

WEEKLY NEWS RECORD

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

BERLIN, ONTARIO. THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911.

NUMBER 14.

Baden Lumber & Manufacturing Co. Limited

D. G. Steinmann, Pres., Henry Hofstetter, Vice-Pres.
Ph. E. Albert, Mgr. Henry Ratz, Asst. Mgr.

Having bought the business formerly carried on by Mr. Ernst Albert, Lumber Yard, Saw and Planing Mill.

We beg to announce to the public that we are open to give the best possible satisfaction to the old customers as well as many new ones.

We will carry a full line of Timber, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings and all kinds of building material and manufacture a complete line of Pine and Hardwood Doors, Sash, Blinds, Boxes, Shooks and Packing Cases.

Let us give you our prices for anything you require in the Building line.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS US
Baden, Ont.

You and Your Old Friends Are Invited to Attend The
Waterloo County Old Settlers' Re-

Union and Saengerfest

Week Commencing Monday, August 14, '11
Berlin and Waterloo, Ont.

Honorary Presidents—E. W. B. Snider, Ex-M. P. P.; Jos. F. Seagram, Ex-M. P. P.; Hon. James Young; James Livingston, Ex-M. P. P. President for the County, L. J. Brethaupt, Ex-M. P. P.; Chairman for Berlin, Dr. R. H. Kalbfleisch; Waterloo, C. W. Schiedel, Esq.; Secretary Treasurer and Promoter, Allen Huber, Berlin, Ont.

A Historical and Musical Event,
Old Relic Exhibition

Grand Cavalcade and Pageant, Old Time Costumes, Pow-wow around Camp-fire, Ground Hog Festival with Potato Pancakes, Waffles, Flap Jack, Haggis, Pretzel, Etc. United Choirs of County with Band Accompaniment, Patriotic Addresses.
LADIES' DAY—Quilting and Spinning Bee. Bands and Singing Societies of County.
Prize for the "BEST GIRL" Horse and Buggy, decorated with ribbons and natural flowers.
Bring your Lunch Basket, Cups, Saucers, Tea and Coffee Pots.
GOD SAVE THE KING.



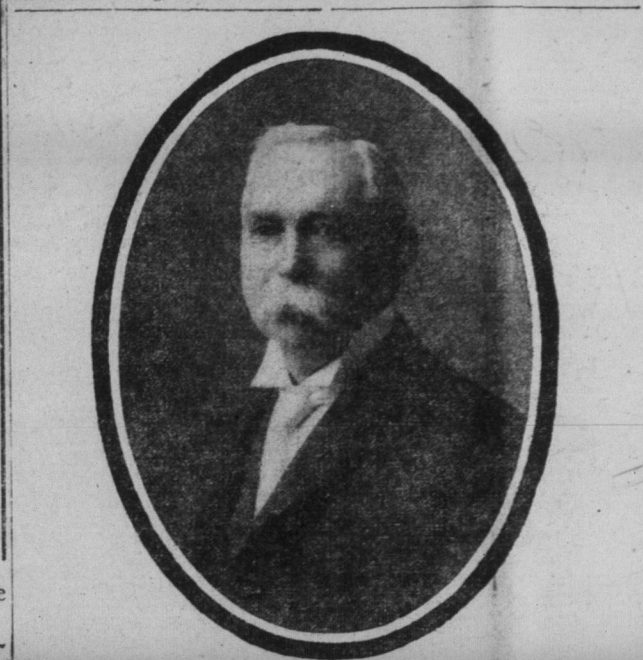
LADY RITCHIE, DAUGHTER OF THACKERAY.

William Makepeace Thackeray was born on July 18th, 1811, and in July of this year many a glass will be raised to the memory of the author of "Vanity Fair." His daughter, Anne Isabella Thackeray, who married her cousin, Mr. Richard Thackeray Ritchie, in 1877, and is now known as Lady Ritchie, is one of the most distinguished of living woman writers. Her "Village on the Cliff" and "Old Kensington" are exceptional novels, and she is also known as a critic and biographer.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS CONDUCT SIGNIFICANT CEREMONIES

Invitation Attracts 300 Knights From Many Points
—Banquet Closes Event

Editing in the highest degree and enhanced with solemnity and dignity, were the ceremonies in connection with the initiation conducted by Funcken Council, No. 1591, Knights of Columbus, which took place on Easter Monday. It was a gala day for both the Knights and candidates.



GRAND KNIGHT W. M. RIDDELL

Of Funcken Council 1591, which yesterday held a successful initiation.

The latter comprising a class of over fifty. One of the spacious auditoriums of the gymnasium building of St. Jerome's College was the scene of the proceedings which have since been pronounced an entire success. The event attracted no less than 300 Knights, including many who came as far west as Chicago and as far east as Toronto. The gathering was representative of London, Stratford, Guelph, Toronto, Hamilton and Galt Knights. The three degree teams came from Stratford, Toronto and Toledo, Ohio, headed by Grand

23 MONTHS FOR CHAS. BONOFSKI

Magistrate Weir Dealt Leniently With Young man Who Pleaded Guilty to Theft.

Twenty-three months in Central Prison was the sentence imposed this morning by Police Magistrate Weir on Charles Bonofski who last week pleaded guilty to two charges of theft and one of escaping from lawful custody. A sentence of 23 months was imposed on each charge, but the sentences will run concurrently. In sentencing the prisoner the Magistrate said that he was inclined to exercise considerable leniency in view of certain circumstances and also by reason of the fact that Bonofski had no bad personal habits and had been good to his mother. He told the prisoner that if his conduct was good there was a possibility of his being removed to the model farm at Guelph where conditions were more pleasant. There was also a possibility of the sentence being shortened if his conduct warranted such action by the parole board.

Bonofski was visibly affected by the remarks of the Magistrate, and received his sentence with bowed head.

OFFICERS OF BARBERS' UNION

WERE ELECTED AT A LARGELY ATTENDED MEETING LAST EVENING.

The members of the Berlin Barbers' Union No. 390 met last evening and elected the following officers: President—C. Knapp, 1st Vice-President—S. Burkholder, Fin. & Cor. Sec'y—F. Pitt, Rec. Sec'y—O. Boll, Guide—G. Wallace, Guardian—O. Herr, Treasurer—H. Brimmer, Fin. Com.—C. Beatty, C. Hammel, E. Subert. Local will meet every third Monday in each month in the Labor Hall, King St.

Knight J. J. Coughlin, Grand Knight M. T. Phelan, assisted by E. W. Fitzgerald, Olean, N. Y., and District Deputy M. B. McCarthy, respectively. Following a solemn high mass and a sermon by Rev. Father Stanley of Woodstock, the ceremonies of the day were inaugurated.

They were of nine hours' duration, terminating with a sumptuous banquet, about which the true spirit of fraternity prevailed. St. Mary's Hall was the scene of prettily decorated tables, tastefully arranged by the young ladies of the church, and surrounded



EDWARD JARDINE.

The young man who was yesterday sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Lizzie Anderson.

PREPARING FOR GOV.-GEN'S VISIT

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE, CANADIAN CLUB AND TOWN COUNCIL ARE ARRANGING FOR RECEPTION OF EARL GREY.

Committees representing the Daughters of the Empire, the Canadian Club, the Town Council, the Women's Canadian Club met on Monday afternoon to arrange plans for the reception of Earl Grey on May 29th. The length of His Excellency's visit has not yet been ascertained and further plans will be made as soon as word is received by the secretary from Ottawa. The reception committee will include Mrs. G. H. Bowly, Mrs. W. M. Davis, Mrs. J. E. Lynn, Mrs. J. F. Honsberger, Mrs. Robert Wood, Mayor Schmalz, Mr. Richard Reid, Mr. J. C. Haight, Dr. J. F. Honsberger.

Respectfully Submitted

It is even said that the chimney on the Library are now afraid to smoke.

There are only four prisoners in the County jail and two of these can't work. Governor Cook wants two more boarders to help with the spring work about the grounds. Anyone wanting a six months' sentence should apply immediately.

We're awfully afraid that this latest Lobinski murder clew will come to naught.

Mexican mothers are taking their babies to the frontier to see real battles. It's a bad precedent to establish. The first thing we know Canadian babies will be howling for a sight of the battle field.

Ottawa is to have a Curfew Bell. Just imagine a bunch of M. P.'s being chased off the streets at nine o'clock.

The postmasters are holding a convention in London. It would probably be quite proper to say that they "posted" off to their "stamping" ground and "stuck" to business.

A law is being passed in New York to prohibit the use of feathers on hats. Rather a ticklish question we imagine.

No, Clorinda, the straw hats and fur muffs didn't make a really harmonious combination.

The weather man probably hid himself yesterday. Had he heard some of the remarks made by the fair sex in Berlin, he would have been considerably embarrassed.

The small boy needed no egging on yesterday.

At last they seem to have discovered something worth while in connection with the Lobinski murder.

Warmer weather is promised after Tuesday. If it actually comes all will be forgiven.

A London man fell dead while collecting a debt. People paying debts should be a little more careful. It

Berlin Gets \$3.67 from Government Grant for Good Road

Government Engineer requests that the County purchase A Road to be Used for this Work.

County Clerk Bowman has received the government return of the amount to be received by the County of Waterloo from the Good Roads' Grant, for work done in 1910.

This county receives a total of \$7,491.86. The towns of Waterloo and Galt, not having done any county road work last year, do not figure in the grant.

The total amount is apportioned as follows: Waterloo Township \$1,282.48 Wilno Township 1,245.80 Wellesley Township 1,316.50 Woodwich Township 449.49

North Dumfries Township 1,338.92 Town Line 175.00 Town of Berlin 538.67 Town of Preston 266.67 Village of Elmira 833.33

The Government Engineer who inspected the work, requests that a steam road roller be purchased by the county to be used jointly by the townships constructing good roads. The County Clerk states that from present indications the municipalities will this year take advantage of the good roads act to a greater extent than ever before.

BERLIN MEN ARE HONORED

H. W. Brown is Honorary President and D. Forsyth is Honorary Secretary of O. A. F. L.

President H. W. Brown of Berlin occupied the chair and Tom Robertson was Secretary at the annual meeting of the Ontario Association Football League at the Walker House, Toronto, yesterday which was attended by the following representatives:

Midland League—Dr. J. C. Devitt, Bowmanville; W. A. Milburn, G. C. Lancaster, Hawkeston; Western Football Association—Frank Sills, Scaforth; F. I. Weaver, Berlin; D. C. Bradshaw, Louis Blake Duff, G. H. Poldin; Central League—Geo. D. Little, Brown's Corners; Frank Booth, Fred Hornshaw, R. H. Reynolds; Toronto and District League—F. H. Bridgen, R. Gillespie, F. W. Duffield, W. S. Murdoch, D. Wallace.

The reports from the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Match Committee were presented and adopted.

It was decided that only one Provincial championship series should be played annually, and that after the spring season. The fall championship series is thus cut out.

The league made a grant of an honorarium to Secretary Robertson, and decided to open communication with the other Provincial bodies for the formation of a Canadian Football Association. This will put The People's Shield out of business and result in the institution of a genuine Canadian championship. Like the lacrosse people, the football authorities decline to recognize the claim of any independent agency to award championships.

The following officers were elected: Honorary President, H. W. Brown, Berlin; Honorary Vice-President, F. H. Bridgen, Toronto; Honorary Secretary, David Forsyth, Berlin.

President—Dr. J. C. Devitt, Bowmanville; Vice-Presidents—W. D. Hannah, Toronto and District; Frank Sills, Western Football Association; G. C. Lancaster, Midland League; Geo. D. Little, Central League; J. W. Nelson, Hamilton League; C. Sills, Varsity.

Secretary-Treasurer—Tom Robertson, Toronto; Match Committee—Tom Robertson (Chairman); G. Wallace, T. and D. T. G. Elliott, Galt, W. F. A.; W. A. Milburn, Midland; Bert Kennedy, Central; J. Drury, Hamilton.

International and Interprovincial Committee—Dr. Devitt, D. Forsyth, Tom Robertson.

Amateur Standing and Registration—R. Eason, Stratford; G. James, Bowmanville; C. J. Atkinson, Toronto.

Auditors—W. D. Hannah, F. W. Duffield, Toronto.

Ontario Amateur Athletic Union Governor—Thos. Brownlee, Toronto.

sometimes is an awful shock to the creditor.

We'll be able to add another line to our boost talk when we get that new opera house.

CANADIANS PAY 500 GUINEAS FOR TWO WINDOWS ON CORONATION PARADE ROUTE.

London, April 16.—The chief London hotels report that very few rooms are vacant for coronation week, most of them having been reserved for old customers. The increase in hotel prices range from 20 to 100 per cent. In some cases old or regular customers are favored, getting ordinary rates here and there; elsewhere there is a small increase. The casual visitor, rather than the old patron is held up for special rates.

Seats on open stands for witnessing the procession are selling at from one to 15 guineas and from one to five seems to be a good price for an open stand seat. The price of window seats ranges from 31 to 15 guineas.

Canadians have taken two windows and a balcony in Piccadilly at 500 guineas. Other high bookings are a single window and balcony in St. James street at 200 and a bow window in Piccadilly at 250.

Many persons are still asking 100 to 150 guineas for a single room, but it is generally believed that these prices must descend.

The ADVENTURE HUNTER

THE ELUSIVE CIGARETTE CASE

By Hamilton Lang

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VALENTINE STONE, Adventure Hunter, attained his adventures in many ways. Walking upon the streets, he would search from the highway those trivial circumstances from which he so instinctively adduced, those elements of mystery which were so fascinating to him. A chance expression, a stray infection, an unconsidered word, had often given to him the joy of action and thrilling incident. Sometimes from the window of his high apartment he would look out upon the street, and with his strange intuition for the romances of the city choose them out from there. This night, however, he was in his small runabout, his eyes alertly turning from right to left and his whole frame sensitive for the adventure which might happen.

The dark had come down early and the myriad lights of the city were glowing down the irregular perspective of street. Illusion, however, seemed rather to beckon from the less illuminated side streets, and Stone turned his machine slowly into that one in which his apartments were situated. He had momentarily relaxed his vigilance when he was suddenly conscious of the rapid and almost impetuous approach of a large touring car, which was upon him almost before he knew it. There was something quite reckless about the speed with which it advanced, and as it came closer Stone caught a glimpse of two men straining forward with every appearance of anxiety and haste. He was near a corner and there seemed to be a sufficient margin of safety; but without the least diminution of its speed it sheered around the corner at a terrific rate, crashing at an angle into Stone's small runabout as it did so. That minute machine crashed like an eggshell and Stone, shaken by the suddenness of the shock, found himself at the next instant in the roadway among the debris of broken wheels and battered framework.

The thing was so sudden that for an instant he hardly realized what had happened. The touring car, shaken by the impact, had for a moment swerved, but the next had gathered its force again and, without a pause and without one look from either its driver or its other occupant, had continued at its merciless and terrific speed.

There was something essentially cold blooded and almost demonic about the circumstance that, accustomed as he was to incidents of the unusual, Stone had never observed before. The machine had gone on as though nothing had happened. Stone looked curiously after it. Something in the posture of the men, something in the desperation of their haste, seemed to suggest to him that there had yet come to him the suggestion of one other circumstance which had in it the potentiality of drama. It seemed now, however, to have passed and Stone turned his gaze from it to the wreck which had been his machine. Philosophical, he viewed it with a whimsical smile. He was, indeed, about to turn toward his apartment when an object stood out before his view under the brilliant glare of an arc lamp, which was nearly overhead.

It was a small object and seemed in some way to have no place among that wreck. Moving to where it lay, slightly to the side, he stooped and, picking it up, he regarded it closely. It was a cigarette case of silver, with curious markings at its front and back. Larger by half than an ordinary one, it seemed rather as if it had been some peculiar curio adapted to its present use. Touching its spring he withdrew a match, lighted his cigarette and retired from the field of his discomfiture, smiling at the curious crowd which had already gathered. He entered his chambers and threw upon the small table near the door the silver cigarette case which he had come upon close to his wreck. How it had come upon the road, of course, he did not know, but in some vague way he connected it with the flying car which had wrought his misfortune.

He had, perhaps, been at the window for twenty minutes when his old instincts stirred themselves and he regarded the passersby more personally, alert to see what accident might bring forth. And he seemed to be rewarded. In the distance, clear under the bright electric of an opposite apartment house, there came to his eyes a small figure in dark and, even in the distance he could see, well chosen dress. What attracted Stone's attention principally, however, was the man's obvious disquiet. Almost every step he took he seemed to furtively look behind him. Stone regarded him with interest and his eyes searched the shadows of the greater distances in the street, seeking to descry that which the small man was so obviously eager to find. And there, though out of the line of sight of the man who so regularly turned, Stone saw a figure, though dimly in the distance and half obscured in the shadows of a hallway entrance. On came the small man, looking still, and ever as he would pursue his way the other who followed would come forth, screened by such shadows as he could take advantage of and silently and immutably follow.

Suddenly it seemed as if the man who was pursued became conscious of this. It appeared to Stone that he started suddenly and with an affrighted look glanced up at the window from which the adventure hunter was looking forth. He looked again and it seemed as if the pursuer knew that he was discovered, for he threw off all the apparent secrecy of action and walked briskly after the other. The small man's face was turned up to Stone and the light from the hallway shone full upon it. There Stone saw written anxiety, apprehension, even panic. The man took one last glance, paused an instant and suddenly darted into the doorway. The other fellow immediately increased his speed, but being some distance behind was apparently uncertain of which house his quarry had entered. After a moment's hesitation, however, he gauged correctly and entered, too.

Stone's Agitated Visitor.

Stone, smiling, had ruminatively lit another cigarette and was preparing to descend for the purpose of making some inquiries as to the development of the unusual drama which had engulfed itself before his eyes, when there was a sudden knock at his door, and there, standing before him as he opened it, stood the pale and apprehensive figure of the little man. He was a mild faced, frail little fellow, with large and frightened blue eyes, and the lips underneath the small and blue colored mustache twitched with a tremor, which was obviously quite impossible of control. He stared at Stone for a moment in a dazed way, and then with a sudden dash almost threw himself upon the door, closed it and locked it. Then he

paused and seemed to come to a sense of his surroundings.

"Pardon me," said he, "I came because I had to. I did not know what to do."

Uninvited, he threw himself upon a chair, and his head went down in his hands. Presently he raised a frightened and apprehensive face, and his manner suggested the appearance that he was intently listening. Suddenly he started.

"What was that?" he said quickly, in a tense whisper. "Did you hear anything?" He sat again listening, while Stone looked at him queerly, shaking his head.

"I've been expecting you," he said.

secret with me, though I am convinced they do not know of the manner in which I do it."

He paused a moment. "I'm going to trust you, sir," said he. "I entered your room by chance and will give you an explanation. The dangers to which I have been exposed have shattered my nerves. I am useless. I am afraid. Even just before I entered I walked along the street convinced that I was being followed. I saw my pursuer. I recognized him. He is one of the most merciless and experienced of the secret officials of this foreign power that is interested in gaining possession of my secret. I recognized the man, as I say, and I became panic stricken. I came into this apartment house as the first thing which pre-

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"So you—you"—gasped the man. The line of his brows drew down suddenly over the mild eyes which as suddenly had become hard.

Stone, though outwardly unmoved, was amazed by the unlooked for position in which he found himself placed. Accustomed to surprise as he was, and usually untouched by it, now he was almost petrified by amazement. What change had come in the interval? What new amazing incident had become injected into what now was indubitably a mystery? Stone, however, eyed the small man, unmoved still.

"If you'll take that thing down for a moment," he said quietly, "and let me explain."

But the man, with his undeveloped revolver pointed

was a group of boys, in the centre of which Stone recognized the page. He touched him on the shoulder and drew him aside.

"That match box you've got," he said.

The boy flushed. "What match box?" he asked. Stone assumed the paternal air. "Come, come, my boy," said he. "You'll get in trouble if you don't hand it over—you won't if you do."

The boy flushed again and hesitated. "I had it," said he, "but I haven't got it now."

"Tell me all about it," said Stone unemotionally. "How did you come to take it?"

Where He Got the Box.

"A fellow who came into the place. He told me to go up with a card. He told me to look around and see if there was a silver matchbox lying around anywhere. He told me if I didn't find it to try in some way to get you to come down to see the man so that he could come up to the gentleman you were with. He said he'd buy the matchbox from me if I got it. He bought it. He gave me twenty dollars for it. That's straight."

Stone gauged the boy, and it was evident that what he had said was said truthfully. It was equally evident, however, that the trail of the silver matchbox now led to the man who had probably taken it from Stone's small companion in the first place, and by the mischance of a car collision had dropped it again. It was evident also that it had been traced to Stone's room. The occupants of the rushing automobile had possibly missed it before they had gone very far. It was obvious that the next step was to trace the man who had purchased it from the boy.

And the tracing was not difficult. James McCarthy, secret agent, clever in his profession though he was, was not unknown in those official quarters in which Valentine Stone had so many friendships. So Stone's next visit was to Inspector Cleary, whom he had helped on many occasions. The Inspector was both smiling and hospitable, but Stone was very brief and explained his mission shortly.

"Anything I can do for you, my boy; anything I can do for you," said the Inspector.

Instantly he was able to indicate those popular resorts which James McCarthy, secret agent, frequented. The most likely was a certain Justin's, a resort of sporting proclivities, where sporting circles made wagers and indulged their hours of ease. In ten minutes Stone was there. Entering the outer room, he carefully viewed the inner one before he entered. A group was about a round table, at which a game of poker was in progress. Tobacco smoke made hazy the room, but through the thin veil of it Stone looked and was satisfied. Seated in the centre of the circle was James McCarthy, the man of the pursuit; the man of the vestibule, the man of the purchased matchbox. Stone turned to his companion, an officer provided by the kindly Cleary at Stone's request.

"The fellow with the dark mustache," whispered the Adventure Hunter to his companion as they entered.

"You want him taken now?" asked the other.

"Sure," said Stone, "and do it quickly. See that he can't pass anything to anybody else."

The officer approached McCarthy, touching him on the shoulder. "I want you," he said.

The fellow rose uncomprehendingly. "Why," he began, "what is this?"

"You're arrested," said the officer.

The man had a sudden twitch of apprehension. "What for?" he asked.

"Robbery," said Stone. "Take him, officer."

"But we've done nothing," flashed the fellow. His protests, however, were useless. Satisfied that he possessed the matchbox, nothing could dim Stone's anticipations of the search. He and three of his companions, arrested as accessories, were placed carefully in the waiting auto, with Stone and the officer on guard. At the station house the genial Cleary came out smiling broadly.

"Well, Valentine," said he, "did you get your man?"

"A matchbox," said Stone; "he's got it on him now."

The deft fingers of the official searched while McCarthy himself suddenly flashed a smile. Stone felt a twinge of doubt at that smile. The smile seemed to bode ill for the matchbox. Pocket after pocket was turned out, the man was stripped, the linings of his clothes discovered, but no matchbox was found. Then Inspector Cleary changed his smile to seriousness. He took Stone aside.

"Now, my boy," said he, "haven't you overdone this a bit? These fellows may make trouble."

It was a time for quick thought, and Stone thought quickly. If the man did not have the matchbox where was it? That he had it from the boy was undoubted. That he would not have parted with so serious a secret was equally sure, but where had it gone? Where in the few short hours that it had been in McCarthy's possession had it disappeared to? These questions he asked himself with inconceivable rapidity, and then as suddenly there came to him an inspiration.

"Dick," he said, turning suddenly to the Inspector, "hold them for me for an hour. I've got an idea. I think I can get the evidence."

The Inspector looked at him doubtfully, but nodded. The Adventure Hunter raced away.

"Go like hell," he said to the chauffeur. "Justin's, quick!"

With a sudden spurt the machine rushed off. In ten minutes they were at Justin's. In ten minutes the smoky room was before him once more; in ten minutes he was again at the poker table. Others now were playing there. He moved to the position at which McCarthy had been.

"Excuse me," said he to the man who occupied it, "but I guess I left a matchbox here."

The fellow nodded and moved aside. It was a chance, but Stone calculated that he had judged correctly. He moved his hand underneath to the small sliding ledge which is the concomitant of many poker tables. He swung it forth, and there, in the midst of a wilderness of cigarette ash, a case lay where the agent had placed it.

"Thanks," said Stone. He put it in his pocket, no hint of his exaltation showing on his face.

"Now home," said he to the chauffeur. They dashed to his apartments. The little man sat there yet. Without a word Stone put the case in his hand, then took him by the arm. "Quick," said he, "the liner goes to-night. It's half-past nine now. You've got half an hour."

"But those men," asked the little fellow.

"They're safe for half an hour," replied Stone; "just for half an hour."

They sped through the streets. The gleaming lights falling in the hundreds behind. They dashed up to the wharf, the little man dazed but exultant. Stone helped him up the gangway and a moment after returned. The plank was withdrawn, the great liner moved slowly out into the stream. The little man waved a fervent handkerchief from the deck. Then Stone smiled. He again looked at his watch. He had fifteen minutes in which to meet his friend the Inspector and his other friends the agents. He came into Cleary's smiling.

"It's all right, Dick," said he. "Let 'em go now, I made a mistake."

The Inspector smiled, half amazed. "Valentine," said he, "you're a wonder. What's got you this time?"

The agents were freed and came forth.

"Well, I got that cigarette case all right," said Stone to McCarthy, "but I can't find that little fellow anywhere to give it back to him. Do you know where he is?"

The big man gazed at him speechless. Stone saw him whisper to his companion. He saw them scurry rapidly off.

And late that evening, as he stood in the privacy of his chamber looking out of his window to the street below, he was conscious of three silent figures dis-tributed about the street watching his house. He was taking shadowed for a cigarette case which was then in his hand.



The Other Approached McCarthy, Touching Him on the Shoulder, "I Want You," He Said.

"Me?" said the man. "How did you know?"

Then he paused again and repeated his familiar words—"I had to come?" But before he had reached the end of his sentence there was an interruption, and a knock sounded on the door. A page stood there, a card extended on a silver tray.

"This gentleman to see you, sir?" said he to Stone. But the page seemed a disquieting circumstance.

Without a second, without a look upon the name on the card, the little man rose from his seat, and, moving over to the Adventure Hunter, took his arm with a nervous grip.

"Don't let him in; please don't let him in," he said, while the page stood wide eyed.

"And why should I not let him in?" asked Stone.

"Oh, don't; please don't!"

Stone quietly closed the door, saying to the boy, "Not at home at present."

"And why should I not let him in," reiterated Stone.

"What have you done?"

He had hardly spoken the words when the little man seemed suddenly to crumple in his chair. His head went into his arms and his body was shaken by convulsive sobbing.

"I—I am afraid," said he, gulping as he spoke. "I can't tell you about it!"

Stone eyed him unwaveringly, and saw at once that if he was to get the reason of his visitor's fear he must adopt strong measures. He deliberately took out his watch.

"You've got just five minutes," said he. "If you don't tell me by then I'll have to show you out and receive my visitor."

With a despairing gesture the small man capitulated, but the next moment, with a peculiar sort of dignity, he pulled himself together.

"May I trust you, sir?" he asked very seriously, his large eyes full upon Stone.

The Adventure Hunter nodded. "You interest me," said he. "It may even be possible that I may be of service to you."

The man, however, did not seem to hear. He appeared to be carefully formulating his thoughts.

"Strange as it may appear," commenced he, with a slight, rayless smile, "I am engaged upon a secret mission. I am an attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, and by purely accidental circumstance, which there is no need of my telling you, I have been thrust into a vortex of events for which I am unfitted. I bear upon my person, sir, information which it is most vital that I should personally deliver to the British Foreign Secretary in London. This knowledge has come to another Power, which is interested in the secret which I bear. For three weeks I have vainly attempted to find an opportunity of taking my passage and delivering my message. But this has been impossible. Every moment that I have passed, waking or sleeping, I have been watched by unseen eyes. I know it. The rooms in my hotel have been searched, my clothes have been ransacked, and I have been conscious that for the time of which I spoke I have been eternally surrounded. On several occasions, too, I have most narrowly escaped being run over, and I have suspected that these mischances were not at all accidental. I think it possible that the men who have been tracking me thought to take advantage of my momentary absence to search my person thoroughly. I know that they suspect me of carrying my

secret with me, though I am convinced they do not know of the manner in which I do it."

He paused a moment. "I'm going to trust you, sir," said he. "I entered your room by chance and will give you an explanation. The dangers to which I have been exposed have shattered my nerves. I am useless. I am afraid. Even just before I entered I walked along the street convinced that I was being followed. I saw my pursuer. I recognized him. He is one of the most merciless and experienced of the secret officials of this foreign power that is interested in gaining possession of my secret. I recognized the man, as I say, and I became panic stricken. I came into this apartment house as the first thing which pre-

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Mayor Schmalz Was Again Elected President at the Annual Meeting Last Evening

Optimism was the outstanding feature at the 35th annual meeting of the Berlin Musical Society which was held in the rooms of the 29th Regiment Band last evening.

Practically all the bandmen were present and in addition a number of citizens who are staunch friends of the band, were in attendance with words of advice and helpful suggestions.

The past year was a very successful one for the band. All expenses have been promptly met, and a tidy sum remains in the treasury. The band is constantly growing in strength and popularity, the quality of the music is improving, if such were possible, and taken altogether the affairs of the Society were never in a better condition.

President Schmalz delivered an excellent annual report touching upon the work of the past year and the plans for the future. He announced his intention of retiring from the presidency. To this, however, the meeting refused to assent, and he was unanimously elected for another term.

In addition to Bandmaster Zeller and his musicians, those in attendance were: Messrs. A. D. Pringle, Preston; H. J. Schmalz, President; Fred. Kress, F. H. Illing, J. A. Rittiner, J. B. Weaver, A. T. Schiedel, Chas. Knapman, Arthur Klugman.

The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and adopted, Mayor Schmalz submitted the following interesting report:—

It is with much pleasure that I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Society. It is the 35th in the history of the Berlin Musical Society and while the past year has not been one that has showed us at 'sineas' *Λεμπερξια* *Λμ* nevertheless gratifying to note that it has faithfully carried out the work of its object. The standard of music has been fully maintained, the rehearsals were well attended by the members and the required number of free concerts were given on the public band stands, and the band's obligations to the town were thus fulfilled.

Your untiring bandmaster, Mr. Zeller, has devoted his best energies to the work of the band and is constantly training new material to fill its ranks. He has always in mind the most appropriate music for any engagement the band has to fill and the result is that the public is pleased with the band's work. A Beethoven Symphony or a heavy Wagnerian overture is played by his musicians with as much ease and skill as light and popular airs, and it is owing to the band's extensive repertoire that satisfaction can always be safely guaranteed.

The property of the Society is well kept and guarded—it is always in its place. New instruments are purchased when necessary and the general equipment of the band is up-to-date, excepting the blue uniforms which I referred to a year ago. The outfit of a considerable amount of money would be necessary and the Treasury is not in a position to provide the funds. I hope therefore during the present year that will enable the Society to provide these much needed uniforms. The band is well supplied with regimental clothing, a new set having been received from the Militia Department during the past year.

The Treasurer's balance while on the right side is not very large but I hope that this may be put on a better footing as soon as an opportunity will present itself. The citizens in general have again liberally contributed to the funds of the Society and the Town Council has graciously increased this year's grant to \$600.00, and I wish to sincerely thank all those who have during the past year supported the band, financially and otherwise.

In retiring from my present office, I wish to thank the Bandmaster and his men for their uniform courtesy and respect which they have always shown me during the many years of my connection with the band and I desire to assure them of my continued loyalty. I wish to urge upon my friends, who make up the personnel of the band, the necessity of keeping up the good work, to promote a friendly spirit within their ranks, to attend to practices regularly and to show their military spirit by punctuality, obedience and respect.

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Several Changes Will Shortly Be Made On The B. & W. Line.

It is expected that by the first of next week the "y's" at the terminals of the B. & W. street railway line will be completed, and once these are in operation the entrances to the cars will be always on the same side. As it is at present the public finds it rather difficult to know on just which side of the track to stand, since the entrances are sometimes on one side and sometimes on another, depending upon the direction in which the cars are going.

When the "y's" are in use the cars will be turned at each terminal so that the entrance will always be on the same side. This will also obviate the necessity of passengers alighting on the track.

The second car to be altered is almost ready for use, and it is expected that it will be placed in commission this week. The open cars are being repainted and everything is being made ready for the summer traffic.

Once the "y's" are completed the rear guards and extra trolley poles will be removed from the cars, and this will make a considerable improvement.

NEW TOWNS

One hundred and seventy new towns will be born in Western Canada this year. This will be an advance of practically one every two days, which is a record in the history of the rapid development of the West. The announcement was made that the Canadian Pacific would put on fifty new communities this season, and the other railways have announced their programme. The G. T. P. railway will put on twenty-four new towns, and the Canadian Northern ninety-six. Surveys have been made for almost all of these, and a few of them at division points.

FUNERAL TO-DAY.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Ernest Stecho, who passed away on Monday last, will be held this afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock at St. Peter's Lutheran Church. The remains were interred in the Mount Hope cemetery. There were many sympathetic friends and relatives in attendance.

FIVE YEAR TERM AT ZION CHURCH EXPIRES - ANNUAL CONGREGATIONAL MEETING

The annual congregational meeting of Zion Evangelical Church was held in the Sunday School room on Tuesday evening and was well attended by members and adherents of the church. The feature of the evening was the presentation of the reports of the various organizations and Boards of the Church, and the inauguration of a forward movement for missions and the various church schemes.

The reports showed that the congregation has enjoyed a year of encouraging prosperity and were received with great satisfaction by those present. Secretary, A. A. Voelker was appointed secretary.

The Pastor, Rev. Geo. D. Damm, who presided, reviewed the work of the past year. There were 55 new members received into the Church during the year. A healthy and very encouraging condition prevailed in every department of the Church's work.

This being the closing week of Rev. Mr. Damm's 5 year pastorate, he took occasion to refer to the progress and growth of the congregation during his pastoral term. Many new and approved plans and methods had been introduced which proved successful. The various departments of the S. School had achieved marked results, especially in the organized Adult Bible Class and Mission Study Movements. During his pastoral term, there were 243 conversions and 389 new members were received into Church fellowship. The rite of holy baptism was administered to 33 adults and 55 infants, and 47 marriages were solemnized. During the 5 years 26 members were removed by death.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. J. Bristol, showed that the sum of \$252.98 had been contributed for church support through the Envelope Fund, having a balance of \$96.97 on hand. The amount raised for conference collection fund was \$302.25, and for outside benevolent purposes as follows: Lord's Day Alliance, \$18.80; Bible Society, \$40.00; Dominion Temperance Alliance, \$71.95.

The Ladies' Aid Society raised \$244.67; The Woman's Missionary Society, \$337.00; the Junior Y. P. A. \$135.45; the Senior Y. P. A. \$357.03; the Sunday School \$395.79; and the Young Men's New Movement Class \$55.00.

A grand total of \$5341.38 Missionary money was raised, which is an average of \$75.55 per member. This is high water mark for Zion Church, a result amounting to \$2.55 per member more than the Laymen's Missionary Movement aims to raise.

The total amount of money raised for all purposes during the year reached the splendid sum of \$11,023.82.

Mr. L. J. Breithaupt was re-elected trustee for a term of three years, and Mrs. P. Rieter was elected trustee for the year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. T. H. Richter, owing to extended absence from town.

Messrs. L. J. Breithaupt and J. H. Wiederhold moved a resolution of appreciation to the pastor upon the successful completion of his pastoral term of five years as is evidenced by the splendid growth of the church along all lines.

The pastor replied in feeling terms. He thanked the members for their loyal and enthusiastic support without which the work could not have been carried on so successfully.

By an almost unanimous vote it was decided to introduce the weekly Duplex envelope system, to take the place of the monthly system.

Arrangements were made for the appointment of a large Missionary Committee of men to canvass and take charge of the missionary interests of the

congregation, so as to maintain and even increase the high standard of missionary giving reached this year.

Provision was also made for the enlargement of the Finance Board so as to secure still greater efficiency in this department.

Zion Church looks into the future with the high hope of playing their part in the realization of the Kingdom of God among men.

As a Result Jeweller A. J. Gabel is Out a Diamond Ring Valued at \$75.00.

Mr. A. J. Gabel the King St. jeweller is the loser of a diamond ring valued at \$75, as a result of a visit to his store by a well dressed man of 40 or 45 years, on Tuesday afternoon, and whom the police would now like to meet.

The stranger, who had the appearance of a commercial man entered the store shortly after four o'clock. He asked to see the ladies' rings and was shown a tray of the diamond variety by the clerk. Having the appearance of a prospective customer, Mr. Gabel himself took him in hand and sent his clerk out on an errand. The stranger looked the diamonds over, and then enquired for cheaper rings with a red stone. Mr. Gabel went to the window and brought forth another tray and sold him a ring for \$15.00.

"A minute after he left the store, I discovered the best ring in the tray missing, and one of inferior value—about ten dollars in its place," said Mr. Gabel to the Herald this morning.

He rushed to the front of the store but saw no signs of the stranger. The police were notified and in company with Mr. Gabel a thorough search was made for the man with the diamond. The jeweller was, however, unable to give the police a description of the man, other than that he wore a very conspicuous top hat. Out going trains and street cars were watched but without avail and to-day Mr. Gabel is a sadder but wiser man. He believes the rings were switched when he went to get the other tray.

Hugh McDonald.

The death occurred very suddenly on Tuesday evening of Mr. Hugh McDonald, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Harry Lobsinger, 113 Water St. south. Deceased had not been ill, but on Monday had complained of heart trouble. He had reached the forties and was unmarried. He was employed at Forwell's foundry.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from the residence, Water St. to St. Mary's R. C. Church.

A Writer Makes Comparisons Showing the Great Increase in the Cost of Hats, Furs, Etc.

An English woman makes an interesting comparison between the cost of living for a female woman to-day and thirty years ago.

"An income of \$84,000 was counted as wealthy thirty years ago," says the writer. "The woman who dressed in the height of fashion paid anything between \$30 and \$60 for a smart frock, while a hat which cost as much as \$20 was almost an unheard-of extravagance. The most elegant hats were seldom priced above \$6, and for a morning frock trimmed with lace and ribbon, it might be had for \$15. The highest price given for a cloak was about \$60, and if a woman treated her friend at a confectioner's shop she would spend 25 cents on chocolate and cakes for both. A drive in the park cost \$3.50 an hour, and a carriage could be hired for the whole day at less than \$5."

"But, to-day," continues the writer, "a simple walking costume is priced from \$100 to \$120. An 'inexpensive' visiting frock will cost anything above \$150, while a really elegant morning gown cannot be had under \$300. A fur coat is not dear at \$4,000 and a plain hat costs \$10. Most smart women have their own motor-cars, while their less fortunate sisters must be content with hiring a car at \$10 for a half a day. Afternoon teas cost several dollars, and altogether an income of \$20,000 a year generally necessitates debts of just double the amount."

Busy Days for Foreign Plenipotentiaries At Old London.

London, April 11.—These are busy days for foreign and colonial representatives in London, particularly the American and Canadian officials. Thousands of people are coming from America for the coronation and from the appearance of the embassy and consulate mail bags a large proportion of them wait something done for them.

The majority of the requests are reasonable; many are difficult to comply with, and a few, to those knowing the conditions are ridiculous.

One writer, for example, asked that four seats be reserved for him in Westminster Abbey on the day of the coronation, hardly realizing perhaps that far outside of the official circles will secure a glimpse of that historic ceremony.

There will be many occasions during the summer, however, of seeing the royal couple and witnessing ceremonies only a little less interesting than the coronation itself. Five times during May and June their majesties will drive through the streets of London. On May 12 they go to Crystal Palace to open the Festival of the Empire; on June 22 there is the coronation procession; on the day following the royal progress through London, when several miles will be passed.

On June 22 the trip to Guildhall and the return through North London, and on June 27 a second drive to Crystal Palace, where the King and Queen are giving a coronation fete for 100,000 children from the elementary schools of London.

On May 16 the Queen Victoria memorial will be unveiled, when the German emperor and empress will attend. The following evening a gala performance will be given at Drury Lane in honor of the German sovereigns.

During coronation week there will be gala performances at both Covent Garden, Opera House and His Majesty's Theatre.

Other events of the season are: May 22, imperial conference opens; May 24, Empire Day; May 27, celebration of the King's birthday; June 17, arrival of the royal review of the fleet at Spithead; July 8-12, royal visit to Ireland; July 13, investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon Castle; July 14, the King opens University College, Bangor; July 15, the King lays foundation stone of Welsh National Library.

The visit to Scotland is reserved for the autumn, when the royal family will take up their residence at Balmore Castle.

Berlin Lacrosse Club Has Not Yet Cast Its Lot—Club Hears Both Sides.

With which association will we cast our lot?

This is the one big question before the Berlin Lacrosse Club and it was made more difficult after hearing the representatives of the C. L. A. and the O. L. A. at a meeting of the club at the Grand Central Hotel last evening. The former was represented by Mr. H. Everett of Preston, while Mr. A. P. Hilton, of Guelph, undertook to put the O. L. A.'s case before the locals. Mr. A. S. Machan, of Preston, was also present, boosting the O. L. A.

The appearance of the representatives of the two organizations, at the meeting for the express purpose of inducing the club to enter their respective fold, was the signal for some very spirited discussion, arising from the rivalry of the two bodies, and for the greater part of two hours the debate waged warm, while at times it was intermingled with some bold allegations and insinuations, respecting the character and motives of the club and its officers. However the member availed and to-day Mr. Gabel is a sadder but wiser man. He believes the rings were switched when he went to get the other tray.

Mr. Hilton, the Guelph man, a very enthusiastic lover of the game, summed up the O. L. A.'s case, in a convincing manner. He made a favorable impression, when he stated the new organization was out for clean amateur sport, adding that this was something the C. L. A. did not stand for. "There is to be no white-washing of professionals," he said.

Referring to the C. L. A., he emphatically stated that the class of men it is putting into the game will kill it. He extended the club an invitation to send a delegate to the meeting on Thursday.

Mr. Everett pulled strongly for the C. L. A.

Speaking for Preston, he claimed they would play C. L. A. or nothing, while Mr. A. S. Machan was equally confident of the Springs town going O. L. A.

After hearing these speakers, the locals decided to send delegates to both annual meetings this week and report to the club.

Mr. Hilton is assured of over twenty teams for the O. L. A. at present, including the following: Toronto, 6; Elora, 1; Markdale, 1; Orangeville, 2; Fergus, 1; Guelph, 2; Brantford, 2; St. Marys, 1; Paris, 1; Woodstock, 1; Watford, 1; Brantford, 2; Cookstown, 1; Listowel, 1; Wingham, 1.

The decision of Galt and Preston rests with Berlin as it is expected these clubs will fall in with the association Berlin enters.

FREEPORT.

Miss Jennie Hallman, Mr. Floyd Frey of Watford, and Mr. Floyd D. Bricker, of Berlin, were all Sunday visitors with Miss Alma Schmidt.

Miss Lillie C. Gottesleben, of Berlin, was a business visitor in our midst on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waggoner, of "The Pines," took a trip to Erbsville on Monday last.

Mr. Adam H. Scherman and family have removed from our midst, to take up residence on King Street East, in Berlin, where they are followed by the best wishes of their numerous friends here.

The many friends here of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Honsperger, of Durand, Michigan, will extend to their heartiest congratulations on the arrival of a son and heir, Harold Edwin, on Sunday, March 12th. Mr. Honsperger is a son of Mrs. Amos Hallman, of Centreville.

Misses Rosa and Fleda Watson accompanied their brother Arthur all former residents of this vicinity, but now of near Galt, were the guests of the Misses Detweiler, of Spring Hill Farm, on Sunday.

Social events of the past week were an oyster supper on Thursday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Waggoner, of "The Pines," who have but recently embarked on the matrimonial sea; a surprise party on Saturday evening at Riverside Farm, for Mr. and Mrs. H. Scherman and family, on the eve of their removal from our midst to the County Town, and a farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hertle, Sr., of Riverview Farm, also on Saturday evening, in honor of their nephew, Mr. Herbert Hertle, who leaves us shortly to take a trip to the Northwest, where he expects to spend the summer months.

Reciprocity and free mail delivery are the chief and foremost topics of conversation in these parts, at present.

POOR SLOGANS.

The Railway and Manufacturers' Committee of Guelph have decided not to use any of the slogans selected in the recent competition. None of the slogans came up to expectations.

ELMIRA

Our monthly fair held here on Monday April 10th was largely attended. Small porkers were quite numerous with prices as usual high. Quite a number of horse buyers were on the scene buying up horses. Several auctions took place at the corner, during the day but owing to the beautiful weather the majority left for home early. Business men report as well as the hotels of having done a good day's business, other wise the fair was a success. Now for the spring rush for everybody is anxious to get out and to work.

Mr. John Fraser of Berlin was a business visitor here on Monday.

Mr. A. Moyer of Toronto of the McLean Publishing Company was a business visitor here on Monday and also visited with his nephew Mr. Simon Moyer.

Mr. O. S. Vogt was at Galt and Berlin over Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Auman has returned home after a successful business trip out West.

Mr. J. A. Weir of Berlin was a business visitor here on Monday.

At present the Great West Felt factory is working overtime in order to catch up to their orders. Mr. A. E. C. Kimmel has sold his house on Centre street to Mr. Louis Fisher. Mr. Edwards has rented the said house from the latter for a short time.

Confirmation took place in both our Lutheran Churches here on Sunday. The interior of the Churches were decorated with Palms and flowers to suit the occasion.

Died: On Saturday morning April 8th, Albert Bowman the unfortunate young man who met with a serious accident while felling a tree a week ago. He died at the home of his mother near Floradale. The funeral took place on Monday morning at 10 a. m. to the R. C. Cemetery for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rittinger of Berlin spent Sunday here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruppel.

The entire horse show held here on Friday afternoon was a grand success. The crowd was as large as other years but had the weather been more favorable no doubt the crowd would have been much larger. Entries in most classes were up to previous years. From reports the competitors were well pleased with the success of the show and business men also report having done a good business. Elmira seems to be a favorable location for shows of this kind.

Spring has come at last. To stay, we don't know but we welcome it just the same. This time of the year is trying and very busy for mostly everybody. The farmers will be on the land as

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CITYHOOD.

A news item in our columns regarding cityhood appeared on Tuesday which while correct, overlooked the fact that a Dominion census will be taken in June, which will doubtless show that Berlin has over 15,000 population and therefore entitled to a city charter on application to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Should the Dominion census show that the town has the required number of inhabitants, its finding will be acceptable to the provincial authorities. The report on Berlin's population should be available before July 1st next.

The intention to apply for a city charter will require to be advertised for three months after the census is taken. This would delay the application for a Charter until September 1st.

It will be necessary before a charter is obtained to deal with the county and mutually agree upon the terms of their future relations after this town withdraws from the County. But these negotiations could be entered upon and completed between July 1st and October 1st next, always providing, of course, that the Dominion census proves our claims to 15,000, or more, population.

We are of the opinion that Berlin should become a city this year, even if the celebration of the event were to be postponed until 1912. October is often fine but is not suitable for outdoor celebrations.

Berlin will be the first municipality in Canada which waited until it had the requisite number of actual inhabitants set down in the statute before applying for a charter. Guelph has been a city in name for thirty years and it will keep it busy now to find 15,000 residents.

Another argument in favor of Berlin being declared a city this year is that the county tax rate has grown higher since Berlin voted down the proposal to erect it into a city in 1910. The County fathers appear to think that we will not be a member of the county fraternity much longer, and intend to treat us with cold justice.

The Record trusts that the Council will press the point and obtain a charter this year. The celebration of cityhood is another story.

BY THE WAY

Our Guelph neighbors deserve a great deal of credit in having raised \$66,954 for a Y. M. C. A. in less than one week's time. J. W. Lyon headed the job.

To a community, a man like Mr. Lyon is a big asset. And it might be added to obtain men of public spirit who will devote their time and energy to community-building work is a difficult task.

Guelph Mercury: Guelph's example in the Y. M. C. A. campaign should prove inspiring to Brantford, Berlin, Galt, and other places which are thinking of starting a campaign.

WILL CELEBRATE.

Toronto acted an important part throughout the prolonged labors to obtain Niagara Power for the municipalities of Western Ontario. At the outset investigation of the subject was necessary. Expert advice was sought. Hogtown belied its name and whirled up its share, the largest of any, with the cheerfulness of a Carnegie who considers gold but drops it. It lent its influence, from the outset, to the project and gave it wholeheartedly. Without Toronto's "go-ahead," cheap power would have been long deferred.

We recall these points of the power campaign, because Toronto is face to face with a man's job in connection with its receipt of Hydro power. After years of powerful opposition on the part of the electric power ring in this province, an opposition which disregarded the rules of the game in its fight against public ownership, Toronto is "up against it." Early next month the city will be ready to do business with the citizens of Toronto. It had hoped to buy the stock of the local electric light company so as to eliminate competition between the municipality and the private company. The city offered the company \$125,000 per share for its stock but the latter refused to sell. Instead, a merger has been formed between the Toronto Street Ry. Co., the Electrical Development Company and the Toronto Electric Light Co., which represents stock of \$19,000,000. This means that the private corporations unable to see the trend of affairs, intend to conduct a struggle against Toronto for the business of Toronto citizens.

The fight between the city and the merger will be a stiff and bitter one but the outcome will never be in doubt if the men chosen for its Light and Power Commission are true as steel to the city and take an interest in the success of the Hydro-electric power undertaking.

On May 2nd, Toronto will celebrate

the arrival of Niagara power and will invite, among others, the mayors of towns and cities in the power union. The Record trusts that every mayor and representative of every town and city where hydro power is in use, will attend the function and carry a message of thanks and of appreciation to Toronto for what it has done for the common cause; and a word of encouragement to it on the eve of its fight with the private power ring.

FREE TRADE VS. PROTECTION.

The workmen of Canada are aware that England is a free trade country and the United States a land where protection flourishes. The doctrine of free traders is based on the belief that a nation should buy where it can buy the cheapest and sell where it can sell the dearest. This means an "open door" to the manufacturer of goods of every nation and night work fairly well if other nations permitted Great Britain to sell its manufactured goods in their markets. But they will not do so. The chief countries of Europe and America are protectionists. They levy a duty on English goods entering their markets and sell their manufactures in England without paying any duty.

The principle governing Germany, France, the United States and other protectionist countries is that, the law of self-preservation, taught by Nature itself, demands that they look after their own peoples first, by creating home industries in which their workmen can find steady employment; and by protecting their markets from the competition of foreign countries.

Great Britain obtained a foremost position among the nations of the world under a policy of Protection. Her lead in industrial pursuits and her inability to raise her own foodstuffs, led her statesmen to abandon protection. This worked fairly well until other big nations, like Germany and the United States were no longer content to sell England wheat, flour and cattle and take manufactured goods in exchange. These began to establish factories of their own and raised tariff walls to protect them against the competition of British goods, while continuing to freely sell their own products in Britain.

Canadians call this a one-sided affair and wonder why John Bull does not see the unfairness of it and try the protection game himself.

Great Britain has had free-trade a long time. Many say what was good enough for us fifty years ago should answer now. But free trade, while benefiting the ship-owners who care not whose freight they carry, is injuring the industries of England. This means lowered wages for English workmen.

The Board of Trade, an Imperial department of government, recently investigated the conditions of the workmen in England and the United States.

It found that the average American mechanic pays more for food. Where the English workman pays \$1.00 the United States pays \$1.38. In America rents are considerably higher. Taking food and rent they are 52 per cent. greater than in England. This may be made clearer by stating it this way: For every dollar the British artisan spends for food and rent, the American mechanic must pay \$1.52. This shows that England is a cheap country to live in.

But the wages of the United States workmen were found to average \$2.30 to every \$1.00 earned by his British comrade.

That which holds good in the United States holds good in Canada, since both are "protected" countries.

A "cheap" country to live in always means a "cheap" country to work in. It also explains why Canadian workmen support Protection.

A RAILWAY NEEDED

The Record's some weeks ago, pointed out that there was a likelihood of the C. P. R. running a branch line northward to Stratford, and from Stratford to Linwood via Wellesley village, in the near future. Were this to be done it would, so far as Berlin and Waterloo are concerned, cut off that district short.

It is true that the Peoples Railway is billed to construct a branch from its main line at or near Baden to Wellesley village, yet were this company to be purchased by the Canadian Northern, it is doubtful whether the branch to Waterloo would be built for some years to come.

With the Wellesley people it is a case of getting railway facilities. They do not care a brass farthing what name the road may bear. Were the C. P. R. line named to be the first on the ground it would receive their patronage and keep it, which would not be in the Twin-City's best interests.

In our opinion, Berlin and Waterloo should join forces and build an electric line from Waterloo to Wellesley village, with a division running through the various villages in the north-easterly part of Wellesley township.

A railway company would require to be formed and a charter obtained. When that was built, either the C. P. R. or G. T. R. would operate it on favorable terms. The Galt, Preston and Hespeler is an illustration of how energetic men of the south riding formed a company, built a road and leased the line on satisfactory conditions.

The township of Wellesley stands ready to assist any meritorious project. The financing of the line would not be a very difficult matter.

There are men in both towns quite capable of swinging an enterprise of this kind with ease. The point is to get them to take it up.

The Merchants Associations of Berlin and Waterloo will be quick to see the necessity of obtaining a line into that fertile field. The Twin-City needs it on two counts. A source of supply for its weekly markets and for the trade to our mercantile institutions.

Do it Yourself! Is a good motto. If the members of the Merchants Associations see the value of such a

connection and the urgency of exempting the ground before Stratford gets its trade tentacles into it, they should interest their Boards of Trade in the matter and press it to a successful issue.

WHAT CANADIAN INDUSTRIES HAVE TO FEAR.

Indications point to the passage of the reciprocity agreement through the American House of Representatives towards the end of this week. The Congressmen know they are nailing down such a good thing that any opposition there is for stage-purposes, so that the Canadian government will not take fright and back up.

Enough information has filtered through to show that American manufacturers are working for reciprocity because it will give them access to Canada's raw materials and later on they expect to get free trade in manufactured goods.

In so sizing up matters, the American manufacturer takes into account the facts that thousands of American farmers have located in the Canadian west, as well as thousands of men from free-trade Britain. Of the 300,000 settlers who entered Canada last year, a third were from the United States, a third from Great Britain and the balance from various European sources.

The things are all taken into their calculations. Representative Foss of Massachusetts looks for big increases in the sale of American manufactures to Canada. Another prominent man, Mr. Curtis of Chicago, estimated that within five years the total U. S. exports to Canada will have gone from \$250,000,000 a year up to \$500,000,000.

Mr. McLean M. P. of Huron, even now comes out flat-footedly against protection to Canadian industries.

Mr. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo B. C., a British free-trader, arose on April 5th inst., and speaking in favor of the reciprocity agreement, said he looked for further reductions of duties on manufactured goods. He urged that the duties on boots and shoes, on sugar and on similar articles should be reduced at an early date and went so far as to declare that "this is a government which does things step by step."

Thus it appears that American manufacturers count on the sentiment which American farmers who settle in Canada may retain for folks and things "back home"; and on the free-trade influence which may exist here to bring in a wider measure of reciprocity, wide enough to include his manufactured goods.

Many Canadians will agree that the American manufacturer is not building on sand, by any means. For were the present agreement to go into effect and prove a disappointment and an injury to the Canadian farmer, he would immediately say: "I sell my products in a free-trade market; but must buy what I need in a protected market. This one-sided, I demand free-trade in manufactured goods also." He would work hard to get the factories of Canada put on the same level as the Canadian farmer.

In a Toronto daily of Monday we find the following item:

PAID THE DUTY

"Prices were off 50 cents a hundred for lambs at the Junction market this morning."

This was due to importations of short lambs from Buffalo and Chicago brought in after payment of the duty of \$1.40 to \$1.50 per head.

One local abattoir firm brought in a double-decker from Chicago of lambs averaging in weight 117 lbs.

Where is the Canadian farmer going to benefit when the duty is removed and he is subjected to the unchecked competition of the American farmer?

Farmer, artisan and manufacturer should unite and oppose the measure. Together they have made Canada what it is to-day. They taxed themselves to develop it. Now that their fruits are ripening, their big neighbors to the south, who threw every obstacle in their way while they were fighting for a foothold, want to grasp as much of their prosperity as he can carry off.

Canada does not require any reciprocity agreement in that quarter. Labor, agriculture and urban industry should line up against this harmful proposal.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

The enumerators will receive one cent a name for taking the Dominion census next June. In addition, each will receive a grant to cover special expenses. In Waterloo County both men will receive \$125. The census returns of 1901 gave North Waterloo a population of 27,124 and south Waterloo 25,470 and together 52,594. The rural municipalities may show a decrease this census, owing to so many young men having gone to the Canadian West. But urban populations have generally grown. In 1901, Berlin had 9,747 souls. It is expected to exceed 15,000 this year. Galt was given a rating of 7,866 in 1901. It exceeds 9,000 at present according to its newspapers. Waterloo has grown as much as Galt. The towns of Preston and Hespeler will show big increases. Elmira and Hamburg, particularly the former, have not been idly resting since 1901. All round, the census story from Waterloo County should make good reading.

The old Lutheran church building will be sold by public auction on Saturday next, April 15th.

A visitor at the Horse Show here on Tuesday last got mixed up with something that had an uncontrollable effect on him. He was placed in the lock-up over night and was fined \$2.00 and costs the following morning.

The death took place here of Sophia Magdalene, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. Hopf, at the age of 15 years. Deceased had been in declining health for some time and her death was not unexpected. The funeral took place from her mother's residence on Monday, April 15th.

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York on Wednesday.

"John is a goose and so she had to apply cold storage methods for his proper preservation," explained one of the nurse's friends to-night. He is a Scotch; so is John White. He is a shoe manufacturer at Brockton, Mass. The two have been engaged for fifteen years. When she went to Brockton to bid him good-bye he was so mellow he hardly knew her and he merely nodded and smiled when she said she was going to Bermuda. She looked at him tearfully and then she hurried to the Lynn, Mass., police court and asked Judge Fiske to commit White to some nice, safe public institution, where he could get into a proper state of sobriety by the time she returned from Bermuda.

Sent to the Inebriates' Farm.

The judge committed White to the Massachusetts state farm at Bridgewater. After it was all over and she had got back to Hartford, Miss Wilson found the Bridgewater place is a penal institution. She had imagined it was a sanatorium.

Miss Wilson was fearful when seen by a world reporter. "Oh dear me," she exclaimed. "Here I've gone and put John away in a dreadful place. All I wanted to do was to stow him somewhere for safe-keeping till I get back from Bermuda."

Seven Months on Water Wagon.

John, she said, had been on the water wagon for seven months. His brother, a Canadian inspector of mines, drove the vehicle, she added.

"Of course, the brother does not derive a whole lot of credit for sitting on that wagon, for he never did drink," she said. "Scotch highballs looked so good to John, don't you know, but they're horrid. He does try so hard to be good and he would have been all right when I went to bid him good-bye only he had fallen in with some old crooks from Halifax. They wet him down a lot. I have written to John telling him to cheer up, that it was all for the best, though gracious me, I never intended to put him on the farm."

NEW HAMBURG.

A very large gathering of interested citizens of New Hamburg and vicinity was held in the Wm. Tell Hall, last Friday afternoon, last April 7th to hear the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, on Reciprocity. On the platform we noticed the Hon. Sidney Fisher, Mr. Wm. Martin, M. P. of Regina, the Rev. Dr. Johnston of Chesterfield, Dr. S. Moyer of Preston, Senator Ratz, Mr. D. Becker, Mr. S. Cassell, Mr. Lev. Master, Mr. Cassell in the chair.

Mr. Martin who was first called upon addressed the meeting in a most interesting manner, dealing with transportation, fruit marketing, immigration in the North West and the crying needs of what vast country. The Hon. S. Fisher, spoke next on "Reciprocity," and dealt at length with the advantages of Reciprocity to the farmer and people of the Dominion at large. Other speeches of the afternoon were: Dr. Moyer, of Preston and Senator Ratz of New Hamburg. The meeting closed with a resolution—moved by Mr. A. L. Master and seconded by Mr. D. Becker.

Mr. B. McKinley and Mr. G. Benedict, of Collingwood, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. H. N. Culter.

Mr. Ephraim Smith spent a few days last week with friends in Woodstock.

Mr. John E. Bingham of Haysville, has purchased Mr. Charles Lederman's property on Pee Street, and intends to open up a butcher shop here in the course of a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner Brodrecht were in Stratford on Sunday last, attending the funeral of the latter's sister, the late Miss J. Morgan.

The sad death occurred here on Tuesday morning last, of Miss Isabelle Hartmann, at the age of 52 years. Miss Hartmann had only been ill for a couple of weeks when she passed away. She leaves to mourn her loss, three brothers and five sisters. The funeral took place on Thursday morning last from her residence to the R. C. Cemetery.

The Rev. C. Owen, rector of St. John's Church, Berlin, occupied the pulpit in St. George's Church here on Sunday. The Rev. C. Owen conducted the services in St. John's Church, Berlin.

Miss Minnetta Dopp of Toronto, was in town last week to attend the funeral of her aunt the late Miss Hartmann.

A confirmation class of St. Peter's church was examined on Wednesday evening last and confirmed on Sunday morning.

A well known and highly respected resident of our town died very suddenly on Monday forenoon, in the person of Mrs. Schweitzer, widow of the late Nicholas Schweitzer, at the age of 56 years. Deceased dropped dead from heart failure, while performing her household duties. A family of three sons and two daughters survive, namely: Oscar of Baden, Henry of Rodney, Edward and Mrs. A. L. Wolfe, New Hamburg, and Mrs. Lipke of Hamilton. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from her late residence to the Evangelical Church and thence to Lingelbach's Cemetery, for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartmann of Hamilton, spent several days in town last week.

Mr. Chas. Young was a business visitor in Hamilton last Friday.

Mrs. J. B. McManus of Jamestown, N. Y., was the guest of Mrs. E. Schmidt last week.

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day forenoon to the R. C. cemetery.

Among those who attended the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, held at London, last week, were: Mrs. H. Walker and Mrs. (Rev.) Owen, of Haysville, and Mrs. J. R. Feick of New Hamburg.

Rev. C. Zaruke, for the past two years pastor of Trinity Lutheran church here, tendered his resignation last Sunday. Previous to his departure, the Young People's Society presented him with an address and purse of money. Mr. Zaruke, will leave this week for Berlin, where he will reside in the future having taken charge of the Lutheran Book Rooms, there. His successor has not yet been appointed, but the Rev. Lamack will conduct the services, both morning and evening until a new pastor is engaged.

John Kelly, the man who escaped from the lock-up here last September, was recaptured at Shakespear on Friday by County Constable Fraser. He was brought to New Hamburg where he appeared before the Justice of the Peace, Dr. R. T. Winn, who committed him to trial. He was taken to Berlin the same evening and will appear before Judge Chisholm.

Miss Helma Peine, has returned to her home in London, after a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends in town.

The regular meeting of the Presbyterian Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, announced for to-morrow afternoon, has been postponed until Wednesday afternoon, the 26th inst. at four o'clock.

Miss Annie Brown of Toronto is the guest of Waterloo friends.

Miss Myrtle Cherry of Grand Haven, Michigan, is a visitor at the home of Mr. J. M. Muir, Mary street.

Mr. J. Cunningham of Wingham, was a business visitor in town yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Sutherland of Toronto is a business visitor in town.

Mr. R. Winn of New Hamburg and Mr. P. Winn of Alvinston were visitors in town yesterday.

Mrs. M. M. Winn and children are spending a week with friends in Hawkesville.

Mrs. S. Flynn has returned home after an enjoyable visit with her sister in Stratford.

The Annual meeting of the Waterloo Bowling Club will be held at the Lewis House tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock.

Death came with startling suddenness last evening to Mrs. John Seip of Linwood. She was on a visit to friends in town and while in front of Mr. Haefel's cooperage on Erb street, was taken ill. A rig was secured and the lady taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Helm, Bellevue Ave., and medical aid summoned but in spite of the best attention, she passed away. Death being due to heart failure. The remains were conveyed to Linwood today.

An Enjoyable Concert.

The concert given in the Free Library Hall last evening was not as largely attended as the program merited, but those who were fortunate to be there enjoyed a fine treat. The program was entirely by local talent of the Twin-City and each and every number was enthusiastically received. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered those taking part on motion of Mr. J. A. Harper and Rev. W. D. Lee. The proceeds will be devoted to the piano fund.

The regular meeting of the "Lutheran Brotherhood" of St. John's Lutheran Church is to be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the basement of the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all the men of the congregation to attend.

Mrs. H. Becker and daughter Pearl, of New Hamburg are spending the day with friends in town.

Mr. W. Raymo of Toronto was a welcome visitor in town yesterday.

ELMIRA.

Mr. Chas. Mitchell of Elora and Fred Mitchell of Guelph, spent Easter with parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Heacock of Toronto, spent Easter here with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell.

Rev. W. C. Boese of Berlin was a visitor on Easter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jansen and children of Berlin visited his mother over Easter. Mr. Henry Jansen of Buffalo was also here.

Mr. Jacobi of Waterloo was a business visitor here on Monday.

Miss T. Ruth of Berlin was a visitor here during Easter to her mother.

From indications it looks as though we are to get a Carnegie Library. If an outside will build us a Library, we can surely afford a new town hall.

Miss Loyd, milliner, was a business visitor to Toronto, Monday.

Miss Hilda Ely is spending a few weeks with her parents at St. Thomas.

Miss Louisa Haack visited her sisters, Mrs. Jeanneret and Mrs. Schaefer, after returning from Kansas, where she spent the winter with her brother.

Mr. Walter Ruppel of Preston was a visitor on Good Friday.

Dr. A. S. Vogt of Toronto, and his son George and daughter Gretchen, spent Easter with his mother.

Mr. Fred Ruppel, Willard O'Neill, Neth. Wideman, August Schierholtz of Toronto spent Easter with their respective parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ruppel and daughter Lauretta, spent Easter holidays with their daughter Mrs. (Rev.) Losner at Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Popple and children of Berlin spent Good Friday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Hoffer.

Mrs. Jno. Burkwood was a visitor at

Hamilton on Thursday.

Mrs. John Schaefer was a visitor to Toronto on Thursday.

Miss Marie Eix and Miss Nettie Walke were visitors to St. Jacobs on Good Friday.

Mr. J. H. Ruppel and Will Behrens were business visitors to Berlin on Thursday.

Mr. A. Shirk, employed here in the Interior Factory, had the misfortune to get his hand into the saw cutting off his finger and badly lacerating his thumb.

Mr. and Mrs. Adara Riffer are at Niagara Falls spending their Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schedwitz of Waterloo spent Good Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stroh.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harper and family of Waterloo were visitors on Good Friday to parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Christman.

Mr. Noah Martin, who was seriously ill with blood poisoning is again able to get out and called on friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Schneider of Toronto spent Good Friday with his parents.

Mr. Hy. Fromm, who severed his connection with our Foundry, left for the West, where he has secured a position. His wife and family will remain at Berlin for sometime with Mr. Fromm's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Jung Sr., spent Easter with friends at Berlin.

Mr. Jamieson of Upper Woodch, moved to Elmira with his family into Mr. G. Kluck's house.

Service was held here in both the Lutheran Church and the German Evangelical on the morning of Good Friday.

Mr. Adolph Wirle is we are pleased to note, able to be out again after a hard siege of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Glass of Berlin, spent Easter here with friends.

Mr. E. Linberger and sister of Hanover, spent Easter with their sister, Mrs. Ed. Schaub.

Mr. Ralph Bihrens of Hailburg, is spending Easter vacation with his parents.

Mr. Walter Hollinger of New Hamburg spent Easter with his parents.

Mr. Herb Allmang of Linwood, spent Easter with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Oliver were visitors during the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Jansen and family of Galt visited her mother, Mrs. Vogt, during Easter.

Mr. Sylvan Jeanerette of Elora, spent Easter Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Leopold Christman of Beachburg, returned home after spending a few days with his mother here.

Mr. W. Glaeser of Hanover visited his family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Martin have returned to their home after spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Shantz at Haysville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Randall are spending their Easter holidays at Bright and Stratford.

Miss Goodwin and Miss Jones of Guelph were visitors, during Easter vacation to Miss Nora Heiberg.

Miss Hamilton of St. Marys is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Vice.

GAMBLING WITH FATE IN TROPIC JUNGLES

HOW an Intrepid Explorer Braved Fever and Starvation in the Wilderness of Brazil and Was Succored by Natives



Chief of the Caucheros.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange



Jerome.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange



Chico.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange



Magellanes.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange



ALGOT LANGE.

He passed through dangers such as few have endured and lived to tell of and knew the trials that test body and soul to the last notch.

Mr. Lange was photographer of the Pathological Institute, Ward's Island, New York, when he accepted an offer to accompany Dr. Willard Morris on an expedition to the forest regions in Peru, at the headwaters of the Amazon. The object was to investigate the rubber country, to explore and to obtain pictures of the section, the people and the game.

After doing his work he found himself so far in the interior that he resolved to press forward on his own account into the virgin jungle beyond. He accomplished his journey with the utmost difficulty and came out a wreck of himself. He is not yet nursed back to health, and he declares that no consideration in the gift of man could ever bring him back to that land of terror. The first part of his story is given here.

It was then known that I had met the vast, mysterious jungle of the Amazon country, never before penetrated by a white man, and holding in its heart none might say what strange secrets, what rich material for the naturalist, what undiscovered wonders and riches.

I was then living at Floresta, a rubber estate owned by Colonel da Silva, on the upper Itacahy river, an affluent of the Javary. Far enough into the wilds, 2,450 miles from the mouth of the Amazon, this might have appeared to the most adventurous, and indeed I have since come to that view myself. The few white men in the region, including my host, tried to dissuade me from attempting to go further into the interior.

I was warned repeatedly that I would never come through alive. I can see now how well based were these remonstrances, but at the time I regarded them lightly. Shortly before my start I received a communication from J. H. A. Meech, manager of the Peruvian Amazon Company in Manaus, in part as follows:—

"Referring to our conversation yesterday, I should like once again to impress on you the perilous nature of the voyage which you contemplate. . . . You will find yourself absolutely at the mercy of savages and cannibal Indians. . . . Finally I hope before disregarding this advice, which I offer in a perfectly friendly spirit, you will carefully consider the consequences which such a journey might produce, and, frankly speaking, I consider that your chance of bringing your project to a successful termination is nil."

A similar tone was taken by all who knew of my intentions. But my purpose was too firmly fixed. It was early in June, 1910, and the time had come for the annual expedition of the native rubber workers to locate new caoutchouc trees. The chief of the caucheros, as the rubber hunters are called, heard of my determination and gave me an opportunity of accompanying him. This was too rare a chance to be put aside and I made my preparations accordingly.

On Monday morning the party assembled at the home of Colonel da Silva. There were six natives, including the chief, and all of us chose necessary supplies from the store room. Our staple articles of food were to be the dried flesh of the piracuru, a large fish of the Amazon, and farinha, which has just about the consistency and flavor of dried sawdust. In addition we took sugar and coffee and several bottles of "painkiller," of sufficient strength. Our hammocks, cooking utensils and ammunition completed the packs. I took with me a heavy camera, plates, chemicals, scales and weights, a magnifying glass and a rudimentary surgical outfit of bistourie, forceps and hypodermic, with drugs and bandages. The natives were armed with Winchester, of ancient vintage or still more ancient muzzle loaders and machetes, while I carried a Remington automatic pistol.

When we stood up to travel each man carried a pack weighing eighty-five pounds strapped to his shoulders, with his rifle in his left hand and a machete for clearing a path in his right. In this array we marched away from the plantation, while the natives about the place fired a farewell salute and the proprietor gave us goodspeed.

After a short stage by canoe up the E. coast of two miles we landed and turned our faces inland. Our way led now through the dense forest. For some little distance we traversed a region more or less familiar to the rubber hunters and we were able to follow paths, or estradas, cut by them in their journeys. Let no one suppose that a jungle path is the broad and easy one, nor yet straight. As I stumbled along the tortuous, uneven track in the sweltering mid-day heat, almost wearied and galled by my pack, pestered with the evil little plums or sand flies, climbing the fallen trees that impeded us at every turn, I felt that I had already reached the height of discomfort. I could not see how during days that were to be I was to be back upon that first march as a wanderer in the land.



A Young Indian of the Mangeroma Tribe Using His Blow Gun with Its Poisoned Arrows.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange

"The banks were usually very high and the use of a bridge in the normal way frequently required the clear head and exact poise of a tight rope performer."

Five hours' traveling brought us to an open space, apparently a clearing, where the estrada stopped abruptly. I threw myself on the ground for a brief rest while the chief explained our position. He said that in the forest ahead of us we could no longer follow a path. He had made a way into it a year before, but the lush undergrowth was now restored and we would have to hew out every step. I wondered somewhat at this, for the clearing had every appearance of frequent use, being bare of trees and shrubs. But the explanation was entirely convincing when I found that some hundreds of vicious ants had found lodgment on me and were proceeding to torture for themselves. The clearing was nothing more than a huge ant nest.

When we resumed the march I had my first taste of real jungle travel. Ahead of us was a solid wall of vegetation, trackless, unbroken—a chevron of frise to daunt the boldest. Apparently it was impenetrable. My men attacked it with their machetes, and slowly as we proceeded I marvelled that we were able to make any advance at all. The skill of these guides in cutting a way with the long knives remained a constant matter of admiration to me. Where another might have sought, and lost himself in seeking, a roundabout course, a native moved straight ahead, hewing and hacking, the play of his swift blade seeming to melt all obstacles before him. Some idea of the density of the growth may be gathered from the fact that if a man plunged aside from me he became instantly invisible, though he might be only a yard or so away.

In the late afternoon we reached a ruined hut of "tambo," erected two years before by my rubber hunters. It was no more than a roof on poles, but

it was a welcome spot in the jungle, the more so that it stood beside a creek wherein we might refresh ourselves. For dinner we had boiled piracuru meat, farinha soaked in water, and black coffee. Let me recommend for the jaded appetite two months of this diet. Old shoes may then be consumed with relish.

One of the natives sent out after fresh meat brought back a weird little animal resembling a fox. Rather doubtfully we decided to try it in a stew. Our doubts were confirmed.

Progress More Difficult.

The night was made interesting chiefly by ants. Our hammocks were swung in the tambo, but there are few creatures as persistent as an Amazonian ant when he means to come visiting. The intruders swarmed up the poles and down the ropes and would not be denied. A wad of cotton smeared with vaseline and bandaged about the fastenings proved no impediment. Sleep was out of the question. Mosquitoes of more than Jersey virulence reinforced the ants. To complete the general cheerfulness the forest was alive with the little night spider monkeys, who whispered about us mournfully in the tree tops.

The second day's march brought us to the end of the stretch which the chief had previously penetrated and the tambo he had erected at that time. Our progress was made with increasing difficulty as we went on, the land becoming hilly and broken and the forest, if possible, closer grown. This stage of our journey, however, remains among the few pleasant memories of that terrible expedition through what I call the



Erabo.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange



Ainsette.
Photo Copyright by Algot Lange

whence even now we heard strange and fiendish sounds.

It was a jaguar, he told us, which had sprung upon the back of a large tapir as the animal was feeding in the woods near our tambo. In striking the beast had made good his hold, and the tapir starting for water in the hope of throwing its enemy off, had taken the jaguar for a ride the nearest way straight through our shelter. The explanation of all the bother was simple enough, but we had been too thoroughly aroused to compose ourselves again and we took the march early.

On the fifth day after this we came upon a man of the woods, member of the Mangeromas, a little known tribe of sinister reputation through the Amazon country. He was an unusually fine figure of a savage, well built, beautifully proportioned and with flawless skin like polished bronze. His clothing was limited to a bark girdle and a head dress of feathers not unlike that worn by North American Indians. He was armed with bow and arrow and a blowgun. While he was with us I saw him kill a monkey in a tree top with a poisoned dart from this curious weapon, and was the more careful to refrain from offending him in any way. To die by a blow gun struck me as a wholly inglorious end.

After the ninth day of wearisome journeying the chief found signs of the caoutchouc tree that indicated a rich district. It was accordingly decided that Tambo No. 9 should be our last. We were now, by our reckoning, some hundred and forty miles from Floresta and fully a hundred miles into the unknown. That night the temperature went down to 41 degrees Fahrenheit, a remarkable drop, undoubtedly due in part to the extreme density of the surrounding forest, where the sun never penetrated and where the swamps between the hills gave off damp exhalations.

It is remarkable to me now that we were slow to apprehend the actual form which the revenge of the jungle was to take. We had been wary of cannibal tribes, and they had not molested us. We had been fearful of disease, and though that was to come we had as yet received no warning. Meanwhile the real danger was even now upon us, drawing nearer, and already making itself sharply felt—I mean starvation. Our supplies were growing scant when we went into camp at tambo No. 9. Actual want could not long be postponed. And still we lingered, fearful of the precarious position into which we had thrust ourselves, while the violated wilderness prepared to take payment of us.

Fever and Starvation.

I suppose our carelessness was due in part to the exhausted state to which we had been reduced, and which made us all dwell upon the comfort of a few more days rather than face renewed exertion. Another cause could not or would not learn that our hope of plentiful game was an empty one. We were at tambo No. 9 for three weeks before the sharp tooth of necessity began to arouse us to the situation. Occasionally we obtained food, a lucky shot bringing us a monkey or a wild hog. Feasting to repletion, we failed to observe that these windfalls came at longer intervals as the animals deserted our part of the forest.

During the three weeks we were not wholly idle. The chief had his men cut every day forest trees, caoutchouc trees. A few of these he felled, draining them of the precious milk for samples to be taken to Colonel da Silva. In all he located some eight hundred trees. At this period, too, I made my remarkable discovery of gold, to which I shall refer later. It is like the narrative of some old morality play that while we were all busied with our various searches after things that men count as wealth death was drawing closer to us every day.

Fever came upon us after we had begun to nurse hunger sleeping and waking. It struck me first and I took to my hammock. For five days and nights I lay, delirious at times, listening to the noises of the forest and dreaming of juicy steaks and cups of creamy coffee. In those five days the only food in camp was one monkey. Our dried meat and even the unpalatable farina had given out. At first I felt the lack of food keenly. Later the pain of hunger was dulled. Starvation has its small mercies.

I became almost childishly interested in trifling things at this time. There was a sound that came from the jungle in the night that I called "the voice of the forest." To close one's eyes and listen was almost to imagine one's self near a murmuring crowd like that which gathers on market days in the squares of every European city. It was the song of numberless frogs of a peculiar species that live along the creeks. Other friends of mine were the tree frogs. One of these would utter four musical notes in a major key, resembling the notes of an automobile siren. Another would shortly answer and the harmonious conversation would go on, while the toadens yelped and distant howling monkeys formed the chorus.

And then one day the jungle took its first toll of us. Erabo, a quiet young man and a devoted follower, was stricken acutely with the fever. I staggered out of my hammock and made shift to inject quinine into him with the hypodermic. But he failed to rally. We dug a grave for him there in the forest with our machetes. No stone marks the place. The great tree interlaced above him. The jungle creepers grow in bright patterns where he lies—a son of the forest whom the forest claimed again.

The coming of death showed us all the extremity to which we had been brought. We sat about the grave in silence. These men, these savages of the Amazon, were very human. Somehow I never thought of them as of another or an inferior race. We had toiled together, eaten and slept and laughed together. And now we faced the mystery of death together. The fraternity of common flesh bound us.

The chief spoke briefly. He said we had done the work for which we had come and it was now time to start back. Owing to the difficulty of finding food we must separate. He directed that Chico, Magellanes and Ainsette should take a way to the headwaters of the Itacahy, which they could follow until they were able to obtain a canoe. The chief himself, with Jerome, would accompany me back to Floresta over the route we had travelled.

The evening before our departure I did not think that I would be strong enough to carry myself a step, even without the load. But the hypodermic, which had now become my constant standby, lent me a false strength, and when the pain was done next morning I stood up with the rest to take my burden.

We parted with the other three before sun-up, with clasps of the hand that were never to be repeated, and so turned our faces toward the outer world. Thus began our belated attempt to escape from the jungle. It no longer seemed beautiful or wonderful to me, but horrible, a place of terror and death.

In my drug mazed sleep the first night on that back track I started up bathed in a sweat of fear from a dream in which I saw myself and my companions engulfed in a sea of poisonous green, caught by living creepers that dragged us down and held us in hungry embrace. The forest was something from which I fled. It was hideous, a trap, with its impenetrable walls of vegetation, its dark shadows. I longed for the open, struggled for it as the swimmer struggles up for the open air from the insidious sucking of the undertow.

Sitting, weak, oppressed by the thought of death, sapped by fever, but lashed on by stimulants and the hope of escape I toiled with my two comrades out of the world of the unknown toward the world of men.

Editor's Note.—The continuation of Mr. Lange's remarkable adventures in the region of the Amazon will appear next Sunday.

for many years resided at Petersburg. Her husband died fourteen years ago. Eight years ago the deceased moved to Berlin to reside with her daughter, Mrs. N. Knipfel. During her residence in Berlin she made many friends who will regret to learn of her demise. She was an adherent of St. Paul's Lutheran

Mrs. A. Robertson of Villiers, is the guest of Mr. S. A. Smithson, Bingham St. for the holiday.

And Kidney Disease is the one great cause of women's troubles. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure it.

a member of the Advisory Council of the Ontario Educational Dept. is a business visitor to town to-day.

Rev. Dr. MacTavish, Toronto,
spending the holidays with the Miss
Kirby, Queen St. South.

cert in both Buffalo and New York next year and possibly to visit Europe in 1913.

Miss Isabel Andrews and Miss Grace Campbell spent the holidays in Brantford.

Berlin Society News

Mrs. W. Mahlon Davis has returned from Forest, where she was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harold Taylor.

Mr. G. Herbert Bowly was a visitor in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Davidson, of Belleville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, Foundry Street.

The Rev. J. W. J. Andrew has been officiating at services in London this week.

Miss Edna Breithaupt will receive at her studio 36 King Street West, on Thursday afternoon April the twentieth from four to half past six o'clock.

Mrs. H. G. Lackner returned on Wednesday from St. Catharines, where she had been staying with Mr. and Mrs. John C. Falls, of Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Falls have gone to New York for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Avery and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kraus were among the visitors in Toronto during this week.

The Bachelors of Galt will give a dance on Easter Monday evening.

Mr. William McCaig has returned from a business trip to Montreal.

Mr. William Perrin, of Toronto, is the guest of his friend, Mr. Louis Breithaupt, Jr.

Miss Nellie Hodgins is visiting Toronto friends.

Miss C. Macdonald, of Japan, who is visiting at her home in London, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Claude L. Laing.

Mr. J. R. Kirkpatrick, of the Molsons Bank, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. H. C. Hillborn, Church Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davidson are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Davidson in Toronto.

Mr. Henry Krug, Mr. Reinhold Lang and Mr. Jerome Lang, who have been attending Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, are spending their vacation with their parents.

Mrs. Alfred Oelschlaeger and Miss Chrissie McLaren, of Port Elgin, are the guests of Mayor and Mrs. W. H. Schmalz.

Dr. and Mrs. John R. Parry, of Hamilton, and their two children are spending the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Breithaupt.

Invitations have been issued by the members of the Liswood Golf Club, to an assembly to be held on Monday evening next.

A few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Thos. G. Forsyth.

Mr. Marshall Andrew, of Bishop Ridley College, St. Catharines, is spending his vacation at his home here.

Mrs. William H. Breithaupt has returned from Mount Clemens, where she has been for the benefit of her health.

Mr. Stanley, Mr. George and Mr. Laurence Wedd, of Toronto, are spending the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Wedd, College Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Stewart, of Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harvey J. Sims.

Miss Jean Forsyth is visiting Mrs. Cameron Browne in Galt.

The Berlin friends of Miss Jean McEllraith were sorry to learn of the death of her mother, who passed away at her home in Galt last Sunday morning. Judge Chisholm and Mr. J. M. Scully attended the funeral in Galt on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. W. H. E. Schmalz, Gentleman Cadet of the Royal Military College, Kingston, is paying his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schmalz, a brief visit. He will return to that city on Tuesday next.

The closing meeting of the "Monday Club" was held at the home of the President last Monday afternoon. The study of "Browning" was resumed and was most interesting. A business meeting will be held on Monday afternoon April the twenty-fourth.

Mr. Arthur J. Reynolds, Accountant of the local branch of the Bank of Commerce, will leave here about the twentieth of this month for Blenheim, where he will relieve the Manager, who has a three months leave of absence. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will take up their residence in Blenheim during that time.

A number of Berlin people have received invitations to the Opening Ball to be given under the auspices of the Officers of the Guelph Garrison, and the patronage of Sir Frederick and Lady Borden, in the Guelph Armoury on Friday, April the twenty-eighth at half past eight o'clock in the evening. The patronesses are the ladies of the Garrison, and the Executive Committee are Lieut.-Colonel Petrie and other officers.

The gentlemen of Berlin and Waterloo will give an "At Home" at the Huehn Block on Thursday April the twenty-seventh at half past eight o'clock in the evening. There will be dancing and cards. The patronesses are—Mrs.

J. Keppel Ball, Mrs. Chas. B. Clement, Mrs. Carl Kraus, Mrs. C. L. Laing, Mrs. W. M. O. Lochard, Mrs. H. D. McKellar, Mrs. Vernon D. MacLeod, Mrs. A. J. Roos, Mrs. A. H. Snyder, Mrs. L. Shuh, Mrs. E. F. Seagram, Mrs. J. M. Scully, Mrs. H. J. Sims, Mrs. G. M. Wedd, and Mrs. J. J. Walters and the stewards are Mr. K. Bergman, Mr. P. H. Hilborn, Mr. F. S. Hodgins, Mr. Fred. Krug, Mr. R. W. Krug, Dr. H. M. Lackner, Mr. A. Lockhart, Mr. W. M. O. Lochard, Dr. R. M. Macfarlane, Mr. H. A. Moyer, Mr. V. D. MacLeod, Mr. W. H. Somerville, Mr. T. Seagram, Mr. C. H. Snyder, Mr. F. W. Snyder, and Dr. W. T. Wallace. Mr. George D. Richmond is honorary-secretary.

The Womans Musical Club will meet at Mrs. L. J. Breithaupt's this afternoon. Miss Edna Breithaupt and Miss Lena Snyder, who are the conveners, have arranged a very good programme. There will be instrumental solos by Mrs. T. J. Mowat, Miss Emma Beam and Miss Daniels, and vocal solos by Mrs. J. R. Parry, Miss Ella Anthes and Miss Rosa Breithaupt. Miss Dora Forsyth will give a paper on Scandinavian and Bohemian composers. This will be the last regular meeting of this season. An open meeting will be held on Saturday the 29th, of this month in the Waterloo Library. The continued good attendance of the members at the forthright meetings is an indication that their interest in music has not flagged, and that they enjoy it.

The poet says: "We are never merry when we hear sweet music. The reason is our spirits are attentive."

The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with cords of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils; The motions of his spirit are dull as night, And his affections dark as Erebus: Let no such man be trusted."

The following music will be rendered at the services in St. Johns (Anglican) Church to-morrow:

Matins.
Hymn—168—Come ye faithful raise the strain.
Christ our Passover—Humphreys Grand Chant.
Proper Psalms—2, 57, 111—Gloria—166—Loud.

Te Deum—Stephens.
Hymn—157—Jesus Christ is risen to-day.
Kyrie—185—B. Tours.
Gloria—196—Warren.
Hymn—166—The strife is o'er.
Anthem—Awake Thou that Sleepest—F. C. Maker.

Evensong.
Hymn—164—Christ the Lord is risen to-day.
Proper Psalms—113, 114, 118—Gloria—166—Loud.
Magnificat—Roland Smart.
Nunc Dimittis—Roland Smart.
Hymn—158—Christ the Lord is risen, Alleluia.
Hymn—520—Jesus Lives.
Anthem—O Death, where is thy sting?—Turner.
Hymn—167—The day of Resurrection.

Mr. Jackson Hayward, of Colborne, and Mr. Paul Hayward, of Wallburg, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Hayward, Queen Street North.

Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Staebler are spending the Easter holidays with their parents, Prof. and Mrs. Theo. Zoellner.

To-morrow will be the festival of Easter Day observed throughout Christendom in remembrance of the glorious Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, says:—"Easter means the ultimate triumph of truth over error, of good over evil, of justice over injustice, of love over hate."

It means that weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning. "Easter is a joy unspeakable and full of glory, for

"Calvary day and Easter day, Earth's saddest day and gladdest day, Were just one day apart."

It means the victory of life over death and a glorious immortality beyond the grave.

It means eternal youth and beauty and vigor and love and service through faith in Him who took our redeemed and glorified humanity to his native skies."

GEOGRAPHY GAME.

An amusing pastime is the geography game, which does not require any cards or other equipment. The players are asked to choose a leader, also an umpire, as this is considered the best way to avoid accusations of unfairness. After the leader is chosen of the players are all given pencil and paper and the game begins. The idea is to see who can think of the most geographical names beginning with a given letter in a certain time.

In the first place the leader announces the letter to be used. For instance, he says "A," whereupon all the players begin to write as fast as possible geographical names beginning with "A." At the end of two minutes, or whatever time has been decided upon as the time limit, the leader calls "time!" and the players must all stop writing and turn over their paper by making a fold which hides the list of names beginning with "A." Then the leader passes on to another initial, which he announces in the same manner, calling the time limit on this letter as he did for the first one.

It is not a good plan to choose letters in alphabetical order, as this would

give the players too much of an advantage. Instead the leader jumps from place to place in the alphabet and thus confuses the players and throws them off the track. Usually it is enough to take 10 or 15 letters when one is playing this game, but if the players are particularly fond of exercising their minds, as some boys and girls are, then the whole alphabet may be taken.

It is announced at the beginning that there must be no going back on the list, but that when the paper is once turned on a letter and time is called, that letter is finished with and the player must not add any more names to the list which he has written under it.

At the close of this game a prize should be given to the player who has written the most names, as this adds tremendously to the interest of the game.

INDIA'S DURBAR TO BE A WONDERFUL SPECTACLE.

Crowning of King George and Queen Mary as Emperor and Empress of India Will Take Place in Huge Tent Near Delhi.

Bombay, April 3.—In the sheer magnitude of the occasion, though not in any striking departure from the historical ceremony, indications now being disclosed that the sumptuous splendor of the coming Royal Durbar beyond any ceremony India has ever held to greet an English King. It has not been definitely settled that at the Durbar of January 1, 1912, George V. will be crowned Emperor of all India on the same historic ground in ancient Delhi where similar ceremonies were held in honor of his father in 1903 and where "The Great White Queen" received her coronation in 1877.

For the enormous expenditure of the native princes, there will be an official outlay of fully five million dollars.

As usual, the whole proceeding of investiture and the Court banquets and receptions will take place in huge tents. The intimation that the ceremony will be performed in camp, conveys, however, a very small idea of the scale of luxury and magnificence, the which things are being constructed.

Although the season will be mid-winter and the ridge of Delhi is in the cold belt, guests of the Coronation will live in just as comfortable surroundings as if they were under the roof of a palace. In the central reception tent, erected on a multitude of poles by the pick of the famous tent makers of India, the luxurious equipment will include such details as gilt-framed mirrors, Turkey carpets, and electric chandeliers.

A Huge Banquet Hall.

A huge canvas room on the same order of magnificence will serve as a banquet hall, and the sleeping apartments, ranged round the main tents in the form of little Swiss chalets, will each have a shaded verandah, inner and outer rooms, and a bathroom attached.

Improved half-baked brick and clay fireplaces and chimney-stacks will provide heat and warmth for all. A special railway will surround the camp, the central station of which will be equipped with five platforms. Postal, telegraph, and other arrangements will be on the same scale as the main camp.

There were a large town—which, in fact, for a short and brilliant time, it will be.

The gathering of native princes marks the limit in the way of national union possible to secure in India. Only at the Durbar is there anything like a congress of the picked men of the Indian people. And this occasion, like the other great Durbars, will be a milestone along the road to Indian unity.

Princes of all sects and creeds will there meet on a friendly footing, and the problem will confront the minds of all how England can best guide these representatives in working out the destiny of India.

But in many ways the Indians are achieving their destiny themselves, working out a national unity without any help from England. The banquet in Calcutta the other day to All India, the distinguished native councillor, was very significant of this new feeling toward nationality. At this banquet there sat at table Christian, Jew, Hindu, Parsee, and Mohammedan, and these "irreconcilable" sects and races breaking bread together and prejudicing themselves against their various followers in no way by their mutual disregard of the older bigotry and intolerance. They not only brought their social habits into a common alignment; they spoke a common language, English, which all of them commanded to the extent of a university education or its equivalent.

All sorts of enterprises, commercial and educational, point to the constant tightening up of these bonds of union. A movement for the common script is on foot, for example, to replace the 500 odd alphabets in use over India. Aeroplane mails are being established to bind the mail services closer together over the mountains, the most important project of this kind already being established at Allahabad, whence letters are now arriving in Bombay marked with the inscription "First Aerial Post."

Women's Condition.

The agitation for improvement of the condition of women is moving all India in sympathy with the awakening of the Western nations to the feminist revolt. Labor exploitation is also stirring the Indian mind to the need for concerted opinion and action, and official reforms in all sorts, particularly Lord Morley's Councils Bill, are giving responsibility into native hands that have so long been demanding it, and sowing the seeds of self-government.

Another official departure has just been made in the shape of a subsidized press; the first paper to be taken up

being the "Indian Mirror" of Calcutta, a paper of no particular force, but whose editor, Norendro Nath Sen, was lately decorated by Lord Minto. In spite of the protests of Labor and Liberal members, the British Government is paying \$21,000 a year to this paper for three years, and will influence public opinion with it very powerfully, as it is proposed to distribute it to libraries, schools, official offices, and parliaments all over Bengal. The "Mirror" is printed in the Bengali vernacular.

There is no precedent for this departure save Bismarck's overtures in the same direction in Germany, when he created from State funds what became known as the "reptile press." Still, however unrepresented, the move is a very judicious one for the British Government, for practically all the incitements to sedition in India spring from and irresponsible native press, which, in spite of a flaming disregard for the sober truth, receives absolute veneration among the natives.

DON'T SCOLD HIM.

Booth's Kidney Pills will Relieve that Bladder Weakness.

Mrs. J. Tait, of Denmark St., Meaford, Ont., says: "On nine year old boy has suffered severely with kidney weakness or bed wetting for over two years. Several remedies have been used to cure him, but none gave any relief until he used Booth's Kidney Pills. This medicine went right to the cause of the trouble, removed same and today the boy is practically devoid of all kidney complaint. I wish all mothers knew of this excellent curative remedy and I am glad that Booth's Kidney Pills are brought to my notice."

Booth's Kidney Pills are guaranteed and sold by all druggists 50c, or paid from The R. T. Footh Co. Ltd., For. Erie, Ont. Trial has sent to any anxious mother. There's a reason for your child's weakness and we think you will find that it is due to weak kidneys.

BADEN.

The Wilmet Agricultural Society Horse Show was held on Wednesday April 12th. There was a good attendance, considering the inclemency of the weather. The following were awarded prizes:

For Heavy Draught Horses.
1. Roy Britton, Jacob Hoffman, New Hamburg.
2. Gorbies, S. E. Brubacher, Berlin, Percheron Horses.

1. Illinois: Jacob Steinman, New Hamburg.
2. Castino: Jacob Steinman, New Hamburg.

3. Gorbies, S. E. Brubacher, Berlin, Hackney Horses.
1. Corando: W. & H. Lingelbach, New Hamburg.

Coches or Carriage Horses.
1. L. Leffer, Roadster Horses in Harness.
1. Highland Chief: Jacob Hoffman, New Hamburg.

2. Sky Pilot: J. R. Chamberlain, Agriculture Teams.
1. John E. Shaefer, Berlin.

2. A. Fred, Reservoir.
3. David, Gimbel, Breslau.

1. John E. Shaefer.
2. John Shaefer.
3. D. Gimbel.

Year Old Heavy Draught.
1. A. Fried.
2. Wm. Mantz, New Hamburg. (no first).

Single Driver.
1. J. H. Zimmermann, New Hamburg.
2. J. Schultz, New Dundee.

3. John Decher, Baden.
Judge, John Wilkinson, of Harriston

GOLD GRAM SOLVES MONEY PROBLEMS SAYS OSTWALD.

Nobel Prize-Winner Has Scheme for Internationalization of Money System—Declares "Gold Gram" Can Be Adopted as Monetary Unit Without Immediately Disturbing Existing Coinage.

Berlin, April 9.—Professor Wm. Ostwald, of Leipzig, the Nobel Prize winner of 1909, aspires to be the modern Francis Bacon. He is not content with his worldwide reputation as the first living German scientist, but has made incursions into every field of intellectual activity—exact science, philosophy, politics, and sociology.

His newest propaganda is the internationalization of the money system. The ever-narrowing world, says Ostwald, cannot manage much longer without a universal unit of values, and there is an easy way to attain it, if only Governments will get wise to the fact.

Ostwald claims that his proposal for a world money is no, only scientific, but also practicable. It can be introduced without destroying the existing raise as the beginning the difficult problem of world-coinage. It is the confusion between money and coinage which has hitherto baffled all would-be-innovators in this line.

Must Express Weight of Gold.

The world-money which is to be a success must avoid the arbitrary standards upon which existing coinages are based. It must have a real foundation. It must express a weight of gold. The weight chosen must be one which all the world accepts. Ostwald declares for the gram. The gram is already the only official weight in all the Latin countries, and in Germany; while in the United States, England, and Russia it is universally recognized for scientific purposes. Its value is unchangeable. A gram of pure gold is worth 664 cents, 344 French francs, 2.79 German marks, and 2.94 Austro-kronen.

A "gold-gram" should, therefore, be the monetary unit adopted in all civilized states. This could be affected without at all raising the difficult question of an international coinage. An international coinage, however, offers no insuperable ultimate difficulties.

France, Belgium, Switzerland, Greece, and other minor European states have already a unitary coinage; and the money of each (except small change coins) is recognized in the dominions of all the rest. But the money of the future, the "gold-gram," need not be coined at first. It can be used merely for purposes of international trade.

Recognize the Gram.

All that is necessary is for the Governments and Chambers of Commerce to recognize the "gold-gram," as usable in the form of checks and bills of exchange on international accounts. By far the greater part of international trade does not require any corresponding transfer of money from one state to the other. Accounts are merely booked, and squared off against one another. The "gold-gram," would, therefore, merely appear in account-books, checks, and bills, and would have at first no concrete existence as a coin.

Where money actually had to be transmitted, or where any individual person required payment in money of a debt booked in "gold-grams," the ordinary coinage of the country in question would be used. In Canada a debt of 100 gold-grams would be paid over in the shape of \$66.50 in Canadian money, in France in the shape of 344 francs, and so on. At the same time, a real gold-coinage with, say, units of 5, 10, and 20 "gold-grams" could be minted and used by hotels visited by foreigners, and other international institutions. It would not interfere with the ordinary coinage of the country where used; nor would its acceptance at first be compulsory to anyone. People would, however, begin to use it, merely because of its superior simplicity.

"Gold-Gram" Certificates.

The next step would be taken by State Treasuries and by banks which have the right to issue notes. These would issue "gold-gram" certificates which would replace ordinary coinage and notes in international affairs. Customs duties would be so paid; international railways would accept the notes, and so forth. In newly-developed countries and colonies the international money system could be introduced from the first. The new money soon would be preferred to the old for international purposes; and as the volume of international trade grows enormously, and continually increases its proportion to the whole, in a relatively short time the new money and coinage would have edged out the old. The civilized world then would possess a real unitary currency, recognized everywhere, and intelligible to all.

Many Went Out of Town But Even a Large Number Came Here.

Good Friday passed off very quietly in Berlin. Nothing of a special nature was off the program, and consequently the town presented more of a Sunday appearance.

The weather early in the morning was anything but cheerful, the sky being overcast with a rather chilly wind. About eleven o'clock, however, the sun came out, and conditions became much more pleasant.

The religious nature of the day was not forgotten, services being held in practically all the churches, and these were largely attended.

A great many spent the day in surrounding towns and cities. Many visitors came to town, however. In fact the influx was much greater than the migration. The streets during the afternoon and evening were crowded with young people and the display of spring costumes was quite creditable.

The G. P. & H. carried a large number of passengers and reciprocity in visitors between the various towns was quite pronounced.

A number of the disciples of Isaak Walton, spent the day on the banks of the river and some good catches have been reported.

Mr. G. O. Philip Authority For Statement That J. Small will Build One.

Mr. Geo. O. Philip, is authority for the statement that Mr. A. J. Small, of the Grand Opera House, Toronto, will build a theatre in Berlin this year.

"We have secured," says Mr. Philip, "a property on King street with a frontage of 45 feet and a depth of 168 feet." "Pop" would not say where.

He continued: "An Opera house to seat 1600 persons with the requisite accommodation, will be erected this year. Berlin will get a fine play house and it follows the best class of attractions that can be booked by the Small circuit."

Mr. Geo. O. Philip will be manager of the new house. He has tried for years to obtain a good theatre for the Twin-City. The news of his success will be well-received.

Members of the Waterloo Gun Club Had Splendid Shoot Yesterday.

The members of the Waterloo Gun Club had a splendid afternoon sport on their stamping grounds on Friday afternoon. The high wind made conditions rather unsuitable for trap shooting, but nevertheless some good scores were made.

The prize for high gun was won by Geo. E. Avery with a score of 42 of a possible 50. The first sweep was won by L. Bowman, second by Albert Herget, and third by E. F. Seagram.

The winners were presented with handsome engraved gold lockets.

The scores in the different events were as follows—

| | At | At | At |
|----------|----|----|---------|
| Birds. | 10 | 15 | 25 High |
| Bowman | 8 | 11 | 22 |
| Brace | 7 | 12 | 16 |
| Seagram | 7 | 11 | 22 |
| Avery | 7 | 15 | 20 |
| Hartmann | 6 | 10 | 20 |
| Dumart | 4 | 6 | 15 |
| Hergott | 4 | 13 | 13 |
| Scully | 3 | 7 | 18 |
| Witt | 3 | 9 | 16 |
| Kuntz | 3 | 7 | 17 |
| Marshall | 2 | 10 | 21 |

Born — On Saturday, April 13, to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Seagram, a son.

French Canadians Knew of Cobalt Hundreds of Years ago

Interesting Facts Given by Prof. Amyot of Toronto, who Addressed the Canadian Club on Thursday Evening

"The French-Canadian was the subject of an interesting and educative address delivered before the Canadian Club on Thursday evening at the Walpole House by Prof. Amyot, of Toronto University, and who is also Provincial Analyst. Owing to the fact that the stores were open, many of the members found it impossible to attend. A large number were present, however, and these were amply repaid, since Prof. Amyot supplied a great deal of information regarding the pioneers of Canada and threw many new side lights on the character and traits of the habitant.

Prof. Amyot designed Berlin's sewage system, and in introducing him on Thursday evening, Dr. Housberger took occasion to remark upon the successful manner in which his plans had been carried out and the satisfactory results obtained.

The speaker in his introductory remarks referred briefly to the sewage system the success of which was due largely to the efforts of W. Mahlon Davis. The plant was one of the best of its kind in North America, and it would give satisfaction until the city got too large and tried to make it do too much work. He believed that in a very short time it would be necessary to enlarge the plant, in order to provide for the rapidly increasing population.

While he was a French-Canadian the speaker had been away for some time, but he believed that this being the case he had been in a good position to judge the French-Canadian from both inside and outside. To understand these people it was necessary to get into their mode of living and their mode of thought. They did not think as we did, and did not see things as we did. Their customs, language, houses and farms were different from ours, they buy in a different manner. It was necessary to go among them in order to see and appreciate their qualities. Drummond had accomplished much along the line of a better understanding of the natives of Quebec and the breaking down of prejudice. This could be further accomplished by an exchange of students between the universities of the two provinces.

The French-Canadian was here because France wanted to have a colony in North America. The first prominent colony was founded in 1608 by Jacques Cartier and Champlain. For years this little colony struggled and increased under great difficulties. Scarcely, smallpox and Indians were all deadly enemies. Nevertheless they fought valiantly and continued to increase. Nearly the whole population of Quebec was descended from these pioneers. They in those early days had explored the entire country. They had been first in the Klondike; they went down the Mississippi river to Louisiana; records showed that the Indians had told the Jesuits of the presence of silver in the Cobalt.

The French-Canadian had been loyal to Britain. The latter country after the Treaty of Paris had lived up to its promises, and the French-Canadians had never forgotten this. The speaker believed that under no circumstances would the French-Canadians go back to join hands with France. There were other reasons besides loyalty.

One of these was the religious attitude of the French government which as being carried out today meant the destruction of Christianity in that country.

The French-Canadians had fought hard for Britain and for Canada—this was their country.

At the time of the conquest there were 63,000 French Canadians in Canada. There had been practically no French immigration since that time, yet today they number nearly 2,500,000 all descended from the original 63,000. This was another characteristic of the French-Canadian. He was the only white man which had multiplied in this remarkable manner.

The birth rate in the north of France was 45, in the South of France 19, and in Ontario 19, and in the Province of Quebec 47.

The French-Canadians had clung to their language. It was written extensively in Quebec and much poetry and fiction had originated in that province. The French of the French-Canadian was good French. The language should not be judged by that heard on the border and in the lumber camps. Their French was equally as good French as our English was good English. To make them give up this language would be difficult since they prized it very highly.

The French-Canadian was probably not so progressive commercially as in the other provinces for the reason that he did not desire great riches. When he obtained a reasonable amount of money he was willing to retire.

Higher education had not been neglected, there being in Quebec province, 27 resident colleges for boys and nearly as many for girls.

The religious prejudice in Quebec was not so strong as it was in Ontario. The French-Canadian did not get into debt. He never bought anything until he had the money to pay for it.

As the French-Canadian was better understood by the rest of Canada they were going to be brothers more and more. But the mistake should not be made of looking down upon them. He had his peculiarities, but he lived his life along his own lines, was God-fearing and loyal to his country.

Prof. Amyot touched upon many other interesting characteristics of the French-Canadian and the hearty manner in which the vote of thanks was received was an evidence of the appreciation of his hearers.

The vote of thanks was moved by Messrs. C. K. Hagelorn and W. M. Roade.

Mr. Thos. Hepburn, of Preston, was proposed for membership in the Club. The closing luncheon of the season will be held on Thursday, April 27th, when the speaker will be Mr. W. J. Terrill, the notable explorer.

MRS. THOS. WYATT.

A sad death occurred yesterday at 3.30 a. m. at 11 Wilhelm St., when Mary Brunner, beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Wyatt, passed away. Death was caused by tuberculosis from which she had been a sufferer for the past two years. The deceased was born in Scotland and was 34 years and 2 months of age. She had been a resident of Berlin for the past 3 years and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. A sorrowing husband and four small children are left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother.

Her aged parents, three brothers and three sisters also survive.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. There will be a service at the house after which the remains will be interred in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

GOING TO CORONATION.

Another Berlin man will be present at the Coronation festivities on June 22nd. It is Captain George P. Ziegler, "B" Company, 39th Regiment, I.R.C., in the list of the contingent of officers to go to England, which has just been announced at Ottawa. His name appears with the honored ones.

GUELPH WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED IN CANADIAN BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Guelph Herald: Notwithstanding reports to the contrary in some of the Toronto and Hamilton papers, the prospects of a professional baseball team in Guelph this summer are not very bright. Several letters have been received from Knottley Lee and Abbie Johnson relative to placing a team here, but the response of the sports of the city for cash has not been satisfactory, and it will have to be financed by outside parties. When it is found that Guelph is not represented, what action will be taken is problematical.

It is just possible that some outside capital may be put into a team here, but not at all probable, while it is now a little late to secure another city to make up the sixth.

The name of W. A. Mahoney has been frequently mentioned in connection with the Guelph Club, but he stated to The Herald today that he would have nothing more to do with it unless the sports came up with the money.

HAIR HEALTH.

If You Have Scalp or Hair Trouble, Take Advantage of This Offer.

We could not afford to so strongly endorse Rexall "33" Hair Tonic and continue to sell it as we do, if it did not do all we claim it will. Should our enthusiasm carry us away, and Rexall "33" Hair Tonic not give entire satisfaction to the users, they would lose faith in us and our statements, and in consequence our business prestige would suffer.

We assure you that if your hair is beginning to unnaturally fall out, or if you have any scalp trouble, Rexall "33" Hair Tonic will promptly eradicate dandruff, stimulate hair growth and prevent premature baldness.

Our faith in Rexall "33" Hair Tonic is so strong that we ask you to try it on our positive guarantee that your money will be cheerfully refunded if it does not do as we claim. Two sizes, 50c. and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store, A. J. Ross.

DR. LOUIS DOERING OF MIDWAY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT YESTERDAY.

Woodstock, April 14.—Dr. Louis Doering, of Midway, was the unanimous choice of the delegates at the annual convention of the Western Football Association for the presidency for the ensuing year.

Others named were: Dr. Lederman, of Milverton; H. W. Herner, of Tavistock; and J. M. McCutcheon, of Stratford. But there was no contest, as all resigned in favor of the doctor, who, by many years' faithful service, has earned the honor of occupying the presiding officer's chair.

For the first time in many years the office of secretary-treasurer went begging. Tom G. Elliott, of Galt, declined to act any longer, owing to pressure of other work, and after over half a dozen other names had been proposed, and the house declined it, it was arranged that Mr. Elliott will attend to the work until a successor is named.

The Officers.
The officers chosen were:
President—Dr. L. Doering, Midway.
First vice-president—J. M. McCutcheon, Stratford.
Second vice-president—Frank Sills, Seaford.

Honorary secretary—D. Forsythe, B. A. Berlin.

Secretary-treasurer—To be filled.
Executive committee—E. A. Rea, Woodstock; T. G. Elliott, Galt; H. W. Brown, Berlin; T. G. Ratcliffe, Atwood, and two more to be named by the president.

Amateur standing and registration committee—Jas. Bennett, Galt; G. H. Poldon, Listowel.
Auditors—L. B. Duff, Welland; Geo. Ducker, Galt.

Delegates to O. A. F. L. convention at Toronto—E. A. Rea, L. B. Duff, W. H. Herner, F. Sills, G. H. Poldon, F. I. Weaver.

During the week-end there was a convenient access to other places of meeting and also to the fact that a number of the towns have not yet organized to attend at the meeting, held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, was not as large as usual.

Dr. Lederman, of Milverton, presided, and acted the stalwarts who answered the roll call were: Secretary T. G. Elliott, Galt; D. G. McLachlin, Stratford; L. B. Duff, Welland; Harry W. Brown, Berlin; James Kerr, Welland; Frank Sills, Seaford; Dr. L. Doering, Midway; James Gunn, Woodstock; "Wally" Ducker, Galt; Geo. Helwig, Midway; R. S. Hamilton, Galt; J. M. McCutcheon, Stratford; E. A. Rea, Woodstock; J. G. Dunlop, Woodstock; Geo. Hall, Galt; E. E. Holzman, Galt; G. H. Poldon, Listowel; A. A. Johnston, Midway; Harry Wilson, Hespeler; J. C. Telford, Owen Sound; I. Weber, Waterloo; E. Coxon, New Dundee; H. W. Herner, Tavistock; T. G. Ratcliffe, Atwood; W. D. Swan, Brockfield, and others.

Clubs Entered.
The credential committee reported the following clubs entered and represented:

Seniors—Woodstock, Stratford, Berlin, Rangers, Galt.
Intermediates—St. Jerome's, Berlin, Galt, Listowel, Seaford, Midway, Owen Sound, Welland, Hespeler.

Juniors—Waterloo, Atwood, Stratford, Galt.
Hough Cup—Saford C. L. Listowel, H. S. Wingham, H. S. Stratford C. L. Not Specified—Bracefield, New Dundee, Tavistock.

Letters of entry were read from Brussels and Preston, both to be represented by intermediate and junior teams.

City Welcome.
Aid, Welford, on behalf of the city, welcomed the delegates, and President Lederman, in his review, prior to the

announcement of his retirement, said that 36 clubs competed for the honors last year, the winners being: Stratford, seniors; Niagara Falls, intermediate; Atwood, junior, and Listowel, H. S. for the Hough Cup.

As a result of the action brought by the association by Dr. H. G. Murray, of Owen Sound, asking for reinstatement, after the expulsion for connection with alleged unlawful practices of certain officers of that club, the association which defended the charge, was put to a heavy bill of expense. The case went as far as the high court, and was then settled, the doctor withdrawing his charge of wrongful expulsion, and paying \$100 toward the costs of the defendant association. This brought the total receipts for the year up to \$711.99, and the disbursements were only \$39.08 less. To provide for the extra drain, 12 members of the association loaned \$12.50. The franc cost the association, net, about \$140.

J. C. Telford, of Owen Sound, was present, and spoke on behalf of John and Stanley Campbell, who, with other members and officers of that club, were suspended, and asked to show cause why they should not be expelled from the association for infraction of the rules. He put up a strong plea, but the delegates, almost unanimously decided to maintain the suspension for another year at least.

Mr. Telford said he had no excuses to make for the mistakes made. "They were due either to insanity or youth, and he threw their cases on the mercy of the meeting."

Simplification.
An important step toward the simplification of the administration of the affairs of the association was the reduction of the membership of the executive committee. It was 16; now it is 11. It was considered a step in the right direction, as the executive will be less unwieldy and the meetings can be convened at less expense. A more representative body can also be secured.

Seventeen-year-old Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tozke passed Away on Thursday.

A sad death occurred on Thursday evening when Gertrude Elizabeth Maibach Tozke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tozke, passed away at the family residence, 83 Church street.

The deceased young lady who was very popular and beloved by all her acquaintances, was in her 17th year, having been born on June 21, 1894. She had suffered from hemorrhages since childhood, although at intervals she appeared to have thrown off the affliction. She suffered a severe attack about two years ago, but since that time had apparently been in good health and seemed with the illness which resulted in her death. She was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church. The sympathy of the community will be extended to the grief-stricken members of the family.

She was the youngest of a family of ten children, one having died several years ago. In addition to her parents the surviving brothers and sisters are: Henry and Norman, Berlin, Frederick, who is a member of Parliament, in Manitoba, and Walter, also of Manitoba; Mrs. Wm. Miller, Waterloo; Misses Emma, Alma and Laura at home.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence. Services will be conducted at St. Peter's Church at 3 o'clock and interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

The Misses Nellie, Shoemaker and Anna Bundernagel have gone to Buffalo for the Easter holidays.

The Good Time Sewing Club were entertained at the home of Miss Anna Bundernagel on Tuesday evening.

Miss Mabel Ellis is spending a week with relatives in Detroit.

Mr. Louis DeBus and Mr. Fred Snyder will spend the holidays in Toronto.

Mrs. MacAllan is spending the holiday in Woodstock.

"Once a Professional Always a Professional" Rule Adopted at the 23rd Annual Meeting Held at Toronto Yesterday.

Toronto, April 14.—The 23rd annual meeting of the Canadian Lacrosse Association took place here today at the Labor Temple. The attendance at the morning session was light, but the afternoon meeting was well attended. The only business of the morning session was the receiving and discussion of President Eby's report, which showed the affairs of the association to be in satisfactory shape. President Oscar Eby's reference to the new Ontario Lacrosse Association was as follows:

"During the year I have not had the hearty support and co-operation of all the members of the executive, several having displayed unusual and unprofessional conduct to make the performance of my duties unduly arduous. In their endeavor to gratify personal grievances—real or fancied—they have been guilty of the gross betrayal of trust, as while still members of this executive they have endeavored to organize and foster an outlaw league in opposition to this association. Such conduct is most reprehensible, and cannot be too strongly condemned."

In the evening session, which followed, President Eby named Dr. McGibbon of Bracefield, J. A. Hewitt, of Guelph, and L. Wallace of Woodbridge, as the chief malcontents in the executive. Dr. McGibbon defended himself against the charges made, and claimed that in the case of a disqualified player who played with Bracefield, he had received a telegram from Secretary Hall, sanctioning the player's employment. Secretary Hall repudiated the telegram and characterized Dr. McGibbon's statements as falsehoods. The president's address was then adopted.

Secretary Hall's annual report reviewed the work of the year, and

showed a bank balance of \$154.09.

The Amendments.
A long list of amendments was introduced. The most important was that regarding ages of players which last season resulted in the expulsion of players for making false declarations. In future the players, instead of making their own declarations, must produce a proper birth certificate, or in lieu thereof, an affidavit.

Another important action was the adoption of a very strict definition of amateurism. Any direct or indirect pecuniary advantage of whatever nature renders a player liable to expulsion for professional conduct, unless he produces evidence of professional status, even if not accepted, also disqualifies him. No player once professionalized by the Canadian Lacrosse Association, or any other recognized association, shall be eligible for reinstatement upon any grounds, and the executive shall have no power to ever entertain an application for reinstatement.

Waterloo Society News

A HAPPY AND PEACEFUL EASTER.

Happy be your Easter-tide,
Peace and joy with you abide,
And upon you One above,
Shed His blessing and His Love.

The A. Y. P. A. of St. Saviour's Church met at the home of Mrs. A. B. McBride last Monday evening, when a very interesting and instructive programme was enjoyed by the members.

The members of the Woman's Musical Club and several visitors enjoyed one of the most delightful meetings of the season at the hospitable home of Mr. L. J. Brethaupt this afternoon, when a charming programme had been arranged for the occasion, by the Conventers, Miss Lena Snider and Miss E. Brethaupt, from Scandinavian and Bohemian Composers, including a well-written paper on the subject by Miss Dora Forsyth. Tea was served at the close.

Miss Gerlie Hastie is the guest of Miss Mae VanEvery for Easter.

Miss Nelda Conrad is visiting Galt friends.

Miss Mable Nichol is spending the Easter holidays with Mr. and Mrs. B. Western at St. Catharines, Ont.

Miss Vera Sterling of Haverhill Hall, Toronto, is home for the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Weichel and family are visiting Galt friends.

Miss Jessie Stuart is the guest of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cornish at Graniton for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Schmidt are spending Easter with relatives in Hamilton.

Miss Edna Grant, of Graniton, is a visitor at the home of Mr. R. V. Stuart, John street.

Miss Rea Kaatz, of Stratford, is visiting her mother and sisters over Easter.

A pleasant surprise was given the Rev. V. M. Durnford last Tuesday evening, when a number of the members of his congregation at Bridgeport assembled at his home in Waterloo, and presented him with the following address accompanied by a purse of gold:

Dear Mr. Durnford:—Your friends of All Saints Congregation, Bridgeport, wish you to accept this purse of gold as a small token of our esteem, with their sincerest wishes for a bright and happy future.

W. J. Martin.
On behalf of the congregation.
Bridgeport, April 16th, 1911.

Mr. Durnford made a feeling reply, expressing his deep appreciation of their kindness, after which all enjoyed a pleasant social hour together.

Miss Jerine Wells, of the Ontario School of Art, Toronto, is enjoying her Easter vacation at her home on Allan street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Zick, of Chatham, are spending Easter with their Waterloo friends.

Miss Marjory Johnson, of Seaford, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Muir for a few days.

Mrs. S. Snyder, George street, is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. Hoffman, at Stratford.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Webb, accompanied by Mrs. T. H. Hall, of Toronto, left this week for a three months trip abroad, going first to the Mediterranean, making short sojourns at Naples, Rome, Florence, Venice, Lucerne, Paris and London.

Miss Jean Sherwin is spending the Easter holidays at her home in West Monaghan, Ont.

Miss Rebecca R. Gies, of St. Jacobs, left the beginning of the week for a three months trip to Europe.

Mrs. William Armstrong, of Hamilton, was a most welcome visitor in town from Saturday till Monday, the guest of Mrs. Muir.

Miss Nelda Ross is the guest of Port Colborne friends for the holidays.

Mrs. Kent of London is an Easter visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, George street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Snyder are enjoying the Easter attractions in New York City.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Trofrol Literary Society was held at the home of Mr. George Mitchell on Wednesday evening, April 12th. The chief feature of the meeting was a debate "Resolved that riches have been more beneficial to mankind than Education." The affirmative was ably upheld by Mr. George Mitchell and Mr. Gordon Bingham, and the negative by Miss Bessie Van Every and Mr. Harley Stauffer. The decision was given in favor of the affirmative. The remainder of the program was made up of vocal and instrumental music, followed by a delicious supper, and a very happy and enjoyable meeting was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

Appropriate Easter Services will be conducted by the Minister, Rev. W. D. Lee in the Presbyterian Church, and the Choir will render the following Easter Anthems:

Morning—The Day of Resurrection, T. Edwin Salls, and Haste to the Glorified Garden—Mendelssohn.
Evening—Seek not the Living, H. G. S. Phillips, and Songs of Victory, Herbert J. Leacy.

TELEGRAPHIC GRIEFS.

Rioting has ceased in the French west district.

Annie Malloy, domestic, was found drowned in Toronto yesterday.

The Ontario Educational Association will celebrate their jubilee next week.

David Wilson, a prominent contractor, of Gananoque, died from blood-poisoning.

The Howard Park, Toronto, Methodist church raised \$29,000 in their Sunday school building campaign.

David Joyne Hill, ambassador of the United States to Germany, has resigned his post. The resignation has been accepted by President Taft.

A. H. Clarke, M.P. for South Essex, yesterday reiterated the statement that he will retire from Parliament at the end of the present session.

Lieut. Branson of the French navy, while making an aeroplane flight at Chevreuse, France, yesterday, fell with his machine, and was mortally injured.

Montreal agency of the Marine and Fisheries Department has everything in readiness for placing the river buoys in position as soon as the channel is clear of ice.

A force of thirty men and a max gun from the British man-of-war Shearwater, landed at San Quintin, Mexico, to protect that town against a threatened attack of insurgents.

The C.P.R. train on the Guelph branch ran into a washout two miles north of Woodfield station. The locomotive toppled into the crevice, taking with it Engineer McFall, who was very seriously injured.

Boy Immigrants for Toronto.
St. John, N.B., April 15.—The Canadian Pacific Railway liner Empress of Britain arrived shortly after noon yesterday with 1,480 passengers—180 children, and second hand headed for the city. Included were two special packages of farmers and 94 boys from the Fagan Home, London, bound for the home in Toronto.

A female second cabin passenger, who gave her name as "Miss Jack May," was detained by the Canadian immigration officials, she being attired in male costume.

A Unique Procession.
London, April 15.—A procession of the members of the Church of England, consisting of 300 clergymen, 2,500 laymen and 700 chorists, yesterday paraded through Trafalgar Square to St. Paul's Cathedral in the presence of immense crowds. It was the first ceremony of the sort ever held in London. The Bishop of London and several bishops headed the procession. "There is a green hill far away" and "Jesus-Lover of My Soul" were sung at a service held in St. Paul's Cathedral, following which exercises appropriate to the coronation year were conducted.

Thaw's Counsel Arrested.
New York, April 15.—Daniel O'Reilly, former counsel for Harry K. Thaw, who is charged with the murder of John P. Gurnea, was arrested yesterday on a charge of receiving property known to be stolen, surrendered himself at the district attorney's office yesterday.

The charge against O'Reilly followed the return of \$82,000 in bonds stolen from Aaron Bancroft, an aged stock broker, who was robbed of \$85,000 worth of securities early last month while he was taking them to a safe deposit vault.

Flew With Three Sisters.
Brussels, April 15.—Aviator Lanzer yesterday flew in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Klewit to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance was about 54 miles, which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four passengers.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.
National League Standing.

| Club | Won | Lost | Pct. |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| Philadelphia | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Pittsburgh | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 1 | .667 |
| Boston | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Indianapolis | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Friday's scores: St. Louis 2, Chicago 1; Philadelphia 2, Boston 2; Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 1. | | | |

Games today: Brooklyn at New York, Philadelphia at Boston, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, St. Louis at Chicago.

American League Standing.

| Club | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|--|-----|------|-------|
| Philadelphia | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| New York | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Detroit | 2 | 0 | 1.000 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Cleveland | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Chicago | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Boston | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Friday's scores: St. Louis 2, Chicago 1; Philadelphia 2, Boston 2; Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 1. | | | |

Games to-day: Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis, New York at Philadelphia, Boston at Washington.

Games to-day: Chicago at Detroit, Cleveland at St. Louis, New York at Philadelphia, Boston at Washington.

JARDINE DIES JUNE 16

Goderich Youth is Convicted of Murder of Anderson Girl.

After Seventy-Five Minutes Jury Decides Against Prisoner—Chief Justice Falconbridge Says There is Not the Slightest Chance of a Commutation of the Sentence and Advises Him to Prepare for Death.

Goderich, April 15.—Edward Jardine was yesterday found guilty of the murder of Lizzie Anderson in a lonely spot near the fair grounds on Sept. 20 last, and was sentenced by Chief Justice Falconbridge to be hanged on the 16th of June.

The court was crowded when the trial was reopened at 9:30 yesterday morning, and almost immediately D. E. Daney, the prisoner's counsel, began his address to the jury. He declared that there was a total absence of evidence on which to base a conviction, except the prisoner's confession to Dr. Smith. There was, he contended, no reason or motive for the commission of this act. Yet the indictment charges "malice aforethought." "If you find there is no malice, you will be quite justified in finding him guilty on account of the insanity, and to my mind that is the proper verdict in this case," he said.

"Physicians for the defence and also Dr. Garrow, a crown witness, gave the opinion that at the time of the crime the man, being a total idiot, would not have knowledge of the quality of his act."

"You have witnessed the conduct of the prisoner in the box, the most uninterested man in court, apparently. Our hospitals and asylums are full of such as he. Can you decide for capital punishment in his case?"

Mr. Daney spoke for 45 minutes, and was followed by Mr. Blackstock, who spoke for an hour. The case went to the jury at noon. When court reopened at 1:15, the jury were in their places.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the clerk. "We have."

"What is it?"
"We find the prisoner guilty," said Foreman Andrew.

Jardine was then ordered to stand up. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, he replied: "No."

Chief Justice Falconbridge, in sentencing the prisoner, declared that there was not the slightest hope that the sentence would be commuted.

"I would recommend you to spend the remaining days left you on earth in preparation of the judgment of the world to come."

Ice Shove at Montreal.
Montreal, April 15.—There was a rise of four feet in the river early yesterday morning, necessitating the starting of the Craig street and Mill street pumping stations, which were kept going all day and night.

The first intimation the men in charge of the two pumping stations had of what was coming was an ice shove, the biggest of the season, which began at 2 p.m. The gauges showed a water was rising, and in the course of an hour and a half the depth of the harbor had been increased by four feet. The ice shored opposite the city, and it was this blocking up of the narrow gorge below St. Helen's Island, which caused the water to dam up.

ADMITTS EARLY EVIDENCE.
Judge In Matthews' Case Allows Testimony Given at Inquest.

Colborne, April 15.—Although Good Friday, the usual proceedings of the court yesterday were carried on. In the morning the prosecution in the Matthews' murder trial carried their point in securing the admission of the evidence of the late Mrs. George Teasdale and John Smith of Wicklow, taken up at the inquest in December last. Smith is now in England. He was one of the men in the hall of the Hotel Bristol, when the screaming was heard in an upstairs room. Smith went to the top of the stairs to listen. He deposed at the inquest that he not only heard screaming, but that he heard another noise saying what sounded to him like "Shut up, shut up." He was forced to make a voice. Smith in his evidence stated there was talking going on, one talking, the other screaming as if in trouble or pain. He did not know what the screaming came from the man or woman.

Mrs. Teasdale's evidence, given at the inquest, was also read. She would not swear to any one being in room 14, but Mr. Teasdale and Coroner Latta. In cross-examination she admitted that there might have been, but said she did not see anyone.

From this evidence an effort was made at the request to find if there was jealousy or trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Teasdale through any intimacy between the former and Miss Brimacombe. Mrs. Teasdale's evidence emphatically cleared this. She gave Miss Brimacombe a good character, describing her as a virtuous girl.

Dr. Hutchison of Grafton, who with Dr. Hewson of Colborne, performed the post mortem, especially stated that in his opinion the dead girl was ravished.

Yesterday afternoon's session was taken up by the testimony of medical men, the crown finished their case at four o'clock, after which Dr. Powell of Toronto was called for the defence.

Dr. Hewson of Colborne, who assisted in the post-mortem, gave it as his opinion that the girl was rendered unconscious from some external violence, and while in that state undigested food was forced into the throat and bronchial tubes and lungs.

Death would result a minute or two after the bronchial tubes and lungs were filled, as shown by the post-mortem. Recovery would have been impossible without medical aid.

Mr. John Waldschmidt has gone to Toronto for the holiday.

Mrs. John Vogt is recovering from a nervous attack at the hospital.

TRIES TO PRESERVE CITY WATER SUPPLY.

Guelph Commissioners Building Up A Great Forest Around Source Of Their Springs.

Guelph, April 9.—A piece of reforestation work that should meet with commendation from the Canadian Conservation Commission is that being carried out by the Guelph Waterworks Commission on the 167 acres of land surrounding the springs from which the city draws its water supply. Last spring there were 40,000 new trees planted, principally Scotch pine and spruce, but with a few larch as well, and this year there will be between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand more put out in continuing the work.

There are three objects in view in this reforestation work, or rather forestry work, for there was considerable wood-land to begin with. First of these is the protection of the springs by providing a means of holding the water and regulating its flow. The second idea is to produce a beautiful wood park for the city, while the third idea is that in years to come, when the trees have attained their growth, there will be a source of considerable revenue from the sale of timber which can be systematically removed.

This third aim is no mere supposition. There are numerous instances in Europe where reforestation of this kind is bringing in a good revenue and the commissioners instance a town in Switzerland whose park returns such a timber revenue that water is provided free and the plumbing in new houses is also done for nothing.

A Pure Supply of Water.
The Guelph Commissioners pride themselves on the purity of their water. It is not exposed to the air at the springs at all, but enters at once into the pipes to be conveyed to the covered cement reservoir within the city limits. The purity is such that doctors have stated that in emergencies they would never hesitate to use it for hypodermics, etc., and would feel that no risk was being taken.

The present waterworks system dates from January, 1907, when a by-law to transfer the waterworks affairs from the council to a commission was carried by a large majority. R. L. Torrance and G. B. Ryan were the first commissioners chosen and they are still on the job. They at once selected J. J. Hackney as their manager.

The waterworks system at that time was 30 years old and in a worn-out condition. The water was taken from the river, practically without protection and so poor was the pressure when the usual amount of water was being used about town it would have been difficult to keep two fire streams going. In addition, the system was showing a deficit of \$5,000 a year.

The commissioners took over the plant from the city at a valuation of \$158,000 undertaking to allow five per cent. on that amount and to care for the interest and sinking fund on a new system.

A Search for Springs.
After taking over the plant, several local Ontario cities were visited and the conclusion was arrived at that springs were best if they could be secured. Then the commissioners tramped the country, for springs and located what they wanted about five miles east of the city.

An engineer was engaged to measure the supply and he declared