible assailant, but there would be no justification for murdering him. This illustration is the comedy centre in the ex-President's fulmination.

His talk about honor is mostly nonsense. We Anglo-Saxons laugh at French duels. No Briton thinks it proper to kill or prick with a sword the man who insults him. There is less justification for war about honor than for dueling, because in the latter case a man at least fights for himself, while in the former case he often pushes on a million of others to shed their blood for a cause not altogether their own.

President Taft takes the right stand in referring all questions to arbitration. Compared with Mr. Roosevelt he looms up gradually as the bigger man. He has acted, where Roosevelt posed. He has taken the tariff problem in hand which Roosevelt evaded. He has no mediaeval notion that civilization is going to the dogs if war is stopped. Taft is the larger and greater man, though Roosevelt is spectacular and amusing.

Sir Wilfrid has arrived in England. With the Canadian Nationalists finding Imperialism and the Canadian Conservatives finding anti-Imperialism in every utterance, his troubles now begin.

The Earl of Selborne complains of the "extraordinary supineness" of the British Government in allowing Canada to negotiate the reciprocity agreement with the United States. A Unionist government would not venture to treat this country as some Unionist politicians in Opposition have counselled.

Parliament has adjourned until July 18. It is not a comfortable time in Ottawa, but the Opposition has put itself at the beck and call of the Montreal and Toronto club men, who are financing the anti-reciprocity agitation, and they have decreed a policy of obstruction. Those who pay the piper have the right to call the tune.

The manager of the De Laval Separator Company of New York tells the United States Senate committee that if the reciprocity agreement passes, some place in Canada between Detroit and Buffalo will be the "ideal place" to make cream separators for the two countries. We know the place.

FOREBODINGS.
[Washington Star.]

"What are you going to raise in your flower garden?"

"The neighbor's chickens, I suppose," replied Mr. Growcher.

LETTING HIM KNOW.
[Fliegende Blatter.]

"You want to go back to your husband, did you? How did you tell him?"

"I bought myself a new hat and sent him the bill."

REVOLT OVER BRIDGE.
[London Correspondent New York Sun.]

Certain fashionable women are revolting at the Queen's ban on attending bridge parties. They prefer to gamble rather than to knit socks or lace, and the situation amounts to a social revolution. It remains to be seen what will be the outcome. During the winter bridge was not seen after dinner, and has only recently made its reappearance. Even now at dinners where the Queen is present it is altogether prohibited. Most of the rebels are English women, though some of the fashionable American women also revolt. Ladies Alastair Innes-Ker and Cheylesmore, Mrs. Cecil Bingham and Mrs. J. Leolie are good players who risk the Queen's disapproval with after-dinner rubbers.

THE WAY OF IT.
[Chicago News.]

Harker—Didn't I understand you to say he was a tried and trusted man?

Parker—Not exactly. He was tried after he had been trusted.

MISUNDERSTOOD.
[Boston Herald.]

Excited Lady (at the telephone)—I want my husband, please, at once!

Voice (from the exchange)—Number, please?

Excited Lady (snappishly)—Only the fourth, you impudent thing.

THE GREAT DIVIDES.
[Fort Worth Record.]

Reno.
The harem skirt.
The tariff wall.
The fool and his money.
Buda-Pest.
The pearly gates.
Mason and Dixon's line.
Jim Crow laws
and
The Rio Grande River.

JUST IN TIME.
[Christian Intelligencer.]

The Friend—I suppose it was hard to lose your daughter?

The Father—Well, it did seem as if it would be at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to give up hope."

AMERICAN CONTINGENT AT THE CORONATION.
[London Correspondent New York Sun.]

At least 50,000 Americans and Canadians are expected to come here for the coronation. The big hotels are practically booked up already. Most of them are doubling prices for coronation week, which they regard as only a fair way of recouping the losses occasioned by the death of King Edward, when all ball and reception room engagements were cancelled, and the public was not charged a penny for broken contracts. The smaller hotels are going in for a big harvest, asking 40 shillings, or $10, a night for rooms usually let at from 4 to 5 shillings.

It is evident that many Americans who usually arrive here in May are holding back until June. The liners are almost fully booked for the latter part of May and early June. The South American boats are equally full. It is impossible ot book passage in the Hamburg-American Mexican service for any sailing near the coronation day.

A LOVING CHILD.
[Fliegende Blaetter.]

Pupil (to schoolmaster)—Sir, would you mind taking great care how you draw up my report? My parents suffer dreadfully from nerves.

TRIUMPH OF REASON.
[New York Sun.]

Damocles saw the sword suspended by the hair.

"Since it can't cut the hair, I judge your wife has been sharpening her pencil," he remarked to the king.

A SAD THOUGHT.
[Washington Star.]

"I think," said the astronomer, "that I have discovered a new canal on Mars."

"Is that so?" replied the New Orleans man, absent-mindedly. "I wonder what town's going to get the celebration?"

THE WORST OF IT.
[Meggendorfer Blaetter.]

Merchant—It seems to me that you ask high wages considering that you have had no experience in this business.

Clerk—Ah, but you forget that that's just what makes it all the harder for me.

A SUCCESSFUL FAILURE.
[Hamilton Herald.]

On the whole, we think that William J. Bryan is one of the most successful political failures on record.

A RIDDLE TO BE READ.
[Montreal Herald.]

Reciprocity, we are told, will lead to annexation because Canadians will become so enamored of trade with Americans that they will welcome union rather than lose the trading privileges.

Reciprocity, we are also told, will do Canadians no good, because prices for natural products are no higher in the States than in Canada.

And there you are!

WHAT MEALS MEANT.
[Answers.]

"Did you enjoy your meals, old man?"

"Do I enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guideposts to take medicine before or after."

PURSUIT.
[Toledo Blade.]

"Happiness," declaimed the philosopher, "is the pursuit of something, not the catching of it."

"Have you ever," interrupted the plain citizen, "chased an owl car on a rainy night?"

INTENSIVE FARMING.
[London Correspondent New York Sun.]

The largest French or intensive garden in England, and probably in the world, is Burhill, at Walton-on-Thames. Eight acres are turning out flowers and vegetables on a large scale, and with almost the precision of a mechanical factory. Vegetables are grown to the day. Here can be seen a frame of melons, there an avenue of peas designed for coronation week.

On a map in the office the dates are set down when each crop will be cleared and another substituted, one crop following another with the regularity of train service. Many beds produce six crops in succession. Radishes and lettuce are already sold, and carrots are about to be sold. Cauliflowers are slated for June, followed from the same beds by turnips, celery and late lettuce, with the dates already fixed.

BUT DOES HE WANT TO?
[Toronto World.]

If Brother Bryan is as much of a back-number in his politics as he is in his theology, he will never lead a revolution.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.
[Winnipeg Free Press.]

Today we are too near David Lloyd-George to appraise him at his true value. It is, however, quite safe to say that when the history of the twentieth century comes to be written, when the names of the benefactors of the common people come to be recorded, the name of David Lloyd-George will stand out as prominently as do those of Peel and Gladstone in the century that has just closed. And this man who has made the shadows of life less dark for millions of his countrymen, and for generations of them yet unborn, who has forced the favored and the fortunate to recognize that wealth and power are not necessarily the reward of inherent virtue, nor yet poverty the punishment of inherent vice, this man, let us remember, comes himself from the people. Therein lies the hope of nations, the guarantee of democracies. No longer must the countries of the world look to any hereditary or patrician class of lawgivers. For, from out of the common walks of life men like David Lloyd-George will ever arise to right humanity's wrongs and to fight its battles.

HINT TO GOOD GIRLS.
[Montreal Herald.]

There is wild excitement in Hamilton, Ontario, because policemen have been posted at the doors of churches on Sunday night to prevent young men from "picking up" their best girls as they come out after service. Seeing that this is the nearest that a good many young men get to attending divine service, it seems a pity to discourage them by means of the police force. It is really up to the girls, who, if they had a better developed sense of self-respect, would decline to be called for after church by young men who would not do them the compliment of sitting through the service with them.

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GERMANY FAILS TO GET SCARED

Increase of Armaments Does Not Arouse Its People, Says Statistician.

Berlin, May 20. — Dr. Ludwig Sevin, a well-known statistician, is one of the most popular men in Germany today. For he has executed the two-fold task of convincing his fellow-countrymen that Germany today is spending a smaller proportion of her wealth on armaments than at any past date, and that she is better able to pay for those armaments than any other European power.

Dr. Sevin produces a bewildering array of figures and calculations to prove his contentions, which are accepted as a true statement of the case by most German patriots. His first object is to explode the complaint that the state is sacrificing all its peaceful functions for the sake of national defence. In spite of their cost, Dr. Sevin points out that the vastly increased armaments now only absorb about 30 per cent of the total ordinary expenses of government, whereas in 1881, when they were much lower, they absorbed 33 per cent. Between that year and 1908 the ordinary and extraordinary outlay on Germany's army and fleet increased 176 per cent, but the expenditure for the empire's internal government increased 1,778 per cent, showing an enormous increase of productive expenditure.

The German statistician also provides some interesting comparisons. He calculates Germany's outlay on her army and navy at $1 50 per head less than that of France, and $2 per head less than that of Britain. The taxes per head in Germany for all purposes are put at $240, in France at $410 and in Britain at $475.

Another proof of Germany's ability to bear her burdens is, according to Dr. Sevin, provided by the fact that Germany's public debts are smaller than all other countries, with the exception of the United States and Britain, while the fatherland has a much larger population to bear her debts. So she declares that, heavy, as is the burden of armaments when expressed in absolute figures, it was never so light as today when compared with national wealth.

This point is labored more than once to dispute Sir Edward Grey's assertion that the discontent of workers at increasing taxation will ultimately bring about general disarmament. He argues that if it is true that the modern German is paying a smaller percentage of his earnings on armaments than any of his ancestors paid, the cause of peace is not likely to make much headway in the Kaiser's dominions.

Meanwhile Capt. Hartwig Schubart, a well-known army officer, has contributed to the controversy on national defence by contending that the fleet is really a peril to the nation's power, and that the empire would be better served by spending more money on the army. He figures the German fleet as a dangerous sorce of irritation to England, and is convinced that the Kaiser's ships would be powerless to protect Germany's over-sea trade.

Capt. Schubart sums up his case against the fleet in something like an epigram: "Too weak to protect our commerce, it will merely cause its destruction." This view is a fresh indication that the once general disapproval of the fleet in army circles is still retained in certain influential quarters.

STATUS OF MILITARY IS RAISED BY CHINA

Amazing Edict, Couched in Flowery Language, Is Held Significant Order.

Pekin, May 19.—An edict which may have far-reaching importance in developing a military spirit among the Chinese people has just been issued in the name of the emperor.

Couched in the flowery language which, almost from time immemorial, has characterized the utterances of the dragon throne, this document may appear in American eyes nothing more than a literary curiosity. But as historical and metaphorical allusions such as are embodied in it make deep impression upon the Chinese mind, foreign military observers stationed at Pekin are inclined to regard this edict as of great possible value in inculcating in the army and the people the spirit essential to military regeneration.

Raises Military Status.

Never before in time of peace has there been given, by a Chinese emperor, such marked evidence of determination to raise the status of the military branches of the government service as have marked the reign of the baby emperor, Hsuan Tung. Of course, the emperor himself knows nothing of this. It is the work of his father, the prince regent. But as the prince regent is the actual monarch, the force of edicts issued by his direction is as great as if issued by an actual Son of Heaven.

The first steps in the prince regent's policy of developing the military arms of the service was the designation of his brothers as active heads of the army and the navy respectively. In former times these branches of governmental service were universally looked down upon, and no imperial prince was in any way connected with them.

Head of the Army.

The appointment of Prince Tsai-tao as head of the army and Prince Tsai-hsun as head of the navy did much to elevate the two services in the eyes of the people. This was increased by an edict announcing that the emperor himself had assumed the role of commander in chief, the duties of the office to be performed until his majority by the prince regent.

Now comes an edict to impress upon the people the earnestness of the throne in its decree to see the military, and through it the nation, strengthened. This unique, if not remarkable, document concludes as follows:

"We therefore, in order to lead our people, have assumed the generalissimoship of the army and the navy of the imperial empire according to the requirement of a constitutional government. In our minority this post will be intrusted to the prince regents, as has already been announced to the people.

"But we must not forget that the weakness or greatness or usefulness of soldiers depends on their national spirit. It is impossible for one, who fails to save his country, to save his family. On the other hand, one who knows how to save his country must know how to save his family.

Appeals for Militarism.

"At present human aggression is found in all directions. A nation cannot go without militarism. Our soldiers, as their forefathers, having received favors and education from the throne and having been brought up in good moral atmosphere should know this well and need no reminder. As we dare not be idle and ignore the will of our ancestors and ancient soldiers, our present soldiers should follow our example. Let us mutually strive for the safety of our empire so far as to make China a military power and her constitutional government a great success. Then high and low will enjoy peace and prosperity to the wishes of our ancestors and ancient soldiers."

MISSING ESSEX FARMER FOUND DEAD IN RIVER

Believed That He Was Murdered and Robbed at Detroit.

Windsor, Ont., May 19.—The body of Eli Herbert, aged 65, a prominent Tecumseh farmer, was found in the Detroit River at the foot of Bates street, Detroit, this evening. It is believed he was robbed and killed and then thrown into the river by his assailants about two months ago.

Herbert left his home on March 1 with $125 in his possession and has not been heard from since. When the body was recovered there were bruises on the head, and the pockets, with the exception of one containing some small change and beads, were turned inside out.

When he disappeared his relatives notified the authorities here, and they in turn communicated with the Detroit police. A search was made, but the police were unable to find any trace of his having been here.

Identification of the body was established by papers on the person and also by two strings of beads, which he is said to have always carried. Little or nothing is known of his movements from the time he left home and reached Windsor in the afternoon of the day he left Tecumseh and spent the night with friends here. The following morning he started out to go to Sandwich Town, where he had some business to transact, and so far as is known now this is the last time he was seen alive. To have reached the spot in the river where the body was found tonight it must have been placed in the water considerably further up the shore than the Bates street dock, probably up in the vicinity of the Belle Isle bridge or the Detroit dry-dock. The remains which were in a terrible condition, are now at the Wayne County Morgue awaiting the arrival of the dead man's relatives.

AN OBSTINATE GERMAN

Captain Refuses to Recognize British Law at Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., May 19.—An interesting question of law and discipline on board ship is furnished by the captain of the German freight steamer Rheingrap, now in this port. Captain Schnoor, of that steamship, had some trouble with his chief officer, but particularly with the steward, whose name is Morton. The upshot of it was that Morton had Captain Schnoor arrested on a charge of assault committed on board the ship, and on which the police magistrate fined the captain $30. Captain Schnoor from the first stubbornly held that no court here had any jurisdiction over a German ship, except on a charge as serious as that of murder for instance. He was amenable only to German law.

A decision given by Judge Drysdale of the supreme court that British law governed German ships in Canadian waters had no weight at all with Captain Schnoor, and he refused to pay the fine, appealing to the imperial German consul here, N. C. Grant, to straighten out the matter. To avoid further complications the consul became responsible for the fine and Schnoor was released.

Then the captain asked that the steward be sent back to the ship. The man obstinately refused to go, allegeing fear of the captain. A second appeal was then made to the German consul, the captain telling Mr. Grant that the man must be sent back to him. The consul could not persuade the steward to go, though he was told that otherwise he would be considered a deserter. All arguments and persuasion failing, Mr. Grant had Morton arrested as a deserter, and he is now in jail.

The Rheingraf is to sail next Thursday, and in the meantime the jurisdiction of German law in Canadian waters over German shipping and the case of a steward who will not go back to his post with a captain who assaulted him, are matters to be considered by the authorities.

Executors' Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Mary Skinner, deceased: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Skinner, late of the City of London, spinster, deceased, who died on or about the 30th day of March, 1911, are required, on or before the 15th day of June, 1911, to deliver or send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned solicitors for Thomas Whillans and William Robson, executors of the estate of the said deceased, full particulars of their claims and the securities (if any) held by them, and that after the said 15th day of June, 1911, the said executors will distribute the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, and will not be liable for any claims of which they shall not then have received notice. Dated at London, this 15th day of May, 1911. PURDOM & PURDOM, solicitors for executors, Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

93k-M16,20,J1,14

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR STATION AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Station Buildings," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of June, 1911, for the erection of station and other buildings required along the line of the Transcontinental Railway, as set forth below:

Section 1—From Plaster Rock in the Province of New Brunswick westward to the Quebec boundary.

Section 2—From Mile 161.5 to Mile 194 east of Quebec bridge.

Section 3—From Mile 5 to Mile 105, east of Quebec bridge.

Section 4—From the Quebec bridge westward to Mile 45.

Section 5—From Mile 65 to Mile 124, west of Quebec bridge.

Section 6—At Cochrane, in the Province of Ontario.

Section 7—From the divisional yard at Graham, Ontario, eastward for a distance of 60 miles.

Plans and specifications may be seen and full information obtained at the office of Mr. Gordon Grant, chief engineer, Ottawa, Ontario, and at the following district offices:

Section 1—Mr. C. O. Foss, district engineer, St. John, N. B.

Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5—Mr. A. E. Doucet, district engineer, Quebec, P. Q.

Section 6—Mr. A. N. Molesworth, district engineer, North Bay, Ontario.

Section 7—Mr. S. R. Poulin, district engineer, St. Boniface, Man.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners, and must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders. By order,

P. E. RYAN, Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of May, 1911.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it.

97n-M15,17,20,J1,3,7

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO

the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for Wharf at Beaumaris, Ont.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m., Monday, June 12, 1911, for the construction of a wharf and stone approach at Beaumaris, Township of Monck, Muskoka, Province of Ontario.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department, at the offices of J. G. Sing, Esq., district engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., H. J. Lamb, Esq., district engineer, London, Ont., and on application to the postmaster at Beaumaris, Muskoka, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and place of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the check will be returned.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 9, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the department.

93c-ywt

News from

BIRR.

Birr, May 19.—The Sunda
anniversary services of the
Church will be held next S
3:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Mr.
London, will preach. Spe
will be given in the afterno
choir, assisted by Miss Vio
ton, of Ilderton. Vanneck P
lan choir will furnish the
the evening services.

MAPLEHURST.

Maplehurst, May 19.—M
Gibson and family left fo
Saw, Sask., on Wednesday
the doctor.

Mrs. Laidlaw, who has b
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returned to her home, Melv

Mrs. A. Harrett, Aylmer,
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Isaac Chambers, returned
home, accompanied by Miss
Chambers.

Mrs. F. H. Hughes is vi
brother at Talbotville, who
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Miss Pearl Spence, Por
spent Sunday with her fri
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W. E. Fitzgerald, barriste
Toronto Thursday on busi

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Epworth League—Rev.
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Contingent Fund—H. J
Smith.

Sustentation Fund—Re
ett, W. Sullivan.

Temperance—Rev. C.
W. McIntosh.

Memorials—Rev. R. C
Lamb.

Sabbath Observance—
Currie, J. R. Steadman.

Church Property—Rev.
J. H. Richardson.

State of the Work—Re
G. O. Griffith.

Nominating—Rev. T.
Hume.

Educational—Rev. W.
R. W. Hedley.

Beneficences—Rev. S.
L. Lipsit.

The following laymen
to conference: R. W. He
Intosh, S. Wood, George
H. Richardson, James
uHme, J. F. Smith, F. L
Hume, J. F. Smith, F. L
L. Griffith, S. Larckin.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, May 19.—Th
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News from Western Ontario

BIRR.

Birr, May 19.—The Sunday school anniversary services of the Methodist Church will be held next Sabbath, at 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. Mr. Shaw, of London, will preach. Special music will be given in the afternoon by the choir, assisted by Miss Violet Charlton, of Ilderton. Vanneck Presbyterian choir will furnish the music for the evening services.

MAPLEHURST.

Maplehurst, May 19.—Mrs. (Dr.) Gibson and family left for Moose Jaw, Sask., on Wednesday to join the doctor.

Mrs. Laidlaw, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. T. J. McWatters, returned to her home, Melville, Mich.

Mrs. A. Harrett, Aylmer, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Isaac Chambers, returned to her home, accompanied by Miss Blanche Chambers.

Mrs. F. H. Hughes is visiting her brother at Talbotville, who is very ill.

Miss Pearl Spence, Port Huron, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Agnes Williams.

W. E. Fitzgerald, barrister, went to Toronto Thursday on business.

Miss Alfred Smith, second line north, returned to her home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Brown.

Miss Effie Johnston left on Wednesday to visit her sister in Cleveland.

Mrs. D. Cameron, Allandale, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. S. J. Loucks has been confined to the house for some time, but is now improving slowly.

Mrs. James Morgan and Miss Florence Johnston spent the week-end in Sarnia.

The very sad and sudden death from heart trouble, which took place on Friday night of last week, May 13, of Mrs. Robert James, came as a great shock to the community. She leaves, besides her husband, eight children to mourn her loss.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, May 19. — The annual meeting of the Strathroy district was concluded Thursday evening at Watford. Rev. W. J. Ford, LL.B., presided. The general and routine business occupied a good portion of time, and several matters of importance received special attention, among them the question of church union.

Rev. T. J. Allen and Rev. R. C. Copeland were continued on probation and recommended to be sent to college.

Rev. S. J. T. Fortner was recommended to the conference to be received on probation.

Revs. Thomas Jackson, of Strathroy, W. H. Shaw, of Watford, and Edward Kershaw were continued as superannuated ministers.

On Wednesday evening two very instructive addresses were given. Rev. C. R. Durrant, of Melbourne, spoke upon the question of "Temperance and Moral Reform," emphasizing the work as a means of social purifying and economic progress. He also declared that the liquor traffic had not a friend left, and that even the employees of the trade were required to be total abstainers.

Rev. C. F. Clark, Ph.B., of Kerwood, spoke upon the Sunday school work, particularly mentioning the condition of the schools of this district. There are 38 schools, 3,606 pupils, and 436 officers and teachers, in the district. During the year 129 pupils of these schools joined the church. They gave $1,974 for local expenses, and raised $229 for the missionary cause.

On Thursday the laymen representing the different circuits in the district assembled with the ministers and reviewed the work of the year.

The statistics for the year showed gratifying increases. There are 3,341 members of the church returned for the year, and they gave $3,917 31 for the work of missions.

The question of the basis of union of the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches was discussed at considerable length, and while there were some very strong expressions of judgment against certain things left out of it, and others left indefinite, the sentiment of the meeting was strongly pro-union. The vote stood 18 for and 3 against.

Rev. R. J. Garbutt, of Petrolea, was elected to the stationary committee, and the following to the different committees of the conference:

Class Leaders—Rev. S. C. Edwards, W. Down.

Epworth League—Rev. Wm. Sterling, R. W. Hedley.

Contingent Fund—H. J. Fair, J. F. Smith.

Sustentation Fund—Rev. Geo. Jewett, W. Sullivan.

Temperance—Rev. C. R. Durrant, W. McIntosh.

Memorials—Rev. R. C. Burton, F. Lamb.

Sabbath Observance—Rev. R. J. Currie, J. R. Steadman.

Church Property—Rev. C. F. Clark, J. H. Richardson.

State of the Work—Rev. P. Meyers, G. O. Griffith.

Nominating—Rev. T. Jackson, Mr. Hume.

Educational—Rev. W. H. Graham, R. W. Hedley.

Beneficences—Rev. S. E. Edwards, L. Lipsit.

The following laymen were elected to conference: R. W. Hedley, W. McIntosh, S. Wood, George Johnston, J. H. Richardson, James Sullivan, J. Hume, J. F. Smith, F. Lamb, F. Powell, J. F. Smith, F. Lamb, F. Powell, Griffith, S. Larckin.

KOMOKA.

Komoka, May 19.—The concert held in the town hall on Thursday evening last was a decided success. The play given by the A. Y. P. A. of Delaware was well rendered and was much enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Albert Hord and family have returned home after spending some time in Windsor, where Mrs. Hord attended the graduation of her sister Gertrude for a trained nurse.

Service will reopen in the Baptist Church on Sunday evening at 7:30. Rev. Mr. Marshall will preach.

Many of the residents of Komoka and vicinity are taking advantage of the warm weather, and are attending church.

Everything is booming in the Emerald Town at present.

League will be held in the Methodist Church next Wednesday evening, as usual.

Mr. Bert Palmer, of Lobo, is now running the Bain wagon on the sixth concession.

The Methodist League is preparing a concert, which is to be held in the hall May 31.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, May 19.—The death occurred last night at his home on Greenfield street, of Mr. Duncan Sinclair, a most widely known and highly respected citizen of this town. Mr. Sinclair had been in poor health for some time, but death came as a great shock to his family and friends. Deceased was about 70 years of age, and was one of the old residenters. He had always been associated with the oil business, and at the present time had two drilling rigs at work in the Dunnville gas territory. He is survived by two daughters, and one brother, Mr. John Sinclair, of this town.

A powerful steel hoisting crane has arrived and will be erected in the Grand Trunk yards for the convenience of shippers.

An enjoyable dancing party was held in Victoria Hall last night, the Elite Orchestra being the hosts. Quite a large numbere were present.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alexander Kemp, took place today from the home of her son, Chas. Kemp, Main street, to Hillsdale Cemetery, Rev. Dr. McNair officiating.

Petrolea is honored in that it will have two representatives at the coronation of King George in June. Col.-Sergt. Jack Reid will represent "A" Company, Twenty-seventh Regiment, and Patrol-Leader Harold Egan will uphold the honor of the Petrolea Boy Scouts. The former leaves on Monday for a week's training with the Canadian contingent at Quebec, before leaving for England.

ST. MARYS.

St. Marys, May 20.—The board of water, light and heat commissioners held their meeting last evening. The secretary presented several communications.

From Stratford Light and Heat Commission in reference to two Buffalo grips lent, and that they cost $15, and would sell them to the board for $10.

On motion of Commissioner Reesor it was voted to buy them at price named.

From town clerk requesting board to place several lamps on various streets of the town, as per request of town council. Granted.

Commissioner Reesor thought that as the arc lamps gave out they should be replaced by Tungsten cluster lamps.

The matter of complaint of George Grieves, re water account, was left in hands of superintendent to deal with.

The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Sifton regarding his claim.

The matter of purchase of large cable wire from sub-station to powerhouse and the payment for the same was referred to town council.

Accounts amounting to $1,890 10 were passed, subject to the inspection of superintendent.

Commissioner Reesor brought up the request of John Ellis, being a damage claim of three weeks' loss of time through having his fingers burnt by a live wire.

Superintendent Stapleton thought $25 should be allowed.

Chairman Weir thought a less amount should do. The board agreed to offer him $20 in full of all claim.

One thousand electric light notices were ordered to be printed.

The superintendent was instructed to look into matter of overcharged electric account of F. E. Butcher.

The matter of charge of water used at sub-station was left over for a full board to consider, and also the matter of arrears of water and electric light consumers was left over to a full board.

The matter of pump and engine not wanted at powerhouse was left in hands of the superintendent to clean and fix in proper order for sale.

Chairman Weir stated that he knew where he could sell them.

Superintendent Stapleton stated that the Thames Quarry Company would like a power line to their quarry rushed, and he asked the board whether he shsould have the men work on Sunday to rush it. The board discussed the matter, and the chairman is to ask if the Lord's Day Alliance would interfere. The matter of employing the men on Sunday was left with the superintendent. The matter of tree-trimming was left over to a full board.

WALLACETOWN.

Wallacetown, May 19.—Mrs. Thos. Lee, of Highate, is a guest at Mr. Robert Forbes.

Mrs. Garrett has returned from Detroit, where she spent the past few weeks.

Miss Margaret Garrett, of Detroit, spent the week-end in town.

Duff Gow left for Calgary to spend the summer.

Robert Garbutt, west of the village, who has been at the sanatorium at Battl Creek for six months, has returned home improved in health.

The quarterly meeting of the Covenanted Baptists was held last Saturday, Sunday and Monday at the church east of the village, services being conducted by Elders Kerr, of Middletown, N. Y., and Fenton, of Philadelphia.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Melbourne, occupied the pulpit on Thursday, Rev. A. M. Campbell, of Appin, on Saturday, and Rev. J. C. Robinson, of Dutton, on Monday.

Miss McGuire, of Kane, Pa., has been a guest at the home of Mrs. McGuire, Currie road.

BOTHWELL.

Bothwell, May 19.—At the contest held recently at the Senior Epworth League of the Methodist Church for the purpose of securing an increase in membership and attendance, of which Misses Maud Goodyear and May Prout were captains, the latter's side was successful, although the majority was small on account of the hard fight which was put up by both sides.

On Friday evening next a social evening will be given by them on the parsonage lawn. The winning side will prepare a good programme, and

This contest has done much to enliven the old members and also to encourage new ones to attend.

Miss Rheta McLister, of the Alma College, St. Thomas, is visiting her mother, Mrs. James McLister.

Mrs. John Dent and son are visiting relatives in Blenheim.

Mrs. Joseph Taylor visited relatives in Chatham this week.

NEWBURY.

Newbury, May 20.—Miss Graydon returned on Monday after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Batzner, of Cincinnati.

Mr. Charles Clements and his bride, of Winnipeg, are visiting relatives and friends here for a week.

Mrs. Wm. Gillett and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Orillia, and C. D. Gillett, of Buffalo, were visiting their nephew here, Wm. Gillett, recently.

Rev. Mr. Craik attended the district meeting of the Methodist Church, which was held in West Lorne.

C. A. Blain has sold out his interest in the livery business to his partner, Mr. A. Holman.

Miss Elsie Campbell, formerly of Euphemia, was one of the sixteen nurses who graduated from Victoria Hospital last week. She was well known here and had many old friends, who congratulate her as Nurse Campbell.

Another of our old citizens passed away last week in the person of Mr. James Scott, who died on Wednesday morning after a few days' illness with pneumonia, at the age of 81. The funeral service was held in the Methodist Church and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Craik. Interment took place at Wardsville. Besides his widow, four sons survive.

Rev. M. A. Lindsay, of Newbury, conducted the funeral service of the late Mrs. Catherine Thomas, of Rodney, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Campbell, on May 10. Interment took place at Wardsville Cemetery. James Thomas, of North Aldborough, is a son of the deceased.

AYLMER.

Aylmer, May 19. — A very sudden death occurred here yesterday about 4 o'clock, when Thomas Charles Holder, one of Aylmer's most respected citizens, passed away, after only a few hours' illness from heart trouble.

Deceased was about as usual in the morning, and had been doing some work in the garden, when he was seized with a fainting spell. He was removed to the house and a doctor was summoned, when everything possible was done to save the unfortunate man's life.

Deceased, who was in his 66th year, was born in London, England, and came to Canada some 39 years ago, settling in Aylmer, where he had resided up to the time of his death.

A widow, six sons and two daughters survive, namely: Fred, of this place; Bert, of Los Angeles; Frank, of British Columbia; Charles and Harry, of Saskatoon; Mrs. James Henry, Belmont, and Ethel, at home.

In politics Mr. Holder was a staunch Conservative. The funeral will likely take place on Sunday to the Aylmer cemetery.

Mrs. Lewis Teeple is quite seriously ill.

A fishing party, composed of Chief Farthings, E. A. Campbell, A. Ray Lemon, Russell Wilson, W. H. Barnum, Frank Paupst and R. G. B. Moore, motored to Port Bruce, yesterday, and all had a splendid outing.

MARINE

Tobermoray, Ont., May 19. — The steamer Greene, of Detroit, bound for Owen Sound, with a cargo of wine and coal, ran ashore on a shoal west of Devil Island, seven miles from here, last evening, during a heavy fog. Part of her cargo was thrown overboard in an attempt to lighten her. The Greene lies in an exposed condition. An effort was to have been made to discharge part of her cargo on scows this morning, but the wind freshened, so the scows were unable to do anything on account of the sea.

Detroit, Mich., May 19.—The Trotter Wrecking Company, of Amherstburg, are among the tenderers for the job of removing the wreck of the barge Tecumseh. The hull will have to be raised by the cofferdam method, and the Canadian Government requires that the work be completed within 30 days from commencement.

May 19.—Up: Myron and consort, 8:30 p.m. Thursday; Chili, 8:40; Winona, 10; Turret Cape, 10:20; Pope, 1:40 a.m. Friday; Peter Reese, 2:30; McClelland, 2:30; Waccamaw, Harrison, 4:30; Vail, 5:40; Agnew, 5:50; Maruba and consort, 6:30; Kongo, 6:40; Jenks, 6:50; Douglas Houghton, 7; Prince McKinney, 8:10; Lasalle, 8:40; Northern Wave, 9; Carnegie, 10; Cadillac, noon; Selwyn Eddy, 12:40 p.m.; Berwind, Henry, 1; McDougall, Nasmyth, 4; Chas. Weseton, 4:30; Manola, 5:40; Ionia, 7; Leonard Miller, 7:20; Lehigh, 7:50.

Down: Sult, 10 p.m. Thursday; Harlow, 10:30; Berry, 10:30; Rosedale, 11:40; Wainwright, 12:30 a.m. Friday; Binghamton, 12:40; Moore, 1:40; Rhodes, 2:30; Britannic, 3; Manch Chunk, 4; Robert Wallace, 4:10; John Owen, 6:50; Rochester, 8; Alpena, 8:30; P. P. Miller, 9; Masaba, 11:10; Tomlinson, 11:20; Princeton, Boyce and consort, 1:30 p.m.; City of Genoa, 3; Corsica, 3:10; Viking, 3:20; Saxon, 3:30; Fairbairn, Thomas, 4:10; Eads, 4:30; Runsen, Martha, 4:40; Bangor, 5:10; Palmer, 5:40; Wm. Mather, 6:30; Australia, Huron City, Olcott, 8:20.

Finest Turnout of Any Circus

The Great London Shows Consolidated, which comes to London, May 22, will bring special importations in the way of all kinds of new circus acts which have been secured, in conjunction with a long string of the pick of American performers.

Every department has been increased extensively, and it is claimed the exhibition of blooded horses is the best ever offered, among which are the wonderful Dublin Greys, the Big Six, who have captured all of the prizes at the prominent horse shows. They are valued at $25,000.

The parade, said to be "the finest turnout any circus has ever made in any country," will traverse the principal streets morning of show day. b

STREET GADDING.

Brantford, May 19.—At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday a resolution was passed urging the city council to enforce the bylaw again expectorating on the sidewalks. A complaint was also made against the street gadding at night by young people, and alleged illegal sale of cigarettes to minors by unlicensed small

METHODISTS ARE FOR CHURCH UNION

Resolution at London District Meeting Was Unanimously Adopted.

THE NE TEMERE DECREE

Resolutions Condemning Action of the Roman Catholic Church Was Also Unanimously Passed.

"That we, the members of the London district meeting, desire to place upon record our approval of the proposed union between the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches of Canada, and that we recommend the annual conference to accept the basis of union as sanctioned by the general conference and submitted to us by it for our consideration."

The above resolution, moved by Mr. J. H. Chapman, and seconded by Rev. George N. Hazen, pastor of Centennial Methodist Church, was carried unanimously by the London Methodist district meeting in session yesterday afternoon in Wesley Hall. The vote was taken without any discussion, the resolution having been drawn up in advance by a committee appointed for the purpose.

Ne Temere Decree.

Following the resolution on church union, the district meeting carried the resolution which follows on the "ne temere decree" of the Roman Catholic Church. It was moved by Rev. R. Redmond, of Thamesford, and seconded by Rev. F. E. Malott, of Colborne Street Church:

"That whereas the recent action of the Quebec courts in the matter of the Hebert marriage case has aroused the Protestant churches of Canada to a realization of the danger arising out of the design of the Romish heirarchy.

"And, whereas, the British constitution as well as her civil and political institutions are essentially Protestant, and tolerant to the religious faith, not only of her citizens, but also of all foreigners within her Empire.

"And, whereas, the Church of Rome, either not understanding the true nature of British Protestant toleration, or unwilling to acknowledge it, assumes that that toleration is an indorsation of its unreasonable and unjust claims, and arrogant pretensions of authority as a universal dictator, both in church and state, as is fully demonstrated in the application of the infamous 'ne temere' decree within the British Empire, as illustrated by the wrecking of the McCann, Hebert, and Haney families in Ireland, Quebec and Ontario;

"Therefore, be it resolved: That we, as a district meeting, composed of lay and ministerial members, indorse the recent action inaugurated by our general conference special committee, the principle of which has been indorsed by other Protestant denominations, and we solemnly pledge ourselves to unceasing interest and activity until the foundations of the Empire, the home, the church, and the state, be secured by wise legislation and guarded by just penalties."

There was an interesting discussion on the subject, in which many of those present took part, but the majority thought that it should not be published, and The Advertiser respects their wishes.

The committee charged with preparing the resolution then withdrew to make the suggested alteration, and the resolution was afterwards carried unanimously.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the rearrangement of the Nilestown and Evelyn circuits. The matter was left over.

Rev. Mr. Birks Appreciated.

A resolution of regret at the removal of Rev. A. K. Birks from the London district, and expressing appreciation of his work in this city, was moved by Rev. John Mahan, and seconded by Rev. R. Whiting.

The resolution was carried by a standing vote. Rev. George N. Hazen was elected chairman of the district to succeed Rev. Mr. Birks.

Lay Delegates.

The following lay delegates to the conference were appointed: J. H. Chapman, C. H. Ivey, Israel Taylor, George T. Mann, W. N. Manning, Geo. McBroom, Dr. Eccles, C. J. Beal, Wm. Heaman, C. E. German, F. Cooper, J. Watson, A. E. Paine, A. M. Hunt, J. H. Vanstone, Wm. Copp, J. Dunkin, J. Heaman, Wm. Wyatt, T. H. Haskett, A. J. Willis, Jas. Arthur, S. S. Johnston, R. Dengate, H. Pococke, W. Gibson, R. Greene, F. Crossley, Thos. Bates, Wm. Duffin, J. Hawkins, Norman Langford, J. W. McGuffin, James Barter, Wm. Gerry, J. Newton, James Wilson, B. Hedggood, Jas. Crockett, Wm. Barr, W. B. Lane, A. Venning, W. J. Kelly, Chas. E. Wilson, Wm. Pinkham, E. S. Hunt, P. D. Learne, Geo. Heatley.

Alternates—E. Nicholson, J. E. Boomer, A. Talbot, Wm. West, R. J. Hughes, Carling Gray, T. Burrows, A. B. Kilbourne, B. Leslie, B. Matthews.

Dr. Manning was elected as district representative on the stationing committee, with Rev. F. E. Malott as reserve.

Committees Appointed.

The following district committees were appointed:

Class Leaders' Committee—Rev. J. W. Baird, John Watson.

Epworth League—Rev. C. Moorhouse, George McBroom.

Contingent Fund—Rev. A. C. Tiffin, E. S. Hunt.

Sustentation Fund—Rev. H. A. Graham, William Heaman.

Temperance—Rev. Archibald McKibbon, W. J. Kelly.

Memorials—Rev. R. H. Barnby, R. Green.

Sabbath Observance—Rev. John Mahan, A. M. Hunt.

Church Property—Rev. S. Sanderson, H. Pocock.

State of the Work—Rev. Geo. Dewey, J. H. Chapman.

Educational—Rev. R. Whiting, J. H. Vanstone.

Nominating—Rev. G. N. Hazen, W. M. Manning.

Annual Conference Sunday School Committee—Rev. J. A. Agnew, C. E. Wilson.

Missionary Committee—Rev. George N. Hazen, Rev. H. A. Graham, J. W. Hawkins, E. S. Hunt and J. H. Chapman.

CORRESPONDENCE

Sunday in Victoria Park.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I quite agree with Vivian Reeve re the closing of Victoria Park to vehicular traffic, especially automobiles, on Sunday. Why should the working public who are mostly unable to have large lawns and handsome verandahs to lounge on on Sundays be suffocated by the nuisance caused by the vehicles of the more leisured class? I think if such a bylaw was passed it would give the police a little occupation for their superfluous officiousness in regard to traffic in the park, as I know of a workingman who was driving through the park on Monday night last with his wife, because his carriage happened to be a democrat (the only vehicle he possessed), he was accosted with an angry voice (from a man in blue) with, "Do not bring that thing through here again." Now, sir, I would like to ask is that justice and equality? The man with his fine carriage or automobile can circle around and around in the park as often as he wishes, and yet the poor man, with his humble democrat, because he passes around once, is peremptorily ordered out. It is not the first time I have heard of people receiving such treatment at the hands of London's police.

YOURS FOR JUSTICE AND EQUALITY.

London, May 18.

PHARMACY EXAMS

List of Students Who Passed the May Tests.

Toronto, May 19.—The Ontario College of Pharmacy has issued the following results of the May examinations:

John Roberts Scholarship—R. D. Dymond, Brantford, and Frank R. Evans, Minnedosa, Man. (equal scholarship divided).

John Robert Gold Medal—J. E. Birks, Trenton, Ont.

General Proficiency Medals — College gold medal, R. D. Dymond, Brantford, and Frank R. Evans, Minnedosa, Man. (equal); college silever medal, W. J. Bennett, St. Marys, Ont.

Subject Medals—D'Alignon, R. D. Dymond, Brantford, by reversion to Cecil D. Cook, Hamilton; pharmacy medal, R. D. Dymond, Brantford, Ont., by reversion to Sydney O. Smith, Toronto; chemistry medal, J. E. Birks, Trenton, Ont., by reversion to W. J. Bennett, St. Marys, Ont.; materia medica medal, Frank R. Evans, Minnedosa, Man., by reversion to Colin Maclellan, Mount Forest; botany medal, George R. Parke, Hamilton.

Honors—R. D. Dymond, Brantford, and F. R. Evans, Minnedosa, Man. (equal); W. J. Bennett, St. Marys; J. P. Leslie, Owen Sound; P. E. Lumley, Glencoe; C. C. Maclellan, Mount Forest; F. B. Wilson, Waterford; H. G. Hillier, Goderich; F. S. Dent, Woodstock; G. W. Brander, Wallaceburg; R. G. Baker, Hespeler; R. W. McKittrick, Orangeville; E. R. Atkin, Lynden; W. J. Leonard, Tavistock; F. S. Campbell, Owen Sound; A. E. Agar, Mitchell; A. Vetter, Berlin; W. G. Smith, Elora; G. S. Tathalm, Listowel; T. F. Ball, Welland; J. A. Lambertus, Walkerton; L. E. Furry, Dunnville; F. C. Shaw, Owen Sound; H. U. Johnstone, Owen Sound.

Pass List, Alphabetical—N. M. Ballantine, Georgetown; W. C. Barton, Guelph; R. Brown, Brussels; W. E. Dunlop, St. Catharines; R. Fairbairn, Mount Forest; J. A. Ford, Fergus; G. Mount Forest; J. A. Ford, Fergus; G. Tillsonburg; O. G. McPherson, Exeter; F. S. Pickering, Mount Forest; T. H. Quance, Delhi; C. J. Rumball, Goderich; C. Smith, St. Catharines.

Passed in Subjects — Chemistry—John B. Campbell, Owen Sound; E. T. Peel, Toronto. Practical chemistry—W. G. Packham, Allston.

HOW ROYALTY EVADES PUBLIC

Generally Travel Under Assumed Names, Though People Generally Know Who They Are.

IT has always been the custom of royalties to travel under assumed names, but though their incognito is respected, most people know who they are. The king and queen of the Belgians, who lately went to Egypt, travelled under the names of a Count and Countess de Kesh, and as this was a name not well known they were not recognized by most people.

The late Queen Victoria called herself the Countess of Balmoral. The Czar Paul I. and his empress once went on a long journey to all the great courts of Europe as the Count and Countess du Nord. The last king of Sweden, of the ancient line of Wasa, Gustave Adolphe IV., called himself Colonel Gustavson.

Queen Alexandra of England, on one occasion, when she stayed in Paris was under the name of Mrs. Stephens, says the "Gentlewoman," and Queen Maud of Norway, when she makes an excursion often calls herself Miss Mills, while her sister, the Princess Victoria, travels often as Miss Johnson.

The king of Bulgaria travels as Count Murany, while the present king of Italy bears the name of Count Pollenza. The German crown prince and princess call themselves Count and Countess Ravensberg, and his younger brothers, Prince August-Wilhelm and Prince Oscar travelled as the Counts von Lingen.

The ex-Empress Eugenie, when she is incognito, is known as the Countess Pierrefonds in remembrance of a castle of that name that was once given to her by Napoleon III. The late King Edward was known as the Duke of Lancaster and King George takes for his travelling name the title of Lord Renfrew. The name under which Queen Alexandra generally travels is the Countess of Chester.

The late Empress of Austria always had her name entered as the Countess of Hohenembs. The king of Sweden is known as Count Tulgard. Ex-King Manuel of Portugal also was fond of being incognito and was then known as Count Varcelles.

The Queen of England is being urged to use her influence to induce the King to signalize coronation year by instituting a new order exclusively for women who have distinguished themselves in literature, science, art or public work. It is proposed that the order shall carry with it the title "Lady." If the King is averse to creating a new order it has been suggested that he might confer titles on several distinguished women, such as Mrs. Humphry Ward, Mrs. J. R. Green, wife

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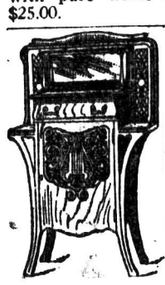

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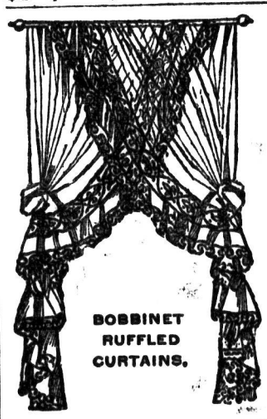

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POSTUM
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LONDON SOLVES GUELPH PROBLEM, WINNING FIRST HOME GAME BY 9 TO 7

TECUMSEHS COUPLE SIZZLERS WITH ERRORS AND BEAT VISITORS IN SEVENTH SESSION

Four Runs in That Period Put London on Long End of the Tally.

TRIPLE PLAY CLOSES CONTEST

Rich, Daunard and Nicholls Figure in Sensational Display at Finish.

Coming from behind Guelph in a sensational rally in the seventh inning yesterday afternoon, before a crowd of 2,200 raving fans, London celebrated the opening of the local season in the Canadian League in fitting fashion, by breaking into the win column, with a 9 to 7 victory over their conquerors of Wednesday and Thursday.

The Tecumsehs, materially strengthened by Rich, a big twirler who reported yesterday from Troy, N. Y., and who was kept under cover till the game by Manager Keenan, slammed the ball and tagged Guelph hard during the first few sessions, and wound up the battle by a sensational hitting streak and phenomenal work on the field. Guelph went in to tie the score in the ninth, but died suddenly when Rich, Dawnard and Nicholls pulled a triple. The big heaver grabbed off a hot liner, and before the men on bases realized what had happened they were caught off their sacks.

Storm Before the Game.

The weatherman behaved excellently considering that he pulled off a heavy thunderstorm, which stopped a few minutes before the big street parade was scheduled to leave the Tecumseh House.

A line of automobiles carrying the mayor, aldermen, water commissioners, city officials, officers of local sporting organizations and other prominent citizens, and headed by the band of the Seventh Regiment, proceeded along York street to Wellington, to Dundas, to Queen's avenue, to Richmond street, to Dundas, and to the ball park.

Mayor Beattie and President Stevely, of the London Club, welcomed the players and fans, and commenced the festivities. His worship hurled the first ball, which Mr. Stevely essayed to hit, while Business Manager Minhinnick stood behind the bat. The exhibition tickled the fans immensely.

Vicitors Looked Dangerous.

Guelph started the game in a dangerous manner, scoring one in the first session, when Heider hit to deep left, and was brought home on Lane's single.

Dinsmore, the only Londoner on the Guelph lineup, despite the fact that several were tried out by Johnston, was accountable for the locals evening up in the same round, when Cross tallied on Ernie's fumble of Keenan's fly, after being passed.

In the third, Heider sent a stiff drive through Rich to Nicholls at second, who fielded the ball, but fell. It looked like a safe one, but the Toledo lad shot the pill to the first sack from a sitting posture, and saved the situation.

Cross again scored in the third on Brant's hit past short with two men on. Nicholls was tagged at third attempting to steal the sack.

Tootie Jeffries broke into the game for the first time, when he ran for Lane, the big first-sacker, who strained his ankle sliding into third. Jeff scored when Smith stuck the pill in the mud a few feet from the plate. Liable crossed the plate in the same inning on Dinsmore's tap to Nicholls.

London Braces Up.

Apparently satisfied that London was in for another lacing, the fans settled back, and prepared for the worst, but by a streak of pepperly play, Keenan crossed the pan on Dawnard's hit to short right field, and tied the tally in the fourth, after making a single on a hit to right.

Guelph again bucked up in the fifth, opening with a pair of doubles. Heider slammed the first past Happy Davis to deep centre, Hackbush following with another to the same spot, and scored his teammate. Hack stole third, and counted when Lane singled to Cross. Three doubles, and two singles in this session netted four runs for the visitors.

Brant's double in the fifth enabled Rich to make the grade from third, the tally standing 7 to 5 in favor of Guelph when Keenan's Kids went in for that awful seventh.

Two Men Down.

Two men, Nicholls and Brant, the first to face the pitcher, went down before the slaughter commenced, but London, by bunching five great, big, juicy bingles, with three equally luscious errors, put the tally 9 to 7, with London on the long end.

Davis started it with a clean two-bagger to right, counting Keenan. Dawnard placed a nice one over the second baseman's head, scoring McDonald and Davis, the latter doing some Ty Cobb basework. Peacock went to first on the third baseman's boot of his grounder. Rich slammed a hard one past second, tallying Dawnard, and Cross singled to centre.

Manager Minhinnick, of the London team, organized a rooters' club, and from in front of the stands led the crowd in a lusty line of conversation. He was ordered back by Umpire Smith, but the crowd was beyond that czar's reach, and sent the Guelphites dizzy. Nicholls wound up the spell with a single to short with three men on the sacks.

Fryer, a red-headed southpaw, with practically nothing but a swift, straight ball, was derricked, Jeffries hitting for him. Orth followed, but was as helpless as his predecessor.

The First Victory

LONDON.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Cross, r. f.	4	3	2	1	1	0
Nichols, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Brant, s. s.	5	0	3	1	5	0
Keenan, 3b.	4	2	2	3	1	1
McDonald, l. f.	5	1	1	0	1	1
Davis, c. f.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Daunard, 1b.	4	1	2	10	1	0
Peacock, c.	4	0	1	6	1	2
Rich, p.	3	1	2	2	4	1
Totals	36	9	13	27	16	5
GUELPH.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McWhirter, c.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Heider, c. f.	5	2	2	1	1	0
Hackbush, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2	1
Lane, 1b.	3	2	2	12	0	0
Liable, r. f.	5	2	1	0	0	1
Smith, l. f.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Johnson, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	0
Dinsmore, s. s.	4	0	0	3	6	1
Fryer, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Orth, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Jeffries	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	36	7	10	24	16	4

*Batted for Fryer in eighth.

Runs by innings—
Guelph ....1 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0—7 10 4
London ....1 0 1 1 2 0 4 0 *—9 13 5

Hits by innings—
Guelph ....2 0 0 1 5 0 0 1 1—10
London ....0 0 2 2 3 0 5 1 *—13

Summary—Two-base hits—Heider 2, Hackbush, Smith. Stolen base—Hackbush. Sacrifice hits—Nichols, Davis, Lane. Struck out—By Felske 4 (Liable 2, Fryer 2); by Fryer 1 (Davis). Bases on balls—Off Felske 4 (Hackbush, Lane, McWhirter 2); off Fryer 4 (Cross, Nichols, Keenan, Felske). First on errors—Guelph 3, London 3. Left on bases—Guelph 7, London 6. Double play—Felske to Keenan; Cross to Brant. Triple play—Felske to Daunard to Nichols. Earned runs—Guelph 5, London 4. Hits—Off Fryer, 12 in 7 innings; off Orth, 1 in 1 inning. Attendance—1,500. Time—2:07. Umpire—Smith.

PITCHER HYNES,
Of London, Who Appears to Have a Good Line as a Right-Hander.

HAMILTON COMES BACK WINING FROM ST. THOMAS

Tigers Celebrated Opening of Season by 6 to 1 Victory Over Elliott's Outfit.

Hamilton, May 19. — The baseball season was auspiciously opened in Hamilton this afternoon, when the Hamilton and St. Thomas teams, of the Canadian League, met, the local team winning a well-contested game by a score of 6 to 1. A fairly good brand of baseball was put up, and while the locals were always well in the lead, after scoring four runs in the fourth inning, the teams were evenly enough matched to make the contest interesting. About 1,500 enthusiastic fans were present and cheered lustily for Knotty Lee and his team. Chaucer Elliott, of football fame, is managing the St. Thomas team, and also playing in the outfield, and he came in for a lot of good-natured banter at the hands of the football fans present.

Preceding the game a procession was held, the band of the Thirteenth Regiment leading the way to the ball grounds. The players and city officials followed in carriages, and Mayor Lees, assisted by Controllers Gardner and Cooper, performed the opening ceremonies. The mayor acted as pitcher, and Controller Gardner as catcher, while Controller Cooper was at the bat. The latter hit the first ball the mayor pitched to the right field fence, and the season was off to a good start.

The Score.

The score tells the story of the game pretty well. It follows:

ST. T.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	HAM.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Graney, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Murphy, cf.	4	0	3	0	0
Daum, lf	3	0	2	0	0	Lee, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Lane, 3	4	0	0	0	0	Grieve, s	3	1	1	1	1
Fleisch, 2	4	0	3	0	1	Barton, c	4	0	7	0	0
Gauer, 1	4	1	6	0	1	Barb'ch, 2	4	6	1	3	0
Elliott, rf	3	0	1	0	0	Kolseth, p	4	2	0	4	0
Kopp, s	4	0	0	2	0	Killilea, 3	4	2	2	0	0
Speer, c	1	0	10	0	0	Kenney, 1	4	2	11	2	0
Lightey, p	2	0	0	3	0	Rose, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Hight, p	1	0	0	1	0						
Totals	30	2	24	8	2	Totals	33	10	27	11	1

By innings—
Hamilton ....0 0 1 4 1 0 0 0 *—6
St. Thomas ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Summary: Two-base hits—Lee, Killilea. Bases on balls—Off Lightey 4, off Gauer; by Lightey, Barton, Grieve; by Hight, Kolseth, Killilea, Kenney. Stolen bases—Lee, Barton, Barberich. Sacrifice hits—Elliott, Lee, Kolseth. Wild pitches—Lightey 2. Balk—Lightey. Hit by pitched ball—Speer 2, Daum. Time of game—2:10. Umpire—Fitzmaurice.

BRANTFORD LOSES FIRST AT HOME TO BERLIN

Manager Kane Is Burning Up Wires to Strengthen His Pitching Staff.

Brantford, Ont., May 19.—Rube Dunneau's Green Sox took Brantford into camp here today by 7 to 6. The opening day features included a parade, in which prominent people took part. Mayor Rastall pitched the first ball, and J. H. Fisher, M. P. P., of Paris, laying down a nice bunt. F. D. Reville addressed the crowd, which numbered about 1,000.

Manager Kane was forced to send Connolly in to pitch, owing to the late arrival of Pitchers Scott and Burrill from Lynn, Mass. Berlin hit the ball hard, gathering in 13 hits off Connolly, who worked Wednesday at Berlin. Chaput started pitching for the Green Sox, but was driven to cover in the fifth by a succession of doubles. Tracy, who relieved him, was effective, although Brantford came back strong in the ninth, and had a fine chance. Manager Kane featured the game by opportune doubles. The game lagged in spots, the heat being intense, but the brand of ball was excellent. Manager Kane is burning the wires to increase his pitching strength. Score:

BRAN.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	BER.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shea, 2	5	2	2	3	1	Cameron, s.	4	2	4	1	1
Kane, lf	4	2	2	0	0	Meyers, 3	4	2	0	3	0
Bany, 1	4	1	8	0	0	Deneau, 1	4	0	12	0	1
Orcutt, 3	4	0	1	2	0	Templan, lf	4	2	1	0	0
Burke, s	4	1	4	2	0	J. Miller, 2	4	2	0	2	0
Bradley, cf	3	0	2	0	1	Cambria, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Elwood, rf	3	1	0	1	0	L. Miller, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Minnes, c	4	2	7	2	0	Dunn, c	3	2	9	1	0
Connolly, p	4	0	1	4	0	Chaput, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Bramble	0	0	0	0	0
						Tracy, p	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	14	2	Totals	31	13	27	13	2

Brantford ....0 1 1 3 0 0 0 0 1—6
Berlin ....1 1 0 2 0 2 0 1 0—7

Summary — Two-base hits—Kane 2, Shea, Burke, Minnes, Tracy, Cambria. Stolen bases—Cameron, J. Miller, Dunn, Bramble. Sacrifice hits—Cambria, L. Miller, Bany, Bradley. Struck out—by Connolly 4, by Deneau 2, Chaput, Meyers; by Chaput, Kane, Burke; by Tracy 4, Burke, Orcutt, Connolly 2. Base on balls—off Connolly 4, off Chaput 4. Time of game—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpire—Brichter, Detroit.

MURPHY AND BROWN MATCHED.

New York, May 20. — For the third time Knockout Brown and Tommy Murphy are to try to knock each other out, they having been matched to fight at 133 pounds on May 28. In the first meeting between them Brown got the better of Harlem Tommy, but the latter repaid the score in their recent clash.

EBBETS DENIES IT.

New York, May 20.—President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, said today that there was nothing in the report that he would trade his star first baseman, Jake Daubert, to the Giants for Infielders Merkle, Devlin, and an outfielder.

ENTRIES POURING IN FOR DOMINION DAY REGATTA

Members of London Rowing Club Are Greatly Pleased With Prospects for July 1.

Arrangements for the annual Dominion Day regatta of the London Rowing Club are proceeding in a very satisfactory manner, and despite the fact that entries were not usually in in other years for weeks after this time, the names of a great many oarsmen have been set down in the different events.

The preliminaries will be run off two weeks before the regatta, which will be preceeded by a parade of decorated launches and the different crews. There will be several events for junior and senior singles, doubles and fours, as well as canoe and swiming contests. The members have been rowing for the past few days, and the club will be formally opened on Monday.

The Bank of Toronto has entered a junior crew and others are expected to follow shortly.

ANNUAL MATCH OF LONDON BOWLERS

President and Vice-President Will Clash on May 24.

The president vs. vice-president match will be held on the grounds of the London Bowling and Rowing Club, at 2:30 o'clock, on the afternoon of May 24.

Those who wish to be drawn should hand in their names at once. A. Tillmann is chairman and W. R. Vining secretary.

THE STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	22	9	.709
Pittsburg	19	10	.655
New York	17	12	.586
Chicago	17	13	.567
Cincinnati	12	13	.480
St. Louis	11	15	.423
Brooklyn	10	20	.333
Boston	8	24	.250

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 3.
New York 4, Pittsburg 3.
Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 0.
St. Louis 5, Boston 3.

Today's Games.

Pittsburg at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	27	5	.844
Chicago	16	13	.552
Boston	16	14	.533
New York	14	14	.500
Philadelphia	13	15	.464
Cleveland	14	18	.438
Washington	10	18	.357
St. Louis	9	22	.291

Yesterday's Results.

Boston 4, Chicago 3; 12 innings.
Cleveland 7, Washington 1.
Detroit 9, Philadelphia 8.
New York 10, St. Louis 6.

Today's Games.

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

PIRATES DEFEATED 4 TO 3 BY GIANTS

New York Changes Its Losing Luck and Cops a Battle.

CUBS BEAT THE PHILLIES

Cardinals Win From Doves, While Brooklyn Whitewashes Cincinnati.

New York, May 19. — The Giants changed their losing luck today by winning from Pittsburg 4 to 3. Wiltse sustained a fracture of the little finger of his pitching hand when he tried to stop a hard hit ball by Clarke. Josh Devore had to retire from the game after a collision at the plate with Gibson and Al Bridwell was removed by Umpire Eason for throwing his bat away. The score:

PITT.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	N. Y.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Byrne, 3	5	1	1	1	3	Devore, lf	1	1	1	1	0
Leach, cf	5	1	2	3	0	Becker, rf	3	1	3	1	0
Clarke, lf	5	0	2	1	0	Doyle, 2	3	0	1	1	1
Wagner, s	4	0	0	1	2	Snodg's, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, 2	4	0	1	2	4	Murray, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Hunter, 1	4	1	2	10	1	Merkle, 1	4	0	0	9	0
Wilson, rf	3	0	1	1	0	Bridwell, s	2	0	1	0	3
Gibson, c	4	0	1	5	1	Fletcher, s	2	0	0	0	0
Steele, p	3	0	0	1	3	Devlin, 3	4	1	1	2	6
1Flynn	1	0	0	0	0	Myers, c	5	1	0	11	1
White, p	0	0	0	0	0	Wiltse, p	2	0	0	0	1
						Ray'nd, p	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	38	3	10	24	14	Totals	33	4	9	27	12

1 Batted for Steele in the eighth.

Pittsburg ....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
New York ....2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 *—4

Errors — Wagner, Gibson, Doyle, Snodgrass. First on errors—Pittsburg 1, New York 1. Two-base hits—Hunter, Devlin, Gibson, Leach, Becker, Murray. Three-base hit—Clarke. Sacrifice hit—Wilson. Stolen base—Murray. Left on bases—Pittsburg 9, New York 6. Bases on balls—off Steele 1. Struck out—By Wiltse 7, by Steel 3, by Raymond 3, by White 1. Hits—Off Wiltse 8 in 6 2-3 innings, off Raymond, 2 in 2 1-3; Steele, 8 in 7 innings; White, 1 in 1. Umpires—Eason and Johnstone. Time—2:00.

CINCINNATI BLANKED BY BROOKLYN OUTFIT

Rucker Pitched First Winning Game of Season Yesterday—Score Two to Nothing.

New York, May 19.—All Brooklyn is proud tonight over the fact that the Superbas have won four straight. Today they shut out the Reds. It was the first game Rucker has won this season. A walk by Stark and hits by Daubert and Wheat did the business. The fielding was errorless. Burch starred in centre field. Score:

CINN.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	B'K'N.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf	4	2	3	0	0	Stark, s	3	1	0	3	0
Egan, 2	4	1	3	4	0	Daubert, 1	3	1	10	0	0
Bates, cf	4	1	1	0	0	Wheat, lf	4	1	3	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1	4	0	10	0	0	Hummel, 2	3	0	2	1	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Burch, cf	3	1	6	0	0
Grant, 3	2	1	1	3	0	Coulson, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Altizer, s	1	0	0	2	0	Zim'man, 3	3	0	0	0	0
Esmond, s	1	0	0	0	0	Bergen, c	3	0	5	2	0
McLean, c	3	0	8	1	0	Rucker, p	3	1	0	5	0
Smith, p	2	0	0	3	0						
1Clarke	1	0	0	0	0						
McQuillen, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	30	5	24	13	0	Totals	28	6	27	11	0

1 Batted for Smith in the eighth.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Brooklyn ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Summary: Runs—Stark, Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati 5, Brooklyn 4. First base on balls—Off Smith 1, Rucker 2. Struck out—By Smith 5, by Rucker 6. Two-base hits—Bescher, Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Altiser, Daubert. Stolen base—Coulson. Wild pitch—Smith. Hits—Off Smith 6, off McQuillen 0. Time—1:40.

ST. LOUIS WINS CLOSE GAME FROM BOSTON

Cards Tied Score in Sixth, and Won in Seventh—Sweeney Starts Home.

Boston, May 19.—After tieing the score in the sixth inning, St. Louis won from Boston today in the seventh when Evans' hit to centre field drove in Huggins and Konetchy. The final score was 5 to 3. Sweeney's steal home in the third inning was a sensational feature. Score:

BOST.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	ST. L.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Herzog, s	5	0	1	2	0	Huggins, 2	5	1	3	1	2
Miller, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Hauser, s	4	0	0	1	4
Sweeney, 2	4	1	0	4	3	Ellis, lf	3	2	2	3	0
Ing'ton, lf-1	5	0	0	4	1	Konetchy, 1	3	2	1	13	0
Goode, cf	4	0	1	3	1	Evans, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Tenney, 1	3	0	0	6	0	Mowrey, 3	4	0	3	0	[illegible]
Butler, 3	3	1	0	4	2	Oakes, cf	1	0	0	4	0
Rariden, c	2	1	0	4	3	Bresna'n, c	3	0	1	4	1
Brown, p	2	0	1	0	3	Golden, p	2	0	0	0	3
Collins, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Steele, p	1	0	0	0	1
1Clarke	1	0	0	0	0						
Tyler, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	32	3	3	27	13	Totals	30	5	11	27	15

1 Batted for Brown in the eighth.

Boston ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
St. Louis ....0 0 0 2 0 1 2 0 0—5

Errors—Rariden, Bresnahan 2. Two-base hit—Brown. Home run—Konetchy. Hit—Off Brown 11 in 8, off Golden 3 in 7 1-3. Sacrifice hits—Golden, Hauser, Oakes. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Butler, Sweeney, Ingerton, Goode, Ellis, Oakes, Huggins, Konetchy, Miller. Double plays—Ingerton and Herzog; Butler, Sweeney and Tenney. Left on bases—Boston 10, St. Louis 6. First bae on ball—Off Brown 5, off Golden 7, off Steele 1. Struck out—By Brown 2, by Tyler 2, by Golden 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—O'Day and Brennan.

HOMING CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

A. Newton Is President of Forest City Men—A Fine Schedule.

At the last meeting of the Forest City Homing Club, the following officers were elected:

Honorary President—Hon. Adam Beck.
President—Mr. A. Newton.
Secretary—Mr. W. H. Skinner.
Treasurer—Mr. W. Court.

The following schedule was adopted for the old bird races:

Longwood, 21 miles.
Bothwell, 42 miles.
Chatham, 64 miles.
Stoney Point, 84 miles.
Windsor, 110 miles.
Belleville, Mich., 133 miles.
Britton, Mich., 156 miles.
Montpelier, Ohio, 207 miles.
Peru, Ind., 213 miles.
Danville, Ill., 412 miles.

Hon. Adam Beck has kindly given a silver cup for the Danville race.

LYNCH WATCHES CUBS DOWN PHILADELPHIA

Chicago Bunched Hits with Phillies' Errors and Won Seven to Two.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—Chicago won an uninteresting game from the Phillies today by 7 to 2. McIntyre had the heavy hitting leaders at his mercy. Previous to the game Magee, Knabe and Doolan, who were benched in yesterday's game, by Umpire Doyle, were notified of fines of $25 each by President Lynch. Score:

PHIL.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	CHI.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Titus, rf	4	1	2	1	0	Sheck'd, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Knabe, 2	4	1	0	0	1	Schulte, rf	3	2	3	0	0
Lobert, 3	4	2	1	0	0	Hofman, cf	4	2	1	0	0
Magee, lf	4	1	4	0	0	Chance, 1	3	0	15	0	0
Paskert, cf	3	0	4	1	0	Doyle, 3	4	0	0	4	0
Luderus, 1	3	0	9	0	1	Tinker, s	4	0	0	8	0
Doolan, s	4	0	2	4	0	Zim'man, 2	3	0	3	5	0
Dooin, c	3	1	5	2	2	Archer, c	4	0	5	1	0
Slack, p	2	0	0	3	0	McInt'e, p	4	1	0	4	0
1Welchonce	1	0	0	0	0						
Humph'ys, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	32	6	27	11	4	Totals	33	7	27	17	0

Chicago ....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 4 0—7
Philadelphia ......1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Summary: Runs — Sheckard 3, Schulte Hoffman, Archer, McIntyre, Knabe, Lobert. Earner runs—Chicago 3, Philadelphia 1. First on errors—Chicago 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 3. First base on balls—Off McIntyre 2, off Slack 2. Struck out—By McIntyre 4, by Slack 4, by Humphreys 2.

W. JACKSON, OF CLINTON, PRES OF FAILL BOWLERS

Annual Meeting of Association Held at Stratford and Officers Elected.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Stratford, Ont., May 20. — The annual meeting of the Faill Bowling Association took place in the Windsor Hotel here tonight. The following representatives were present:

N. Schater and W. R. Cole, Mitchell.

R. E. Waugh and A. Faill, Stratford.

W. C. Morson, Seaforth, and W. Jackson, Seaforth.

St. Marys and Goderich failed to send their representatives.

The elected officers for the coming season are:

Honorary President — A. Faill, of Stratford.

President—W. Jackson, of Clinton.

Vice-President — W. C. Morson, of Seaforth.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. R. Cole, of Mitchell.

Representatives—J. Fair, Clinton; J. Galt, Goderich; J. M. Best, Seaforth; W. Forrester, Mitchell; R. E. Waugh, Stratford, and J. Maxwell, St. Marys.

Instead of the annual tournament at the end of the season, it was decided to have home and home games throughout the summer, it being the opinion of the meeting that it would give more playing to the different clubs and would help to promote the game in every way.

The visitors were entertained while here by Mr. Faill.

LEAGUE BALLS ARE FOUND TOO LIVELY

Star Second Basemas of the Cubs Is in Serious Condition.

[Canadian Press.]

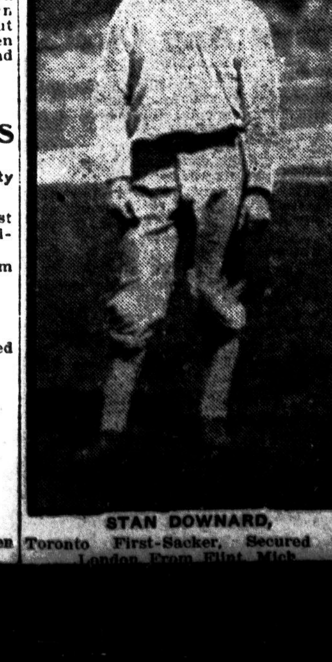
Chicago, May— 20. — Heavy batting, which has been the despair of pitchers since the opening of the 1911 baseball season, will be curtailed, according to the claim of a representative of a baseball factory. It is said the next supply of official balls for the clubs of the major and minor leagues will not be as lively as the ones now in use.

According to the factory report the present lively ball, which produced 367 runs in three days in the major leagues, was due to a hint from the baseball powers that there was not enough batting to suit the "fans." Now the "tip" has gone forth that the games are too long because of the great increase in the batting.

It is not intended to revert to the old ball, which produced so many champion hitters, but to strike a happy medium about on the middle ground between the old ball and the new.

RACING IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 20—Repair work and a general furbishing up in progress at some of the local race tracks, notably Belmont Park, gave rise to reports today that a revival of racing was in prospect. No verification of the report was forthcoming from official sources, and members of the Jockey Club disclaimed knowledge of any plan to revive racing by eliminating the personal liability of race track owners through legislative enactment.



STAN DOWNARD,
Toronto First-Sacker, Secured by London From Flint, Mich.

BOSTON GOES 12 TO BEAT WHITE SOX

Donovan's Men Forced to Travel Into Overtime to Break Winning Streak.

RAIN DELAYED THE GAME

And Left Field in Muddy and Slippery Condition — Score Four to Three.

Chicago, May 19.—Boston won today's game by the score of 4 to 3 in a well-played game for the condition of the field. A heavy rainstorm just before the game began left the grounds in miserable shape and delayed play for 30 minutes. Wagner's two-base hit, a sacrifice by Riggert and Carrigan out, won the game for the Red Sox in the twelfth. Score:

CHI.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	BOST.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, cf	5	3	5	0	0	Hooper, rf	5	2	4	0	0
Lord, 3	6	2	1	0	1	Gardner, 2	5	3	3	2	0
Callahan, lf	4	1	2	0	0	Lewis, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Bodie, rf	3	1	0	1	0	Engle, 3	4	0	1	0	0
J. Collins, 1	3	0	8	3	1	Wagner, s	6	2	5	[illegible]	0
Mullen, 1	1	0	5	0	0	Riggert, cf	5	1	1	0	1
Tannehill, 2	5	1	7	5	0	Carrigan, 1	5	1	8	0	0
Corhan, s	5	0	4	8	0	Nuna'ker, c	5	0	12	2	0
Sullivan, c	5	1	4	0	1	Collins, p	2	0	0	0	0
Scott, p	4	1	0	1	0	Wood, p	3	1	2	3	0
Walsh, p	1	0	0	3	0						
1Dougherty	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	43	10	36	21	3	Totals	44	15	36	9	1

1 Batted for J. Collins in the eighth.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3
Boston ....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Summary: Runs—Lord 2, Callahan, Hooper 2, Gardner, Wagner. Two-base hits—Sullivan, Gardner, Riggert, Wagner. Three-base hits—Bodie, McIntyre. Sacrifice hits—Callahan,, Lord Hooper, Gardner, Lewis, Engle, Wood, Riggert, Carrigan. Stolen base—Bodie. Struck out—By Scott 3, by Walsh 1, by W Collins 2, by Wood 10. Base on balls—Off Scott 2, off Wood 3. Double plays—Corhan, Tannehill and Collins; Tannehill, Corhan and Mullen; Gardner, Wagner and Carrigan. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Boston 13. Wild pitch—Wood. Passed ball—Nunamacher. Time—2:35.

GRAY KNOCKED FROM BOX AS CLEVELAND WINS 7--1

Naps Score Five Runs in Sixth, and Wallop Washington Crew.

Cleveland, May 19.—The Naps knocked "Dolly" Gray out of the box today in the sixth, scoring five runs and winning from Washington 7 to 1. The game sparkled with brilliant fielding stunts on both sides. Walker, who replaced Gray, held the Naps to one hit after the sixth. Harkness got himself into several holes, but top-notch fielding pulled him out. Two lightning double plays rescued him in the sixth and seventh, when the visitors got men on bases. Ainsmith singled, stole third on Gray's out, and scored on Milan's single to left. Score:

CLEV.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	WASH.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	3	1	2	0	0	Milan, cf	3	1	4	0	0
Olson, s	3	1	3	3	0	Schae'r, 1	2	1	11	0	0
Jackson, cf	4	1	2	0	0	Lelivelt, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Easterly, cf	4	1	1	0	0	Elberf'd, 3	3	0	1	1	0
Stovall, 1	4	2	10	1	0	Gessler, rf	2	0	1	0	0
Birm'am, 3	4	2	0	6	0	McBride, s	3	0	4	4	0
Ball, 2	4	0	5	4	0	Cun'ham, 2	3	0	0	3	0
Smith, c	4	2	4	3	0	Ainsmith, c	3	1	3	2	1
Harkness, p	3	1	0	0	0	Gray, p	2	0	0	1	1
						Walker, p	1	0	0	2	0
						1Henry	0	0	0	0	0
Tota's	32	11	27	17	0	oTtals	24	3	24	13	2

1 Ran for Lelivelt in the ninth.

Cleveland ....1 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 *—7
Washington ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Summary: Runs—Graney, Olson, Jackson, Easterly, Stovall, Birmingham 2, Ainsmith. Hits—Off Gray 1. Two-base hits—Birmingham, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Olson. Stolen base—Elberfeld, Ainsmith, Gessler, Birmingham. First base on balls—Off Harkness 6, off Walker 1. First on errors—Cleveland 1, Washington 4. Struck out—By Harkness 3, by Gray 1, by Walker 1. Double plays—McBride to Schaefer; Ainsmith to McBride; Birmingham to Ball to Stovall; Olson to Ball to Stovall. Wild pitch—Harkness. Time—1:40.

THOMAS VS. BIZ MACKEY.

New York, May 20.—Harry Thomas, the English featherweight, and Biz Mackey, of Cleveland, will have a ten-round argument next Saturday night. Mackey is confident of defeatisg the Briton.

NEW YORK WINS 10 TO 6 BY RALLY AT THE FINISH

Nine Runs Scored by Yanks Over St. Louis in Two Innings.

St. Louis, May 19.—New York beat St. Louis by 10 to 6. Score:

ST. L.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	N. Y.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shotton, lf	5	3	2	0	1	Daniels, cf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austin, 3	4	1	0	0	0	Wolter, rf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meloan, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Hartzell, 3	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laporte, 2	4	3	4	5	0	Cree, lf	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogan, lf	3	0	1	0	1	Hemphill, 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stephens, c	4	1	4	0	0	Campb'l, rf	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallace, s	4	1	2	5	2	Gardner, 2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Myers, 1	4	1	13	1	0	Johnson, s	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake, p	3	1	1	6	0	Sweeney, c	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Bailey, p	0	0	0	1	0	Blair, c	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1Murray	1	0	0	0	0	Quinn, p	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2Criss	1	1	0	0	0	Brockett, p	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
						3Bailey	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	37	14	27	18	6	Totals	42	14	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

1 Batted for W. Bailey in the ninth.
2 Batted for Austin in the ninth.
3 Batted for Quinn in the eleventh.

New York ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 7 2—10
St. Louis ....0 1 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—6

Summary: Runs—Shotton, Laporte, Stephens, Wallace, Myers, Lake, Daniels, Hartzell, Hemphill, Campbell 2, Gardner, Johnson, Sweeney, Brockett. Two-base hits — Austin, Gardner, Hemphill. Three-base hit—Hemphill. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Hogan, Johnson. Double plays—Laporte, Wallace and Myers; Johnson, Gardner and Hemphill. Stolen bases—Laporte, Wolter, Shotton, Johnson. Wild pitch—Bailey. Base on balls—Off Quinn 1, off Bailey 1, off Lake 1. Struck out—By Quinn 3, by Bailel 2, by Lake 1, by Brockett 1. Hits—Off Quinn 10, off Lake 11. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, New York 9. Time—2:30. Attendance—2,951.

STANAGE'S HOMER GIVES DETROIT SECOND GAME

Athletics Are Again Defeated by the One-Time Champions.

Detroit, May 19.—Oscar Stanage's home run into the left field bleachers in the eighth inning of yesterday's game with the Athletics gave the Tigers the deciding run of a slugging match and resulted in the champions being trimmed for the second time by a score of 9 to 8.

It was a game which was fatal for pitchers. Five were used and the three that failed to finish out the contest were all injured, two by being hit on the head with the ball and one by spikes. The score:

DET.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	PHIL.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Jones, lf	1	0	0	0	1	Lord, lf	4	2	1	4	0
Drake, lf	4	1	1	2	0	Oldring, cf	5	2	2	2	0
Bush, s	3	1	1	3	2	Collins, 2	5	0	4	0	4
Cobb, cf	3	2	1	8	1	Baker, 3	5	0	2	0	2
Crawford, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Davis, 1	5	0	1	8	1
Delehanty, 2	3	1	0	2	3	Murphy, rf	5	0	2	2	0
Moriarty, 3	3	0	1	2	2	McInnis, s	5	1	1	4	0
Gainer, 1	3	1	1	8	0	Lapp, c	5	1	2	8	1
Stanage, c	3	1	1	5	2	Coombs, p	0	0	0	0	0
Lively, p	0	0	0	0	0	Russell, p	4	2	3	0	3
Covington, p	3	1	1	0	0						
Works, p	1	0	0	0	0						
Totals	30	9	8	27	11	Totals	43	8	18	24	11

Philadelphia ....0 0 3 2 0 3 0 0 0—8
Detroit ....3 0 1 2 2 0 0 1 *—9

Errors—Jones, Bush, Gainer, Lord, Murphy, Lapp 2. Hits—Off Lively 7 in 3, off Covington 7 in 3, off Works 4 in 3, off Coombs, 1 in 1 3, off Russell 7 in 7 2-3. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Philadelphia 9. Stolen bases—Bush 2, Cobb, Moriarty, Collins, Baker. Two-base hits—Murphy, Drake, McInnis. Three-base hit—Cobb. Home run—Stanage. Sacrifice hits—Moriarty. Sacrifice fly—Stanage, Lord. Double play—Cobb to Gainor. Struck out—By Lively 3, by Works 1, by Russell 2. Bases on balls—By Coombs 1, by Russell 4. Wild pitches—Russell, Covington. Hit by pitched ball—By Russell, Lively. Umpires — O'Loughlin and Dineen.

JIGGS DONOHUE TO MANAGE GALVESTON.

Galveston, Texas, May 19.—Jiggs Donohue, the Chicago American first baseman, has been engaged to manage the Galveston Baseball Club of the Texas League.

For the best smoke in the city, and the best smokers' supplies, at the most reasonable prices, see me.

THOS. J. MAHER
National Cigar Store.

BELSIRE, 2:18, 17,576

Sire Electioneer, greatest sire of trotters; dam Beautiful Bells; Delaware, Monday noon; Melbourne, over night, Tuesday noon; Ben Pierce's, Caradoc, for night and Wednesday noon; Strathroy, over night; Lobo, for noon; then to home, 923 Colborne, until Monday. $25 to insure.
91bc tyw

DAILY HISTORY OF BASEBALL

MAY 20.

1887—The Giants and Pirates clashed for the first time in a championship game, New York winning 10 to 9. Jim McCormick, now a hotelkeeper in Paterson, N. J., was Pittsburg's pitcher.

1889—The Kansas City American Association club defeated Brooklyn 18 to 12, scoring in every one of the nine innings. It rarely happens that a club procures tallies in every session, no matter how high a score is run up.

1893—"Dutch" Carter, of Yale, fanned sixteen Princetonians, held the Tigers to three hits and won his game. Carter was one of the greatest pitchers the Elis ever had, and repeatedly refused offers to twirl in the big leagues.

1895—Clark Griffith, manager of the Cincinnati club, who claims once to have been a regular terror at the bat, made five singles in five times at bat in a game with Philadelphia. The Chicago team, for which Griffith then was pitching, made 27 safeties, for a total of 36 bases, and the lively ball was not then being used, either.

1897—Fred Clarke, then with Louisville, and now Pittsburg's manager, caught seven flies in left field and made four singles and a double in a game with Brooklyn.

1909—The White Sox of Chicago, who are hitting this year, but who weren't valiant with the war club two seasons ago, scored eight runs in the eighth inning off Pitchers Morgan and Chech, of Boston. On the same day Walter Johnson, of Washington, fanned ten of the Naps in ten innings, and batted in the run that decided the argument.

1910—Bob Bescher, of the Cincinnati Reds, the leading base-stealer in the National League, pinched four hassocks in a game with New York on Catchers Myers and Schlei.

MAY 21.

1881—The Detroit Nationals defeated Providence, 16 to 0.

1895—Twenty fly balls were caught by the outfielders in the Boston-Cincinnati game.

1898—The Hartford and Richmond Atlantic League teams played a seventeen-inning tie game, 4 to 4. Thomas, Sacramento's pitcher, allowed his opponents only five hits.

1903—The Pittsburg Pirates had on their clouting clothes and mauled Pitcher Schmidt, of Brooklyn, for 18 hits, for a total of 29 bases. Tommy Leach got only two safeties, but each hit was for the circuit.

1903—The Jersey City Eastern League team, managed by Billy Murray, after having won 16 straight games, was defeated by Buffalo, 5 to 4.

1904—"Tip" O'Neil, III., attempting to play shortstop for the Boston Americans, made six errors in a thirteen-inning game with St. Louis. "Tip" O'Neill I. is now in Montreal, where he runs a restaurant, and "Tip" O'Neill II. is president of the Western League.

1909—Orvie Overall, of the Cubs, pitched hitless ball against Boston until the ninth inning, and then Bill Sweeney, a former Chicago player, spoiled Overall's chance to be a no-hit hero by singling—the only safety made off the man who recently retired.

1910—Lefty Leifield, of the Pittsburg Pirates, pitched so effectively against the Giants that none of the McGrawites passed first base. He yielded only two safeties.

SKEETERS ARE STUNG IN ELEVEN INNINGS

Jersey City Band Rounded Up by Leafs in Fast Overtime Session.

TIM JORDON DOES IT

Pounds Pill for Single and Scores O'Hara From Third Sack.

EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Rochester	21	4	.845
Toronto	15	9	.625
Buffalo	13	9	.591
Baltimore	12	13	.480
Montreal	10	14	.417
Newark	9	16	.360
Providence	8	16	.333
Jersey City	7	14	.330

Today's Games.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

Toronto, May 20.—The pesky Skeeters were finally rounded in by the Leafs yesterday, but the battle was eleven innings before the issue was decided. Tim Jordan did the trick with a single to right that counted O'Hara from third.

The score:

J. C.	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.	TOR	A.B.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Deininger, lf.	5	2	3	0	0	Deleh'y, rf.	5	2	1	0	0
Breen, 2	6	1	0	3	0	O'Hara, lf.	6	1	6	0	0
Abstein, 1	6	2	15	2	0	Shaw, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Gettman, cf.	5	2	2	0	0	Jordan, 1	6	3	13	1	0
Wells, r-cf.	4	1	4	2	0	Brad'ey, 3	4	1	0	2	0
Dolan, 3	5	0	0	0	1	Kocher, c.	5	2	4	4	0
Fullerton, s.	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Mullen, 2	4	1	5	2	0
Tonneman, c.	1	0	0	0	0	Vaughn, s.	4	2	1	4	0
Ryan, c	1	0	1	1	0	Fitzp'k, s.	0	0	1	0	0
Twiggs, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Tesreau, p	3	0	0	1	0
Jones, p	3	0	2	7	1	Mueller, p.	2	0	0	4	1
						1Slattery	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	9	*32	18	2	Totals	44	13	33	17	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.
1 Batted for Vaughn in the tenth.

Jersey City ..0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0—6
Toronto ..0 0 2 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 1—7

Summary: Runs—Deininger, Breen, Abstein, Gettman, Fullerton, Twigg, Delehanty, O'Hara 2, Shaw, Jordan, Bradley, Kocher. Home runs—Gettman, Kocher. Two-base hits—Deininger 2. Bases on balls—Off Jones 4, off Tesreau 1, off Mueller 2. Struck out—By Jones 2, by Tesreau 2, by Mueller 3. Innings pitched—By Tesreau 6 1-3, by Mueller 4 2-3. Hits—Off Tesreau 7, off Mueller 2. Runs—off Tesreau 6. Double play—Ryan to Abstein. Passed ball—Ryan. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau 1 (Twigg). Left on bases—Jersey City 9, Toronto 9. Umpires—Pender and Kearns. Time—2:40.

BUFFALO WINS

Newark Again Defeated by Bisons 5 to 3.

Buffalo, May 19.—Buffalo took another from Newark by 5 to 3 today. It proved a bitter fight, the visitors using three twirlers and all of 14 players in an effort to hold the Bisons down. Parkin lost the game by his pitching and a throw over second to the pasture that let in two runs. It was frightfully hot. Score:

BUFF.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	NEW.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Henline, cf	3	0	0	2	0	Meyer, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Starr, s	4	1	1	3	3	Nee, 2	3	1	1	1	5
White, lf	3	0	1	2	0	Kelly, lf	4	0	2	3	0
McCabe, rf	3	0	0	1	0	Dalton, cf.	4	2	4	2	1
Sharpe, 1	4	0	1	10	1	McAllis'r, c.	4	0	0	1	2
McDonald, 3	4	0	3	1	2	Louden, s	4	0	0	2	2
True'dale, 2	3	2	1	1	3	Beam, 3	4	0	0	1	2
Killifer, c	3	2	2	6	2	Agler, 1	2	0	0	12	0
Taylor, p	2	0	1	0	1	Parkin, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Corridon, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Mon'ng, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						Lee, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Browne, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
						1Cady	1	0	0	0	0
						2McCarthy	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	30	5	10	*26	12	Totals	32	3	9	24	17

*Browne out for Meyer's interference.
1 Batted for Manning in the eighth.
2 Batted for Agler in the ninth.

Buffalo ......0 2 0 2 0 0 0 1 *—5
Newark ......0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—3

Errors—Starr, Parkin. Bases on balls—off Taylor 1, off Parkin 2. Struck out—by Taylor 3, by Corridon 3, by Parkin 1. Two-base hits—White, Killifer, McDonald, Starr. Sacrifice hit—White. Sacrifice fly—Dalton. Stolen bases—McDonald, Truesdale. Double play—McDonald to Sharpe. First on errors—Buffalo 1, Newark 1. Left on bases—Buffalo 5, Newark 5. Wild pitch—Taylor 1. Hit by pitcher—by Taylor 1, by Parkin 1. Passed ball—Killifer. Umpires—Pollock and Kelly. Time—Two hours. Attendance—3,144.

HUSTLERS VICTORIOUS

Providence Defeated by Rochester by 3 to 1 Score.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19. — Providence lost its 15th game today. Wilhelm started a game for the first time this year and pitched well. Score:

ROCH.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	PROV.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Moran, lf	3	0	0	1	0	And'son, lf.	2	0	2	4	0
Foster, s	4	0	1	4	3	Atz, 2	4	1	0	1	1
Batch, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Perry, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Osborne, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Elston, rf	4	0	3	1	0
Ward, 3	3	1	1	0	3	Gillespie, 3	3	0	0	1	1
Alperman, 2	3	1	2	4	2	Tarleton, 1	4	0	1	9	1
Spencer, 1	3	0	0	14	0	Rock, s	4	0	0	3	3
Jacklitsch, c.	3	0	1	2	1	Fitzg'd, c.	3	0	0	3	3
Wilhelm, p.	3	0	1	0	7	Dale, p	3	0	1	2	3
Totals	29	3	8	27	16	Totals	30	1	7	24	11

By innings—
Rochester ......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—3
Providence ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Summary: Two-base hits—Osborne, Elston. Three-base hit—Jacklitsch. Sacrifice hits—Anderson, Perry, Gillespie. Stolen bases—Atz, Elston. Double plays—Foster to Spencer, Wilhelm to Foster to Spencer, Rock to Tarleton to Gillespie. Base on errors—Rochester 1, Providence 2. Bases on balls—Off Wilhelm 1, off Dale 1.

TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD

BY A SPECIALIST.

Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair, who, having tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomfort. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original color, stopping hair from falling out and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any druggist: Bay Rum, 6 ounces; Lavona de Composee, 2 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed, add half to one teaspoonful of To-Kalon Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics. Do not apply to the face where hair is not desired.

Struck out—By Wilhelm 1, by Dale 3. Left on bases—Rochester 5, Providence 6. Umpires—Murray and Hart. Time—1:30.

ANOTHER FOR ROYALS

Baltimore Birds Drop Game to Montreal 1 to 0.

Montreal, May 19.—The Royals took their third straight game from the Orioles today, and for the third successive time it was by a one-run margin. Barberich held the visitors runless for eleven innings, and Vickers was equally successful against the Royals for ten. In the eleventh, however, French singled, reached second on a wild throw, stole third, and came home when Hanford smashed out an infield hit, which was too hot to handle. Score:

BALT.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	MONT.	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.
Corcoran, 3	5	0	0	1	5	French, 2	5	1	1	1	4
Parent, s	4	0	0	2	4	Yeager, 3	5	0	1	1	2
Rath, 2	4	0	0	4	1	Miller, cf	3	0	2	3	1
Seymour, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	Hanford, rf.	5	0	1	0	0
Heitmu'er, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	Dem'it, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Schmidt, 1	4	0	0	14	0	Gandil, 1	3	0	1	20	1
Walsh, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Holly, s	2	0	0	1	4
Egan, c	1	0	1	3	3	Purtell, 3	1	0	0	1	1
Byers, c	1	0	1	3	0	Nattress, s.	0	0	0	0	0
Vickers, p	4	0	0	0	3	Curtis, c	4	0	0	4	2
						Barbe'ch, p.	4	0	0	0	8
						1Dubuc	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	0	5	*31	16	Totals	35	1	7	33	23

*One out when winning run was scored.
1 Batted for Purtell in the tenth.

Baltimore .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Montreal .. .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Demmitt. Left on bases—Montreal 5, Baltimore 4. First base on errors—Montreal 1. Bases on balls—off Barberich 1, off Vickers 4. Passed ball—Byers. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, Egan. Stolen bases—Miller 3, Curtis, Dubuc. Struck out—by Vickers 3, by Barberich 3. Time—2:10. Umpires—Rudderham and Black.

The Tigers at Bat

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.	EB.	A.
Drake	7	23	6	12	1	2	0	5	.522
Mullin	9	25	0	11	4	1	0	6	.440
Cobb	30	114	33	47	10	3	4	28	.412
Gainer	23	83	11	29	2	3	0	8	.350
Willett	6	15	3	5	2	0	1	5	.333
Crawford	30	108	20	34	7	1	1	12	.315
Stanage	30	106	8	31	4	0	2	10	.292
Covington	5	14	2	4	0	0	0	0	.286
Bush	30	109	25	28	2	0	0	2	.257
Moriarty	30	103	14	26	2	2	1	9	.252
Jones	24	76	20	19	1	1	0	8	.250
Lafitte	14	16	3	4	2	0	0	2	.250
O'Leary	3	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	.250
Schmidt	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	.250
Delehanty	28	98	20	22	3	3	1	12	.224
Ness	6	21	2	4	0	0	0	0	.190
Works	7	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	.188
Lathers	2	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	.160
Shaller	9	21	4	3	0	0	1	3	.143
Lively	6	16	2	2	0	0	0	0	.125
Donovan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Casey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000

BURMAN IS GOING AFTER MORE MARKS

Will Attempt To Lower Speedway Record at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 20. — Announcement was made today that "Wild Bob" Burman, holder of the mile and kilometer straight-away records, will attempt to lower the records for the mile, two mile and kilometer on the speedway here Decoration Day. Burman will make the speed trial, driving his Blitzen Benz, just before the start of the big 500-mile race.

The present track records for the distances which Burman will travel are now held by Victor Hemery, of Germany. The records were established on the Brooklands track in England.

ATTELL MATCHED WITH K. O. BROWN

Abe Steps Out of Class in Accepting Bout.

New York, May 18.—There is the greatest interest among the fighting colony over the announcement that "Knockout" Brown has been matched to fight Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, on the night of June 8. Everyone is anxious to know whether Attell has recovered from the recent injury to his arm, which it was feared would force his permanent retirement. Attell has not only chosen a hard man for his return engagement, but is going out of his class, as Brown is a lightweight.

CANADIANS ARE LISTED

In 1911 Handicap Ratings of Western Golf Association.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, May 20.—According to the 1911 handicap ratings of the Western Golf Association, Charles ("Chick") Evans, of Edgewater, western open champion, Mason E. Phelps, of Midlothian, western amateur champion, and W. C. Fownes, jun., of Pittsburg, national amateur champion, have improved two strokes on Chandler Egan, of Exmoor, former national champion, in the last year. In the 1910 ratings Egan was the only player placed at scratch, while the three above-named had one stroke. Now these three are at scratch, while Egan is given a stroke. George Lyon, many times champion of Canada, also is given one stroke on the three scratch men, Canadian players now being listed by virtue of the expansion movement effected at the last meeting of the W. G. A.

WAGER ON AUTO RACING DEATHS

New York, May 20.—Cold-blooded bets have been made in this city that there will be one or more deaths in the 500-mile automobile race on the Indianapolis Speedway May 30. There will be 46 machines in this race, and they will tear around the 2½-mile track at a 57-mile an hour gait. Under such conditions it is feared that the race will be notable for its casualties. The track has a record for accidents, one race meeting having been stopped owing to serious mishaps.

COULON-BURNS BOUT OFF.

New Haven, Conn., May 20. — Announcement was made today that the bout between Frankie Burns and Johnny Coulon, scheduled for May 29, has been cancelled, because of the refusal of Coulon to post a forfeit of $200 after signing the articles.

MILLERS SECURE FABER, A PITTSBURG RECRUIT

Columbus, Ohio, May 20. — Pitcher Faber, formerly of the Pittsburg National League club, joined the Millers of the American Association here. Joe Cantillon has been carrying on negotiations with Barney Dreyfuss for a pitcher or two for the last ten days.

The new man joined the Pirates this spring. He went from Dubuque in the Three I. League to Pittsburg by the purchase route.

HENRY WINTERS IS GREAT HORSE

With Other Fine Animals at Forest City Stock Farm City Barns.

A HORSEMAN'S PARADISE

Advertiser Reporter Saw Some of the Finest Blood in America on a Trip Yesterday.

London is becoming a great centre for the breeding and development of trotting horses, and this fact was never so apparent as yesterday, when an Advertiser reporter paid a visit to the city stables of the Forest City Stock Farm, at 262 Ottaway avenue.

Such an array of magnificent trotting horses can rarely be seen anywhere, and few stables on the American continent can show anything better in the line of breeding, or in the individuality of the horses. That the breeding industry has received a great impetus is very evident, and the infusion of such great racing blood will have the result in the next decade of making London as important a centre as some of the famous places in the United States.

When The Advertiser man called, Mr. Matthew Mitchell, the manager, took the greatest pains to show him the fine animals, and explain their breeding and good points.

A Grand Horse.

The first taken out was that grand horse, Henry Winters, 2:10¼. Although given a heavy campaign last year, he is in prime condition, without a mark or blemish showing for all the gruelling he has received. This fellow is a treat to gaze upon. Henry Winters is a big horse, with substance and individuality, and the finest of underpinning. No wonder he is much sought after by breeders who want a horse not alone with speed, but with the conformation and substance as well. In these, Henry Winters fills the bill to a nicety, and his influence should be great in improving the trotting horse breed. He is a strong-going trotter, with bulldog courage. As for speed, he comes from the right family, his pedigree showing scores of speed-producing sires and dams. A half-brother, Allen Winter, won the $50,000 trotting handicap, and he was so fancied by breeders that a large sum of money was paid for him to be taken to Europe. Henry Winters was sired by Ed Winter, whose sister, Hawthorne, won the great Bonner Memorial Stake in 1905, in a memorable race, beating such famous racers as Billy Buck, for which E. E. Smathers paid $15,000 just to win this particular race; Kinny Lou, Tiverton and many others.

These few give an idea of the speed heritage of Henry Winters on his sire's side. His dam was Charming Bunker, whose sister Cheery Lass, 2:03¾, went down the big line in 1904, and was unbeaten. It can readily be seen that Henry Winters is bred for speed and staying qualities. Few horses in America are bred so royally as this fellow.

Another Good One.

The next horse shown was Medio McKinney, sired by the famous McKinney, 2:11¼, one of the greatest sires of speed America has yet produced, having such horses as Coney, 2:02; Sweet Marie, 2:02; Zolock, Kinney Lou, and scores of other speed marvels to his credit. His dam is Midi, the dam of Clover Patch, 2:09, one of the real things of last year's racing. Midi's grand dam was Midnight, the dam of Jay Eye See, the first 2:10 trotter. It is needless to trace the horse's lineage back to Harold, another great speed-producing sire. Medio McKinney has the great Wilkes-Electioneer cross, the most fashionable breeding today. He is a grand individual, and his colts are showing well. He is a pacer, going without rigging of any kind. Dr. Wilson, of Thorndale, is going to send one of his colts to Ed. Geers for development.

Speed and Good Looks.

Matchless McKinney is a regular show horse, with an abundance of speed and good looks. He is sired by McKinney also, his dam being Charming Bunker, the dam of Henry Winters. He is a very attractive horse, and when he goes to the races there will be some fun. Matchless is a bulldog, and is bred to go the route. A perfect individual, with oceans of speed, he is an ideal animal in every way.

One of the finest horses ever seen in this country is the 2-year-old "The Governor General," by Gen. Watts (3), 2:06¾, the champion 3-year-old of his time, and conqueror of the great Kentucky Todd. Gen. Watts was sired by Axworthy, who produced that wonderful mare Hamburg Belle, 2:01¼, the world's champion race mare, and scores of others almost as famous. Gen. Watts is out of Carpet, by Prodigal, with 90 in the list, 30 of them trotting in less than 2:20. Her line goes back to Wilton, another famous speed sire. The Governor General is a great horse, of good substance, speedy and absolutely sound. He is truly a wonderful animal, and should be very popular.

The dam of The Governor General is Memento, 2:19¼, by Electric Bell, out of Boca, who produced three in the list. She is one of the favorite brood mares of the farm, and is destined to produce great speed. The cross of the McKinney and Winters stock with this fellow should produce wonderful results.

The Young Ones.

Among the younger horses is a 2-year-old stallion Prospect, by Medio McKinney, a fast fellow, who will be put in the list this fall; J. O. Weldon, a three-year-old by Henry Winters, out of Nellie M., 2:16¾, a grand individual, an exact counterpart of Allen Winter, the famous Readville winner; Peter McKinney, a yearling by Medio McKinney, out of May Winters, by Henry Winters; Joe McKinney, by Medio McKinney, out of Min Bars, the latter pair being as pretty baby trotters as any one could wish to see.

Manager Mitchell is particularly proud of the colts, of his own breeding, and he is certain that some extremely fast horses are going to be developed from these speed-producing strains.

A dozen or more fast brood mares, such as Memento, by Electric Bell, out of Boca, the pride of the lot; Miss Delmarch, 2:14½, a great race mare and dam of W. A. Jenkins' fine colt, High Grade, by Henry Winters, who is showing much speed under D. A. McEwan, La Polaia, 2:09½, holder of the Canadian half-mile race record, Lil Bars, 2:11½, a speedy Monbars mare; Alfred B., sired by Alfred G., who produced Charley Herr, the iron race horse; Forest City Belle, by Henry Winters—Miss Delmarch; Forest City Girl, by Henry Winters—Rosie Glenn, Min Bars, by Monbars; Lil Bars, jun., by Henry Winters—Lil Bars; Maggie Cecilian, by Cecilian—Maggie Macgregor; Mystery Points, by Five Points—Mystery, and a score of others.

A Horseman's Paradise.

It is worth any person's time to visit this stock farm. Mr Mitchell is ready at any time to show horse lovers his fine collection. He takes great pride in doing this, as he considers them well worth seeing.

SHORTSTOP BRANT,
A Member of the London Team Who Looks Good.

Paste This in Your Hat!

To the Sporting Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir—With your kind permission, I want to express my appreciation of the men who have stood behind the London Baseball Club, and have provided us with the fine article of ball we were treated to yesterday. I have seen many games in my day, and few of them pleased me any better than the contest at Tecumseh Park yesterday. It was enough to make any person enthuse. Therefore, I say, we should give credit to the men in London who have gone down deep in their pockets to provide clean, wholesome sport for us—something badly needed. There is only one regret, and that was the presence of a few knockers in the stands. Of course, there were only a few, but they were persistent.

This class put up 25 cents, and roar for months, criticising the men who have put up hundreds of dollars merely to provide these gentlemen with baseball. That spirit is absolutely wrong, and I hope, Mr. Editor, that we have heard the last of it.

The Canadian League has come to stay. It is backed by the best businessmen in each city, and in every town there is a good team. I have seen four of the six teams play, and take my word for it, they are all good. Some of the ball during the year will not be sensational, but it will be good enough.

I would like to see a united effort made to systematically boost the game here. While it is great to be a winner, it is impossible to be always at the head of the heap. So long as the fans are furnished with good ball, there should be little complaint.

Let us all boost. Let us stand behind the men who have paid the price to give us baseball, and some place to spend our time these hot afternoons. It is impossible for these men to make any big sum of money out of the league. They are out for the public good, and we should, every man of us, show that we appreciate their efforts.

I am a thirty-third degree fan, and I am out to shout for the league every minute of the time. It is a great thing, and there is no question but that we will get the worth of our money every time we visit Tecumseh Park.

I hope, Mr. Editor, that I have not intruded. I am anxious that the ball fans shall be united and loyal to the team. Thanking you for the space, I remain,

A LOYAL FAN.

London, May 20.

McDONALD,
Who Comes to London With Seven Years' Experience in Geneva and New York State Leagues.

INTER VARSITY MEET IN JULY

Date Named at Meeting in London, England, Last Night.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 20.—A joint meeting of the Oxford and Cambridge Athletic Clubs last night confirmed July 6 as the date of the meeting with the Yale and Harvard teams. It was provisionally agreed that the British team shall consist of the winners of this year's Inter-Varsity sports.

Harvard Is Willing.

Cambridge, Mass., May 20.—Captain Foster, of Harvard, said today that sentiment at Harvard was strong in favor of accepting the challenge. He has inquired of Captain Kilpatrick, of the Yale track team, as to the attitude of Yale in the matter.

Yale Considering.

New Haven, Conn., May 20.—Manager Soule, of the Yale track team, states that Yale had not as yet taken definite action on the challenge of Cambridge and Oxford for the track games in London in July. It is understood, however, that Yale is in favor of the plan.

CYCLONE THOMPSON FOR THE COAST.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—Cyclone Johnny Thompson, the Syracuse middleweight, will leave next Monday for Los Angeles, intent on matching himself with numerous big fellows along the road and with a particularly emphatic challenge for Sam Langford, to be delivered a la observatory car platform along the way.

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REULBACK MAY BE TRADED FOR AMES

Murphy Is Dickering to Put Over Another Deal.

Chicago, May 19. — After making hurried preparations for a trip to Philadelphia, which he admitted was caused by prospects of a big baseball trade, President Murphy, of the Cubs, later changed his mind, this afternoon, and decided to carry on negotiations by wire. Murphy declined to tell what trade was in the air, although it is currently rumored here that Pitcher Reulbach is to be given to the Giants in exchange for Pitcher Ames and first call of the services of Mike Donlin, should that eminent Thespian decide to re-enter baseball activities. Reggie Richter, the new Cub pitcher from Louisville, contrary to expectations, was rushed to Philadelphia this afternoon and probably will appear in the lineup against the Quakers during the present series.

LISTER TO TRY BILL LAING AGAIN

Washington Pug, Backed by Tommy Burns, to "Hope" Some More.

[Canadian Press.]

San Francisco, May 19. — A cable message from Sydney, Australia, says Jack Lester, of Washington, and Bill Lang, the Australian pugilist, were matched today for a return fight to be staged June 3. In their bout last Saturday, Lester was disqualified for going to his knees without being hit.

WALGAST-McFARLAND FIGHT.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 20. — Tom McCarney, manager of the Pacific Athletic Club, of this town, said today that he was assured that articles would be soon signed between Champion Wolgast and Packey McFarland, and that the fight would take place on Labor Day, as scheduled. He said that the managers of both boxers had agreed to the terms.

DREAD OF SKIDDING.

One of the things most dreaded by a novice driver who is required to pilot his car though city streets on rainy days or when the highway is wet, is skidding, says Automobile Topics. Once the car starts to move out of the angle he intends it to go in most cases, he "goes up in the air." One of the most important things a driver has to learn is to keep his wits about him. If the car skids begin to steer in the direction of the slip. This may be exactly contrary to your inclination, but it will tend to restore the grip of the wheels on the road, and as soon as the result is attained, you may begin again to steer carefully in the direction you wish to go.

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ST. BASS FAVORITE IN THE KING'S PLATE

Giddings' Candidate for His Majesty's Guineas Is Looked Upon as Best.

POWDERMAN IS STRONG

Should Give Good Exhibition—Eight Classy Horses Will Face Starter.

Toronto, May 20.—St. Bass, the Giddings' candidate for the plate, will probably be the public's choice. By Bassetlaw, out of Lady Betz, the breeding sharps can find no flaw in his pedigree. St. Bass went to the post at the Woodbine last spring in the Coronation stakes, was backed down to odds on, and was left. His appearance and general conformation elicited much praise, and he came out of winter quarters a grand-looking thoroughbred. A few days after his arrival from the farm, a month or six weeks back, he startled everyone by showing a six furlong trial in 1:15 1-5. He kept improving in his work, and wound up by showing a sensational trial of 2:10 2-5, which, by the way, equals the time made by Shimonese, who holds the record for the stake. It was reported that several parties wanted to purchase St. Bass, but his breeder and owner, Mr. Harry Giddings, refused to part with him. If Eddie Dugan has the mount, and it is generally supposed that he will, St. Bass will be a hard horse to beat.

Powderman Good.

Powderman is St. Bass' most formidable opponent. This rangy-looking three-year-old has been given a splendid "prep," and is as fit as a capable trainer can make him. He is being handled by that veteran, John Nixon, who sent last year's winner, Parmer, to the post. Powderman is by the Futurity winner Martimas, out of Lyddite, herself a winner of the plate in 1902, and who threw that good filly Shimonese, who won the plate in 1909. Last fall Powderman and Legislator, the other Valley Farm candidate, worked a mile and a quarter in 2:13, which was no mean performance for a two-year-old. He is a big, rangy colt, and his last trial, which was also in 2:13, was done in handy fashion. His stable has every confidence in him, and he will not lack for rooters.

Two For Seagram.

Joseph E. Seagram has also elected to send two to the post, Havrock and Jane Shore being carded to carry the Waterloo turfman's colors. Jane Shore finished third in last year's plate, and her trainer, Barry Littlefield, hopes that she will do better this year. Phil Musgrave will probably ride her, while Goldstein will have the mount on Havrock.

A peculiar thing about this year's King's Plate is that a majority of the starters are three-year-olds. In previous years the fields were made up usually of five and six-year-olds that annually make an effort to gather in the rich prize. There is an object lesson in this—namely, that great strides have been made in the breeding industry in the Province of Ontario, thanks to the efforts of the Ontario Jockey Club, who have certainly done their share to help elevate the sport. The field is as follows:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Best trial.
St. Bass	108	Dugan	2:10 2-5
*Powderman	105	Koerner	2:13
*Legislator	105	Wilson	2:13
†Jane Shore	119	Musgrave.	2:16
†Havrock	108	Goldstein.	2:15
Sanderling	108	G. Burns	2:15
Miss Martimas	103	Taplin	2:16 1-5
Placerland	105	Fain	2:16 2-5

*Valley Farm entry. †Seagram entry.

ZBYZSKO VS. SAMPSON.

New York, May 20. — The curtain will fall Monday night—at least for this season—on the wrestling game in New York city, with the bout between Zbyzsko, the Polish champion, and Paul Sampson. The next day Zbyzsko will sail for home. The Pole won easily from Sampson in their recent bout and is expected to repeat without any trouble.

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At Toledo—
Milwaukee ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—4 7 4
Toledo ....0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 1—5 5 2

Batteries — Dougherty, Nicholson and Breen; W. James and Rapp. Umpires, Hayes and Handiboe.

At Columbus—
Minneapolis ....1 0 8 0 0 4 3 0 0—11 16 0
Columbus ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3 7 0

Batteries — Faber, Smith and Owens; Cook, Liebhardt, Riley and Bemis. Umpires, Weddige and Bierhalter.

At Louisville—
St. Paul ....0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—5 7 2
Louisville ....1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—6 10 3

Batteries—Gehring, O'Toole and Spencer; Cheney and Hughes. Umpires, Owen and Eddinger.

DIARY TELLS TALE OF GRIM TRAGEDY

First Facts as to Perishing of Mounted Police Patrol.

RECORD OF DEAD LEADER

Lost Their Way, and, Running Short of Provisions, Died of Exposure and Disease.

Ottawa, May 19.—All the data that could be obtained respecting the deaths of Inspector Fitzgerald and Constables Kinney, Taylor and Carter, who accompanied him in his efforts to make the journey from Fort MacPherson to Dawson City last February, were delivered to Col. Fred White, C. M. G. Comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police here. The documents tell a thrilling tale of the greatest tragedy in the history of the Mounted Police. They consist of the official diary left by Inspector Fitzgerald, concluding with a despairing entry on Feb. 5. The figures were scrawled during his last hours, with a burnt twig on a scrap of torn and battered paper. The report of Corporal Dempster, who commanded the relief party which discovered the bodies of Fitzgerald and his comrades, is also to hand in an account of the expedition prepared by Commander A. Bowen Perry, of Regina, from the material at his command. Corporal Dempster relates that the search party discovered Inspector Fitzgerald's dispatch bag and a parcel of mail evidently cached by the officer about 50 miles from Fort MacPherson in order to lighten his load. Later tents, dog harness and other equipment were found, and in the bush the bodies of Constables Kinney and Taylor, both of whom had apparently died of starvation. Near them was a camp kettle half-full of pieces of moose hide, of which they had been making a stew. About ten miles further on the bodies of Inspector Fitzgerald and Constable Carter were discovered. Carter had evidently died first, for he was lying on his back with his hands crossed on his breast and a handkerchief over his face. Fitzgerald's will was evidently drawn, as he laid beside the dead body of Carter, whom he had expected to lead the party to safety.

It bequeathes his papers and property to his mother, who lives in Halifax, and concluded with the words: "God bless all." Fitzgerald was in Ottawa two years ago, and Col. White at that date did not wish to send him back to his post. He preferred to return, however, and was sent back with his commission. He had been selected as one of the Mounted Police to go to the coronation, and on his return from England, he would not have gone back to the Northwest. "The pitiful thing," said Col. White, "is that poor Fitzgerald had been engaged for eleven years to a Halifax girl. He was about 40 years of age."

Fitzgerald's Diary.

Commissioner Perry's report is as follows:

"I have the honor to forward herewith the original diary kept by the late Inspector Fitzgerald, on his patrol from Fort MacPherson to Dawson. This diary was found on the 22nd of March last by Corp. Dempster, who was in charge of the search party sent out from Dawson. It was under the robe on which the bodies of the constables, Kinney and Taylor, were found."

The first entry in the diary is on Dec. 21, 1910, and the last is on Feb. 5, 1911.

The entry of Jan. 17 reads as follows:

"Twenty-three below. Fine in morning, with strong southwest wind, which turned to a gale in the evening. Did not break camp. Sent Carter and Kinney off at 7 a.m. to follow a river going south by a little east; they returned at 3:30 p.m., and reported that it ran right up in the mountains, and Carter said that it was not the right river. I left at 8 a.m. and followed a river running south, but could not see any cuttings on it. Carter is completely lost, and does not know one river from the other.

"We have now only ten pounds of flour and eight pounds of bacon, and some dried fish. My last hope is gone, and the only thing I can do is to return and kill some of the dogs to feed the others and ourselves, unless we can meet some Indians. We have now been a week looking for a river to take us over the divide, but there are dozens of rivers, and I am at a loss. I should not have taken Carter's word that he knew the way from the Little Wind River."

This is the true explanation of the catastrophe. It is evident that Inspector Fitzgerald had relied upon ex-Constable Carter as a guide to Dawson. The explanation of this is that Inspector Fitzgerald in 1905-06 went from Dawson to MacPherson, following the original route of the Dawson-MacPherson patrol. That was up the McQuesten River, across the divide to the Wind River, and down to the Peel River. The new route which has been followed for some years was up Twelve-Mile Creek, Blackstone River, Hart River, across Hart River divide into Forest Creek, then down the Little Wind River, and on to its junction with the Wind River. Therefore Inspector Fitzgerald knew the way from Fort MacPherson to the junction of the Little Wind and the Wind River; from that point on he was relying upon ex-Constable Carter. Carter was over this trail in 1907-8, when he accompanied Constable Forrest in charge of the patrol on transfer to Fort MacPherson. On this, no doubt, Inspector Fitzgerald had relied to find the trail from Windy River to Dawson.

Lost the Way.

"You will observe that on the 27th of December he employed an Indian to break the trail for him from Trail Creek across the divide to Caribou Mountains; there is a portage there made to avoid a big elbow of Peel River which comes from the west and turns north. On the 1st of January he discharged the Indian, paying him for eight days, five for coming and three for returning to his camp. The next day he reached Peel River, proceeded up it, and, without mishap, reached Littlewind River on the 8th of January; he proceeded up the river until the 12th of January. The distance, according to his diary, is 55 miles. According to the table of distances submitted by Constable Mapley in his report dated March 10, 1905, of the patrol in 1905, the trail followed the Littlewind River for 54 miles, so that, assuming Inspector Fitzgerald correct in his distances, he could not have been very far from Forest Creek, up which he should have turned to cross the Hart River divide. He found that the river was getting very small and came to the conclusion that he was too far up; he sent Carter ahead to look for the portage, but he could not find it.

Inspector Fitzgerald then concluded to turn back upon his trail. He travelled five miles and turned up a small creek for four miles, which Carter thought was Forest Creek, but it was not. That was on the 13th of January, and on the 15th of January they followed up the east branch of the Littlewind River, travelling 16 miles. On the 16th of January they apparently travelled up a branch of this creek for six miles and found that it was not Forest Creek and returned again to its mouth. On Jan. 18, 1911, the party began their return to Fort MacPherson; hardly any of the dogs would eat the dog meat and they had to feed them with the little dried fish they had.

At the time that the party turned back they were about 264 miles from Fort Macpherson and 211 from Dawson. They had travelled from Dec. 21, 1910, until Jan. 17, 1911, continuously, with only one day off, a distance of 340 miles. From Jan. 18 to Feb. 5, on which date the last entry is made, they travelled 230 miles. The entries in the diary are not very full, but some are very suggestive of the hardships that they were undergoing the trail was exceptionally heavy, and they were breaking through ice, getting wet, and the cold was intense. On Jan. 24 it says: "Killed another dog and all hands made a good meal of dog meat." On the 26th of January: "The going was very heavy, in deep snow, and the hands and dogs getting wet." January 30: "All hands feeling sick, supposed to be from eating dogs' livers." Jan. 31: "Skin peeling off our faces and bodies, and parts of our bodies, and lips all swollen and split. Suppose this is caused by feeding on dog meat; everybody feeling the cold very much for want of proper food." Feb. 1: "Killed another dog tonight. This makes eight dogs we have killed, and we have eaten most of them and fed dried fish to the dogs." Feb. 3: "Men and dogs very thin and weak, and cannot travel far. We have travelled about 200 miles on dog meat, and have still about 100 miles to go, but I think we will make it all right, but will have only three or four dogs left."

The Last Entry.

Feb. 5 (the last entry): "Just after noon I broke through the ice and had to make a fire; found one foot slightly frozen. Killed another dog tonight; have only five dogs now and can only go a few miles a day; everybody breaking out on the body and skin peeling off." The last entry was evidently made while the party was proceeding down Trail River to the Peel River.

Corporal Dempster, who cammanded the relief party, at this point commenced to fear the worst, on account of the camps they made being so close together. At Colin's Cabin he found the mail and dispatch bag which had been cached there. On March 21, about three miles below the portage on the Peel River, he found the bodies of Constables Kinney and Taylor. There was a camp kettle half-full of moose hide cut in small pieces, which had been boiled for soup. The two men lay side by side, the fire being at their feet. Each lay on his back.

They had three Alaska sleeping-bags, one under and two over them. Constable Taylor evidently committed suicide by blowing the top of his head off. It is quite probable that he had become insane with the terrible hardships which he had undergone. It seems to me that Inspector Fitzgerald had concluded that these men were too weak to travel through, and left them all the camp equipment they had, and, with Carter, pushed on towards Fort MacPherson with the hope of getting relief to send back. About ten miles further, he and Constable Carter yielded up their lives. Carter succumbed first, and was laid out by Inspector Fitzgerald, who probably died shortly afterwards.

There were absolutely no provisions nor any sign of the dogs. I have not received the reports which Inspector Fitzgerald would have written before he left Fort MacPherson, and I am, therefore, unable to give you any information which could bear on the observations of Corporal Dempster in his report, which are as follows: "I saw the list of provisions at MacPherson which the ill-fated party took with them, and was much surprised at the small quantities taken. In fact, I feel certain that the party must have been on short rations long before they turned back. Under the best possible conditions, without any delay of any kind, I do not think the party had sufficient rations to last them from MacPherson to Dawson, but if they had kept on their right trail they would have got through all right, as they could have purchased ample supplies of dried meat, fish, etc. As to their dogs, I can say nothing, as all the information I could gather at MacPherson was that they were in fair condition. The Indian, Esau, employed by Inspector Fitzgerald, was only employed to guide over the big portage, and was then discharged.

I imagine the explanation of the limited amount of rations taken by this party is that they expected to make a very quick trip, and did not want to load themselves too heavily, and confidently looked forward to receiving food from Indians along the route to Dawson. Had they succeeded in crossing the Hart River divide it is altogether probable they would have encountered some Indians, as game is much more plentiful on the west side than on the east. Undoubtedly, the disaster overtook this party because they lost the trail from Little Wind River. Had they had an efficient guide they would have crossed to Dawson in safety. The Indian, Esau, whom they employed a few days, is the Indian who reached Dawson later on, and on whose report the relief party was sent out. Had the party turned back as soon as they lost the trail they would have reached Fort MacPherson. Seven days were spent in useless searching, consuming provisions, and exhausting men and dogs. These previous seven days would have carried them back to safety.

Inspector Fitzgerald, in his diary, gives some inkling as to what was affecting his mind. It seems to have been the anxiety to perform the patrol and not return to Fort MacPherson that caused his defeat. His expression, "My last hope is gone, and the only thing I can do is to return," seems to indicate this. Had he been a less experienced traveller than he was he would surely have turned back sooner.

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A CONSTITUTION FOR ALSACE-LORRAINE

The French Language Is To Be Used Officially.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, May 19.—After proiongued bargaining, the committee of the Reichstag today adopted the Government's bill providing a constitution for Alsace-Lorraine.

The support of the Socialists was secured by abolishing the proposed plural voting. The original measure provided that the lower chamber should be made up of members elected by universal suffrage of those 25 years old or over, and that voters over 35 years of age should have two votes, and those more than 45 years old, three votes.

The Clericals were won over by concessions in the matter of religious freedom and an arrangement by which the French language will be used officially and in the schools of these districts of Alsace-Lorraine, where there is a French-speaking population.

MADERO'S PERIL

Plot To Kill Him During Peace Trip to Capital.

Juarez, Mexico, May 20.—Plans for the departure to Mexico City within a few days of Provisional President I. Madero, jun., received a setback yesterday morning, when a member of the El Paso revolutionary junta received a telegram from the capital stating that persistent rumors were in circulation there of the existence of a plot to attempt the life of Madero upon his arrival.

COUNTESS CIRCUS HIT

Titled French Horsewoman Sensation of Public Performances in Paris.

Paris, May 19. — "Perhaps you did not notice that all my horses' curb chains, bits and the like are of solid gold and that many parts of the trappings are set with precious stones."

So said Countess Bettina de Miremont when a correspondent intimated that it must have taken a substantial cash consideration to tempt a noblewoman to ride horses in a public exhibition.

The countess' performance at the Nouveau Cirque is the sensation of the day in Paris. The French people are inclined to look upon her appearance in a public circus as a regrettable eccentricity, but everybody goes to see her, and keeps going, the enthusiasm of all steadily increasing.

"It is not a question of making money," the countess continued, "I am able to travel with a large stable of horses and my own retinue of grooms.

"The public does not know that and probably may not observe the gold and gems, but that does not matter. My horses are everything to me and I must give them the best.

"That great spotted horse is a Russian named Harlequin. An animal such as he is could command any price. Grane is a German horse of the Trakener breed. They have all been trained two or three years by the pillar system."

McGILL APPOINTMENTS

Several Important Changes at the Montreal University.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, May 20.—The board of governors of McGill University on Thursday night appointed Dr. N. H. Alcock to the chair of physiology, and promoted associate Professor Ernest Brown, M.Sc., to the rank of professor of applied mechanics and hydraulics.

Mr. H. Barton, B.S.A., was appointed to the chair of professor of animal husbandry at MacDonald College.

Mr. J. W. Ross was appointed honorary treasurer of the university and of the royal institution for the advancement of learning, succeeding Mr. E. B. Greenshields, resigned.

Mr. R. W. Edmison, of Ryerson School, Toronto, succeeds Miss Peebles as head of the day school at Macdonald College.

The following promotions were made in the faculty of applied science:

Mr. Batho, assistant professor of mechanics; Mr. Graham, assistant professor of mineralogy; Mr. F. M. G. Johnson, assistant professor of chemistry; Mr. H. M. Lamb, assistant professor of civil engineering; Mr. S. W. Werner, lecturer in assaying.

GREYS AT PRISON FARM.

Guelph, May 20.—Earl Grey and party, consisting of Lady Grey, Lady Evelyn Grey, Lord Lascalles, Lord Percy, Lady Sybil Smith a visitor from the old land), Col. Lowther, military secretary to the Duke of Connaught; Hon. W. J. Hanna and Mrs. Hanna, visited Guelph this morning. All except Lady Sybil, Lord Percy and the Governor-General's secretary stopped off at the Provincial Prison Farm, and spent the forenoon going around viewing the work done by the new system. Lady Sybil and Lord Percy came to the city on a private car "Cornwall," and drove to the Ontario Agricultural College, which they inspected. Later they drove back to the prison farm and joined the other members of their party at luncheon there.

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MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA

KING IS PERPLEXED OVER TWO EVENTS

Wonders How to Fill Time Between the Investiture and Cowes Regatta.

PLANS A SHORT CRUISE

He and Queen Mary Will Touch the North Coast of Ireland and Also the Isle of Man.

London, May 19.—King George is not easily perplexed, but he is rather undecided at the present as to the best manner in which to fill up the interval that occurs between the investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon and the opening of Cowes Regatta Week.

The probability is that he and Queen Mary will then enjoy a short cruise in the Irish Sea on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, in which the north coast of Ireland would be touched as well as the Isle of Man. Indeed, it is probable that the cruise will become an annual event in the future, the whole of the coast line of the United Kingdom being visited in turn.

The king purposes to give the customary annual dinner to the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes on one of the evenings of the regatta week, and on another evening will accept the hospitality of the Royal Yacht Squadron at East Cowes Castle. The king and queen will have their headquarters on board the royal yacht during the racing week but the royal children will be at Barton Manor.

The garden party at Buckingham Palace will be a notable event. The Brobinagian function which took place in the late reign at Windsor, and at which some ten thousand persons are supposed to have been present, is not likely to be repeated. The change will be welcomed by the much less Catholic gathering that will be in receipt of invitations.

The palace gardens are very much terra incognita to the present generation, and few are aware of the extent to which this pleasaunce runs, and of the ingenious way in which thanks largely to the late Prince Consort, the grounds are laid out, and how deftly the illusion of distance has been made to lend its enchantment to the view. The gardens boast a lake of unsuspected proportions, big enough for the royal watermen to navigate about on these occasions.

Ideas of Economy.

The economical reforms Lord Farquhar introduced into the royal household soon after King Edward's accession are not being in any way relaxed under the present regime. All sorts of abuses were rife in the latter years of Queen Victoria, who was intensely conservative and would never hear of any changes being introduced.

All the upper servants in the royal household, for example, were in the habit of travelling first class, and enormous bills were incurred for vegetables and other commodities which could be had for the picking in the royal gardens. Extravagant waste of this kind was at once stopped, and further economies were effected by reducing the number of carriages and horses to members of the royal family from the Mews at Buckingham Palace.

In Queen Victoria's lifetime all her family were free to order a royal carriage whenever they required it, but King Edward discontinued this arrangement, and by way of compensation presented to each of his sisters a carriage and a pair of horses wherewith to start stables of their own.

One of the greatest sources of economy effected in the royal household is in the matter of wine bills, for temperance is so generally the rule nowadays that, compared with a few years ago, comparatively little alcohol is consumed when the king and queen entertain. In fact, it is said that at a big dinner party not long ago, at which twelve guests were present, not a single bottle of champagne was opened. The same marked change may be noted at most of the great dinners of the season and also large house parties during the shooting season.

Will Need No Regent.

A great deal of speculation is again rife regarding the appointment of a "regent" while the king is in India. As has already been stated in the Herald, there will be no "regent," because it is obvious, so long as the king-emperor is in his own dominions, no "regent" is in any sense necessary.

There is not the least intention either of bringing back the Duke of Connaught from Canada to act in this capacity, as has been suggested. There will, in fact, be no "regent" at all.

Queen Alexandra will have charge of the children of the king and queen, and will be fully empowered by the king to take necessary steps in his absence to deal with matters that come under her notice. She will, indeed, be, ipso facto, sovereign of the United Kingdom while the king is in India. So far as arrangements have gone at present, the king and queen will leave England at the end of October and be back again in the latter part of January, in time for the opening of the court season a week or two later.

RISKS $750 AGAINST $50,000 ON ODD "BET"

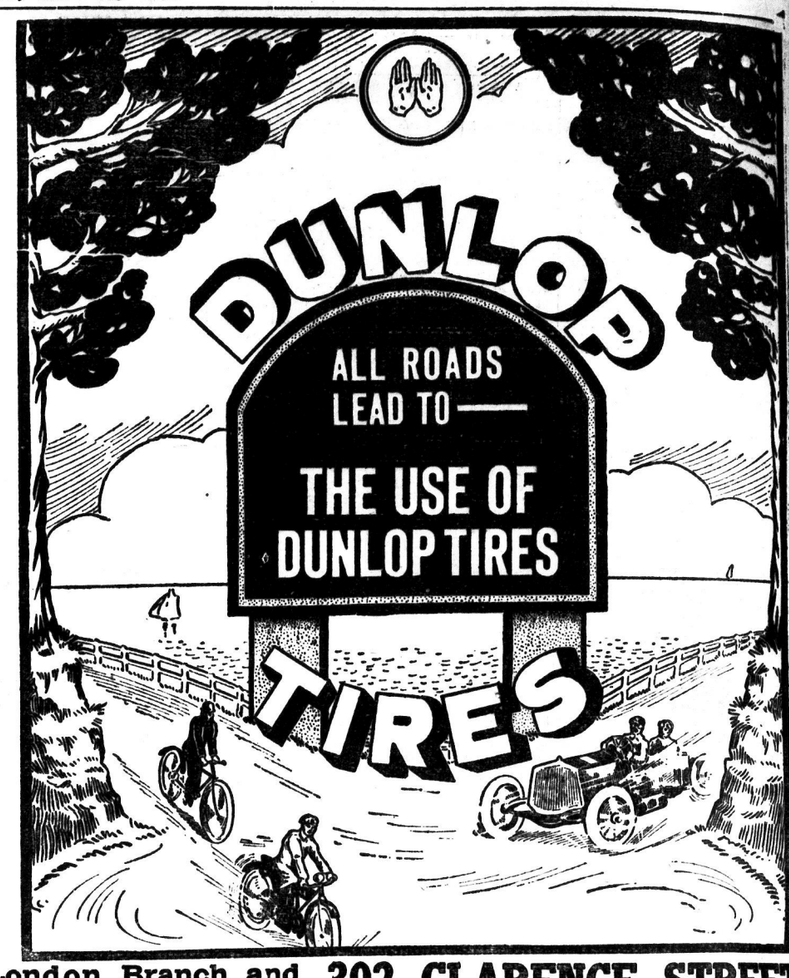
"Wager" To Be Won Calls for Death Without Heir of Man of 35 Now in Good Health.

Boston, May 19.—What is practically a wager of $750 against $50,000 was made today by Robert Gallagher, a lawyer, on the chance that Hammond Braman, Harvard graduate and broker will die without leaving an heir to his "spendthrift fund."

The "spendthrift fund" of $50,000 was created by Braman's father, Grenville T. W. Braman, who died in 1901. The son inherited about $125,000 besides the fund. When he left Harvard, he went into the brokerage business at No. 60 State street. After he had spent several days in the Charles street jail because of failure to pay an $8,500 award to a man he had run down with his automobile, he was forced into bankruptcy.

A court decided that Braman should continue to draw the income from the $50,000 "spendthrift fund" during his lifetime, but creditors obtained an order for the sale at auction of the chance that Braman would die childless, in which case the fund would revert to his legal representatives.

Since Gallagher has purchased that chance, the fund will revert to him if Braman has no children. The creditors



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FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PAULINE CHASE OUT OF CUPID'S BIPLANE

Her Engagement to Grahame-White Meets a Counter Current and Comes Toppling.

London, May 18.—The romance of dainty Pauline Chase, actress, and Claude Grahame-White, aeronaut, which began, thrillingly, on an airship in America, has crashed to earth in England.

If Miss Chase is certain of her facts, no hearts were broken in the mishap. The wings of Love's biplane simply refused to fly any further.

Some say that the real reason for the unsuccessful flight was that Cupid, airman, was caught between conflicting currents—the aeronautic and the artistic temperaments. Glaude Grahame-White said right after the engagement was announced in New York last October, that the betrothal would not interfere with his flights. And Miss Chase said tonight:

"Yes, it is true. There is no unpleasantness. Mr. Grahame-White realized, as well as I, that the engagement was a mistake. After knowing him well I concluded that he could not compensate me for retirement from the stage. Please don't say that I am engaged to anyone else."

A Conspicuous Absentee.

The first intimation of the parting of the ways, aerial and terrestial, was made manifest on a recent evening, when a party, distinguished for its millinery and merriment gathered at dinner in the Carlton. Miss Chase was one of the party; Miss Irene Fenwick, American actress, was another, and there were Robert W. Goelet and somebody else whose name was not learned. Mr. Grahame-White was not there.

Mr. Goelet and Miss Fenwick were passengers on the Mauretania the last trip across. Miss Fenwick is a close friend of Miss Chase and it was the most natural thing in the world that she should introduce Mr. Goelet to her sister actress whose charm has been famous from her first appearance as "Polly of the Pink Pajamas," in New York to her really big achievements in the legitimate under the guidance of her god-father, J. M. Barrie.

The dinner party in the Carlton grill was not conspicuous save for the absence of Mr. Grahame-White. When Miss Chase was seen later at her apartments in the Savoy she confirmed the report of the breaking of the engagement.

It is only one more of Cupid's failures to pierce effectively the heart of "Polly" Chase. He has tried under many circumstances and in many disguises. He has pressed millionaires, noblemen, plain Americans and' aeroplane Englishmen—all in vain.

There were even reports at one time that Miss Chase might become the bride of Mr. Barrie, whose admiration for her histrionic art played such a great part in her stage career.

The engagement to Mr. Grahame-White was announced in the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, by Charles Frohman on the evening of Oct. 18, after the performance of "Our Miss Gibbs," in which Miss Chase was then appearing. The announcement was made to the members of the company.

It created some surprise, in that Miss Eleanor Sears, the society girl, noted for her athletic ability, had been several times the companion of Mr. Grahame-White on his airship flights in New York, while Miss Chase had braved the upper elements only once.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited:
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—In January last, Francis Leclare, one of the men employed by me, working in the lumber woods had a tree fall on him, crushing him fearfully. He was, when found, placed on a sled and taken home, where grave fears were entertained for his recovery, his hips being badly bruised and his body turned black from his ribs to his feet. We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him freely to deaden the pain, and with the use of three bottles he was completely cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVEUR DUVAL.
Elgin Road, L'Islet County, Que.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.
I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish discharge, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness, and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know me and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 12 WINDSOR, ONT.

BIG WHITE STAR LINER FOR THE ST. LAWRENCE

"Teutonic" Makes First Trip—Growing Trade Demands Best Ships.

Quebec, May 20. — The Big White Star Liner "Teutonic" arrived at Quebec this morning en route to Montreal on her first voyage to Canada, with over 500 cabin, and nearly 900 third-class passengers, a record list.

The fine lines and graceful proportions of the ship are quite a contrast to most vessels coming into this port.

The "Teutonic" is the longest steamer ever seen in the river, having an over-all length of 582 feet, and with her powerful engines of 18,000-horsepower, capable of developing a speed of 20 knots an hour, it is expected she will win the blue ribbon honors on the St. Lawrence route.

The "Teutonic" will carry cabin passengers in one class only and third class passengers. The cabin accommodation has been greatly enlarged, and a fine ladies' room has been added to the public rooms, which also include a spacious and beautifully decorated lounge and a smoking room. The staterooms are large and airy, and the promenade decks are broad and extensive.

The third-class has also been rearranged and all passengers will be berthed in closed cabins, while the former second-class dining saloon has been converted for their use, and a fine lounging room has been provided on deck.

The "Teutonic" has been a popular favorite on the Southampton-New York run, where she is to be replaced by the giant "Olympic," and, judging from the list she is bringing out on her first trip to Canada, that popularity will cling to her in this trade.

The wonderful growth in travel to and from Montreal is bringing great changes in the facilities provided for passengers by the big steamship lines, and new and larger vessels are being diverted to the St. Lawrence every year. Thousands of tourists prefer it to any other route, as it reduces the actual ocean voyage to less than four days, while the trip on the river and through the broad expanse of the gulf is a panorama of scenic interest not to be found elsewhere.

THE CAMORRA TRIAL

Men Falsely Accused by Priest Face Their Accuser.

[Canadian Press.]

Viterbo, May 19.—The two men accused by Giacomo Ascrittore as the assassins of Gennaro Cuocolo and his wife, were given a chance to face their accuser today.

After Enrico Alfano and other alleged leaders of the Camorra had been arrested on suspicion they were released upon the intercession of the priest Cero Vitozzi, who said that he had learned of their innocence through the discovery of the real assassins while performing his office of confessor. It developed that Giacomo Ascrittore had charged Tomasso De Angelis and Gaetano Amedeo as the murderers. These men, though known criminals, established alibis, and Vitozzi and Ascrittore were arrested, charged with conspiracy against them and also with attempt to shield the actual assassins. Subsequently Alfano and his associates were again arrested and held for the present trial. De Angelis and Amedeo are now charged with being active members of the Camorra, and Ascrittore as an accomplice in the murder of the Cuoccolos and conspiracy against the other two.

Nothing of special importance was developed. Ascrittore confirmed his earlier testimony, repeating the circumstances which he said had led him to believe that the men he denounced were guilty. He declared that at one time De Angelis had shown him a dagger, saying: "With this Cuoccolo will be served." The accused denied the allegations. President Bianchi instructed De Angelis to bare his leg and show again to the jurymen and to the medical experts the wound which, according to Ascrittore, was received from Cuocolo when the latter was fighting for his life with De Angelis, who reiterated that the scar was from an injury received in prison in 1904.

FIRE AT NORWICH.

Norwich, Conn., May 19.—Fire from an unknown cause, which started in the rear of the Lucas Building, at Shetucket and Little Water streets, early today, destroyed half of that building, the livery stables of O. H. Reynolds, and the stables connected with the American House, doing damage estimated at $50,000.

VERDICT OVER PATENT.

Windsor, May 19.—David Gordon, M. P., of Wallaceburg, Ont., has won a verdict for $2,872.27 in a Detroit court. The suit was against Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Neil, who, it was claimed, did not pay Mr. Gordon his share of a patent on which he claimed to have backed them.

A BEAUTIFU... EAD OF HA...

Is the desire of every lady... ands of ladies are today e... a full head of hair only ... Professor Micheel's treatm...

Professor Micheel impo... man hair of the finest ... direct from Germany, wh... manufactures into switches ... etc.

Braids from 50c to $60; p... up, pompadours, $1 up; ... formations, $6 up; wigs, $... Hair dyed or bleached ar... you want.

Toupees and ...

We always carry in stoc... sortment of Men's Toup... wigs. The prices range fro... to $75 each.

PROF. MICH...

Phone 2336. 221 D... 4 Doors East of Cla...

Six private parlors with modern appliances.

CEMENT A...

The great Edison calls ... Cement Age. He says C... the ideal building mater... right—if

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for sale everywhe... ada by the wholesa... and jobbing trades...

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HULL, CAN...

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DONALD McLEA...

An Undoubt...

Unhealthy, sweaty fe... injurious to the health... Tonic gives the feet a... because of its tonic ... box, 25 cents, at ... Store.

CAR TURNED ...

Woburn, Mass., May ... killed, two perhaps fa... four others less seriou... big touring car turned ... Cutter's Hill late last ... man is Andrew Ward ... whose injuries may pr... rick McGeary and Mi... residents of Boston. ... caused by the bursti...

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR

Is the desire of every lady. Thousands of ladies are today enjoying a full head of hair **only through Professor Micheel's treatments.**

Professor Micheel imports human hair of the finest quality direct from Germany, which he manufactures into switches, puffs, etc.

Braids from 50c to $60; puffs 15c up, pompadours, $1 up; transformations, $6 up; wigs, $12 up.

Hair dyed or bleached any shade you want.

Toupees and Wigs

We always carry in stock an assortment of Men's Toupees and wigs. The prices range from $12 50 to $75 each.

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Six private parlors equipped with modern appliances. tx

CEMENT AGE

The great Edison calls this the Cement Age. He says Cement is the ideal building material. He is right—if

The Cement Is Right

That means, its resistance must measure up to carrying the superimposed weight. It always does

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EDDYS'

Brown and Blue Duplex

SUGAR BAGS

for sale everywhere in Canada by the wholesale grocery and jobbing trades.

MADE BY

The E. B. Eddy Co

HULL, CANADA.

London Branch, 155 Carling Street

DONALD McLEAN, Manager

An Undoubted Fact

Unhealthy, sweaty feet are decidedly injurious to the health. Sanitary Foot Tonic gives the feet absolute comfort, because of its tonic effect. Try one box, 25 cents, at Ashplant's Shoe Store.

CAR TURNED TURTLE.

Woburn, Mass., May 19.—One man was killed, two perhaps fatally injured, and four others less seriously hurt, when a big touring car turned turtle going down Cutter's Hill late last night. The dead man is Andrew Warren, and the two whose injuries may prove fatal are Patrick McGeary and Michael Simpson, all residents of Boston. The accident was caused by the bursting of a tire.

PEOPLE'S RAILWAY MEAN BUSINESS

Large Sum of Money Deposited to Go Ahead With the Scheme.

GOOD THING FOR LONDON

Plan Is to Have a Line Direct From Toronto to Detroit, Via This City.

The citizens generally are convinced that the People's Railway Company, who are projecting a railway from Toronto to Detroit, by way of London, and also to Port Stanley, mean business.

It was stated to The Advertiser today that a considerable sum of money, believed to be $250,000, had been deposited in Toronto, as an evidence of good faith, and that construction work would be commenced in the very near future.

The company, it will be remembered, appeared before the city council last fall, and talked their proposition over with the aldermen.

This was about the time that the North Midland matter was being discussed, and the People's Company wished to get in ahead of the former, as they would cover practically the same territory from Stratford here. However, there was no definite proposition to submit to the council, and nothing was done, other than hear them. It was understood at the time that the promoters wanted the city to take a certain amount of stock, but as they had not the proposition in shape, no suggestion could be made as to the amount the city was expected to take. The promoters then wanted the city to delay indorsation of the North Midland scheme until they were prepared to submit theirs.

However, nothing came of this interview, and the council heard nothing more directly from them.

Are Going Ahead.

In the meantime, however, it seems that the company have been making headway, working out a more ambitious scheme than that first proposed.

It is the intention to carry the line directly to Windsor, rivalling in speed and equipment the best railway in this section of Ontario.

The promoters have been negotiating with a firm of New York financiers to float the company, and they have arrived at an agreement.

The contract for the road, it is said, has been let to the Acme Construction, of Toronto, the papers being signed in Toronto yesterday. Those present were Mr. W. A. Bugg, managing director of the People's Railway; Mr. H. D. Van Norman, of the H. D. Van Norman & Co., financiers, of New York and Detroit, representing a syndicate of United States capitalists and Mr. R. M. Jaffray, of Detroit. Mr. Van Norman said that this firm had underwritten the bond issue. The company's charter authorizes bonding for $25,000 per mile of the road.

The municipalities of Tavistock, Blenheim Township, Wellesley Township, New Hamburg, Wilmot Township, Waterloo Township, Luther Township, Fergus Village, Berlin and Guelph, it is stated, have subscribed for preferred stock amounting to $295,000, and individuals have taken up about $150,000 stock.

Berlin to Guelph.

Mr. Bugg stated that when work had settled down more than a mile of steel would be laid a day, and cars would be running between Berlin and Guelph in the early autumn.

"This line will be second to none on the continent," he said in Toronto. "We shall make the trip between Toronto and Windsor in less time than the steam roads take, and our rolling stock will include sleepers, parlor and buffet cars of the most modern type."

Mayor Beatle has received no definite word from the People's Company of late.

"I have heard nothing since they were here," said his worship. "I hear that they have something big on hand, but they have not mentioned any of their plans to me. I hope they do come to London."

"It looks to me as if the company would succeed in floating their bonds and constructing the railway," said a gentleman in close touch with traction matter. "It is a good proposition—one of the best—and I hope for the city's sake that it does go through."

How I Cured My Superfluous Hair

I Will Send Free to Any Sufferer the Secret That Succeeded After All Else Failed—My Friend Also Delighted.

At last it is possible to destroy all traces of superfluous hair without pain, scar or injury to the skin or complexion, and to end forever all need for further embarrassment from this annoyance. This may sound too good to be true, but, all the same, I know it is true, because it has done just this for me and for many others that I myself know of.

Among them was the lady whose picture is printed here with mine.

From childhood I was annoyed and humiliated with a distressing growth of hair on my face and arms. I spent a small fortune trying all the powder, paste and liquid preparations so widely advertised, only to make it worse. I also suffered the torture of the electric needle without getting rid of my blemish, until a travelled friend told me of a simple, safe and harmless Japanese method, quite different from all else, and which your own doctor would indorse. It made the hair disappear almost like magic in two minutes, and enabled me permanently to find entire relief from all traces of unwelcome hair, and to forever end all need for my embarrassment. I am making this announcement in order that others may do the same.

To this end I will tell in detail, free and without charge, full particulars by which any sufferer can get rid of all trace of hair, privately at home, without pain or blemish, as I did. All I ask is a two-cent stamp for reply, and I will immediately send the full information absolutely free and in confidence, in plain sealed envelope. If you wish to get rid of all trace of hair; if you wish to do away with the unsightly growth that mars your good looks; if you wish to forever end all embarrassment from this unwelcome blemish, simply write me a letter, inclosing two cent stamp for reply, and address to Caroline Osgood, 165 DD, Osgood building, Providence, R. I.

SPECIAL INDORSEMENT — As the method above referred to has been indorsed by doctors, true specialists and many other publishers, we advise all readers thus afflicted, to take advantage of Mrs. Osgood's offer and write her at once at above address.

PLOT BREWING IN PORTUGAL

Royalists to Make an Attempt to Regain Throne.

SERIOUS RELIGIOUS RIOTS

Mobs at Braga Smash Decorations at Church Celebration.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 19. — The Brussels paper, the People, states it has learned from a reliable source that a serious royalist plot against the Portuguest republic is now being organized.

The plotters are anxious not to move without a reasonable chance of success, and are seeking to raise the funds to cover the cost of military expedition, which will start from Vigo, Spain, and enter Portugal at Oporto, where the conspirators have sympathizers in the garrison.

The Journal adds that a representative of a financial group, which has already collected $1,000,000 for the purpose, is now in Brussels, where he is interviewing various financial persons, to whom he is offering mining and railway concessions in Portugal, should the expedition be successful.

A Religious Riot.

According to a Lisbon dispatch to the Daily Mail, a religious riot occurred at Braga, where the clergy held commemoration services in the churches of the diocese, and many private houses were illuminated at night. Despite the Government's prohibition of outdoor religious demonstations, a large number of anti-clericals marched through the streets, smashing lamps and Chinese lanterns, and breaking the windows of seminaries, schools and private houses.

Two clubs were entered, and the crowd demolished the furniture, and everything they could lay their hands on. They then proceeded to the printing offices, where the newspaper, the Combate, is published, and destroyed the printing machinery.

The Mundo, addressing the nation, today, says that if the priests abandon their churches they should be forcibly compelled to return to their posts. The people are also warned that the priests are in league with Jesuits abroad, in order to provoke fratricidal tumults among the Portuguese and thus bring about a pretext for foreign intervention.

NO MURDER COMMITTED IN JEWISH RITUAL

Courts of Russia Show That Charge Is Without Foundation.

[Canadian Press.]

St. Petersburg, May 19. — The serious situation which has arisen through the threatened massacre of Jews at Kiev following the finding of the body of a boy under such circumstances as to stir up the cry of a "ritual murder," has aroused the authorities in their endeavor to solve the mystery of the boy's death, and in the meantime even the anti-Jewish newspapers admit that the reports on which the agitation is based, are, for the most part, not worthy of credence.

In an interview today M. Sliosberg, a leading Jewish lawyer, exhaustively reviewed the history of the question of ritualistic murder, as contained in the records of the courts of Russia and abroad. He said that hardly a year passed without a revival of the old myth about the Easter-time in connection with the temporary disappearance of a boy or a girl, or in connection with some untraced murder. The ignorant among the population become excited and their excitement lasts until the case is cleared up.

In the majority of cases it was shown that no murder had been committed, and in the remainder of the cases the murder was traced to the culpable agents, and it was proved that Jews had no connection with these cases. Only two cases of alleged ritual murder in the past 40 years, said Lawyer Sliosberg, warranted an investigation by the courts, and in both cases the verdict was acquittal for the adherents of the Jewish faith who had been placed under arrest.

THREE SHOT IN STORE HOLD-UP

Proprietor, Alleged Crook and Innocent Bystander in Hospital.

Detroit, May 20.—Three persons were shot and the neighborhood of Cass and Michigan avenues considerably aroused by a running revolver fight and attempted hold-up in the store of Jacob Karb, 130 Michigan avenue, about 9:30 o'clock last night. Several thousand people gathered, blocking street cars and causing the police considerable trouble before they were dispersed.

Mr. Karb was shot through the left shoulder, William Miller, aged 27, 147 Congress street east, who is alleged to have attempted to hold Mr. Karb up at the point of a revolver in his store, was shot while running down Michigan avenue, and Frank Tannbaum, the third victim, who is said to have been an innocent bystander, was shot, probably seriously, through the left breast.

According to information hurriedly gained by the police Miller entered Karb's store and told him to throw up his hands. The proprietor, it is said, resisted and closed with Miller. In the struggle, Miller pulled the trigger, and Karb fell to the floor, getting to his feet immediately, to pursue Miller.

He was joined by Patrolman Norris, according to witnesses, and the latter opened fire on Miller as he sped up the street. Tannbaum, it is said, came into the line of fire and was shot down. At Cass and Michigan Patrolman Norris wounded Miller in the hip, knocking him down.

All three persons were removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

KEEPS HIS SEAT.

London, May 19.—The court today dismissed the petition against the return of Capt. J. A. Morrison, Unionist M. P. for East Nottingham, who was returned in December last with a majority of 1,470 over his Liberal opponent, D. Stewart-Smith. There were 442 bribery charges; 74 of treating, 115 of illegal employment; three of payments for music and torches and 87 illegal payments—a total of 722 charges altogether.

FIGHT PICTURE FILM SEIZED

After View Given at a Toronto Theater of the Jeffries-Johnson Battle.

CLAIM IT IS WORTH $10,000

And the Exhibitor, George S. McLeish, Is Afraid It Might Be Destroyed.

Toronto, May 19. — Moving pictures of prize-fights must not be exhibited in the theatoriums of "Toronto the Good."

Staff-Inspector George Kennedy signallized his determination to enforce this interpretation of a special provincial order-in-council by seizing an American $10,000 film of the famous Johnson-Jeffries fight, at the conclusion of its maiden presentation at the Lyric Theatre on Agnes street last night.

Inspector Cuddy and Detective McKinney constituted the remaining personnel of the censoring triumvirate.

George Sanderson McLeish, lessee of the theatre, and formerly manager of the Grand Opera House of London, was greatly exercised over the seizure of the valuable film, which belongs to an American syndicate, and for the safe return of which he had deposited a bond of $10,000. He feared that the pictured celluloid strip might be summarily destroyed by the police, and begged the staff-inspector to be allowed to spend the night on guard over the film in the cells, if necessary. He was assured that film would suffer no injury in the meantime, however, as it was being deposited in Inspector Cuddy's vault.

The specific charge upon which the seizure was made was that of "exhibiting pictures depicting the reproduction of a prize fight, known as the Jeffries-Johnson prize fight at Reno, Nevada."

In the Police Court.

When McLeish came up before Magistrate Kingsford in the police court, Mr. T. C. Robinette, acting as defense counsel, at once took exception to the act of the police in making the seizure and attempting to regulate the exhibition of films.

"They cannot make such seizures, nor can they hold the films," he declared.

The staff-inspector at once pointed out that this action had been taken under the recent order-in-council of the Ontario Government, which had made just such provisions.

"The Ontario Government," replied Mr. Robinette, "has only the power to regulate the ingress and egress of theatres. They have attempted to override the criminal law by putting in this regulation. Pictures don't come under the criminal code, but only actual fistic encounters."

Mr. Robinette became anxious when the crown attorney coolly suggested that in the end it might be necessary to have the film destroyed.

Wanted Immediate Trial.

Another point of contention was the length of remand. Defense counsel insisted that it be heard at once, so McLeish could get this property back. Mr Corley said a week would be necessary. In the meantime, Magistrate Kingsford consulted the order-in-council.

"So far as the wording of this is concerntd, the police were quite justified in their action," he concluded.

"But the police can't hold the film indefinitely," replied Mr. Robinette, "there is a $10,000 bond, a large sum invested, and it shouldn't be destroyed."

"You'll get it back, if there is nothing wrong," was the best satisfaction the crown attorney would offer.

END OF CAREER OF KINGDOM COMES

Good Ship of Holy Ghost and Us Society Fast Ashore.

Portland, Me., May 20.—The eventful career of the barkentine Kingdom, owned by the Holy Ghost and Us Society, of Shiloh, Me., has come to an end. Word was received here that the vessel had gone ashore off Sangomar, West Africa, not far from the British port of Bathurst, and that Capt. A. K. Perry had declared that he would make no attempt to float her. The captain and crew are safe.

It is believed that the Rev. Frank W. Sandford, founder and head of the society, was not aboard, but on the society's yacht Coronet. What has become of the 42 persons, including women and children, who left Maine on the Kingdom last fall, is not known.

It is supposed, however, that they are on the Coronet, or have been landed somewhere to form a colony.

After establishing a colony of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, Mr. Sandford purchased the Kingdom and the Coronet and made numerous voyages, establishing branch colonies in various parts of the world, including Palestine.

NOT ENOUGH SHIPS TO HANDLE GRAIN

The Great Elevators at Montreal Crammed With Wheat.

Montreal, May 19.—Discussing the grain congestion in Montreal harbor, Mr. L. E. Geoffrion today said that four million bushels of grain have been handled by the harbor elevators since May 1, and although the staff is working day and night, the amount of grain, particularly wheat, coming down from Fort William and the west is so great that there are not enough ocean steamships in port to take the grain from elevators. The ocean boats are already booked to capacity for May, June and part of July, and the season bids fair to shatter all records.

One line alone shipped more than 400,000 bushels since May 1. Since that date 1,309,306 bushels of wheat, 323,188 bushels of oats, and 264,669 bushels of corn have passed through this harbor.

GOES TO PARIS.

Paris, May 18.—Rev. Mr. Purton, of Mitchell, has been appointed to the vacant rectorship of St. James' Church here. Mr. Purton is a man of between 35 and 40 years of age, and is highly esteemed by Bishop Williams.

Mr. Purton will begin his new duties in Paris about the middle of July.

Start a Bank Account With Us

Today or on pay day. Deposit what you can spare every week from now on, and your New Year's, 1912, will be happier than any before. $1.00 will open an account at 3½ per cent—on you can invest $100.00 at 4% by buying our Debentures.

$2,000,000 ASSETS

Insures the safety of your money. If you already have an account, start one for your boy or girl—it will teach them how to save.

3½ PER CENT. **Agricultural Savings and Loan Co.** 4 PER CENT.

109 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

New Books at the Public Library

Osborne—Faith of a Layman.
Dewe—Psychology of Politics and History.
Wallas—Human Nature in Politics.
Sharp—Face of the Fields (2).
Selous—Wonders of the Insect World.
Hogan — Children's Diet in Home and School.
Armstrong—Art in Great Britain and Ireland.
Angell—Play.
Nesfield—Oral Exercises in English Composition.
Pearson—Humorous Speaker.
Rice—Little Book of Friendship.
Mable—Nature and Culture.
Waller—A Year Out of Life.
Wright—Princess Flower Hat.
Wilder—Sunny Side of the Street.
Brodie—Rose-Colored World.
Galsworthy—Justice.
Lee—Vanitas.
Butler—Song of Roland.
Flaubert—Temptation of Saint Anthony.
Stead — Adventures on the Great Rivers.
Hutton—Siena and Southern Tuscany.
Schwatka—In the land of the Cave and Cliff Dwellers.
Kerbey—The Legend of Tomorrow.
Wood—The Fight for Canada.
Duncan—Story of the Canadian People.

Children's Department.

Burnett—Children's Book.
Marshall—Our Empire Story—Canada (3).
Hall—The Boy Craftsman.
Tapper—Child's Music World.
Pyle—Christmas Angel.
Wiggin—Tales of Laughter.
Jewett—Control of Body and Mind.

Fiction.

Duncan—Doctor Luke of the Labrador.
Jackson—Ramona.
Marks—End of a Song.
Seltzer—Range Riders.

Juvenile Literature.

Baker—Frolics at Fairmount.
Baker—Girls at Fairmount.
Peck—Strong-Hand Saxon.
Chesterton—Phantom Battleship.
Eggleston—What Happened at Quasi.
Hickman — Sacrifice of the Shannon (2).
Hope—Ways of the Heart.
Weikle—Betty Baird.

Literary Notes

An "Anglo-American Number."

The June Century is to be an "Anglo-American Number," with articles on "The Commercial Strength of Great Britain," "The Training of English Children," "The Flavor of Life at Oxford," "The Panama Canal and Sea Power in the Pacific," "The Mexican Rurales"; and, by James Cardinal Gibbons, "An Anglo-American Pact of Peace."

William Morton Fullerton, an American and a Harvard man, has been for two decades abroad as correspondent of the London Times, mostly in Paris. Recently he spent some time in this country, and has written for the June Scribner his impressions on "America Revisited—The Sensations of an Exile." He was astounded not only at the physical changes, but at the change in the mental attitude of the people. He writes enthusiastically of the new America which he revisited.

Margaret E. Sangster says, in the course of an interesting article in the June Woman's Home Companion:

"Two households may stand side by side on the same street, two families live within hailing distance of one another for years in the same community, and yet have opposite tastes, sentiments and convictions. The children of each growing up together may marry and, until they reach the period of new adjustment, never suspect how antagonistic has been their early training. This is one reason why the first year of marriage is so beset with briers and thorns. Everybody knows that until people actually dwell under the same roof they do not mutually become acquainted. A single week spent with a friend at a house-party does more to promote intimacy or indifference than years of superficial social intercourse. The touch-and-go meetings incidental to teas and receptions are the merest suggestions of personality, but when one sits day after day beside the fire or at the table with a neighbor, each ceasing to be on guard, real understanding begins. Even correspondence which, to a degree, is in the nature of revelation, does not make people so well acquainted and is by no means so true a test of disposition and temperament as the test is of living together. During courtship and betrothal an engaged pair are on probation. Without effort each displays qualities of charm that cannot fail to be attractive. The most ordinary speech has a flavor of compliment. The future husband and wife are walking through a land of dreams. Shall the dreams come true? They surely will if on both sides there are fixed principles of honor, justice and fidelity."

Canadian Criminal Procedure, by the Hon. T. Mayne Daly, P.C., K.C., police magistrate at Winnipeg. Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, 1911

This work of over 600 pages covers the whole field of the powers of justices of the peace and police magistrates throughout Canada under the criminal code as to summary convictions and trials, to which subjects it is limited. The author's experience as counsel and magistrate qualified him for the task, and the table of cases from Canadian legal reports referred to indicates the thoroughness and diligence with which he has compiled a volume which is up to date. As a work of reference it will be found very valuable if not indispensable to justices and police magistrates, as well as to the legal profession in general practice. Among the cases cited from the Ontario law reports is a London case; that of re E. J. Parke as to his duty as police magistrate to act upon an information for an offence which arose out of the nominations at the municipal elections in 1898, when the then city clerk (Kingston) received nominations after the hour set for them. The index appears to be very full, which is a sine qua non in such a book.

SIR GEORGE GIBBONS EXPLAINS A TREATY

Addresses Woodstock Canadian Club on the Waterways Agreement.

Woodstock, May 20. — The closing meeting of the Woodstock Canadian Club was held last night in the Y. M. C. A. banquet hall, and was attended by a fairly large number of the members and their friends. Rev. C. S. Pedley, the president, presided, and the speaker of the evening was Sir George Gibbons, chairman of the international waterways commission. Preceding Mr. Gibbons' address an excellent banquet was held.

Mr. Gibbons' talk was largely an explanation of what the international waterways commission had done since its formation, and it was listened to with a great deal of interest. The waterways treaty between Canada and the United States dealt with what the speaker termed the Great Lakes system, and was spoken of by Mr. Gibbons as a treaty which, in his opinion, was the fairest and best piece of arbitration that ever took place between two countries. The speaker spoke of the different advantages of the treaty to both countries, and stated that both Canada and the United States had been dealt with by the commission on an equal footing.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following officers of the Canadian Club for the coming year were elected: President, H. M. Ore; first vice-president, D. W. Clarke; second vice-president, Peter McDonald; secretary, M. J. Brophy; treasurer, Clifford Kemp.

HYPNOTIZED BY TRAMP

Sarnia Girl Says That He "Cast a Spell Over Her."

Detroit, Mich., May 20. — A strange case in which hypnotism plays a prominent part has been brought to the attention of the Detroit police, and they are scouring the state for John C. Smith, aged 40, of Port Huron.

A 14-year-old girl, Jennie McGinnis, whose home up to a year ago was in Sarnia, is the complainant against Smith. The girl is an orphan, and claims that when she met Smith while on a visit to relatives in Port Huron, he "cast a spell over her," which she could not resist, and believed now she was hypnotized. As a result of the mysterious influence the girl says Smith commanded her to follow him and she obeyed, going about the country attired as a tramp in boy's clothes.

The couple arrived in Detroit yesterday, and the girl sought shelter with an aunt here, and the latter notified the police.

AN AUTO CAPSIZED

Several Persons Hurt in Accident Near Belleville.

Belleville, Ont., May 19.—Last evening an automobile which was being driven at a fairly good speed turned a complete somersault in a ditch on the road in the second concession of Sidney Township, about two miles west of the city.

Mrs. T. Kelso, Miss Kelso, Mrs. A. A. Roberts, and two children, of this city; Mrs. L. Grant, of Montreal, and the driver of the car were all thrown violently out. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Roberts were taken to the hospital, being the more seriously injured. The others were taken home. Mrs. Grant's right arm was broken, and she was cut about the head and face. Mrs. Roberts sustained painful injuries about the head and face.

The machine, owned by the Schuster Company, of this city, was badly wrecked. The car ... ened to the side of a crowned road and then turned turtle in the ditch. The escape of the occupants from fatal injuries was miraculous.

A BRAVE SYRIAN.

Montreal, May 19. — Alired J. Assaf, a Syrian, was this morning presented with the medal of the Royal Humane Association for bravery by Mr. Recorded Weir, in his chambers. Mr. Assaf, on the evening of the 25th of February last, rescued six women and four children from a burning building.

York Fire Insurance Co'y. Toronto, Ontario.

D. Campbell & Sons

SOLE AGENTS.

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS

ESTABLISHED 1886.

MUTINY STORY A FAKE

Nothing in Report of Desertion in Canadian Navy.

Ottawa, May 20.—"We have absolutely no information of that kind here," said Commander Roper, of the Canadian naval service, with reference to a Toronto story to the effect that tyranny and injustice prevailed on the cruisers of the Canadian navy. According to the story, a young seamen writing home said conditions were so bad and food so insufficient that there were thirty desertions in a few weeks, and that open mutiny had occurred on the Rainbow.

"As far as we know, everything is quite satisfactory," said Commander Roper. He further stated that Deputy Minister G. J. Desbarats was at Halifax a few weeks ago, where he spoke to a number of the seamen, all of whom professed to be quite satisfied with their treatment. The food they were now receiving was better than any in their previous experience, while the officers reported no complaints. As regards the court-martial and mutiny, the department officials said they would have been notified of anything so serious, but no such report had come in.

INDIANA GRAFT CHARGE.

Gary, Ind., May 19.—M. Thomas E. Knotts was arrested last night on a warrant issued by County Clerk Shertzer, at Crown Point, charging him with embezzlement, perjury and malfeasance of office on two counts. He gave bond of $5,000.

He is charged with retaining $2,000 which he collected while acting as city judge.

New or Old

He who dreads new remedies must abide old evils.—Bacon.

Are you suffering with a nervous disease in any form, with, alas! its positive awful consequences? If so, why not embrace the latest twentieth century successful methods? No operation, no drugs.

Six years' positive success in London.

Dr. R. C. Barklie

Graduate Osteopath, Chiropractor.

606 TALBOT ST. PHONE 2565.

Best equipped electrical institute in Western Ontario. b

Most Effective Home Treatment of Rheumatism

If you are suffering from chronic rheumatism, or if you are just beginning to feel its dreadful twinges and pains, you would do well to stop its ravages at once by having your druggist mix the following prescription, and persistently use it to rid the body of the poisons and morbid states which excite the dreadful disease. When the true and pure ingredients are properly mixed, the results are little short of marvellous.

Iodide of Potassium	2 drams
Sodium Salicylate	4 drams
Wine of Colchicum	½ ounce
Comp. Ess. Cardiol	1 ounce
Comp. Fld. Balmwort	1 ounce
Comp Syrup Sarsaparilla	5 ounces

Mix and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at bedtime. After the first week gradually increase the dose to two teaspoonfuls. If not in stock, the druggist can readily obtain the ingredients from his wholesaler.

DRUGGIST PRAISES D. D. D.

"Your D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema is the best thing we have ever handled, and is giving good satisfaction with our customers.—Spur Stevenson Drug Company, Birtle, Man.

"I have had Eczema on and off for about three years, and nothing I tried has done so much good as D. D. D. It will stop that irritation in a few minutes. I can do my washing and if I have D. D. D. on hand it will ease it at once," writes Mrs. A. J. Squires, Coleman, Ont.

These are just samples of letters we are receiving every day from grateful patients all over the country.

"Worth its weight in gold." "All my pimples washed away by D. D. D." "I found instant relief." "D. D. D. is little short of miraculous." These are the words of others in describing the great skin remedy, D. D. D.

Proven by thousands of cures, for ten years, to be absolutely harmless and reliable in every case of skin trouble, no matter what it is.

Write today for free trial bottle to the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. L.A., 49 Colborne street, Toronto.

For sale by Anderson & Nelles, and W. T. Strong.

Do your feet burn or perspire?
Do they ache or swell?
Do they smart or blister?
Have they a bad odor?

FOOT ELM

Will give prompt relief.
18 powders 25 cents at Taylor's Market Drug Store, Talbot street.

A BANK ACCOUNT SEEMS to BE a MAGNET; WHEN ONCE STARTED IT DRAWS MORE.

You will help make it grow.

In 1861, a depositor in a bank in Cleveland, Ohio, had $418. Since that time he has drawn out $573, and still has $1,500 to his credit.

How do you figure that out? Why, he let his money STAY IN THE BANK. It grew.

Make THIS Bank YOUR Bank.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

MAIN OFFICE—Corner King and Richmond streets.
WEST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Talbot Sts.
EAST-END OFFICE—Corner Dundas and Adelaide Sts.
NORTH-END OFFICE—Cor. Richmond and John Sts.

A Royal Welcome for Premier

London, May 20.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on his way to attend the Imperial Conference, arrived at Liverpool yesterday on the Allan liner Virginia. A large crowd was present on the dock and the vessel was gaily decorated with bunting. The Canadian Premier was met by the lord mayor of Liverpool, who extended a welcome on behalf of the city.

Sir Wilfrid declined to express any opinion on political topics and contented himself with remarking his pleasure at again visiting England. One of the saloon carriages of the royal train, profusely decorated with flowers, was placed at the Premier's disposal by the London and North-western Railway.

UNCLE SAM NOW AFTER THE LUMBER TRUST

"Undue" and "Unreasonable" Restraint of Trade the Charges.

Washington, May 20.—At the department of justice yesterday it was stated that the suit filed in New York against the so-called lumber trust probably would be the first of a series to be instituted wherever similar violations of law are alleged.

Official of the department made it plain that there would be no delay in pushing the cases, and declared that the character of the operations of the defendants and the nature of the proof produced would determine if criminal or civil proceedings would be brought in the other cases under investigation.

The lumber trust action is the Government's first anti-trust suit conforming to the supreme court's Standard Oil decision, in that it alleges "undue" and "unreasonable" restraint of the trade of the consumer and the manufacturer.

SARNIA AMATEURS IN BRIGHT PLAY

Fashionable Audience Witnesses "Our Regiment" in Brigade Hall.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, May 20.—At the brigade hall last evening the Sarnia Dramatic Club presented the sparkling comedy, "Our Regiment," with a distinction that proved them to be an amateur organization that could hold its own in any company. The work of Mr. Norton-Taylor, as Guy Warrener, was of high order, and he had most efficient aid in Mr. Adams and Mr. Scroggie. The ladies were very charming in their various roles. One of the hits of the evening was Mr. Widdowson, of London, as the curate. The audience was an extremely large and fashionable one, and the Sarnia Golf Club, under whose auspices the piece was given, will net a tidy sum from the receipts. It is likely that plans will be made for a further production, and it is expected that a tour of the surrounding towns will be made in the near future.

One of the men who are engaged in painting the steamer Saronic, which is laid up here at the dock, lost his balance when the boat gave a lurch about noon today and pitched headlong into the water. In falling he struck a couple of piles and narrowly escaped seriously injury. As it was, he was bruised about the hip and knee. He was quickly fished out with the aid of a ladder and went back to work after dinner.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Peterboro, May 19.—This morning during a sharp electrical storm the barn of Mr. Martin Coughlin, Douro Township, was struck by lightning. John Cummings, a farm hand aged eighteen, who was working in the barn, was instantly killed. The barn was badly wrecked, but no burned. The young man had no relatives in this country.

APRIL BANK STATEMENT.

Ottawa, May 19.—The bank statement for April was issued today. It shows total deposits payable on demand to aggregate $281,964,369; deposits payable after notice, $555,822,936; deposits elsewhere than in Canada, $69,062,268. The aggregate of call loans in Canada is $57,832,690, and outside of Canada, $84,535,658. Current loans in Canada $712,032,758, and elsewhere, $33,783,693.

FARMER WAS FINED FOR CRUELTY TO HORSE

Ashford Dumaw, of Belmont, Arraigned in the Local Police Court.

Ashford Dumaw, a farmer residing three miles from Belmont, was fined $2 and $4.10 costs by Deputy Magistrate Graydon at the police court this morning for cruelty to a horse. P. C. Robertson stated that he found Dumaw driving a horse that had a badly-swollen fetlock, and said that the animal was apparently suffering considerably. Dr. W. McDonald stated that he had seen the horse, and that the sore it had would cause it great pain. Mr. Dumaw admitted that he had driven the horse, but stated that he had been treating it for disease of the hoof for some time, and thought it would not do it any harm to exercise it, particularly as it had been standing in the stable for some time.

"You did wrong," said the court. "You can't drive that horse any more for a while. It will take nearly a year for it to grow a new hoof, and that is what must take place before the animal will be well."

A MONOGRAM PIN FOR J. E. JOHNSON

Past President of St. John's Athletic Club Is Leaving for West.

Mr. J. E. Johnson, past president of St. John's Athletic Club, who is leaving for the West in a few days, was presented with a solid gold monogram pin the other evening, by Mr. J. B. McKillop and the executive of the club. Mr. McKillop, the president, made the presentation, and in a short speech expressed the deep regret of the club members at the removal of Mr. Johnson. For many years he had worked untiringly to make the club a success, and its present prosperous condition was largely due to his efforts. Mr. Johnson responded briefly, and expressed the hope that the club would continue to flourish.

The pin is a specially-designed monogram, selected by the late A. B. Cox, to be presented to members of the club for meritorious services.

GENERAL TRADE HAS BEEN ACTIVE

London reports to Bradstreet's say general trade here has been more active during the past week. Retail lines are now moving well and the outlook for later business is considered excellent. Local factories are reported to have good orders on hand. Collections are generally fair to good. Country business is light, but crops are getting off to a good start, and trade should soon show more general activity.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

At Quebec, Hero, from Sydney; Milwaukee, from West Indies; Victorian, from Liverpool; Borgstad, from Sydney; Britannia, from Sydney; Hurona, from Middlesboro; Baynhild, from Fort Hood; M. Engineer, from Manchester.

At Montreal—Pretorian, from Havre.

At Liverpool—Indrani, from St. John; Englishman, from Montreal; Montcalm, from Montreal.

At Bermuda—Bermudian, from New York.

At Manchester—Calderon, from New York; M. Exchange, from Philadelphia.

At New York—Mauretania, from Liverpool; Germania, from Marseilles; Taormina, from Genoa; San Giovanni, from Naples.

At London—Sicilian, from Montreal.

At Antwerp—Montezuma, from St. John

GOV.-GENERAL WAS ATTACKED

Senator Power Says He Slighted Parliament.

BY SENDING DEPUTY

Sir Richard Declares Presence Was Unnecessary for Adjournment.

Ottawa, Ont., May 20. — A sensational episode took place in the Senate yesterday, his Excellency Earl Grey being severely criticised for his alleged slighting of Parliament by sending his deputy, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, to give royal assent to bills prior to the two months' adjournment. Senator Power led the attack, and he was in some degree supported by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. Sir Richard Cartwright came to the defence of the governor, extolling his service to Canada in the high position he holds.

The matter came up when the Speaker announced he had received word from the Governor-General's secretary that the deputy governor-general, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, would attend at the Senate chamber at 9 o'clock to give assent to bills passed this session.

"I understand that his excellency is not at present in the city," said Senator Power, of Halifax, "and consequently the remarks I am about to make are perhaps a little out of place, but on the last occasion when bills were assented to, his excellency was in the city, and instead of coming himself to assent to the bills, he deputed the deputy governor-general to come. Now that is a practice which has not prevailed in the past. Under former governors, if the Governor-General was absent fishing at Cascapedia or out in British Columbia, his deputy came, but if the Governor-General was in the city, he came, and assented to bills himself. Considering that the assent to bills is on the whole the most important part that the Governor-General has to play in Canada, I think it is desirable, at any rate, when he is in the city, that he should come here."

Our Parliament is composed of the two Houses and the Governor-General for the time being."

The Senate deserved to be shown every reasonable respect in its character as one of the three branches of Parliament. He should very much regret that the present practice of having the Governor-General come from England be discontinued, but the present representative of the crown was apparently desirous of showing that he was not necessary, and that was doing a good deal to teach the country that they did not want a governor-general from England.

Sir Richard Cartwright said there was a material difference between an adjournment and a prorogation. In Great Britain the sovereign very frequently delegated the adjournment of the House to commissioners.

His excellency was justified in doing as the sovereign would do in like cases. Besides they could not tell his excellency probably when the business would be through, whether they would be prepared to adjourn Friday, Monday or Tuesday; they did not know until the last twenty-four hours, and he had made his arrangements accordingly. The last thing the Governor-General would desire would be to show any discourtesy to either House of Parliament. Nor can was more anxious that the Governor-General to strengthen by all means in his power the connection between Canada and the mother country.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that he was glad there was one man in the Senate with courage to give utterance to the sentiments which Senator Power had just expressed. It was essential that the King of Britain should be represented for the purpose of sanctioning bills when they include supply granted to his majesty for his majesty's various services in Canada. Sir Mackenzie thought it would be better and more dignified if that sanction should be given by his Excellency the Governor-General in person. As to the many admirable qualities of Earl Grey and the interest he had showed in strengthening the ties between Canada and the mother country he entirely agreed with Sir Richard Cartwright. He had known many governors-general of Canada and every one had taken a deep interest in the welfare of Canada and of the empire, but none more so than Earl Grey.

A GARDEN CLIMAX

Singer and Author Lummis Principals in Pretty Scene.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 20.—A Los Angeles dispatch says: Charles F. Lummis, the author and explorer, and Mary Garden, furnished a climax late last night to a garden party and dinner, given by the Gamut Club in honor of the singer.

"I long ago discovered this western Garden of Eden—California," said Lummis, as he advanced toward the singer, "but never have I dared to hope to get so near the Eden as Garden." He stopped by Miss Garden as the applause subsided and asked her to let him hold her hand just a moment. While he held it he recited some verses. Then he kissed her hand. Grasping Lummis' hands, Miss Garden drew him toward her and offered both her cheeks to his lips. He kissed her appreciatively, and the audience cheered.

Then Miss Garden sang "Comin' Through the Rye."

CREOLA MUST DIE.

Montreal, May 19.—The petition for the postponement of the execution of Francois Creola, condemned to be hanged next Friday for the murder of his fellow-countryman, Giuseppe Chine, which was presented by his counsel, Mr. D. McEvoy, was rejected this afternoon by Judge Lavergne, before whom the case was heard in the court of King's bench last March.

The petition stated that new evidence and important documents had been forwarded to the minister of justice for consideration, showing that nor Creola, but another Italian was the real murderer.

The exact nature of the evidence is unknown, but it contains an alleged death-bed confession from the Italian woman over whom Creola and Chine quarrelled.

Meanwhile Sheriff Lemieux is making all preparations for the hanging. The Italian community is very much stirred up over the matter, and one hundred policemen will be on guard when the execution takes place.

FLIM-FLAMMED.

Paris, May 19.—George Foty, a jeweller, whose address is given as Portland, Oregon, has been relieved of $8,800 by an old-time confidence trick. Two confidence operators made good their escape.

COMMONS AT LAST CLEANS THE SLATE

Parliament Adjourns for Recess Until July 18th.

INTERIM SUPPLY PASSED

Vote Provides for Increases in Salaries of Postoffice Staff.

Ottawa, May 19. — After a final week's spurt, working twelve hours a day or more, Parliament cleared the slate tonight of the greater part of the Government's legislation agenda for the session, and at 9:30 adjourned until July 18, pending the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his two cabinet colleagues and the parliamentary delegation of eighteen at the imperial conference and at the coronation festivities in London.

At tonight's session the interim supply bill of seventeen millions, and the bill providing for increases in salaries of postoffice staffs were passed, and Hon. Mr. Graham submitted his resolutions authorizing the leasing of Intercolonial branch lines, which he asked the members to consider during the recess.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he might be pardoned a little elation upon the Government's adoption of the absorption principle, which he had long urged. He desired to submit for the consideration of the Minister of Railways extensions of his resolutions in the interests of the Intercolonial, which included the interests of the whole country, and the interests of the communities which the branch lines served. The resolution, in his view, should have included the coal lines in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, and the power of expropriation in respect to all the branch lines. This would protect the interests of the Intercolonial and secure lines not secured under the minister's present resolutions. To the extent to which these feeders might be secured by the private railway corporations, to that extent would the Intercolonial be depreciated in value. In New Brunswick there were many valuable feeding branch lines, which should be included. He asked the minister to consider his suggestions.

Mr. Turgeon (Restigouche), congratulated Hon. Mr Emmerson upon the adoption of a policy which he was the first to suggest, a compliment which Hon. Mr. Graham applauded.

Following concurrence in the measures passed, Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the adjournment of the House till July 18.

"I hear a well-defined rumor," said Dr. Sproule, "that our friend, Miss Reciprocity, has suffered nervous prostration and has suspended animation. May I ask the leader of the House if that is the case?"

"My hon. friend has the unfortunate habit of hearing many rumors which have no foundation in fact," replied Hon. Mr. Fielding.

Mr. Borden asked what business would have precedence when the House resumed.

"The young lady to whose distress my hon. friend just alluded is entitled to our first attention," replied the finance minister.

WESLEY SCOTT WINS HIS CASE

Leave to Appeal Is Refused Executors of His Father's Estate.

Wesley Scott, of this city, has won his case again against the executors of his father's estate, the late Harvey Scott, of Nissouri. At Toronto on Friday the executors appealed against the judgment Mr. Scott recently secured, whereby he will get about $800 out of the estate, which had been left to a nephew. The court of appeal refuses to allow the executors to appeal from the judgment, so that the plaintiff, Mr Wesley Scott, has won a lasting victory.

MRS. SELF RECOVERING

Victim of Shooting on King Street Spent a Good Night.

Mrs. Self, who was shot by her husband, Nathaniel Self, on Thursday morning, is doing well at Victoria Hospital. She spent a good night, and this morning she is progressing favorably. No symptoms of complications have been noted, and there is every chance for her recovery.

SEEKING THEIR SISTER

Mysterious Disappearance of a Young French Governess.

Montreal, May 19.—Two brothers named Benoit have arrived here from France, and are anxiously looking for their sister, Miss Helena Benoit, a governess of Evreux, France, employed in a wealthy family named D'Abbadie.

Miss Benoit, it is said, obtained a teacher's position in Bonne Made, Sask., and apparently sailed for that place via Montreal. She has not arrived in Canada, apparently, though the brothers left after she did. Word received here today from London, says French and English police traced Miss Benoit and a man thought to be D'Abbadie to the steamer Lake Manitoba, which sailed May 13.

Panama Canal.

Monday and Tuesday the Majestic will run one of the strongest films ever produced. The film was personally taken by Thos A. Edison as a favor for President Taft in the great Panama Canal, now being built by the American Government. Forty miles of work on the canal from ocean to ocean, showing the 1,000-ton steam shovel, track-shifting machinery, specially built for this work, etc. It is a wonderful picture.

London doctors interested in the nutritive value of foodstuffs have issued a document in which they recommend the use of whole meal in making bread, instead of fine white flour. It is maintained that there is in the whole meal 2½ times the amount of mineral substances that nourish the body. White bread may be pleasing to the eye and gratifying to the vanity of the housewife or cook, but bread of darker complexion is more serviceable.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Britain's Wealth

London, May 20.—A fair idea of the great wealth of the United Kingdom may be gathered from the statement by the Chancellor, Lloyd George, yesterday that 10,300 persons were liable to the super-tax in 1909-10. In other words, they had more than £5,000 a year.

The total income of these persons was £130,000,700, or an average of £12,627 each.

This is the first indication that has ever been given of the number of rich men in this country or their average income.

GIRL PLAYS HEROINE IN FIRE AT CAPITAL

By Brave Dash Rescued Baby From the Flames.

Ottawa, Ont., May 19.—The plucky rescue by a twelve-year-old girl of her baby brother and the revelation of a dangerous fire trap in the shape of a spite fence erected near a lofty apartment house, were features of a fire on Elgin street today. The fire originated in one of the apartments occupied by A. R. Shehyn, of the civil service, on the third floor. The family was in the rear, all save the baby and a brother, and by the time they reached the front of the apartment the place was in flames.

Simonne Shehyn, aged 12, dashed through the burning hall and carried the little one to safety, though a cushion on which it was lying was ablaze. The girl's arms and face are burned. The fire brigade was seriously handicapped by a thirty-foot fence erected by a neighbor to prevent the thirty windows of the place from overlooking his lawn. Removal of the fence will be ordered.

A NEW MACADAM ROAD FOR DUFFERIN AVENUE

A Petition for the Improvement Now in Circulation.

A petition is being circulated on Dufferin avenue for a new macadam road, curb and gutter, and for the privilege to oil the street.

For some time a number of the progressive property-owners there have been agitating for better roads, and their efforts are being rewarded with success.

A large number have signed it, and it is the expectation that sufficient names will be on the petition to insure the laying of the work this year.

"The residents of the city should take an interest in improving it," said Mr. W. D. Benson. "The petition is being largely signed, and I am confident that the residents of that street will be sufficiently alive to the necessity of improving it that there will be no difficulty whatever in getting sufficient signatures."

GREAT FOREST FIRES IN JAPANESE ISLE

A Vast Territory in Hokkaido Being Swept by Flames.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, May 20.—Forest fires in Hokkaido, the northernmost of the islands of Japan, are devastating a vast territory of the land. A number of villages already have been destroyed. The troops have been called out, and every available man is fighting the flames. The fire line is almost 60 miles in length. It is impossible this afternoon to estimate the number of fatalities or the amount of damage resulting from the conflagration.

Hokkaido or Yezo, the most northerly of the main islands of Japan, has an area of 36,299 square miles. The island is densely forested and abounds in game. It has a population of about 1,000,000.

ODORS AND MEMORIES.

Now it is May-time, and the smell of clover-pinks brings back to life a box-hedged garden, where the world-wind dies; and views of backward bearing paths rise vivid and alluring. My half-forgotten little self with tangled curls scampers past a gray and slowly walking Me, through these old landscapes brought to life by the spicy odors of the pinks.

Many tracked, like a rabbit warren, my beaten path of life runs back into the green forest, yet today, if I bruise a walnut leaf, I can see for one delicious laughter-lit minute even the freckles on the turned-up nose of a little lad that once I loved.

Sometimes it almost seems to me that the incense-breathing of mimosa can bring back that time before I was I. It has for me a smell of pre-existence. I see again some desert, lying like a sea of sand, shadowed only in shapes of shifting clouds, the plodding, nodding camel train, and that pre-existent me, in blue atmospheric tinted shirt—for I was ever a low caste fellow, yet a merry soul withal—pausing to rest me at an oasis, mayhap stealing spiced grapes and sugared dates from the camel's pack, then sleeping beside the whispering water in the shade of the listening tree the sleep of the pious uncaught, while slow around me fall tired mist-pink mimosa blooms, and their fragrance fills with fadeless films the dark room of my brain.

What slender threads are these that fasten us from life to life! Frail are they, and yet strong enough to bear a thought from childhood unto age! Sometimes, it almost seems, from souls long dead to living selves of them. They are like the thin film of mist the spider spinsfrom nodding grass to nodding grass, that, bending with each wanton wind, holds yet her weight of jeweled dewdrops through the night-time till the day.—From an article in Lippincott's.

GENERAL PRYCE ARRESTED.

San Diego, Cal., May 20.—General Pryce, commander of the Independent insurgent forces in Tijuana, Lower California, was arrested last night with a private of the insurrecto army, as he attempted to recross the line from the United States into Mexico. Pryce spent Thursday in San Diego under an assumed name.

BONFIRES TO TELL OF THE CORONATION

Chain of Beacons to Cover the Hilltops of Scotland.

Edinburgh, May 20. — King George and Queen Mary are planning to spend much of their time on Deeside, unless signs fail. Balmoral Castle is being put into thoroughly sanitary condition, improvements are being made in the grounds and a garage is being built, fully 50 men being at work making the changes. It is evident the King and Queen have inherited Victoria's love for this delightful spot and intend resorting frequently thither.

Preparations are practically completed by which a chain of bonfires will blaze on every hilltop in Scotland on the night of June 22, the day of coronation. And in every hamlet bonfires will be lighted. Viscount Morpeth is chairman of the central bonfire committee, London, which has arranged for fires throughout the British isles.

The refitting of Holyrood Palace is completed. New sanitary, heating and lighting apparatus has been installed and practically every room has been redecorated. The private apartments of the King and Queen, which are situated on the second floor, have undergone a great change. Repapering and redecoration have enhanced the rooms, which command fine open views of the beautiful gardens, the fine park, the towering hill,and the black crags close at hand. Now they are admirable in all respects. King George chose the chintz paper with which his dressing-room and his bathroom have been decorated.

Scotland Wants Home Rule.

Under the auspices of the Scottish national committee, a meeting attended by nearly 2,000 persons was held in Edinburgh the other day. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, who presided, said it must be decided whether Ireland alone was to receive self-government plus the right to manage Scottish affairs also, and whether the type and character of the system which must eventually be extended to Scotland was to be entirely decided by Irish ideas.

Mr. Price, M. P., said he would not vote for Irish home rule unless it was accompanied by a bill of equal importance for Scotland.

A resolution approving the formation of a Scottish national committee to promote Scottish national self-government was enthusiastically passed.

Alarm in the Western Isles.

Several of the western islands are being visited by warships at present, and at one place a ship out at sea played on an island with a search-light. The inhabitants had no knowledge of this kind of light, and numbers took to prayer and Bible-reading—considering that these lights were omens of coming evil.

Forestry in Argyllshire is proceeding apace. About 310 acres of the Inverliever estate have already been planted, and a further 50 acres, which have been fenced in, drained, and cleared of bracken, are in course of being planted. Preparations are at present being made for inclosing a further 180 acres, which will be drained and cleared during the summer and planted next season.

The Glasgow Fair Is Good.

The Scottish national exhibition is now in full swing in Kelvinside Park, Glasgow. Amongst exhibits is the charter of David I., dated 1128, founding Holyrood Abbey; the helmet worn by Claverhouse at the battle of Killiecrankie in 1685; the sword worn at Culloden by the aide-de-camp of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and the seal used by James I. Every district in Scotland is represented in the exhibition.

Theodore Napier, of Edinburgh, on the 165th anniversary of the battle of Culloden placed floral wreaths on the memorial cairn on the field, including sprigs of white and pink heather cut by the Legitimist Jacobites in Nova Scotia and New Zealand.

Craigneathan Castle, the far-famed "Tilletudlem Castle" of Sir Walter Scott's "Old Mortality," Crossford, Lanarkshire, was the scene of a fatal accident recently, when the caretaker of the castle, William Haig, lost his life. Two visitors to the castle observed the body lying in the bed of the River Nethan, where he had fallen from a crag.

PRINCESS TELLS OF HATRED OF KING

Louise of Belgium, Suing for Vast Fortune, Declares Father Had Persecuted Children.

Brussels, Belgium, May 19.— Princess Louise's suit against the Belgian Government places the character of her father, the late King Leopold, in a light even more unfavorable than that in which it was revealed during his life.

Princess Louise is suing the Government to break King Leopold's will on the ground that he invested his enormous fortune in merely fictitious companies, corporations and societies with the sole purpose of defrauding his daughters of their rightful patrimony.

Should the suit succeed, which seems doubtful at the moment, the princess and her sister, Clementine, the Princess Napoleon, and Stephanie, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and now Countess Lonyay, will divide hundreds of millions of francs.

Says King Hated Daughters.

Princess Louise's counsel has told the court that Leopold conceived a demoniac hatred of his daughters after the death of his only son, Baldwin, who is said to have received fatal injuries when an infuriated husband threw him downstairs.

Thereafter and throughout his life, the lawyer said, the king devoted himself to persecuting his daughters and to concocting measures to disinherit them.

The lawyer laid particular stress, as proving the king's animus against his daughters, on a legacy of $2,250,000 he left to Niederfulbach, a little town in Coburg. Leopold had never visited Niederfulbach. The only possible interest he could have had in it was that it was the secluded place where his father carried on a love affair with Caroline Baueon.

The burghers of Niederfulbach refused the legacy. It lies in the Belgian National Bank, for the Government will not disgorge it on the ground that King Leopold's fortune is a national possession, because he made most of it in the Congo.

Palace Contents Sold.

In revealing Leopold's deliberate purpose to impoverish his daughters, counsel for Princess Louise declared that the king sold the pictures, bronzes, curios—everything in his palaces—the portraits of his parents and household necessities.

Even when he was dying Leopold made the surgeons perform an operation on him that he might make his sixteenth will disinheriting his daughters. At that time he sent Baron Goffinet of his household to make a tour of the palace kitchens and stables and to open bureaus and cupboards to make certain that nothing was left to fall into his daughters hands.

The lawyer said Leopold had endeavored to divert from her sisters the fortune of the unhappy Empress Carlotta, widow of Maximilian of Mexico. The king tried to include Carlotta's landed property in his bequest to Niederfulbach, but his own lawyers balked at this.

Documents Are Lacking.

The suit of Princess Louise, in which her sisters are associated, is much hampered by the absence of documents which, it is said, prove that King Leopold's fortune was his private property; that the state has no just claim to it.

These documents are contained in three trunks, which, by Leopold's last orders, were conveyed to Baroness Vaughan by Baron Snoy, whom he trusted above all men. The trunks were deposited in the vaults of the national bank. No one is permitted to approach them.

MORGAN APPROVES

Considers the Standard Oil Decision Entirely Satisfactory.

New York, May 20.—A London cable to the World says:

J. Pierpont Morgan today placed the stamp of approval on the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of the Standard Oil Company. In an interview he declared that he had expected the decision in the form it came, and it was entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Morgan at first bluntly refused to discuss finance or business conditions, but finally he said:

"You may quote me as saying—if you insist on something that I consider the decision concerning Standard Oil entirely satisfactory, also that I expected it. The recent rise of the American market shows that it is corAmerican market shows that it is cor-Now, that's all I intend to say about business."

MATHEWSON MAKES MONEY IN STOCKS

Matty Cleans Up $75,000 on Reading Bought in the Panic of 1907.

New York, May 19.—Turning a profit of $75,000, Christy Mathewson, the Giants' star flinger, has disposed of his Reading stock, which he bought on the advice of John T. Brush in the panic of 1907.

Matty bought the stock at 90 and sold at 150. It was the first deal he ever put through, and visions of the newly-acquired wealth are believed to be partially responsible for the slump that the Pirates gave him yesterday. Mathewson is said to be easily the wealthiest player in the game. Those in a position to know say that the big fellow is worth $200,000.

CLARKE'S LINER BREAKS WILTSE'S LITTLE FINGER

New York, May 19.—Pitcher Wiltse, of the Giants, had the little finger of his pitching hand broken today in the seventh inning of the New York-Pittsburg game in stopping a liner from Clarke's bat.

The balance of our stock of Ladies' and Misses' Suits at greatly reduced prices. For example: Our regular $18.00 Suit, now only $6.95; Our regular $18.00 Suit, now only $12.50. Many others, cash or credit.

M. FISHBEIN & CO.
638 DUNDAS STREET.

FRESH BALLS
Moth protection.
Freshest you can get.
Very powerful.
They'll keep the moths and insects out all right.
10 cents the pound,
3 pounds 25 cents.
OMOND.
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE,
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1428.

You can get a fine Spanish Port for $1.50 per gallon from
P. J. WATT
356 Richmond St., Phone 415

RUBEROID ROOFING
We have a limited number of squares of this high-grade roofing, which we will sell at a reduced price to clear.
1 Ply, $1.60 per Sq.
2 Ply, $2.30 per Sq.
There is no better ready roofing. Made by the Standard Paint Company.
John M. Daly
KOALMAN.
Phone 348. 19 York St.

WHY SUFFER
with Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism or any form of Kidney or Bladder Trouble when Systo-Seal will cure you. 50c per box, 6 boxes $2.50. At all dealers or the
GOOD REMEDY CO.
457½ TALBOT STREET.
Mail orders promptly attended to.

Cleaning Dresses
Our French Dry Cleaning process has been proved the best and most satisfactory way of cleaning the most delicate dresses.
R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners,
211 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

FINANC

GARDEN PRODUCE FILLED THE MARK

Beautiful Flowers Also G the Buildings This Morning.

THE DAY'S QUOTAT

No Very Decided Changes Are —Live Hogs for Monday Sell at $5 75 Cwt.

A large and characteristically like market crowded the squ morning. A fair degree of activ marked in all lines of farm pro Hay sold at $25 per ton.

Oats were in demand, at from

Potatoes sold at from 75c to 8 and were fairly active at this p Garden produce of all kinds much in evidence and the flower was gay with blossoms. The d was enlivened with here and there of greenness and blossoms, wh bunches of wide-leaved trilliums, white, pale blue phlox, and w flowers of many other kinds wer for sale, and brought with them of the fragrance and freshnes countryside to the hot, dusty

The Flower Market.

On the flower market, carnations and potted plants were the fea nations at from 25c to 40c per d other flowers found eager purc Poultry prices remain very s same, a fair activity being ev in dressed and live birds.

Eggs and butter show on changes. In the dairy hall butte high as 25c and 24c per lb., prices varied from 17c to 20c per wholesaled at 17c and 17½c, an from 22c to 23c per dozen.

On the meat market there changes. Veal was quoted a easier prices. Of later considerab tions have been apparent in th veal. Today it varied from 8c to 9c.

Live hogs for Monday's ship again quoted at $5 75 per cwt.

Grain, Per Cwt.	
Barley, per cwt.	$1 00
Oats per cwt.	1 1t
Wheat, per cwt.	1 24
Grain, Per Bushel.	
New wheat, per bu.	80
Hungarian seed, per bu.	80
Hay and Straw.	
Hay, per ton	13 00
Straw, per ton	6 00
Pressed straw, per ton	6 00
Dairy Produce.	
Butter, store lots, lb.	17
Butter, creamery, lb.	23
Butter, dairy, wholesale	17
Butter, fancy, retail, lb.	25
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	23
Eggs, crate, wholesale	17
Honey, strained, lb.	13
Honey, sections, dozen	1 75
Poultry, Dressed.	
Turkeys, lb, retail	18
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	14
Chickens, per pair	1 20
Chickens, lb, wholesale	16
Old fowl, per lb.	10
Spring chickens, lb.	20
Ducks, per pair	1 25
Ducks, lb, wholesale	16
Ducks, lbs, retail	18
Geese, lb, wholesale	13
Geese, lb, retail	14
Poultry, Etc., Alive	
Turkeys, per lb.	12
Ducks, per lb.	25
Spring chickens, lb.	25
Old fowl, per lb.	10
Butchers' Meats.	
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00
Lambs, each	3 00
Dressed hogs, cwt.	8 00
Beef, per cwt.	8 50
Veal, per cwt.	9 00
Pork, forequarters, lb.	7
Pork, hindquarters, lb.	10
Live Stock.	
Select Hogs, cwt.	5 75
Fat sows, cwt.	5 00
Stags, per cwt.	3 50
Export cattle, cwt.	5 50
Milch cows, each	40 00
Small pigs, pair	7 00
Hides and Wools.	
Lambskins each	
Hides, No 1, lb.	
Hides, No. 2, lb.	
Hides, No. 3, lb.	
Calfskins, per lb.	
Tallow, rough, lb.	
Tallow, rendered, lb.	
Sheepskins, each	1
Vegetables.	
Asparagus, dozen bunches	
Artichokes, per peck	
Parsnips, per bu.	
Greenonions, doz. bunches	
Potatoes, per bag	
Turnips, per bu.	
Lettuce, per dozen	
Rhubarb, per dozen	
Radishes, per dozen	
Celery, dozen bunches	
Arrows, per bu.	
Cabbage, per dozen	
Beets, per bu.	
Onions, per bu.	1
Tomato plants, per box	
Fruits.	
Apples, per bbl.	6
Apples, per bu.	1
Seeds, Wholesal	
Red clover seed, bu.	7
Alsike, per bu.	8
Timothy seed, bu.	5
American timothy, bu.	7
Alfalfa, per bu.	14
Flowers.	
Carnations, per dozen	
Asters, per box	
Roses, per dozen	
Chrysanthemums, per bunch	

WOOL.

TORONTO, May 19.—Ne receiving in small quantities is being accepted at the fo Washed fleece, 18c to 19c fleece, 13c to 14c; rejects,

BEANS.

TORONTO, May 19. tions, $1 75 for primes to for hand-picked.

LINSEED

LONDON, May 19.—Ca May-June, 67s 10½d per 4

FLAXSEED

CHICAGO, May 19.—Fla southwestern, $2 42; No. $2 55. Timothyseed—$12.

Chas. A
Stoneham
COMMISSION STOCK
23 Melinda Street,
Telephone—Main
business is strictl
and selling mining
mission. We are
are in no way
quotations. Our
our advice on
have only the i
clients to serve. We
respondents in all ca
markets, and are in
with influential news.
Market Letter, issued
evening, is a guide to
Put your name on our
Private code books an
furnished free.
CORRESPONDENCE
Direct Private Wire
Office, 54-56 Broad Str

...of our stock of Ladies' ... Suits at greatly reduced ... example: Our regular $10... $6.95; Our regular $15... $12.50. Many others, cash ...
FISHBEIN & CO.
638 DUNDAS STREET

...H BALLS
...otection. ... you can get. ...owerful. ...keep the moths and ...out all right. ...the pound, ...s 25 cents. OMOND. ...TTLE DRUG STORE, ... Street. Phone 1420.

...an get a fine ... Port for $1.50 ...gallon from ...J. WATT ...ond St., Phone 415

...OID ROOFING
... a limited number of ... this high-grade roofing, ... will sell at a reduced ...ear.
$1.60 per Sq.
$2.30 per Sq.
...no better ready roofing. ...e Standard Paint Com-
...n M. Daly
...KOALMAN.
19 York St.

...Y SUFFER
...ago, Sciatica, Rheuma- ...ny form of Kidney or ...ouble when Systo-Seal ...ou; 50c per box, 6 boxes ...all dealers or the
... REMEDY CO.
...TALBOT STREET.
... promptly attended to.

...ing Dresses
... Dry Cleaning process ...roved the best and most ...way of cleaning the most ...es.
...RKER & CO.
...s and Cleaners,
...S ST, LONDON, ONT.

...Bank, for the Govern- ... disgorge it on the ...king Leopold's fortune is ...possession, because he ...it in the Congo.
...Contents Sold.
...g Leopold's deliberate ...npoverish his daughters, ...rincess Louise declared ...ng said the pictures, ...s—everything in his pal- ...raits of his parents and ...essities.
...he was dying Leopold ...geons perform an opera- ...hat he might make his ... disinheriting his daugh- ...time he sent Baron Gof- ...ousehold to make a tour ...kitchens and stables and ...aus and cupboards to ... that nothing was left ...s daughter's hands. ...still Leopold had en- ...divert from her sisters ...f the unhappy Empress ...ow of Maximilian of ... king tried to include ...ded property in his be- ...erfulbach, but his own ...d at this.
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...ments are contained in ... which, by Leopold's last ... conveyed to Baroness ...aron Sneg, whom he ... all men. The trunks ...d in the vaults of the ... No one is permitted to ...n.

...AN APPROVES
... Standard Oil Decision ...rely Satisfactory.
...May 20.—A London cable ...says: ...Morgan today placed the ...roval on the decision of ...tes supreme court in the ...andard Oil Company. In ...ne declared that he had ... decision in the form it ...was entirely satisfactory. ...at first bluntly refused ...ance or business condi- ...ly he said: ...quote me as saying—if ... something—that I con- ...ion concerning Standard ...atisfactory, also that I ... The recent tone of the ...ket shows that it is cor- ...d I intend to say about

...SON MAKES ...NEY IN STOCKS
...Up $75,000 on Reading ...n the Panic of 1907.
...May 19.—Turning a profit ...y Mathewson, the Giants ...s disposed of his Reading ...e bought on the advice ...h in the panic of 1907. ... the stock at 77 and sold ...s the first deal he ever ...nd visions of his newly- ... are believed to be par- ...e for the trouncing that ...e him yesterday. Mathew- ...be easily the wealthiest ...ame. Those in a position ...at the big fellow is worth

...ER BREAKS ...TSE'S LITTLE FINGER
...May 19.—Pitcher Wiltse, ...had the little finger of ...and broken today in the ... of the New York-Pitts- ...stopping, a liner from

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

GARDEN PRODUCE FILLED THE MARKET

Beautiful Flowers Also Graced the Buildings This Morning.

THE DAY'S QUOTATIONS

No Very Decided Changes Are Noted —Live Hogs for Monday Will Sell at $5 75 Cwt.

A large and characteristically spring-like market crowded the square this morning. A fair degree of activity was marked in all lines of farm produce.

Hay sold at $13 per ton.

Oats were in demand, at from $1 14 to $1 18 per cwt.

Potatoes sold at from 75c to 85c per bag, and were fairly active at this price.

Garden produce of all kinds was very much in evidence and the flower market was gay with blossoms. The dairy hall was enlivened with here and there a touch of greenness and blossoms, where great bunches of wide-leaved trilliums, red and white, pale blue phlox, and wild wood flowers of many other kinds were offered for sale, and brought with them a breath of the fragrance and freshness of the countryside to the hot, dusty city.

The Flower Market.

On the flower market, carnations, roses and potted plants were the features of interest. Roses sold at 50c per dozen, and nations at from 25c to 40c per dozen, and other flowers found eager purchasers.

Poultry prices remain very much the same, a fair activity being evident both in dressed and live birds.

Eggs and butter show only slight changes. In the dairy hall butter sold as high as 23c and 24c per lb; wholesale prices varied from 17c to 20c per lb. Eggs wholesaled at 17c and 17½c, and retailed from 18c to 20c per dozen.

On the meat market there were few changes. Veal was quoted at slightly easier prices. Of late considerable fluctuations have been apparent in the price of veal. Today it varied from $8 50 to $9 per cwt.

Live hogs for Monday's shipment are again quoted at $5 75 per cwt.

Grain, Per Cwt.			
Barley, per cwt	$1 00	to	$1 00
Oats per cwt	1 14	to	1 18
Wheat, per cwt	1 34	to	1 36
Grain, Per Bushel.			
New wheat, per bu	80	to	80
Hungarian seed, per bu	80	to	80
Hay and Straw.			
Hay, per ton	13 00	to	13 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	to	6 00
Pressed straw, per ton	6 00	to	6 00
Dairy Produce.			
Butter, store lots, lb	17	to	20
Butter, creamery, lb	22	to	27
Butter, dairy, wholesale	20	to	24
Butter, fancy, retail, lb	22	to	24
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	18	to	20
Eggs, crate, wholesale	17	to	17½
Honey, strained, lb	13	to	13
Honey, sections, dozen	1 75	to	2 00
Poultry, Dressed.			
Turkeys, lb, retail	18	to	19
Turkeys, lb, wholesale	14	to	16
Chickens, per pair	1 30	to	1 50
Chickens, lb, wholesale	16	to	18
Old fowl, per lb	10	to	10
Spring chickens, lb	30	to	35
Ducks, per pair	1 25	to	1 75
Ducks, lb, wholesale	16	to	17
Ducks, lbs, retail	18	to	20
Geese, lb, wholesale	13	to	14
Geese, lb, retail	14	to	15
Poultry, Etc., Alive.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	to	14
Ducks, per lb	14	to	14
Spring chickens, lb	25	to	25
Old fowl, per lb	10	to	10
Butchers' Meats.			
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	to	10 00
Lambs, each	5 00	to	7 00
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 00	to	8 50
Beef, per cwt	7 00	ot	9 00
Veal, per cwt	8 50	to	9 00
Pork, forequarters, lb	11	to	12
Pork, hindquarters, lb	12	to	12½
Live Stock.			
Select hogs, cwt	5 75	to	5 75
Fat sows, cwt	5 00	to	5 00
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	2 00
Export cattle, cwt	5 00	ot	6 50
Milch cows, each	40 00	to	60 00
Small pigs, pair	7 00	to	9 00
Hides and Wools.			
Lambskins each	20	to	25
Hides, No. 1, lb	7½	to	7½
Hides, No. 2, lb	6½	to	6½
Hides, No. 3, lb	5½	to	5½
Calfskins, per lb	10	to	12
Tallow, rough, lb	3½	to	3½
Tallow, rendered, lb	5	to	5½
Sheepskins, each	1 00	to	1 25
Vegetables.			
Asparagus, dozen bunches	50	to	60
Artichokes, per peck	25	to	25
Parsnips, per bu	35	to	40
Greenonions, doz. bunches	20	to	25
Potatoes, per bag	75	to	85
Turnips, per bu	25	to	35
Lettuce, per dozen	40	to	40
Rhubarb, per dozen	40	to	50
Radishes, per dozen	40	to	40
Celery, dozen bunches	30	to	50
Carrots, per bu	40	to	40
Cabbage, per dozen	30	to	40
Beets, per bu	40	to	40
Onions, per bu	1 00	to	1 25
Tomato plants, per box	20	to	20
Fruits.			
Apples, per bbl	6 00	to	7 00
Apples, per bu	1 50	to	1 75
Seeds, Wholesale.			
Red cloverseed, bu	7 00	to	7 00
Alsike, per bu	8 00	to	9 00
Canadian timothy, bu	5 50	to	6 00
American timothy, bu	7 00	to	7 00
Alfalfa, per bu	14 00	to	14 00
Flowers.			
Carnations, per dozen	25	to	40
Pansies, per box	15	to	15
Roses, per dozen	50	to	50
Trilliums, per bunch	5	to	10

WOOL.

TORONTO, May 19.—New wool is arriving in small quantities and the bulk is being accepted at the following prices: Washed fleece, 18c to 20c; unwashed fleece, 13c to 14c; rejects, 15c.

BEANS.

TORONTO, May 19.—Beans—Quotations, $1 75 for primes to $2 per bushel for hand-picked.

LINSEED

LONDON, May 19.—Calcutta linseed, May-June, 67s 10½d per 412 pounds.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Flaxseed — No. 1 southwestern, $2 42; No. 1 northwestern, $2 55. Timothyseed—$12. Clover—$16.

Chas. A. Stoneham & Co.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.

23 Melinda Street, Toronto.
Telephone—Main, 2580.

Our business is strictly that of buying and selling mining securities on commission. We are not promoters, and are in no way identified with any flotations. Our independence makes our advice particularly sound, as we have only the interests of our clients to serve. We maintain correspondents in all camps and at all markets, and are in constant touch with influential news. Our Weekly Market Letter, issued every Friday evening, is a guide to market profits. Put your name on our mailing list. Private code books and market guide furnished free.

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Direct Private Wire to our Main Office, 54-56 Broad Street, New York. ywt

PRODUCE.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

CHICAGO, May 20.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	88¼	88½	88¼	88¼
eSpt.	87⅞	88	87⅜	87⅜
Corn—				
July	52	52¼	52⅛	52⅛
Sept.	52⅝	53⅞	53⅝	53⅞
Oats—				
July	33⅞	33⅞	33¾	33¾
Sept.	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞
Pork—				
July	14 60	14 60	14 55	14 55
Lard—				
July	8 02	8 02	8 02	8 02

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

WINNIPEG, May 20.—The Winnipeg wheat market closed today as follows: May, 94¼c; July, 94⅞c.

TORONTO, May 20.—Except for fears expressed of damage from dry weather in the southern wheat belt, market news is almost entirely bearish. Cash wheat situation, however, holds steady and local prices are unchanged. Millfeed easier, bran quoted at $21, at Toronto, and shorts, $22. Liverpool closed ⅜d lower this morning and western markets opened weak. Ontario wheat—Winter, No. 3, 85c to 86c; Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 99c; No. 2, 96½c; No. 3, 94½c, lake ports. Canadian western oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c at lake ports. Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5 10; second patents, $4 60; strong bakers, $4 40. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56½c, c. i. f., bay ports. Ontario oats—No. 2, 37c to 38c outside; 37c to 39½c on track at Toronto. Peas—No. 2, 80c to 81c outside. Barley—No. 3 extra, 60c to 65c outside. Buckwheat—52c to 53c outside. Rye—Firm, 70c to 71c outside. Bran—Manitoba at $21 in bags at Toronto, and shorts, $22, in bags at Toronto. Ontario flour—90 per cent patents, $3 45, at seaboard.

TORONTO, May 19.—The cash grain situation is a little easier, with the exception of Ontario wheat, which, owing to the small amount in farmers' hands, holds firm at the recent quotations. Manitobas are quoted easier in sympathy with lower Liverpool and Winnipeg markets. Business is very quiet in all lines. The market opened weak this morning. Ontario wheat—Winter, No. 3, 81c to 86c. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 norhtern, 99c; No. 2, 96½c; No. 3, 94½c, at lake ports. Canadian western oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39c, at lake ports. Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, $5 10; second patents, $4 60; strong bakers, $4 40.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 56½c, c. i. f., bay ports. Ontario oats—No. 2, 37c to 38c outside, 39c to 39½c on track at Toronto. Peas—No. 2, 80c to 81c outside. Barley—No. 3 extra, 60c to 65c outside. Buckwheat—52c to 53c outside. Rye—Firm, 70c to 71c outside. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23 in bags at Toronto; shorts, $23 in bags at Toronto. Ontario flour—Ninety per cent patents, $3 45, at the seaboard.

TORONTO, May 19.—Potatoes—Wholesale quotations average $1 10 per bag for Ontarios, out of store, and 90c to 95c per bag in car lots.

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—Wheat—Spot closed quiet; No. 2 red western winter, no stock; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 4d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 2½d; futures quiet; May, 6s 10⅛d; July, 6s 9⅜d; October, 6s 7½d. Flour—Winter patents, 27s. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, £5 5s to £6 10s. Beef—Extra India mess, 87s 6d. Pork—Prime mess western, nominal. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 55s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 49s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, nominal; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 49s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, 52s; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, 50s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, 47s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, 41s. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 41s 6d; American refined, in pails, 42s 3d. Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, 56s 6d; do, white, old, 62s; do, colored, old, nominal. Butter—Finest American nominal; good, 82s. Turpentine spirits—51s. Tallow—Australian (in London), 33s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Linseed oil—48s. Cottonseed oil (Hull refined)—Spot, 28s 4½d.

MONTREAL, May 19.—Cheese, westerns, 11⅜c to 11½c. Butter, choicest, 21½c to 22c; seconds, 20¼c to 21c.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 15,522. Cheese unsettled; receipts, 2,599; state, whole milk, new, 14c to 15c; state, whole milk, old, 10c to 13c.

CORNWALL, May 19.—On the cheese board today the offerings were 414 white and 557 colored. All sold at 10⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—Wheat closed: May, 96⅜c to 96¼c; July, 98⅜c; September, 91⅜c; December, 91⅝c, cash; No. 1 hard, $1 00⅜; No. 1 northern, 98c to 99⅞c; No. 2 northern, 95¼c to 98¼c; No. 3 wheat, 93¼c to 96⅜c. Bran—$21 50 to $2. Flour—First patents, $4 60 to $4 90; second patents, $4 50 to $4 80; first clears, $3 20 to $3 55; second clears, $2 20 to $2 85.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Eggs firmer on high grades; receipts, 21,997; fresh gathered, regular packed, 17c; fresh gathered, checks, 8c to 13c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, gathered, brown and mixed 16½c to 18c.

MONTREAL, May 19.—Eggs, fresh, 18½c to 19c.

TORONTO, May 19.—Eggs, case lots, 18c to 19c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, May 19. — Cotton — Futures closed steady. Closing bids: May, 15.95; June, 15.95; July, 16.05; August 15.33; September, 14.66; October, 13.18; November, 13.08; December, 13.10; January, 13.09; March, 13.16. Spot closed quiet, five points higher; middling uplands, 16.15; middling gulf, 16.40; sales, 4,800 bales.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT, MAY 19. — Cattle: Receipts this week, 841, against 1,435 last week; market steady at Thursday's prices. We quote: Best steers and heifers, $5 75 to $6; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $5 25 to $5 50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $4 75 to $5 25; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700 lbs., $4 50 to $5 15; choice fat cows, $4 50 to $4 75; good fat cows, $3 75 to $4 25; common cows, $3 to $3 50; canners, $2 50 to $3; choice heavy bulls, $4 50 to $4 85; fair to good bologna bulls, $4 at $4 25; stock bulls, $3 to $3 75; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $4 50 to $5 25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $4 to $4 50; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., $4 to $4 60; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., $3 50 to $4; stock heifers, $3 to $3 25; milkers, large, young, medium age, $40 to $55; common milkers, $25 to $35.

Veal calves—Receipts this week, 1,626, against 1,658 last week; market 25c lower than on Thursday. Best, $7; others, $4 50 to $6 50.

Milch cows and springers steady.

Sheep and lambs — Receipts this week, 2,846, against 2,864 last week; lambs were 25c higher; others steady; best lambs, $6 50; fair to good lambs, $5 75 to $6 25; light to common lambs, $3 50 to $4 75; spring lambs, $6 50 to $8; fair to good sheep, $3 75 to $4 25; culls and common, $2 50 to $3.

Hogs—Receipts this week, 6,640, against 8,044 last week; market steady to 5c lower than an Thursday. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, $6 20 to $6 25; pigs, $6 25; light yorkers, $6 20 to $6 25; heavy, $6 15 to $6 20.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 200; market steady; beeves, $5 10 to $6 45; Texas steers, $4 60 to $5 60; western steers, $4 80 to $5 60; stockers and feeders, $3 90 ot $5 75; cows and heifers, $2 40 to $5 70; calves, $5 to $7 25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market was steady to a shade lower; light, $5 80 to $6 15; mixed, $5 80 to $6 10; heavy, $5 60 to $6 05; roughs, $5 60 to $5 75; fair to choice heavy, $5 75 to $6 05; pigs, $5 65 to $6 10; bulk of sales at $5 90 to $6. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 2500; market steady; natives, $3 25 to $4 80; westerns, $3 50 to $4 85; yearlings, $4 60 to $5 60; lambs, natives, $4 75 to $6 90; westerns, $5 25 to $7 10.

PORCUPINE

We would recommend the immediate purchase of Eldorado at TEN CENTS PER SHARE. THOMAS RAYCRAFT, Room 1, London Loan Block. 'Phones 2955 and 1736.

FINANCIAL.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney.]

NEW YORK, May 20.—A lower range of prices from London affected opening quotations to a slight degree, but business became quiet and steady, gaining strength in the last hour, closing at about the best prices and but little net change for the day. Virginia Chemicals was paricularly weak, losing 2 points and recovering 1½. Steel closed at 80⅜, up ¼ for the day. The bank statement was favorable, showing large increase in reserves and decrease in loans. The outlook seems good for higher prices next week.

[Special to H. C. Becher.]

NEW YORK, May 20.—The chief news of importance marketwise today were reports to the effect that Missouri Pacific would issue short term notes to the extent of about $25,000,000, and that plans are under consideration by the Illinois Central for additional financing. It was said that the inquiry in advance of the Missouri Pacific financing was likely to be a marked success. There was more covering of shorts than liquidation in connection with the usual week-end evening-up. The feeling generally is rather confident that the tobacco decision will be handed down on May 29, and doubtless if same is of such a nature as reasonable and unreasonable in trade, or, as one authority puts it, draw the line between restraint of trade or competition, the situation, or perhaps it may be better to say, the outlook, will be clarified to an extent much greater than it has been many months. Reports as to state of trade indicate a better feeling is prevalent, although new business is only moderate. The bank statement was fully as good as expected, and revealed a substantial increase in cash holdings, although it appeared that the institutions outside of the clearing-house have borne the greater part of the loan

NEW YORK, May 20.

[From Charles Head & Co., by private wire to J. J. Tearney]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	66¾	67⅜	66¾	67¼
Anaconda Copper	39¾	40	39¾	40
American Sugar	119⅞	..	..	..
Amer. Beet Sugar	48	49½	47¾	49
Amer. Locomotive	40⅛	42½	40⅛	42⅜
American Foundry	55⅛	55⅞	55	55⅞
American Smelters	79⅝	80¾	79½	80¾
Amer. Cotton Oil	51½	51½	50½	51
Atchison, com	112¼	112¾	112¼	112½
Baltimore & Ohio	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼
Brooklyn Transit	80⅝	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Canadian Pacific	234	234¼	233⅞	234
Chesapeake & Ohio	82¼	83	82¼	83
Consolidated Gas	144¾	145½	144¾	145⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron	33½	..	..	..
Chicago & N. W	147¾	148	147¾	148
Distillers	36¾	37	36⅝	37
Erie, com	32⅞	33½	32⅞	33⅜
Erie, first pfd	50½	..	..	..
General Electric	159¾	..	..	..
G. Northern, pfd	128¾	129	128¾	129
G. Northern Ore	63¼	..	..	..
Illinois Central	140	..	..	..
Inter-Met., pfd	53	..	..	..
Kansas & Texas	34⅝	34⅞	34½	34⅞
Lehigh Valley	178½	179⅛	178½	178⅞
Louisville & Nash	147¾	..	..	..
Mexican Central	31	..	..	..
Minn. & St. Paul	138¼	138½	138¼	138½
Missouri Pacific	51	51¼	50⅜	51¼
New York Central	108¾	..	..	..
Northern Pacific	127¾	138	127¾	128
National Lead	56	56⅝	55¾	56⅝
Pacific Mail	26¼	27¼	26⅛	27¼
Pennsylvania	122⅝	123⅛	122⅝	123⅛
Pressed Cteel Car	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35½
Railway Spring	34¼	..	..	..
Reading	159	160	159	159⅞
Republic Steel	31½	..	..	..
Rock Island	31⅞	33⅛	31⅞	33⅛
Rock Island, pfd	62¾	64¾	63¾	64¾
Southern Railway	29	29½	29	29½
Southern Pacific	118⅝	119¼	118⅝	119
St. Paul	124⅜	125	124⅛	125
Union Pacific	183	184	183	184
Utah Copper	46⅞	47¼	46¾	47¼
U. S. Steel	79¾	80⅜	79¾	80⅜
U. S. Steel, pfd	120	..	..	..
Virginia Chemical	58	58½	57	58½
Western Union Tel.	77	77⅞	77	77¾

TORONTO STOCK (CLOSE).

[From Dyment, Cassels & Co., Members Toronto Stock Exchange.]

Toronto, May 20.	Bid.	Off.
F. N. Burt, com	115	116
General Electric	107½	108
City Dairy, com	37	38
Consumers Gas	195	..
Dom. I. and Steel, com	105⅝	..
Dom. Steel Corporation	58⅛	..
MacKay, com	91⅜	92½
MacKay, pfd	76	77
R. and O. Navigation	112	114
Rio Janeiro Tram	108¼	108½
Sao Paulo Tram	173	173½
Toronto Electric Light	133½	134½
Toronto Railway	132	134
Twin City, com	110	111
Winnipeg Railway	232	237
Crown Reserve	..	353
La Rose	450	475
Nipissing Mines	1050	1075
Trethewey	105	108
Bank of Commerce	..	220
Dominion Bank	..	240
Bank of Hamilton	204¼	..
Merchants Bank	190	195
Bank of Montreal	250	254
Agricultural Loan	145	150
Canada Landed	159½	..
Huron and Erie	..	204
London and Canadian	..	115
Ontario Loan	163	..
Mexican L. and P.	89½	..
Rio Janeiro bonds	101	..

Closing Sales: Duluth-Superior, 26 at 82¾, 25 at 82⅝, 20 at 82¾, 25 at 82⅝, 25 at 82¾; Consumers' Gas, 4 at 195⅞, 13 at 195; Russell Motor Car, 20 at 95; do, preferred, 100 at 104¼, 50 at 104½; Detroit, 50 at 71¼; Huron and Erie, 25 at 202¼; Steel Corporation, 25 at 58; Maple Leaf, 8 at 52; do, preferred, 20 at 98¼, 25 at 98½, 25 at 98¾, 2 at 98½; F. N. Burt, 10 at 116; do, preferred, 10 at 120; Toronto Railway, 25 at 134; Canada Machinery, preferred, 15 at 91½; Sao Paulo, 166 at 174, 100 at 174¼, 150 at 173⅞, 100 at 174, 40 at 173⅞, 10 at 173⅜, 25 at 173¾, 130 at 173¾, 50 at 173; Porto Rico, 175 at 65¼, 100 at 65⅜, 110 at 65¼, 10 at 65⅜, 25 at 65½, 25 at 65⅜, 15 at 65⅝, 10 at 65½, 111 at 65½; Rio, 25 108⅜, 50 at 108⅝, 1 at 109, 20 at 108⅝, 225 at 108½, 25 at 108¼, 10 at 108⅛, 10 at 108¼, 50 at 108⅜; do, bonds, 1000 at 101½; Bank of Commerce, 1 at 219; Bank of Toronto, 2 at 216½; Pacific Burt, preferred, 3 at 94, 25 at 94½, 20 at 94¾, 2 at 95; Sawyer-Massey, 25 at 34½, 5 at 34¾; do, preferred, 10 at 89; Dominion Steel, preferred, 10 at 104¾, 25 at 105¼; C. N. R. debenture bonds, 500 at 99; Mackay, preferred, 5 at 76¼; Electrical Development, bonds, 1000 at 82¼; Rogers, 3 at 179; Winnipeg, 2 at 233; General Electric, 25 at 108⅜.

Today's Sales—Montreal.

Closing Sales: Sao Paulo, 50 at 174¾, 75 at 174⅝; Detroit, 160 at 71½, 275 at 71¾, 250 at 71; Toronto Railway, 50 at 134½, 100 at 134¾, 30 at 134⅝, 1 at 134; Eastern Canada Pulp and Paper, 25 at 42½; Porto Rico, 240 at 65; Shawinigan, 35 at 112¾, 141 at 113; Rio, 135 at 108, 25 at 108¼; R. and O., rights, 180 at 4, 3 at 4¼, 80 at 4⅜; Twin City, 25 at 110⅜; Illinois, preferred, 10 at 92; Telephone, 10 at 148; Steel Corporation, 1⅛ at 58¼, 125 at 58⅛, 75 at 58, 100 at 58¼, 150 at 58⅛, 250 at 58¼, 25 at 58, 50 at 58¼, 235 at 58¼, 200 at 8⅜, 235 at 58⅜, 250 at 58⅜, 50 at 58½, 350 at 58⅜, 50 at 58½, 100 at 58¼, 24 at 58⅜, 10 at 58½; Iron, preferred, 50 at 103¼, 50 at 103⅜, 75 at 104, 285 at 105, 25 at 105½, 20 at 106; Crown Reserve, 100 at 3.35; Woods, common, 100 at 137; Textile, preferred, 100 at 102½; Packers, common, 350 at 58; Canada Car, preferred, 5 at 104; Ogilvie, 10 at 124; Scotia, 100 at 99¼, 200 at 99⅛, 10 at 99⅜; Cement, 28 at 23, 140 at 23⅛, 21 at 23⅝, 1 at 23½; do, preferred, 72 at 84¼, 2 at 84⅛, 5 at 84⅜, 50 at 84⅜, 25 at 84¼, 3 at 85; Penmans, 15 at 58; Steel of Canada, 35 at 26; Hochelaga Bank, 25 at 175; Banque Nationale, 8 at 121¼; Bank of Commerce, 40 at 219; Royal Bank, 2 at 238; Bank of Toronto, 2 at 216⅞; Power, bonds, 4½ per cent, 1000 at 100¼; Bell Telephone, bonds, 2000 at 102½; Coal, bonds, 1500 at 97; Ogilvie, bonds, 1000 at 112¾; Iron, bonds, 3000 at 94½, 6000 at 94½; Textile, bonds, A, 3000 at 97; Montreal Cotton, 75 at 150; Textile common 25 at 67½ 55 at 68; Woods preferred 50 at 122¼.

BANK AWAITS COUNCIL'S ACTION

Nothing New. Has Transpired Regarding Sale of City Hall.

DAMAGES BILL HEAVY

Some of the Aldermen Say $2,000 Named by the Bank Is Preposterous.

No new developments have taken place in regard to the sale of the city hall.

The Royal Bank are waiting to see what action the council will take. They can do nothing until it is seen what the aldermen will do. The latter are waiting for City Solicitor Meredith to give his opinion as to whether or not the council can repudiate the bargain. Up to the present time no opinion has been given.

"We are waiting to see what the council will do," said Capt. T. J. Murphy, solicitor for the bank. "It is very hard to say what action they will take, and as a result we do not know what to do. We will simply have to wait until after the next council meeting."

May Repudiate Deal.

The majority of the aldermen are convinced that the opinion of the solicitor will be that the council can, if they wish, repudiate the bargain. Ald. Richter is firmly convinced that the council has the power.

"If the Royal Bank had found a flaw in the title, they would not have hesitated a moment to refuse to take the hall," he stated to The Advertiser. "There is no question as to that. We have the same privilege as they have. Our position is simply this: We have examined the title, and have found that there are certain rights, moral, and perhaps legal, that make it inadvisable for us to sell. This information has come to us after the bargain was made. We have, therefore, just the same right to refuse to sell as the Royal Bank had to refuse to accept it, if they had found that there was a flaw in the title. I certainly will not vote to sell it under present conditions."

City Not Liable?

The aldermen are convinced that the city cannot be compelled to pay damages. It is preposterous, some of them state, that $2,000 had been paid out since the negotiations were opened. It is extremely doubtful whether any damages could be collected.

Ald. Ashplant stated to The Advertiser today that he would not support the sale of the city hall under existing conditions. It was said that he was in favor of the sale, but he denies that.

Eight of the council still remain convinced that it would be folly to sell the hall under present conditions, and it is more than likely that the deal will be called off.

MEXICAN INSURRECTOS WIN ANOTHER FIGHT

The Federal Garrison Evacuates After a Four Days' Battle.

Cuernavaca, Mexico, May 19.—The federal garrison under Col. Mungula today was forced to evacuate Cuautla, twenty miles southeast of here, after a fierce four days' battle with a force of rebels commandede by Col Zapata. The federals retreated to this city, where they arrived tonight. The rebels showed great bravery, and are said to have lost over 100 men, killed and wounded.

BAD BUSH FIRES RAGING IN PORCUPINE

Town of South Porcupine Said To Be in Grave Peril.

[Canadian Press.]

North Bay, May 20.—Bad bush fires are reported from the Porcupine vicinity. The town of South Porcupine is said to be battling with the flames and in grave danger. The wires are down and particulars are not available. Bush fires, which started in the dry jackpine near the first pit on the T. and N. O. Railway branch to Porcupine, spread to the tie piles, but the damage was minimized by prompt action.

GERRY FLATS CASE BEFORE HIGH COURT

Matter in Connection With Appeal Was Sent Over to Trial Judge.

Justice Sutherland dealt with a number of important motions at this morning's session of the weekly high court, including one relating to the Gerry Flats' case.

This was a motion by way of appeal from the order of the local judge in connection with the examination of Hon. Adam Beck.

It appearing that the examination has already been held, his lordship decided that the matters can more properly be disposed of by the trial judge at the opening of the non-jury sessions on Monday at noon.

F. G. Perrin for the motion. T. G. Meredith for the water commissioners and other defendants in the action.

An order was made on consent in the application to confirm the master's report, in which the plaintiff is entitled to recover $563, was made in the case of the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of London and the John Cook estate. T. C. Murphy for the application, ex parte.

Garthorne vs. Wickers. An application to appoint certain parties to represent others living out of Canada in the same interests at the trial and to annual proceedings. Owing to absence of defendant's counsel the matter was allowed to stand until June 10.

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 diarrhoea. Sold all over the world.

Best For Baby

There is no other remedy that meets so well the common ailments of infants as Strong's Carminative. It regulates digestion, relieves bowel troubles, and overcomes feverish conditions. Physicians indorse it. Should be kept in every home where there is a baby. Price 25c.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS ST.

Western Agency for Eastman's Kodaks, Primo Cameras, Etc.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

DEATHS.

MONTAGUE—At Byron, on May 20, 1911, Eliza, relict of the late Joseph K. Montague, in her 74th year.

Funeral from the residence of her son, A. E. Montague, Byron, on Monday, May 22, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Byron. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. 97u

NOT MANY GIRLS REACH COLLEGIATE

Ninety-Five Per Cent of Them Quit Studies in Public Schools.

Ninety-five per cent of the girls going to school in the city of London do not reach the Collegiate Institute.

There are nearly 3,900 girls attending the schools of London every year, of whom 5 per cent, or about 200, go to the Collegiate. The rest start out to work at 14 years of age, and go into factories, etc., to earn their own living.

"I have always contended, and do so yet, that something should be done for the pupils who must leave school at the age of 14 years," said Inspector Edwards. "The majority of these must earn their living, and something should be done for them before they are permitted to leave the public schools. I would like to see the age limit raised from 14 to 16 years for all pupils, girls and boys alike, and the last two years of their schoool life devoted to something practical, something that would fit them for their life-work. For the boys I would have technical education; for the girls, a better training in domestic science, needlework, home-making and the like. That, to my mind, would be the proper way. However, the age limit has not been raise das yet, and until it is we cannot do what we desire. The recent trip of the board was for the express purpose of gaining information as to the best methods of meeting the same problem here. I am hopeful that goood results will come of it."

MOTION TO COMMIT WAST THROWN OUT

Sarnia Case Transferred to London Engaged Attention of High Court.

Mr. E. W. M. Flock, acting for the plaintiffs in the case of Williamson and Hodgins, the Lambton County action which was transferred from Sarnia to London, this morning entered a motion at the weekly high court before Justice Sutherland to have the defendant, Calvin Hodgins, committed to jail for his refusal to answer certain questions in his examination for discovery.

The defendant not having been served, and an objection taken to the proceedings by Mr. George S. Gibbons for Hodgins, the motion was dismissed without prejudice to any application the plaintiff may make to strike out the defence.

The case, which is set down for trial at the non-jury sessions which commence on Monday before Justice Riddell, is one in which Richard Williamson and heirs of John Anderson, late of Plympton, Lambton, endeavor to declare fraudulent and void a conveyance from Anderson to Hodgins.

THE GODERICH CAMP

Col. Belton, of This City, Is Looking Over the Ground.

Col. Belton, of this city, and Mayor Drum, Ottawa, are in Goderich today looking over the site on which the camp will be held, and seeing that everything is in good shape. They will take samples of the water from which the regimental supplies will be drawn, and will submit it to an analysis to make sure that it is all right for the men to use.

At the local headquarters in the armories the arrangements for transporting the men and all the details of the camp are well under way, and when the massing of the various troops starts in a couple of weeks everything will be rushed through.

Personal Mention

Mr. Arthur Smith, of Detroit, Mich., spent a couple of days this week with his sister, Mrs. Harry Jones, No. 19 Redan street.

A granite shower was tendered Miss Scattergood at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benford, Knollwood Park, on Friday evening. A large number of her girl friends were present and a most enjoyable time was spent.

LOCAL ITEMS

Real Estate Deal.

Dr. H. Homer Black has purchased the residence on the southwest corner of King and Maitland streets, 42 feet frontage, from Dr. Meldrum, of Weston Ont., for the sum of $4,600.

Oiling the Roads.

Superintendent Glaubitz has not yet completed arrangements for oiling the roads at Springbank, as suggested by Chairman Pocock. "I am obtaining quotations," he stated today. 'I hope to have all the necessary information next week."

South London Fire.

The fire department had a run about noon to 145 Elmwood avenue, where a shed at the rear of the residence of W. T. Baker caught fire. The blaze was extinguished with a few pails of water, with slight damage. It is thought that some children playing with matches caused the fire.

Ings—Howe.

A quiet wedding was celebrated at the Hill Street Methodist Church parsonage the other evening, when Mr. George Alfred Ings, and Miss Laura Howe, this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. McRoberts. The young couple were attended by Miss Pearl Rowntree, of this city, and Mr. George Holt, Dorchestser. After the ceremony the couple left on a short honeymoon trip. On their return they will reside at Varna.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF PRESENT WEEK

The Commercial Situation in All Sections of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the general tone of business there continues to show little change. A general review of the situation in the different branches of wholesale trade would seem to establish the fact that the volume of business moving at the present moment is not up to the mark set by earlier expectations. The business done has been of average proportions and does, perhaps, compare fairly well with that of last year. As yet there has not been the general expansion that the marked growth of the country would lead on to reasonably expect. Business in sorting lines of drygoods has undoubtedly suffered by reason of the backward spring and this must to some extent be accepted as an explanation of the slowness in remittances. Fall business, on the other hand, has been very good for so early in the season. Groceries are moving fairly well and hardware merchants report an excellent business in most lines. The activity in building general in all parts of the country is creating a heavy demand for supplies. Produce is coming forward more freely. Much needed rain has helped pasturage and the hay prospects. Exports of dairy produce are so far somewhat ahead of those of last year. Hides and leather show little change and offerings are fairly large.

Toronto.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say all lines of trade report an excellent volume of business moving. Orders from all parts of the country for sorting lines show improvement and heavy shipments are being sent out. Deliveries of goods to the western provinces are particularly heavy. Some complaint is heard here and there on the matter of collections, but on the whole they seem to be fairly satisfactory. Summer drygoods are beginning to move well and there is also a good business opening up in goods for fall delivery. For builders' supplies and for general hardware the demand is brisk. Staple groceries are moving well. Some indication of the general state of trade may be gathered from the fact that jewelry manufacturers here report their business for the year to date to be ahead of that for the same period last year. As the business for 1910 was good this may be considered most encouraging. Factories here continue actively engaged and all lines report an excellent supply of orders. Reports regarding winter crops in the province are none too good. Recent rains, however, have much helped spring grain and pasturage.

Winnipeg.

Winnipeg reports say general business conditions continue good in all parts of Western Canada. Good rains have fallen since seeding and the outlook for the crops is now bright. The greatly-increased acreage will be a large factor in the total yield for the season. Sorting orders for general lines are coming in well and large quantities of merchandise are arriving from the east and are being distributed throughout the country. Trade in the smaller towns and cities is good and from all points come reports of extensive building operations. Collections are fairly satisfactory for this time of the year, but improvement in this respect would be welcomed in some quarters.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: Business is fairly active and a good movement is noticeable in hardware, groceries and provisions, and the outlook is regarded as encouraging. At country points farmers are busy preparing for seeding, the latter it is expected will be general during the next few weeks in the eastern portion of the province. In the city business is normal and collections are still slow. Local industries are fairly well employed.

Hamilton reports say retail trade there is now quite active. General lines of seasonable goods are moving quite briskly and wholesalers are sending out good assortments of spring lines. Country trade has not yet opened out completely but prospects in all directions are considered excellent. Local factories are busy and there is considerable activity in real estate. The year will see many new buildings completed, although the carpenters' strike has delayed matters to some extent. The outlook for fruit and other crops in the surrounding district is good.

BRUCEFIELD.

Brucefield, May 19.—The football match played here on Thursday evening between the Clinton Collegiate Institute and the Brucefield Rovers, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 2 to 0.

Miss Jessie Gemmel visited friends in Mitchell last week.

Brucefield now boasts of a baseball team, and it really is a team. Practice is held every night, and the players are beginning to get into the best of shape. The team is not composed of boys, as one might naturally suspect, but rather a dozen or more of the fair sex have taken hold of the much-talked-of summer sport.

Duncan McDonald, of Clinton, visited relatives in the village this week.

Angus Elliott, of London, district manager of the North American Life Assurance Company, was in the village Wednesday.

Capital, $4,000,000 — Reserve Fund, $5,000,000 — Total Assets, $62,000,000

THE DOMINION BANK

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Special Attention Given to the SAVINGS DEPOSITORS.

Cor. Dundas and Richmond Sts.
Branch, Cor. Dundas and Rectory Sts.
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MANITOBA ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF MONTREAL.
ROCHESTER GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER.

REDMEN ARE WORKING IN LOCAL FACTORIES

Manufacturers Hit Upon a New Method to Overcome Labor Shortage.

A number of local manufacturers and contractors have hit upon a new and somewhat successful method of dealing with the shortage of labor. They are hiring all the Indians they can get, and from what they say, the scheme is working out most satisfactorily.

"We have a number of them doing laboring work," said one man to The Advertiser today, "and they are good men. All are fine strong fellows, and work well, and do what they are told. We have absolutely no trouble with them, and take on all who want work when we need them."

The farmers say that this new plan is going to hurt them to some extent, as it is now practically impossible to get men of any kind.

"We have hundreds of applications for men from all over the district," said Col. Chandler to The Advertiser. "As fast as the immigrants come here we send them out to good places. For every immigrant we get, and we have had a good many in the last few weeks, we have 20 applications. For many months we have had no requests from men looking for work. There do not seem to be any more of the hobo class going about in this district."

BOULEVARD TO SPRINGBANK

Superintendent Glaubitz Is Working Out the Plan.

Superintendent Glaubitz is still working on the plan for a boulevard from Wonderland to Springbank, and will report on the matter within a short time.

He is enthusiastic over the suggestion of Commissioner Mafr, and thinks that it will work out to the advantage of the city.

"A boulevard there would be a great convenience," said Mr. Glaubitz. "It would also improve the property, and make it more pleasant for the citizens to go to Springbank.

"My own idea is that we could sell off some of the land there lang the boulevard for building lots for a certain kind of residence. The increased value of the land would pay for the boulevard, and we cul evelp an excellent resiential sction thre. It would add to the beauty of the place, much the same as the Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, on a small scale. I think the proposition is feasible."

The cost has not been determined as yet.

CENSUS COMMISSIONERS.

Ottawa, May 20.—The Canada Gazette announces the following changes in the appointment of census commissioners:

Dr. E. C. McNicholl, of Cobourg, for Northumberland West, instead of Donald McPherson, deceased.

Gordon C. Cummings, Lyn, for Brockville, instead of Isaac C. Alguire resigned.

David Watson, St. Catharines for Lincoln, instead of G. B. Burson, resigned.

Fred R. Butcher, Middleton, N. S., for Annapolis, instead of E. H. Porter, resigned.

Dr. F. X. Gosselin, St. Roch Des Aulnaies, Quebec, for L'Islet, instead of Joseph Bernier, resigned.

Thomas McGolerick, St. Marys, Ont., for Perth South, instead of William Ryan, resigned.

John Palmer, Fredericton, N. B., for York, N. B., instead of W. S. Hooper resigned.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

New York, May 20.—Flash — The Knickerbocker Savings and Loan Company, of No. 38 Park Row, closed its doors this morning, following an examination made by Superintendent of Banks Cheney yesterday.

FAMOUS ATHLETE DEAD.

Montreal, May 20.—Julien Martineau, who was a member of the National Lacrosse team that won the senior championship in 1898, when more than half the team were Irish, including Jim Kavanagh, Paddy Brennan, Mike Murphy and Jimmy Kewen, was found dead at his home, 427 Workman street, yesterday. Death was due to natural causes. Martineau was 40 years old.

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Pause---Think

Right here in London we have VIVID examples of men and women losing their HEALTH when the final ANALYSIS is made.

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SEE THE HEALTH EXPERT.

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Piano, Organ, Voice, Violin, Fletcher Music Method, Private School of Kindergarten, Elocution, Theory of Music in all its branches, etc. Ask for curriculum. F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE Mus. Bac., A.R.C.O., principal; LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, registrar.

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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Formerly with Messrs. Stevenson and Stewart. Residence on premises. Parlors, 418 Richmond street. Charges reasonable.
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THREE PRESENTATIONS MADE TO BRETHREN

Messrs. C. C. Reed, J. E. Johnson and David Gillet Were Honored.

At the regular meeting of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, A., F. and A. M., held last night, three presentations to brethren were made.

Wor. Bro. C. C. Reed, who is leaving next week for a three months' trip to England, was given a handsome travelling bag. The presentation was made by V. Wor. Bro. E. W. M. Flock, who referred to the faithfulness of Bro. Reed. Seldom was he absent from the lodge, and he always stood ready to do the best he could in the interests of the craft. He wished Bro. Reed, on behalf of the lodge, a safe journey and a pleasant holiday. The latter responded briefly, thanking the brethren for their kindness to him, not only on this occasion, but at all times.

The next was the presentation of a gold locket suitably engraved to Wor. Bro. J. E. Johnson, who is leaving the city shortly for Calgary, where he has been transferred to the railway mail clerk service. Wor. Bro. Keays made the presentation, and spoke of the excellent service rendered Kilwinning during his long connection with the lodge. He wished him prosperity and happiness in the west. Bro. Johnson, in a brief reply, thanked the members for their gift and for their uniform kindness to him, all the time he has been in the lodge.

Bro. David Gillett, who is leaving for Vancouver shortly was also given a locket suitably engraved. Wor. Bro. G. G. Steele made the presentation, and expressed regret that Bro. Gillett was leaving the city. He had been a very loyal member of the craft, and the brethren wished to recognize his services. Bro. Steele hoped that he would be successful in his new home. Bro. Gillett responded briefly.

After the lodge adjourned a banquet was held, at which a number of the brethren made speeches.

DR. JARVIS

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Hamilton's London Porter and Amber Ale

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

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XXX BREAD

Nothing so good for children as this rich, wholesome bread. Contains all the elements of nutrition needed by children to help them grow strong and happy, and it's just as good for grown-ups. It's light, creamy and sweet.

TRY IT TODAY.

All the best grocers sell it.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Minnie Plaskett, of Birr, who has been seriously ill with muscular rheumatism, is slowly recovering.

Social Evening.

The Catholic Order of Foresters will hold a social evening in St. Peter's Parish Hall on Monday.

Elocution Recital.

The pupils of Miss Jean Walker, elocutionist, will give a recital in Heintzman Hall Friday next.

Sunday Meeting.

The young ladies' builders' class and Men's Baraca Bible class will hold a mass meeting for everyone on Sunday afternoon in the Talbot Street Baptist Church. Subject: "The Achievements of the Bible."

A Correction.

In the Sons of England coronation excursion to the homeland, announced on Page 19 today, via the Atlantic Royals, the return fare from London (Ont.) to London (Engl.), should be $77.50. Parties desiring to make the trip will please not this correction.

Anniversary Service.

The Maitland Street Baptist Church are holding their anniversary services tomorrow (Sunday), May 21. Prof. Campbell, M. A., of McMaster University, Toronto, will be the special preacher. A platform meeting will be held on Monday, when the Baptist minister of the city will take part.

Sunday School Anniversary.

Tomorrow in Dundas Centre Church anniversary sermons will be preached by Rev. John A. Doyle, of Regina, Sask. In the morning the sermon will be especially to the members of the school, who will march into the church singing as they go, and occupy the centre pews. At 2:45 there will be an open session, at which Mr. A. M. Hunt and Br. Doyle will deliver addresses, and at 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Doyle will speak on "The Cal of the West to Christian Young People."

ACCEPTS POSITION BATTLEFORD, SASK.

London Pupil Secures Position in the West.

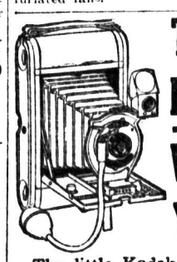
Miss B. Jameson, St. Marys, Ont., a graduate of the Forset City Business and Shorthand College, has gone to Battleford, Sask., to accept a position as stenographer, with R. R. Earle, solicitor.

Principal Westervelt, of the Business College, in response to a telegram from Mr. Earle, recommended Miss Jameson for the position.

A crowd of the college girls gave Miss Jameson a handkerchief shower just as she boarded a C. P. R. train for the west.

PHILLIE PLAYERS FINED.

New York, May 19.—Fines of $25 each were assessed against Outfielder Magee, Shortstop Doolan and Second Baseman Knabe today by President Lynch of the National League for their conduct toward Umpire Doyle in Philadelphia yesterday. Their expulsion from the game aroused the crowd so that the policemen had to escort Doyle from the grounds at the close of the game to prevent an attack upon him by 1,000 infuriated fans.



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Parnell's Bread Wagons

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Have one of our wagons call, or order from your grocer.

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You desire, be sure and see our stock. You may take your own time to look around; we will not press you to buy.

OUR STOCK IS ONE OF THE BEST SELECTED IN ONTARIO, AND CONTAINS: Diamonds, Cut Glass, Watches, Clocks, Fobs, Pins, Charms, Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, China, Etc.

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ODONTINE

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Is unexcelled. It cleans the teeth—Keeps them pearly white—Prevents decay—Makes firm, rosy gums, and imparts a delicate, pleasing perfume to the breath.

All dentists recommend it.

25 CENTS.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

LONDON WOMEN'S HEARTS TOUCHED BY THIS CASE

Associations Representing 15,000 Ladies' Ask That Italian Woman's Life Be Spared.

At a largely-attended meeting of the Woman's Council of London, held yesterday afternoon, the following resolution, moved by Mrs. Joseph Marshall, and seconded by Mrs. Tilly, was unanimously passed and will be forwarded at once to the Minister of Justice by Mrs. Boomer, the president:

"That all should use their influence that the capital sentence passed on Angelina Napolitano be commuted to life imprisonment, in view of her condition, and that our president, Mrs. Boomer, be asked to write the Minister of Justice praying that he commute the sentence of death, and that this decision be communicated to Mrs. Napolitano as soon as possible."

Mrs. Napolitano was convicted for murder at the Soo, and ever since has been in a state of the greatest terror. Fearing the effects upon her unborn child, 15,000 women, representing the Mothers' Union, the Children's Aid, the Protestant Orphans' Home, the Woman's Christian Association, the Young Woman's Christian Association, the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A., the Aberdeen Association, the Teachers' Association, the Froebel Society, Victorian Order of Nurses, the Ladies' Literary Club, the King's Daughters, are asking the Minister of Justice to sentence her to life imprisonment.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

Mrs. W. A. Buckner, of Port Huron, has been notified that she is one of the heirs of the Glover estate of England.

Alienists will again examine Ed. Jardine, the Goderich murderer, as to his sanity.

Stratford has already exceeded $13,000 in its Y. M. C. A. campaign to raise $15,000.

Seaforth is to have $10,000 for a Carnegie library.

Mrs. James Stanton, of Fort Erie, is dead in her 74th year.

Complete Music Roll Library Free.

Our Player Music Library is entirely free exchange for all time, to purchasers of New Scale Williams Pianos. "The most perfect player piano," is the public opinion. 94tf

Touring cars for hire. Hueston's Garage. Phone 423. 77 tf

DEGREES CONFERRED UPON STUDENTS

One Master of Arts and Eight Bachelors at the Western University.

CONVOCATION LAST NIGHT

Rev. Richard Whiting's Strong Words in Regard to the Curse of War —Other Addresses.

The Western University arts convocation was held last night in the old convocation hall in the university building. The graduating class was larger in numbers than previous years. One degree of master of arts and eight bachelor's degrees were conferred, two of the latter "in absentia."

The old hall, gayly decorated for the occasion, was filled to overflowing with the friends and relatives of the class of 1911, and the graduates, undergraduates, friends and well-wishers of the university.

Degrees Conferred.

The degrees were conferred by Judge Coulter, of St. Thomas, assisted by the registrar of the university, Dr. W. F. Tamblyn. The degree of B. A. was conferred on Miss Muriel Powell, Miss E. Valerie Carrothers, Miss Agnes Vrooman, Miss Jennie Giles, Mr. Edwin Hawkins, and Mr. Charles Evans, all of whom were present to receive their degrees. The bachelor's degree was conferred "in absentia" on Miss Lenore F. Taylor and Mr. D. E. Cameron. The degree of master of arts was conferred on Mr. Nevill Lascelles Ward, who received his bachelor's degree from the Western University in 1910.

The Valedictory.

The valedictory address of the graduating class was read by Miss Muriel Powell, who emphasized the problem of life, awaiting the graduate going out from collegiate walls. The college graduate should stand for the right kind of culture. To be cultured is not merely to know Latin or Greek, but to maintain the right relations towards the world and our fellows. A new era is about to dawn in the world, which is marked by earnest efforts for the betterment of mankind. Sympathy is the most potent factor in the higher evolution of mankind. Miss Powell's address was characterized by an unusually thoughtful and serious tone, in addition to being carefully prepared and exceptionally well delivered.

The Smaller University.

In brief address, previous to the conferring of the degrees, Judge Coulter referred to the excellent opportunity for culture and education offered by the smaller university. "Professors and faculties are much more able to impress their character and influence upon the students in a smaller rather than a larger university," he said. "I believe that there is a trend at the present time towards smaller universities. I believe in diversity rather than concentration."

"The future of our country depends on the fidelity of our young people," said the judge in his opening remarks.

Rev. Mr. Whiting's Address.

The baccalaureate address was delivered by Rev. Richard Whiting, B. A., of the First Methodist Church. Apart entirely from its rhetorical brilliance, and balanced phrasing, Rev. Mr. Whiting's address was marked by an unsual depth of philosophical insight into life and human affairs. He advised the graduating class to remain students always, to keep stepping upward, and growing and developing in grace and glory. Life would gradually assume a wider, larger outlook for them. Life can only be translated in terms of youth.

Hearts and Heads.

"You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free," quoted Rev. Mr. Whiting. "But the truth has to do with hearts, as well as heads. From those to whom much is given, much shall be expected in return. The world is filled with ignorance, as well as knowledge; with passion, as well as sanity; with strife, as well as quiet; with light, as well as darkness. It is often charged that scholarship separates itself from the mob and does not care how the uncultured under-world fares. But the man who knows and the man who does not know, and the house on the avenue, and the house in the slums, are bound together by an inseparable link.'

"When men's passions are stirred by thoughts of strife, let it be yours to quiet their strife, and to stand by what is true, and holy and peaceful. Put yourself in touch with those who know not so much as you. If you know more, you owe it to them. Stand up close to the dark places and let your light shine upon and dissipate their darkness.

The Curse of War.

"Loyalty and patriotism are all right, but I believe that you can add your country better by your life than by your dynamite. Peace is not preached as it ought to be. Many of the greatest men of all ages have looked upon nearly all the wars of the past as colossal blunders.

"The world is not past help. I believe in the coming day, in the dawn of a brighter era, and the ultimate glory of the world."

Alumnae Scholarship.

The scholarship prize offered by the Alumnae Association, was presented by Mrs. (Senator) Coffey to Miss Faye Johnston, of 12, of Napanee, Ont., by whom it was won in open competition with the women students of the first three years. The scholarship available for the fourth year course was intended for competition only among the third-year students, but owing to limited competition, Miss Johnston declined to accept it unless thrown open to the other years also.

Prizes consisting of handsome awards of books were presented to Miss Isabel McTurk, of Lucan, for the highest standing in first year honor work, and to Miss Constance Hodgins, of Woodstock, for the highest standing in second year honors. Miss Hazel Tanner, of London, won the award for highest standing in the general course in any year.

Degrees Conferred.

The scholarship and special prizes were donated by the honorary officers of the Alumnae Association. Honorary president, Mrs. Adam Beck; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. George Robinson, Mrs. T. H. Smallman, Mrs. Jas. Kerrigan, Mrs. Moorhouse.

A Reception.

Following the convocation, the Western University Alumnae Association held a reception to the graduating class in the arts' building, which was very largely attended. The artistic decorations of the reception and refreshment rooms, and the handsome gowns of the ladies present, and "sweet girl graduates," carrying great bunches of roses and carnations made a scene of beauty that could not fail to call for admiration and delight.

Mrs. (Prof.) Tamblyn, Mrs. Waler, Mrs. (Dr.) and Mrs. R. M. Graham received the guests in the assembly hall of the university. Mrs. Will Robinson and Mrs. (Prof.) Patterson presided at the tea table, assisted by the young ladies in the refreshment rooms, Miss Jean Dearness, president of the Alumnae Association; Miss Amy Fitzgerald, Miss Muriel Saunders, Miss Florence Mitchell, Miss Grace Edwards, and Miss Rowena Clark.

A few of those who were present were: Principal and Mrs. Waller, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sage, Senator Coffey, President N. C. James, Prof. Patterson, Prof. Tamblyn, W. H. Tuke, Miss Minhinnick, Miss L. Gibson, Miss Ovens, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moulton, Miss McGuire, Miss King, Miss Hardy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. Appleyard, Miss Torrey, W. Moulton, Mr. and Mrs. John Dromgole, Mr. and Mrs. B. McCann, Capt. and Miss Manley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rossle, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Purdom, Mrs. W. Rossle, Mrs. Ross, U. A. Buchnes, Rev. R. Whiting, Dr. Stevenson, Morris Percival, Rev. Mr. Westgate, Rev. Mr. James, Rev. A. Currie, R. McRoberts, Miss McPherson, Miss M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Will Saunders, Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, Miss Fawkes, Rev. Mr. Snelgrove (Windsor), Capt. Murphy, Rev. T. H. Mitchell, Judge Coulter (St. Thomas), Miss Brown, Miss Mabel Smith, Rev. J. Tully, Mayor Guest, (St. Thomas), Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Powell, Miss P. M. Stanley and others.

LONDON BRANCH OF MOTOR LEAGUE

Hon. Charles S. Hyman Was Elected President at Meeting Last Night.

MOVE IN RIGHT DIRECTION

Oragnization Will Do Its Best to Look After the Interests of the Motorists of the Province.

A London branch of the Ontario Motor League has been organized, with the following list of officers:

Hon. president—Mr. John McClary.
President—Hon. C. S. Hyman.
First vice-president—Mr. J. C. Duffield.
Second vice-president—Mr. Geo. M Reid.
Secretary-treasurer—Mr. E. A. White.
Directors—Messrs. W. M. Spencer, Samuel Stevely, P. M. Millman, Dr. J. Wishart, W. E. Saunders, James McNee, John M. Moore, H. J. Jones, W. H. Braddon and C. H. White.

The organization will do their best to promote the interests of the motorists in this district. They will join in the general campaign for good roads. A considerable amount of money is being expended each year, and it is expected that this a larger sum than usual will be expended.

A touring bureau is managed, from which information can be secured as to the best routes, etc.

Will Get Good Men.

The character of chauffeurs will be investigated on application from any members of the association, and the organization will furnish names of competent drivers, if desired.

The fee to join the league is $5. Of this amount, $3 will go to the central organization for the purpose of supporting that body. This money is expended in organized endeavor to look after the interests of automobilists generally, watching legislation, and many other things of a like nature.

It is intended that the social side of the organization shall not be overlooked. There will be runs, meetings, dinners, smokers and the like during the year.

A programme is now being worked out.

WHO WILL SUCCEED REV. A. K. BIRKS?

London Methodist Conference Will Elect New President Shortly.

The London Methodist Conference will open a week from next Tuesday at Stratford, and already there is the keenest speculation as to who will be the new president to succeed Rev. A. K. Birks. Four names are mentioned in connection with the nominations, Rev. D. N. McCamus, of St. Marys, who is coming to the Colborne Street Methodist Church; Rev. George H. McAllister, of Blenheim, formerly of the Centennial Methodist Church here; Rev. J. E. Ford, of Wesley Church, Clinton, and Dr. Warner, principal of Alma Ladies' College at St. Thomas. Local pastors are looking for a very keen contest, as all the men mentioned are men of the highest standing in the conference.

The conference opens on Tuesday morning, May 29, and the election will be the first business proceeded with, and then comes the report of the stationing committee.

Only two changes directly affect London: Rev. F. E. Malott goes from Colborne Street Methodist Church to St. Marys, and Rev. D. N. McCamus comes here; Rev. A. K. Birks goes to Dundas, and Rev. W. H. Harvey, of that place, comes to the Askin Street Methodist Church. There are a number of changes in the district.

The ministerial conference will be held on May 30.

ENGINEER CRAWFORD SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES

Pinned Under Wreckage of Engine and Terribly Scalded.

Montreal, May 20.—C. P. R. Engineer Robert Crawford, of Ottawa, who was horribly scalded all over his body while pinned down under his engine when the Ottawa and Quebec fast freights came into collision at Outremont Junction at midnight Thursday, died at the Royal Victoria Hospital this morning. Fireman Arthur Hughes, of Ottawa, who was badly cut, is reported to be recovering.

SET NEW BOWLING MARK

Baltimore Pin-Spillers Tumble the Maples for 24 Hours.

Baltimore, Md., May 19. — A new endurance bowling record was made here tonight, when two five-men teams of this city finished a 24-hour match. The Victoria team, with a total score of 22,708 for 40 1-2 games, won from the Sawyer-Smith team, whose score was 22,445.

The match started at 8:30 last night and finished promptly at 8:30 tonight, with all the men in fairly good shape.

ROSS' Limited, London

LONDON'S FASHION CENTRE.

Attractive Showing of Summer Dresses

EXQUISITE RANGE OF NEW MARQUISETTE DRESSES.

NEW COTTON AND SILK FOULARD DRESSES.

HANDSOME SHOWING OF

Lingerie Dresses

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Our Dress Special

$5.00

This Dress is exceptionally good value. Made of fine Mull, in the following colors: Sky blue, tan, black, pink, mauve and white. Handsomely trimmed, as shown by cut.

MAIL ORDERS — Out-of-town customers can avail themselves of this Dress offer. Send us bust measurement and length of skirt, inclosing 25c for postage.

Mail Orders Given Special Attention

ROSS' Limited 196 Dundas St.

PACKEY McFARLAND TO MEET MATT WELLS.

Chicago, May 19.—Packey McFarland has agreed to meet Matt Wells, the English lightweight champion, in a ten-round bout to be held in Milwaukee early in June. The fighters have settled on 133 pounds at 3 o'clock as satisfactory weight. The exact date for the bout has not been definitely settled, but will probably be June 9. Wells is on his way from England now, and he will be allowed to set the time for the bout. Wells' manager is already in New York, and wired his acceptance of the terms last night.

WELSH WILL REFEREE WOLGAST-BURNS FIGHT

San Francisco, May 19.—Jack Welsh has been chosen to referee the Wolgast-Burns fight here on May 27. The lightweight champion in beginning sparring work at his training camp yesterday, hurt his hand and said he would do no more boxing for several days. Frankie Burns is training faithfully. After his workout today he tipped the scales at a fraction less than 136 pounds.

YOUNG WAGNER OUT FOR COULON.

New York, May 19.—Believing his protege to be the best bantamweight in the world, Manager Dick Curley will set out Monday for the west with Young Wagner under his arm. Curley is anxious to force Johnny Coulon to fight for the title and says he will force him all over the west if necessary.

COSTER AND CONLEY COMMENCE TRAINING

New Orleans, May 20. — Frankie Conley and Joe Coster, the featherweights who will meet for a 20-round fight at the West Side Athletic Club on May 28, have established training quarters here and have begun light work. Coster will not begin boxing until the arrival later this week of his manager, Jimmie Johnson.

266 MORE HITS THAN LAST YEAR.

Chicago, May 20. — Statistics completed in Chicago today show that there have been 256 more base hits in the National League this spring than were made during a similar period last year. Extra base hits are nearly two to one in a comparison of the same time. A similar condition exists in the American League and in every one of the minor organizations which had adopted the lively cork centre ball.

BRITT WILL TRY FOR TITLE.

New York, May 19. — Jimmy Britt, once the lightweight champion of the world, is going to make a try for the title again. "But first of all," he added "I want a return match with another former champion, Bat Nelson."

Britt arrived from Europe today, with a commission from Hugh McIntosh, the Australian promoter, to offer Jack Johnson a flat $25,000 for a fight next September with the winner of the McVey-Langford bout.

VICE-PRESIDENT ELLIOTT DEAD.

Philadelphna, Pa., May 19. — Frank S. Elliott, vice-president of the Philadelphia National baseball club, died late this afternoon in a hospital, where he was taken after being stricken with cerebral hemorrhage at the end of the ball game between Cincinnati and Philadelphia last Wednesday. He was 51 years old.

COLUMBUS GETS LEEVER.

Columbus, May 19. — Manager Cantillon, of Minneapolis, today signed Sam Leever, former Pirate, for his club. Leever will come here from his Goshen (Ohio) home on Saturday to join the club.

EVERS SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Troy, May 19.—Johnny Evers, the famous second baseman of the Cubs, who is confined to his home in this city with an attack of nervous prostration, is showing steady improvement and expects to be able to rejoin his team in two weeks.

RAID AT TOURNEY.

New York, May 20. — The promoters of the international boxing tournament announced today that the series of bouts scheduled for tonight at Madison Square Gardens had been postponed to some date not yet fixed. This action followed the raid made upon the tournament at its opening last night, when eleveyn officials and boxers were arrested on the charge of aiding and participating in a prize-fight. The ground taken by the police is that the promoters broke the law by selling tickets to persons not members of the Pastime A. C., which managed the affair.

Gus Bouers, of Newark, winner of the 125-pound championship, has held the championship for five years.

GATE RECEIPTS GARNISHEED.

Chicago, May 20.—The gate receipts at the Chicago American baseball park were attached yesterday, when garnishement papers were served by a bailiff of the municipal court to collect $1,012. This was an effort on the part of the Freeport (Ill.) baseball club to recover a judgment against the Boston American club. The litigation arose over the sale of a baseball pitcher by Freeport to Boston in the fall of 1909. Five hundred dollars was paid at the time, and $1,000 promised by May 10, the latter amount never having been paid. Suit was started in the summer of 1910, resulting in a judgment by default.

FRED PARENT.

Once the pride of the Connection League and later the batting sensation of the Boston Infield, Fred Parent has been released to Baltimore Eastern League by the White Sox.

Parent in his early big league days was a whirlwind fielder and a .300 hitter. He was with the Beanies through three championship seasons and one world's championship. He went to Chicago in 1909. Last year he alternated between the infield and the deep pasture, but hit less than .200 in 81 games.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

Joseph R. Levitt Taken Into Custody by Police.

Joseph R. Levitt, a Grand Trunk brakeman whose headquarters are in Mimico, and who runs between Mimico and London, was placed under arrest here yesterday on a very serious charge. It was laid by Mrs. May Ostrum, of Ingleside street, South London, and it is alleged that the offence was committed against her daughter at her home one day this week. Levitt appeared before Deputy Magistrate Graydon this morning and was remanded for a week as Crown Attorney McKillop is out of the city. He was represented by Mr. Finlay Perrin, and elected summary trial and deferred pleading. The court consented to Levitt being bailed in the sum of $2,000, but as yet he has found no one to go his security.

Piano Snap.

THREE pianos just returned from being rented; will make liberal discount to purchasers. Williams Piano Company, Limited, 194 Dundas street.

DROWNED IN A WELL.

Welland, Ont., May 19. — A two-year-old son of George Moore, Virgil was drowned by falling into an unused well last night.

Lloyd

ENGLISH papers to ha week give the full of Lloyd George's scheme for state in of nearly 15,000,000 of Britain, as expla his speech of May 4 in the House. The speech lasted tw and twenty minutes, and was by Liberals and Conservatives It was noticeable, say the that Lloyd George seemed to h covered his health. The peror the speech, while remarkable brevity, gave another indicatio large sympathy of the chanc Mr. Lloyd George, on rising leave to bring in a bill "to pro insurance against loss of hea for the prevention and cure of and for insurance against ment and for purposes incident to," said:

I believe there is genera ment as to the evils which ha remedied, and I believe there eral agreement as to the ma ciples on which the remedy be based. In this country, president of the local gov board said last week, 30 yer the pauperism is attributable ness, and a very considerable age was undoubtedly to be a unemployment. The administ the old age pension act has the fact that there is a very pugnance on the part of the classes against the badge of pa If that is so after 70 years of a must be multitudes of peopl opinion before they reach th

Can't Afford It.

What are the efforts w working classes have made against death, sickness and u ment? I am taking them in of urgency as the working cl gard them. There are 42 m policies against death, six against sickness, and only 1,4 unemployment. Now I com question which leads up to th of the government to take ac a small proportion of the classes are insured against and unemployment. Is it bec consider it unnecessary? Qui verse. Those who stand mo of it make up the bulk of the ed. Why? Because very fe can afford to pay the premiu would enable a man to provi all these three contingencies which would be worth a w while without paying 1s. 6d week. There are multitudes o men who could not pay such without depriving their e some of the necessaries of li fore they are compelled to selection and the vast majo against death alone.

Proceeding he noted that th 850,000 lapsed insurance prem year, and he said that th that the vast majority wa insured but were unable to pr..miums.

Employer Pays.

I come at once to the p Government. It has been d two sections. The first d sickness and the second w ployment. The sickness bra bill has also two divisions which will be compulsory other voluntary. The compu involves a compulsory dedu the wages of employees wh do not come within the limi tion. There will also be a from the employer.

There are exceptions to th sory class. It will not b army and navy, which w subject of special provisio tion cheers.) I think the i sition of old soldiers and have spent the greater par lives in the service of the a great scandal. (Opposit Teachers will also be exer

The Irish Cause

Mr. J. Redmond (leader tionalists): Does it apply to Mr. Lloyd George: Ce think the Irish case is a ve Some of them are getting

Two More Launch

The 19th and 20th in t Navy Both Carry Guns—Princess Lo Cost $10,000,000.

THE armored cruis Royal—a vessel have cost over by the time she i —was launched England, on May cess Louise, Duchess of whom she is named. This time that any warship h the two-million mark.

The Princess Royal was led by the Duke of Fife a daughters, Princesses Ale Maud, and the royal party thusiastic welcome from ands of people who lined decorated streets.

The royal visitors, on ar Vickers' shipyard, were c the launching platform, bows of the huge warship form was gaily decorated ers, and here the shipyard played patriotic airs. M McKenzie (first lord of th and Mrs. McKenna were distinguished guests on t

A short religious cerem been conducted by the

MISS AN

One Woman Who Ke —Will Play Onl Years More

(Toronto Saturday

THE news of the ma Margaret Anglin and Hull, a lit New York, and Louisville, Ky., ca surprise to her Toronto fr mirers. Mr. Hull and Mis very quietly married on t May 9th in St. Patrick's C York, and as the season Miss Anglin's play, she groom left immediately by man Lloyd steamer for th trip, which will be a mot

Lloyd George's Scheme to Help 15,000,000 Men and Women

Report of the British Chancellor's Speech in Which He Unfolds His Great Plan of Insurance Against Sickness, Invalidity and Unemployment---How the Details Are Worked Out---Poor Mothers Are To Be Helped---Over Twenty Million Dollars to Fight Consumption---How the Benefits Will Be Distributed---State Will Co-operate With Friendly Societies.

ENGLISH papers to hand this week give the full details of Lloyd George's great scheme for state insurance of nearly 15,000,000 workers of Britain, as explained in his speech of May 4 in the British House. The speech lasted two hours and twenty minutes, and was cheered by Liberals and Conservatives alike. It was noticeable, say the reports, that Lloyd George seemed to have recovered his health. The peroration of the speech, while remarkable for its brevity, gave another indication of the large sympathy of the chancellor.

Mr. Lloyd George, on rising to ask leave to bring in a bill "to provide for insurance against loss of health and for the prevention and cure of sickness, and for insurance against unemployment and for purposes incidental thereto," said:

I believe there is general agreement as to the evils which have to be remedied, and I believe there is general agreement as to the main principles on which the remedy ought to be based. In this country, as the president of the local government board said last week, 30 yer cent of the pauperism is attributable to sickness, and a very considerable percentage was undoubtedly to be added for unemployment. The administration of the old age pension act has revealed the fact that there is a very great repugnance on the part of the working classes against the badge of pauperism. If that is so after 70 years of age, there must be multitudes of people of that opinion before they reach that age.

Can't Afford It.

What are the efforts which the working classes have made to insure against death, sickness and unemployment? I am taking them in the order of urgency as the working classes regard them. There are 42 millions of policies against death, six millions against sickness, and only 1,400 against unemployment. Now I come to the question which leads up to the decision of the government to take action. Only a small proportion of the working classes are insured against sickness and unemployment. Is it because they consider it unnecessary? Quite the reverse. Those who stand most in need of it make up the bulk of the uninsured. Why? Because very few of them can afford to pay the premiums which would enable a man to provide against all these three contingencies anything which would be worth a workman's while without paying 1s. 6d. to 2s. a week. There are multitudes of working men who could not pay such an amount without depriving their children of some of the necessaries of life. Therefore they are compelled to make a selection and the vast majority insure against death alone.

Preceding he noted that there are 850,000 lapsed insurance premiums each year, and he said that that proved that the vast majority wanted to be insured but were unable to meet the premiums.

Employer Pays.

I come at once to the plan of the Government. It has been divided into two sections, the first deals with sickness and the second with unemployment. The sickness branch of the bill has also two divisions, one of which will be compulsory and the other voluntary. The compulsory part involves a compulsory deduction from the wages of employees whose wages do not come within the limit of taxation. There will also be a contribution from the employer.

There are no exceptions to the compulsory class. It will not include the army and navy, which will be the subject of special provision. (Opposition cheers.) I think the present position of old soldiers and sailors who have spent the greater part of their lives in the service of the country is a great scandal. (Opposition cheers.) Teachers will also be exempted.

The Irish Cause.

Mr. J. Redmond (leader Irish Nationalists): Does it apply to Ireland?

Mr. Lloyd George: Certainly. I think the Irish case is a very bad one. Some of them are getting £1 a week, and there are about 30 in the workhouses. (Nationalist cheers.) They are doing their work for the Empire under very trying conditions and very poor wages. It would be the duty of the Government in dealing with any scheme of superannuation to deal with the Irish teachers.

Mr. Redmond—This year?

Mr. Lloyd George—I hope this year. (Nationalist cheers.) We propose to exempt all those employed under the crown or municipalities where there is no deduction from the wages when they are ill, and there is some superannuation allowance. The same thing will apply to commission agents employed by more than one person. We think it is vital that the casual laborer should be included, otherwise the same thing would happen here as has happened in Germany, namely, that the exclusion of the casual laborer is rather increasing the growth of casual labor in that country.

The Beer Comparison.

We have decided on one scale for all classes, with a provision for the lowest wages, and we have decided to propose a deduction of 4d. a week for men and 3d. for women. That is about a half-penny a day and a penny for Saturday—(laughter)—or something like two pints of the cheapest beer a week or an ounce of tobacco.

Now comes the difficulty of the man who is earning 15s. a week and under, who finds it difficult to pay 4d. a week. We meet that case by saying that the man who earns 2s. 6d. a day and less shall pay 3d.; 2s. and less, 2d.; and a man or woman earning 1s. 6d. a day shall not pay one penny a week. This will not clude the cases where there is board and lodging in addition to the wage.

Who will pay the difference? If you make the state pay it means that employers will pay high wages to their workmen and pay taxes for the purpose of making up the average charge on workmen who are paid less. We have come to the conclusion that the difference ought to be met by the employer who profits by the cheap labor, and therefore in the lowest cases the employer will pay more; that is, in the cases from 15s. downwards. (Labor cheers.)

For Old Men.

There is another difficulty. Are we going to include in the benefits the men of all ages, or are we going to charge the men of 50 more than the men of 25? Sickness doubles, trebles, and even quadruples as men go on in life. Between 65 and 70 the average sickness in five years is 52 weeks. In starting this new scheme the Government have decided to do this — to charge a perfectly uniform rate throughout. (Cheers.) There will be a heavy initial loss as a result of that operation, but the provision we make will wipe out the whole of that loss in fifteen and a half years. At the end of that time there will be a considerable sum released for the purpose of increasing the benefits, and those who come in early will then reap the benefit of their thrift by having a considerable sum of money added to the sum available for increasing the benefits. The only difference we make is that the man over 50 shall receive reduced benefits. We do not propose that men over 65 at present shall join the scheme at all, for the burden would be too heavy, and we must be fair to the man who comes in when he is young. He must be encouraged and get his reward.

Up to Sixty-five.

We propose to fight everyone up to 65 to insurance so long as it is done within twelve months after the passing of the act.

There will be twelve months free for everyone to come in. If they come in after twelve months, they must do so on paying the rate appropriate to their age, or receive reduced benefits. We make an exception in the case of a person in training at the age of 16 at a technical college or in other places, because he is being usefully trained for life. We do not insist upon 16 as a rigid limit.

Now comes the contribution by the employer. His interest is the efficiency of his workmen. (Cheers.) There is no doubt that a great insurance scheme of this kind which removes the present burden of anxiety on the shoulders of the working classes increases enormously the efficiency of the workmen. (Cheers.)

A number of German employers have assured me that the insurance laws have enormously increased the efficiency of the workmen, and have exercised a beneficent influence on the health and standard of life and work of the workmen.

In Germany employers are now offering to increase their contributions upon terms. The German employer pays for the man earning 30s a week 7 3-4d weekly; 24s, 5 3-4d, and 18s, 4 1-4d. When it goes below that the contribution is much lower and the benefits are very poor.

Employers Threepence a Week.

We propose that the employer should pay 3d a week, the men 4d, and the women 3d a week. As to the contribution of the state, we have already got a burden of 13 millions a year for old age pensions. That payment is equivalent to something like 5d a week, and it makes matters very much easier for us. We certainly could not have offered the benefits we are offering had it not been that those over 70 years of age had been taken over by the state.

We propose that the state contribution shall be the equivalent of 2d per member—4d workmen, 3d employer, and 2d the state. (Ministerial and Labor cheers.)

The first difficulty the state had to meet in making provision for sickness was the lowness of wages. We have a special scale for those whose wages are low.

I want to point out how we meet the case of a man unable to pay because of sickness and unemployment. That is the most serious difficulty a workman has to encounter. In the friendly societies, whether sick or unemployed, members have to go on paying steadily. When a man is sick he may get a nominal allowance of 10s a week, but his 6d or 9d a week will be deducted from it. We propose to make no deduction at all, and the mere fact that he has failed to pay during his sickness will not be reckoned against him. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Balfour—It counts as if he had paid?

Mr. Lloyd George—Exactly.

Now I come to unemployment. What is a workman to do when he is out of work? We propose allowing a 6 per cent margin for unemployment. That means three weeks in a year, or 12 weeks in four years. We propose to do more than that. After he has exhausted his 12 weeks, if he is still unemployed, then up to 25 per cent, which means 13 weeks, we still allow him, but at reduced benefits, and without expulsion or his policy lapsing. We also propose to set up a distress fund to help workmen to pay arrears of contributions through unemployment.

The Classes.

Coming to the voluntary contributors, the chancellor divided them into two classes, those who received a stated weekly wage, and those who, like the village blacksmith, work for themselves. Regarding the latter case, it was proposed that all who were 45 and under might join at the rate of 4d or 3d, they themselves paying the employers' contribution, meaning a total payment of 7d for men and 6d for women. It would not, he said, be advisable to allow married women who are not workers to join.

Lloyd George added: I anticipate 9,200,000 men in the compulsory class and 3,900,000 women, which makes a total of 13,100,000 in the compulsory class. The voluntary contributors we approximate at 600,000 men and 200,000 women, making 800,000 in all. Everyone who is employed in this country, at whatever age, will come in, otherwise there will be a premium on boy labor.

We anticipate, therefore, a total of 13,900,000 contributors, but to that have to be added 800,000 under 16 years of age, viz., 500,000 boys and 300,000 girls, making a grand total of 14,700,000 persons whom we hope to include in our insurance scheme. (Cheers.)

The Benefits.

Now I come to benefits. These will be distributed under three or four different heads. There will be medical relief—the cure side of the benefits—and there will also be allowances for the maintenance of a man and his family during the time of sickness. Dealing with the medical side of the relief: First of all, there is no doubt a great reluctance on the part of a workman to resort to poor law doctoring, and when he feels ill, if there is no provision made for him, he hangs on until he gets worse, and then he generally goes to another doctor and runs up a bill. When he gets well, he tries to pay it back amidst his other bills. There are thousands of men, if not millions, who have thus got doctoring at the expense of either their own and their family's food or the doctor's pocket. (Hear, hear.)

Pay the Doctors.

I don't think it right that we should do our charity at the expense of hard-working doctors. (Cheers.) What we propose for 14,700,000, which practically includes all the industrial population of this country, is that when one of them falls ill he can command the services of a competent doctor with the knowledge that he can pay, and not only that, but the doctor whose services he commands knows also he will be paid. (Hear, hear.) That is going to make a great difference in the doctoring of these poor people. (Cheers.)

Opinions Differ.

I come to a very difficult and delicate task, because the doctors and friendly societies are not agreed. The doctors say they are underpaid. (Hear, hear.) On the other hand, the friendly societies say: "No. It is just your greed." That is the quarrel going on now, and it is very acute. In some rural districts, the doctor is paid something like 2s 6d per head per annum for members of friendly societies. In other districts it runs up to 6s per annum, but on the average the doctoring of friendly societies is done at 4s a head per annum. One doctor says he cannot do it at that, and I am inclined to agree with him. That is not the opinion of the friendly societies, and they are opposed, and I warn the House they may fight about it. The doctors say more expensive drugs cannot be purchased at this price, if a doctor is to get anything for his professional services. I am inclined to think the doctors have got a case for increased payment, not as much as they ask, but something really substantial.

The first thing that ought to be done was to separate the drugs from the doctors—(cheers)—because the patient, as long as he got something that was colored and thoroughly nasty, was perfectly convinced that it must be very good medicine. (Laughter.) Therefore, there ought to be no inducement for an underpaid doctor to take it out in drugs. (Cheers.) The doctor's business being confined to prescribing, it is for the chemist to dispense. They had made provision that if it could be proved that there was no chemist available, the doctor should be allowed to go on as at present. But where there was any chemist available there shall be a separation. In addition, he had made provision as regards the payment of doctors for raising the level of 4s. There would be free doctoring for everybody who was a contributor to the scheme.

To Help Poor Mothers.

"The second branch of the medical attention," the Chancellor continued, "will be in cases of maternity. (Cheers.) Undoubtedly there is no more urgent need. Women of the working classes in these pitiful cases are neglected sadly, sometimes through carelessness, but often through poverty, and it is an injury not merely to the poor women themselves, but to the children, and through the children to the state. A good deal of infant mortality, and of anaemic and rickety cases which we see in the poorer classes of children, is very often due to the neglect of the mothers. We propose to take the maternity benefit of the Hearts of Oaks, which has arranged a most successful benefit in this respect, and we propose that there should be a 30s. benefit in these cases, which would cover doctoring and nursing, but only conditional upon those who are women workers not returning to work for four weeks (cheers), because I am told that in the mills you very often come across cases where they work up to the last moment and return after comparatively few days. I think we ought to make some provision in the interests of humanity to prevent that. (Cheers.)

To Fight Consumption.

"I have got another branch of medical benefits. We propose to do something to deal with the terrible scourge of consumption. (Cheers.) There are, I believe, in this country about 400,000 or 500,000 persons who are suffering from tubercular disease. From the friendly society point of view this is a very serious item, because of the dragging length of the illness. In the Forestry Society, the average length of illness of consumptive patients is 58 weeks, and out of the society's total sick pay about 25 per cent. is due to tuberculosis.

"There are 75,000 deaths a year in Great Britain and Ireland from tuberculosis, and a much more serious fact is that if you take the ages between 14 and 55 among males, you will find that one out of three dies of tubercular disease. These are the ages of strength, vigor and service. It kills as many in this kingdom in a single year as all the zymotic diseases put together, and a very terrible fact in connection with it is that the moment a man is attacked and conquered by it he becomes a recruit of a destructive army—a mortal injury to those to whom he is most attached, and scattering infection and death in his own household. (Hear, hear.)

"I really think it is about time that the state and the nation as a whole took the matter in hand. (Cheers.) Because the state is suffering. The proposal of the Government is that we should first of all assist local charities and local authorities to build sanatoria throughout the country, and we propose to set aside £1,500,000 as a capital sum for that purpose. (Cheers.) We have to provide maintenance for that, and our proposal is that we should take a contribution of 1s. per annum per member for the whole of those who are insured, compulsorily or voluntarily, and in addition to that the state should find 4d., so that there would be 1s. 4d. per member for the purpose of raising a fund for the maintenance of these institutions."

"Is that an additional contribution?" Mr. Austen Chamberlain asked.

"This is not an additional contribution," Mr. Lloyd George replied. "There are no more contributions levied on anybody for management or anything else. This is purely benefit. I propose that out of the fund 1s. per annum shall be taken for each member, and that the state shall add 4d. That will mean a fund of £1,000,000 a year to maintain these institutions, and I am assured by those who have taken the matter into the most careful consideration, including the president of the local government board and his very able staff, that that sum will enable us to do something to stamp out this terrible scourge. (Cheers.)

"I now come to the sick allowances for the purpose of maintaining the family of the sick persons who are insured. I propose that for the first three months there should be an allowance of 10s. per week. (Cheers.) Power will be given to the society to extend that to 26 weeks if they think it necessary. There will be funds for that purpose. I propose the start shall be made for three months at 10s., and afterwards the allowance will be reduced to 5s. After that, if a man is broken down altogether, there is a permanent disablement allowance of 5s. as long as he is unable to earn a living in any way.

For women the contribution is lower, and we should not be justified in making the allowance more than 7s 6d a week for the first three months and 5s.

There would be a waiting period of six months. No man would be able to draw a sickness allowance within six months of his joining the society, and no man would be able to obtain a disablement allowance until he has been in the society for two years.

The payment of the allowance would be conditional on a man obeying the doctor's orders—sometimes a very difficult thing to do—(laughter)—but, at any rate, we cannot allow a man to artificially perpetuate his sickness at the expense of the community by defying every rule laid down for his cure. (Hear, hear.)

What we have done is this: If the illness is due to the man's own misconduct we do not allow him sick pay, but he is entitled to his doctor, not merely for his own sake, but for the sake of the community. Persons of over 50 years of age and young people under 21 will be entitled to a reduced sickness allowance, and care will be taken that in the case of people earning low wages it shall not be more profitable for a man to be sick than to be well. (Cheers.)

Young People's Benefits.

With regard to young people under 16, we propose that they shall receive no sick pay, but they will get the benefit of medical attendance and the benefit of the sanatoria.

After making provision for all these payments you will have left a balance of £1,750,000 in the hands of those who have to administer the fund. That is the actuarial calculation. In addition to the compulsory minimum benefit to which I have referred there is provision for what I may call optional benefits. The surplus will be £1,750,000 immediately the scheme begins to work. At the end of 15½ years, when the loss on the older members has been wiped off, there would be another £5,500,000 added to the fund that would involve a further contribution from the state of £1,500,000. That means that £7,000,000 would be added to the income of the scheme. This will be available for the extension of existing benefits.

Collect With Stamps.

So much for benefits. Now I come to the machinery of the bill. First of all, we shall collect our funds by means of stamps. That is the German system. A card is given to the workman, who puts on the workman's fourpenny stamp and his own twopenny stamp.

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The Chancellor and Human Suffering

"I do not pretend that it is a complete remedy, but, at all events, I think it is a partial remedy," said David Lloyd George in his peroration on the state insurance proposals. "It lays bare a good many of those social evils, and causes the state as a state to pay attention to them. (Hear, hear.) It does more than that, for it alleviates an immense mass of human suffering. I appeal to the House not merely to pass this bill, but to co-operate with us in fashioning it, strengthening it where it is weak, and improving it where it is faulty. (Cheers.) If this is done we shall achieve something worthy of our labors. We are near to the crowning of our King, and we shall have men from all parts of the Empire coming here, not merely to celebrate the splendor of the Empire but also to take counsel as to the best means of promoting its welfare.

"I say then now will be a very prudent opportunity for us to carry through the measure—a measure that will relieve untold misery in millions of homes—misery which is undeserving. It will help to prevent and relieve the wretchedness, cure immeasurable suffering, and help the nation to fight until it has conquered the pestilence that walketh in the darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday."

Two More Dreadnoughts Are Launched in British Waters

The 19th and 20th in the British Navy Both Carry 13½-Inch Guns—Princess Louise Will Cost $10,000,000.

THE armored cruiser Princess Royal—a vessel that will have cost over £2,000,000 by the time she is completed—was launched at Barrow, England, on May 6 by Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, after whom she is named. This is the first time that any warship has reached the two-million mark.

The Princess Royal was accompanied by the Duke of Fife and their two daughters, Princesses Alexandra and Maud, and the royal party had an enthusiastic welcome from the thousands of people who lined the gaily-decorated streets.

The royal visitors, on arrival at the Vickers' shipyard, were conducted to the launching platform, facing the bows of the huge warship. The platform was gaily decorated with flowers, and here the shipyard prize band played patriotic airs. Mr. Reginald McKenzie (first lord of the admiralty) and Mrs. McKenna were among the distinguished guests on the platform.

A short religious ceremony having been conducted by the Rev. A. B. Stevens, vicar of Barrow, the Princess Royal pulled the lever releasing the huge vessel, which glided gracefully down the slipway. Cheers were raised by the thousands of spectators, and the band played "Rule Britannia" when the vessel passed without hitch or fault of any kind out into the deep waters of the Walney Channel. Some 700 tons of chain drags were used to stop the progress of the ship after she was afloat, and she was trimmed from stern to stem with bunting.

Immediately after the ceremony a large number of guests were entertained at luncheon, under the presidency of Mr. Albert Vickers (chairman of Vickers, Limited), and an address, in a gold casket, was presented to the Princess Royal.

A Naval Comparison.

The Duke of Fife, in responding to the toast of "The Health of Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal," said that the Princess had always taken a deep interest in the navy.

"About 50 years ago," added the duke, "our warships relied for offence on being able to fire a heavy broadside from a very large number of guns, but I am told that the great cruiser which has just been launched could run the gauntlet of ten such ships almost unharmed, and, at a distance where it could hardly be seen, could fire shots which would be fatal to all of them.

"Today all is changed, and revolutionized; but there is something which has never changed, and on which, under Providence, we know that we can always confidently rely—I mean the courage, the endurance, and the discipline of the British sailor. (Cheers.) The Princess Royal has asked me to express an earnest hope that the blessing of the Almighty may rest upon this great vessel, and that it may guard and guide all who sail in her." (Cheers.)

Cost of Construction.

The rapidly-increasing expense of warship construction is strikingly shown in the following table, which gives the cost of successive classes of armored cruisers since that type of ship was reintroduced into the British navy in 1898:

Ship.	Tonnage.	Cost.	Cost per ton.
Cressy	.12,000	£ 749,324	£ 62.4
Drake	.14,100	1,002,977	71.1
Monmouth . .	9,800	779,591	79.4
Devonshire .	10,850	850,877	78.4
Warrior	.13,550	1,186,395	87.5
Minotaur ..	.14,600	1,438,065	98.5
Invincible .	.17,250	1,768,995	102.5
Princess Royal	26,360	1,912,166*	72.5

*Without armament.

In twelve years—for the Cressy was launched in 1899—the cost of the individual armored cruiser has increased by over a million sterling.

The Princess Royal is the nineteenth British ship of the Dreadnought type to be launched, and she is the fifth ship to carry the new 13.5-inch gun, weighing 76 tons and firing a shell of 1,250 pounds. The ship is 600 feet long between perpendiculars and 700 feet over all. She will carry eight big guns in four turrets, all mounted on the centre line of the ship, and thus capable of firing on either broadside as required. The second turret from forward will be raised above the foremost, so that four guns will fire ahead, but only two will bear directly astern.

With turbine engines of 76,000-horsepower, the Princess Royal is designed for a speed of 28 knots, but it is confidently expected that she will do over 30 on trial. No other British warships have ever had engines of more than 43,000-horsepower (in the last Princess Royal, a three-decker of 91 guns, they were of 40,000 h.p.), and the machine-power of the new ship is 6,000-horsepower above that of the Indefatigable and the Dreadnought combined.

Twentieth Dreadnought Launched.

Following upon the launch at Barrow of the £2,000,000 armored cruiser, the Princess Royal, the people of

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MISS ANGLIN'S MARRIAGE

One Woman Who Kept a Secret —Will Play Only Two Years More.

[Toronto Saturday Night.]

THE news of the marriage of Miss Margaret Anglin and Mr. Howard Hull, a literary man of New York, and a native of Louisville, Ky., came as a great surprise to her Toronto friends and admirers. Mr. Hull and Miss Anglin were very quietly married on the morning of May 9th in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and as the season was over for Miss Anglin's play, she and her bridegroom left immediately by the north German Lloyd steamer for their honeymoon trip, which will be a motor tour through Normandy and Brittany. In discussing this tour the last day of her Toronto engagement, Miss Anglin quite omitted to mention that she was taking a husband with her. So wily are the ways of women. It was her intention to have a look at certain properties in Ireland and the Isle of Wight, with a view to the acquisition of a homestead across the sea. That it may be as happy a home as that other beautiful woman, Madame Navarro (Mary Anderson) has made in "Broadway," Worchestershire, is the best wish Mrs. Hull's friends can give her. Miss Anglin remarked that she would only play for two years more, and then give up the stage. It was funny that in her comedy of "Green Stockings," she should invent a prospective husband, while in real life she was carefully keeping her impending marriage a dead secret. Mrs. Anglin, who has been staying with Lady Falconbridge, returned to New York with her daughter last week.

How Two Russians Were Fleeced in London

A Hyde Park Plot—Slick Game Worked on Prosperous Visitors—The Story of a Black-Leg.

[From the London Daily Chronicle.]

LONDON will have more visitors from all parts of the earth this year than ever city has welcomed in history before. As a natural consequence it is a magnet to all the chevaliers d'industries who prey upon the confiding.

The confidence trickster is always with us, and in general one feels little sympathy with and a good deal of contempt for the guileless person, often a rich colonial or American, who falls into the booby trap. The confidence trick is as a rule so simple that it is difficult to imagine anyone with a grain of common sense being imposed upon by it. Yet it flourishes exceedingly, and there are at present several cases in the hands of the police in which the ancient procedure has been followed with success. One of them, however, possesses so many novel features that it is worth relating.

A few days ago a couple of Russians arrived in London from America with the intention of seeing the sights before leaving for their native country. Being natives of the same province, they had struck up a friendship on board the boat on which they came over, and resolved to stick together. They put up at the West of England Hotel in Praed street, a highly respectable establishment which caters for this class of customer. They had prospered in the United States, one of them as a waiter, and the other as a hatter, and were going home to enjoy a holiday, possibly with matrimonial intentions.

Meeting the Confederates.

On Monday in the neighborhood of Paddington station they were accosted by a man who asked them in broken English to direct him to Hyde Park. Conversation and liquid refreshment followed, and they soon found that their new acquaintance spoke Russian, and was indeed on the point of returning to the land of his birth. It seemed almost providential that three exiles should meet in this way. They returned, to the hotel, where they stopped the night.

Next day they left early in order to explore the West End. Not far from Praed street they stumbled across another compatriot, who improved upon a chance acquaintance which he happened to have with the new friend. By the oddest of coincidences he also was intending to depart for Russia at an early date, and was full of the joy of anticipation. It seemed almost too good to be true when the quartette, near the Marble Arch, happened upon another, who was introduced to the waiter and hatter as a man they ought to know.

He was a tall, young man, with pleasant features, and having, as he confided to his friends, just come in for a large amount of money, nothing would satisfy him but they should all go and have lunch at his expense. The invitation was cordially accepted, and they set off for Knightsbridge, where the capitalist happened to know an accomplished restaurant where the food was good and the vodka unsurpassed. Charmed by the generosity of their host, the waiter and the hatter related their simple history, not forgetting the little fortunes they had made in the States, and their expected triumphs when they returned to their native villages as men of substance.

The Common "Purse."

Then a bright idea occurred to the first acquaintance—the Paddington friend who had stopped at the hotel the previous night. "We are all strangers in a strange land," he said, "London is a dangerous place, but if we stand by one another we may escape the sharks who are always trying to rob foreigners. There is safety in numbers. We are all going to Russia in a few days. Let us put our money together, and two of us will always keep it in sight, so that it cannot be stolen."

It seemed an excellent plan to the hatter and the waiter, and though the young man who had come into a fortune demurred at first, he was persuaded by the others. While the bill was being discharged—it came to over a pound, and the waiter got a tip of six shillings from the generous host—one of the friends went out and bought a bag. It was just an ordinary black handbag, such as you may buy for half a crown, and it was agreed that nobody would think it contained the entire fortunes of five well-to-do men.

The waiter and the hatter contributed all the money they had about them, £14 in English money, 263 roubles in Russian notes, 80 roubles in coin. The capitalist produced a fat roll of notes—Bank of England notes they may have been, and possibly not. The others also emptied their pockets of notes and coin—a good many notes but not very much coin. Then the bag was locked and the key handed over to the waiter, while the hatter took possession of the bag.

Nuts and ——

It was a fine day, and an adjournment to the park was proposed. Hither the five friends — a bodyguard to the precious black bag—repaired. On the way a shilling's worth of nuts was purchased, for casual refreshment. So they sat in the sun and cracked nuts and enjoyed the pageant of Rotten Row.

Somehow or another the rich young man who had paid for the luncheon got a piece of shell in his throat, which produced a violent attack of coughing. Nothing, it was decided, would do him any good but a drink, and accompanied by the Paddington friend he left the park to get one. As time passed the other friend became anxious, and wondering what could have happened, suggested that he should go and look for the young man and his companion. If he could not find them he would, he said, return at once. And he made the waiter and the hatter promise that they would not leave the place until he came back. He fully trusted them, he said, to stop there with the bag.

And stop they did, for two hours, when, looking in the bag, they discovered a roll of notes, drawn on the Bank of Engraving, as the only visible token of their deposited treasure.

300 British Ships for Coronation Naval Review

Revolution Since King Edward's Coronation—Four Varieties of Dreadnoughts—Only Effective Vessels in Line.

NEXT after the coronation the most notable event of coronation week will be the naval review, June 24 at Spithead. The naval vessels will be anchored in from six to eight lines ranging from opposite Old Castle Point on South Sea Beach to somewhere below the Ryde Middle Shoal to the west. One of the lines will be given up to the visiting warships. The rest will be composed of vessels of the British home and Atlantic fleets with their cruiser squadrons, destroyers and submarine flotillas and their attendant auxiliaries. No attempt is to be made to bring together an armada of surpassing numbers. The effort is rather to keep the display down to actually effective vessels to take part in real war under the most modern conditions. Notwithstanding this the number of British ships arrayed for review by King George will not fall short of 300.

In respect of this limitation the array will be in sharp contrast with the coronation display of August, 1902, when a great English fleet was reviewed by King Edward VII. On that occasion the line, although containing a great number of vessels of living efficiency, was rather in the nature of an exhibition of the prowess of naval construction. When it is said that some of the vessels in line were armed with muzle loading guns it will be seen to what extent it dealt with the antique and the curious in naval construction.

The fleet of this year when compared with even the most advanced vessels of 1902 shows that the progress of the nine elapsed years amounts practically to a revolution. In this year's fleet no less than four varieties of the Dreadnought type of battleship—a type which had not even been dreamed of in 1902—will be in the muster. Two other Dreadnought types might have been represented in the Colossus, Hercules and Orlon, but as these are regarded as still being in the trial stage they will not be on parade. In 1902 the ships of the Cressy class were the most powerful type of the armored cruiser afloat. This class was represented in King Edward's parade by the Sutlej. This year it will be represented by the Euryalus and the Hogue, and it will be the only type of armored cruiser figuring in both reviews. But in this year's review six types of armored cruiser, all more powerful than the Cressy class, will be represented. There will be four new classes of destroyers. The heaviest boat of this class available in 1902 was of only 400 tons; this year the heaviest destroyer present will be of 2,170 tons displacement. The submarines, scouts and auxiliary vessels of 1911 will be all new and the best and most powerful ever built. They will have every up-to-date device of motive power and striking

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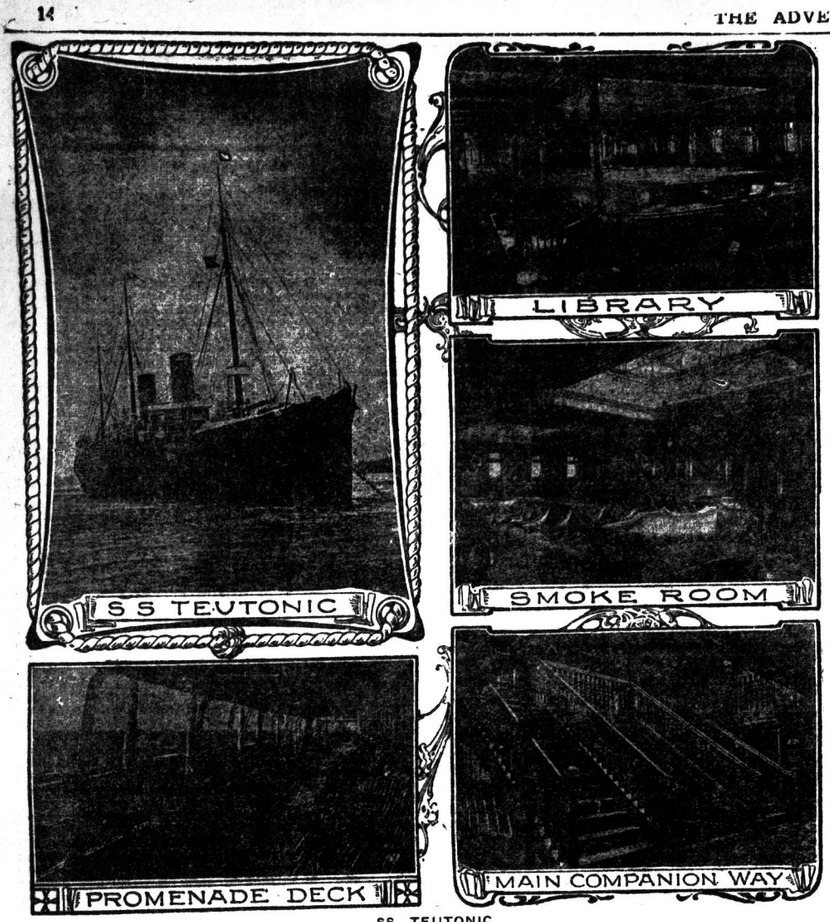


SS. TEUTONIC.

[Some views of this magnificent Atlantic steamship, of the White Star-Dominion Line, which is due to arrive at Quebec today.]

"The Warfare of the Cradle" Roosevelt on Race Decadence

Will English and French Give Way to German and Hun?—Former President Is Pessimistic—Sterile American Stock—A Question For His Countrymen.

AN AUSTRALIAN writer, Mr. Beale, has written a work on racial decay, in substance I believe better worth the study of every sincere patriot, not merely in Australia, Great Britain and Canada, but in the United States of America, than any other book that has been written for years," writes ex-President Roosevelt in the Outlook.

"It sets forth in detail, and illustrates by chart, certain facts which have long been familiar to students and thinkers who care to face the truth, and whose studies and thought are not superficial. But, unfortunately, the facts set forth, though of fundamental importance to the whole people, are so unpleasant that ease-loving persons who do not care for anything that causes them disquiet, refuse to look them in the face; and the great bulk of good people are in ignorance of them, or at least wholly fail to appreciate their far-reaching significance.

"Mr. Beale deals with the startling decline of the birth rate in Great Britain, the Australian States and France, this decline being due to the capital sin, the cardinal sin, against the race and against civilization—wilful sterility in marriage. He only touches on the United States incidentally; but every student of the subject knows that the United States shares with the other English-speaking countries the melancholy and discreditable position of coming next to the people of France, among great civilized countries, in that rapid decline of the birth rate, which inevitably signalizes race decay, and which, if unchecked, means racial death.

French Birth Rate.

"Mr. Beale shows that the decline of the birth rate in France because of wilful sterility in marriage began 50 or 60 years ago, and has continued to such a point that the French race in France for the last decade has been actually decreasing in numbers, the population of France being kept practically level only by the higher birth rate among immigrants, chiefly Italians and Germans. Among the English-speaking peoples there has long been much complacent pointing at France as a nation that no longer held its own among the peoples of the earth. As a matter of fact, the English-speaking peoples have now all entered on the same course which France has followed, until year by year she has become less and less able to rank as the equal of Germany. Moreover, the decline in the birth rate among the English-speaking peoples has proceeded at an even more rapid rate than in France itself.

New Zealand Copies France.

"One of the strangest and saddest things in the whole sad business is that the decline has been most marked in the very places where one would expect to see the abounding vigor of the race most strikingly displayed. In Australia and New Zealand there is no warrant whatever in economic conditions for a limitation of the birth rate, and the course of events in these great new countries demonstrates beyond possibility of refutation that the decline in the birth rate is not due to economic forces, and has no relation whatsoever to hard conditions of living. New Zealand is as large as Great Britain and as fertile. Its population is between one-thirtieth and one-fortieth of that of Great Britain. It is composed of the sons and grandsons of the most enterprising and adventurous people in the old country, and the New Zealand people have realized to an extraordinary degree the institutional and industrial ambitions of democracy everywhere; yet the rate of natural increase in New Zealand is actually lower than in Great Britain, and has tended steadily to decrease.

Australia Lacks Folk.

"The Australians are sparsely scattered over the fringe of the great island continent. It is a continent which could support, without the slightest difficulty, tenfold the present population, and at the same time raise the general standard of well-being. Yet its sparse population tends to concentrate in great cities of disproportionate size compared to the country population, just exactly as is the case in England and the United States, and in so many of the countries of Europe; and it increases so slowly that, even if the present rate were maintained, the population would not double itself in the next century; while, if the rate of decrease of the last decade continues, the population will have become stationary by the middle of the century. If this is so, then the men who rally to the battle-cry of 'A White Australia,' have indeed ground for anxiety as they think of the teeming myriads steadily increasing north of them in Asia. In private life no man can permanently hold land of which he can make no use, and in the life of nations it is absolutely certain that in the end no race can hold a territory save on condition of developing and populating it.

United States Birth Rate.

"The same causes that are at work in Australia and New Zealand are at work in just as acute a form among the English-speaking people of Canada, and in a less acute form, but in a form constantly growing more acute, in Great Britain. Moreover, they are at work here in the United States no less actively, and their efforts are only partially observed by the enormous immigration hither. In most of the Southern States there is as yet a purer and higher standard of conduct in this matter; the men and women are truer to the old standards of duty and morality in these fundamental matters which touch the very life of a race, and therefore the birth rate has not yet materially fallen. But throughout the north and west there has been the same shrinkage as in Australia, Canada and Great Britain, and in the New England States the shrinkage has been not only greater than in the British Empire, but greater than in France itself.

New England's Conscience.

"There has been much talk of the New England conscience. Most certainly in the past the New England conscience has been a mighty factor in the spiritual growth of this nation. But the New England conscience now sadly needs to be awakened to the frightful and fundamental immorality which it has ignored and condoned. It is utterly vain, it is a shameful thing, to be conscientious about minor and relatively unimportant matters, and yet unconscientious about one great and all-important matter. Entirely disregarding the effects of emigration, it is true that there are fewer New Englanders of old American ancestry in the New England States today than there were fifty years ago at the outbreak of the civil war.

Sterile American Stock.

"The American stock is being cursed with the curse of sterility, and it is earning the curse, because the sterility is wilful. It is due to moral, and not physiological shortcomings. It is due to coldness, to selfishness, to love of ease, to shrinking from risk, to an utter and pitiful failure in sense of perspective and in power of weighing what really makes the highest joy, and to a rooting out of the sense of duty or a twisting of that sense into proper channels. Moreover, this same racial crime is spreading almost as rapidly among the sons and daughters of immigrants as among the descendants of the native born. If it were confined to Americans of old stock, we could at least feel that the traditions and principles and purposes of the founders of the republic would find their believers and exponents among their descendants by adoption; and in such case I, for one, would heartily throw in my fate with the men of alien stock who were true to the old American principles, rather than with the men who were traitors to the old American principles.

Sterile Immigrants.

"But the children of the immigrants show the same wilful sterility that is shown by the people of the old stock. It is almost unnecessary to say that the sterility is not physiological—of course, disregarding the naturally numerous exceptions—and is in no sense due to the change from Europe to another land. For over two centuries after coming here the descendants of the European settlers were among the most prolific of mankind; and the same is true now of the whites of the Southern Appalachian region; while there is probably no race on the face of the earth more prolific than the French of Canada, who have become and continued such during the very centuries which have seen the sterility among their kinsfolk, the French of Europe, grow until the race is actually going backward in point of numbers.

"During the last decade the increase in population of the United States was almost two-thirds by immigration, the increase by birthrate showing far lower a percentage than ever before. Lincoln rarely ventured to prophesy. His chief prophecy, which looked far ahead into the future, was about our growth of population, and this has been lamentably falsified by the facts. He prophesied that by this time we would have over two hundred millions of people; and so we would have had if the United States had continued to increase at the rate that it increased during Lincoln's lifetime. As it is, if the present rate of decrease in the birth rate continues, this country will have become stationary in population by the middle of th century; and so will the English-speaking peoples of the British Empire.

The Strength of Germany.

"Men have striven to take comfort to themselves by saying that all civilized races are having the same experience. It is not so. There are some of the smaller states of Europe which have already begun to show similar decadence; but the people of Germany have as yet hardly begun to show it. The great cities, Berlin and Hamburg, for instance, do show it substantially, as it is shown in New York, Chicago and London; and if this tendency is not checked, Germany, in its turn, will begin to travel the same road which France has long travelled, and which the English-speaking peoples are now travelling. It was the warfare of the cradle more than anything else which during the nineteenth century gave Germany its preponderant and dominating position in Europe. In this warfare Germany now shows signs of yielding to the Slavonic peoples, for the Slavonic races have been hitherto totally unaffected by the movement.

Why the Boer Prospers.

"What I saw a year ago in East Africa was illuminating. In British East Africa the men who discovered the country, who annexed it, who started to settle it, who are governing it, who have made it what it is, are the English. But the men who are breeding its future citizens and masters are the Dutch! The Englishmen there are fine fellows; they are doing excellent general work; I like and admire them. But as settlers they are hopelessly behind the Boer farmers whom I met, because they have very small families, and most of them do not look on the country as their permanent home. Of ten settlers of each nationality the ten Englishmen will be the leading men in the present life of the colony; but most of them are looking forward to going 'home,' as they call it, to England; only three or four of them will be married, and those will among them have only five or six children. The ten Boers think of Africa as their home; each is married, and almost every one has a good-sized, probably a large, family; and, unless conditions change, the future is theirs, so far as the white race in that part of Africa is concerned.

"Again, to quiet their uneasy consciences, cheap and shallow men and women, when confronted with these facts, answer that 'quality is better than quantity,' and that decrease of numbers will mean increase in individual prosperity. It is false. When quantity falls off, thanks to wilful sterility, the quality will go down, too. During the half-century in which France has remained nearly stationary, while Germany has nearly doubled in population, the average of individual prosperity has grown much faster in Germany than in France; and social and industrial unrest and discontent have grown faster in France than in Germany.

"If the processes now at work for a generation continue to work in the same manner and at the same rate of increase during the present century, by its end France will not carry the weight in the civilized world that Belgium now does, and the English-speaking peoples will not carry anything like the weight that the Spanish-speaking peoples now do; and the future of the white race will rest in the hands of the German and the Slav.

A Question for Americans.

"Are Americans really content that this land of promise, this land of the future, this abounding and vigorous nation, shall become decrepit in what ought to be the flower of its early manhood? Our forefathers were the heroes of the tremendous epic that tells of the conquest of a continent. The conquerors, the men who dared and did, with hearts of steel and thews of iron, looked fearlessly into the eyes of the future, and quailed before no task and no danger; are their sons and daughters, in love of effortless ease and fear of all work and risk, to let the blood of the pioneers die out of the land because they shrink from the most elemental duties of manhood and womanhood?"

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

The only medicine a mother should give her little ones is one she can give and feel absolutely safe that not the slightest harm will result — a medicine that is guaranteed strictly free from injurious drugs. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets—every box is sold under such a guarantee and the mother may feel perfectly safe in giving them to even the new-born babe. Concerning them Mrs. Albert E. Wood, London, Ont., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets all that is claimed for them. My baby has had them from birth and will take them eagerly. I am sure there is no better medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont

Noted Britishers Are Promoting Friendly Relations With Germany

Important Meeting at the Mansion House—Anglo-German Friendship Society Formed—Dukes, Lords and Bishops Give Their Aid.

THE lord mayor of London presided at the inaugural meeting of the Anglo-German Friendship Society, held at the Mansion House, London, on May 5. He was supported by the Duke of Argyll, Lords Avebury, Aberdeen, Brassey, Haversham, Kinnaird, and Weardale, Sir Frank Lascelles, the Bishop of Hereford, the Bishop of Ripon, Archdeacon Sinclair, Canon Teignmouth Shore, the Rev. Scott Lidgett, and Sir George Reid.

The lord mayor referred to the hope expressed by the Lord Chancellor last Friday that it would not be long before they might hear of a meeting held under the hospitable roof of the lord mayor at which might be laid the foundation, or at which the inauguration might be consecrated, of a policy which would place us in the same relation towards Germany as that which we hoped to attain towards the United States. He was very glad that Lord Loreburn's wish should be so soon fulfilled by this meeting holding out the hand of friendship to Germany. Notwithstanding their keenness to secure the advantages of arbitration with the United States of America, they would hesitate in the promotion of that scheme if they thought that Germany would regard it as being the outcome of an unfriendly feeling towards herself. That meeting intended to do with regard to Germany what the meeting at the Guildhall last Friday intended to do with regard to the United States of America. They must go by steady, well-considered, persistent steps, and he hoped that the meeting would be regarded as a step toward achieving a greater friendship than had been previously enjoyed with Germany. He would venture to make a practical suggestion towards that end—namely, that they should, as far as might be, cultivate a greater acquaintance with the German language. (Hear, hear.) In order that they might the more thoroughly understand the intentions, the wishes, the literature, and the history of the German people they must first understand the language. The origin of many a war had been misunderstanding, and how could misunderstanding be better avoided than by becoming familiar with the language of other countries? He urged them not to be discouraged in their work by the fears of the timid, the criticisms of the doubtful, or the opposition of the hostile. (Cheers.)

To Encourage Cordiality.

The Duke of Argyll moved: "That in view of the great importance of endeavoring to encourage cordiality and friendly feelings between the British and German peoples it is desirable to form a society to be called the Anglo-German Friendship Society." Their desire, he said, was to continue our peaceful relations with Germany. It was comic that scaremongers should try to frighten us though they were children the two best-instructed nations of Europe.

Sir Frank Lascelles, who seconded, said that one of the first duties of a diplomatist representing his country abroad was to cultivate the most friendly relations not only with the Government, but also with the people of the sovereign to whom he had the honor to be accredited. The Anglo-German Friendship committee was formed in 1905, when the ill-feeling and bitterness between the two countries reached its highest point. In that year the German ambassador delivered a speech in which he said that there was no real ground of quarrel between the two countries and that the bitterness of feeling had been artificially created. (Hear, hear.) Such feeling, however, was more difficult to deal with than a real ground of difference. He had good authority for saying that a very considerable improvement had taken place since 1905 in the sentiments of the two countries, but at the same time it was impossible to deny that a considerable amount of suspicion still existed on both sides. A great deal of the suspicion was due to misunderstanding. The best way to attain the object they had in view was by securing more frequent opportunity of intercourse between the people of the two countries.

Lord Avebury said that ever since he could remember anything, some of our countrymen had been prophesying war. Now it was with Germany. Why should we go to war with Germany or Germany with us? War would be disastrous to both countries. Germany was, with the single exception of India, our best customer. Our commerce with her was enormous. All wars were misfortunes and crimes. Victory was only defeat in disguise. The last time he saw Gambetta the latter deplored the vast magnitude of European expenditure on armaments. "If this goes on we shall end by being all beggars in front of barracks," Gambetta added. Those in favor of peace took not merely the moral and Christian, but the only sensible and reasonable view. They were told that Germany required expansion and commerce. Which of our colonies could she annex? Was it Canada, Australia, South Africa, or India? The thing was impossible. As to commerce, war with us, whatever the result might be, would cripple German commerce for years. The present enormous expenditure on armaments meant for both countries lower wages, higher prices, and harder work. The two countries were of one race, with common interests and a common religion, and were bound together by centuries of peace and a thousand years of, he might almost say, immemorial friendship. (Cheers.)

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Lord Aberdeen then moved that such a society be constituted and that the honorary president be the Duke of Argyll, the president, Lord Avebury, and the chairman Sir Frank Lascelles. The forces of suspicion and of skepticism would be against them in that work, skepticism as to whether their object was desirable, but on the grounds of religion, of humanity, of patriotism, and of common sense he appealed for their support of that movement.

The Bishop of Ripon said there was a growing feeling among civilized peoples, not perhaps that war was obsolete, but that it was a very crude and barbarous manner of settling disputes. Between Germany and England there was community of blood, community of religion, and community of moral ideals.

The resolution was adopted.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SCHEME

Continued From Page Thirteen.

He takes it to the postoffice—the central office. The employer does not necessarily know to what society the man belongs. The whole of the money is taken to the central office.

Then comes the question who is to dispense the benefits? In the country there are a number of well-organized, well-managed and well-conducted benefit societies. (Cheers.) We propose as far as possible to work through these societies. (Cheers.)

Approved Societies.

We propose to utilize only what we call approved societies, which must be a society of not less than 10,000 members. It must be a society which is precluded from distributing its funds in any way except in the way of benefit. It must not be a dividing society—(hear, hear)—or a society which divides its profits at the end of each year, and it must not be a society which makes a profit out of this branch of its business. It must be a self-governing society, and must provide reasonable security for the funds intrusted to it. It must also be governed so far as its branches are concerned by local committees. Otherwise, it would be quite impossible to distribute the benefits.

With regard to the accumulated funds of these societies, we do not propose to interfere with them in any way except to ask them to submit schemes for providing additional benefits. That is the only way in which we propose to interfere with the present funds of the friendly societies. We don't propose to compel these societies to admit members over a certain age. We think it better to leave that to ordinary free competition amongst the societies themselves. The members of these societies regard them as in the nature of clubs, and we have no desire to destroy that feeling.

No Age Limit.

We propose that they shall administer and manage their own business in this respect exactly as they are doing at the present moment. As to the question of age, you must not give any inducement to any society to depress its age limit, so that one should have an average age of 30 and another of 40. We have an adjustment which is rather a complicated one to equalize the ages by a system of credits, so that there shall be no inducement for any society to exclude on the ground of age.

We propose that there shall be a valuation of their assets every so many years. If there is a surplus they will have power to declare additional benefits. That will be an inducement to them to manage economically, because a society that does that can declare larger benefits and attract larger custom. In the case of a society with branches one half of the surpluses of the branches they will retain and the other half they will pay into the centre. If there is a deficiency the central office can either compel them to reduce their benefits or make a special levy.

Each a Spy.

That will be a real check on malingering. Doctors' certificates are no check, and you must depend on each member being almost a detective and spy amongst his associates. There is no more effective method of suppressing vice than by making it unpopular amongst a man's associates, and the same thing applies to malingering.

What are we to do with the residue? We propose that all men in a county who have not joined a society shall be collected together in a body, called the postoffice contributors.

Inasmuch as most of the people who will remain outside will be uninsurable lives, it will necessarily be impossible for us to pay the same benefits as are paid to men in the friendly societies. It will be a dwindling difficulty, for in future men will be taken on at the age of 16, when most people have not developed any fatal disease. Deductions will be made for medical relief and sanatoria, and the balance will be distributed on what are known as deposit principles.

Health Committees.

For the administration of this fund we propose to set up county health committees, with nine or eighteen members, one-third chosen by the county councils, one-third by the approved societies in the district, and one-third by the postoffice insurance. We propose that the state should also have a fourth of the whole body to represent its interest.

Cost to the State.

Now I come to the finance of the bill. In the first year the sum paid by all classes of contributors will amount to very nearly £29,000,000, of which the employers will contribute 9 millions and the employees 11 millions. The expenditure on benefits and administration, in consequence of the waiting period—six months in one case and two years in the other—will be only 7 millions in 1912-13, but 20 millions in 1915-16, when additional benefits will come in. In 1922-23 the state contributions will also have risen.

This year there will be no charge because the act does not come into operation. But in 1913 the charge to the state will be £1,742,000, in 1913-14 £3,259,000, and in 1915-16, the first full year, £4,562,000. That is the expenditure so far as the state and the contributors are concerned.

The Unemployed.

As to the unemployment insurance, the home secretary explained very fully the year before last the principles upon which the Government intend to proceed. Therefore my task is a very short one, and besides it applies to one-sixth of the industrial population. The benefit is of a very simple character—the payment of a weekly allowance. The machinery is already set up, and it is the labor exchanges and the existing trade unions.

After examining different schemes, the chancellor said: I am convinced that you must have at any rate three or four conditions. You must have a trade basis to begin with. A municipal basis will not do, nor will a national basis. It must be a trade basis because unemployment fluctuates according to trade. You must start with the more precarious trades and the scheme must be compulsory. I have come to the conclusion that the workman's unsupported efforts are quite insufficient.

We have started by taking two groups of trade—the engineering group and the building group. Building construction of works, shipbuilding, mechanical engineering and construction of vehicles—these are the trades in which there are the most serious fluctuations. We propose that in these trades a fund should be raised for the purpose of paying unemployed distress allowance.

Good Employers Rewarded.

What we propose is that the workman should pay 2½d per week, the employer 2½d, and the state should pay one-fourth of the total cost. We propose that there should be an abatement to employers who choose to pay for their workmen by the year, and this abatement is very considerable. If you take the two contributions by the employer and workman at 2½d per week, it comes to 21s 8d per annum. We propose that if an employer who employs a considerable number of men says: "I will undertake to insure the whole of my workmen for 15s," he shall get the whole benefit of the reduction. It is proposed that the workman shall still pay 2½d, but that the employer shall get the whole benefit of that abatement.

It seems a very serious abatement. It is practically telling him that he can take half if he undertakes to insure the whole of his workmen for the year. But it is an inducement to him to give greater employment. It is a discouragement to casual labor and it is a reward to the employer who keeps the whole of his workmen employed for a whole year. It is a very heavy reward, but I think it is well worth doing.

We propose to give to the engineering trade 7s a week unemployment pay for a maximum of 15 weeks.

Labor Exchanges.

A workman out of work would have to go to the labor exchange, and some check would be required to insure that he did not get unemployed pay. If he refused a job offered him an impartial court of reference will decide whether he should take the job or not. Payment will not be made to a workman who is dismissed for misconduct or who is out through strike or lock-out. Relief will be given for unemployment due to fluctuation in trade.

With regard to trade unions who insure against unemployment, we propose that they shall dispense benefit to the men and then claim from the fund in respect to the amount they would have had to pay if they had gone to a labor exchange.

There is no payment for the first week of unemployment. In addition to that no man can draw more than one week's pay for five week's contribution, so that the real loafer soon drops out

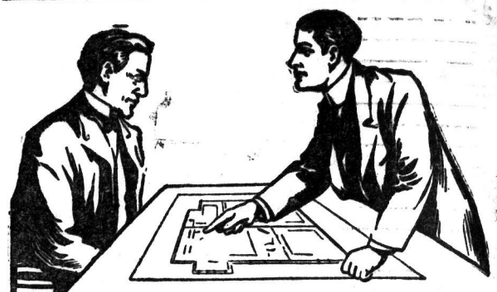
2,400,000 Workmen.

This scheme will apply to 2,400,000 workmen. Their contributions will come to £1,100,000, that of the employers £900,000, and that of the state approximately £750,000 a year. The expenditure will, no doubt, fluctuate, and therefore a fund will have to be created to meet times of very great distress.

The total sum to be raised will, in the first year, be £24,500,000, of which the state will contribute £2,500,000. By the fourth year it will have risen to nearly five and a half millions.

I have explained, to the best of my ability, our proposal, whereby something like 15 millions of people will be insured against acute distress which now darkens homes where there is sickness and unemployment.

You cannot expect good work from a furnace unless it is properly installed.



You cannot buy a Furnace like you do a Stove—send it home and have the "Handy-Man" put it up—not if you expect to get all the heat out of your coal.

¶ Your heating system must be planned. The registers must be properly placed. The warm and cold air ducts must be a certain diameter. The furnace must be located in just the right spot—and it must be just the right size. ¶ We supply plans to you absolutely free and you do not need to buy a furnace to get them either.

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The "Hecla" is such a furnace.

GET THIS BOOKLET.

"Comfort & Health" tells how you can get heat without gas. It tells how to get the same heat from six tons of coal as you ever got from seven. Write for it to-day. And at the same time ask for any information you may require regarding the heating of your home. 147

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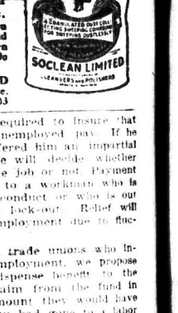

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FOR SMALL GIRLS.

Smock frocks with bands of hand-scalloped linen as the only trimming are attractive for the tiny girl just graduated from the "jumper" stage. When she grows somewhat older the smocked frock may be adorned by a sash of pale pink or blue ribbon. Later on comes the practical Russian blouse dress or pink, blue, or natural colored linen or pique, which is durable and will stand any number of washings.

For parties white is worn altogether by small girls, although sometimes a sheer lawn frock is placed over a slip of pink or blue to give it color. Slippers, socks, hair ribbon and sash then all are of the shade of this slip. Made belts and girdles instead of a sash tied each time it is put on trim many party frocks, although the wide ribbon ashes never go completely out of fashion for children.

QUAINT BRIDAL CUSTOM.

A quaint old superstition in Iceland is that every bride must invite all her friends to a dinner in her own home and every article of food must be prepared by the bride herself. If she is successful in pleasing her guests she not only receives praise for her own skill but helps along her younger sisters, who are then assumed to be equally good at cooking, and consequently have a much better chance of getting married.

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Of Interest To Women

KEEP THE DEAR, OLD HOME---LY THINGS

They're Best of All, Says Cynthia Grey.

"O, dear! I get so tired of cleaning the same old things every year; and putting the same old furniture in the same shabby old rooms."

And having begun, I couldn't see a thing about the house I did want, and nothing I did not wish for—the new roof, the fresh paint, the pretty hangings—O, a thousand things!

Somehow, each year, "he" and I were getting older, work took a little longer to accomplish and money scarcer to get.

"I wish I could throw every old thing out of doors and begin all new," giving a decrepit arm chair a vindictive shove.

I was "drowning" in a sea of unhappiness and discontent. And then, as a drowning man, I saw a vivid mental picture of all the "old" years in their familiar homely setting: A white-haired old man, with grandchildren about his knee, was again in the old arm chair, with such a peaceful face, and lips that spoke only of love and hope.

Over there, where the carpet was most worn, Jennie stood in her bridal robes, and within a casket rested our last baby boy.

There were children playing on the faded old lounge; children who grew up to clean, honest manhood and noble womanhood. The old wood-bottomed rocker swayed again to and fro with its burden of motherhood and childish love.

How many, many hours "father" and I had sat by the old wood-heater, "talking over" things; sharing our troubles, comforting each other in grief, cheering each other in the dark hours.

A sob choked in my throat as I kissed the worn cushions where that dear old tired head rested so often when weary with the toil and burden of the day; and I thanked God for the "old" things:-The things freighted with tender memories, and filled with loving and sharing; the dear old-fashioned things—the home-ly things—that spoke of long years filled with treasures that money could never buy.

Thankful above all for the "fashion that changeth not nor passeth away"—the old, old fashion of home and love.

THE CABLEMAN

BY WEATHERBY CHESNEY.

"She told you what was in the letter that was stolen?" cried Scarborough, eagerly.

"She admitted that it contained a plan of the place where the diamonds are hidden," said Mona, "and she seemed to think it was Elisa's fault that it had been stolen. I didn't follow her reasoning there, and I took the liberty of pointing out some of her mistakes. In the first place, I reminded her that she went to an hotel instead of coming straight home; secondly, she put the plan in her purse Ring Rock at all," said Elsa. "But never mind that. We found out from her that the plan was not complete, because it gave no indication of where the place to which it referred was to be found. Father said he dared not put that information in the letter, because it might get into the wrong hands, but that he would convey the knowledge in some other way. She believes that I have that knowledge, and that I am keeping it back from her purposely."

"Because I hid that stone jar at the

"Well, so you are," said Scarborough, smiling.

Elsa sprang to her feet.

"The scratched stone!" she exclaimed. "Blue—N. drip."

"Exactly," said Scarborough. "By the way, that look of yours hadn't been tampered with?"

"No."

"Good." Will you give me the stone to keep for you?"

Elsa unlocked the desk and took the stone out. "But, after all, it's unintelligible," she said. "What does 'ache—blue —N. drip' mean?"

"I haven't an idea," said Scarborough. "But if we had the full text, including the words that that idiot of a bean-seller rubbed out with his blouse, I haven't a doubt but that it would prove to be the message that Mrs. Carrington wants."

"Well, now," said Mona approvingly, "I think that's sense, and I'm surprised Elsa and I didn't think of it. Do you know, I have quite a pretty situation here. The man who stole the plan won't be able to use it because he hasn't the scratched stone; we have the scratched stone, but it's no use to us because we can't interpret it without the plan; and you, father, have lost the plan, and never heard Elsa, as lost the plan, and never heard of the scratched stone. It rather looks as though the diamonds stood a good chance of staying undisturbed where they are for a year or two, and I needn't have bothered about deciding what we were going to do with them when we got them."

"Have you been doing that?" Scarborough asked with some amusement.

"Oh, yes, we've settled it all! There were rather a lot of people who suffered in the Carrington & Varney smash, you know, and most of them were poor. We have decided that the diamonds should be sent to the liquidator in bankruptcy, to be turned into a small dividend of something or other in the pound."

"She resigns all her own claim," said Elsa to Scarborough. "Isn't it splendid of her? She says that the poor people suffered more than she did."

"Oh, no, it isn't spleid or heroic, or anything of the sort," Mona cut in before Scarborough could answer. "Don't run away with that idea, Elsa. I've got two reasons—both are very ordinary ones. The first is that I've got a feeling that I should hate to touch a penny of the money which the man who stole it from me lost his life in defending. That is silly, perhaps, but I can't help it. The second is that I don't need it."

"Not just now," said Scarborough. "But if you grow tired of your wandering life with the circus troupe—"

"Oh, don't bother!" said Mona. "I've got plenty of money, I tell you, but it's a theme I don't want to discuss just now. I have a reason for that, too, which I shall perhaps tell you some day, and perhaps not. It all depends upon whether something I very much want to happen does happen. See?"

The other noted with astonishment that she was blushing, and Elsa began:

"Why, Mona—"

"Change the subject please!" said Mona with a laugh. "Mr. Scarborough, you haven't reported what you and Phil found at the venta."

Scarborough told them the result of the visit to the venta, and of Varney's suggestion that the Furnas district should be watched night and day, in order to catch the man Gillies. Of course, Gillies knew nothing about the scratched stone, and if it was he who had stolen the plan from Mrs. Carrington, there was still that link missing in his knowledge; but it was also possible that he had other reasons for knowing, or guessing, the place to which the plan referred, and so could do without the stone. Anyway, Varney was quite right in saying that he must be watched.

"You are going to ride over and relieve Phil in the morning?" Mona asked.

"Yes."

"I can Im rove on that plan. Elsa and I will go with you, and we'll call on the way for Miss Davis. We will make a regular picnic of it."

Scarborough shook his head.

"Too conspicuous," he said. "We shall frighten our man if we go in a swarm. Phil suggests, and I think he's right, that as Gillies seems to know more than we do, we should let him go ahead without interference for the present, and be ready to come in at the last minute. So you see, we oughtn't to frighten him yet."

"Exactly," said Mona. "But that's just what I mean by suggesting a picnic. If he sees you and Phil mooning about there he'll know that you are watching him; and you may be sure he will see you. But if we all go, he'll think it's just a picnic party, and we shall be able to explore the whole neighborhood without exciting his or anybody else' suspicions."

"And Mrs. Carrington?" said Scarborough. "Who's going to stay and watch her? I had counted on you for that duty, you know."

"I forgot about her," said Mona ruefully.

"I don't think it will pay to forget her."

As he said this the door of the room opened suddenly and Mrs. Carrington herself stood smiling on the threshold.

"No," she said softly, "it won't do to forget me. Elsa, introduce the young man to me."

Elsa had jumped up and was gazing at her mother with a look of mingled contempt and anger.

"Mother!" she said scornfully. "You have been—"

"Listening," said Mrs. Carrington calmly. "Yes, child, I have. Do you expect me to be ashamed of admitting it? Don't be foolish. Introduce me."

Elsa stood where she was, and made no movement to do so. Mrs. Carrington laughed.

"Very well," she said, "I must introduce myself. I am Rachel Carrington, the woman who retired to bed with a headache, utterly routed after a battle of words with two young girls. But even after a defeat the enemy sometimes rallies, you know, and while I have been standing behind that door I have rallied considerably. You, I presume, are Mr. Horace Scarborough, the young man who, my husband informed me, would very possibly be my son-in-law one day."

"Mother!" cried Elsa again. "Elsa's Mrs. Carrington laughed again. blushes suggest that I am indiscreet," am to be your mother-in-law, you ought to have the opportunity of knowing something of me. I shall join your picnic tomorrow, and we can enjoy a talk together. You don't look pleased. Surely the arrangement is a good one. It will obviate the necessity of leaving anyone here to watch me."

She threw herself into a chair, and her mocking laughter rang out again.

[To Be Continued.]

Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.

8911-8933—A Spring Frock of Charming Style.

This shows one of the season's best offerings in Peasant Waists, combined with a skirt that helps to make an attractive costume for afternoon wear. The yoke and sleeve portions of the waist are cut in one. The waist, with shaped bib portions, may be worn over a tucker or finished with the short sleeves and round neck. The skirt has a pleated flounce, joined to a round yoke. Almost any of this season's dress materials are suitable for this pretty dress. Sea-shell pink messaline, with yoke of a deeper shade, and soft lace or net for underwaist or tucker, would be very effective. The waist pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches, bust measure. The skirt pattern is cut in five sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 inches, bust measure. It requires 6¼ yards of material 44 inches wide for the dress, with 1½ yards of 27-inch material for the tucker for a medium size.

This illustration calls for two separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents for each in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERISER.

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

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....

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

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 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.

Correspondence

Edited by Cynthia Grey.

Dear Miss Grey.—What is Kohl-Rabi, and how is it prepared? IRENE.

A.—It is a turnip-rooted cabbage and is used in salads. Boil three of these vegetables slowly 25 minutes. Remove outer layers and cut remainder into slices. Put in salad bowl with three sliced potatoes and two young onions, sliced. Add one minced pickle and pour over the whole a plain salad dressing. Serve with lettuce.

If He Loves Her.

Dear Miss Grey.—(1) How should a girl of 17, and small, wear her hair? (2) If a young man tells a girl he loves her, should she consider herself engaged to him? B. B.

A.—(1) Just as simply and girlishly as the styles permit. (2) Not unless he has asked her to marry him. If he has omitted this, he is probably not at all in earnest.

Concentration.

Dear Miss Grey.—How can one develop concentration? DOROTHY L.

A.—By will power. Avoid reading lurid novels which require little thought, for they are memory destroyers.

Peanut Butter.

Dear Miss Grey.—Please give recipe for peanut butter. A READER.

A.—Shell and grind freshly-roasted peanuts to a powder. Mix to a smooth paste with half the amount of butter.

Wasting Her Time.

Dear Miss Grey.—I am 28 and have been keeping company for two years with a man of 21. He lives in the country and has never learned a trade. Would you advise me to waste my time with him any longer? ANXIOUS.

A.—Since you feel that your time has been wasted, better stop right now. There might be a difference of opinion about the time being wasted, however, if the young man lives in the country he is probably a farmer and has no need of learning a trade. A good farmer is independent, and would be foolish to learn a trade just for the sake of living in town.

To Remove Freckles.

Dear Miss Grey.—Please tell me what will remove freckles. H. H.

A.—Lemon juice will sometimes lighten the freckles, but they will reappear as soon as one goes out into the sun again. Don't worry about freckles. They're almost sure to disappear as one grows older. And just think of the good times you would miss if you were to stay in the house this summer worrying about your freckles, while all your friends are enjoying the sunshine and fresh air!

Superfluous Hair.

Dear Miss Grey.—What will remove superfluous hair? GRACE.

A.—Nothing but the electric needle will remove it permanently, and this treatment costs a great deal. Peroxide of hydrogen and ammonia used alternately daily will temporarily relieve.

Bath Powder.

Dear Miss Grey: Please print a formula for a violet bath powder. L.

A.—One pound each powdered borax and carbonate of soda; 15 grains of ionone, 1 grain anilin violet. Prepared bath perfumes can be had at any drug store.

To Cut Down Neck.

Dear Miss Grey: I want to cut down the neck of one of my party dresses. Which way do you think is better, round, square, or pointed back and front? B. B. S

A.—The V-shape is newer than the round or square cut, but it is not becoming to women with long or thin faces.

He's "Fresh."

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Am 18. When in company of a certain man friend he squeezes my arm. What does this mean? 2. I correspond with a young man and he has sent me his picture. Shall I send mine to him? 3. My hair is straight and dark brown. How shall I arrange it? 4. Are ribbons worn on the head? 5. If a young man pays for my stamps and paper, shall I offer him the money? BILLIE.

A.—1. Simply that he's rather "fresh." 2. That's a question you should decide for yourself. Personally I do not approve of the indiscriminate exchanging of photographs. 3. The centre part is fashionable now, and the hair is rolled at the sides and coiled or done in puffs at the back below the crown. 4. Yes, for dress. 5. No. Do not let him pay for them in the first place.

A HOMEMADE LINOLEUM.

The following is an item of help that may interest someone who is needing a covering for the kitchen floor—one that will wear well and be neat and attractive.

Take an old rag carpet, darn and patch all holes and stretch tightly on the floor.

Then make a good, stiff paste, and with a brush fill the carpet full of paste as it will take up. Let dry, then apply a second coat, which glazes the carpet.

Now give it two coats of paint and if preferred one can stripe or check it with some other color or by means of a stencil paint any kind of a design. This carpet is inexpensive looks almost as well as linoleum and will wear as long.

WAY OF BLEACHING.

White waists or dresses that have turned yellow from lying too long should be dipped in boiling water in which a tablespoonful of cream of tartar has been dissolved, rubbing or "sousling" about for a few minutes, then rinsed thoroughly. Another method of bleaching is to add a tablespoonful of coal oil to each pail of water in the boiler, put the articles in and let boil for 20 minutes, then remove from boiler into very hot water and rinse, hanging in the sun

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Figs.
Oatmeal. Cream.
Fried Whitefish.
Graham Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Tomatoes on Toast.
Sliced Oranges.
Cookies. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream Tomato Soup.
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce,
Potatoes. Asparagus.
Walnut Cream.
Cafe Noir.

Tomatoes on Toast.—Have good firm tomatoes, and cut in slices half an inch thick. Fry a light brown on both sides in a very hot buttered pan. Season to taste. Have ready a few sticks of toast on a dish, and as the tomatoes are done, cover the toast. Have ready also a white sauce, pour thinly over all, and serve very hot.

Walnut Cream. — Soak one-quarter cup of gelatine in one-half cup of water for one-half hour. Whip one and a half pints of cream and sprinkle with four tablespoons of chopped walnuts. To this add three-quarters cup of powdered sugar, and one teaspoon of vanilla. To the gelatine add four tablespoons of boiling water, heat over kettle to dissolve. When cool add to cream and beat for a minute or two.

Showers for the June Brides

Linen shower—ask your guests to inclose an original verse with their piece of linen, and have the gift wrapped in white paper and tied with green ribbons. Suspend a large white parasol from the chandelier by white and green ribbons and place the package in it. The bride-elect is asked to pull the ribbons and the parcels fall over her in a shower. She reads the verses aloud as she opens the packages.

The amusement of the afternoon consists of hemming tea towels and cheesecloth squares for dust cloths for the bride; or the hostess may give a dozen napkins and have a prize for the guest hemming one of them the best and quickest.

For refreshments serve chicken salad in green peppers on a wreath of cress, or in green and white paper cases. With this serve sandwiches rolled and tied with green ribbons, or cut in heart shape; also serve olives and tiny pickles. Serve vanilla ice cream in heart form, angel food, chocolate with whipped cream and green and white mints.

Apron Shower—Each guest invited is asked to bring an apron—large kitchen apron, fancy white apron, dainty chafing dish or sewing apron, in fact, any kind their fancy might prescribe. The guests enter the drawing room at the same time and begin putting their apron on the bride-elect. The result is she soon is literally covered with all kinds of aprons.

A Recipe Party—Arrange a floral bell of smilax and roses, using barrel hoops and strong wire. Place the pieces of linen wrapped in tissue paper across the bottom. Fasten a ribbon inside the bell, which, when pulled, will tear the paper open and let the packages fall. Ask each guest to give the bride-elect her favorite and best recipe and a quotation or original verse. Afterward copy the recipes on rice paper, and arrange them in booklet form.

A canned fruit and jelly shower will be very acceptable. Let each guest bring a jar of fruit or a glass of jelly, with a recipe for making same. The booklet cover may be quite pretty. Decorate with water color. A shelf with some jars of fruit will be artistic. Have the words, "Acceptable Family Jars," in raised gold. Serve ices in shape of pink roses, or bells and cakes with pink icing, or strawberries with whipped cream and sponge cake. If you wish a regular luncheon serve devilled crabs, olives, tiny rolls, strawberry jelly or currant jelly, tomato salad and lettuce, sandwiches, ice cream, cake and coffee, or chocolate with whipped cream.

ALL 'ROUND THE HOME

When silver is not in constant use a piece of camphor will keep it from tarnishing.

Brushing moth holes in furniture with paraffin will arrest their progress. The holes should be filled with paraffin wax.

Valuable glass and china may be saved from chipping by placing a heavy Turkish towel at the bottom of the basin in which it is washed.

After mirrors are washed and dried they should be rubbed with alcohol and polished with tissue paper.

Net blouses do not get stringy if washed in bran water. Pour boiling water over a small bag of bran and when cold rinse the net in it

After an umbrella has been in use for a short time put a drop of oil in the centre of the top about once a month. This prevents the ribs from rusting.

Clear soup should be strained without forcing through a folded towel, laid on a colander; otherwise particles will be forced through and spoil the soup.

In making cookies, if the dough is thoroughly chilled it will not only be lighter but will not stick to the board when rolling. Some housekeepers also chill their doughnuts before frying.

To clean French kid gloves place them on your hands and wash them in some spirits of turpentine until quite clean, then hang them where there is a current of air and the smell will disappear. Look out for fire.

To clean and restore the elasticity of cane-bottom chairs, turn the chair and with hot water and a sponge saturate the cane work thoroughly. If the chair is dirty use soap. Afterwards set the chair to dry out of doors and the seat will be taut as when new.

COAT HANGER.

When away from home one very seldom thinks of taking a coat hanger along, but to prevent the coat from becoming creased and untidy looking by being thrown over the back of a chair an emergency coat hanger may be readily made. Roll a newspaper tightly and tie it in the middle with a stout cord, forming a loop to attach it to a hook or nail. This is better than throwing the coat limply in the nearest place, and is contrived in a minute with materials always at hand.

Royal Vinolia Talcum Powder

The largest 25c. tin of the finest grade Talcum Powder contains about double the quantity of powder in usual size packages.

It's a Great Big Bargain

Highly prized by persons of refinement because it is antiseptic as well as absorbent and cooling. For chafing, rash, prickly heat and all hot weather discomforts it is by far the most convenient of toilet requisites. Insist on getting Royal Vinolia Talcum.

EVERY mother should insist on having Royal Vinolia Talcum for her baby's delicate skin. It is soothing and bland beyond words. Does not enter the tiny pores of baby's skin to clog and irritate them. The same qualities which bring delight and satisfaction to older persons makes the baby as fresh and cool and fragrant as a flower.

Price 25 cents

AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND STORES

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SOME NEW WAYS TO SERVE POTATOES

To prepare potatoes in this manner boil and mash smoothly the required number of potatoes, then season with salt, pepper and butter. Add two well beaten eggs and shape into balls. Scoop out the centre of each and fill with a mixture made from minced cooked chicken, ham and mushrooms in equal proportions, bound together with the yolk of an egg, and season to taste with salt, pepper, a dash of sugar and a few drops of lemon juice. After filling the croquettes with the salpicon, press a little of the potato over the opening, dip first into beaten yolk of egg, then bread crumbs, and fry in deep hot fat. Drain and serve at once with a garnish of parsley and lemon. This method of cooking, it goes without saying, is hardly suitable for everyday dining, but for those rarer occasions when we wish to do ourselves proud.

Potato Souffle.

Properly made and promptly served, a potato souffle is a delight to both eyes and palate. Boil and peel four rather large mealy potatoes, then pass through a ricer and beat into them one-half cupful hot milk, one tablespoonful of butter and salt, and white pepper to season. Beat to a cream, then add, one at a time, the yolks of four eggs and beat the whole until very light. Whip the whites of the eggs stiff, fold into the creamy mass and turn into a buttered baking dish, leaving ample room for souffle to rise. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven and serve at once without redishing.

Potato Cakes.

We all know to our sorrow the potato cakes that have a clammy, leftover taste; but this way of preparing does not come under that head. Grate raw potatoes, season with a generous allowance of melted butter and salt, add a little sugar and pulverized cinnamon, then bind together with beaten egg and flour. Shape into flat cakes and fry, browning both sides. In making potato cakes from left-over mashed potatoes, it should be remembered that to be satisfactory they must be reheated before being shaped into cakes and then be cooked at once.

Creamed New Potatoes.

An excellent way to cook new potatoes is to wash and scrape clean, then drop into boiling water and cook rapidly until tender. Have ready cream and butter, hot, but not boiling; drain the potatoes, sprinkle with salt and transfer to a hot vegetable dish. Pour over them the hot cream, sprinkle with a little minced parsley and serve.

Potatoes and Onions.

Potatoes and onions served together will appeal to many. Boil the potatoes in their skins, then peel and slice as soon as taken from the fire. Have ready sliced onions cooked tender in bacon or ham fat and arrange potatoes and onions in alternate layers in a serving dish. Pour vinegar into the grease in which the onions were cooked, let come to a boil, season with salt, pepper and a bit of sugar, pour over the vegetables and serve.

Potatoes O'Brien.

Peel a half dozen medium-sized potatoes and cut into dice. Have ready a pint of cream sauce, made from two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, two cupfuls of milk and salt and pepper to season, also one green pepper chopped fine, or, if fresh peppers are not obtainable, the canned ones red or green. Butter a baking dish, put in the potatoes mixed with the peppers and pour over all the cream sauce. Sprinkle the top with a half cupful grated cheese and bake for an hour in a moderate oven.

USE OF TABLE OILCLOTH.

Considering the trifling outlay to begin with there is nothing to compare with the table oilcloth as a labor saver. To begin with the kitchen: After you have covered your work table with it line each drawer in the kitchen and pantry.

The next day I am sure you will cover your molding board on both sides. Then get the pretty scalloped kind, and use instead of paper on your pantry shelves. Oilcloth will make bibs for the children and napkins to put under their plates.

Pink each piece neatly. Put squares of oilcloth under the tablecloth where hot dishes are placed. If you use an oil heater, have some boards fastened together, cover with dark-colored oilcloth, and place castors underneath. Some pieces to place under potted plants, when you wish them on mantel, piano or window ledge, are handy, to save the wood finish.

Oilcloth also makes neat washstand covers and splashers for the servants' or boys' room.

HOLDING VEIL IN PLACE.

Now that veils are worn by almost all women, the old problem again arises as to how to hold the thin material under the chin. A number of clever expedients have been devised to hold the veil without giving an ugly line. Probably the best method saves the veil and involves only the slightest trouble. Get the narrowest kind of round elastic, the same color as the veil (paint the white elastic with water color for a colored veil) and whip it over the extreme edge of the veil, taking up only a single thread all the way around.

Include any cut edges, but afterwards take them off neatly with a small pair of scissors. Fasten at the back with a tight knot. The veil is slightly gathered at the elastic, fits snugly under the chin and over the hat, and stretches when it is raised. This seems a simple solution to one of the vexing problems of dressing.

FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR.

The more vivid the shoes, the more fashionable the wearer.

This is the edict of the exclusive bootmakers.

The craze for colored footgear vents itself in all the modish shades.

There are pumps and slippers of deep purple, glowing cerise, brilliant emerald green and flashing royal blue.

With white tailored suits these shoes are particularly striking, especially when there is a hat to match.

One white broadcloth suit, semi-tailored, had a broad collar of emerald green and white striped silk.

With it was worn a broad sailor-shaped hat of emerald green with white kid trimmings.

The shoes and stockings were the brightest of emerald green.

Another black satin suit trimmed with royal blue was worn with royal blue satin pumps and stockings to match.

A suit of the new Helen pink had suede pumps with colonial buckles of the leather in the same vivid color.

Of course, these colored shoes are only for house and country wear.

POTS & PANS

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Old Dutch Cleanser

NEVER BE WITHOUT IT IN THE KITCHEN

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For cleaning greasy overalls use half the quantity of laundry soap you've previously found necessary, but add a tablespoonful or two of Snowflake Powdered Ammonia to the water.

Snowflake Ammonia makes the soap work faster. It acts directly on the grease and loosens it.

Then rinse the overalls in Snowflake Ammonia and water; and all the grease will drop off and float in the water.

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RECIPROCITY IN RELIGION

Chicago Preacher to Occupy Spurgeon's Pulpit—Dr. Dixon's Comment on Church Conditions in England—Difference Between Two Countries.

WHETHER reciprocity is a principle to become established in English and American church life, it seems too early to predict; but some see the signs pointing that way in the recent exchange of preachers, says the Literary Digest, of New York. Dr. Jowett has hardly arrived on our shores when it is announced that Dr. A. C. Dixon, of Chicago, has decided to accept the call of Spurgeon's old church, the Metropolitan Tabernacle of London. Dr. Dixon's decision has been pending for some time, awaiting, so he said to an interviewer from the New York Tribune, that church's willingness to abolish the century-old custom of collecting pew rent. Dr. Dixon had preached eight years in Baltimore, ten in the Hanson Place Baptist Church of Brooklyn, and six in the Ruggles Street Church of Boston before becoming pastor of Moody's old church in Chicago, which he has just decided to leave. The London church to which he turns was founded in 1652. Dr. Dixon has been in London of late as a substitute preacher, and there gathered some impressions of English church life which he gave to his interviewer. Thus:

"Maybe the tide has turned. They're a wide-awake lot over there. They don't care anything about the preacher who requires that women shall take off their hats in church. Most of the sanctuaries are made especially for speaking, so that the question of that obstruction doesn't worry them. They don't split hairs over the Bible, either. Within a few months Dr. L. G. Broughton, of the Baptist Tabernacle at Atlanta, Ga., was called to Christ Church, London. So it looks to me as if the tide has turned . . .

"In some respects they are ahead of us over there. This is true with respect to the exposition of the Scriptures. We pride ourselves on our higher criticism, but the British preachers give the people the simple truths of the Bible in a way they can understand them; they no not mystify and befog. That is what the people want everywhere, the simple truth of the Bible.

"In some respects the American clergy is ahead. Evangelistic work, for instance, is carried on more aggressively on this side. So it might appear that both countries would be benefited if there were an equal interchange of preachers; we should have the advantage of gaining in Bible exposition, and they would reap the fruits of a more energetic campaign in the homes of those who ought to go to church."

Dr. Dixon declares he was particular to inquire whether any prejudice existed against Americans as ministers, pointing out that his manners and speech were American—facts which might militate against him in "trying to win Englishmen to Christ" The trustees assured him to the contrary. Neither do they question tht orthodoxy of our theological schools:

"They don't bother their heads with the so-called higher criticism. So far as I know, they would not object to a man simply on the ground that he was educated in America. But they would not tolerate a preacher with hobbies that detract from his consequential mission.

"An instance? Well, they require that he practice and preach a strict observance of Sunday. In the United States there is a tendency to relax on the commandment, 'Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy.' Sunday amusements are not only endured, but by some preachers are encouraged. Christianity under such conditions is an impossibility. You may surround the churches with brothels and gambling-dens and poverty and crime, but Christianity will grow. On the other hand, it will die when the State and the Church sanction violation of Sunday observance of Sunday. There is far less crime in all the great city of London the murders number under 20 annually, and 65 per cent of the murderers are hanged. In America less than 2 per cent of the murderers are hanged.

"The problem over there is somewhat different from that here. Although there is less crime and also less vice in London than in Chicago, there are uncounted thousands that are merely ungodly, that never give consideration to their souls.

"There is need to deal with a poverty that is unknown in this country. There is, of course, too much crime and too much vice. The churches are combating these evils, but in the meantime are turning their attention more and more to the ungodly poor to lighten their physical burdens and uplift them spiritually. The introduction of American aggressiveness into British pastorates would hasten the work."

The questioner put this pointed inquiry: "Is it easy to find among British preachers one who glosses over or winks at the sins of wealthy communicants, this being so, could it explain why rich American congregations go abroad for pastors?" Dr. Dixon was reassuring:

"My acquaintance with English clergyman does not indicate that such is the case. A congregation that would violate the commandment regarding Sunday observance might desire a pastor who favored Sunday amusements. It might just as well break the whole decalogue as one part of it, and likewise the pastor."

Influence of Gardening as an Exercise

[From the Washington Star.]

A Boston doctor, while on a visit to Washington recently, is reported to have said in effect that for men employed during the day in office work physical exercise was bad. This appears to be another one of the many questions upon which doctors differ. But it will be found that the opinion of the majority among those who have tried it is that some form of physical exercise has a distinctly beneficial influence upon the health and therefore upon the mental powers of brain workers. Of course, harm comes from the abuse, not the use of anything, and if a man suddenly undertook violent and prolonged muscular exertion he would naturally receive more harm than good, but when ordinary common sense is used with it, nothing but good would result. It is needless to mention the many methods of recreation in the open air which require a greater or less amount of muscular effort, but, taking it all round it will be difficult to find one which produces so many varied benefits as gardening.

In this connection the following extract from a letter written by one of the prize winners in last year's contest which was carried out by the People's Gardens of Washington, is to the point:

"The plans of the planting, which were designed by myself, were designed, among other things, to give the physical exercise necessary to offset the long hours of office work. The actual physical labor of making the various plantings, preparing the ground, grading, etc., proved so beneficial that I can heartily recommend it to others as the best method of each day making over the man who is working in an office and preparing him for the demands of the following day."

In addition to the benefits mentioned by the above writer, there is the esthetic influence of beautiful home surroundings, which is of itself a valuable asset. In this way is brought about one of the best things which gardening does for a man, that of anchoring him to his home, to that one spot upon the earth's surface which he calls his own, and to which he can impart some portion of his own individuality. The effect is always elevating, it turns the current of his thoughts into new channels, provides him with amusement for his leisure hours, and, while giving occasion for healthful exercise, stimulates wholesome thought. There is also that quality in it as an amusement which appeals to the simplest as well as to the more comprehensive minds. It is this which shows that it is human to love a garden, to find comfort in watching the growth of trees and plants, and waiting for their blossom and fruit.

A taste for gardening is one of the most elemental impulses of humanity, although there are individuals who do not possess it, but, generally speaking the desire to have a piece of ground to cultivate comes naturally to a man at some time in the course of his life.

There may be many reasons why more do not gratify this desire, but perhaps the principal one is that they feel a want of knowledge as to the way of going about it. This is the result of the family system of education which has been pursued by the managers of primary schools, who have practically refused to recognize the inestimable value of school gardens. Strangely enough, the beneficial influence of gardens in connection with education has only been officially recognized in a practical manner, so far as children are concerned; in connection with reform schools, the managers of which have to deal with the more vicious and depraved class of children. In these schools the least promising portion of the community are dealt with, but the results are extraordinary.

In England the principals of these schools report that while boys devote only half the time to actual indoor study as those attending the ordinary primary schools, yet the boys in the reform schools pass through the grades very much quicker, and, besides, the foundation of a sound mind in a sound body is at the same time being laid. Physical exercise in the open air develops the one, while the endless variety of occupation and the subjects of interest connected with gardening wisely handled as a means of educating will seldom fail in producing the other. It is an absolute fact that the average boy, leaves a reform school better educated than others of the same age. The same fundamental idea is now being carried out in connection with British prisons. Under regulations which came into force this year prisoners having good conduct marks are provided with a plot of ground for the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. The produce is bought by the prison authorities for use in the prison at the current market rate, the amount being credited to the prisoner and paid to him at the expiration of his term.

Thus the value of gardening is recognized as a means for the uplift of the more vicious of the community. May it not also be used as a means of counteracting inherent vicious tendencies due to the hereditary influence of prenatal education? The idea appears to have been long recognized in France, for in that country upward of 35,000 primary schools have gardens attached to them and, as gardening is part of their system of primary education, all school teachers have to pass an examination in the principles of agriculture and horticulture.

Most of the advanced educationalists, however, admit the value of physical training as a means of increasing the mental capacity, and hence are encouraging and supporting the present movement for providing children's gardens. The existence of the latter is not, however, due to educational authorities in their official capacity so much as to private munificence, and so far as is apparent at present it is from this latter source that any further extension must come, although the work is beginning to gain some recognition from school managers.

Although much work in this direction has been and is being done all over the country, what has been accomplished is small when compared with its possibilities. Space will not permit much in the way of statistics, but it will suffice to indicate a few facts.

At Cleveland, Ohio, the Home Gardening Association was organized as far back as the year 1899, from which date it has slowly but surely continued to gain year by year increased public support in its work of establishing and carrying on school gardens, a farm school, training garden, the cultivation of vacant lots, a class for teaching how to cook and preserve vegetables and in various other connected ways is solving some of the perplexing problems of city life. That the work is appreciated and its value recognized by parents the following few extracts from many letters clearly prove:

"These gardens have really done John and Mary more good this year than any two years of schooling they ever had before, and it has done us about as much good as it did the children." Another father wrote: "I am strongly in favor of parks, but if people generally realized the value of these gardens to us and to our children we would provide as much land for gardens as for parks." A mother remarked: "I can't understand why it is that the children are so fascinated by the gardens. We have had an encyclopedia in our house for years and the children have scarcely looked at it until this summer. Now it is referred to almost daily to see what it says about various plants." Another said: "I have been thinking what a wonderfully beneficial effect it will have on the next generation if gardening is made a permanent feature in our public school course." A joint letter from a father and mother said in part: "We certainly appreciate the fact that our daughter has had the opportunity to devote a portion of her time in working in the school garden. We found it to be of great benefit to her both mentally and physically. We hope the work will continue and become established in every city."

These spontaneous opinions, based upon actual effects, are of themselves very strong evidence of the value of this movement.

In Washington Miss Susan B. Sipe has been carrying on this work for the past nine years, and in spite of having very meagre funds splendid results have been obtained. At one period several acres were being used for children's gardens, but had to be given up for building operations. Excellent gardens are being carried on at the Blow School, 19th street northeast, and at 17th street northeast; also at the Summer school in the northwest. Last year the People's Garden Association co-operated in starting children's gardens at the Georgetown end of the speedway, where 200 were in active operation. Upward of 150 gardens were established at Rosedale in the northeast and twenty at Friendship House in the southeast, and more ground and money is urgently needed. It does not appear possible to do too much along these lines, as it is the most important part of a child's education, and the greater the opportunities for children to use some of their energies in gardening the less will be the need for reform schools and prisons.

ARTHUR SMITH,
Garden Manager, the People's Gardens.

WOMEN WHO PROPOSE.

When writers began to write the truth in novels—which will not be generally done until people will read truth, of course—some of the most cherished ideals of the bourgeois home are bound to crash into dust, and, shorn of the trickeries with which it has bedisomed itself so long, our bourgeois civilization will seem a degree worse than savagery, insofar as children playing with taboos and believing in fetishes are only pathetic where the older generation so playing and believing is hopeless.

Well, the novelists are beginning to make, not their adventuresses but their heroines, propose. Brave little Bronte, in Jane Eyre, came as near it as the older generation of writers dared to come, when she made Jane galvanize the ascetic clergyman into something akin to emotion by boldly choosing to seek another man. Jane was an epochal heroine, not so much because she loved a rake, as because she triumphantly and proudly loved him. Yet Jane did not propose, even at the end where, with the blinded man, she might have properly followed any queen's example, and put the question. But she forced it, word by word, from Rochester's stubborn lips, and we are rather inclined to blame Miss Bronte rather than Miss Eyre for the latter's failure to antedate Ann Veronica.

Of course, Mr. Wells' Ann Veronica chose her man for herself. Equally, of course, she proposed to him. She would have stopped his proposal in full sweep had he forestalled her, and with her hand upon his parted lips, have uttered the words herself. She would not have been Ann Veronica if she had not proposed and Mr. Wells knew this.—The Bookman.

LOVE LETTERS OF AUTHORS

Even the Most Famous Writers Rarely Do Themselves Credit.

THE love letters of authors, however famous, are usually the least admirable part of their literary productions, says the Ladies' Pictorial. Swift, for instance, was an admirable letter writer, but who can say that his epistles to Stella Johnson were not often ludicrous with their eternal baby talk.

It is well known that the love epistles to Fanny Brawne, of that great poet and admirable letter writer, John Keats, were so peculiar, to put it mildly, that even portions of them, when published, produced a small scandal. With all his witchery, his mastery over the English language, the author of "Endymion" has left only one unworthy piece of literary baggage—his communications to the young woman he adored.

The love letters of Shelley, too, are possibly the worst things he ever wrote. Byron, on the other hand—who could not write an insipid letter if he tried, so that some people are inclined to think his fame will ultimately rest upon his correspondence—did not lose his literary cunning, his incomparable ease of style, even when inditing letters to the temporary owner of his heart.

One must criticize, too, the letters of another famous personage in that illustrious little circle in Italy, namely Edward John Trelawny, the Cornishman and adventurer, the man who arranged the dramatic funeral pyre of Shelley at Viareggio and who accompanied Byron to Greece in the struggle for Hellenic freedom.

Few writers have surpassed Trelawney in vividness of style, in clearness of expression, in the use of the word which illuminates, and the letters which have recently been published only add to his renown. And yet the only epistles in these volumes which reveal him as a somewhat vacillating philanderer, an incoherent and untrustworthy person, are those to the woman to whom he was attracted for most of his life, the beautiful and unhappy Claire Clairmont, the half-sister of Mary Shelley.

Far from revealing himself as the virile humorous, dare-devil, generous creature that he was, in his letters to Claire he is a querulous sentimentalist, demanding all and giving little and proving singularly cold and calculating when the time arrived when he could have made good his eternal protestations.

Then in a more recent published correspondence between illustrious lovers, that of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning it is the woman's pen which soars, which expresses the intimacies of a radiant soul far more delicately than is possible for the greater poet, her husband. It is, moreover, an admitted fact that all the greatest love letters of the world have been written by women. Even in the classic case of Abelard and Heloise it was the pupil and not the professor who emerged with more lasting fame wrom the duel of love.

For intensity of passion I suppose the famous "Love Letters of a Portuguese Nun" have never been surpassed, and it is not impossible that these outpourings of a woman's soul inspired Mrs. Browning with her title "Sonnets From the Portuguese" for that exquisite series of verses in which she expressed her passion for the poet whom she married, and which will forever make her famous when her other writings are forgotten. Then, too, we have the amazing self-revelations of Mlle. de l'Espinasse in her letters to the handsome but doomed young Spaniard and also to Guibert, her soldier-lover. It was the intensity of her emotions, joined to a rare personality, which attracted so many young and famous men to a woman who was neither young, beautiful, rich nor married. And we must remember that the state of spinsterhood in the French society of the eighteenth century was so rare as to be all but eccentric.

Only Full-fashioned Seamless Hosiery Fits Right

You should wear Pen-Angle Hosiery, and no other kind. For this is the only Canadian-made hosiery that is full-fashioned-seamless and priced moderately and guaranteed.

All three merits ought to be in your hosiery. Because no hosiery that is not SEAMLESS can be comfortable—and Pen-Angle machines are the only ones in Canada able to knit such hosiery, form-shaped to the leg and foot, instead of merely stretching the fabric into shape. Thus, though priced reasonably, Pen-Angle Hosiery holds its shape indefinitely, being reinforced wherever wear falls.

To these merits add the GUARANTEE you read here—two pairs for one if Pen-Angle Hosiery disappoints. Note next the modest price you need pay to get all this—and then remember name and trademark when next you need hosiery.

PEN-ANGLE HOSIERY

FOR LADIES

No. 1760—"Lady Fair" Black Cashmere hose. Medium weight. Made of fine, soft cashmere yarns, 2-ply leg, 6-ply foot, heel, toe and high splice, giving strength where needed. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 1020—Same quality as 1760, but heavier. Black only. Box of 3 pairs $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 1150—Very fine Cashmere hose. Medium weight. 2-ply leg, 4-ply foot, heel and toe. Black, light and dark tan, champagne, myrtle, pearl gray, oxblood, helio, cardinal. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 1720—Fine quality Cotton Hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn, with 3-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan, champagne, myrtle, pearl gray, oxblood, helio, sky, pink, bisque. Box of 4 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $1.50.

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READ THIS REMARKABLE GUARANTEE

We guarantee the following lines of Pen-Angle Hosiery to fit you perfectly, not to shrink or stretch and the dyes to be absolutely fast. We guarantee them to wear longer than any other cashmere or cotton hosiery sold at the same prices. If, after wearing Pen-Angle Guaranteed Hosiery any length of time, you should ever find a pair that fails to fulfill this guarantee in any particular, return the same to us and we will replace them with TWO new pairs free of charge.

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Ask at the store first. If they cannot supply you, state number, size of shoe or stocking and color of hosiery desired and enclose price, and we will fill your order postpaid. Remember we will fill no order for less than one box and only one size in a box. BE SURE TO MENTION SIZE.

ADDRESS AS BELOW: 52

FOR MEN

No. 2404—Medium weight Cashmere, 2-ply Botany yarn with special "Everlast" heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan, leather, champagne, navy, myrtle, pearl gray, slate, oxblood, helio, cadet blue and bisque. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 500—"Black Knight" winter weight black Cashmere half-hose. 5-ply body, spun from pure Australian wool. 9-ply silk splice heels and toes. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

No. 1090 — Cashmere half-hose. Same quality as 500, but lighter weight. Black only. Box of 3 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $2.00.

No. 330—"Everlast" Cotton socks. Medium weight. Made from four-ply long staple combed Egyptian cotton yarn, with six-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan. Put up in boxes. Box of 3 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $2.00.

Penmans, Limited, Dept. 22, Paris, Canada

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Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman.

I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish."—Mrs. HERMAN SIETH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

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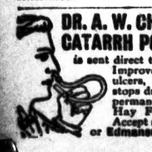
If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

The Dead Sea is encroaching upon the land about it so rapidly within a decade that whole forest of trees which formerly grew at some distance from its banks are now partially submerged. Maps of the sea made twenty years ago show an island near the northern extremity of the lake which was not found during a recent survey, and it is supposed that this has been lost in the rising waters. The Turkish Government sold the mining rights on the shores to a syndicate for about $350,000, and if the sea for some unknown reason continues to rise, these holdings will be almost unattainable.



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is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health.

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them or four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Toronto, Can.

Nearly Died of Stone in the Bladder

GIN PILLS SAVED HIM.

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"Five years ago, I was taken down with what the doctors called inflammation of the Bladder—intense pains in back and loins, and difficulty in urinating, and the attacks, which became more frequent, amounted to unbearable agony. I became so weak that I could not walk across the door.

My Wife read in the papers about GIN PILLS, and sent for a box. From the very first, I felt that GIN PILLS were doing me good. The pain was relieved at once and the attacks were less frequent.

In six weeks, the Stone in the Bladder came away. When I recall how I suffered and how now I am healthy and able to work, I cannot express myself strongly enough when I speak of what GIN PILLS have done for me."

JOHN HERMAN, 48.

GIN PILLS are sold at 50c a box—6 for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your dealer does not handle them. Sample box free if you write us, mentioning this paper. Money back, if GIN PILLS do not give full satisfaction. National Drug and Chemical Company, Dept. G, Toronto.

The original Gin Pills made by National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto, are sold only in this box.

MEN—YOU NEED NERVE

EARLY INDISCRETIONS AND EXCESSES HAVE UNDERMINED YOUR SYSTEM

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This is the condition our New Method Treatment is GUARANTEED TO CURE

We have treated Diseases of Men for almost a lifetime and do not have to experiment. Consult us **FREE OF CHARGE** and we will tell you whether you are curable or not.

We guarantee curable cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, GLEET, BLADDER URINARY AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

Free Booklet on Diseases of Men. If unable to call write for QUESTION LIST FOR HOME TREATMENT

Wonderful Nervous System

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DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

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The percentage of those between the ages of 20 and 70 who are in the enjoyment of **perfect health and nerve force** is small. If you will talk confidentially with those afflicted you will find the majority of cases their troubles are due to a lack of early training. To all who have not started right, or have fallen by the wayside in later years, WE OFFER A HELPING HAND. **If You Suffer** with RUPTURE, PILES, FISTULA, ULCERS, SORES, SKIN DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, TAPE WORM, NERVOUS TROUBLES, or any kindred or associate Nervous Backing, chronic or acute ailment, come to us. **Let Us Cure You**

Those of you who are dragging along with **one foot in the grave, despondent, discouraged, without confidence, ambition or hope,**

YOU CAN AGAIN HAVE PERFECT HEALTH.

Family doctors do the best they can, but they are not **Specialists** devoting a lifetime to curing these few diseases. Sufferers have been coming hundreds of miles to the Dr. Hunt Institute for many years, where they KNOW can be restored to them the **vim and snap** of perfect health, fitting them for the duties and pleasures of life. Our mail is full of testimonials every day from sufferers who claim that we had cured them after other doctors had failed—they cheerfully testify to the efficacy of OUR treatment. **OUR MOTTO! Small Fees, Quick Results, Easy Terms.** Call or write TODAY in sacred confidence.

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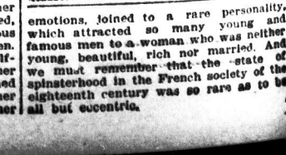

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray.** The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. Cleanses Instantly. Ask your druggist for it.

If he cannot supply the MARVEL accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., General Agents for Canada, Windsor, Ont.

A Great Meeting at Guildhall Supports Daylight-Saving Bill

Proposal to Set the Clock Forward an Hour in Summer Finds Influential Advocates—A Speech by Mr. Winston Churchill—Scheme Would Give British People 154 Hours More Daylight.

MR. Winston Churchill recently addressed a crowded gathering at the London Guildhall called to consider the Daylight Saving Bill, which proposes to advance the clock an hour in April and set it back in October in order that in the summer months people employed inside would have longer evenings and more sunlight.

The Lord Mayor, who presided, said it was the business of that meeting to assure the House of Commons that the opinion in favor of that bill was far larger than the opinion opposed to it.—(Hear, hear.)

Mr. Churchill moved:—"That the passing of the Daylight Saving Bill would conduce to the physical, mental, moral and financial welfare of the nation, and that it is deserving of the support of all classes of the community." It was now, he said, a little more than four years since the daylight saving proposals were first brought to the notice of Parliament, and during that time the progress of the idea had been one of continuous conquest. All attempts to deride it or to laugh it out of court had failed. Enormous mountains of prejudice and apathy and of incredulity had been removed. Not a month had passed without an accession to the movement of persons of a serious disposition and of high authority, of the heads of great commercial and industrial undertakings, and of public bodies representing the most important and yet the most diverse interests in the country. Those on the platform advocated a principle which was supported by 46 chambers of commerce, 170 city corporations and town councils, 265 members of parliament, 39 trade unions and 338 other societies, clubs and associations.

Living by the Clock.

The argument upon which they based their case could be stated with the greatest simplicity. In these latitudes the differences between the hours of daylight in summer and in winter were so great that the same time table could not possibly be applicable to the opposite seasons of the year. They therefore proposed two time tables, one for the winter and one for the summer, with the object of bringing the hours of life and labor into closer correspondence with the hours of daylight. They were asked why they wanted to alter the clock, why they wanted an Act of Parliament, what there was to prevent anyone from getting up as soon as it chose in the summer time. The reply was that it was impossible to alter the hours of business apart from the general movement of the society in which they lived without great inconvenience and difficulty. The fact that so many firms, offices and households had made that change individually and independently in spite of those inconveniences and difficulties was only one of the proofs of the want that was felt for the change and of the advantages that resulted from it. If an office or a large factory advanced the hours of its business in summer-time while at the same time the general hours of the community remained unaltered there was derangement of the affairs throughout the day. Trains, meals and bed time were all out of gear so far as those who made the change were concerned. At a score of points they found themselves out of touch with the ordinary arrangements of society. Yet so great were the advantages found to be that the plan was adopted by hundreds and thousands of firms and offices, and was found to be popular among the workers wherever it was adopted.

An Extra Yawn in the Spring.

They were told that the agricultural interests of this country were opposed to the measure. The agricultural population already lived their lives in very close harmony with the natural hours of daylight; they already enjoyed the benefits which the promoters of the measure were seeking to secure for those who lived in town. The great mass of all classes in Great Britain lived their lives, not like the agriculturalists in relation to the sun, but according to the clock. It was the clock that was the lawgiver of civilized man in the towns, and when the clock gave commands which were reasonable commands all men obeyed with spontaneity and without inconvenience. That was not a matter of mere assertion. The fact that society would alter its hours in accordance with the movements of the clock was an ascertained fact of current experience. In our own country at the present time our clock was out of relation with sun time in every part of the country except that which was on the meridian of Greenwich. In South Africa the time had been altered and everyone responded, and in France a little while ago the clock was altered without the slightest apprehension or inconvenience. If all the clocks were set forward together the whole movement of society would swing onward into the new position without the slightest derangement at any point. If they all changed together they would none of them be conscious that any of them had changed at all—(laughter),—except that the daylight hours of the afternoon and evening would appear to be pleasantly and unexpectedly prolonged. They proposed that the clocks of this country should be set forward by an hour on the night of the third Sunday in April, and should be set back an hour on the night of the third Sunday in October. An extra snooze some morning in the autumn was all they asked in return for the most dazzling benefits. — (Cheers.) They borrowed an hour in April and promised to pay it back with golden compound interest in October.

More Daylight Leisure.

A hundred and fifty-four hours more daylight would be secured for the whole people of these islands, and to the vast majority of those persons those 154 hours more daylight would be 154 hours more daylight of leisure. That was the equivalent in the course of a year to about seventeen whole holidays for the people and he would like to draw attention to the fact that it was not only the aggregate amount of daylight leisure that would be secured upon particular days. With two hours of daylight after the day's work was done the workman or the clerk could not do very much. There was hardly time to take his family to the park or to cultivate the garden. It was hardly worth starting a game with the difficulties of getting there and back to be considered. They could not reach the rifle range before the light failed in so short a space. But three hours of daylight offered far greater facilities to every class concerned, and shop assistants, miners, cotton operatives, shipwrights, bank clerks and all the numerous workers would find opportunities for recreation and enjoyment which they had never known before. As to the saving of artificial light, of gas and electricity, and the increased safety of railway men through bringing the bulk of railway work into closer correspondence with the daylight hours, as to the reduced strain on the eyesight of those engaged in close work, and as to the gain in temperance, physical force and physique, and the advantages to the territorial forces, he need hardly enlarge upon those things to an audience for the most part already convinced of them.—(Hear, hear.) They based their case upon one salient fact. More than 150 hours of daylight leisure was offered to every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom. Happy the nation whose people were wise enough and whose rulers were courageous enough to secure that gift for their own time.—(Loud cheers.)

A Prediction.

Whatever they might feel about the immediate future of that bill the progress of the movement had been so continuous, so rapid and so strong that no one could have any doubt whatever about the ultimate result.—(Cheers.) Whether the reform would come by the present proposals or some other means was a matter of small concern. Whether it would come soon or late was a matter which affected only themselves. But of this he was sure, that future generations would undoubtedly enjoy the great advantages of that system. Other countries would conform to us, and a grateful posterity dwelling in a brighter and healthier world would raise statues in honor of Mr. Willett and would decorate them with sunflowers on the longest day in the year.—(Laughter and loud cheers.)

Colonel Sir John Bingham seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Upon the motion of Sir Henry Norman it was resolved that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the government with an expression of hope that they would give facilities for the bill.

Mr. Robert Pearce, M.P., said that an Act of Parliament was necessary to effect the change, as there were more than 270 Acts of Parliament which prescribed our actions every day—education, in factories, in the post-office, in banks, in public houses and on polling days all the times were prescribed by Act of Parliament, and the only way to proceed was by the way laid down in the bill.

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RATS

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A 25c. Package Will Kill 50 Rats

Rats eat it in preference to any food. It destroys them, dries them up, leaving no odor. Perfectly safe to use, because harmless to children and animals. Destroys rats and mice, also roaches and bed bugs, where all other methods and preparations fail.

It's most effective, and cheapest because it goes farthest.

No Odor—It Dries Them Up.

Remember—Two Kinds

1—For Rats and Mice.

2—For Roaches and Bed Bugs.

25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Both sold with our standing guarantee of money back if you are not satisfied.

ALL DEALERS AND

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881 Queen Street West, TORONTO, Ont.

24

Child-Slavery in England Pathetic Case in Court

Well-To-Do Woman and Her Servant Sent to Prison for Two Years With Hard Labor for Awful Treatment of a Little Girl—Her Body Covered With Scars—Salt Rubbed Into Her Wounds.

EXTRAORDINARY allegations were made at the police court at Worcester, England, during the hearing of a case which the solicitor for the prosecution described as "more like a chapter from the history of slavery than a story of child life in England in the 20th century."

The defendants were Mrs. Mary Dorcas Wilesmith, of Waverley House, Comergardens—described as a lady of independent means and a good social position—her son, John, and her bailiff, George Turner. They were proceeded against on charges of cruelly ill-treating two children.

Ill-treatment of Harry Willis, a child now in the workhouse, was alleged, but the evidence chiefly concerned the case of Florence Pastorfield, a girl of 13, who went to live at Mrs. Wilesmith's in September, 1905.

Mr. Tree, who appeared for the National Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, said no heathen child have been more abominably treated than Pastorfield had been. She was apparently an illegitimate child. Soon after her birth in London, in February, 1898, she was taken into a home at Thornton Heath, and when only seven years of age went to live with Mrs. Wilesmith.

At first there was a domestic servant also employed there, but she left in a few months, and Pastorfield, a child of 8, had to do the whole work of the house. She was compelled to work 18 hours a day, often rising at 6 and going to bed at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning.

Four Years' Hard Labor.

The record of her life during that period, said Mr. Tree, might fairly be described "as four years' imprisonment with hard labor." Indeed, she would have been better off in prison. She had no proper sleeping accommodation, no recreation. In all respects she was treated as a slave. She slept, in her day clothes, on two cushions in Mrs. Wilesmith's bedroom. She was fed principally on bread and lard, but appeared to be fairly well nourished.

She had, continued the advocate, beatings nearly every day. John Wilesmith used a ruler to beat her, Turner kicked her violently and beat her with a brace and a whip. Mrs. Wilesmith, he alleged, told Turner she could not do anything with the child herself, and put her into Turner's power, and he flogged her, with Mrs. Wilesmith's permission and at her request.

Two medical witnesses, Dr. Bunting and Dr. Legge, who examined the girl, said her condition was one of hopeless misery. Her clothing was grimy with dirt. They found 19 or 20 scars on the body, their lengths varying from ¾ to 4¼ inches, and their width was ¾-inch. Some of the scars were more than 18 months old, and were probably caused by a whip, or some flexible instrument. The girl had evidently been struck on the naked body.

Dr. Legge said that from the girl's demeanor he concluded that she had been overworked and bullied, as well as beaten.

The girl herself bore out her advocate's statement, and gave her evidence clearly. She said she was sent to school, but when she told Mrs. Wilesmith that the children were to be examined by the medical inspector she was sent away into Herefordshire to Turner's mother for a time. Mrs. Wilesmith often struck her on the back with a stick. Sometimes she was kept without food.

Rubbing in Salt.

Turner, she said, thrashed her with a stick and a strap two or three times a week. Once she said in Mrs. Wilesmith's presence that he was going to fetch a whip. He did so, undressed witness, took her upstairs practically naked, and beat her with the whip. He struck her about 20 times. The whip had a lash, and it curled round her body. Then he took her downstairs and showed her condition to Mrs. Wilesmith, who said, "Get salt and rub into the cuts."

Turner, continued the witness, got six plates of salt and rubbed into the cuts, and she felt the pain for many days afterwards. Once, when she was so tired that she fell asleep at her work, Mrs. Wilesmith threw a jug of water over her. On another occasion she was fetched from her bed and taken into the kitchen, where Mrs. Wilesmith was, and Turner twice hit her on the hands with a strap. Then he made her go upstairs on her hands, another person holding her legs. As she climbed up the stairs in this fashion, Turner struck her at every step.

John Wilesmith, she alleged, struck her with a stick and a steel ruler on her legs because she did not finish her work. Once she wrote a letter to the inspector of the N. S. P. C. C., but Mrs. Wilesmith would not let her post it.

A girl who used to be inservice at the house said that while she was there she saw Turner beat Pastorfield. Witness was sent to fetch her from the study late at night on one occasion, and Turner beat her. He then made her walk upstairs on her hands, and beat her with a trace as she proceeded. Witness was only at the house six weeks, and during that time she saw Turner beat Pastorfield with a walking-stick twice. He thrashed her with a strap three times in one night. This witness said she left the place without giving notice because of Turner's conduct towards her.

"In Abject Terror."

Inspector Bray, the local officer of the N. S. P. C. C., described a visit he paid to Mrs. Wilesmith in August last. When he spoke to the girl she appeared very timid and cowed. Mrs. Wilesmith had a good deal to say to the child about how she lover her, "and all that sort of thing," but there was no response whatever. Subsequently he obtained a warrant for the removal of Pastorfield. He went with Inspector Smith, and there was some delay in opening the door. At length they went upstairs to the bathroom.

"Mrs. Wilesmith told us through the door," proceeded witness, "that she was having a bath, but we had seen that she was dressed and we entered. Flossie was standing in the middle of the room, and beside her was a pail of water. The child's face had just been washed. She was in a shocking condition—trembling and apparently in abject terror. Her eyes were swollen and red, her hands were grimed, and her neck dirty. Even now it has been impossible to get the dirt out of her hands. They were worse than the hands of any charwoman I have ever seen."

A ragged skirt, a filthy, torn woollen "sweater," a pair of stockings all in holes, and a broken pair of shoes were produced by the inspector, who said that these garments were the only clothes the child had on when she was taken away. As the articles were brought singly from a handbag the women present broke into hisses and cries of "Shame," the demonstration being renewed when the inspector added: "There were 34 scars, beside many bruises, on the child's body."

The Sentence.

The trial ended in a verdict of "Guilty" against two of the prisoners. The recorder marked his sense of the seriousness of their offences by imposing the following sentences:

Mrs. Wilesmith, two years' hard labor.

George Turner, two years' hard labor.

These sentences are the maximum under the children's act, under which the chief charges were brought.

Nervous Prostration

Makes You Weak, Helpless and Miserable.

Wherever there are sickly people who are troubled with deranged nerves they will find that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will restore the equilibrium of these deranged centres, and bring back the shattered nervous system to a perfect condition.

They do this by their restorative influence on every organ and tissue of the body, and their extraordinary curative power manifests itself immediately they are taken.

Mrs. G. D. Ward, Huntsville, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in sending you my testimonial in praise of your Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered terribly with nervous prostration, and became so bad I was not able to attend to my household duties, and now I can truthfully say that I owe my life to them. Three boxes stopped my trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, or 3 boxes for $1 25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

If a secret vote could be taken it may be doubted whether the Senate would pass the Canadian agreement. But such a vote is not possible. A record must be made. Every man must vote for or against the bill, and under such conditions the result is assured.

The power of the President can force Congress to act. Mr. McKinley, kind and gentle as he was, became firm when the Philippine treaty was before the Senate, and secured the necessary two-thirds vote to insure its ratification. The Republicans, with few exceptions, were at first opposed to the Cuban reciprocity agreement, but Mr. Roosevelt forced it through. A majority of Democrats were opposed to the bill repealing the silver purchase act, but President Cleveland forced its appeal.

There never has been a time when the President, determined upon a course of legislation, has not been successful. This is especially true when public opinion is behind him, and it nearly always happens that public opinion is with the President when he has a conflict with Congress.

President Taft has to rely on Democratic votes to secure the ratification of the Canadian agreement, because his own party is divided.

Mr. Taft finds himself in much the same situation with regard to the Canadian agreement as Mr. Cleveland did with regard to the repeal of the silver purchase law. Mr. Cleveland's party was divided, and Republican votes enabled him to pass the bill. Mr. Taft's party is divided, and Democratic votes will enable him to pass the bill. The parallel might be followed further. The divisions in the party of Mr. Cleveland could not be healed, and defeat followed. The prospects are that the divisions in the Republican party will not be healed, and defeat in 1912 is predicted by many shrewd observers.—Metropolitan Magazine.

Soothing Healing Pain-relieving MECCA OINTMENT

AGE OF SPECIALIZATION.

The average citizen little realizes the evolution which is constantly taking place in great industrial enterprises; and when a comparative degree of perfection is attained we are often at a loss to understand why certain features of development have been brought about by what might be termed outside influences. For instance, we have often wondered why the sleeping-car system of our American railways was not developed and is not maintained by the railroads; and we frequently inquire why the great express industry of the United States is not controlled by the railway companies instead of separate and distinct corporations. Today many people fail to understand why the great electric sign industry is not being developed by the electric light companies, since it seems to be a part of their business.

The fact is that this is an age of specialization; that affiliated in some manner with great industries there are other separate and distinct industries that require men of special training. To successfully conduct a sleeping-car system requires a different order of ability than is demanded of those who pilot the affairs of the railroad. In this country there are 24 express companies and three of the largest have been in existence more than half a century.

On several occasions railroad companies have endeavored to carry on their own express business, but the plan has never been found practicable and every effort was sooner or later abandoned.—The National Magazine.

RINGS FOR BRITISH KING AND QUEEN.

The coronation rings form an important part of the ceremonial, the investiture taking place, as regards the King, after the sword has been girded on, the pall of cloth of gold assumed, and the orb been handed by and returned to the Dean of Westminster, but before the sceptre has been delivered. King Edward VII. used the same that King William IV. received, though, like the pound troy of gold which the sovereign offers as his oblation, the ring has generally to be specially made.

This particular one is set with a table sapphire, surrounded by diamonds, and having on it a St. George's cross in rubies, thus embodying the national colors, and is placed by the archbishop on the fourth finger of the King's right hand with a special prayer. The Queen Consort also has a ring, which, in this reign, will probably resemble the King's, although in times past there seems to have been much latitude as regards hers.—Girl's Own Paper.

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and Strawberries—the most luscious product of the Canadian garden combined with the cleanest, purest, most nutritious cereal food. Nothing so wholesome, nourishing and strengthening in Spring or Summer as Shredded Wheat combined with berries or any other fresh fruit.

Heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore its crispness; then cover with strawberries, raspberries or other berries and serve with milk or cream, adding sugar to suit the taste. A dainty, delicious delight for the palate that is tired of heavy meats and soggy pastries. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk or cream and a little fresh fruit will supply all the energy needed for a half day's work. Try it today.

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You would not tolerate a plaster ceiling in your home or store, if you really knew how much better are Preston Steel Ceilings. For plaster cracks and crumbles—and these steel ceilings cannot. Plaster harbors dust, disease germs, vermin—and Preston Steel Ceilings cannot, because they have no crevices and can be washed like a pane of glass.

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Before you build or repair indoors, allow us to talk with you by mail about this ceiling question. You will be interested — and will surely save money. Drop a line to Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Limited, Preston, Ont. Branch Office and Factory, Montreal.

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A MILLIONAIRE TRAMP

Edwin A. Brown Describes His Experiences Searching For Work—Cities Do Nothing for the Homeless Man.

EDWIN A. BROWN, known far and wide as "the millionaire tramp," whose efforts as a friend to the friendless have won him recognition by President Taft, is at home again. Prison fare is to be discarded in the future, and a few nights ago Mr. Brown did justice to an elaborate banquet tendered him by his cousin, President W. C. Brown, of the New York Central road. On that occasion, after explaining that he had just returned from a "perusal" of the south, this ex-tramp said:

"I had hitherto visited as a homeless man, seeking work and a temporary lodging, every section of the country except the south, and I felt that, although I had been through the horrors of the "Bull Pen" of Denver, the jails of Pittsburg and other cities, and narrowly escaped the prison at Spokane by revealing my identity because I could not stand another such night as I had spent in Pittsburg, by experience would be incomplete until I had made a circuit of the south.

"I started in as a tramp or homeless laborer in Cleveland last fall. I sought work everywhere, but was unable to find any until, seeing an advertisement in a paper for 'supers' in a show about to be put on, I applied to the theatre. The advertisement called for fifty men. Several hundred applied and I was among those accepted.

"All the 'supers' were to be 'millionaire senators' in the play, and I had been in the theatre only a short time when I found that hardly one of the 'millionaire senators' had enough money to buy a bed for the night.

"The next 'millionaire senator' to me in the theatre was an old man. We were to be paid about 50 cents a performance, payable at the end of the week. When the first performance was over I asked the stage manager if he could advance me enough of the wages to buy a bed, as I was penniless. The old man asked the same thing, but the stage manager said it was impossible.

"'Where will we sleep tonight?' I asked the old 'millionaire senator.'

"'Well,' he said, 'the Associated Charities has a woodshed where we could get a bed and breakfast for two hours of splitting curly birch, but it is 11 o'clock now, and the place is closed for the night. We will have to go to the Highball Saloon and sleep on the floor. That's the only place I know of.'

"We went to this place under the hillside, and at the old man's suggestion we collected old newspapers from the trash cans as we went along the streets to cover ourselves up with as well as to lie upon. At the saloon we were admitted at midnight, and were ousted at 5 o'clock the next morning. We were unable to sleep for about two hours because of loud conversation by those at the bar, and when the late drinkers had gone a small Irishman and a big Dutchman had a rough-and-tumble fight, and then there was a man on the verge of delirium tremens, who 'saw things' all night. You can see we didn't get much sleep.

"'Where shall we wash up and get breakfast?' I asked the old 'senator,' after we had been put out.

"'Oh,' he said, 'we can get a cold wash-up in the city lavatory.' He led the way, and we were soon in a nice, clean place, where they gave us a fresh, clean towel and soap, and din't ask pay for it. I had never seen anything exactly like that in any city I had ever visited, and I asked the old 'senator' who had provided these things for the homeless man.

"'Tom Johnson,' was the immediate reply."

And, indeed, it was easy to see plenty of evidences of the former mayor's work for the poor, as Cleveland is amply supplied with three-cent lunch-counters, an out-growth, in a way, of the three-cent-fare system.

"After the wash-up the old 'senator' suggested that we try the Charities' woodyard, and though we had a supperless and sleepless night we were told that if we split curly birch for an hour we could have breakfast. There was no help for it, and weak as we were, we had to do it. After more than an hour at work we were called to a breakfast of something like oatmeal soup and a piece of hard bread, and a black fluid which was miscalled coffee. There was almost no nourishment in it.

"For the next night the old man, unable to sleep in the saloon again, found a barn, and told me about it. We slept there, and I came near freezing to death. But I had seen enough to know that our cities are doing almost nothing for the homeless man."

Mr. Brown will do more investigating in America, and his next expedition will take him to Berlin to see how the homeless are there provided for. But he'll "do no more tramping."

NO PATIENT LEAVES ALIVE; PLAGUE HOSPITAL AT HARBIN

A Visit to It Described—Elaborate Precautions by Doctors and Nurses—Breathe Through a Mask—Rapid Action of the Plague.

A correspondent of the New York Sun writes from Harbin, under date of March 3: This winter weather, with its bright sun is so gloriously exhilarating and the little Mongol ponies hitched alongside the big Russian horses are such scurriers that one forgets all about the plague in a sleigh drive over the snow covered ground outside the town. Our destination—it was a fine February day when the plague was at its height in this city—was the plague hospital, two and a half miles outside the town. Dr. Paul Haffkine, who is in charge, had kindly consented to take me through.

The sentry at the entrance to the vast inclosure, one of 280 men who form a cordon around it, permitted us to pass. One of the twelve women nurses of the Russian staff admitted me to the doctors' quarters. Some of the staff were in ordinary clothes, but most wore the white gowns that are constantly changed, the monklike hoods thrown back.

We began to prepare for going into the hospital, an extensive performance. Dr. Haffkine wears at all times a pair of high rubber boots and a white apronlike coat to his knees. He now puts on a small jacket over this for warmth and over the whole a heavy, thickly woven white coat with a hood to it.

Meanwhile a mask, a pad of gauze with strings attached, was being tied over the lower part of my face by one of the nurses. Another was muffling Dr. Haffkine, while a third was gayly chattering as she prepared herself to go along with us. Next I am fastened into a heavy white canvas union suit, and the trousers are tied tightly round my ankles and the sleeves round the wrists. Over this comes a white coat; a hat ties down over the ears and a hood goes over the hat. My feet are put into heavy high rubber shoes; then the anti-plague outfit is complete. But it is no easy matter breathing through the sieve saturated with carbolic solution, though this we know is the only certain method of warding off the bacilli, by destroying them before they enter mouth or nostrils.

The little nurse is still talking briskly behind her muffling mask as we three walk along the road to the hospital. My host, the doctor, is a large genial young man, looking especially large in the rotund bulkiness of his costume. Visiting the plague hospital is nothing to him. He has seen over six hundred patients die in it since he took charge and is to see many more.

There is the scientific spirit in him, little thought of personal danger in the work, only keen interest in the bacillus and its peculiar nature. All the precautionary measures, washing hands at every turn, innumerable changes of clothes, etc., new to the outsider, have become mechanical habits that hardly require thought from him. This unconcern about the danger on the part of both the doctor and the happy little nurse tripping along by our side is a surprise.

The plague hospital, a vast barrack, is enclosed by a board fence. The first thing we see on entering is a porcelain lined bathtub, where the attendants bathe after finishing their term of duty.

The next room is the disinfecting room, where the clothes are sprayed and changed. Across the hall is an office. The hallway runs down the center with about seven additional rooms opening on either side, wherein the sick are lying. Built in the walls along the highway are big cylindrical Russian stoves which heat both the hall and the sick room on the other side of the wall. One of the Chinese attendants is stoking the fires, which are fed from the hall side, and the whole place is thoroughly warm and comfortable.

The doctor first led the way into the ward for Europeans. Most of those who have died—forty-nine in all in Harbin— died here, but the room was empty at the time of my visit.

The floors of the hospital are swimming in disinfectants, and now and then as we stand inside the room we hear in the hallway the splash of the heavy feet of the sanitars or sanitary employees in large tubs of disinfectant, where they wash off their boots after coming out of the sick rooms.

The doctor opens the door of a room across the hall where there are seven Chinese victims and tells us to stay at the threshold. But the little nurse walks in and stands alongside one of the beds. The faces of these seven men are wofully wretched, drawn and horribly yellow and wearied.

Two raise their heads and look at us; the rest hardly move their eyes. One or two groan, but there is little sound from the others. The disease must be wearying, yet it works so quickly that there is hardly time for it to weaken the sick man utterly. There have been many cases in which the man got up and walked on the day of the death, and some even walked from their homes to the plague hospitals.

Though little is known of the action of the bacillus, it is thought that the virulent toxin created by the bacillus during germination and quickly introduced into the system acts upon the nerve system, affecting the heart. After the appearance of the first symptom it acts with striking suddenness, and it is supposed that the poison has hardly time to weaken the man to an extremity. As he approaches death a comatose stage is brought on in which he becomes very weak, staggering as in drunkenness, and finally falling, if alone, unable to rise again.

The many victims who were found in the streets in the mornings during the height of the epidemic here had been overcome in this way. Also in the last stages of the disease some cases become mentally affected and it is not the pneumonia but the poisoning in the blood which kills. The yellow in the face appears to be one evidence of the poison. Another is the purple color in the body in the septicaemic cases.

We have been standing for a minute or two just inside the door with these people for whom there is no escape from death. "Schneller" (quicker) calls the doctor and we pass out into the hallway.

The second ward is the same. There are the seven or eight wearied men lying in comparative comfort. Each lies on a separate iron bed. The room is well lighted with two large windows and it is warm and fairly well ventilated. The Russian Government is doing well by the plague patients.

The men look so ill that it would appear to matter little to them whether they lay on a bed or out in the snow and ice. No remedy has been discovered so far to prevent death, and it remains only to make the last few hours of their lives as comfortable as possible. We close the door upon them pasing out, knowing that most of them will have died before nightfall and will be taken away the next morning to the cremation grounds.

The doctor evidently feels the difficulty of breathing through his muffler, for he has just torn it off and stands in the doorway unmasked. Soon, back in the office room, the little nurse too has something more than her eyes to smile with. But I, less hardened to the place, stay muffled like the sanitars.

Getting out of the plague hopital is something like getting out of a mine through different compressed air compartments. First we wash our hands, then swish our boots round in tubs of disinfectant. Next an outside coat comes off and is left behind in one room to be sterilized. Then sublimate solution is sprayed over the rest of us. The doctor, having been sprayed, continues to wear his white under coat, but I take off my canvas suit in the outer room, wash my hands again and leave in my ordinary clothes. There are two Russian sanitars and three Chinese always on duty in the nospital, and a total staff of twenty Russians and thirty Chinese doing this particular work. They do not stay in the sick rooms any longer than is necessary, but visit them frequently.

I have bade my host good-by and am off back to the city. On the way I find myself imagining how a germ or two may quickly have slipped through a crevice in my gauze mask and started to work inside me. I have been told by others that similar alarms have come to them after they have been in contact with the disease. You discover yourself tapping your chest to see if there is any pain, or casting glances at the snow where you have spat to see if there is any reddish suggestion, though of course there would be no sign of the disease for several days after you had contracted it. Discovering nothing, you rejoice again that you have not confided your fears to anyone.

Back in the town you exchange tales of alarm with doctors and others who come in contact with the disease. One relates how he started suddenly before going to bed one evening on discovering that his sputum was peculiarly dark. But he remembered in a moment that he had been eating chocolate.

It is dangerous to have anything the matter with you these days. I saw an instance one evening in the street in Pristan. Some Russians were standing on the pavement watching a one act comedy in the street. I did not stay to see if there was a second act. It might have been tragedy then, but I believe it remained comedy all the way through.

A Russian policeman was backing away from a Chinaman and between remarks to the Chinaman and to the crowd was lustily blowing his whistle calling for help. The Chinaman, a messenger, had a book out of which there constantly fell letters, which he constantly picked up, only to let them fall again. He would pick one up and then make for the policeman to show it to him and ask for directions. The policeman would have none of him. But it was not the plague.

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Why don't you find out what it will do for you ?

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Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

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WALTHAM WATCH CO. Montreal, Can.

Half a dozen fellow Chinamen standing on the curb shouted to the fellow: "Hi! You're drunk. Run away quick or they'll have the plague wagon after you. Run!"

So far as the plague has been brought under control the result is due largely to two Western trained Chinese, one English trained, Dr. Wu Lien De, a young Chinese of Cantonese origin, and the other American trained, S. Alfred Sze, Cornell, 1901, a junior vice-president of the Board of Foreign Affairs.

Dr. Wu is a graduate of Cambridge University. His work in directing the anti-plague fight at Harbin, the center of the epidemic, bringing the death rate down from 200 a day to zero within a month, has attracted warm praise from the experts who have inspected the field. When the plague appeared the Chinese officials of the old stamp prepared to let it run its course after the old fashion. It was Dr. Wu and men like him who introduced modern methods and cut its course short.

Sze's work concerned the political side of the situation. He saw that it was necessary for China to act wisely or foreign nations would intervene. Therefore he made it possible for Dr. Wu and his associates to introduce modern methods of medicine and hygiene and protection.

It is curious, however, that one of the old style Chinese doctors, Dr. Ku, lived in the plague hospital at Fu Chia Dien (Chinese Harbin) from start to finish. Sixteen hundred people died in it in about three months, but he and his assistants escaped.

The nerve of these old style Chinese doctors was splendid. When one died of plague another was quite ready to take his place. Though this fine spirited old doctor Ku gave his Chinese medicines and at first treated his patients with needling, not one escaped.

A touch of color is not out of place on the breakfast table. Squares of blue, red, green and yellow are allowed, mixed with white, the border being pure white.

Tobler's Swiss Milk Chocolate

There's one thing that you will notice the first time you eat TOBLER'S Swiss Milk Chocolate. It is never gritty or lumpy, but melts as soon as it touches the tongue. The satin-like texture of TOBLER'S comes from perfect grinding —and because only the finest cocoa, the richest milk and the purest crystallized sugar, are used. If you want to know just how good Swiss Milk Chocolate is, try TOBLER'S.

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EVERY PERSON HAS A HALO

London Doctor Proves It in a Scientific Manner—Follows Contour of Body.

A LONDON doctor announces that he can show in a scientific manner that every human being has a halo. It varies in size and distinctness according to the state of health, makes pain visible and enables the expert to distinguish between intelligent and dull individualities. This discoverer of the halo is Dr. W. J. Kilner.

For centuries, occultists, spiritualists and other students of the supernatural have declared that the human body while alive is closely surrounded by, and as it were, encased in an "atmosphere," or as they term it, an "aura," in other words a sort of halo which they said was distinctly visible to certain people, though invisible to the great majority of mankind. Dr. Kilner now declares that he has settled the matter on strictly scientific lines.

He has made an apparatus which consists of a number of what he calls spectauranine glass screens, each about four inches in length and an inch and a half wide. Each screen is made of two plates of very thin glass, between which, hermetically sealed in, is a fluid. The screens vary in color. Some are red, others are blue, carying in depth of color to suit the eyes of the investigator.

An Express reporter gives the following account of his own experiences under the direction of Dr. Pelkin, a specialist who has taken a deep interest in the investigations. In a small room was the subject of the experiments, a well made woman of medium height and apparently in good health. Dr. Pelkin first of all told her exactly the nature of the experiments he was about to make. Then having instructed the reporter to look steadily at the daylight through one of the spectauranine screens, and having placed the woman about a foot away from a dead, dark background, facing the only window in the room, he proceeded to draw a dark blind half way down this window. From below he drew up a blind of dark green serge until it overlapped the upper blind sufficiently to allow light so dim to filter into the room that only the white form of the subject's body could be discerned in the gloom.

"Now, turn round," said Dr. Pelkin, "and tell me what you see, or if you see anything at all, for there are perhaps four or five persons out of every hundred who, through some inherent defect in the eyesight, are physically unable to perceive the 'aura.'"

For some moments, perhaps a quarter of a minute, the only object that could be made out in the darkness was the subject's form and its outline. Then gradually, as the eyes grew accustomed to the darkness, a sort of double mist or halo, the one within the other and the inner one denser than the outer, became more and more distinctly visible.

The outlines of this mist exactly followed the curves and the contour of the subject's body. The color of the outer aura seemed to be a blue gray, that of the inner aura was darker, also, apparently the inner aura was denser. In the triangular space formed by the sides of the body and the angle of the arms, as the subject remained with her hands resting lightly on her hips, the halo could be seen most clearly.

Presently, acting upon Dr. Pelkin's instructions, the subject raised and extended first one arm, then the other. Then she joined her hands at the back of her neck. And always the mist of aura followed, as though it were itself an outline of some sort of shadow of the limbs.

Dr. Pelkin's next experiment was to make hypnotic passes in the direction of the patient, first from one side, then from the other, while finally he stood beside her and raising his arm vertically bent over his hand, allowing his partly extended fingers to point down directly at the crown of her head. Every time these passes were made, a fine streak of indescribable hue seemed to shoot out from the tip of each finger straight toward the subject.

The newspaperman seems to have been at least as successful a subject as the woman. His experience prompted him to inquire into the practical use of the discovery.

He was informed that it practically made pain visible. The aura, he was told, varies in shade and density, in breadth and in shape, according to the patient's health. An acute and lasting pain, such as sciatica, is rendered visible by the length to which the aura of a particular shade and density extends along the limb in which the pain is felt. The aura of a patient suffering from hysteria differs entirely in outline from that of one suffering from epilepsy.

Auras or halos of quick and intelligent children are more extensive than those of the dull and phlegmatic. The same thing applies to adults. The finest halos develop the most intelligent. It is most noticeable around the head and more marked among men than among women. The woman's halo is more variable.

CHINESE SCHOOLGIRLS.

A friend of mine, who has just returned to Pekin from Yunnan, sends me the following interesting note on the conditions prevailing in that part of Yunnan which adjoins British territory:

"The change that will tell most for the good of the province is the spread of the educational movement. In the Tali and Yungchang prefectures many new schools have been opened, where teaching is being conducted on new principles. Formerly any dirty little cubicle served as a schoolroom, and a crowd of unkempt youngsters, presided over by an ill-paid, bespectacled pedagogue, produced appalling discord by reciting, at the top of their voices and each in a different key, passages from the classics. Now, one enters a spacious, well-lighted room, with orderly rows of desks, where sit the boys, poring more or less silently over their tasks. Only five years ago a Yunnanese girl who could read was a rarity, one who could both read and write a phenomenon. Now, in every town, one or more buildings bear outside the legend in Chinese, 'Elementary School for Girls,' and any morning one may meet bevies of little maidens bound thither, clad in long, dark blue gowns, and with their hair in neatly-plaited queues. None but girls with natural feet are admitted to these schools, a sensible rule which the officials are determined to maintain. For the foot-binding custom is dying hard in Yunnan. There are two simple reasons for this. In the first place, none of the women of the hill tribes, who are regarded as savages by the Chinese, bind their feet. Again, all families with any pretensions to social rank own one or two slave girls, who strict custom, based on convenience, demands should go barefooted. If, therefore, the Yunnanese mother continues to practice foot-binding, it is chiefly with the idea of distinguishing her daughters from her handmaids."—Pekin correspondence London Times.

KIDNAPPING A TENOR.

It was in Boston, some dozen years ago, that Walter Damrosch, with a strong German company, was giving opera at the Boston theatre. "Lohengrin" was the opera of the evening when the tenor, who was to have been Knight of the Swan was suddenly incapacitated. A tremendous audience was present and it meant disaster to dismiss them. A speech was made informing them that Max Alvary had been sent for and would probably appear in the course of half an hour. But Alvary would not come at such short notice and blank despair was settling down upon all concerned.

Then the business manager of the theatre, Mr. Fred E. Pond, remembered that there was a tenor performing at the Castle Square Theatre, who had long before sang the part of "Lohengrin." Upon this hint two men started for that theatre in a cab, carrying the armor of the hero along with them. Baron Berthald, the tenor, was then upon the stage, singing in the first act of "Bonnie Prince Charlie." A hurried consultation with the management was held, and when the Scottish hero came off he was seized upon, and to his great astonishment rushed into the cab. They took off his kilts and clothed him in his armor, while they were explaining what was wanted of him. To their delight he consented to make the trial. In a very few moments he was upon the stage of the Boston Theatre, singing "Lohengrin," without rehearsal, a part that he had not sung in half a dozen years. The present writer remembers well how his voice trembled as he began his "Farewell to the Swan." The fear was but momentary, however, for within half an hour of the time that he had been singing in English and in kilts, he was singing in German and in glittering armor, and this evening, which began with "Bonnie Prince Charlie," ended triumphantly with "Lohengrin," a very decisive proof that the music of Wagner, once learned, can never be forgotten.—From an article in The Musician.

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ORANGE LILY IS RECOMMENDED AND SOLD IN LONDON BY ANDERSON & NELLES.

Great Artist Finds Fame at Seventy Years of Age

Walter Greaves, an Englishman, Surprises the Art World—Pupil of Whistler—His Pictures, Long Hidden From the World, Find a Ready Sale—An Interview With the Modest Genius.

MR. WALTER GREAVES, an old gentleman of 70, a pupil of Whistler, and the son of a Chelsea boat builder, walked into the Goupil Gallery, London, England, on May 5, to find himself famous.

Messrs. William Marcuant & Co., the owners of the gallery, had on view a remarkable collection of 50 pictures and about 25 etchings executed by Mr. Greaves. They are very beautiful studies of riverside subjects, and include several nocturnes and impressionistic views of old Chelsea as the artist saw it in the days of his youth.

News of the discovery attracted many people to the Goupil Gallery, and a Daily News representative was informed that not only had there been a great rush of art critics to meet the new master, but that the number of pictures sold constituted a record. No fewer than fifteen of his oil paintings were disposed of before the evening, at prices beginning at £100 to £120.

Following is the list of the pictures sold:

Allen's Lime Wharf, Chelsea.
Thames (Oricht morning).
Plumbago Factory, Chelsea.
Greaves' Landing Stage.
Unloading the Barge.
Black Lion, Church Street, Chelsea.
Corner of Beaufort Street (night).
Passing Under Old Battersea Bridge.
Old Battersea Bridge (after alterations).
Moonlight on the Chelsea Embankment.
King's Road, Chelsea (night).
Grey Day, Battersea.
Old Chelsea Church (night).

Mr. Walter Greaves and Miss Alice Greaves.

Old Chelsea and the Adam and Eve.

With one or two exceptions the works in the gallery have never been exhibited.

Studies With Whistler.

Mr. Greaves, who has lived for half a century in a humble home in Chelsea, is a slim little man, with well defined features, a lofty forehead, and a white drooping mustache.

"My father being a boat builder at Chelsea," runs his life story, "we boys were constantly rowing Whistler about, sometimes spending the whole night on the water.

"In summer most of our evenings were spent at Cremorne Gardens, where we made our sketches on brown paper, to use them during the day for our pictures and etchings.

"Before we knew Whistler, my brother and I were painting pictures of the Thames and Cremorne Gardens, both day and night effects, but we had been so accustomed to fill our pictures with numerous details, that when we came under Whistler's influence, and teaching, his ideas naturally appeared to us strange at first, and difficult to carry out. It was Whistler who taught me to etch, and he would often take the needle from me and correct or touch up my work.

"The picture of barges passing under the bridge was exhibited during the great exhibition of 1862 in Allen Cole's room, in the Cromwell road building—the room containing Whistler's pictures. It was afterwards that Whistler painted his pictures of the bridge, which now belong to the nation.

A Friend of Carlyle.

"Carlyle was a friend of our family, but it was only after Whistler had finished his portrait of him that I painted the one now shown, so that I had to be content with sittings for the head only. Whistler, however, interested himself in the work and helped me very much with advice. When the portrait was completed he expressed himself quite satisfied with the result."

The earliest picture in the exhibition, Mr. Greaves explains, that of Hammersmith bridge on boat race day, was painted when he was about 16, before he knew Whistler.

"We lived at No. 10 Lindsey Row, and Whistler at No. 7, and afterwards at No. 3, and he used to say to my sisters: 'You are the pride of one end of the row, and I am the pride of the other.' Our families became very intimate, and my brother Henry and I worked under and for Whistler for close on twenty years.

"We used to get ready his colors and canvases, prepare the grey distemper ground which he so liked working upon, and painted the mackerel-back pattern on the frames—in fact, we attended to all the routine work of the studio.

"I was working with him on the Leyland room, and painted part of the ceiling, finding for him at Freeman's, in Battersea, the verdigris blue used for the screen. Whistler was thoroughly enchanted with it, though I told him that in my opinion it would not stand."

Mr. Greaves adds that "Whistler would never allow us to exhibit anything without his permission, and always insisted on our mentioning that we were pupils of his."

An Artist's Appreciation.

A remarkable feature of the discovery is the whole-hearted admiration expressed by the younger men of the art world, who, feeling that the veteran artist will not produce many more pictures, are working to secure a record attendance at the Goupil Gallery, and have hopes that at least one of the canvases may be secured for a public collection.

One eminent pupil of Whistler, Mr. William Rothenstein, speaking to a Daily News representative, said it seemed incredible that a man of Mr. Greaves' talents should have remained unappreciated so long.

"An entirely new note runs through all his pictures. He was known to some of us as a kind of legend, the subject of many Whistler stories, but we had perhaps rather regarded him merely as a follower of the master.

"Everything he has painted is the result of a rare passion and reverence, and there underlies everything he does a spirit of rare intensity, which is curiously suggestive of the early works of the Pre-Raphaelites. I think nothing quite like the portrait of his sister has been painted in England, and I hope that one or more of his fine pictures will find a home in the Tate Gallery."

Mr. Rothenstein's generous appreciation of the new master's work is shared by the critics. Mr. Greaves has found fame late in life, but he has received an enthusiastic welcome from the world of art.

ENGLISH NOBLEMEN'S HANDSOME CHILDREN

Several Youngsters of Great Beauty—Earl Lytton's Children Are Conspicuous Among Them.

IT IS universally admitted that English children possess great physical beauty. Since this is the case naturally British portraiture in this direction has become a fine art. There are photographic exhibitions in London devoted entirely to pictures of children. There are infant beauty contests arranged by the weekly magazines to which mothers send portraits, and there are other contests in the East End of London where the mothers bring their babies.

Among titled folk children are photographed as soon as they can be taken out of doors, and yearly after that. These pictures are published in all the weekly papers, so that one often recognizes children one sees with nurses or governesses in the park, just as one recognizes statesmen and professional beauties.

The most recent baby photograph of note is that of Lord Houghton, the son and heir of Lord Crewe and the godson of King George. Lord Houghton is just over two months old and his christening took place a fortnight ago in the Chapel Royal. He has a very beautiful mother, Lady Sybil Primrose, Lord Rosebery's daughter, and a very handsome father.

The children of the Earl and Countess of Lytton are extraordinarily good looking. They are both dark and rather foreign in type, with the rich color that much out-of-door country life in England gives. Lord Knebworth is 3 years old now, and Lady Hermione Lytton is 10. They are so picturesque that they are in tremendous demand to serve as page and maid in waiting at weddings, and have done so many times and been photographed and painted till one would suppose them spoiled out of all reason. As a matter of fact they are diffident and retiring and are happiest in the country.

Little Master Joseph Chamberlain is a very much photographed small boy. He is a miniature Viking in appearance, with flaxen hair, large blue eyes and a sturdy figure. He is always dressed in deep reds or blues, or white trimmed with dark fur, so he is a conspicuous small figure when seen in the park with his nurse or out driving with his mother and father.

Herbert Asquith is another small boy whose pictures are to be seen everywhere. He is not really a beautiful child, however, though a healthy, bright youngster, whose sayings are quoted widely.

Gerald and Robert Grosvenor, sons of Lord and Lady Hugh Grosvenor, are two very handsome boys. Gerald figures largely in any display of children's portraits, as he is considered very English in type, but young Robert is less known to fame. Both of these boys have dark hair and eyes and rosy checks.

The Duchess of Westminster's daughter, Lady Ursula, is another of the much photographed. She can be gazed at riding astride, driving her team of Shetland ponies or reading in their little boudoir. Indeed it is difficult to take up a magazine which does not contain some picture of Lady Ursula.

The children of Lord and Lady Alfred Browne are considered models of English beauty. The twins, Dennis and Sheelah, have curly brown hair and big blue eyes, while Doreen, the baby girl, is still in the flaxen-haired indeterminate stage.

300 BRITISH SHIPS

Continued from Page Thirteen.

force. It is curious to recall by way of contrast that no single turbine ship and no oil driven vessel was in the navy in the first year of King Edward's reign.

One vessel, typical of the new British navy, which will not be completed and ready to take part in King George's naval pageant, is the armored cruiser Princess Royal, which was put into the water at the Barrow shipyard of the Vickers company on April 29. The contrast which she presents with the Sutlej mentioned above, the climatic vessel of ten years ago, is nothing short of amazing. The Sutlej was a ship of 12,000 tons, the heaviest guns that she carried were two 9.2 inch pieces mounted in barbettes protected with six inch armor. She carried besides a number of six inch guns similarly protected. She had a nominal speed of 21 to 22 knots.

Now the Princess Royal will have a displacement of 26,360 tons. She will be armed with 13.5 inch guns, of which she will carry eight, behind nine inch armor. Her contract speed is 28 knots. Her displacement is therefore more than 100 per cent. greater than that of the Sutlej; her protection and speed have been increased 25 per cent. and the weight of metal from her broadside is almost nine times as heavy as that which the Sutlej could throw. These figures, in fact, hardly tell the full story of the nine years' evolution. The Princess Royal's guns will be so arranged along her center line as to give a fire of four guns ahead and eight on either beam. Each gun is nine tons heavier and about seven inches longer than the 12 inch 50 calibre guns in use in the older battleships, including the earlier Dreadnoughts, and their muzzle energy has been increased from 50,000 to 60,000 foot tons, an increase which it is believed will more than counterbalance any improvements that may have been made in foreign armor plate.

The increase in the weight of the projectile and its much greater bursting charge promise a destructive effect incomparably greater than that of the old shell. In rapidity of fire also a great stride has been made. The 13.5 inch guns already mounted in the Royal Sovereign can be fired at a rate of one round in two and a half minutes. In the Princess Royal a round can be fired from each gun in thirty seconds, or one-fifth of the time, owing to improvements in the breech mechanism. Finally, the armor protection of the Princess Royal is not only increased from six to nine inches as already stated, but it is of an improved quality owing to secret English processes and has 25 per cent. more resisting power than the armor plate used a decade ago.

The enormous change which is expressed in the contrast between the Sutlej and the Princesss Royal has not been a sudden one. It followed a regular course of evolution which may be illustrated by the following table covering the progress of armored cruisers:

Name of Class.	Launched.	Length.	Beam.	Displacement.	Speed.
Monmouth	1902	440	66	9,800	23
Devonshire	1903	450	68½	10,850	22¼
Duke of Edinburgh	1904	480	73½	12,550	22 1-5
Minotaur	1906	490	74½	14,600	23
Invincible	1907	530	78½	17,250	25
Indefatigable ...	1908	555	80	18,750	25
Princess Royal.	1911	660	88½	26,360	23

All these classes will be represented at Spithead, as the Lion, the sistership of the Princess Royal, laid down in 1909 and launched last August, will be ready to take part in it.

MORE DREADNOUGHTS

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

Glasgow were on May 9 interested in the launch of the new super-Dreadnought Conqueror, from the yard of Messrs. William Beardmore & Co., Limited, Dalmuir. She is Britain's twentieth Dreadnought.

The Conqueror is not only the most formidable, but the largest warship that has ever left a Clyde yard. Some idea of the difference between the Conqueror and the Colossus, the previous biggest vessel launched on the Clyde, about a year ago, may be obtained from the following comparison: Conqueror, length 545 feet; Colossus, 510 feet; breadth, 88 feet 6 inches and 85 feet; draught, 27 feet 6 inches and 27 feet; displacement, 22,500 tons and 20,000 tons; shaft horsepower, 27,000 and 25,000.

The keel of the Conqueror was laid on April 5 last year, and she would have been launched probably four months ago, but for the delay caused by the boilermakers' lockout. Many thousands were present at the launching ceremony, the crowd being considerably augmented on account of the Scottish Bank Holiday. Both banks of the river were thickly lined, and as the monster vessel glided smoothly from the ways into the water the strains of the National Anthem and "Rule, Britannia," played by a band, were drowned by the enthusiastic cheering of the people.

The naming ceremony was performed by Lady Pentland, who was accompanied by Lord Pentland, the secretary for Scotland. The guests were afterwards entertained to luncheon, at which Mr. William Beardmore, chairman of the building company, presided. He gave interesting particulars regarding the new warship. Her launching weight, he said, was close on 11,000 tons, and the thickness of her armor was twelve inches, practically throughout her whole length. Her armament included ten 13.5-inch guns, firing 1,250-pound projectiles. Compared with the last Conqueror, built in 1881, the present vessel was four times greater in displacement and armament.

Mr. Beardmore presented Lady Pentland with a silver model representing the first Conqueror, built in 1746. Lord Pentland, in replying, stated that the Conqueror stood as the symbol of the triumph of British industry. Rear-Admiral Beaverft mentioned that there had been eight warships of the name of Conqueror.

HIMALAYA SHEEP.

No fewer than two hundred thousand sheep find pasturage in Lahoul between the early part of June and the middle of August. Those from Kangra enter the country by the Rohtung pass, 13,000 feet, and those from Chamba by the Kukti pass, 17,400 feet. The Rohtung, although the lower is the more dangerous. The passage over Kukti is dangerous also, especially after a light fall of snow, when the crevices are covered, and sheep crossing them are not infrequently lost. The glacier over which they must pass is some five or six miles in length, so that there is plenty of opportunity for accidents. Arrived at the foot of the pass on the Lahoul side, after a descent of nearly 8,000 feet, they have to cross the Chandra River by a "jhula" bridge, a suspension affair made of twisted twigs. The gangway is made by joining three ropes together, and for the safety of passengers a handrail of the same rope is furnished on either side.

To get the sheep across these jhula bridges the gangway has to be covered with slabs of stone and the sides covered in with a network of twigs, to prevent their falling into the river. This entails considerable labor on the villagers who erect the bridges, and make the roadway for the sheep and also a good deal of wear and tear. In order to recoup themselves a tax is levied on the shepherds using them—generally at the rate of one sheep per flock.

As soon as Lahoul is reached each caddi proceeds to his own grazing ground, for the whole country has been portioned out to them by former rajahs of Kulu or thakurs (barons) of Lahoul, and on their own particular sheep runs they have certain exclusive rights. In some cases where the grants are large they bring in relations and friends, and even sublet to other caddis, so that they make considerable profit.—From an article in the Wide World.

MUNGO PARK AND DARK CONTINENT

Lion-Hearted Scotchman Started on His Great Expedition 116 Years Ago.

ONE hundred and sixteen years ago—May 18, 1795—Mungo Park, the lion-hearted Scotchman, started on his African expedition, the first serious attempt that was ever made by Europeans to explore the "Dark Continent." Reaching the Gambia, on the west coast, Park set out with only two negro servants on his hazardous and difficult expedition into the interior, from which he was to return with the proud distinction of being the first white man of modern times to penetrate the jungles of the Niger Valley or to gaze upon the sandy wastes of the great Sahara.

The vast continent whose northern rim only was touched in ancient times by the rays of civilization had for ages been the realm of mystery and wonder. The ancients knew next to nothing of its people or of its physical construction. The great desert, which in a broad belt stretched across the continent, shut off all approach from the north, and the heart of the dark continent, out of which old Nilus poured his flood, remained through the ages an unknown region. The rim along the Mediterranean and the little strip along the lower Nile belonging to Egypt was all that man knew anything about.

It took a man with heart of oak to plunge into that unknown and mysterious interior, filled with legends and traditions of the monstrous and the terrible, and from which the boldest spirits of the ancient times had turned away in deadly alarm. Huge serpents, roaring lions, great black cannibals, the scorching heat, the deadly fevers, all conspired to create the terror that none could overcome. And so Africa remained "dark" until yesterday, as it were, while Moses was battling with his problem in the Arabian wilderness; while civilization was being born and matured in Egypt and Greece; while Roman republics and Roman empires were rising and falling; while the modern nations were coming into being; while Crusaders were fighting and Troubadors were singing; while Columbus was discovering the New World, and Washington and his compatriots were founding the United States of America.

But at last the man and the hour met, when on that May day of the year 1795 the son of the Selkirkshire farmer took his historic plunge into the unexplored wilds. He remained in the mystery a year and a half, and, returning to England, wrote the book, "Travels in the Interior of Africa," which is still one of the most interesting in the libraries of the world, a book abounding in incident, and marked by the unaffected charm of style which makes it one of the classics of literature.

A few years later (1805) Park started on his second and last trip to the Dark Continent, a trip from which he was never to return. Resolved with true Scotch grit to "discover the mouth of the Niger or perish in the attempt," he pushed on through the pathless forests until he reached a point between 9 and 10 north latitude, where, in attempting to make his escape from the natives who were about to kill him, he was drowned in the mighty stream, which should be accepted as his most fitting monument.

THREE YELLOW PERILS.

There are three possibilities known as the "yellow peril." One is the swamping of the slow, multiplying, high wage, white societies with the overflow that is bound to come when China has applied western knowledge to the saving of human life. This is real and imminent, and nothing but a concerted policy of exclusion can avert it. Another is the overmatching of the white peoples by colossal armies of well-armed and well-drilled yellow men, who, under the inspiring lead of some Oriental Bonaparte, will first expel the powers from Eastern Asia and later overrun Europe.

The third "yellow peril" is the possibility of an industrial conquest of the west by the Orient. Contemplating the diligence, sobriety and cleverness of the Chinese in connection with their immense numbers and their low standard of comfort, some foresee a manufacturing China, turning out great quantities of iron, steel, implements, ships, machinery and textiles at an incredibly low cost, and therewith driving our goods out of neutral markets, and obliging our workingmen, after a long, disastrous strike with their employers, to take a Chinese wage or starve. Against such a calamity the industrial nations will be able to protect themselves neither by immigration barriers nor by tariff walls.—Century.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

Of all the European countries Germany is the nearest rival to the United States, declares a writer in Cassier's Magazine. The average American does not realize the gain made by that country. German manufacturers are putting more engineering thought into their designs than at any other time in the history of tool construction. The mechanical skill still holds in favor of the Americans, and will probably remain to their credit in the case of those American firms which are paying close attention to the drawing-rooms. Every tool that is imported into Germany is subject to scrutiny, and if engineering skill, backed by careful mathematical deductions, can make an improvement, the German will be the first to discover the fact. Within a short time a new machine will be on the market with some improvements.

PAUPERS OFFERED AT AUCTION.

The "culture" of the Finlanders is not incompatible, it would seem, with an institution that savors strongly of the old slave markets of ancient Rome and the Orient of more recent days, comments the London Standard. The Finnish poor law system puts up able-bodied paupers at auction, displaying them in the market place, where they are examined by employers of labor desirous of finding cheap workmen. The bidding works downward, the authorities handing over to the lowest bidder the chosen pauper, for the person acquiring the right to his labor receives an allowance from the authorities for his upkeep, the amount being that of the "lowest tender."

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IN YOUR SYSTEM OR A FALTERING ORGAN IT WILL BE WORSE AT THIS TIME OF YEAR.

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There is more lime in the bones of the aged than in those of the young; therefore the bones of the old are more brittle.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:27 a.m., 10:50 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:28 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *4:23 a.m., 8:50 a.m., *11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., 4:28 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *12:06 p.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m.

Depart for the west—3:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:23 a.m., *4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.,

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.

Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:05, *6:02, 9:40 a.m., 2:30, *4:15, *7:00 p.m.

Arrive—8:45, 11:45 a.m., 1:50, 4:38, *10:10 p.m.

*Mixed, to St. Thomas only. °To and from Detroit. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except those marked ° °

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:28 a.m. 6:35 p.m., 7:05 p.m., *10:52 p.m.

Arrive from the west—4:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

Depart for the east—*4:38 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 5:33 p.m.

Depart for the west—8:00 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 7:13 p.m., 11:00 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked daily, except Sunday.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

VICTORIA DAY

Single Fare for Round Trip

(With minimum charge of 25 cents) Between all stations in Canada, also to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., Detroit and Port Huron, Mich. Tickets good going May 23 and 24. Return limit, May 25, 1911.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the West

At low rates, via Sarnia or Chicago. Full particulars and tickets from R. E. RUSE, C. P. and T. A., "Clock Corner"; H. M. HAYES, depot agent.

Ontario & Ohio Navigation Co.

Steamer Forest City

$1.85

Excursion to Cleveland

EVERY SATURDAY, RETURNING MONDAY. ALSO

$1.85 Victoria Day Excursion

TUESDAY, MAY 23, RETURNING THURSDAY, 25th.

Baseball—NAPS VS. ATHLETICS.

Leave Port Stanley at 10:45 p.m., on arrival of Traction car leaving London at 9 o'clock.

Tickets and reservations at C. P. T. city ticket office or Traction station. Telephones 125, 1090 or 1046.

Traction Company

Summer Rates to Port Stanley every day, until further notice, commencing, Saturday, May 20.

Victoria Day

Holiday Rates at all agencies. Tickets good going May 23 and 24. Return limit, May 25.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Victoria Day Excursions

Return tickets will be sold to all stations in Canada, also Detroit and Buffalo, at

SINGLE FARE

good going May 23 and 24, returning not later than May 26.

Take the "DETROITER" or "WOLVERINE," the through fast trains to New York and eastern points, and travel via the quickest and most comfortable route.

Full information gladly furnished at city office, 405 Richmond street. Phone 205.

Thomas Evans, C. T. A.; S. H. Palmer, D. P. A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G. P. A., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

SINGLE FARE —For— Victoria Day

Wednesday, May 24

Between all stations in Canada, east of Port Arthur. GOOD GOING MAY 23 and 24. Return limit to and including Friday, May 26.

Homeseekers' Excursions

MAY 16 and 30, JUNE 13 and 27. Cheap return rates to Northwest points, via all-rail or via Owen Sound and lake route.

Secure tickets at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. Phone 125.

Impressions of Australia; A Land of Hospitality

[G. C. Arnold in London Daily News.]

"Sunny Australia. Impressions of the Country and People."
By Archibald Marshall.

MR. Archibald Marshall, who is widely known as the author of "Exton Manor" and "The Eldest Son," has spent a pleasant holiday in Australia, and come back full of delightful memories. In the book before us he does not attempt to give any exhaustive analysis of the problem of Australian life, but rather describes without comment the hundred and one impressions which themselves on the mind of the keen observer. Mr. Marshall was everywhere struck by the completeness with which English life is reproduced in Australia. The city club, with its smoke-room and silent-footed servants, the country house, where a love of sport and an interest in books are duly blended, and the home station, with its suggestion of feudal dependency, all combine to make Australia a second England, and again and again the author tells us that but for differences of climate, he could often have fancied himself at home instead of at the other side of the globe.

A Land of Hospitality.

The Australians do not ape the studied exclusiveness of English life. The colonist at home is sometimes made to feel that he is a rank outsider, while the Englishman abroad is often overwhelmed with hospitality. In Australia the average Englishman is not only made welcome to more homes than he can visit, but even the city club throws open its doors to him with an effusiveness that would horrify the ordinary clubman in London. To quote:

"In no way is Australian hospitality more appreciated by the unattached male traveller than in the opening up of the clubs to him wherever he goes. He need never stay in an hotel in one of the bigger cities. The best clubs are residential, and provided the bedrooms are not all occupied by the regular members, which rarely happens, he can have one at a very reasonable charge for as long as he likes, and enjoy all the privileges of the club besides. The difficulty is not to find means of seeing what you want to see in Australia, but in choosing between the many opportunities offered you. You want to go up to a certain part of the country and you mention your wish to one or other of your friends in the club. He will answer you something in this fashion: "Your best way will be to go to such and such a place and stay the night with so and so. His station is about twenty miles off, and he has a motor car. He will show you around, and take you to so-and-so, about thirty miles farther on, and he will show you the rest."

Much of Mr. Marshall's book is taken up with accounts of visits to the houses of various friends in city and country. Everywhere we find that the old wild Australia of the bushranging days is disappearing, and even the mining settlements have lost some of that tinsel romance with which they used to be surrounded. To some extent the large cattle ranches are being displaced by the rise of the dairying industry, which is run on co-operative principles; but the picture which we are given of the home station on one of these ranches makes us loath to hear of their disappearance.

"Outside the gate is a great open space, with trees planted here and there like a glorified village green. On one side is the homestead, with another smaller and even prettier house joined to it by gardens and lawns, an estate office, one or two cottages for the married men working on the estate, and a clubhouse. At one end is the little church with a fenced-in grave yard. On the other side are the house stables; butcher's shop and refrigerating plant; the store; a house for the book-keepers and their kind, and the men's "hut," one with a housekeeper and the other with a man to cook and look after their inmates; more cottages for married couples; an entertainment hall, which was a school until the township grew up around the milk factory two miles away; and farther off the farm buildings, where the valuable stallions and pedigree bulls are kept, the cows milked, the fodder made and stored. It is a village all complete, a village with about a hundred inhabitants, men, women and children, and all dependent on the home station.

After wool and cattle ranching, dairying, timber and sugar form the chief rural industries in Australia. The butter factory has opened a new outlook for the small farmer, and timber cutting in the great coastal forests, with its attendant lumber camps and sawmills, continues to provide an almost inexhaustible wealth. The labor of the Kanakas, which in its essentials differed little from slavery, has now disappeared, and as a consequence of the employment of free labor a more intensive culture is to be found. It is interesting to note that even in Australia the superiority of the small holding over the big estate has been demonstrated, and there is a growing feeling in favor of its wider adoption.

The Search for Gold.

Kalgoorlie, where the lure of the hidden gold once drew the miner and adventurer from every part, is now settled down to a more or less humdrum existence, where villas and up-to-date hotels have taken the place of shanties and saloons. The great shafts of the gold mines still pierce into the bowels of the earth, and the rock is still drilled for blasting, but the rush is now transformed into a steady industry, and the wild pulse of the gold fever has sunk to a normal beat. In the old days hard work was varied with spells of the wildest dissipation, and if water was not plentiful, there was no scarcity of liquor.

"On the field itself there was that strange mixture of luxury and privation in which the beginnings of such places are always laid. There were so-called hotels, which were no more than partitioned spaces made with poles and canvas bags under some rough shelter, but you could dine lavishly in them. Men would come into a bar and break everything in it, and then pay for the damage they had done. Champagne would flow like water; indeed, water was the greater luxury of the two. There are scores of people washing in ginger-beer and soda-water. There is another story of a man coming out of his tent during a shower of rain and soaping himself all over, and of the rain ceasing immediately he had done so."

The book concludes with the description of a visit to Tasmania, which possesses all the pleasant features of Australian life without any of the disadvantages of a trying climate. It was by a strange irony of fate that this pleasant land should have been chosen as the seat of the great penal settlement to which so many prisoners were transported in days gone by. The dark prison cells which are haunted by the clanking of fetters and the sighs of the Irish patriots who languished there still exist to remind us of how much was endured in times when the light of publicity could not be flashed on the excesses of penal vengeance and demonstrate the futility of checking crime by the methods of vindictive punishment. Mr. Marshall's impressions are on the whole very flattering to dwellers in the Australian Commonwealth.

Maximilian Harden; Germany's Most Potent Journalist

THE face of an actor, clean-shaven, subtle, almost feminine in feature, a matinee idol in appearance—this," says Current Literature, "is Maximilian Harden, the most potent force in German journalism, perhaps the most powerful journalist in the world. Prince Bulow has remarked that he never misses one of the ingenious articles in Harden's weekly, Die Zukunft.

Read by Everybody.

"There is," remarks Edward Goldbeck in the New York Evening Post, "scarcely a politician in Germany who does not eagerly grasp at the latest number of Harden's periodical. Harden has never called on a minister or a chancellor, but high functionaries frequently come to see him in his villa at the Grunewald for the purpose of obtaining his judgment on important political problems. Harden's logical place would be in parliament, but for the fact that he cannot persuade himself to join any party. With Ibsen he believes that the strong is most strong—alone.

"Single-handed he overthrew the all-powerful favorite of the Emperor, Prince zu Eulenberg, when the latter discarded his warning. Long before his final denunciation of the prince and his clique, there appeared from time to time mysterious paragraphs in the Zukunft intelligible only to the initiate. If Eulenburg had heeded these admonitions, if he had withdrawn from politics, Germany would perhaps have been disgraced by the scandal in which so many brilliant reputations were irretrievably lost. But since that time every line in the Zukunft is scanned with infinite care.

Harden's Weekly.

"In appearance Harden's magazine is insignificant. It never numbers more than thirty pages of reading matter. The paper is none too good in quality; the cover is dull brown. There are no illustrations. Two days after it is for sale in Berlin, one may buy it in Paris, London or St. Petersburg; it shows its ugly cover in Rome and Bucharest, in Madrid and Constantinople, and the fastest steamships carry it to America and South Africa. In short, one can find it all over the globe. Downing street carefully peruses each number; its opinions are quoted at the Quai d'Orsay and on the Newski Prospect. Many a diplomat has read his official obituary on the pages under the brown cover before he knew he had ceased to exist.

"The front page contains in red letters two words: Die Zukunft—The Future. And underneath in modest print: 'Publisher, Maximilian Harden.' Oracle-like, it seems to linger as if to say: "Beware. In lifting the cover you remove the veil which merciful gods have placed between your mortal eyes and the future.'

The Editor and Bismarck.

"The Zukunft owes no little of its importance to Bismarck. When William II. had dismissed his chancellor, the latter, far from retiring from politics, ruthlessly criticized every action of the Government which seemed to him dangerous or inopportune. William II. resented this attitude, unprecedented in German political life, but was forced, by the pressure of public opinion, to make his peace with the old man. In 1904 he sent one of his adjutants to Friedrichsruh and presented the prince with a bottle of the most precious wine from his cellar. Some days later the prince had a guest from Berlin. The conversation turned on the Emperor, and the prince invited the young man to empty the imperial bottle with him. 'Because,' he said, 'you mean as well as I toward him.' The guest whom Bismarck thus honored was Maximilian Harden, then 33 years old. Harden made himself the mouthpiece of the iron chancellor, and thus doubtless acquired many connections which still help him to gather from mysterious sources advance information of the highest value on matters of grave political issue.

His Versatility.

"Today the Zukunft is said to net Harden an income of over forty thousand dollars a year. The first ten pages—never more than ten—Harden reserves for himself. The rest he leaves to his contributors, men of letters, scientists, poets, ministers, thus making the journal a free forum for all who have something more important to say. He never pays one cent to any of them. They are glad to link their word to that of the great master journalist of Europe, whose weekly editorials are as many essays on politics, sociology, law, literature and art. His versatility is as astonishing as his accumulation of facts and his startling knowledge of personalities, which he exhibits in these articles again and again. While many of them are of interest to Germany only, his clear vision of the political situation has made him one of the lost interesting figures in European politics.

"In reading his articles on Germany's foreign policy one cannot help but admire the boldness of his conjecture, the alertness of his judgment and the never-failing correctness of his observation. Neither pessimist nor optimist, he looks upon facts with unbiased eyes and an unclouded mind. The exultation of patriotic celebrations and the popular ill humor over internal difficulties leave him equally untouched. The brilliancy of his style, which often in a despotic frenzy does not hesitate to coin new words and to mould the language into new patterns, stands in strange contrast with the sobriety of his judgment.

"When he began to write he almost immediately made a hit. 'His style,' remarks Mr. Goldbeck, 'was so strong, so exciting, that, as a woman once said to me, it told on the reader, as it were, physically.'

Harden's Private Life.

"Harden's success, Mr. Goldbeck points out, is the more astonishing, as he never spares anybody and possesses the gentle art of making enemies in the highest degree. He gives way to his subjectivity without any worldly consideration, without fear and without forbearance. So everybody reads his articles, but few like the author.

"Of Harden's private life little is known. His sensitiveness, his desire to appear mysterious which amounts almost to passion, is another distinctly feminine trait. Born of Jewish parents, but without known religious affiliations, he lives an exceedingly retired life. He has made it a rule to receive anybody who comes to see him. He answers all letters in his own handwriting. The amount of his daily work is tremendous, and he could not have persevered through eighteen years if his physique was not so extremely able to offer resistance. During all these years he has stayed in Berlin, even in summmer time, waiving some days he spent in Paris and Milan. A politician, he asserts, must not slacken his watchfulness even for 24 hours."

SHE IS NOW TELLING HER NEIGHBORS

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS MADE HER FEEL YOUNG AGAIN.

Mrs. John McRea Had Kidney Disease—She Was Nervous, Rundown, and Suffering From Rheumatism—Two Boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her.

Previl, Que., May 19.—(Special.)—Nearing the three score mark, but feeling like a woman of thirty, Mrs. John McRea, wife of a farmer living near here, is telling her neighbors that she owes her health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For two years and seven months," says Mrs. McRae, 'I was a sufferer from Kidney Disease brought on by a strain and a cold. My eyes were puffed and swollen, my muscles cramped, and I suffered from Neuralgia and Rheumatism. My back ached and I had pains in my joints.

"For two years I was under the doctor's care, but he never seemed to do me any lasting good. Then I was advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes made a new woman of me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make tired, rundown women feel as if life had started all over again for them by curing the Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood means new life all over the body.

REINDEER SOLVE PROBLEM OF KEEPING ESKIMO FROM STARVATION IN ALASKA

THE importation of reindeer into Alaska—perhaps the most picturesque enterprise ever undertaken by the Government—has turned out a really wonderful success. There are now 27,000 of those animals in the Arctic province, says Rene Bache in the Los Angeles Times, the official advice states that the Eskimos, during the last year, sold nearly $50,000 worth of their meat and skins—this, one should understand, being in addition to the products of the herds which the natives turned to account for their own everyday uses, chiefly as clothing and food.

Mr. Clark, governor of the territory, reports that the number of reindeer in Arctic Alaska promises to increase from this time on with great rapidity. The meat is much appreciated by whites as well as by natives, and it seems likely that the breeding of the animals and the export of their flesh and other products to the States will become, before very long, an industry of large proportions, yielding much profit to the owners of herds.

Most important, however, is the fact that the introduction of reindeer has saved the Eskimos from literal starvation. They are a very intelligent people, and well worth saving. It is a great mistake to imagine that they are an inferior race. Time and again they have made good their boast that they can outrun, outjump, and out-throw the white man. But the latter, not content with introducing whiskey and diseases among them, has destroyed, almost to the point of extermination, the walrus and whales (and incidentally the land mammals), on which the Eskimos depended mainly for their subsistence.

Furnishes All Necessaries.

The reindeer is able to furnish practically all the necessaries of life to people situated as they are. It is food, clothing, house, furniture, implements and transportation. Its milk and flesh furnish food. Its skin is made into clothes, bedding, tent covers, harness, ropes and fishlines. The hard skin of its forelegs supplies an admirable covering for snowshoes. Its sinews are convertible into strong thread. Its bones are soaked in seal oil and burned for fuel, and its horns are fashioned into various household implements and weapons for hunting. The living animal is trained for riding and for drawing a sled, and travels 150 miles a day without fatigue.

The first reindeer was brought from Siberia in 1891, and importations of the animals continued until 1902. By that time with the natural increase, there were 4,975 reindeer in Alaska, distributed in nine herds. As above stated, there are now 27,000 reindeer in the territory, and these are in 39 herds. The herds are established in or near the native settlements, and as they grow more numerous they are split up. Thus in 1910 seven new herds were established, and six additional ones will be created during the present year.

The "reindeer service," as it is called, is conducted as an integral part of the educational system in Alaska, the teacher at each Government station being in charge of the local herd. District school superintendents and their assistants are skilled reindeer men. In the summer time, when reindeer camps are established the animals being driven out on the plains to browse, traveling instructors are employed to go about from camp to camp and teach the Eskimo apprentices the art of reindeer management.

The policy pursued is to take as many apprentices as appropriations permit, and turn the deer over to them as rapidly as they learn how to take care of them and appreciate them. In addition to the Government stations there are ten mission stations, which maintain herds and apprentices. Already the industry has become one of the most important economic factors in the life of the Eskimos, and the civilizing influence which its development has had upon them is remarkable. In a word, the result of the enterprise has been such as to set at naught the predictions, freely made when it was first undertaken that the natives were too shiftless to be trusted with reindeer, and that they would eat them all up the first time a hungry winter arrived.

Teach Eskimo Boys.

From the beginning it has been the policy of the Government to take Eskimo boys and teach them how to manage reindeer. They serve an apprenticeship of five years, at the end of which, if found satisfactory and reliable, they are graduated as herders, and to each one of them a few deer are given. They are then in position to take care of themselves, being furnished with a means of livelihood, the object of this method being to accomplish the distribution of the animals over as wide an area as possible.

At present, through the operation of this system, more than 50 per cent. of the reindeer in Alaska are owned by natives. The apprentices attend school in winter at the stations, and are instructed in keeping accounts, methods of marketing deer, and other practical matters connected with the industry that are not a part of the ordinary course required to attain the art of deermanship. No apprentice can become a herder, unless he is able to read, write and cipher.

Superfluous Animals Killed.

Only the superfluous male animals are allowed to be killed, but of these there are enough to furnish a very considerable annual supply of meat. One finds, in a recent number of the Nugget, a little newspaper at Nome, an advertisement in large type, which reads: "Native Reindeer Market.—We are here for one month only. Meat sold by the whole, half, or quarter."

The meat supplied in this case was furnished from a herd of reindeer driven south to Nome from Cape Prince of Wales, which, by the way, is the westernmost point of North America. Another advertisement in the same copy of the Nugget reads: "Here's your chance for a reindeer ride. Reindeer teams in charge of Eskimo drivers will carry all who care to go to Penny River to see the big herd. A 25-mile drive for $5 per couple."

In view of the success of this great philanthropic enterprise, it is interesting to recall the fact that the first reindeer were a bunch of sixteen, purchased on the Siberian coast, at a cost of $10 25 each, in 1891, and transported to Oonalaska. Those subsequently bought cost only $5 apiece. The expense at first was defrayed by private subscription, but the Government lent the revenue cutter Bear to fetch the animals over. The Chukchis of the Siberian coast have tens of thousands of domesticated reindeer, which afford their chief means of livelihood, but much difficulty was found in dealing with them. They were disinclined to sell their deer for certain superstitious reasons, and much tact had to be employed. Inasmuch as they know nothing of money, payment was made for the animals in barter goods, such as cotton cloth, tobacco, gunpowder and lead.

Were Easily Transported.

Once secured the deer were easily transported, being hoisted on board of the Bear and carried like so many cattle. The first experimental station was established on Point Clarence, 60 miles from Cape Prince of Wales, and by April, 1893, a herd of 175 head was located there. In the same year 127 more were added, and birth of fawns brought the total number up to 346. Meanwhile four Siberian deermen were brought across and placed in charge, a few Alaskan Eskimo being put under them as apprentices to learn the business.

The Siberians, however, proved unsatisfactory. They got homesick, and would not "stay on the job." Thus it came about that the Government, which had taken up the scheme and appropriated money for the purchase of more deer, imported five families of Lapps from Lapland, to look after the animals. In that country about 26,000 people are supported by 400,000 reindeer. The Lapps, six men and nine women and children, arrived in May, 1894. They proved efficient, but have shown a complete indifference to extension of the industry among the Eskimos.

The latter, from the start, took the greatest interest in the scheme, and many of them came 400 miles to see the reindeer at Point Clarence. The birth of the first fawn was a most exciting event. In the meantime further importations were made, though for a while dealing with the Siberians was seriously obstructed by a demand on their part for whiskey in exchange for their deer. A person interested in the show business had bought a few animals from them for exhibition, paying them with whiskey, and they said to the Americans: "You no whiskey me, I no deer you." The Government people would not let them have whiskey, however.

Being Gradually Distributed.

It is believed that the introduction of reindeer into Alaska marks the beginning of the elevation of the Eskimo from barbarism to civilization. Gradually, it is hoped, the animals will be distributed over the whole of the Arctic and sub-Arctic territory—an area nearly equal to all of Europe. Its vast plains less than half a century from now will afford browse for at least 100,000 of the deer, and all prospects of starvation for the native inhabitants will be at an end. Incidentally, the problem of transportation in those regions will be solved, the swift reindeer replacing the slow dog for the drawing of sledges. There is, indeed, no reason why Alaska should not eventually support 2,000,000 head of reindeer, which would furnish a livelihood for 100,000 people.

INDIGESTION RIGHTLY CURED STAYS CURED

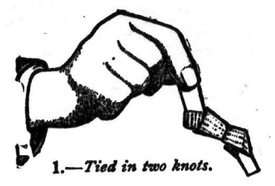
NOT BY TREATING THE SYMPTOMS BUT BY TONING UP THE STOMACH TO DO NATURE'S WORK.

Indigestion should not be neglected, for by depriving the body of its proper nourishment it grows steadily worse. Neither stimulating medicines, which ruin the already weak stomach by making it work beyond its strength, should be used, nor predigested foods, which do not excite a flow of the digestive fluids, and by disuse cause the stomach to grow weaker. Nowhere is the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills more clearly useful. Its principle is to enable the stomach to do its own work by building up the blood and giving tone to the nerves. When these are once more restored to their normal health indigestion disappears and the cure is permanent. In proof of these statements we given the experience of Mrs. Paul Gannon, Star City, Sask., who says: "For more than a year I suffered with all the terrible pains of indigestion, and my life was one of the greatest misery. It did not seem to make any difference whether I ate or not, the pains were always there, often accompanied by a severe bloating and a belching of wind. I did not even get relief at night, and sometimes hardly got a bit of sleep in my misery. I tried many remedies said to cure indigestion, but they did me not one particle of good and I fully expected that I would always be afflicted in this way. At this time my brother came home on a visit and he urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got six boxes for me. By the time I had taken four boxes I began to improve and could eat with some relish. I was greatly cheered, and continued taking the Pills until all traces of the trouble had disappeared and I could once more eat all kinds of food without the smallest inconvenience. We have since used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in our family for other troubles. I am so firmly convinced of their virtue as a family medicine that I have no hesitation in recommending them to all weak, ailing people."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

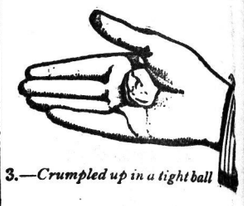
A page from the new Encyclopaedia Britannica. India Paper:

A story told in five photographs.



1.—*Tied in two knots.*

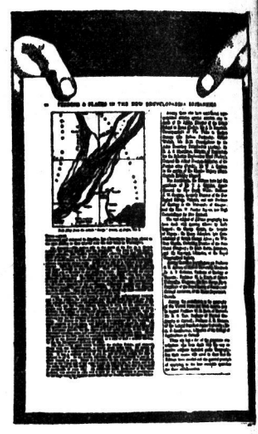
2.—*Passing through a lady's ring.*



3.—*Crumpled up in a tight ball*

It has been said that the employment of India paper has more than doubled the usefulness of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The striking improvement is the more attractive since, in the reduction by two-thirds of its bulk and weight, the book loses nothing in the legibility of its pages and makes a distinct gain in strength. As a test of its wearing qualities, a page of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica was folded and tied into knots, passed through a small ring, crumpled into a tight ball. It was then opened out, when a few strokes from a hot iron brought the page back absolutely to its original state.

4.—*Partially smoothed out.*



5.—*Completely ironed out.*

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SCIENCE, including
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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
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Recognized everywhere for quality of tone and general excellence as containing everything that can be desired by the most exacting of musicians.

The great demand for Nordheimer Pianos keeps us constantly supplied with excellent second-hand instruments taken in exchange. We also have a number returned from rental which we offer at extremely low figures.

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A Fire-pot That Won't Crack

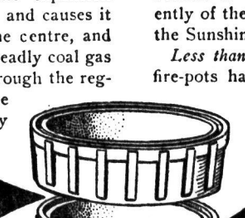
THE greatest strain falls midway between the top and bottom of a one-piece fire-pot, because the live coals are located at the centre of the fire. This continued strain overtaxes the expansion powers of a one-piece fire-pot and causes it to bulge out and crack at the centre, and through the cracks, dust and deadly coal gas escape and eventually pass through the registers. In self-defence, you have to buy a new fire-pot. Every fire-pot you replace is so much added to the cost of the maintenance of your furnace.

Now, the Sunshine fire-pot is built in two sections, which are joined together with our "famous" cup-joint. Because of the shape of the cup-joint and the layer of McClary Oil Cement this joint is absolutely gas-proof, smoke-proof and dust-proof.

The layer of cement acts as a "buffer" between the two sections and allows each section to expand or contract independently of the other. This feature prevents the Sunshine fire-pot from cracking.

Less than 1 per cent. of Sunshine fire-pots have been replaced. This shows conclusively that the Sunshine two-piece fire-pot will save you money, and that's the kind of a fire-pot you want in the furnace you are going to have installed in your new house.

Get the Sunshine—the economical, *guaranteed* furnace. It's the A1 furnace investment.



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