

43RD YEAR NO. 19043

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1907 -- TWENTY PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

No Reduction in Rates Say the Underwriters

Failure to Solve Water Problem Causes Insurance Companies to Defer Action.

According to a statement made by a well-known insurance agent to The Advertiser today, the contemplated reduction of rates of insurance in London has been temporarily abandoned, owing to the fear that a water famine may occur this summer.

The agent quoted stated that the inspectors have completed their work in London, and have sent in reports on all business premises, and he has been given to understand that the reduction has been temporarily shelved.

He claims that when the inspectors were sent here by the Canadian Underwriters' Association, the insurers were fully determined to reduce the city, and give the people a very large reduction, but from the fact that the water problem remains unsolved and no move which promises success is being made to increase the supply, the underwriters cannot see their way clear to make any reductions in rates as yet.

Around the city hall it was stated that it does not require very much to frighten the insurance companies when it comes to a matter of putting up the rates.

It is alleged that the underwriters were never sincere in their promises of a reduction, and the opinion is expressed that the city may as well go ahead and throw all its business into the hands of the non-tariff companies. The underwriters are still advising the agents that when the city installs a high-pressure system there will be a reduction in rates. They will, however, give the city no guarantee on this point, or at least, thus far they have failed to do so.

The excuse put forth is that the last time the city was given a guarantee on paper of what the underwriters would do, the corporation did not act fairly. It is alleged that the city only carried out about half of its bargain, but it got all that the underwriters promised for the carrying out of all the improvements named in the terms of the guarantee.

Now the underwriters say they will put nothing in black and white. When the city goes ahead and increases its fire protection, the underwriters will make whatever reductions are deemed to have been earned.

A SEARCHLIGHT RESCUE

Beam From Passing Steamer Locates a Drowning Girl.

New York, May 18.—A spectacular searchlight rescue was effected in the swirling waters of Hell Gate early today, when Frances Horr, aged 17, was saved from suicide by drowning by three young men, after a hard struggle. The girl, after brooding long over her troubles, threw herself into the river. Then the love of life temporarily overcame her desire to die, and she screamed lustily. Joseph Lazarus, Michael T. Flynn and Valentine Seander heard her cries, ran to the water's edge, and sought the source of the appeal for help. They could not see anyone, and were about to leap blindly into the river, trusting to chance to direct them, when the searchlight of a passing steamer revealed the struggling woman. They dived in the direction of the light. Lazarus reached the girl first, and was nearly throttled by the would-be suicide, whose desire to die had returned with the prospect of rescue. His companions reached them just in time to save the pair from drowning, and the girl was borne ashore and removed to a hospital. She will recover.

While the men were in the water, someone stole Lazarus's coat and shoes, which he had cast off on the shore before plunging into the water.

MILITIA CHANGES

Latest Promotions and Transfers in Western Ontario Corps.

Militia orders just issued announce the following changes:

Twenty-fifth Regiment.—To be provisional lieutenant, Sergt. William Albert Jennings, vice R. H. Dowler, promoted. Paymaster and Honorary Captain F. Guest is permitted to resign his commission.

Twenty-eighth Perth Regiment.—To be captain, Lieut. A. Macbeth, vice S. G. Kaine, resigned.

Thirtieth Regiment Wellington Rifles.—Lieut. J. D. Clarke is transferred to the Fifty-seventh Regiment, Peterboro Rangers. To be quartermaster, with honorary rank of captain, Sergt. George Strickland Parkinson, vice S. W. Wisser, resigned. To be paymaster, with honorary rank of captain, Sergt. Charles Robert Crowe, vice Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. Crowe, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

NEW OPERATING RULES

Joint Committee Will Report to Railway Commission June 1.

Ottawa, May 17.—The committee representing the railway employees, appointed to prepare a new set of operating rules, have the work so well advanced as to be able to present their report to the railway commission on June 1 for the consideration of the board. The new rules are designed to further safeguard the interest of the traveling public, also the safety of employees and the standardization of the rules.

GETS EMPHATIC DENIAL

Story About Sale of G. T. R. Air Line Without Foundation.

Grand Trunk officials at Montreal give a most emphatic denial to the rumor that the company has completed arrangements for the sale of the air line from Windsor to Niagara Falls, via St. Thomas, to the Wabash. Mr. Logan, assistant to General Manager Hay, when asked regarding the report, said: "We have given running rights to the Wabash, and that road still has several more years to run their trains over the road under the old conditions. There is absolutely nothing in the story."

GOOD PROGRESS IS BEING MADE

Placing of Cribs for New Port Stanley Breakwater Soon To Be Started.

Excellent progress is being made on the construction of the big breakwater at Port Stanley. The contractors, Messrs. Haney & Miller, have now completed about 1,000 feet of the crib which will form the substructure, and the placing of them will be undertaken at an early date.

The breakwater will be 1,000 feet long and will meet a need long felt by the mariners who have occasion to use Port Stanley harbor. It will extend 200 feet in a southeasterly direction from the end of the present Pere Marquette pier, and then in a southeasterly direction a distance of 800 feet. This will protect all inward bound vessels from western storms, which are much more frequent than easterly gales.

When the breakwater is completed, the lighthouse will be located at the extreme end of it, instead of at the present entrance to the harbor. The vast improvements to the harbor are expected to create a boom in Port Stanley shipping, which has suffered very much for years past by reason of the inadequate accommodation and protection for vessels.

Messrs. Haney & Miller, who have the work at Port Stanley in hand, have also the contract for the improvements at Goderich, Port Burwell and Rondeau, which will be started at an early date.

SUIT FOLLOWS SEA-BURIAL

Chicago Physician Demands \$250,000 From Steamship Company.

New York, May 18.—Dr. Chalmers Prentice, of Chicago, announced to the press last night that he had instituted suit against the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, demanding damages in the sum of \$250,000, because the master of the Koenig-Louis, of that line, caused the burial at sea of the body of the plaintiff's wife. The papers in the case, Dr. Prentice said, had been served on the company.

Mrs. Prentice, who was in ill-health, was a passenger, homeward bound, from Naples, on the Koenig-Louis, when she was stricken with a fatal illness and died April 27. Against the protest of her daughter, who accompanied her, the body of Mrs. Prentice was buried at sea. Later the captain explained that such immediate disposition of the body was imperative because of sanitary reasons.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH

New York Dock Farther Than Ever From a Settlement.

New York, May 18.—Announcement is made today that the finance committee of the International Mercantile Company has approved every act previously done by its officers and has ordered that the strike of the "long-shoremen be fought to the end.

The committee has also taken from officers the powers of compromise or arbitration, and has authorized the expenditure of any amount of money to carry out the agreement entered into with 35 other deep sea lines to fight the strike.

Among those at the meeting at which this action was taken was J. P. Morgan, jun., Charles Steele and J. Bruce Ismay.

The strikers show the same determination as the company do to fight it out, and the prophecy, in some quarters, that they would be starved into submission, has not materialized. The men generally are orderly. A number of them who were congregated on the river front last night awaiting developments, helped to save thousands of dollars' worth of freight during the big fire on the Southern Pacific pier, which caused a loss of half a million dollars. They are receiving much praise for this action.

FELL INTO ARMS OF BIG POLICEMAN

Was Making Escape From One When Nabbed by Another— End of Street Row.

For some time past the windows of several of the city schools have been suffering at the hands of stone-throwers, and recently steps were taken, at the instigation of the board of education, to have the damage stopped.

This morning two boys were to have appeared at the police court to answer for having destroyed the property of the board, but only one of them, Alfred Gardner, was present, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Arthur Skelly, the other alleged offender.

Gardner pleaded guilty, and was bailed to appear for sentence when called upon. The usual list of drunks was on the docket. All of the offenders were first-timers, and were discharged, after having been cautioned to travel on the water wagon fully laid down.

A fight which had a rather amusing ending resulted in one young man being fined \$5 or five days. On Friday night the individual who was fined and another man were standing on Talbot street, enjoying an animated discussion, which eventually ended in blows. But they were not the only ones. Two other young men standing near by were also seriously contemplating a fist fight, but when they saw the other fight they soon forgot their own troubles and attempted to separate the two fighters. Presently someone shouted "Police!" and a burly constable appeared. There was a scattering, and heels were to be seen in every direction. One of the fighters made a run for Queen's avenue, and although the policeman was close on his heels, when he started, the law-breaker was there with the Longboat, and rapidly widened a gap between himself and the "limb of the law." Down Queen's avenue ran the fugitive, but he had not calculated that a laneway led from the police station to Queen's avenue, and when he arrived at the Queen's avenue end of the alley he fell right into the arms of an officer, who had been standing near the station when the pair passed Carling street.

The other fighters all made good their escape.

MAY GO TO THE BENCH

Hon. J. D. Cameron, of Winnipeg, May Receive the Appointment.

Winnipeg, May 17.—According to rumors here Hon. J. D. Cameron is shortly to be made a judge of the court of King's Bench of Manitoba. Mr. Cameron is a son of Mr. John Cameron, of Woodstock, and is one of the most popular and successful lawyers in the west.

GOES ON MUTUAL BOARD

Stated That Judge Clement Is To Become the Vice-President.

Windsor, May 17.—It is stated here that Junior County Judge Clement is to be elected to the office of vice-president of the Mutual Life Assurance Company.

TWO VACANCIES ON PUBLIC BODIES

Dr. English's Removal to Hamilton Creates Rumors of Successors.

The appointment of Dr. English to the position of superintendent of the Hamilton Insane Asylum, creates two vacancies in local bodies, the doctor being a member of the board of education and also of the board of health. Dr. English is chairman of the latter. It will not be necessary to hold an election to fill his place on the board of education. Under the act of 1904, it is in the power of the board to elect his successor.

The city council will have the appointing of Dr. English's successor on the board of health.

It was stated at the city hall today that some of the Conservative members of the board of education are in favor of asking Mr. W. W. Gammage, an old and tried ex-school trustee, to fill the vacancy on the board.

Mr. Gammage, when seen by The Advertiser, smiled at the rumor as was unfolded to him. He didn't place much faith in it.

"I would not accept the position if it was offered me, in any event," he said.

Another name prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancy is that of Mr. John H. Chapman, the well-known drygoods merchant.

It is understood that he is acceptable to the majority of the trustees, and if he is willing to accept the honor, he will probably take Dr. English's place on the board.

One Conservative trustee, when questioned by The Advertiser at noon, said he did not know who would be appointed, but he could say this much, that "he would be a good Tory."

The Conservatives have still a clear majority on the board, as with Dr. English they had six members. Now they have five Conservatives to four Liberals.

It was said today that ex-Ald. R. A. Carrothers will likely succeed Dr. English as chairman of the board of health.

FRENCH WHEAT NORMAL

Paris, May 18.—The Economist European today announced that the return of favorable weather had completely dissipated apprehension regarding France's wheat crop. The conditions now are normal.

\$10,000 DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST GRAND TRUNK

Entered on Behalf of Widow of the Late George Renton.

Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, acting for the widow of Mr. George Renton, late traveling engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, have entered suit against the company for \$10,000 damages.

An attempt to settle with the G. T. R. was made some time ago, but it failed, and the action was commenced. Renton met death while riding on an engine attached to the International Limited, which collided with a freight in the local yards in February.

NEW PHONE COMPANY

To Operate in This Vicinity for Farmers and Small Towns.

Toronto, May 18.—This week's Gazette announces the organization of the St. Marys-Medina Telephone Company to carry on business within the counties of Perth, Oxford and Middlesex. It is capitalized at \$40,000. The directors are farmers and local men.

To build and operate temperance hotels the Marlborough Temperance Hotel Company has been formed.

HURON AND ERIE VACANCY

Major Hume Cronyn Says He Has Not Applied for Managship.

Major Hume Cronyn returned to London from Toronto last night, and he will remain over Sunday.

To The Advertiser, Mr. Cronyn stated that he has not made application for the position of manager of the Huron and Erie, but he is aware that his name has been mentioned in connection with the management.

It is understood that very many of Major Cronyn's friends are urging him to accept the position if it is offered to him, so that he may return to London.

Major Cronyn's family are still in this city.

ACCIDENT AT COLLEGIATE

Student Severely Injured While Playing "Stick" Game.

Sammy Jones, the 15-year-old son of Mr. Wm. Jones, school teacher, London Township, and nephew of Mr. S. S. Jones, of the Collegiate Institute staff, was the victim of an unfortunate accident yesterday at noon. Young Jones, with a number of other pupils, was playing what is known as the "stick" game on the Collegiate Institute grounds, and when running at full speed, was pushed, in play, by a schoolmate, against a tree, and sustained injuries which will lay him up for several weeks, consisting of a fractured arm, a dislocated kneecap, a blackened eye, and a shaking up. Jones was taken to the office of Dr. Weekes, who attended to his injuries, and was afterwards driven to his home near Proudfoot's Cemetery.

What makes the case additionally unfortunate is the fact that his injuries will prevent his writing on his matriculation examination, as he intended, with every prospect of success.

BOYS SHOULD TAKE HEED

Discharging of Fireworks on the Streets Is Prohibited.

"Nevermore must the uproar and din of firecrackers be heard throughout the streets of London."

Although the decision of Chief of Police Williams, and already several small boys have been summoned to appear before the Carling street court for discharging firecrackers in public places.

Although the 24th of May is still several days distant, a number of serious fireworks bombardments have taken place on the city streets, and have caused considerable trouble for drivers of horses and nervous women.

ASSEMBLY SENSATION.

Columbus, May 18.—Dr. David Willis, of Oswego, N. Y., announced today that he was declined to serve as chairman of the committee on temperance of the Presbyterian General Assembly. His resignation has caused a sensation. There promises to be a bitter fight over the report on temperance, and Rev. Dr. Willis says he will not participate in the fight.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Forecasts. Toronto, May 18-5 a.m. Today and Sunday—Variable winds; a few local showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and moderately warm.

TEMPERATURE.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	40	38	48	Cloudy
Edmonton	38	36	46	Cloudy
Port Arthur	38	36	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	52	40	60	Clear
Toronto	50	48	58	Cloudy
Ottawa	52	48	60	Cloudy
Montreal	58	52	66	Fair
Quebec	52	50	60	Cloudy
Father Point	46	42	54	Clear

The first column in the above table records the temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, and the second column records the minimum temperatures during the 24 hours previous.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 62°; lowest, 49° above.

WEATHER NOTES.

A few scattered showers have occurred from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, but the weather generally has been fair. In the Western Provinces, too, comparatively cool conditions have obtained.

LITTLE ALFONSO GIVEN LONG NAME; CALLED AFTER KINGS OF EUROPE

Royal Babe Baptized Mid Scenes of Great Pomp and Splendour

Madrid, May 18.—The baptism of the heir to the Spanish throne, Prince Alfonso of the Asturias, who was born May 10, took place in the private chapel of the palace here at noon today.

The ceremonial at the baptism was even more imposing than that connected with the first presentation. The chapel of the palace had been richly decorated. In the center was the famous baptismal font of Santo Domingo de Guzman, and before the high altar were two benches covered with gold embroidered tapestry for the sponsors. The walls were hung with tapestries, and decorated with the banners and insignia of the various royal orders of Spain.

The starting of the procession from the royal apartments to the chapel was announced by a royal salute fired by a battery of artillery stationed in the court yard of the palace. The royal babe was carried in its nurse's arms, accompanied by the mistress of the robes, and escorted by Cardinal Rinaldi, representing the Pope, and was followed by the royal household, the king and the members of the royal family, and the representatives of the foreign powers, including Prince Arthur of Connaught, representative of King Edward, Prince Frederick Leopold, of Hohenzollern, in behalf of Emperor William, Archduke Eugene of Austria, representing Emperor Francis Joseph, and the Duke of Oporto, the representative of King Charles of Portugal.

Then came the ambassadors and ministers to the court of Spain, the cabinet ministers and the great state functionaries and others. When all had reached their allotted place in the chapel, the haberdashers formed up around the walls, the mace-bearers took up their positions at the doors, and four kings-at-arms stood around the font, the whole forming a brilliant color picture.

The ceremony of giving the names to the royal child, Alfonso Pio, Cristiano, Eduardo, Francisco, Guillermo, Carlos, Enrique, Eugenio, Fernando, Antonio, was only of short duration, and after the usual prayers, the procession reformed and returned to the royal apartments, the child being taken back to her majesty.

The selection of Mr. Lamb for the task is an evidence of his marked ability as an engineer.

ADDITION WILL COST \$15,000

Board of Education Finds \$10,000 Is Not Enough for Enlarging St. George's.

The board of education held a brief meeting yesterday, at which it was decided to ask the city council to issue \$15,000 debentures to cover the cost of the proposed addition to St. George's school.

It was at first stated that \$10,000 would build the addition, but estimates furnished the board show that it will take \$15,000 to cover the cost of the work.

Inspector Edwards announces that as the teachers of London will leave for Cleveland on Wednesday night to inspect the schools there, the Empire Day exercises will be held on that afternoon, instead of on Friday, as has been the custom in the past.

In addition to the usual exercises, prizes offered by the Daughters of the Empire for essay "The senior grade of each of the public schools will be presented.

The trip to Cleveland promises to prove one of great value to the teachers from an educational standpoint, as well as a most enjoyable outing. Mr. Edwards has received word from the American Forest City that complete arrangements have been made for their reception there. All the Londoners will be accommodated in the American Hotel, a first-class house, where special rates have been secured for the visitors by the Cleveland Board of Education.

The teachers, all of whom are going, deserve much credit for spending their own money on a trip which is really a visit in the interest of education in London, for the Cleveland schools stand among the highest on the continent, and the local pedagogues will be sure to secure many valuable pointers.

All application for departmental examinations in July must be sent to the department not later than May 22. The time limit set by the department of education is the 24th, but the trip to Cleveland comes in before that date. The examinations begin on July 2, and continue until July 16.

A circular sent by the department of education to Mr. Edwards states that the classes for nature study which have usually been held during the summer months in the three normal schools will not be held in these buildings this year, owing to the fact that during the summer special classes for separate school teachers will be held in the normals.

Nature study classes will, however, be held at the Ontario Agriculture College. All information may be secured by writing President C. C. Creelman, B.S.A., M.S., Guelph.

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Ottawa, May 17.—Militia orders issued today announce that the summer courses of the Canadian School of Musketry will commence on July 4 at the Rockcliffe Rifle ranges.

St. Thomas, May 18.—Manfield Borden, the C. P. R. express messenger, who was injured in the wreck at the diamond junction last fall, and who was awarded \$2,700 damages against the Wabash by the assize court a few weeks ago, was married at Aylmer today to Miss Amy Mann, of that town. They left on a honeymoon trip to Winnipeg.

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PRIESTS HEAD RIOTERS IN PERSIAN CITIES

Serious Disorders Have Broken Out in Several Big Centers.

Teheran, Persia, May 18.—Serious disorders have broken out at Tabriz, Kermanshah, Resht and Shiraz. The mobs are under the leadership of the priests belonging to the local parliaments, who are endeavoring to obtain reforms in the administration of the cities mentioned. The governor of Shiraz is in hiding.

LONDONER NAMED IMPORTANT TASK

Mr. H. J. Lamb, C. E., to Guard Canadian Interest in Work on Detroit River Tunnel.

Mr. H. J. Lamb, C. E., of this city, engineer in charge of the harbors and rivers in Western Ontario, has just been notified by the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, of his appointment to a very important task—that of supervising on behalf of the Dominion Government, the construction of the Detroit River tunnel work in so far as it affects the interests of navigation in Canadian waters.

The immediate task of building the tunnel is being undertaken by the Michigan Central Railway, but before it could proceed on the Canadian side, the railway had to form a company, and have it incorporated. Then permission to start was granted by the Dominion Government, one of the conditions being that the work on the Canadian side should be under the supervision of an engineer to be appointed by the Dominion to see that Canadian navigation did not suffer in any way.

The selection of Mr. Lamb for the task is an evidence of his marked ability as an engineer.

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SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Lots on English street, \$15 per foot.
 Lot on Piccadilly street, \$35 per foot.
 Lot on Oxford street, 47x181; \$15 per foot.

We have a corner property in the North End, 77½ feet on Richmond street by 141 on Fall Mall. Call for particulars.

There are a few of our numerous properties. Call for a list.

FOR SALE—14½-STORY HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, lot 50x120, with barn, fruit and shade trees. Apply 446 Hamilton road, 41m

J. F. SANGSTER
 126 MARCONI TEMPLE.

156 Wortley road, 39 Garfield avenue, 15h-17

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH BARN also five rooms, with outbuildings, large and small fruits, good wall; good front age. Will sell cheap. 953 Colborne. 20i-zxwvt

FOR SALE—EDWARD STREET, NEW brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedroom parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 32x112 feet. Call at once if you want a nice home cheap. Thomas O. Knott, Room 101, Marconi Temple. 36a

Condensed Advertisements.

No Advertisement Less Than Fifteen Words.

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

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

GEORGE-BLAKIE-In this city, at 32 Stanley street, on Wednesday, May 15, 1907, by Rev. J. W. Graham, Mrs. Bessie Blakie, of this city, to Mr. George George, of Shetland.

DEATHS.

GWALCHMAI-In this city, on May 17, 1907, Sarah J., eldest daughter of Joseph and Annie Gwalchmai, aged 22 years and 3 months.

Funeral from the family residence, 22 Pegler street, on Sunday, May 19, at 2 o'clock; service at 1:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McCRIMMON-In this city, on Friday, May 17, 1907, Helen Jean, youngest daughter of W. A. and Bella McCrimmon, aged 6 years and 10½ months.

Funeral will leave the family residence, 674 Mulbart street, on Monday, May 20, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Funeral private.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND MATINEE

DAUGHTER OF THE SOUTH
TODAY, LAST TIME.
JURISSESS
STOCK CO. Mat., 15, 25; Eve., 10, 20, 30.

\$1.60 Detroit and RETURN
SATURDAY, JUNE 1
CHOSEN FRIENDS ALL-RAIL
EXCURSION

Via Grand Trunk. Special fast train, 7:30 a.m. Everybody welcome. 41w-tx

Ontario Jockey Club

TORONTO.

Spring Meeting May 18 to June 1
Racing and Steeplechasing.

The King's Plate (\$5,000) will be run on the opening day, Saturday, May 18, at the Toronto Cup (\$5,000), on May 24. A regimental band daily.

GENERAL ADMISSION, \$1.50.
W. P. FRASER, Sec.-Treas.
JOS. E. SEAGRAM, M.P. President.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

OCEAN TICKETS

at lowest rates via C. P. R. Line, Allan, Dominion, Cunard, American, Atlantic Transport, also Dominion and Anchor Lines, direct to Glasgow, V. FULTON, general steamship agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London.

DETROIT

2-Days' Excursion. \$1.60 SATURDAY JUNE 1st.
By Beresford Lodge, S. O. E. 45w-tx

OCEAN SHIPS

Allan, C. P. R., Dominion, Cunard, Anchor, American Lines. Call for particulars in regard to trips to or from the Old Country. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

EMPRSS SHIPS

Empress of Britain, Empress of Ireland, and one class cabin ships Lake Erie and Champlain. Call for particulars in regard to Old Country trips. F. B. Clarke, next Bank of Commerce.

\$25-25 LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN. First excursion, via boat, June 17. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce.

Ideal Bowling Alleys and Billiard Parlors

Largest Amusement House in the City. EVERYBODY WELCOME. 195 KING STREET. ywt

JUBILEE RINK-BAND TONIGHT. GRAND

March at 9 o'clock.

GANZ-CELEBRATED SWISS PIANIST.

Auditorium, June 12. Plan open today. Conservatory of Music.

SCHUBERT LADIES QUARTET-CONCERT

engagements accepted. Address Miss H. M. Westman, 121 Dundas street, London.

22-25 LONDON TO DETROIT AND RETURN

Victoria Day, by Sarnia and Detroit River; trip of 10 days. Elegant boats. F. B. Clarke, sole agent, Richmond street.

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY, 422 RICH-

mond street, Dayton, O. Members National Association Masters of Dancing. Private lessons any hour. Phone 1774.

TONY CORRIE-ORIGINAL LONDON

Harpist. Harp furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1255. Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

balls, banquets. Phone 1255. Tony Villa's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

WANTED.

WANTED-Information regarding bicycle farm for sale, within hundred miles of London; give lowest price, reason for selling; owners only need answer. Address Information Department, Apolite Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

CONQUEST OF MEXICO, BY PRESCOTT.

wanted; state price. Box 63, Advertiser.

WANTED-SLIGHTLY USED UP-TO-DATE

bicycle; any make, describe equipment, time used. Address 314 Queen's avenue.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT-HEAVY

lawn roller. Apply Box 66, Advertiser.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT, VALUE

about \$1,000; would exchange grocery store and dwelling for same. Box 67, Advertiser.

WANTED-100 FAT CATTLE, SEND CARD

with particulars and price, to George Jackson, butcher, 77 Wellington street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST-SMALL BROOD, BETWEEN JOHN Marshall & Co.'s and York street, on Monday. Reward at this office.

LOST IN BELT LINK CAR, THURSDAY

afternoon, passed containing two lady's things. Return to 10 Dundas street.

MEETINGS.

GET RIGHT WITH GOD

Hear

Dr. Wharton

In Jubilee Rink

Next Sunday Eve.

At 8:30

AND AT MEN'S MEETING

Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM AT 4 p.m.

GET RIGHT WITH GOD

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST, A. O. F.

Companions of Pride of the East Circle are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow (Sunday), at 1:30 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Companion, Jennet Gwalchmai.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED-GOOD, SMART BOY TO LEARN

bookbinding, at 484 Richmond street.

BOYS WANTED FOR SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company.

CORPORATION WHOSE PRODUCTS ARE

handled by leading wholesale and retail dealers wants a competent sales manager; \$2,500 yearly and additional commission; unquestionable references and investment required. Address Box 625, Madison, Wis.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER ON-

TARIO with staple line; high commissions, with \$100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED-DETECTIVES; SHREWD, RE-

LIABLE man for profitable secret service, in packing and shipping hardware. Geo. Taylor & Sons, 236 Dundas.

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT, FAMILY

of three; no washing. Apply 302 Central avenue.

KITCHEN GIRL FOR SPRINKBANK

Pavilion; \$5 per week, room and board. Apply 58, Dundas.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-TWO IN

family. Apply evening, 586 Waterloo.

WANTED-A HOUSEMAID. APPLY MISS

Labatt, 572 Queen's avenue.

WANTED-A GENERAL MAID. APPLY

Mrs. Heaman, 412 Dufferin avenue.

HOUSEMAID WANTED. APPLY HOME

for Incurables, Dundas street east.

FANCY IRONERS WANTED. APPLY

Parisian Steam Laundry Company, Limited.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED GENERAL SER-

vant or working housekeeper, for family of three; references required; state wages expected. Apply Box 55, Advertiser.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED WORKING

housekeeper, in family of three; must be a trustworthy person. 22 The Ridgeway.

WANTED-WAITRESS, BAKER, CHAM-

BERMAIDS, for summer resort, Georgian Bay. Apply Frank Norman, 36 Stanley street, Montreal.

LAUNDRESS WANTED. APPLY PROTEST-

ANT Orphans Home.

GIRLS WANTED FOR PAPER BOX AND

other departments. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited.

WANTED-FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS.

three cooks and three nurses. Engagements can be made from 1 to 4. 309 Dundas street. Telephone 1970.

BUSINESS CARDS.

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING

plasterers. Agents for Parikone hard wall plaster. Phone 1460. Henry Stratford, 427 Waterloo.

F. B. LAVENDER-MECHANICAL AND

electrical engineer, London and Toronto. Contracts taken.

ABEL'S CARPET CLEANING, DISINFECT-

ing and Upholstering Works-Moet up-to-date cleaner. Phone 2346. All work guaranteed. Phone 2346.

J. HARRIS & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO

727 York street. Phone 2564. Dealers in iron, rubber and metals.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY HANDY MAN

in hotel or restaurant. Apply Box 44, Advertiser.

WANTED-POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER

or clerk in general store. Apply Samuel McLean, Stratford, Ont.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH FIRST-

CLASS BOARD, at 472 Park avenue. 43c

TO LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH

board; terms reasonable. Apply 424 Waterloo street.

PERSONAL.

PROFS. CARL & ROLLIN, TRUTHFUL,

reliable, convincing clairvoyants; forecast your future for time, stamp and birth date. 490 North Clark street, Chicago.

KNOW YOUR FUTURE-GET A PERFECT

picture of past and present absolutely free, with forecast for the year; be benefited by what the stars can tell you; send birth date and year, with \$5 silver, to Veron Melva, Syracuse, Indiana.

HOROSCOPE-LOVE, MARRIAGE, BUSI-

ness made clear, and also how to win the durable affection of the other sex against all rivals. Send your birth date and age. J. Grant, Box 267, Lachine P. Q., Que.

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL-GEORGE CRADDOCK, ARCHI-

TECT, 451 Talbot.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT-117

(second floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1554.

W. FLETCHER SHEPHERD, ARCHITECT,

Dufferin block (late Toronto). Phone 966.

J. LEWIS THOMAS, CIVIL ENGINEER,

architect, Phone 2220, 374 Central avenue, Late Dominion Department Public Works.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT-SIXTH

floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

MOORE & HENRY-ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS,

ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, JOHN M. MOORE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR EIGHT MAN-

agement, either active or silent, in a progressive business; capital required, \$2,500. Apply Box 7, Advertiser.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FEW MORE GIRLS WANTED-GOOD

wages; pleasant work. Apply C. R. Somerville, 618 Dundas street.

WANTED AT ONCE-EXPERIENCED

waitress; good wages. Apply Teumach House.

TWO SMALL GIRLS WANTED. APPLY

the Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited.

GIRLS WANTED FOR MANGLE DEPART-

MENT. Apply the Parisian Steam Laundry Company of Ontario, Limited.

WANTED AT ONCE-GIRL TO WORK IN

kitchen; \$15 per month. Apply Box 63, Advertiser.

MAID WANTED-THREE IN FAMILY.

light work; good wages. Apply Mrs. Samuel W. Abbott, 570 Wellington street.

GOOD PLAIN COOK-NO LAUNDRY

work; good wages; housecleaning done. Mrs. John Bowman, 625 Wellington.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-A HOUSE-

MAID. Mrs. Leonard, 622 Queen's avenue.

LADIES TO MAKE BOFA PILLOWS AND

fancy work at home for us; experience unnecessary; call personally. Room 2, 102½ Dundas street.

DYERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU-

Wanted-Cook, \$40; waitress, \$35; and cook (upstairs girl), wages, \$15 (breakfast); other help for city and out, \$31 Richmond. Phone.

WANTED-SKIRTMAKERS. APPLY TO

Miss Prescott, at Gray & Parker's.

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER FOR WIDOW-

ER, with two children. Apply Box 59, Advertiser.

TWO FIRST-CLASS PAINT POCKET OPER-

ATORS, also two first-class paint finishers; highest wages. Apply to Miss Allen, English Wood Mill Company, 350 Clarence street.

GIRL OF 14 OR 15 WANTED FOR STORE;

references as to trustworthiness required; experience not necessary. Apply at 51 Richmond. Phone.

KITCHEN HELP, DINING-ROOM GIRLS,

chambermaids and bellboys. City Hotel.

KITCHEN GIRL, HOUSEMAID, DINING-

ROOM girl, landress. \$15; housekeeper, Victoria Hospital.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS PAINTMAKER.

Apply B. Gidley & Son, tailors, 404 Clarence street.

WANTED, AT THE KING EDWARD

Hotel, 155 King street, a dining-room girl.

WANTED-GENERAL SERVANT, FAMILY

of three; no washing. Apply 302 Central avenue.

KITCHEN GIRL FOR SPRINKBANK

Pavilion; \$5 per week, room and board. Apply 58, Dundas.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-TWO IN

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WANTED-FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS.

three cooks and three nurses. Engagements can be made from 1 to 4. 309 Dundas street. Telephone 1970.

Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds

Lawn seed, Begonia bulbs, Dahlia bulbs, Tuberoses, Cinnamon Vine bulbs, Madia, Vine bulbs, Caladium bulbs. Stock from prices right. Note change of address. A. J. Morgan, 113 Dundas street.

FOR SALE-CARLOAD OF EARLY SEED

potatoes; Early Rose, Early Sentinel, Ohio, Red River Ohio. George Leith, 776 Dundas street.

FOR SALE-COW, 8 YEARS OLD, MILK-

ing three months; first-calf, good milk. Apply G. B. G. Baty, corner Base Line and Wellesley road.

FOR SALE-PIANO AND ORGAN. APPLY

327 King street.

FOR BALANCE OF SEASON WE WILL

sell eggs from our Single Comb Black Minorcas at \$1 per 15 eggs. Box 608, 151 West street, London.

FIFTY CENTS A PAIR-SIDEWALK ROLL-

ER skates. Bargains in new and second-hand skates. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

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London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.

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reporting any irregularities in deliv-
ery. Communicate with the Circula-
tion Department or Phone 191.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 13.

THE RESULTS OF THE CONFER-
ENCE.The Imperial Conference of 1907 hav-
ing closed, as its deliberations are re-
viewed, opinion will differ as to the
results. That there will be many to
criticize and condemn may be taken
for granted. That there are many dis-
satisfied is to be expected.That class of imperialists who think
that radical constitutional changes can
be effected in a day by resolutions and
enactments, naturally think the con-
ference was useless. The protection-
ists of England, who wanted to use a
colonial tariff preference as the thin
end of a fiscal wedge, will count the
conference a failure. People who
wanted some scheme of purely local
benefit adopted, which did not meet
with general approval, are sure to
grumble, and, finally, those Canadian
Conservatives who would like to dis-
credit Sir Wilfrid Laurier will sneer
and condemn.But despite all carping criticism, the
fact remains that the cause of imperial
unity has been advanced—and that in
the only practical way. A constitution
like that of Great Britain—the work of
a thousand years—is not to be altered
at a moment's notice by any confer-
ence. It is a growth of slow develop-
ment. And, in so far as evolving the
idea of imperial unity is concerned, the
work done is all that could be ex-
pected. The conference has helped to
emphasize the true strength of unity,
and that is a unity with the fullest
local liberty. No iron legislative bands
can unite the Empire. But the devel-
opment of ideas, hopes and aspira-
tions for a common end; the growth
of mutual knowledge and mutual sym-
pathy; the facilitating of intercourse
of the branches with the common
trunk, and with each other; these
things will weld the Empire, and these
alone.The conference has had this effect.
It declined to commit itself to any
legislative complications which would
hamper either the motherland or any
one of the colonies. But its discus-
sions, as well as the social functions
connected with the occasion, tend to
make the constituent parts of the Em-
pire better acquainted with each
other's views, with each other's char-
acter, with each other's needs, while
the most important resolution adopted
was one looking towards such mea-
sures as would give more rapid trans-
portation, and enable all parts of the
Empire to come in closer touch—to
visit and to trade.In the matter of war, in defense or
offense, the idea of mutual aid was
readily recognized. But instead of
recommending some routine measure
that would meet with objection from
some, and half-hearted support from
others, the conference stood for co-
operation of the militia departments,
such uniformity of regulations as might
be practicable, and a system which,
without compulsion, would aid the
mobilization of imperial forces all
over the world in time of need.The adoption by the motherland of
a preferential tariff, vigorously urged
by Australasia, was left in statu quo.
Every colony would be pleased to have
it; but it depends upon the people of
Great Britain. Tariffs are, or should
be, adopted for the benefit of the coun-
tries composing them. Canada's tariff
—preferential included—was adopted
for the benefit of Canada. Great Britain
insists on a free trade policy in the
interests of her own people; and
neither Canada nor any colony has a
right to demand that the British peo-
ple shall do something which, in their
belief, will be to their injury. The
Imperial Conference wisely refused
either to be a party to unreasonable
demands, or a tool of British politi-
cians. Canada's position is the only
one that is safe and diplomatic.We give Britain a preference because
it is for our advantage; we would be
well pleased to have Britain give us a
preference—because that might be also
to our advantage. But the changing
of the long-established fiscal policy of
Great Britain is a matter for the Brit-
ish people; and we leave it to them.Another feature of the conference
that stands out prominently is the pre-
ponderant influence of Sir Wilfrid
Laurier. While there were able men
from the other colonies, yet, whether
in the debates of the conference, or in
social functions, the chief figure was
that of the Canadian Premier. In
the conference he does not seem to
have wasted words. Others might talk
but he would weigh and consider; and
then in a few words of sober common-
sense he would guide his colleagues to a sane
and safe conclusion. His influenceheld the conference to the sound doc-
trine of "imperial unity with local
liberty"—a principle that must apply
to the motherland as well as to the col-
onies if the ideal imperialism is ever
to be fully consummated. At the same
time, some of the most beneficial plans
approved—like that of rapid transpor-
tation—were from his suggestion.Indeed, it is not unlikely that, in the
absence of a clear-headed and cool
adviser like Sir Wilfrid, the confer-
ence would have been easily led to
rash conclusions, which would only
have been embarrassing to the Imperial
Government, without benefiting anyone
else. Canada has reason to be proud
of its representative to the conference;
and all who really desire the unity of
the Empire may be well pleased with
what was accomplished.

TAXING THE LAND.

Of all the economic legislation with
which the Australasian states have
been experimenting, none has afford-
ed the people more satisfaction than
that relating to taxation, nor has any
attracted so much attention from
English land reformers. An effect of
this interest was shown in a recent
demonstration in London, the object
of which was, in the first place, to pro-
mote a separate valuation to be made
of the capital value of the land, apart
from improvements, and, secondly, to
have land values taxed upon this valua-
tion. Already the Campbell-Bannerman
Government is committed to a mea-
sure taxing properties upon their
value, whether producing that value or
not, and not a little interest is mani-
fested as to the exact nature of the
promised legislation.Under existing laws the true value
of the land is made the basis of taxing
or rating in South Australia, New
South Wales and New Zealand, with-
out at all rating the improvements. In
South Australia state taxes are levied
exclusively upon the land, but not the
municipal taxes. At present the state
tax is a half-penny in the pound, with
an extra half-penny on values exceed-
ing £5,000. If the landowner is an ab-
sentee there is an additional 20 per
cent tax. A state system of land tax-
ation only is in force in New South
Wales at present, but it is proposed
to adopt the same system in municipal
taxation. Under this system the tax is
levied on the unimproved value of the
land at the rate of a penny in the
pound, a sum of £240 being allowed by
way of exemption, on the same princi-
ple as the English income tax exemp-
tion, thus laying on the better-off class
the whole burden—an arrangement
which, it is found, tends to the great-
est possible division of holdings. New
Zealand's land tax was introduced in
1891, and it exempted improvements up
to the value of £5,000. Two years later
improvements were entirely exempted,
and a similar system of local rating
was introduced in 1896. So satisfactory
have been the results of the taxation of
land values as a fair and just means of
raising revenue, that in no case where
it has been tried has it been afterwards
abandoned. For instance, in New Zea-
land the optional local system can
only be introduced at the request of
the ratepayers themselves, and al-
though they have also power to pass
a rescinding measure, in no case where
the system of rating on the unimproved
value has been tried has the former
system been reverted to. It has been
found in practice that under the pres-
ent system land is put to its most pro-
ductive use. In a recent report the
deputy commissioner of taxes for
South Australia said:"After 1895, with the application of
the additional and absentee land
taxes, together with increased rates of
income tax on incomes derived
from property, also imposed under
the taxation amendment act, 1894, it
became distinctly noticeable that
large holders of land were realizing
and disposing of their land as op-
portunity offered, especially so with
regard to absentee owners, where
they could sell and were untramm-
eled by any restrictions. Consider-
able areas of suburban land, formerly
the property of large owners,
have been subdivided, and many
persons have purchased a plot of
land for residential purposes and
built thereon."To similar effect the acting statisti-
cian for New South Wales reports. He
finds the tax to have had the effect of
forcing large areas of country lands
onto the market, which might other-
wise have been allowed to remain idle,
thereby benefiting the producing activi-
ties of the country. The value of such
a plan, if applied to London and other
Ontario cities, where so much vacant
land is held by owners awaiting a big
rise in values, will be at once appar-
ent. As to the benefit of taxing the land
alone the New Zealand commissioner
of taxes is most emphatic. He has
not the least doubt that the total ex-
emption from taxation of improve-
ments—the Ontario property owner
owns is fined for all improvements—
had led to a very large increase in the
outlay on buildings, and that the ben-
eficial effect of this on trade, and the
demand for labor, has been great. His
opinion is that the exemption of all im-
provements has to a very large extent
contributed to the solid prosperity of
the colony. A noticeable effect of this
exemption is seen in the replacing of
poor buildings by handsome ones, and
a general increase in the erection of
buildings.Were a system of taxing land values
adopted in Canada, it would impose a
penalty on anyone buying land solely
for speculative purposes, for the longerhe held on to the land without develop-
ing it, and the more its value in-
creased, the more the state would ben-
efit. In this country both land values
and improvements are taxed, but it
should be made less profitable to hold
vacant lots.Whatever may be said of antipodan
experiments, as a rule, in the matter of
land taxation Australasia is setting to
the rest of the world an example
worthy of emulation.

IAN MACLAREN STORIES.

(Exchange.)

Ian MacLaren was a capital raconteur.
He had, P. T. O. states, a fund of anec-
dotes relating to his lecture tours in Amer-
ica. One man he met there had just come
back from Jerusalem, disappointed, dis-
illusioned. "Sir, that Holy City is a back-
number," he lamented. "Would you be-
lieve it, there isn't a single trolley car or
daily newspaper in the whole place!" An-
other star-gazing gentleman followed
him to Liverpool, tracked him to his home,
sent up his card, and immediately follow-
ed it into the author's study. "My name
is Elijah K. Higgins," he breathlessly ex-
claimed; "and I am a busy man; you also
are a busy man, and I have no time to
fool away. Four days are all I can give
to your United Kingdom tour, and I wish
to shake hands with you. Good-bye; I'm off
to Drumtochty"; and he vanished.

SIR WILFRID'S PRECEDENT.

(Montreal Herald.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been caught
scooping in Regent's Park, or, rather,
his chauffeur, anxious, no doubt, to do
the grand thing for the great "colonial."
He was arrested for going at nineteen miles
an hour. Sir Wilfrid is not alone among
the great in this condemnation. Some
years ago the character of the King was
brought before a magistrate for a like
fault. The magistrate followed in that
case the legal maxim that the King can
do no wrong. In this case the magistrate
thought it a case for the colonial prefer-
ence. It was, however, understood that
Sir Wilfrid would immediately emigrate
to Canada.

THE TRUSTY FARMER.

(Montreal Herald.)

Will the farmer wind up as a sort of
crook between a trade union and a trust?
This interesting speculation, which has
occupied the minds of economists for many
years, takes a new aspect in view of the
almost unprecedented events in the vicin-
ity of Toronto, culminating in the recent
successful milk strike. The spectacle of a
large and widely distributed body of farm-
ers uniting together as a fighting force, and
holding their own against a strongly or-
ganized purchasing monopoly, is novel and
significant, and is likely to modify some
of the conclusions that have been reached
as to the eternal individualism of the
agriculturist.

FLY TIME.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Fly time, blue sky time, the spring is in
the noon.
High time for dry time, and the soul
kneads in June!
Fly time, blue sky time, and still the red
rose waits for the sun.To join the honeysuckle down beside the
lilas gate!

TIDAL CATASTROPHE.

(New York Sun.)

"Her love was like the shifting sea,"
he said when she refused his hand.
"The flood tide came and deluged me,
And when it ebbed it took my sand."

ALFONSO'S TROUBLES.

(Hamilton Times.)

But wait till King Alfonso has to learn
what a royal colic means, and has to walk
the palace floor in the small hours. "Call
no man happy till he is dead."

A PUZZLE TO THE BOY.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The small boy is apt to wonder why a
young man does the attention of his coat
padded instead of the seat of his trou-
sers.

BOBBIE'S THEORY.

(Catholic Standard.)

Tommy—I don't believe in cat theory.
How could a cat have seven-league boots?
Bobbie—Mebbe a giant threw 'em at 'im
one night.

FRENCH AS INTERPRETED.

(Baltimore American.)

The ardent Frenchman looked tenderly
at the fair young mistress of his soul.
"Je t'adore!" he murmured."Maybe I'd better," she returned. "You
can't never tell who's listening in this
vase house."FAINT-HEARTED MODERN
LOVERS.

(Woman at Home.)

The average modern young man cares
only for "lame rabbit couplings." He labors
under some non-fancied delusion that it
is undignified to woo unless you're more
than half sure of winning. Naturally, the
sport is dull both to pursuer and pursued.
The dainty art of courtship is nearly for-
gotten.

HER CLAIM TO ADMISSION.

(Appinoot's Magazine.)

She presented herself at a fashionable
wedding.
"Friend of the bride or the groom?"
asked the usher.
"I am the fiancée of the organ-blower,"
she explained, blushing.

UP-TO-DATE LAW.

(Elbert Hubbard.)

The law isn't the law—the law is the
last interpretation of the law given by the
last judge who adjourned the court at 5
o'clock.

HIS FRAGRANT BULB.

(Washington Star.)

I planted a bulb in the fall, I did,
And the bulb it grew up in the spring;
But the beautiful tulip I thought it would
be.Turns out quite a different thing.
I might eat it alone or in salad or soup.
But its bloom would never last long.
For my beautiful tulip I planted last fall
is a most onerous sight.

A VOICE FROM THE RUDE WEST.

(Edmonton Daily Bulletin.)

The selection of President Falconer is
held by the Blue Boys to be a continua-
tion of the predilection that the west
man comes from the east. Yes, and the west
man is the faster they come.

SPRING POETS, TAKE NOTICE.

(Toronto Star.)

Much of the ill-feeling that exists between
editors and poets is due to the poet's
effort of the poet to steal the editor's ear
as well as his eye. What the editor likes
is to have the poem left on his desk, and
as soon as the poet's back is turned, instead
of in an envelope with a letter, saying that
the rejection does not necessarily imply
want of merit. The poet who seeks to forceYou
Spend
Carelesslya sum of money every
week that would be
enough to provide
protection for your
family, in case of your
death, or provide an
income for you in
your old age. You
fritter away what
would insure you, and
be a safeguard to
your loved ones.That thought should
be sufficient to make
you write at once for
information about
our policies. Our
Reserve Dividend
policies provide a
remarkably satisfac-
tory method of
assuring income.
Endowments are
obtainable at ordi-
nary Life Rates.LONDON
LIFEInsurance Company,
London, Canada.George McBroom, Inspector, J. F. Maine,
superintendent, Industrial Branch.his thought into the editor's ear, little
knows what fire is smoldering behind
the eye whose outward expression is one
of fatigue and patient resignation. It was
after an experience of this kind that Mr.
Stead was driven to ask, "What I say my
brother bore?" Many another editor has
felt, if he has not dared to utter, the
same wild homicidal desire to rid the
world of his tormentor.

LET'S UP ON THE MULE.

(Chicago News.)

City Niece—Uncle Hiram, I don't see
how you have the patience to work with
these ants. Ain't they the most obstinate
things on earth?Uncle Hiram—Waal, I uster think 've
when I was a young feller, but sense I've
been married I don't notice it so much.

EXPERIENCED.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Farmer (engaging new hand)—All right,
you can go and attend to the animals. I
hope you'll suit me.Hand—Yes, sir, all right, sir. I've
had a lot to do with pigs.

THE HERON.

(Morley Observer.)

One day the children were having an
ocean lesson on the heron. The master
called attention to its small tail, saying:
"The bird has no tail to speak of."
The next day he asked the scholars to
write a description of the bird, and one
of the scholars wrote: "The heron 'as a
tail, but it must not be talked of."RELIABLE INFORMATION FOR OLD
COUNTRY LIBERALS.

(Fort William Herald.)

Many of the immigrants who are pouring
into Canada from the old country are
by birth, association and conviction pro-
nounced Liberals in politics, but they feel
some uneasiness on reaching the land of
their adoption as to what the political
parties of the Dominion stand for.Old country Liberals will find that the
same principles of faith obtain here as in
their native land. The Liberal party is
the land they leave behind them.A strange anomaly calling itself the Lib-
eral-Conservative Association exists in
many parts of the country. Genuine Lib-
erals may puzzle themselves over the effort
to discover just what this octocolorous title
means, but they will never do so. The Lib-
eral cause here is the same as the Liberal
cause all over the world, the largest meas-
ure of constitutional government by and
through and for the people, with an ear-
nest endeavor to secure the greatest good
for the greatest number. There may be
Liberalism to whom these things are
strange, but there are many to whom the
stand as sacred and eternal convictions,
and among old country Liberals will
find ample opportunity for promulgation
of these views by identifying them-
selves with the party to which they by
right belong.

EVEN IN THOSE DAYS.

(Puck.)

Mrs. Flintaxe (to her neighbor, Mrs.
Dampove)—Children have their fads the
same as grownups. See how little Bessie
has deserted her doll for that ridiculous
Teddy Dinocow.

SOAP SIXTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD.

(Philadelphia Record.)

While assisting his wife the clean up the
garret of his East Main street residence on
Monday, Ezekiel Eldon, of Waynesboro,
Mass., across a bar of soap which, he avers,
his mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Eldon, made in
the spring of 1840, or 67 years ago. The
soap is in an excellent state of preserva-
tion, and is a fine specimen of the soap
made for its age. Soap boiling was evident-
ly one of the arts among the housewives of
those early days.

HYMNS PROPER TO THE DAY.

(London Telegraph.)

It was Archbishop Temple who complain-
ed that when he stayed with a person
"they always gave me 'The Church's One
Foundation' and cold chicken, and I hate
both." The bishop of a more senti-
mental turn was recently staying with one
of his country clergy. About the breakfast
hour he heard the strains of "Rock of
Ages" being sung through the house. At the
breakfast table he commented how sweetly
the hymn sounded. Then said the vicar's
last boy: "That was 'Rock of Ages'." The
bishop expressed pleasure at the melody of rock.
"The vicar said, 'Rock of Ages' to hell,
the vicar said, 'Rock of Ages' to hell,
the vicar said, 'Rock of Ages' to hell."

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

TODAY AND TONIGHT

Ladies' Hose

A small lot of Ladies' Black Maco Cotton Hose, with seamless feet and double
heels and toes; guaranteed fast black. A splendid 20c hose. While the quan-
tity lasts at 2 pairs for 35c, or 3 pairs for.....50c

Tan Corsets

20 dozen Ladies' Strong, Durable Tan Cor-
sets. Steel filled, medium length; made of jean;
the color is tan; sizes 19, 20, 21, 22, 23. Worth
65c. Fresh from the makers. At.....47c

Raincoats (Underpriced)

Nine only full-length Ladies' Cravenette
Raincoats, in tan and gray; 52 to 60 inches long.
Marked to clear—
\$8.50 Raincoats for.....\$5.85
\$10 to \$12.50 Raincoats for.....\$7.85

"Alexandria" Tapestry Carpet

Made and Laid at 70c a Yard.

Choice patterns in all the newest color combinations. This is a heavy all-wool tapestry carpet,
made in England and imported this season. Ask to see our "Alexandria" Carpet.A new line of Union Carpet. Yard wide and reversible. A selection of six patterns at
a yard.....40c

Walking Skirts

Ladies' Gray Walking Skirts; 9-gore with
foot pleats; choice of several shades of light and
medium grays. At.....\$3.85

Men's Raincoats

Of shower-proof fabrics, in dark patterns;
full length. Suitable for rain and shine wear.
At.....\$7.95

"Progress Brand" Suits For Men

Prices \$10, \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50, \$18 and \$20

We show a wonderful assortment of the new spring patterns, embodying all the latest style,
features; finely tailored and perfect-fitting. At every price we have the popular "grays."

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St

PAMPERED PUSS
OF A PRINCESSVictoria's Royal Feline Has Cot-
tage for Herself and
Family.London, May 17.—Princess Victoria of
Sohleswig-Holstein, who is the favorite
niece of King Edward, and who recently
was reported to be engaged to the Czar's
younger brother, is the acknowledged
leader of the cat cult in England. Father
Bernard Vaughan may or may not have been
aware of this fact when he fulminat-
ed so violently against the cat and dog
worshippers of society. It is doubtful, how-
ever, if even the Mayfair Savonarola could
convince her highness that she is imperil-
ing her immortal soul by lavishing her
affection on cats. At Cumberland Lodge,
in the royal domain of Windsor, where she
resides with her parents, Prince and Prin-
cess Christian, she maintains a veritable
feline paradise, where her furry pets revel
in luxurious idleness, relieved of all the
obligations imposed on common pussies
of earning their board and lodging by
catching rats and mice.She has the only cat in the world, prob-
ably, which can claim the distinction of
a private address and letter box. Her
Royal Highness Princess Imp is the name
of this aristocratic favorite. Perhaps the
most pampered cat in existence, she is a
perfect specimen of that much prized,
high caste breed, the Chinchilla, which is
distinguished from the plebeian members
of the numerous tribe by its superb fluffy
coat. Every morning the postman, on his
early rounds, brings her a letter addressed
to her in the name of the Duchess of
Windsor. She is not a learned cat, and
she makes no pretense of reading the let-
ter—which, by the way, is sent by her
loving mistress. On the contrary, Princess
Imp promptly tears the missive up. It is
a diversion to which she has grown so
accustomed that if perchance a day passes
without bringing her her usual corre-
spondence she sinks in her boudoir and
refuses to be comforted.Seymour Lodge is the name of the house
where she resides with the family she is
engaged in rearing. It is a dainty, minia-
ture two-story villa. Over the front door,
which leads into a little garden with grav-
eled walks, is mounted a shield on which
is emblazoned a crown, surmounting the
letters "V. R. H." Princess Victoria's mono-
gram. From the roof of the structure hang
little colored glistening balls, fluted with
peas, with which the kitten delights to
play, and with which their royal mother
occasionally diverts herself.The windows of the little house are hung
with muslin curtains that back with blue
ribbons, and a staircase leads up to the
first floor, on which are the dining-room
and bedrooms. Each cat has its own little
room bed, with its full complement of
sheets, blankets and quilts and bedding
deemed necessary to insure the repose of
a royal pet.In a miniature mansion nearby are housed
five female Persian cats, each one of
which occupies a separate flat. The win-
dows of their abode are hung with muslin
curtains tied up with bows of pink and
green. Overlooking this structure is the
residence of a royal lion cat, Prince Puck
III, who is also a member of the august
Chinchilla family, and the winner of many
prizes at cat shows, and the father of a
numerous progeny which have gained
a similar distinction. He has even put
to the trouble of choosing his wives. They
are all carefully selected for him. And he
can serenade his lady loves without ever
being called upon to do battle with mas-
culine rivals.KING HELD UP BY
POLICEMAN'S HANDHalted at Hyde Park During
Private Drive While Om-
nibuses Passed.London, May 16—Everyone is pleased
to see King Edward looking so well
after his absence on the continent,
which is the longest holiday he has had
since his accession. He is very much
bronzed by the sea air and is much
thinner than before he went away. He
declares that he feels ten years
younger.King Edward early one morning this
week surprised the royal household by
ordering one of his mail phaetons to
be harnessed and setting off for a
drive round the West End, accompanied
by only a couple of grooms. The
King, who is a very fine whip, thought
not perhaps as good as the Duke of
Connaught, handled his rather skittish
pair in thoroughly workmanlike fash-
ion.I am told that throughout the drive
which lasted about an hour, the King
was quite unrecognized even by a po-
lice constable, who calmly and some-
what summarily held him up just as
he was about to enter Hyde Park at
the Marble Arch. The King smiled
pleasantly as he obeyed the constable's
signal. Indeed, he seemed to, as, no
doubt, he did, enjoy the novel experi-
ence of being treated like one of his
own subjects, and waited patiently be-
hind the wheel of the royal carriage until
several omnibuses had passed in front
of him on their way long Oxford
street.Though he has been back in London
only a week he has been at the opera
with the Queen twice. Other members
of the royal family are constant at-
tendants. The Princess of Wales, in-
deed, seems to be the only member of
the family who does not care for grand
opera.She takes no pains to conceal that in
music, as well as in the drama, she is
as Philistine as the most orthodox
suburbanite. Her Royal Highness
tastes, indeed, lie in the direction of
lighter drama, and especially of musi-
cal comedy. There are few comic
operas that she does not visit, and at
some of the productions in Daly's
Theater she has been seen two or three
times.She has never, I am led to believe
on very good authority, been seen at
one of the severely classical concerts,
but she is a frequent visitor at ballad
concerts and very devoted to this form
of music. In her musical and drama-
tic tastes she resembles the late Queen
Victoria, Queen Alexandra, on the
other hand, is a great lover of grand
opera and serious music.It was rumored some weeks ago that
the King was seriously considering the
abolition of levees at the palace. That
this has some foundation was made
apparent by the fact that the King has
ordered, as officially announced, cards
of admission to be required for the
King's levees in the future, so that
the numbers privileged to be present
will be strictly limited.This undoubtedly is the initial step
to their final abolition. These levees
have of late years grown quite beyond
their original scope, while the increas-
ing number of presentations has made
them tedious and wearisome to the
sovereign. It

It Is Coming. Get Ready. Don't Delay. The Quantity of Desirable Light Goods is Limited

Riverside Suiting
6 inches wide, linen like a canvas, but not a canvas, a proper knock-about dress, very strong, easily laundered, inexpensive.....**25c**

Real Irish Linen Suiting
2 inches wide, a material when properly made will be delightfully cool, very durable, easily laundered, a nice round even thread. Price.....**70c**

For Morning Wear Matalasse Brochea Combination
white, 27 inches wide, light and cool, inexpensive.....**20c**

The Latest in White Goods
Spot with wave on fine coutil, hairline, a very pretty effect, 30 inches wide, a perfect summer robe. The price.....**30c**

KINGSMILL'S GLOVES

Irish Linen Diaper
Birdseye, made from the purest of flax, made in Ireland, a rich sheen, always comes from the laundry looking new. Sufficient weight to keep its appearance perfectly, 36 inches wide. The prices.....**30c, 32c, 35c, 40c**
All very much under present prices, fully 40 per cent.

For Wear All the Time
Damask spot with a sheen like satin. What will make a prettier or cooler ladies' summer dress? The width is 30 inches. The finish and idea this season's latest novelty. The price.....**30c**

KINGSMILL'S HOSIERY

Ladies' White Stripe Suiting
English made, a material that will launder satisfactorily, 27 inches wide, in various size stripes.....**17c**
Similar goods in little finer and closer, 30 inches wide.....**22c**

For Ladies' Wear English Dimity
in various size stripes, a little more weight and much more firmness than last year. Cloth will keep in place better, much stronger to go through the laundry, yet cool. The width, 27 inches. The price.....**20c**

KINGSMILL'S CORSETS

Pretty material for ladies' morning dresses, made in England.

Madras Muslins

All white, plain and mottled grounds with floral and mosaic designs, large variety, 27 inches. Price.....**25c**

White Pique

For ladies and children, various size cords, 27 inches wide. Prices.....**12½c to 35c**

For Ladies' Wear Shadow Check

in a very sheer material, beautifully clear and light, 30 inches wide.....**30c**

KINGSMILL'S PARASOLS

You get variety, you get the best makes, you find the most reasonable prices at KINGSMILL'S.

Kingsmill's Kingsmill's Kingsmill's Kingsmill's

ANOTHER STORMY DAY IN WHEAT

Prices in Chicago Pit Break Records Mid Great Excitement.

Chicago, May 17.—Wheat options for July, September and December all went up past the dollar mark today, and remained there to the close, with the pit in a condition which a local newspaper described as a "brainstorm."

Erstwhile mythical "dollar wheat" being a reality, prophecy took on a new enthusiasm, and there was much talk of \$1 25 wheat. It was this sort of talk coupled with the reiteration of previous short predictions, that brought a flood of buying orders into the market today, and set a new record for the volume of business done.

News from California was surprising. Ordinarily that state is a good wheat producer. Today California might have a million bushels of wheat here to be delivered at her granaries, and predictions from that state that the California would need close to ten million bushels are long.

The volume of trading all records were eclipsed. The market had not only regained the opening losses, but had in some cases advanced to a point 1½ cents above yesterday's closing price. The July option opened at 96½¢, 88 cents, and advanced to 99½¢, 99 cents, September after opening at 97½¢ to 99 cents, crossed the dollar mark and touched \$1.01. The December delivery also touched \$1.01, after opening at 99 cents and \$1.

By noon the wheat market became sensationally excited, the movement extending in corn and oats. July wheat jumped to \$1.02-3¼ cents above yesterday's close, while September reached \$1.03, and December \$1.03½.

In the volume of trading all records have been on the board for more than a generation. Even the largest brokers are unable to care for the mass of orders sent them for execution.

"Dollar wheat" was an actuality at the close.

The high points touched by wheat were: July \$1.02½, September \$1.03½, December \$1.03½, a new high record.

SAYS HE'S STILL MAYOR

Schmitz Declares He Has Not Capitulated, and Brags Ruef a Liar.

San Francisco, May 17.—In a statement to the Evening Post, Mayor Schmitz said today:

"The statement that I have handed over the reins of government to any person or commission is an unfounded lie. I called the committee of fifty together some time ago in order that I might take advantage of the wisdom and advice of the best citizens of the city in a financial and industrial crisis. The committee of fifty selected a sub-committee, in order that the important work might be systematized and carried out, and one of the committee is the so-called committee of seven."

"I have not resigned, nor yielded my prerogative to anybody, and any statement to the contrary is a malicious falsehood. There is no reason why I should turn over the reins of government to other people."

"As for Ruef's charges, I will say he has not paid me any bribe money, and he knows that. If he says he paid me the money to me, he simply lies. I only know that he has made such charges from what I am told, and from newspaper representatives."

Ordinary Corn Cures Are Dangerous, because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. It is perfectly harmless, safe, and sure to cure.

50 Cents Per Week.
Will buy a handsome Cabinet Organ. Large assortment always on hand at 25¢ to \$25, thoroughly renovated and money refunded if not satisfactory. Putnam's, Co., 217 Dundas, corner Adelaide.

CHINA ON VERGE OF UPEHAVAL

Struggle for Succession Certain to Follow Death of Aged Dowager.

Tokio, May 17.—Japan is considerably concerned about the recent attitude of the Chinese newspapers on dynastic matters. The Mainichi Shimbun, an excellently informed journal, interprets the comments of these newspapers as foreshadowing the beginning of a struggle for the succession, the Dowager Empress, who is the virtual ruler of the empire, being now 71 years old. The civilized world, the Mainichi thinks, may expect an upheaval at no very distant date.

The Jiji, regarding the matter from Japan's viewpoint, points out that China's pledged attempts to enforce the new policy due to China's so-called rights and recovery of spirit, of no concessions to Japan, have already nullified an important provision of the treaty of Peking, namely, the exploitation of the forest of the Yalu River, negotiations as to which between Japan and China were recently broken off at Tientsin. This action, the Jiji holds, threatens the stability of all treaties. It warns China that Japan was prominent in promoting the programme of the powers for the preservation of the integrity of China, but should treaties be deliberately ignored, the attitude of the powers may suddenly change with regard to her. Telegrams today say that the Japanese minister at Peking has vigorously rejected China's demand for the restoration of the Manchurian mines, appropriated by Japan during the war.

The Kokumin, in a leading article, that is supposed to reflect official opinion, urges united action by the powers to enforce the open door as the only hope of preserving peace in the far east. Japan, it says, is ready to cooperate to prevent present conditions in China from running their course.

Gen. Terauchi, the Japanese minister of war, has left upon a pleasure trip to Manchuria, which is regarded as an interesting fact at the present juncture.

SUDDEN DEATH FOR TWO.

Toronto, Ont., May 17.—While taking a bath yesterday evening Mrs. Daniel Patterson, Bloor street west, suddenly collapsed and died. She was not found till some time later, and when the doctor was sent for she was dead. She had not been well for some time, and the chief coroner issued a death certificate.

Mrs. Moffat, of Richmond street west, was found dead in her bed about 10 o'clock this morning by some members of her family. She did not get up at her regular time and they went to look for her. An investigation is being held.

ITCH, Mange, Pruritis Scabietes and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Volford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Callard & McLachlan, 13-14-15.

The law of the snake is supplemented with what might be termed a double hinge, which permits the reptile when occasion demands to greatly increase its capacity and permits of its swallowing astonishingly large bodies.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.
Rudyard Kipling, who dislikes the winter climate of England, blotted out the winter months from his calendar by a visit to South Africa, where he has a beautiful house near Cape Town, given to him by Cecil Rhodes. In Sussex, England, where he has passed the summer, he has a farm of 500 acres to which he devotes his afternoons after three hours of writing in his den among the gables of his Elizabethan house.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Otto Schick, the noted marine engineer of Hamburg, now proposes that a heavy wheel be mounted on a vertical axis, so as to prevent the rolling of the ship—acting on the principle of the gyroscope.

HENRI'S LINDENT CURE GOLD, ETC.

FINDS A FORTUNE IN OLD RUINS

Cleveland Contractor Uncovers \$116,740 in Erie Railway Bonds.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 17.—Erie Railway bonds, worth \$116,740, and \$35, in blackened gold coins, were found yesterday when the rusted tin box which Contractor E. W. Hollingsworth recently unearthed in the ruins of the century-old City Inn, on Detroit avenue, was forced open.

The original owner of the treasure was George C. Moran, who mysteriously disappeared in 1874. A heap of charred bones found several days before the box was dug up by Hollingsworth in a bricked-in fireplace, now seems to substantiate the theory then held that Moran was murdered.

The Erie Railroad Company made a systematic effort to locate the bonds between 1876 and 1879. Practically every newspaper in the country carried advertisements of the lost bonds, which were of the issue of 1858. Originally they had a par value of \$40,000. Accumulated interest, dividends, and market rises have brought their value up to \$116,740.

Because he was to have all the material in the building as a consequence of tearing it down, Hollingsworth claims the entire contents of the box. He finally compromised with the present owners of the property, and divided the gold with him. The bonds have been placed in the custody of United States Judge Taylor. The latter will hold them for five years. During that time a search will be made for Moran's heirs if any are living. If none is found the bonds will revert to Hollingsworth. If a claimant appears the contractor will get one-fourth of their value.

New Industry for London

Beal Engraving and Electrotyping Company in Fraser Building, 193 King Street.

That London is more and more becoming the commercial center of Western Ontario is seen by the firms locating here. A large firm of photo-engravers and electrotypers are opening here on Monday next. This will mean much to the merchants in London who have to send most of their work to Montreal and Toronto, and to the city generally, as a large number of highly-paid mechanics will be brought here.

Mr. Carl G. Beal, a former Londoner, who is well-known here as a most practical and up-to-date man, will be at the head of the firm. He has represented a large Toronto house in this district and is thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the trade and will undoubtedly continue to receive a large local patronage.

Mr. Beal was having his plant installed when seen by our reporter today and said: "A few years ago it was only in very large centers that a firm could get sufficient business to put in a first-class photo-engraving plant. To fit out one capable of turning out first-class work requires a large outlay and the employment of highly-paid help, as no one wants poor work in this line, which is dear at any price. But advertising by illustrations has increased enormously in the last few years. Many wholesale houses and manufacturers, whose travelers formerly carried large trunks of samples, now use printed illustrations, and find it a great saving in labor and expense, and largely increased sales. London is fast becoming an advertising and printing center. That there is an opening for a first-class, up-to-date illustrating plant in London is evidenced by the large orders secured by Toronto and Montreal houses here."

The Beal Engraving and Electrotyping Company has leased a large flat in the new Fraser building, 193 King street, and is installing a plant which will be unsurpassed in Canada. They will have three fully-equipped departments with the very latest machinery for photo-engraving, electrotyping and commercial photography. They have secured the services of a large number of skilled workmen, all specialists in their line of work, who will arrive on Monday next. London is fortunate in securing this industry.

EXETER W. M. S. CONVENTION

An Interesting Annual Gathering at Granton Methodist Church.

The eleventh annual convention of the W. M. S. of Exeter district, held on Tuesday, was most successful. Mrs. Marsh, the president of the society, was in the chair. Encouraging reports from the auxiliaries were received. Much business was dealt with at the morning session, after which the delegates adjourned to the basement, where the ladies of Exeter had set out a choice repast. Mr. White, of Lucan, took charge of the question of the afternoon, and Miss Preston, a return missionary from Japan, gave an interesting and instructive address. Miss Preston spoke of the importance of cultivating the missionary spirit of the church, and the character of the missionary problem. This, she said, was the opportunity of the age for missionary effort in the far east. In the evening, Mrs. W. R. Carr, Edna Marshall, Mrs. T. Roadhouse, Miss L. Veale, Mrs. W. C. Kirk, Mrs. R. R. Copeland, Mrs. (Rev.) Veale, Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. R. Doupe, Mrs. James Kemp, Mrs. W. Hazelwood, Mrs. C. Irvine, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. S. Shier.

Woodham—Mrs. Bartlett, Rev. Mr. Bartlett, Nettie Swallow, Mrs. J. Routley, Mrs. L. Kirkton—Mrs. W. R. Carr, Edna Marshall, Mrs. T. Roadhouse, Miss L. Veale, Mrs. W. C. Kirk, Mrs. R. R. Copeland, Mrs. (Rev.) Veale, Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. R. Doupe, Mrs. James Kemp, Mrs. W. Hazelwood, Mrs. C. Irvine, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. S. Shier.

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EXETER W. M. S. CONVENTION

An Interesting Annual Gathering at Granton Methodist Church.

The eleventh annual convention of the W. M. S. of Exeter district, held on Tuesday, was most successful. Mrs. Marsh, the president of the society, was in the chair. Encouraging reports from the auxiliaries were received. Much business was dealt with at the morning session, after which the delegates adjourned to the basement, where the ladies of Exeter had set out a choice repast. Mr. White, of Lucan, took charge of the question of the afternoon, and Miss Preston, a return missionary from Japan, gave an interesting and instructive address. Miss Preston spoke of the importance of cultivating the missionary spirit of the church, and the character of the missionary problem. This, she said, was the opportunity of the age for missionary effort in the far east. In the evening, Mrs. W. R. Carr, Edna Marshall, Mrs. T. Roadhouse, Miss L. Veale, Mrs. W. C. Kirk, Mrs. R. R. Copeland, Mrs. (Rev.) Veale, Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. R. Doupe, Mrs. James Kemp, Mrs. W. Hazelwood, Mrs. C. Irvine, Mrs. W. Moore, Mrs. S. Shier.

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7TH BAND GETS THE BIG END OF GRANT

To Receive \$400 of the \$550 Set Apart for the Band Concerts.

The finance committee of the city council met yesterday afternoon. Chairman Beattie, Ald. Stevens, Ald. Stenerson, Mayor Judd and Secretary Pope being present.

The division of the amount set aside for band concerts this summer caused a discussion which lasted half an hour.

A letter was read from Bandmaster Pooche, of the Twenty-sixth Battalion Band, asking that the sum of \$500 be equally divided between the Seventh Regiment and Twenty-sixth Battalion Bands.

Capt. Arthur Little, president of the band committee of the Seventh Regiment, waiting on the city fathers and asked that the Seventh be treated as liberally as possible, giving many reasons why the city council should support the Seventh in preference to any other band.

On motion of Mayor Judd, it was agreed to recommend that the sum of \$500 be taken from the incidentals and added to the band account, and that the Seventh Regiment Band be given \$400 and the Twenty-sixth Battalion Band \$100.

Last year each band received the sum of \$150.

The Annexation Scheme.

The proposed annexation of that part of the Township of London lying to the east of the city came up for discussion through a communication which was received from the city solicitor, and which stated that unless the people of the district petitioned for annexation, the city could not annex the section.

The matter was looked upon as pretty serious, as several firms now crowded for room are seeking to locate in the territory named, but they find it impossible to secure sewer accommodation and fire protection, owing to the fact that the city cannot do anything for them unless the annexation is effected.

Ald. Stevens said he could not see that the city would lose very much by firms going outside the city, provided they were near enough to allow the employees to spend their money in London.

"I'm afraid it will be pretty hard to get the people to sign a petition to come into the city," he concluded. "It would like to see something done to help the manufacturers."

"If the people are not willing to come into the city they cannot get sewer connection or any of the other privileges of the city," said the mayor. "They may get gas, but that's all."

"Under the circumstances, I suppose we may as well drop the annexation proposal," Chairman Beattie remarked.

It was decided, however, that a consultation with Assessment Commissioner Grant shall be held to see if some way cannot be found to induce a petition among the ratepayers interested, so as to bring about the annexation desired.

The committee also recommended that a sewer rental of \$20 charged by the City of London, be refunded, as a sewer is now being laid past his property.

ANNA MAY WED AGAIN

Another Frenchman May Dip Into the Gould Millions.

Paris, May 16. — Anna Gould is the subject of society gossip of the moment. A romance, it is said, of some years standing, is to be consummated shortly by marriage. The former Countess de Castellane (Bon) has for a long time had two steadfast admirers, or at least two great friends whom she admired. One is a Frenchman, the other an Englishman.

The moment there seemed to be a possibility that she could wed again there was much gay gossip as to the chances of the two men. The betting was on the Englishman, for it was thought a petite Americaine had had a sufficient of the French husband. But now I am informed that the Frenchman is the favorite, and that in the course of the near future Anna Gould will once more change her name. It is the general opinion among men who know her that while Anna Gould is a sweet little woman, she is not attractive either in face or form. But she dresses magnificently, and still possesses quite a hoard of good American dollars.

And when a man is as poor as a church mouse, and a rich woman falls in love with him, what in heaven's name can he do?

Anna Gould has quite recovered her position in society largely due to Henry White, the American ambassador to France. The other week a reception was held at Holy Trinity Lodge by the American colony here in honor of the new ambassador. There were some hundreds of the smartest Americans and Parisians present. Mr. White shook hands cordially with Anna Gould and held her in a long conversation. His cue was immediately followed and the former countess was warmly taken to the bosom of all present.

BIG FIRE AT ST. JOHN.

St. John, N. B., May 17. — Fire broke out about noon in the basement of McCaulay Bros. & Co.'s large drygoods store on King street, the second largest establishment of its kind in this city.

Cotton and other heavy goods were stored in the basement, and from these immense columns of smoke poured through the building, nearly suffocating the employees.

Girls on the second, third and fourth floors had to be taken out with ladders.

The damage to the building itself may not be great, but the smoke loss will be very heavy.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MIN-GRAY'S LINIMENT.

Baltimore. I cured a horse, badly torn by a tick, with MIN-GRAY'S LINIMENT.

St. Peter. C. B. ANDERSON, LINIMENT.

21st Ward. I cured a bad swelling with MIN-GRAY'S LINIMENT.

Baltimore. N. B. THOS. W. PAVNE.

"The Mikado" Is Presented for Sweet Charity's Sake

Capable Cast Composed of Local Talent Give Splendid Interpretation.

The Cast.

The Mikado of Japan... Mr. Fred Reed Nanki-Poo (his son, disguised as a wandering minstrel, and in love with Yum Yum)... Mr. B. O. Clement Ko-Ko (Lord High Executioner)... Mr. Kenneth Finlay Pooch-Bah (Lord High Everything Else)... Mr. Gordon Hunt Pish-Tush (a Noble Lord)... Mr. W. B. Pope Yum-Yum... Miss Mary Love Pettie-Sing... Miss Helen Ivey Peep-Bo... Miss Nena Sanborne Three Sisters, Wards of Ko-Ko, Katisha (an elderly lady, in love with Nanki Poo)... Miss Elsie Greene

Ladies of Japan.

Misses H. Ashbury, W. Bignell, L. Chatto, L. Chatto, E. Colquhoun, N. Comfort, Essery, P. Fitzgerald, M. Hardingham, L. Hodgins, N. Jennings, R. Kaiser, F. Kaiser, E. Leggett, F. Leggett, A. MacDonald, E. McKay, B. Mallory, N. Moule, S. E. McKay, B. Oliver, F. Peacock, H. Peine, J. Rose, D. Reynolds, L. Strong, K. Sine, J. Strong, E. Scott.

Gentlemen of Japan.

Messrs. C. Atkins, R. Fitzgerald, C. Hodgins, H. McKean, A. Milligan, G. Murray, W. Nixon, A. Peine, F. Phelps, F. Pope, S. Sutherland, E. Simpson, H. Ward, W. Whitehead, R. Whitton, Dr. Wilson.

A Capable Cast.

Gilbert and Sullivan's famous Japanese comic opera, "The Mikado," was presented by local talent at Bennett's Theatre last night, and the company, which is playing for sweet charity, scored an instantaneous hit. The production is a very clever and well-acted play, and the people of London showed that they are heart and soul behind the scheme, for the theater was packed to the doors.

Those who were present got their money's worth, for the production was given with a finish which surprised even seasoned theatergoers. Those who had come prepared to make a great deal of allowance for the players, were away feeling that sympathy on such a cast would be wasted, because each individual was able to take care of him or her self.

The plot of "The Mikado" is as well known as the plot of Hamlet, hence there is no need of dwelling on it. Twenty years ago the piece was in its heyday. It was regarded then as a musical and a comedy, and today it stands out above 99 per cent of the so-called light opera and musical comedies which hold the boards.

The local talent found itself some-

what handicapped in the way of providing an oriental background for the production, but the costumes were excellent. And all in all, the opera was rendered in a manner worthy of the patronage of critical Londoners, even if there was no charity incentive to cause one to patronize it.

Company of Artists.

In the early part of the evening, the principals and the chorus appeared as the backward, but their confidence grew as they proceeded, and toward the close of the opera, they were acquitting themselves like professionals. The role of Yum-Yum, with whom Nanki-Poo is in love, was taken by Miss Mary Love. She played the part with an ease and grace which astonished her friends, and she sang her solos in a sweet, tuneful soprano which reached all parts of the house. Miss Love's work drew forth repeated applause, to which she was well entitled.

Miss Helen Ivey, as Pettie-Sing, and Miss Nena Sanborne, as Peep-Bo, proved themselves real artists of no mean ability. With Miss Love, they shared the repeated expression of goodwill from the audience.

Miss Elsie Greene as Katisha was not alone a brilliant vocalist, but a clever actress as well. Her work was especially praiseworthy.

The male portion of the cast gave a strong and intelligent interpretation of the different roles.

A Real Comedian.

Mr. Kenneth Finlay, as Ko-Ko, the lord high executioner, was extremely funny. He gave to the audience the choice pieces of humor of the part in a very clever manner, and he sang several numbers in excellent voice. The stage is an old game with him, and he was always at his ease. His rendition of the well-known old-time lyric, "Willow, Willow," won him rounds of applause.

Mr. Frank Reid, as the Mikado, carried out the part in a commendable manner. He is the possessor of a full, rich baritone, and he delighted the audience with a couple of brilliant numbers.

Mr. Gordon Hunt, as the Pooch-Bah, is deserving of much credit. His singing was, as usual, very good. The part of Pish-Tush, a Japanese noble, was taken satisfactorily by Mr. W. B. Pope, and Mr. W. O. Clement appeared as Nanki-Poo. Both possess excellent voices.

To Mr. F. Linforth Willgoose, the conductor and musical director, belongs great credit for the magnificent manner, in which the production was carried out from the musical standpoint, while to Mr. Kenneth Finlay belongs equal credit, for it was he who, as stage director, schooled the principals and chorus in their stage pictures, entries, exits, etc.

This afternoon and evening "The Mikado" will be repeated. All who have not seen it should not fail to be at Bennett's this afternoon or tonight. To miss it is to miss a rare treat.

SPENDS LONELY LIFE ON YACHT

Mr. Bayard Brown, Millionaire, Lives on Anchored Craft in English Port.

London, May 17. — In a large and handsome ocean-going steam yacht, moored off Brightlingsea, Essex, in one of the snug and safe havens on the east coast of England, lives a man who in the course of the twenty years that he has occupied his floating home, has acquired the reputation of being the most eccentric individual in the British Isles. Bayard Brown is his name and he is an American. Despite all the efforts that have been made to penetrate the veil of mystery that surrounds him, that is all that has been learned about his origin and antecedents.

He is intimate with no one. He is a millionaire and gives away money lavishly and indiscriminately. Those who have come in contact with him say that his manners and conversation at times are those of a polished, well-educated man of the world. On other occasions he is just as apt to be rude and insulting, and without any provocation whatever gives way to ungovernable fits of temper. Sometimes he throws gold among the people who swarm about his yacht in small boats; at other times he pelts them with eggs, cabbages and potatoes.

On one of the rare occasions when he came ashore, he chanced to see a homely visaged woman standing at the gate of the little garden in front of her cottage.

"I'll give you five pounds to get out of my sight," said Mr. Brown.

And the woman pocketed both the money and the insult and vanished.

His yacht, the Valfraya, is fully manned, and has under way of her own, ready to get under way at a moment's notice, but only once has he left his moorings since she dropped anchor.

And last night, with all the opportunities for seeing the bird and enjoying what great wealth can command, to cast anchor at such an out-of-the-way place as Brightlingsea, and stick there for a score of years, would doubtless make an interesting story if one could get at it. But it is all left to surmise and conjecture. The commonly accepted view in Brightlingsea is that he has expatriated himself because he fears that if he were to return to America he would be adjudged a lunatic and deprived of the control of his property. Color is lent to this by the strong aversion he shows for Americans. He will hold no communication with them under any circumstances. It was his desire to get away from them that led him to get to sea in the Valfraya, on the one occasion referred to when it weighed anchor.

Cyril Scott may accept an offer made him to play in the title role of a production of "The Prince Chap," to be made in Paris this spring.

SENSATION IN HAYWOOD TRIAL

Defense Say the Orchard Interview Was a Trick to Influence Jury.

Boise, Idaho, May 17. — District Judge Wood, before the Haywood jury was brought into court today, drew attention to the interviews with Harry Orchard, published in the morning newspapers, which he said, undoubtedly was calculated to influence the jury. Judge Wood directed the country prosecutor to make an investigation of the facts connected with the Orchard interview, and to take such action as he found to be warranted.

Judge Wood declared the publications were highly improper, coming as they did during the empaneling of the jury.

"While they appear to the court as not precisely in contempt," continued Judge Wood, "they are nevertheless calculated to influence the jury in the case. Something must be done to prevent a recurrence of this if we are ever to get a jury. The court is much surprised at this publication at this time, and will be glad to hear from counsel on the subject."

Mr. Hawley, senior counsel for the state, arose. "We are now and always were opposed to the publication of anything at any time tending to prejudice possible jurors," he said. "Just how the court can prevent a recurrence, except by a public request to the newspapers, I do not know."

Judge Wood replied: "If the purpose of these publications was to influence the jury there is a way to reach it," he said significantly.

"If the court's request does not prove sufficient," said Mr. Hawley, "its power might be well exerted to prevent any recurrence in the future. We of the prosecution will heartily assent to any method the court may adopt."

Mr. Richardson, of counsel for Haywood, said: "I want to exonerate counsel for the prosecution for what has occurred. This man Orchard, after being secluded for 15 months, is suddenly made accessible at this time, while we are in the midst of selecting a jury. It occurred in the examination of one of the jurors the other day that there were some prejudices, perhaps, against this man Orchard, and his testimony. Thereupon the governor of this state organized a party, and takes the newspaper fraternity—not all, but the representatives of the Associated Press, and that portion of the press, which is representing the trial, down to the penitentiary of which he is the supreme official, and has them interview this man."

"It was done, your honor, for the express purpose of influencing these jurors to give credence to this witness. It was a dastardly outrage on the part of the defendant. Anything that the court

can do to protect itself and to protect this defendant and insure to him the fair trial to which he is entitled will be heartily seconded by us.

"We do not believe the attorneys for the prosecution are responsible. We have been watching them closely, and if they think they have done anything that we do not know they are much mistaken."

DIAMOND FIELDS NOT AN ELDORADO

Fortunes Hard to Win and Money Scarce in South Africa. Says Chas. Beers.

Windsor, May 15. — South Africa is not the Eldorado men expected to find it after the war, in the opinion of Charles Beers, who is home in Windsor, after spending four years in the Transvaal, which he was drawn shortly after his return from serving with the Canadian contingent against the Boers.

Conditions have undergone a decided change since the war, Mr. Beers says. When the struggle was over, and even while it was in progress, there was no lack of money in the country and positions went begging. Now money is scarce and numbers of the unemployed are walking the streets of the principal cities.

The result is that the tendency of emigration is away from, instead of toward the country. Many English people who went out during more prosperous times are returning home with the wealth they have accumulated and others who have not succeeded in accumulating any wealth are only waiting for the opportunity to get away.

Australia Pays Fare Home.

Arrangements are being made by the Australian Government to furnish transportation to emigrants from Australia who wish to return to their own country and there has been no lack of applications for passage with the first shipload which is to sail shortly.

It was his preference for the free, independent life of the country, his desire to do things "on his own account," that drew the Windsor boy back to the Transvaal after his return from the war. During the four years of his absence he has been in most of the cities of South Africa, but most of his time was spent in Johannesburg, in the center of the mining district.

Just a few hours from Johannesburg—people in South Africa never think of reckoning distances by miles—is the rich Premier diamond mine, and during his stay Beers had an opportunity of going through it—an opportunity not accorded to everyone. The big companies do not omit any precautions to prevent the theft of uncut stones, and the precautions are extended not only to the negroes, who are kept holed in the compound and jealously searched from time to time, but to would-be visitors, who are subjected to an amount of red tape that would make the administration of an office of the British Government seem simple by comparison.

Weird Laws Enforced.

There are even special laws designed to prevent the theft of diamonds from the mines, and some of them are decidedly weird. One of the regulations is that no man is allowed to carry an uncut stone without a license. Every sale is registered with the authorities, and the buyer is required to take out his papers in due form. If he fails to do so, and is caught with an uncut stone in his possession he is likely to have to do time in common.

The advantage of such a law to anyone with a spite against his neighbor is manifest. Instead of beating his enemy and incurring the risk of imprisonment all a man needs do is to hand him a lemon in the shape of an uncut diamond, and then notify the authorities of his suspicion that the man has broken the law. Cases of this very kind are suspected to have occurred at times.

Travel in Primitive Style.

Johannesburg is a city of about 70,000 with a mixed population. Mining is the principal occupation of the surrounding country. There is very little farming done. Aime, the traveling is still done in the old-fashioned way, and journeys of two days in lumbering coaches drawn by strings of hardy donkeys are not uncommon.

Horses would be of little use as they have to be guarded with the utmost care.

There are horses in the country of course, but they are used for a different purpose largely. The miners form a large part of the population and a sporting tendency. Running races are held with surprising frequency and people take a great interest in them as well as in sporting events generally.

One of the principal events of interest during Mr. Beers' residence in Johannesburg was the tour of the South African football team through England, Ireland and Scotland. A large part of the population used to turn out night after night to await news of the games. The almost unbroken string of victories brought elation to the enthusiasts, except in one or two cases when the sympathies of part of the crowd were with the other fellows.

Celebrate Distant Victories.

When the news came that the team had gone down to defeat before the Scotch team the Scotchmen in the city immediately went out for a jollification and when on receipt of the news that the South Africans had defeated Ireland a few who celebrated not wisely but too well were arrested by some good Irish policemen. The papers were full of the occurrences.

The election of the new Government under Premier Botha is said to be satisfactory to most of the people in the country. Many of the people blame the English for the present depression following the partial closing of some of the diamond mines. As this is the first opportunity of self-government better things are looked for.

A Safe, Proper and Profitable Investment

Are the fully paid—no further liability—shares of the

London Silver-Cobalt Mines, Limited

Among investors in them are business men, wholesale merchants, retail merchants, bankers, clergymen, doctors, lawyers, farmers, mechanics, brokers, manufacturers, etc., etc., and these people are **PAYING FOR THEIR SHARES**—not getting promoters' shares for their names.

Every one is on the same footing—if one makes money, all will, and if one loses, all will.

These shares are good and are offered on their merits. Some of the advertisements of Cobalt and Larder Lake shares read as though their shares were "gilt edged" and they ask a dollar apiece. As a matter of fact these "dollar" shares are just as venturesome as the London Silver-Cobalt's shares, and are four times the price.

We fully believe these London Silver-Cobalts are as good as those being offered at par—\$1.00—and they are only 25 cents each.

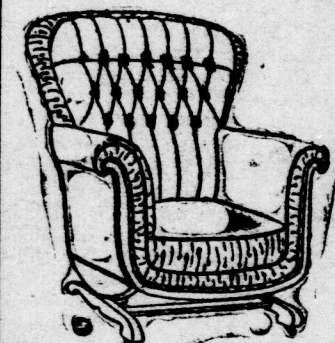
ALL Cobalt and Larder Lake shares carry a certain risk, but London Silver-Cobalt's not a bit more than lots of shares now being offered at a dollar, besides which London Silver-Cobalt's capitalization is LOW. It will pay you to investigate.

PENINSULAR SECURITIES CO., 169 Dundas St., London

When In Doubt Buy of The Ontario Furniture Co.

London's Largest Furniture House - - - 228-230 Dundas Street

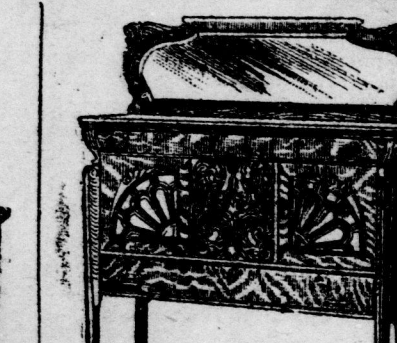
We are always on the lookout for extra good values and are quick to snap up really good bargains. Thus we are able to offer a weekly budget of special prices that are much below what you would ordinarily have to pay, and which are well worth being on the lookout for. The few articles pictured here will show how wide the variety is and how generous the values are.



This handsome leather chair, upholstered with best hair filling. **\$37.50**



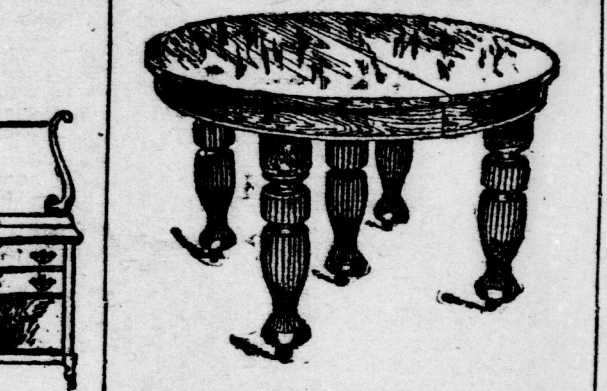
This neat bedroom suite, highly polished and heavily carved; dresser has British plate mirror. **\$17.00**



This solid oak buffet, highly polished and heavily carved, lined silver drawers. **\$28.00**



This handsome dresser and stand in oak or mahogany, highly polished. **\$19.50**



This neat dining table, highly polished, extends eight feet; easy working slides. **\$9.50**



This English cab is only one of the many styles we carry; black, blue or brown. **\$25.00**

Great Reductions in Lace Curtains Next Week

STRANGE STORY OF A TITLE DEED.

A remarkable story was told at the Easter vestry meeting at Wimbome Minster, Dorsetshire.

It was stated that the document regarding the payment of 10s 6d yearly to a clergyman to preach a Good Friday sermon at Holt Chapel-of-Ease was missing from the parish chest un-

Composition

Is that part of printing which pertains to the arrangement of the type.

We claim to do this a great deal better—more artistically—than the majority of printers.

A trial order will be convincing.

The Advertiser Job Telephone 175

til some time ago. This deed was recovered by the vestry clerk.

A sister of the vestry clerk bought a drum at Thame fair for her children, the toy being marked, "Made in Germany." Subsequently the drum was broken and an examination of the parchment showed it to be the original title deed setting forth the conditions governing the payment for the Good Friday sermon.—London Tribune.

WOODS' FAIR

LADIES' AND GENTS' NECKWEAR DEPT.

We have the pick of the market. If you buy a tie from us it will be new and strictly up-to-date, as we stock nothing else. We buy in very large quantities, naturally we can and do quote low prices.

New Ties, 19c

We have just purchased and put into stock 100 dozen new reversible Four-in-Hand Neckties, 4 1/2 inches long and from 1 1/2 to 3 inches wide, solid color Bengaline silks, in pearl, heliotrope, cardinal, navy, black, and Alice blue, with woven satin stripes, or plain, regular 35c to 60c goods, our price... 19c

Ladies' Neck Ruchings

A new line of Neck Ruchings, for this week, assorted colors, 5 frills, put up in a neat box, but sold separately if required. Price, 25c per box, or, each 50c

J. M. THOMSON.

At a recent meeting of the Botanical Society of America, specimens of a new oil-producing plant from Venezuela were exhibited. The oil resembles that of almond, and is already known in commerce, but the plant has hitherto remained undescribed. It proves to be a new genus of the true family, to which the common prickly ash belongs, and it has been named Schimmiella, after German botanist, who first distilled the aromatic oil from its wood.

Drawing Lessons for School Children

THE SIX BEST DRAWINGS IN GRADES I., II., AND III.

- 1.—RUSSELL KLEIN, aged 9, Grade II., Colborne Street.
- 2.—FRED APPLETON, aged 10, Grade III., Quebec Street.
- 3.—COULSON ROUTLEDGE, age 8, Grade I., Princess Avenue.
- 4.—JACK CHAPMAN, age 8, Grade III., West London.
- 5.—GEORGE GLENNIE, age 9, Grade III., Rectory Street.
- 6.—WILLIE PETERSON, age 10, Grade I., St. George's.

Your drawings may have been good, but no drawings yet sent in have been so good that there was no room for improvement. The better our work is the more keenly alive we are to every fault. When we first begin to draw we cannot see our mistakes; we have not learned to compare things. After awhile we see that our drawings do not look like the things we are trying to represent, and we have gained our first step. Then we see where we are wrong and try to correct it, and our second step is gained.

If we keep on comparing, thinking and trying to correct our mistakes our work grows better and better all the time, although we may be less and less satisfied with it ourselves, because we see more and more plainly what our picture should look like. Thus step by step we grow to see things and represent them as they really appear.

Look for your mistakes—you cannot grow till you find them. The pity of it is that those who are satisfied with what they do, never find their mistakes and do not know that they are not growing. Are you one of these? Most of the objects chosen were pleasing in shape and proportion and none of them were fussy. Do you remember, however, that you were told to choose objects without decoration? Some of you tried to paint borders on your jugs. Would the border show in the shadow of an earthenware jug? You were supposed to make an ink painting, or, in other words, a shadow-picture.

Some of you painted an outline and then filled it in, instead of painting the mass directly working out from the center, shaping it as you would model it in clay.

Some of the drawings made the object appear to be straight across the bottom. Hold the ruler at arm's length in front of you, letting the top edge just come to the level of the middle of the bottom of the object that you are drawing. Can you see the bottom edge rounding up from each side of the middle? Try to paint it as you see it.

A few drawings made the corners of the top stick up like the horns of the new moon. You couldn't possibly see the round top of any object in that way. It has no corners. If it is straight in front of your eyes so that you can neither look up at it nor see into the top of it, then it will seem to be straight across both top and bottom, but if it is above or below your eye both top and bottom will appear rounded.

Some of the handles were very

slender on the heavy jugs and teapots. It makes one shudder to think what would happen if the boys or girls who drew them so, should happen to lift a real jug filled with hot water by so slender a handle. Even if the handle were strong enough to support the jug or the teapot it must look the part or it makes us feel uncomfortable.

Though upon the whole the drawings were fairly good and most of them well placed, a few were too high or too low or too near the edge of the paper, or too low the drawing must be near, but not in the center of the paper.

A few drawings were much too small. Those from Grade III., West London, were particularly well done, but far too small. Had they been five times the size, they might have carried off some prizes. Remember, the drawings are reduced in size as they appear in the paper. The original drawings are much larger, but are photographed down so as to occupy less space.

The inkfiller, though difficult, seems to have interested those who chose it, for in almost every case it has been particularly well done.

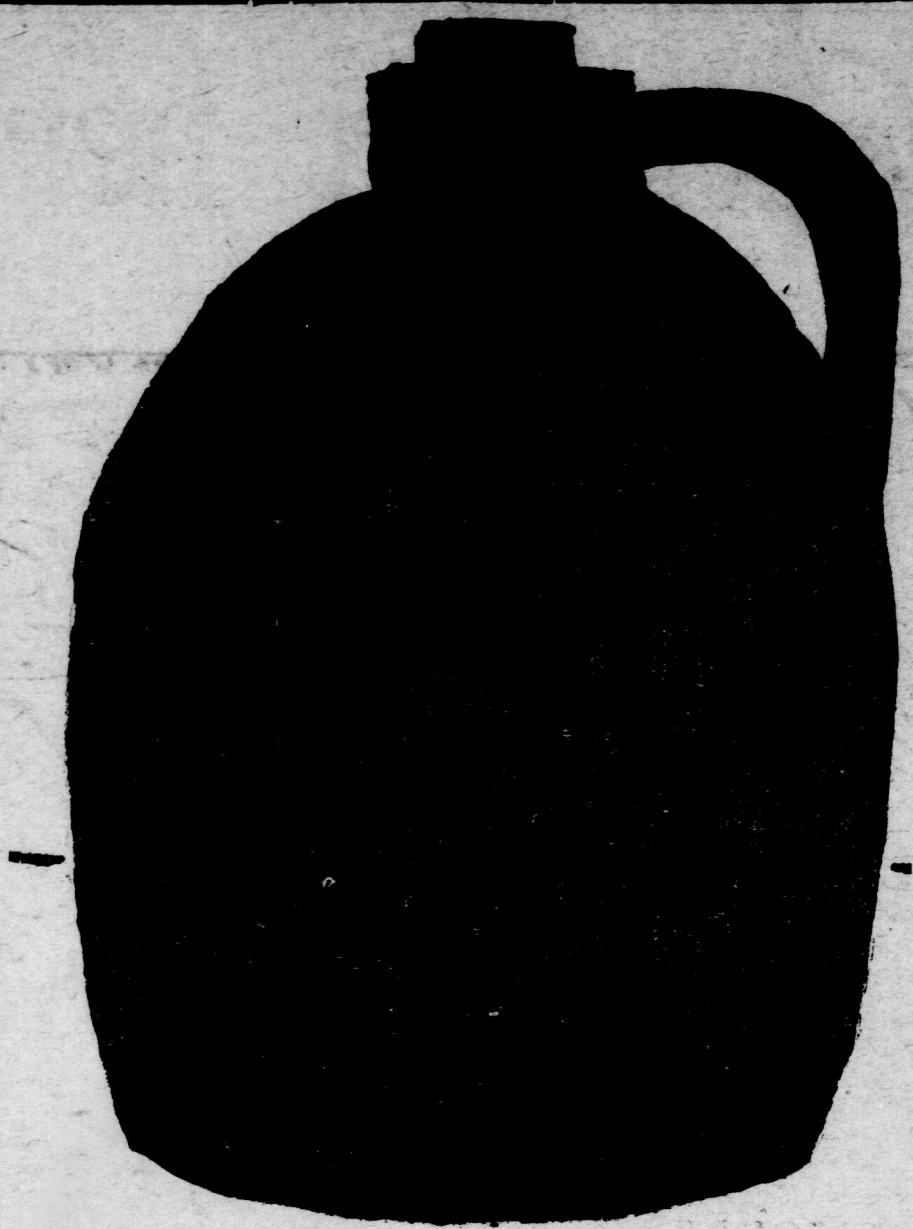
Do not paint the shadow cast by the object unless you are asked for it. Be sure to put the table line in carefully, making it perfectly level and bringing it close to each side of the object without allowing it to quite touch it.

Use white paper only.

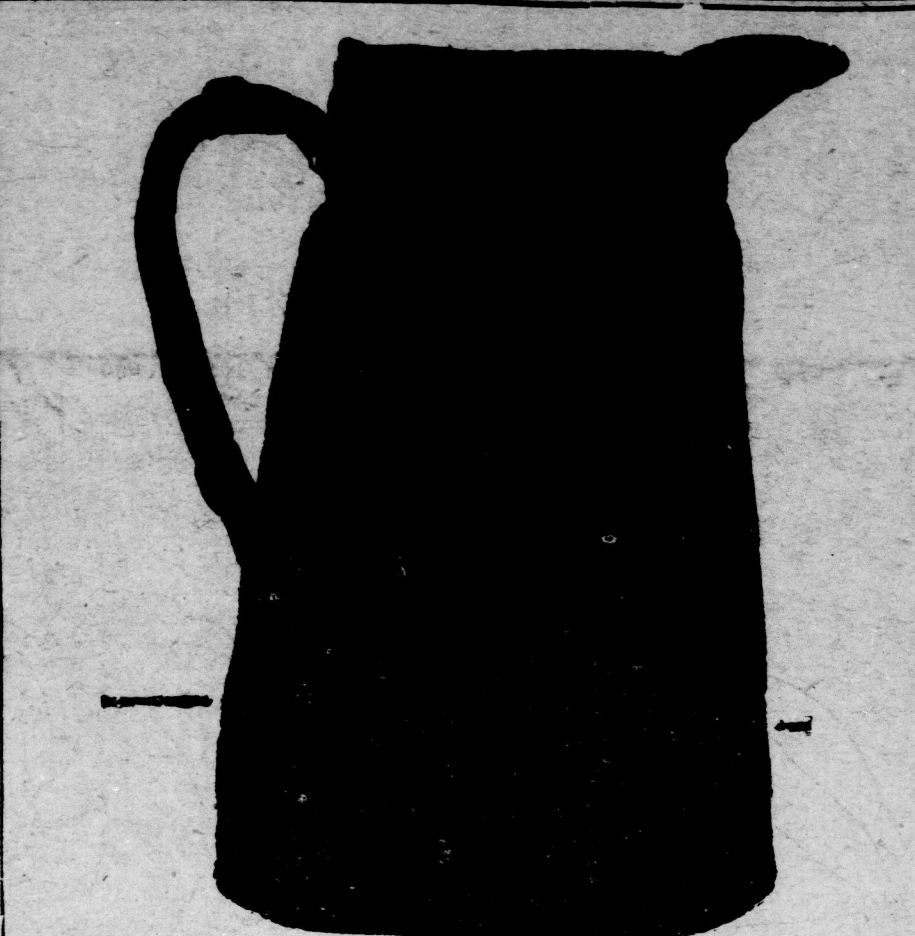
Send in only six drawings from each room. Where there are two rooms of the same grade in a school, put some mark to that effect on the outside of each package.

The names of all rooms sending in more than six drawings will be published in future.

Print the name, grade and school



1.—Drawn by Russell Klein (age 9), Grade II., Colborne Street School. Winner of first prize.



2.—Drawn by Fred Appleton (age 10), Grade III., Quebec Street School. Winner of second prize.

Ernie Percival, Colborne street.
Wilfred Dunn, Princess avenue.
Gilbert Guymer, Princess avenue.
Louis Herron, Aberdeen.
Jack Sallington, St. George's.

SIX BEST IN GRADE III.

Fred Appleton, Quebec street.
George Glennie, Rectory street.
Therese Griffin, Lorne avenue.
Milton Monroe, West London.
Second prize, Jack Chapman, West London.

Lizzie Emigh, Princess avenue.

HONORABLE MENTION IN GRADE I.

Francis Foxworthy, Princess avenue.
Harold Merton, Chesley avenue.
Raybourne Parkinson, St. George's.
George Barnard, St. George's.
Gracie Maker, Rectory street.
Beatrice Kerr, Colborne street.
Lionel Parker, Colborne street.
Billy Everett, West London.
Marjory Herald, Rectory street.
Bessie Smith, Rectory street.
Harold Pymon, Rectory street.
Aldworth Christian, Talbot street.
Fred Weaver, Talbot street.
Erna Harkness, Talbot street.
Margaret Thomson, Talbot street.
Gladys Thompson, Talbot.
Geraldine Webster, Talbot.
Daisy Horner, St. George.

SIX BEST IN GRADE I.

Willie Peterson, St. George's.
Coulson Routledge, Princess avenue.
Robert Mallet, West London.
Kathleen Hyatt, Chesley avenue.
Jean Ferguson, Colborne street.
Addie Wallace, Lorne avenue.

SIX BEST IN GRADE II.

Russell Klein, Colborne street.
Willie Peterson, St. George's.
Coulson Routledge, Princess avenue.
Robert Mallet, West London.
Kathleen Hyatt, Chesley avenue.
Jean Ferguson, Colborne street.
Addie Wallace, Lorne avenue.

GRADE II.

Raymond Barrows, Aberdeen.
Mabel Skelly, Aberdeen.
Tom Jones, Princess Ave.
John Bryant, West London.
Ernest Wooster, West London.

more carefully, using simple capitals and leaving a definite space between the Christian and the surname. The words "grade" and "school" are unnecessary.

When the drawings are returned and you find two triangles on them, it means that you were in the running for the six best in your own grade. Try to make your work a little better each time.

THE ROLL OF HONOR

Drawings Thought Worthy of Special Mention by the Examiner.

SIX BEST IN GRADE I.

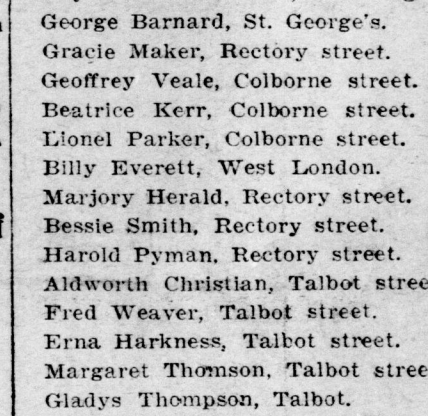
Willie Peterson, St. George's.
Coulson Routledge, Princess avenue.
Robert Mallet, West London.
Kathleen Hyatt, Chesley avenue.
Jean Ferguson, Colborne street.
Addie Wallace, Lorne avenue.

SIX BEST IN GRADE II.

Russell Klein, Colborne street.



5.—Drawn by George Glennie (age 9), Grade III., Rectory Street School. Fifth best drawing.

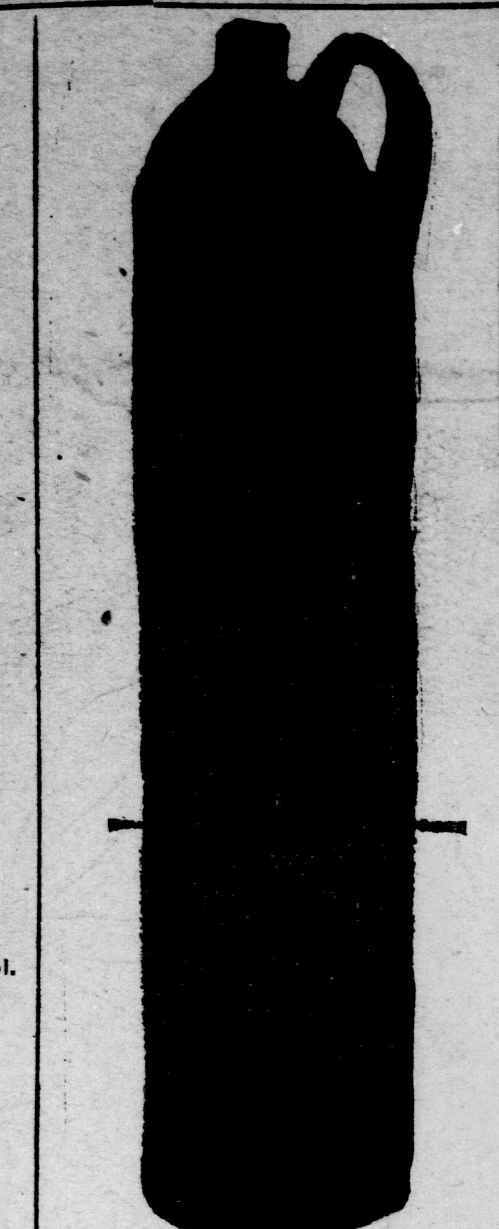


4.—Drawn by Jack Chapman (age 8), Grade III., West London School. Fourth best drawing.



3.—Drawn by Caulson Routledge (age 8), Grade I., Princess Avenue School. Winner of third prize.

Leonard Abbott, St. George's.
Warren Wylie, St. George's.
Otis Wright, St. George.
Robert Warman, St. George.
Fred Ward, Talbot St.
Harvey Mitchell, Talbot St.
Charles Leisner, Talbot St.
Cooper Gilbert, Talbot St.
Eric Rechinizer, Colborne.
Leona McCullough, Colborne.
Enath Grayson, Colborne.
Jean Young, Quebec.
Gordon Colby, Rectory.
Rodena Frost, Rectory.
Willie Blowing, Rectory.
Edward Campbell, Rectory.
Leroy Crocker, Rectory.



6.—Drawn by Willie Peterson (age 10), Grade I., St. George's School. Sixth best drawing.

Myrtle Myers, King St.

GRADE III.

Willie Westland, Wortley Road.
Ethel Evans, Wortley Road.
Ollie Pack, Wortley Road.
Harry Down, Wortley Road.
Alva Steels, Quebec.
E. Appleton, Quebec.
James McMillan, Talbot.
Wilfrid Carling, Talbot.
Ada O'Neil, Talbot.
Leslie Edwards, Talbot.
Reta Brown, Talbot.
George Holmes, Rectory.
Pearl Phoenix, Rectory.
Eddie Malone, Rectory.
Rhea Westell, Rectory.
James McLauchlan, Rectory.
Wilfrid Luney, Grand Avenue.
George Chambers, Grand Avenue.
Frank Tapp, Grand Avenue.
Otto Graves, Grand Avenue.
Kennon Johnston, Colborne.
Everett Wright, Colborne.
Annie Fox, Colborne.
Ethel Millie, St. George's.
Howard Avery, St. George's.
Graeme Mercer, St. George's.
Earl Player, Colborne.



4.—Drawn by Jack Chapman (age 8), Grade III., West London School. Fourth best drawing.

Lillian King, Aberdeen.
Verne Cake, Aberdeen.
Harold White, Aberdeen.
Orval Crowder, Aberdeen.
Gladys Cornelius, Aberdeen.
Mabel Tedball, Aberdeen.
Vernon Cooper, Aberdeen.
Clifford Walton, King.
Lena Snelling, King.
Kenneth Wilcox, King.
Willie Lightfoot, Lorne Avenue.
Lottie Cooke, Lorne Avenue.
E. Jones, Lorne Avenue.
Wilfred Marshall, Lorne Avenue.
Harold Heath, Princess Avenue.
Willie Gregory, Princess Avenue.
Vernon Davies, Princess Avenue.
Gladys Loughrey, Princess Avenue.
Muriel Stoneman, Princess Avenue.
Fred Keene, Simcoe.
Leonard McInnes, Simcoe.
Reggie Quick, Simcoe.
Crombie Bellamy, Simcoe.
Bessie Wagner, West London.
Jack Pring, West London.
Hazel Bernard, West London.

SETTER DOG FLUSHES BIRD ON LADY'S HAT

NOVEL SIGHT ENJOYED BY PED-ESTRIANS ON BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Nobody had even seen a dog act like that on Broadway. He was a brown and yellow, curly-haired one, with feet slightly out of drawing, which indicated that he was just getting over being a pup.

He chased a woman up two little steps of one of the closed entrances of the Criterion Theater, and there he stood at the bottom of the flight with his long nose at such an angle that a dotted line drawn from it would have touched the stuffed rhinoceros on her mink hat. His eyes had a glassy set to them and his right foreleg had been lifted off the sidewalk in a kind of high-stepping attitude.

"Mad dog!" cried she on the steps, at the top of her voice. "Won't anybody save me. Police! police! Where's a policeman?"

She backed nearly to the door. The dog at the same time shifted his position and again reared into his three-legged pose and a glassy stare.

From her muff the imprisoned woman took a box of confectionery and threw him bon-bon after bon-bon. The animal was interested for two or three times, and then again he resumed a joyful sniffing in the direction of the gaudy pheasant wings.

About the group congregated a large throng, which kept a safe distance. The cry of "Mad dog" was sounded through Long Acre Square. Persons on the way to the theaters went around the block. The woman on the steps was by this time in hysterics and alternately sobbing and crying "Mad dog" and "Good night, good night, have some candy?" The dog stood still as a statue.

Edging his way through the throng, a policeman reached for his revolver. "He's going to shoot the mad dog," said a hundred voices.

"I wouldn't," said a lank man who lounged up. "It ain't a crime for a Gordon setter pup to point at a pheasant either in Canadaigua or New York. I won't stand for him being shot. Here, constable, you take that animal to the pound and I'll pay for his keep. He's a good one."

On "San Juan Hill" bounded by West Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets, Amsterdam and West Avenues, in New York City, is a block that has 6,173 inhabitants. It is the most populous block in the world.

A register of sanitary hair dressing establishments, with a penalty for failure to comply with the regulations, is a plan of the health officers of Budapest.

Statistics have been published recently at Cape Town giving the output for several years past of the Kimberley mines and the river diggings. These yielded in the three years 1903-05 nearly 7,250,000 carats, say a ton and a half. The monetary value of these diamonds was \$14,450,000. Since the first diamond was discovered by the banks of the Vaal in 1867 down to the end of 1906 it is estimated that the total weight of diamonds extracted from the Griqualand mines is over thirteen and a half tons, of a market value of fully \$95,000,000.

If statistics of this sort can be trusted—and in the case of the South African yield they are very approximate to the facts—only seventeen tons of diamonds have been mined all over the world to the end of 1906. With the same relative output since that year from Brazil and India the world's output of diamonds is now more than twenty tons.

The figure seems small, considering the ages diamonds have been worked in India and elsewhere in the East, and must be largely guesswork with respect to the output in antiquity. It is, however, certain that more diamonds have been placed on the market in the last forty years than in the previous thousand years. — Pall Mall Gazette.

Kimberly produces less than half a ton yearly.

Like all precious metals and stones, the unit of weight usually employed in regard to diamonds is the carat, of which 151½ go to make up a single ounce. To think of sacks of diamonds by the ton staggers the imagination; indeed, the average annual output of the Kimberley mines is not more than half a ton all told.

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FOR EVERY WOMAN ACCORDING TO HER NEEDS



Her Summer Pockets

By Alice Gibson

MODERN woman is inclined to envy the kangaroo, whose pocket is natural and unobtrusive. A hat with waist cutouts in the back, short sleeves, tight belts and high collars, she has absolutely nowhere to carry her numerous belongings. How, then, will she welcome the advent of the adjustable pocket, designed to match her gown and worn at the belt?

Once having realized the existence of these half bags, half pockets, and appreciated their necessity, her next step will be the acquisition of a set of them—for, of course, she must have one at least to match every summer gown—different from those of every other woman she knows. The time is not far distant when the pockets will be on sale in the stores, and then indeed must she strive for originality. If she will only keep in mind a few general rules, there need be no limits to the variety which her taste and cleverness may devise.

WASHABLE GOODS NEEDED

Being eminently practical, her first thought will be to procure a material that will not be harmed by frequent tubbings. Her next will be to line all thin goods with something that will bear the weight of the articles that may be placed therein. And finally, she will stitch a little extra pocket inside, to hold change and car tickets, and to prevent these from interfering with the other contents of the bag, and causing loss and confusion.

Each of the pockets here described is practical, easily made, and attractive. They are inexpensive as well, for they are made of the same material as the owner's gown, and the only cost is for the working cotton. Mercerized cotton is better than silk, as it withstands more firmly the effects of the many washings needed to keep the pocket as fresh and clean as the dress.

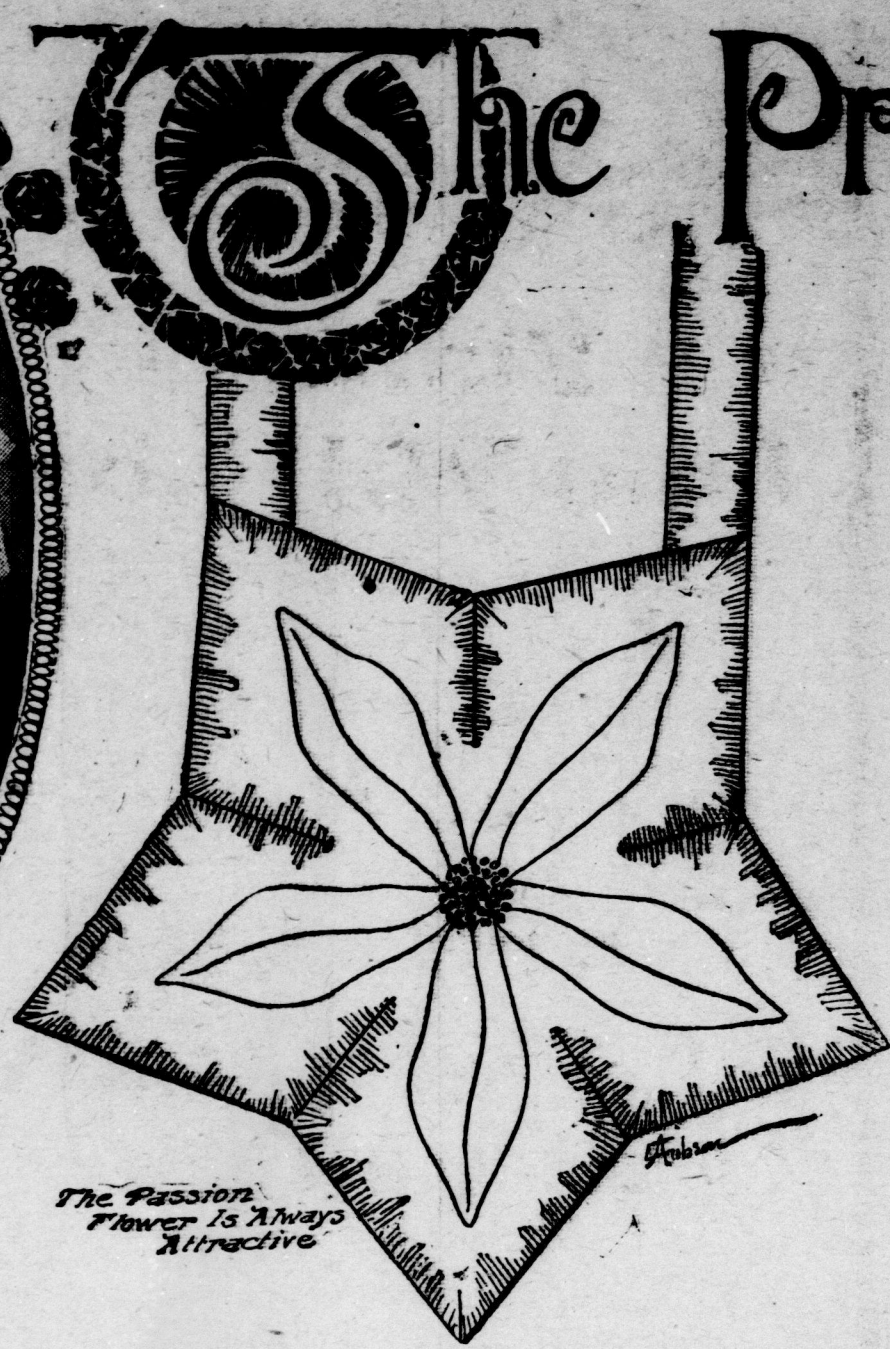
DO OVERSEAMING NEATLY

After the edges are done, the pocket is turned in all round and overseamed to another star-shaped piece, which has a small patch pocket stitched to the inside. The overseaming should be very neatly done in the same color as the buttonholing.

A five-pointed star is easily made with one cut of the scissors—Betsey Ross' method! A piece of paper is folded through the center, and then, with the fold held next to one, is folded over the left-hand corner until the lower right-hand corner shows an angle half as large as the piece folded over. This large triangle should be folded through the middle, and the remaining triangle (two thicknesses of paper) be turned under. Then with a pair of sharp scissors all the papers should be cut through at the same time, diagonally, from one side to the other. This makes a sharp or blunt pointed star, according to the slant of the scissors.

The star may be sewed securely to the bag before it is made up, and in a case of this kind, where the top of the pocket is not straight, the top edge will be well to stiffen the top edge with a strip of canvas, stitched several times before the buttonholing is done.

A very practical pocket of white buck for general wear, is in a grape design. It has a flap, made in one piece with back, and finished with a deep band of close buttonholing. The back of the bag is filled in with alternate squares of straight stitches and French knots, and the long stitches of heavy mercerized cotton may be



The Passion Flower Is Always Attractive

used to form half-inch blocks for the others. Four or five stitches should be enough to fill in the blocks and make a most effective backing for the grapes and leaves, which are outlined in cotton not so heavy as that used in the blocks. The straps of this bag may be fastened on the back before the front is fastened to it, and the two pieces stitched firmly on the machine, turned and stitched again all around on the right side.

The dragon fly design admits of two treatments. It may be done in shadow

the pocket is wasp.

Coronation braid is used for the decoration in the elk's head design, and the antlers outlined with the braid stand out decisively and boldly against the background of wavy lines sewed on the remainder of the pocket. The braid, which is alternately "thick and thin," is sewed on the right side, over the pattern, then sewed through the thick parts, on the wrong side. This wears remarkably well, and is easily laundered. If placed on a bath towel, and ironed with a hot iron until quite dry. The

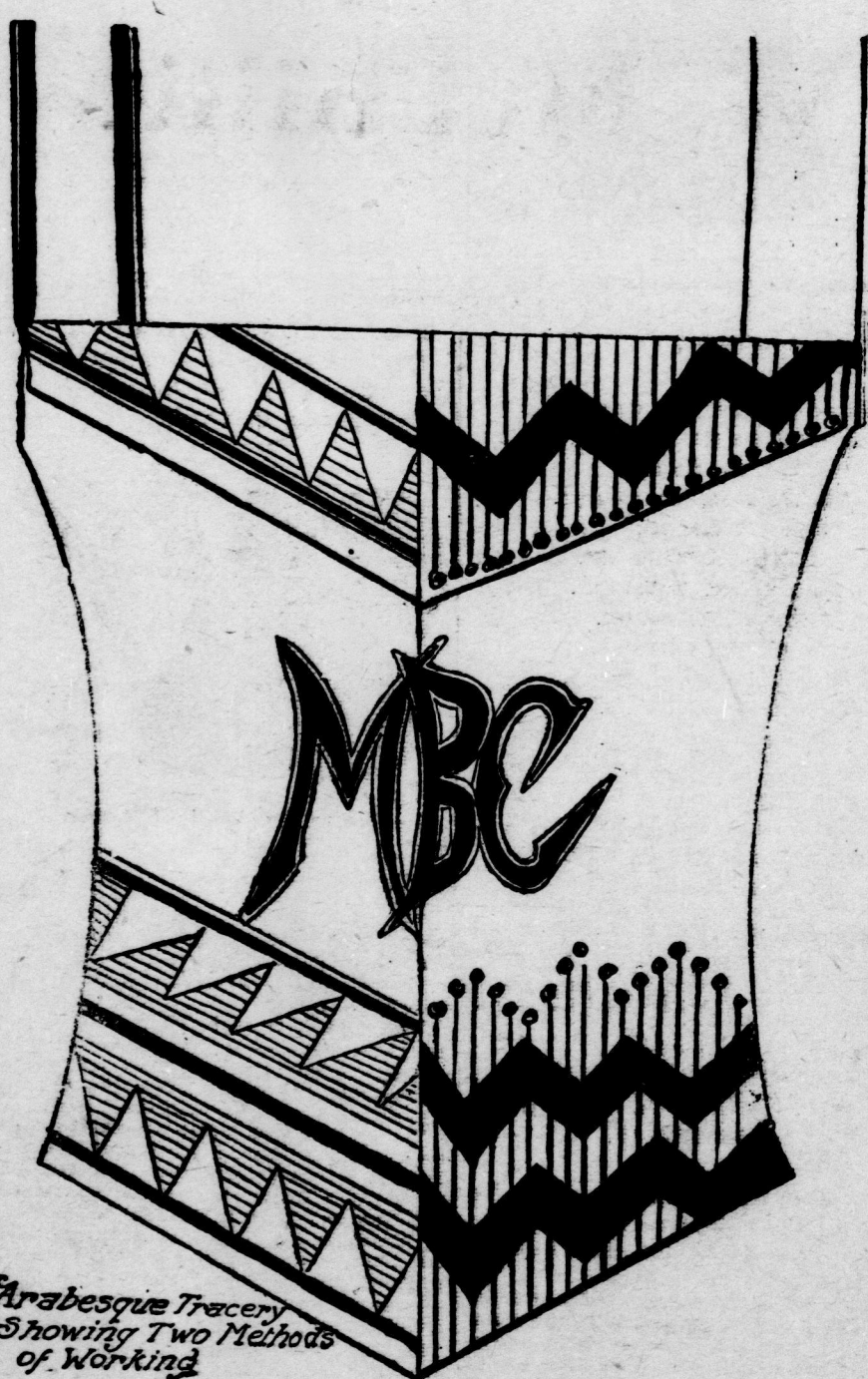


For the Girl Interested in Heraldry

belt, or they can be pinned to the skirt with safety pins, and the belt placed over them, but in any event they should hang far enough from the belt for the hand to slip in easily.

These pockets are merely suggestions, for each girl will have ideas and materials of her own; but whatever sort

they may be, they should match or agree with the gown as would a stock or belt. They are certainly great conveniences, and after she has once owned one or more the practical girl will never do her shopping again—in summer, at any rate—without one hanging securely at her belt.



Arabesque Tracery Showing Two Methods of Working

work, when it will be worked on fine lawn or batiste, with the dragon fly and antlers in black, and the daisies and stems in light green. It will, of course, in this case, be stitched on the wrong side of the goods. Again, if solid embroidery is preferred, the pocket may be of gray linen, and the dragon fly worked in shaded blue and green, the border and tapers in dark blue solid, and the daisies and stems in green. They should all be well padded before embroidering.

The Chinese and Japanese use animal forms for decoration much more than we think of doing, and the dragon on design is even more than usually attractive by reason of its novelty. The heraldic monster may be worked in outline, with some of the dark shades showing in the black spaces, or it may be outlined with white, and have all the heavy line stuffed and worked with satin stitch. The unique fringe of white or colored cotton is tied on each loop ends with a French knot. There is a row of stitches all around a little off from the edge, and a casing in the top through which a narrow whalebone is run, to be taken out when



The Dragon Fly Is a Good Motif

Long Live the Wedding Ring

THE season of brides is with us once more. Again blushing girls prize shiny white stuffs in the shops, and embarrassed youths inquire the price of plain gold bands. The modern bride, however, is not quite so enthusiastic over her ring as she is over the rest of the concomitants of this delightful business of getting married. She has been her own mistress, and completely so, too long quite to relish the ancient badge of servitude. Accordingly she insists on the very thinnest and narrowest ring procurable, and even then feels a trifle uncomfortable.

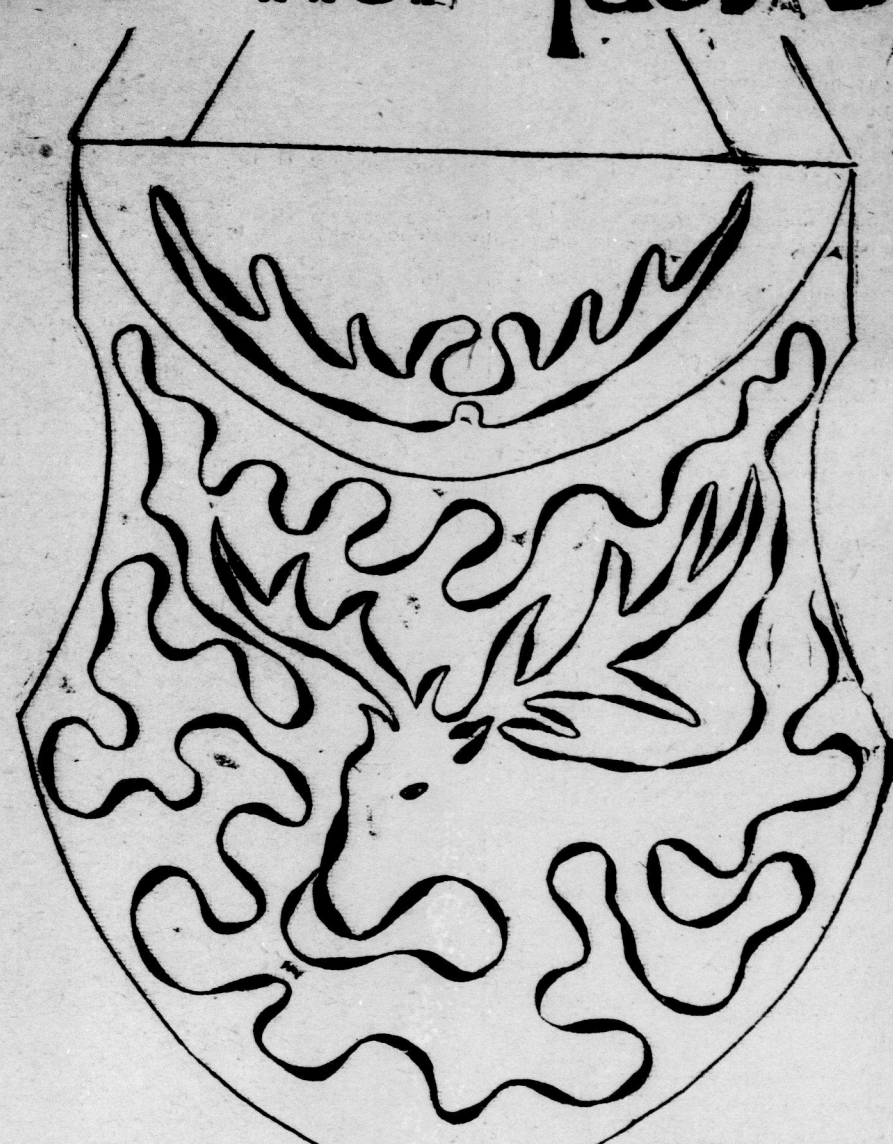
Why doesn't she equalize matters by following the pretty German custom of exchanging? Surely he is just as much entitled to a ring as she is, and besides, she will then have the satisfaction of feeling that instead of symbolizing a medieval and unreal submission, the band only tells how they two are bound together in love—surely a prettier thought!

By all means let us alter the marriage service in this one particular, that the "with this ring I thee wed" may be spoken by both bride and bridegroom together.

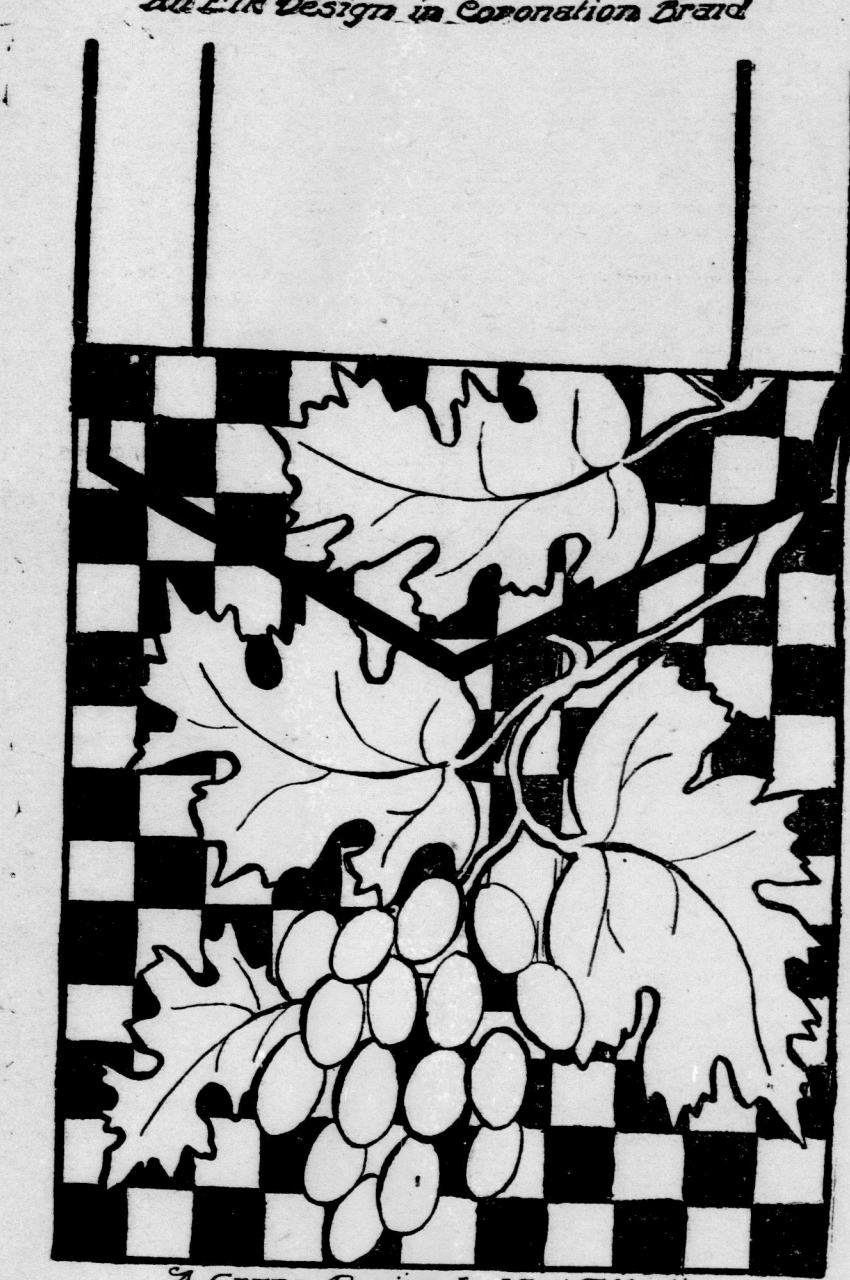
Business Women's Luncheon

WOMEN have still a great deal to learn in the matter of economy in food. They crowd the steamrooms and "quick lunch" restaurants, and spend in the aggregate an enormous amount of money, in the majority of cases for food that neither nourishes nor satisfies them. Business women in particular, and brain workers especially among them, ought to know food values and plan their meals accordingly. They have not yet discovered that lettuce is twice as cooling as ice cream, and that mince-pie is not a dish for early summer.

It is not necessary to emulate the steak, fried potatoes and coffee of the average man. In fact, such a diet would disagree with most persons in partaken of to any great extent. As this soup is usually twice as palatable as a thick one, and is nearly and in some cases quite as nourishing. This, with a sandwich or some cold meat, lettuce or water cress, and perhaps a simple vegetable soup—makes a satisfactory midday meal. Where this is the principal meal of the day, more may be partaken of, but especially in summer, all rich and heavy "made dishes" should be avoided, and plenty of fresh vegetables should be partaken of.



A Grape Design Is Most Effective



A Grape Design Is Most Effective

Time and Money Saving Hints

A Wall Housewife

A USEFUL little contrivance to hang on a nursery wall, or in the family sewing or sitting room, is a hanging housewife, where thread, needles, pins, thimble, scissors are always handy for the many times a day a hasty stitch must be taken.

These useful little articles may be made very simple or they can really be turned into artistic bits of decoration. In either case, they are not difficult of construction.

The foundation is cut from heavy cardboard, and consists of two pieces, about eight inches long and five and a half inches wide, cut in shield shape and pointed at the lower end. This can be covered with any kind of material one happens to have on hand, though linen or cotton goods are preferable, as they are less likely to catch dust. A gay, flowered cretonne makes a pretty covering, or if one is making the housewife for a gift, it can be of art linen, embroidered around the edges in a border, narrow floral border, or in a band of raised dots, in a contrasting color.

Paste the goods on each half of the foundation, being very careful to have it smooth and tight. Let it become perfectly dry, then overcast the two halves together neatly and finish the edge with a narrow silk cord.

On the upper part of the shield tie two spools of thread or silk, one on each side. This can be done by putting a hole through the foundations and running a heavy cord or ribbon in the spools and tying it through the holes on the back of the shield. This allows the spools to revolve easily as a thread is pulled.

The scissors are in the center between the two spools, and are slipped into two bands of elastic, which are sewed to the foundation.

About the center of the shield on the right hand a little needlebook is fixed. This may be merely a few pieces of pink flannel, or it can be quite elaborate, with an embroidered stiff back covering folds of cashmere or flannel. On the left-hand side is a little pocket, about the same size as the needlebook, to hold buttons or possibly an extra spool or two. Underneath the point of the scissors is another elastic for the thimble, while across the center at the bottom is a fairly long pin cushion.

Should the white waist be open in the back, two or three bands of lace or embroidery may be introduced, the extra fullness thus made at the neck being taken up in fine gathers at the neck-band.

If the blouse should be a white one, a pretty strip of insertion edged with a plain white frill like the waist will not only do the work, but will be ornamental.

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Out of the Darkness

Robert was leaning against the mantelpiece with his back toward her; but she started at her entrance and raised his head, and then, after a moment's hesitation, held out his hand. It was not taken for an instant; perhaps Rotha hardly perceived it, but a bitter smile wreathed his thin lips at what he imagined was her pride.

"You need not have hesitated," he said sharply—the sharpness of pain, not anger. "I meant to have told you—never mind, it will keep; the thing is, that I have sent for you. I suppose I ought to thank you first for your kindness in coming to me. Some women would not have acted as you have, but I confess I am in no mood for mere courtesy tonight."

"Neither am I," returned Rotha quietly. His harsh words, his pale face only inspired her with pity. With an involuntary movement she went up a little closer and looked at him with straightforward, honest eyes. "You are in trouble, and you have sent for me," she said softly; "and now what can I do for you?"

"Stop," he said hoarsely. "I don't want pity—least of all from you. Pity her if you will. Good heavens, to think how she loves me, and that I blindfolded her! I am, have as good as murdered her!"

"Mr. Ord!" She is constrained to cry out his name, his violence is so terrible to her; and then, with a sudden pitiful impulse, she goes nearer and lays her hand on his arm.

"Have you sent for me to tell me this?"

"Yes, to tell you this—this, and anything else you like. Oh, you may humble me at your pleasure. I am a proud man if you will, but this is your hour of triumph. I would rather have you triumph over me than pity me. Why do you look at me like this, Miss Maturin? Do you think I am mad tonight?"

"I think you are," she returned softly. "God help you! Mad with pain and disappointment and remorse, you are cruel to yourself, cruel to me, to Belle, to everybody. Was it your fault that you were so blindfolded that you could not see the truth?"

"Yes," he returned, with a dogged sort of honesty; "it was my fault. I would not allow myself to be convinced. Is your memory so bad that you have forgotten our conversation down on the sands?"

She dropped her head sadly; she could not help it. Why should he recall those bitter months? "Humbled—ah, and had she not been humiliated then?"

"Well, I see you remember," he continued, watching her; "you do not convince me then. You would have saved her for me if I had only permitted it; and I let her fade before my eyes, brute that I was, rather than owe her preservation to you. No, do not stop me; if I did not know my motives then, I do now."

"No, no," she cried, putting out her hand to stop him. "Don't talk so—you must not talk so, it was this terrible prejudice against me that hardened you. I came between you and your happiness, and made you mad."

"More shame to me!" he retorted. But she put out her hand again to stop him.

"Ah, you are more cruel to yourself than you have been to me," she exclaimed. "If you mean that you have sinned against me, have I not forgiven it long ago? Mr. Ord, you have sent for me, but it is not Miss Maturin who has come to you now—it is the little sister, Gar's future wife, who prays you to be reconciled to her."

Her hands went out to him tremblingly as she uttered his name; she had forgotten everything at the sight of his terrible grief. If he were breaking her she did not remember it now. "Gar's brother! Poor Robert," he thinks he hears her say so softly. As he turns away and folds his arms over his breast something that would have been tears in other men glistens now in Robert Ord's eyes. Another moment and her hand rests on his outstretched palm.

"Forgive me if you can," he begins in a broken voice; but she stops him. "Hush! I understand you. There is no need to say anything more."

"There is every need, you mean. Do you think I shall spare myself? You told me that I must never come and offer you my hand till I would own that I had wronged you. I own it now."

"I know it—I can see it. Please spare yourself this," he repeated scornfully. "Oh, I have been so good to you—you may well ask me to do this. Because I envied you your possessions I must look upon your every act and word with a jaundiced eye. I must even sacrifice my poor Belle to my unnatural passion. Oh, you were right when you said you would rather die than touch my hand."

"I am touching it now; it feels like the hand of a friend, Mr. Ord, these things are all passed and over. I have forgiven them long ago. Why will you recall them?"

"To do you a tardy justice," he replied vehemently. "Because, God knows, I have done you a bitter wrong; because you were as innocent as a little child, and I was cruel to you."

"Not cruel—only hard, and hardest of all to yourself. You were wrong to

your better judgment, and now the scales have fallen from your eyes. Indeed it is all forgiven. You know me now, and you know I am your friend."

"My friend!" he muttered, "my friend!" A strange softness crept over his face, and then he turned it away and leant heavily against the mantelpiece; but at that moment something hard and bitter passed out of Robert Ord's heart forever.

By and by she knew why he had sent for her—not to tell her this, as he reiterates again and again, but to beg her on his knees, if needs be, to take Belle away. It is her last chance—only only chance, he affirms sadly. And Rotha slowly and jealously grants the request. She cannot tell him what she has told Mary, that she believes it has come too late.

Mary came down presently to tell Robert that Belle was asking for him. "She is growing restless again, and wonders what has become of you, dear. She knows now that Austin has told you everything."

Robert turned very pale. "I did not mean to have seen her tonight," he said. "I am half afraid of what I may say. I think you had better come up with me, Mary." And Rotha was left alone.

She might have been alone about twenty minutes when she heard Mary calling her, and went up at once.

"Belle wants to bid you good-night," began Mary cheerfully, as Rotha entered; but Belle's feeble voice interrupted her.

"No, not good-night. I want to speak to you, Rotha. Please come here." And Belle raised herself from Robert's arm and held out her hot hands to Rotha. How beautiful she looked with that hectic flush on her wasted cheek and her eyes burning with fever!

"Dear Rotha, come here. Tell him—Mary will not—that it is all no use, and that he must not send me away. Tell him it will kill me."

"I will tell you to remain here, Belle. Mr. Greenock and Dr. Chapman both said so."

"That is what he keeps saying. Oh, Rotha, ask him not. He knows that he is going in less than three months, and yet he never to be parted. It is not enough that I am never to see his wife, but he will not even let me see the last of him." And Belle flung herself down on the couch again as though her last hope were taken from her.

"For your own good—only for your good, Belle; it is your last chance. You know they said so."

"But they did not think so," she returned, in a voice of despair. "Rotha, does he think that I shall care to live when I am never to be his wife? Tell him to ask me anything but this."

"I cannot," he returned in a low voice. "Dear Belle, why will you persist in speaking as though there were no hope? Did not Dr. Chapman say that a winter or two at Montrose would set you up? Go with Miss Maturin in a fortnight's time, and I will come down to Devonshire to wish you good-by."

"Good-by!" she returned, in a bewildered voice; "it is not you who have to say good-by, surely?"

"Yes, for a little while; but it will not be long. I will promise you. Only do as the doctors tell you, and in six months or a year's time I will come over myself and take you home with me."

"Take me home! Only hear him," she returned, in a faint voice. "He is himself still. Dear Robert, why will you not understand that we must give it all up? I am your poor friend, dear, but I shall never be anything more to you."

"Dear Belle, do not refuse him; he means it for your good," exclaimed Rotha. "Look at him; you are breaking his heart." For, overcome by her words, Robert had covered his face with his hands. In another moment Belle had flung her thin arms round his neck. Never to her dying day did she forget the look of despairing love on her face.

"Oh, Robert, don't; anything but that. Dear Bertie, put down your hands, and let me see your face. Do not look at me, I was, oh, so well! He looked at her eagerly, almost hopelessly; but there was no answering gleam in Belle's eyes.

"For your sake? yes, I understand. Kiss me, Bertie. I will go. No, not that name—that is what I used to call you; it must be Robert now."

"I like the old name and the old ways best, Belle."

"Do you, Bertie? Ah, there it is again. Are we alone, or is Rotha there?"

"I am here," said Rotha, coming gently to her side. "I am waiting to say good-night, Belle."

"Good-night," returned Belle, dreamily. "I thought I was alone with Robert, and that I was, oh, so well! You will have to carry me upstairs tonight, Bertie. Where is Mary? But, before her sister could be summoned to the room, Belle, exhausted by her emotions, had fainted away."

CHAPTER XXXIV.

It was the saddest Christmas Day that the inhabitants of the vicarage had ever known. Uncle Gar's absence was loudly lamented by the boys, who could imagine no holiday without their favorite playfellow and adviser, while it was felt as a very real loss by the

other members of the family. Mary especially missed the bright, unflinching spirits and helpful good-nature which had gone so far to make Gar's influence with the ladies, she had always called him her eldest boy, and had been very motherly and watchful over him, claiming a right to lecture him on all his shortcomings, to which Gar had submitted with a tolerable amount of patience. But even Gar's absence sunk into comparative insignificance beside the fact of Belle's falling health, and it was quite sufficient to note the vicar's grave looks and Mary's troubled face to see how heavily this new blow had fallen on them.

Rotha did not always go home at these times. Robert always looked for her, and expected her to be there. Since the day of their reconciliation, when he had owned and acknowledged her as a friend, Rotha had no reason to complain of his manner to her. As far as she was concerned he was an altered man.

He never met her now without a kind smile and a hearty grasp of the hand; if she stayed late at the vicarage, however tired and jaded he was, he would always walk up with her to her own door.

Others besides Rotha noticed the almost deferential respect which she now addressed her; it seemed as though he were always trying to make amends for his past injustice to her. The vicar openly congratulated her on this happy condition of things, but Rotha just now was a little silent on her own whole matter. If the truth must be told, she felt somewhat oppressed by it all; in her humility it was almost painful to feel herself so watched and considered.

It was almost a week since Garth had left—a long week, as it seemed to Rotha, sitting so patiently in Belle's sick-room day after day.

Rotha flagged a little in the heavy atmosphere, and was natural, but she never complained of its dullness. It seemed a dreary exchange for the free happy life of the last few months, when Mary and she sang and laughed over their work and Garth and the boys came and sat at the vicarage; how she missed their boisterous excursions and their happy rambles, and the grand teas which Meg prepared to surprise them on their return!

One afternoon, however, after she sat listening to the faint click of her own and Mary's needles, broken now and then by low-voiced conversation while Belle dozed. Here was daily suffering to be witnessed—suffering borne patiently, indeed, but not the cheerfulness of real submission. Here was the languid body and quiet mind acting and reacting lamentably on each other—suffering which Rotha strove to lighten, but without success.

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Style 482.

The Wilkinson

AMONG the popular shapes for Summer 1907, this "Wilkinson" crush hat stands pretty close to the top. The low crown and sweeping brim will recommend it to many. Dozens of other brand new styles to please your fancy and to touch your pocketbook ever so lightly.

Prices \$2.00 up.

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DESIGNED BY MARTHA DRAV.



4176

A GRACEFUL LITTLE GUIMPE DRESS—4176.

The guimpe styles seem to be uppermost in present-day designs for little girls, and one which deserves mention for its simple grace is shown. The waist and skirt are joined at the waist-line by a narrow belt, the closing being effected in back. Narrow tucks at the shoulder in front provide a pretty fullness for the waist while the Mandarin sleeve caps are quite a la mode and very becoming. The guimpe is separate and may be of any of the washable stuffs so popular at present, lawn, Swiss and French nainsook being suggested. The dress proper may be of Madras cloth or pongee. For the medium size 2½ yards of material 44 inches wide are needed for the dress, and 1½ yards of 36-inch goods for the guimpe.

4176—9 sizes, 6 to 14 years.
The price of this pattern is 10c.

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

Name

Street Address

Town

Province

Measurement: Bust Waist

Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

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

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Two ostriches, which escaped from a colonial exhibition at Paris, joined in the promenade in the Champs Elysees, Paris. They were captured by the police after a chase.

IT RETAINS OLD AND MAKES NEW FRIENDS.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its creative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

In acknowledgement of the services rendered by the Grantham Hospital in connection with the accident to the Scotch express some time ago the directors of the Great Northern railway have presented \$2,625 to the institution.

BERNARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

Some of the great authorities on radium now incline to the belief that it is a compound rather than a chemical element.

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There are a hundred little points in the making of pianos that will add years to the life of the instrument, and when we say life we mean the life that makes the piano—the soul—without which the instrument becomes a mere mechanical shell.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANOS

Retain their life longer, stay in better condition and give better satisfaction to the music lover, because the men who make them know every one of the hundred little points, and how to incorporate them in GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANOS in an artistic and practical manner.

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SHREDDED WHEAT

Is all prepared and will keep the family healthy and happy, it is the most nourishing and appetizing of foods.

Breakfast on BISCUIT. Try TRISCUIT for Luncheon.

All Grocers, 13c a Carton; 2 for 25c.

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Return Tickets between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur, to San Francisco, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y.

ON SALE AT SINGLE FARE GOOD Thursday and Friday GOING May 23 and 24.

Return limit, Monday, May 27. Tickets and full information at London offices: W. Fulton, 161 Dundas St. W. Houston, C.P.R. Station, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Unequalled steamship service on the Pacific. Six fast, modern steamers. Regular sailings from Vancouver. Let us send you rates and full information. Free booklet.

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Victoria Day

MAY 24, 1907

RETURN TICKETS Will be sold between all stations on the Grand Trunk system in Canada, to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., and to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., at

SINGLE FARE Good going on May 23 and 24, and for return on or before Monday, May 27, 1907. Children under 12 years of age, half fare.

For further information, call on E. de la Hooke, C. P. and T. A.; E. Ruse, Depot Agent.

A bat, it is said, has lived for 106 years in a closed and sealed vault.

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White Star Line—New York—Quebec—Liverpool, New York—Plymouth—Charleston—Southampton—New York and Boston—Mediteranean.
E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent.
American Line—New York—Plymouth—Charleston—Southampton—Philadelphia—Quebec—Liverpool.
Atlantic Transport Line—New York—London.
Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool in summer—Red Star Line—New York—Dover—Antwerp—Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc.—on application to E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry Sailing from New York every Saturday. New twin-screw steamships, Caledonia and Columbia. Average passage, 7½ days. And favorite steamships, Astoria and Furness.

For rates, book of tours, etc., Henderson Brothers, N. Y., or F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., E. De La Hooke, Dundas and King streets, Toronto.

100S OF TOURS TO SUMMER RESORTS

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Write for free copies to General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B., or Montreal ticket office, 141 St. James street; Toronto ticket office, 51 King street east, King Edward Hotel block.

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LEAVE HAMILTON 12:30 NOON. LEAVE TORONTO 6:30 P.M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Bay of Quinte ports, Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Montreal and intermediate ports.

For tickets and berth reservation apply to W. Fulton, E. de la Hooke or E. R. Ruse, ticket agents, London; H. Foster Chaffee, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

VICTORIA DAY, Friday, May 24

PERE MARQUETTE

Will sell round-trip tickets to all points in Canada at one fare for round trip, good going May 23 and 24, good to return until May 27.

J. W. KEARNS, H. F. MOELLER, T. P. A., London, G. P. A., Detroit 40.

Southwestern Traction Co.

SATURDAYS Cars leave Horton Street Station hourly from 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Last car waits for the theater.

The balance of the week every two hours, from 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

WABASH

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO THE PACIFIC COAST

D

BIG VAUDEVILLE WILL BE AT GRAND

Manager Bowers Has Galaxy of
Brilliant Acts for Next
Week.

The much-talked-of and heralded Klaw & Erlanger advanced vaudeville will be here Monday at the Grand. Much interest has attached itself to the fact that it is to be given for the benefit of the mail carriers, and is supposed to be the largest undertaking ever before seen in this city or even outside of New York City.

That Manager Bowers has secured some of the largest acts now before the public will readily be seen at a single glance over the large array of headline and feature acts now engaged for this monster benefit. That the people of London appreciate a good thing was demonstrated Thursday morning when the plan opened at the box office, and in one hour and thirty minutes over half of the house was sold out for Monday evening. And the mail carriers who are selling the tickets report that they have disposed of over 3,000 tickets for the week.

This speaks well for the people, and shows that they have implicit faith in

in all the large vaudeville houses throughout the country.

And still another act that is worthy of special mention is that of Will H. Fox, the greatest comedy pianist in the world. Mr. Fox has just completed an engagement of seven months at the Palace in London, Eng., and so great was his popularity that he was greeted with an ovation every night on his appearance. Mr. Fox is original in his methods to entertain, and uses only a baby grand piano to do so.

Irene Lee and her "Kandy Kids" are coming direct from Hammerstein's, and that alone is proof of the high quality of her act. But for the benefit of those that are not familiar with the act, a few lines will not be amiss. Miss Lee and her Kandy Kids do a singing and dancing act, introducing a miniature musical comedy in which all of them play a part, and it is said to be the best act of its kind seen in the metropolis this season.

Cook and Stevens, in a ragtime absurdity, "The Coo and the Chinaman," have an act of the convulsing sort, that keeps the audience in an uproar from the time they make their appearance until they have finished.

The Brothers Griff are billed as European gymnasts extraordinary, and from the dexterous feats performed by these two clever acrobats it is safe to say no other act of a like nature has been seen here this season.

Harry Lee is a Hebrew comedian and parody singer who gets the audience with him at all times, and keeps you laughing all the time he is on the stage.

Last and by no means the least is Monnie Emerald. She is the daintiest



MADAME HERMANN, WITH THE BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW AT THE GRAND ALL NEXT WEEK.

Manager Bowers' efforts to give them the best to be had in theatricals, be it either vaudeville or the legitimate drama. Some time ago when Mr. Bowers was approached by a committee from the Mail Carriers' Association and asked about a benefit for them to be given in the Grand, he inquired the nature of the benefit to be given.

"Well," they said, "we will leave that up to you, knowing your wide experience in the theatrical business, you should know what will be the best for the people, as we want to reflect credit on ourselves, and make it the most-talked-of affair ever given in our city."

Mr. Bowers looked around for attractions, and after hard work, has gotten together the greatest array of vaudeville stars ever seen in Canada, or, for that matter, outside of New York City.

A glance over this enormous bill will convince the most skeptical that there is a rare treat in store for London all next week. First and foremost, is that of Thompson's military and acrobatic elephants. This act consists of ten of these massive brutes trained with a skill that reflects great credit on Mr. Thompson for his patience, for it is a conceded fact that no animal is quite as clumsy and awkward as an elephant, yet he has them trained with such precision that they perform the most difficult feats with grace and skill.

"Mary," the only somersaulting elephant in the world, actually turns a complete somersault in mid-air, and you wonder how any man could have taught an elephant such a feat.

As a special feature, Mr. Bowers has engaged for the week, Adelade Hermann, widow of the late "Herman the Great." Madame Hermann is perhaps well known to a majority of the local theatergoers as having been here with her late and gifted husband, assisting him in his wonderful feats of magic. Madame is appearing this season in a number of the latest and most mystifying illusions ever before presented on any stage, as well as some of the best feats performed by her late husband, all of which are jealously guarded by her.

STARVING BABIES.

The baby who suffers from indigestion is simply starving to death. It loses all desire for food and the little child does take does no good, and the child is peevish, cross and restless. Mothers will find no other medicine as prompt to cure as Baby's Own Tablets—they always do good—they can't possibly do harm. Mrs. James Savoy, Little Lameque, N. B., says: "I believe that had it not been for Baby's Own Tablets my child would have been in her grave. She was completely run down, would refuse food, and was rapidly falling. Nothing I gave her did her any good until I began the use of Baby's Own Tablets, and then she changed her little into a well and a smiling child." Sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Dr. Williams, Ont.

DISADVANTAGES BRING TRAIN OF ADVANTAGES

BY REV. CHARLES F. AKED D. D.
(Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.)

And Moses put forth his hand and laid hold of the serpent, and it became a rod in his hand—Exodus iv. 2.

He put forth his hand, and the serpent, dangerous, destructive, deadly, became a rod, a stay, a support, a defence. In the hand of a strong man the poisonous thing became beneficent.

This is God's way in nature. The supremely destructive forces of the universe are among the supremely great and supremely blessed of the educative agencies of life. Man can only enter into conflict with them, and, entering with them, has grown strong and wise.

Where nature is prodigal of her bounty, where a suit of clothes grows on every tree and a dinner is found under every bush, man slumbers. Where nature enters into conflict with man, his mind is quickened, his hand is strengthened, his heart is purified, his soul is saved.

But these forces of nature have their terrors. They crush, maim, blind, burn, destroy, overwhelm, appal. And so man becomes not only a stronger and cunninger man, but a better man. He is educated by adversity, and his heart is educated by the loss of his head. He learns pity. He enters into compassion. He develops philanthropy. The shipwreck launches the lifeboat. Living men in our port hasten to die that dying men across the sea may live. The plague is stopped because the bacteriologist has lived and loved and died.

God's way in nature, God's way in history, is God's way for each of us in our own life. Let us grasp the serpent, then, it may be a rod in our hand. This is the story of all glorious conquest of adverse circumstance. Strolling along the bank of my native Trent, I have seen a parable—with your hand and line in his hands. Some townsman, magnificently equipped with outfit that must have cost a little fortune,

"The Mikado" and the Japanese

London, May 18. — Quite a little comment has been occasioned in London concerning a gentle "tip" given to Mrs. D'Oyley Carte not to go ahead with her revival of "The Mikado," with the result that she has abandoned the project.

The source of this "representation" has not been disclosed, but it can only have been the stage censor, George Redford, who in turn represents the lord chamberlain, the official whose word is law so far as productions on the British stage are concerned. No authorized explanation has been forthcoming, but it is generally assumed that the reason for this refusal to let Londoners hear "The Mikado" is political in its nature.

As Americans do not need to be told, England and Japan are allies at present, and present the powers that be imagine that offense might be given to the Oriental nation were "The Mikado" allowed to disport himself again on the stage of the Savoy, as he did for some 400 nights in the glorious past of that theater. This decision has been brought about by the fact that "The Mikado" represented in the world-sung opera is not the present ruler of Japan, but only one of his remote ancestors, and that the opera itself has been played constantly in the British provinces during the three years that the Anglo-Japanese alliance has lasted without any international "incident" having resulted.

Probably the difference, to the mind of officialdom, lies in the fact that the Savoy—where, after many years of waiting, the famous operas which were originally played there are now being revived—is a "West End" house. Possibly the Japanese ambassador might have chanced to visit one of the performances. Horrors! No doubt, however, the real reason for this act on the part of the lord chamberlain is the approaching visit to London of Prince Fushimi, who is coming to return that of Prince Arthur of Connaught to Japan, but in the opinion of the London public—which badly wants to see "The Mikado" again, the possibility of this distinguished emissary's taking umbrage at the "innocent merriment" of Mr. Gilbert is not great enough to warrant the abandonment of the promised revival.

Thus far the project of Mrs. D'Oyley Carte is, of course, the widow of the famous manager of the Savoy in the great days—has been the biggest of successes. It was something of a question, it may be remembered, whether this would prove the case—many folk believing that the famous operas would be found to have suffered with age, but in spite of the rival attraction of modern musical comedy the Savoy has been crammed nightly ever since the revivals began. The first one, by the way, was "The Yeomen of the Guard," which Gilbert declares to be his personal favorite; then came "The Gondoliers," and at present "Patience" is the attraction. How attractive the famous operas are proving may, in fact, be gathered from a statement which has just been made by Mrs. D'Oyley Carte in connection with the blacklisting of "The Mikado." It appears that both the dresses and the scenery for this revival were in an advanced state of preparation, and reckoning their cost and considering the special popularity of "The Mikado," the proprietress of the Savoy believes

Surpasses Everything.

For artistic elegance of case, scientific precision and excellence of construction, the New Scale-Williams Piano is unequaled in Canada to-day.

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is there any more delightful way of adding to the pleasure of life in the home than by accompanying your child on a piano that assists the performer in producing the sweetest melodies and the most ravishing harmonies? But to get the best you must have the best piano in the world.

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means something when applied to Gourelay pianos, because they are the chief exponent in Canada of fine art in piano building. No more serviceable and dependable pianos are made anywhere in the world. Tell us your needs by mail and we'll do the rest to your fullest satisfaction. We ship the "Gourelay" anywhere in Canada on approval. Write us for illustrated literature.

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We got in early and secured some of the "best buys." If you want a quarter section or more it will pay you to see us before you buy. Earlier the better.

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Put New Blood Into the Arteries

AND THE FEELING OF WEAKNESS
AND FATIGUE WILL GIVE WAY
TO HEALTH AND VIGOR.

At this time of the year, nothing is of such great value to the human system as new, rich blood. Feelings of languor and depression, headaches, sleeplessness, irritability, impaired digestion, nervousness—these all tell of thin, watery blood and a run-down system.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is, above all else, a blood-building restorative, which puts new blood into the arteries, and by so doing lays the foundation for health and vigor.

It sharpens up the appetite, strengthens the nerves which control the flow of digestive fluids, forms new, firm flesh and tissues, and gives vigor to the vital organs of the body.

Can you be sure that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is doing you good, because each dose goes to the formation of a certain amount of pure, rich, red blood. It cures by the building-up process, and its cures are therefore thorough and lasting: 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Special—\$285—Special

For the next 30 days only we will sell a beautiful French Burt Weber Upright Piano, 7-1-3 octaves, 3 pedals, colonial style, all improvements, at \$285, payable \$6 per month. Other dealers in London will ask you \$375 for a piano as good as this one. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarendon. 231f

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A cat named Pinky has died at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., leaving an estate of \$30,000 to a sister cat. Each of the cats inherited \$30,000 from B. F. Dille, an eccentric millionaire.

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The negro Baptists are taking steps to found a national university. A promise of \$25,000 toward starting it is announced.

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LOCUST PLAGUE ON THE RAND

PLACE VISITED BY MILLIONS OF
BIG BROWN INSECTS.

Fanned Carpet Inches Thick, Caused
Trains to Stall, and Brought
Ruin to Farmers.

Shortly after midday on Friday the dark cloud which had been seen away beyond the mines on the south of Johannesburg drew nearer, covering the entire skyline, writes a Johannesburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail. "The usual storm," was the general comment, for the Rand this summer has had more than an ordinary supply of afternoon thunderstorms. And a storm it was. But it was a storm of locusts—and one which even the oldest Rand pioneer searched his memory in vain to parallel.

Hardly had the detached spires of the advance guard fallen in the streets than the town experienced the dim religious light of a London fog. The term "darkened the sky" was literally true. The sun was hidden by an enormous, almost solid, mass of flying brown locusts—the most destructive kind. They passed in millions—billions—myriads. Upward, as far as the eye could see, locusts shut out the blue sky. Eastward to Germiston, westward toward Krugersdorp, the swarm seemed numberless, limitless. The whole world appeared to be filled with locusts.

FORMED CARPET INCHES THICK.

They descended like flakes of snow. Millions crawled and jumped in the streets, millions ravaged the gardens in the suburbs. But those which fell formed an infinitesimal section of the main body passing overhead. They were as a handful of sand taken from the seashore.

In Commissioner street they formed a carpet inches thick, mangled by vehicles, cut up by cycles and motor cars. Women fought them vigorously, parading in one hand, the other clutching frantically at their skirts. Men beat down the invaders with books and papers and sticks. The most active dogs soon gave up the struggle in despair and slunk away to quiet corners. The telephone service was interrupted by the weight of the insects clinging to the wires. The houses had a living roof of crawling locusts.

CAUSED TRAINS TO STALL.

On the Reef trains were brought to a standstill. The locusts crushed on the rails made them so slippery the wheels would not grip, and all the sand available was useless. Down Hospital Hill three tramway cars ran away for the same reason. So thick

DOCTORS DON'T KNOW ALL.

When they say asthma is incurable they only think so. Every day bad cases are cured by Catarrhose; this scientific treatment is a perfect success. Try Catarrhose.

was the swarm on the Reef that the chauffeur of a large motor car drove into a post and was overturned and had to be removed to a hospital. In the suburbs gardens were eaten bare and the unfortunate owners fought in vain with sticks and tennis racquets against the millions of invaders. The great falling dumps, the "Aips of the Rand," were no longer white as snow. They were all brown—brown with a covering of locusts. In town they penetrated everywhere. Tea rooms and bars, houses and offices, all contained locusts. It was useless to close doors and windows. They crawled by pipes and chimneys, crept through crevices or ventilators or arrived in the clothing of visitors. Johannesburg was flooded—with locusts.

RUIN BROUGHT UPON FARMERS.

The main army crossed the town in four or five hours and disappeared in the north, but millions which fell by the way are still with us. As I write I have twice had to get up and destroy stragglers, rustling about under newspapers or attempting to jump into the inkpot. On the roof outside there are thousands upon thousands of locusts. From all over South Africa tell the same story.

But the inconvenience and damage in the town are nothing contrasted with the ruin brought upon the farmers. South Africa is indeed a land of plagues. Disease kills the stock, locusts eat the crops. Last week it was reported that the insects did damage to the extent of £100,000 on Transvaal farms alone. In the Crocodile River valley, near Pretoria, the damage was set down at £7,000, and many individual farmers estimated their loss at £500. This year the locust plague appears to be worse than ever, and reports from all over South Africa tell the same story.

SMALL DATA ABOUT INVASIONS.

It is curious how small are the data available regarding locusts in South Africa. These invasions seem to come in cycles, but why they come and whence, and the conditions under which they breed, are largely matters of controversy.

Moffat, the missionary, recorded a tremendous invasion about Kumanan in 1826, which he said had been paralleled for twenty years and had not been equaled since (he wrote in 1840). In Natal there was no locust trouble between 1851 and 1893, but in the latter year the scourge was awful. One swarm took ten days to cross the farm of the Hon. Joseph Baynes, and another took 21 days flying over.

Maurice Campbell recently returned from a hasty trip to Europe, bringing with him the manuscript of a play called "Beauty." It is expected that he will star Henrietta Crossman in the place before the season ends. A report comes from New York that Miss Ethel Conroy of David Warfield's company was married last week in Chicago to DeWitt C. Jennings, a member of the stock company playing at the Chicago Opera House. The ceremony took place in the apartments of Miss Antoinette Perry, Mr. Warfield's leading woman.

CARELESSNESS WITH DYNAMITE

ACCIDENTS ATTRIBUTED TO THE
RECKLESS HANDLING BY
WORKMEN.

Nitroglycerine Is Queer Stuff—Curious
Stories of Its Effects and Behavior.

The carelessness of men who handle dynamite is proverbial. "As careless as a powder monkey" is a phrase that describes a well established condition. The experience of a certain Jersey City inspector is not at all unusual.

On entering a small shanty where this inspector thought dynamite was being kept he found a negro stretched out sound asleep on a bench, with a dozen men and boys shooting craps around a table. Right beside them on a hot radiator were a dozen sticks of dynamite, thawing, while over their heads were stored 400 pounds more.

Another inspector came out a gun breaking open a box of gelatine compound even more powerful than dynamite with his boot heel. Had his heel gone a fraction of an inch too far into the box there would have been an explosion which would have killed him and left a hole in the ground big enough to hold a house.

A third inspector, at Kimberley, South Africa, saw one of the Kaffir watchmen sitting in the shade of the corrugated iron magazine smoking a pipe. He had been repeatedly warned that smoking was contrary to orders, and the officer beckoned to him. Before the Kaffir could rise there was an explosion of 75,000 pounds of high explosives and 16,000 pounds of gunpowder. A spark from the pipe had ignited some powder which had leaked out through a crack in the boxes.

In European countries rules governing the manufacture, transportation and storage of the dangerous products are made by the different governments, and an employee who violates these laws is not only discharged, but fined and often imprisoned as well. Methods of handling dynamite and other nitroglycerine explosives are specified by law and infractions are punished by the courts.

Magazines for storage are examined by government inspectors and licenses issued before they can be used. Even the keys to magazines must be given to responsible persons, whose sole duty is to look after explosives. In Great Britain the law even specifies that an employee of a factory making explosives must be provided with clothing made of non-inflammable material, and having no pockets.

While a fire which destroyed a pier in Hoboken, N. Y., in May, 1904, was in progress a carload of dynamite was pulled out, a mass of flames. It was rushed, blazing fiercely, back into the yards, water was turned on, and the flames were extinguished. There was no explosion.

Yet a spark from a passing locomotive falling into a brush heap against a magazine at the Laguna Dam, Arizona, caused an explosion in which 1,000 pounds of powder and dynamite were exploded, causing great damage to property and serious injury to many persons.

A powder wagon containing 3,000 pounds of dynamite was struck by a passenger train at a crossing near St. Louis, Mo. The wagon was demolished, the mule attached to it was killed and dynamite was scattered all over the right of way; but there was no explosion.

At Jellico, Tenn., fifteen persons were killed and many injured by the explosion of a car of dynamite. An investigation showed that the car had been shot into by a person using one of the powder cards as a target.

Shooting into dynamite seems to be one of the sure and certain ways of causing an explosion. The records are full of accounts of catastrophes caused by ignorant people shooting at the magazines.

The explosion of three cars of dynamite at Johannesburg, South Africa, in which a score of people were killed, was laid to a stray bullet. Boys shooting into old buildings that were formerly used for storing explosives have on several occasions been credited with lessening the tramp population.

The desire of all experimenters in high explosives is to make one that shall have great power and also be safe for those who must handle it. Some compounds of nitroglycerine are said to withstand even the shooting test and also the test of having a red hot iron pushed through.

"Winter is the open season for dynamite explosions," said one of the men who had charge of a thawing house at the Pennsylvania tunnel excavation in New York. "Dynamite freezes at 55 degrees Fahrenheit, and if you want to do anything with it you must get it back to its summer temperature."

"This is not as easy as it sounds, for it is no small matter to get the tricky stuff just warm enough and enough in order to gain its full efficiency, while if it gets too warm it will become efficient too soon."

"We read in the papers that somewhere out in the coal mining districts of Pennsylvania a miner's hut has been blown up. It is ten to one that that fellow had put a stick of dynamite on the kitchen stove to thaw it out, and had gone away and forgotten it. Or else he had left it underneath the stove and the baby had got it and made a plaything of it."

"Out in the west in constructing roads and building tunnels the workmen often put a stick of dynamite along a roadside to dry in the sun. The method is good enough if the sticks do not fall against each other, or if some one does not fire off a gun near by. If either of these things should happen the chances are there will be a big hole in the ground and an opening for another powder monkey."

"If the sun is not hot enough they generally build a fire near by and expect the warmth of the flames to put life into the dynamite. But if a spark happens to shoot over into the bunch it not infrequently has a sudden and startling result."

"I remember one case where an Ital-

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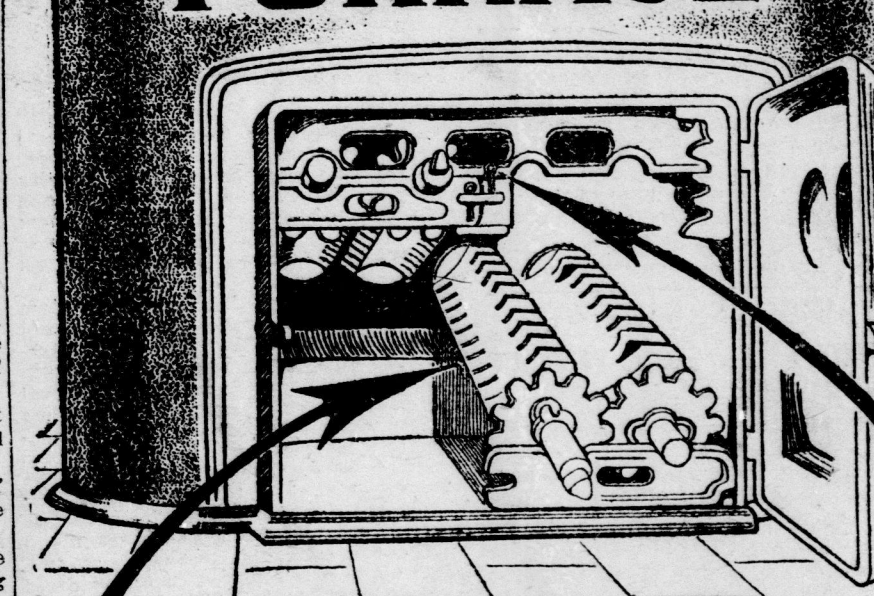
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Just loosen the cotter pin (see the top arrow pointing at it) and the grates on the right can be lifted out. Repeat the operation on the left, and you can do the same with the remaining grates.

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CAN'T STAND KEROSENE.

"I never knew until this winter," said the superintendent of a dog and cat hospital, "how thoroughly most animals detect the smell of kerosene. Several times the steam heating apparatus in this place went on a strike, and we tried to raise the temperature by means of an oil stove. The smell of the oil produced a regular mutiny among the animals. Cats are particularly sensitive to the odor of kerosene. Next door to my house is a stationery store which has been heated all winter by an oil stove. In the beginning of the season the proprietor owned a fine cat that seemed well satisfied with his comfortable quarters. No sooner, however, was that stove lighted than the cat deserted the stationer and sought a home for the winter in a steam-heated flat farther down the street. He comes back once in a while on a visit, but the smell of the oil prevents his becoming a regular inhabitant of that store."

—New York Sun.

Calling a water "pure" does not certify it safe for you to drink. Water can be pure and yet be harmful. Boiled water is pure, in one sense, because heat destroyed the bacteria it contained, but heat does not remove harmful salts from water, nor the organic matter. Distilled water, used so much on shipboard, is chemically pure; but seafaring men will warn you against drinking too much "condenser" (distilled) water. It brings on bowel trouble, because the salts it should contain have been distilled out of it. Some spring water is fairly pure; but even the purest spring water contains dissolved mineral matter—sulphate of lime, carbonate of lime, magnesia, common salt, potash, iron. Even pure water, if it contains too much of some of these salts, does you harm. So what are you to do? You shouldn't drink boiled water because the salts are not boiled out of it. You mustn't drink distilled water because the salts are boiled out of it. Most spring waters have too much of the wrong kind of salts. What are you to drink? Why not drink a water that is not only ideally pure, but in which are naturally present exactly the salts that are good for anybody, in exactly the proportion that is right for everybody? Why not drink a water that is zestful, sparkling, limpid, with no excess of mineral, no trace of harmful salts? That is

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NOTICE—STRANGE DISGUISE
FOR A HOST.**

Can you see the Chicago public fighting
get into a show shop to see a piece
written by Robert M. Cohen? And if my
name had been Wilfred Ade, would I have
been invited to write for "The Spot
Light"? Suppose that George Bernard
Shaw had been christened Sam Bernard
W. would "Man and Superman" have
all winter in New York? Think it

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high, with a concrete cover-
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be employed.

17

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and SOLDER**

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who has been for some weeks past in the United States, and who is now at Jamestown in connection with the tercentennial festivities there, does not in any sense represent King Leopold at the celebration there, and must have been considerably entertained by the statements which have been published to the effect that he was at Jamestown as the delegate of the Belgian monarch. True, the prince is the king's only grandson. But he is not speaking terms with his grandfather, who held no intercourse with him for several years past, and while in Belgium's diplomatic and consular representatives, and to apply for whatever diplomatic or consular assistance that he may need to the representatives of Austria-Hungary. He regards himself as an Austrian, was born in Vienna, was educated in Austria, and is an officer of Austrian Habsburgs.

The prince's mother is that Princess Louise of Belgium, whose differences with her father, King Leopold, and with her former husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, have furnished so many chapters to the chronicle scandal of the courts of Europe in recent years. The marriage between Princess Louise and Prince Philip was shattered by divorce a little over a year ago. Young Prince Leopold sided with his father, and likewise shared the latter's oft and publicly proclaimed opinion that King Leopold had behaved abominably in the entire affair, and that his sordid avarice, his entire lack of any sense of parental affection, and his cynical indifference to public opinion and to the obligations of his name, and rank were largely responsible for what was so long known as the "Coburg scandal." Much of Princess Louise's misfortune was attributable to monetary difficulties, which she would probably have been spared had her father not withheld the fortune that belonged to her, and in fact, young Prince Leopold, forced as he is to share the general conviction that King Leopold is largely accountable for the unhappiness of his father and mother, and for the unenviable notoriety attending the various episodes in connection with their disputes, cannot be expected to entertain kindly sentiments towards the ruler of the Belgians.

Prince Leopold has an only sister, Dorothea, by name, and married to the German Empress' only brother, Duke Ernest Günther of Schleswig-Holstein. He is a nephew of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, a grandson of old Princess Clementine, who died about three months ago, and through her, therefore, a great-grandson of King Louis Philippe of France. On terms of cousinship with most of the reigning houses of Europe, and as the scion of the sovereign family of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and likewise elsewhere in Germany, in favor of excluding the present duke, the success of his being by birth and early education an Englishman and a member of the English royal family. The party in question selected Prince Leopold as its candidate, and as next in line of succession after the English prince, on the ground that he at any rate was not a Briton. But Emperor William, who may be described as having acted as a second father to the duke, until he attained his majority, championed his cause with such vigor that the movement in favor of Prince Leopold's proclamation as sovereign of the duchies came to naught.

At the time of the death of the late Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, seven years ago, a strong movement was started in the duchies of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and likewise elsewhere in Germany, in favor of excluding the present duke, the success of his being by birth and early education an Englishman and a member of the English royal family. The party in question selected Prince Leopold as its candidate, and as next in line of succession after the English prince, on the ground that he at any rate was not a Briton. But Emperor William, who may be described as having acted as a second father to the duke, until he attained his majority, championed his cause with such vigor that the movement in favor of Prince Leopold's proclamation as sovereign of the duchies came to naught.

Of course, Prince Leopold still remains in the line of succession to the throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. But between him and the crown there are now the lives of the present duke, who is but 23, of his little boy, Prince John, only a few months old, and of the sons of the Prince of Wales, though they, like Prince Arthur of Connaught, may waive their rights, and prefer life in England as a member of its royal family to the circumscribed existence of one of the petty sovereigns of the German Empire.

Prince Leopold will be immensely sorry on the death of his father, Prince Philip, when he, following the example of the late duke, will be compelled to assume the name of Kohary in addition to that of Coburg. This is a condition of the ownership of the great Kohary estates in Hungary. Away back in 1818 Prince Ferdinand of Coburg, a great-grandson of the emperor, and in straitened circumstances, managed to secure the hand of Antonie Kohary, only child and sole heiress of the colossal rich Prince Francis Joseph Kohary of Hungary. The old prince, who was a great Hungarian noble, and the grandmaster of the court of Budapest, absolutely declined to give his girl in marriage to Prince Coburg unless the latter undertook that he and every member of the house of Coburg who succeeded in the Kohary estates should assume the name and armorial bearings of the Koharys, in addition to those of Saxe-Coburg, so that the name of Kohary might be perpetuated at all times. This stipulation has been complied with, and it is by reason thereof that Prince Philip of Coburg, now known as Prince of Coburg-Kohary.

Of Kohary to the similarity of the name of Cohen, and the rendering of the name of Cohen, there are many who have taken it for granted that old Prince Kohary, the father-in-law of Prince Ferdinand of Coburg, was a Jew. But this is not the case. True, in some of the members of the Saxe-Coburg family, but they are by no means restricted to those members of the dynasty that are descended from Prince Francis Joseph of Kohary, and if there is any Semitic strain in the blood of the Saxe-Coburgs it is of a more remote character and must be looked for elsewhere.

Sir John Brodick's succession to the Viscounty of Middleton, through the death of his father, serves to recall the fact that he, together with Lord Curzon and Lord Coleridge and several other former members of the House of Commons, who were the oldest sons of peers initiated a movement to decelerate the succession of the family honors, and to retain all the privileges and prerogatives of a commoner in lieu of those of a peer. Each of them was convinced that his political future and his chances of becoming prime minister would be irretrievably ruined in the event of his being compelled to leave the Lower for the Upper House of the National Legislature. The matter was examined by the highest law officers of the crown, and the principal legal experts of the Opposition, who were unanimous in declaring that the succession to a peerage was not optional; that an heir had no power to refuse the succession to a peerage, and that from the moment that the succession to a peerage took place the peer in question, while becoming endowed with all the prerogatives and immunities of his new rank, forfeited those of a commoner, among them his electoral franchise.

The new Lord Middleton, who must not be confused with Lord Middleton, brother-in-law of Sir William Gordon Cumming, is descended from John Middleton, who in the reign of Edward VI. bore the title of the king's embroiderer, and whose son, Sir Thomas Brodick, was governor of the Tower of London in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The Viscounty of Middleton was created in favor of Alan Brodick, who for many years was speaker of the Irish House of Commons, and afterward lord high chancellor of Ireland, and he took his title of Middleton from

the property of that name in County Cork, which had been granted to his father, Sir John Brodick, by letters patent of Charles II. The new Lord Middleton has held office as minister of war, and likewise as secretary of state for India, when his quarrel with his old schoolmate and close chum, Lord Curzon, contributed in no small measure to the latter's resignation of the viceroyalty of India.

Lord Middleton, while painstaking and conscientious, is most unfortunate in his manner, and is wholly lacking in tact. Thus, toward the close of the life of Mr. Gladstone, while the latter was championing Irish home rule, Sir John Brodick, as he was then, got himself hissed and hooted off the platform of a Tory, and therefore anti-home rule meeting in England, by contemptuously referring to "the grand old man" as an "ass, unfitted by age for any further work or use, and in whom, therefore, no dependence should be placed." In fact, he was mobbed to such an extent that he would have been subjected to bodily injury had it not been for the presence of his first wife, Lady Hilda, daughter of Lord Wemyss. Lady Hilda died in 1891, and a couple of years later he married Miss Madeline Stacey, daughter of that popular hostess, who is far better known by her former name of Lady Jeanne than by her present title.

Another instance of lack of tact was shown by Lord Middleton, when, during his term of office as minister of war, he attended the great maneuvers of the German army arrayed in a khaki uniform. The English delegation included, besides himself, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Gen. Sir John French, Sir Edward Kelly Kenny, and several other gray-haired veterans of the South African war. Not one of them wore campaign uniform. The only member of the party to do so was the subject of our notice, Lord Middleton, who, donned it on the strength of his being honorary colonel of some militia regiment. The Kaiser did not fail to see the humor of the affair, and indulged in some merriment at the expense of his uniform. It was believed at the time he was joking fun at the American officers. But this was soon shown to be a mistake. The sole object of his good-natured ridicule was the most inefficient and unpopular statesman who had ever held the office of secretary of war in England.

Charles D. Rose, member of Parliament for Cambridge, and who has just been elected president of the Royal Automobile Club of England, is half an American, his mother being a beauty in her day, having been the daughter of Robert Emmet Temple, of Rutland, Vt., and a descendant of the brother of the Irish patriot, Robert Emmet. Charles D. Rose has been so prominently identified with the club, having been for many years the racing partner of King Edward when Prince of Wales, that it is astonishing to find him now so enthusiastic on the subject of motor racing. He has engaged a good deal of his attention. He has owned the Emerald, the Satanita, and the Aurora, and in 1896 issued a challenge for the America cup, which was afterwards withdrawn at the instance of the Royal Yacht Squadron, to which he belongs. He is the former business partner of Levi P. Morton in the Anglo-American banking house of Morton, Rose & Co., is the second son of the late Sir John Rose, of Montreal, and after being finance minister of Canada, represented the Dominion as its high commissioner in London, and becoming the principal financial adviser of the then Prince of Wales.

Charles Rose had four sons, all of whom took part in the Boer war, where two of them lost their lives. One of his sisters is Lady Stanley Clarke, whose husband, the general of that name, is a junior quarry to the King and one of the veteran members of the House of Commons. A brother, Capt. Edward Rose, formerly of the Tenth Hussars, spent a considerable time in America with his wife (Lady Cecilia Rose), after leaving the army and sustaining heavy financial reverses. The members of the family are held by his nephew, Cyril, a fellow, whose marriage has hitherto remained childless, and in the event of his remaining without male issue it will descend to his uncle, Charles D. Rose, the new president of the Royal Automobile Club in England.

In view of the movement now in progress in England under the leadership of Lord Curzon, to erect some worthy monument to the great Lord Clive, who may be described as the founder of the British Indian Empire, it may be worth while calling attention to the fact that the title of Lord Clive is borne today by the 15-year-old son of the Earl of Powis. The latter is a great-grandson of the victor of the battle of Plassey, and continues to make his home in London, at 45 Berkeley Square, which was the town mansion of the great Lord Clive. Claremont, however, which was the country seat of the victorious general, and which he built himself at a cost of \$500,000, has long since passed into the possession of the reigning family, was used by Queen Victoria for her honeymoon, was afterwards lent by her to King Louis Philippe, and when Queen Marie Amelie after they had been driven out of France by the Paris revolution of 1848, and is now the home of the widowed Duchess of Albany. But Lord Clive's arms still appear on the pediment of the Corinthian columns which constitute a feature of the facade of Claremont.

Stately as is the latter, it is inferior in grandeur and in interest to Powis Castle in Wales, the principal country seat of Lord Powis, and which in ancient times was known as the Red Castle, and afterwards as Pools Castle. Its connection with the family of its present owner is of great antiquity. For it was originally the seat of Owen Ap Griffith, the last Welsh sovereign prince of Powys Wenwynwyn. The latter's descendants have become extinct in the main line, the castle pass-

ed through the direct side of the house to the Herberts, a junior branch of the house of which Lord Pembroke is the chief. There were Herbert earls of Powis, marquesses of Powis, and even a duke of Powis, who played a great role at the court of St. Germain after the deposition and exile of James II. The great Lord Clive's son married the only sister and sole heiress of the last of the Herbert lords of Powis, and on becoming through this union the owner of Powis Castle and of all the Powis property, was created Earl of Powis of the present creation.

Powis Castle is a huge baronial pile, built on an eminence in the middle of an extensive and beautiful park, and contains a marvelous collection of Indian curios and relics brought from the Orient by the first Lord Clive, who, it may be remembered, stormed Calcutta and inflicted such condign punishment on his ruler for the atrocity still known in history as the black hole of Calcutta. The late Earl Powis was an eccentric individual, and his entire life may be said to have been overshadowed by the fact that he accidentally killed his father, the second Earl, during the present creation, while out shooting. He was not on particularly good terms with his nephew, the present earl, and when the latter, as George Herbert, married the famous beauty, Miss Violet Lane Fox, they had extremely little on which to live. In fact, their circumstances at first were extremely straitened.

Before many months had passed, however, the late earl suddenly died, and the young couple found themselves in possession of a large fortune. The late earl had a passion for hoarding things in out of the way places, and most amusing stories were told of the extraordinary discoveries of hidden treasures made by Lord and Lady Powis when they first took possession. Rooms that had been unopened for half a century or more were investigated, and many precious things in the shape of old plate, jewelry, and the like, being discovered, the existence of which no one had the slightest idea, were brought to light.

Lady Powis still remains to this day an extremely beautiful woman. She is as fair as the lily, with golden hair, a smiling face, and a perfect figure. Prior to her marriage she was subjected to a most extraordinary persecution on the part of an individual of the name of Randall, a gentleman who fell violently in love with her. She was unable to move out of the house without being annoyed by his persistent and unwelcome attentions, and so importunate did he become that her mother, Lady Conyers, was repeatedly forced to invoke the assistance of the police and to cause his arrest. He suffered no less than three different terms of imprisonment.

A Woman's Kidneys

WHAT DOCTORS NOTICE AND WHAT THEY DON'T.

Disease of the kidneys is one of the last ailments for which a doctor looks when treating women. This is a great mistake. Women are very prone to kidney trouble, and in fact many physicians attribute a woman's languor and ill health to a derangement of the genital organs, when it's simply plain kidney disease, and nothing else.

Many so supposed female complaints are really kidney troubles. Headaches, sick kidneys, of course, make associate organs sick also. The result is back pains, bearing down sensations, urine weariness and headache.

But Dr. Hamilton's Pills go right to the spot.

They put life into the kidneys that makes a worn-out woman feel like new. Indirectly the blood and nervous system are assisted by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and the result is a proper performance of the function and a painless fulfillment of nature's command.

Thus it is that a woman can gain much happiness and abundant good health by the regular use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. From her home near Portland, Ont., Mrs. A. B. Coburn writes: "For two years I have been sickly and weak. My color was dull and sallow, and I felt exhausted and weary, as if all my strength were being eaten up with some hidden trouble. I heard of Dr. Hamilton's Pills and decided to use them. The change in a few days was surprising. They regulated my kidneys and bowels and cured all my suffering. Today I am perfectly well."

You can rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills with implicit confidence; their effect is wonderful. Sold by all dealers. Price, 25c per box, five boxes for \$1, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

In view of the movement now in progress in England under the leadership of Lord Curzon, to erect some worthy monument to the great Lord Clive, who may be described as the founder of the British Indian Empire, it may be worth while calling attention to the fact that the title of Lord Clive is borne today by the 15-year-old son of the Earl of Powis. The latter is a great-grandson of the victor of the battle of Plassey, and continues to make his home in London, at 45 Berkeley Square, which was the town mansion of the great Lord Clive. Claremont, however, which was the country seat of the victorious general, and which he built himself at a cost of \$500,000, has long since passed into the possession of the reigning family, was used by Queen Victoria for her honeymoon, was afterwards lent by her to King Louis Philippe, and when Queen Marie Amelie after they had been driven out of France by the Paris revolution of 1848, and is now the home of the widowed Duchess of Albany. But Lord Clive's arms still appear on the pediment of the Corinthian columns which constitute a feature of the facade of Claremont.

Stately as is the latter, it is inferior in grandeur and in interest to Powis Castle in Wales, the principal country seat of Lord Powis, and which in ancient times was known as the Red Castle, and afterwards as Pools Castle. Its connection with the family of its present owner is of great antiquity. For it was originally the seat of Owen Ap Griffith, the last Welsh sovereign prince of Powys Wenwynwyn. The latter's descendants have become extinct in the main line, the castle pass-

prisonment with hard labor for thus offending, and when last charged with the offense was let go solely on the condition and the pledge that he should expatriate himself.

Lady Powis, besides being a peeress of the realm through her marriage with the earl, is likewise a peeress in her own right, as the holder of the ancient barony of Darcy de Knayth. This peerage, created on Jan. 27, 1331, has, thanks to its descent through the female line, been held in turn by the Lords Conyers, by the Earls of Holderness, by the Dukes of Leeds, and by the Lane Foxes. On the death of Sackville Lane Fox, twelfth Lord Conyers and fifteenth Lord Darcy of Knayth, his peerages again fell into abeyance, which was terminated by the crown in the following fashion: The baronies of Conyers and of Fauconberg were assigned to his elder daughter, wife of the fourth Earl of Yorborough, while his barony of Darcy de Knayth was allotted to his younger daughter Violet, Countess of Powis. Several English works of reference state that on Lady Powis' death her barony will go to her daughter instead of to her son. This is not the case. It is her son, young Lord Clive, the future earl of Powis, who will on his mother's death at once succeed to her peerage of Darcy de Knayth.

Emperor Nicholas has just issued, through the new governor of St. Petersburg, Gen. Dratchewski, an edict which is calculated to have a far more serious influence upon his future than any of his projects of political reform. It is an edict not merely for the suppression of gambling, but for the closing of all those social clubs where playing cards for money is found to prevail. Nowhere are drunkenness, immorality and gambling carried to insaner lengths than in the dominions of the Czar, of which the population of the German-speaking provinces constitute the heaven, and the Poles the useless, frivolous froth.

Only those who have lived in St. Petersburg can realize what the suppression of gambling by the police, honestly executed, will really mean to officialdom and to society. There are thousands of the great nobles, of the leading statesmen, of the highest dignitaries of the court, of the official world, of the army, of the navy, and of the civil administration to whom high play at cards is an indispensable feature to their existence as food and drink, and who will, if debarred herefrom, experience the same sense of desperation as a morphine or cocaine addict when deprived of his favorite drug. Moreover, the principal clubs, the so-called English Club, the Yacht Club, the Noble Club, the Automobile Club, etc., at St. Petersburg all exist entirely by means of card tables. Without them they could not live. Gen. Dratchewski announces in the name of the Czar that if he discovers that cards are played there he will close up the clubs and prosecute the offenders.

The revolutionists until now have spared Emperor Nicholas, have spared his wife, have spared his children, although their lives were frequently within their reach, because they are convinced that Nicholas means well, that he is imbued with liberal and humane principles, and that if he is prevented from giving them freer rein than has been the case, it is on account of the disloyalty and hostility of his courtiers and his officials. If any attempt on the life of the Czar be made in the near future, it may be safely laid at the door, not of the terrorists but of the reactionary great world and corrupt officialdom. Many rulers of Russia, a vast majority of them indeed, have perished by poison and violence. But with the solitary exception of Alexander III., the murderers in every case have been members of the nobility and high dignitaries of the official world. Under the circumstances it is difficult to refrain from the apprehension that the recent edict of the Czar against gambling renders more grave than heretofore the peril to his days, and that if he succumbs anywhere in the near future to an untimely fate, his murder, as in the case of so many of his predecessors to the throne, may be ascribed not to the masses, whom he is honestly and earnestly seeking to help, but to those blue-blooded and highly-placed gamblers whose demoralizing vices he is endeavoring to suppress.

Of course, in writing this, I am speaking of St. Petersburg as a whole, and of Russian officialdom as a society. All are not venal, all are not immoral, all are not intemperate. There are officials who are single-minded and of unblemished integrity. There are nobles who have sacrificed, and still continue to sacrifice, their life and their fortune upon the altar of patriotism, without any hope or expectation of recognition. There are people of the great world who never touch a card, and are high-principled in their private life.

Fruit Cures Constipation

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation because they are Fruit Juices in Tablet form.

Constipation means a disordered liver. When the liver is weak, bile is lacking. And it is the bile—which the liver excretes—that flows into the intestines and moves the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" have already proved a cure to many thousands of people in Canada.

Purgatives, powders and purging mineral waters, never reach the liver. They irritate the bowels and FORCE them to move. They generally do harm. They NEVER do any PERMANENT good.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices—in which the medicinal action is many times intensified by the wonderful change which

takes place when the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes are combined.

"Fruit-a-tives" are free from calomel, cascara, senna and other bowel irritants. They are concentrated fruit juices with valuable tonics and internal antiseptics added.

"Fruit-a-tives" move the bowels regularly and easily every day—and thus cure Constipation.

50c. a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, 108

or (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

Housekeepers and Others

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Eddy's Fiberware

In Tubs, Pails, Etc.

THE BEST THAT CAN BE HAD. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. ALWAYS EVERYWHERE IN CANADA. ASK FOR EDDY'S MATCHES.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street



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WORK ON TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY

Great Progress Being Made on the Winnipeg-Fort William Section of the National Highway—This is Known as the McArthur Contract and is the Biggest Ever Taken in Canada—Time is the Essence of the Contract and Operations are Being Rushed.

THROUGHOUT the whole of the past winter, active work has been pushed on the section of the National Transcontinental railway between Winnipeg and Fort William, known as the McArthur contract. This contract, which is considered one of the biggest of the kind ever taken in Canada, if not in the world, runs through a most difficult country, a country of rock and muskeg, the rock of the hardest kind of granite, and the muskeg seemingly bottomless in some places.

When the engineers laid out their line from Winnipeg east, a straight route, a short one, and minimum grades were the first consideration. If a small lake was encountered it was either to be bridged or an embankment constructed across it. If huge rock ledges were encountered, either a cutting or a tunnel was run through. Enormous work was entailed in these plans, but when completed, though the cost will be great, the road will be one of the finest possible through such a country. It makes possible the first consideration of the traffic manager, a maximum amount of freight hauled with a minimum expenditure of energy. The quality of the roadbed being constructed will also permit of the use of the heaviest types of locomotives, hauling huge trains.

Time is the essential phase of this contract. Conditions in the west are such that at the present time no effort can be spared which has for its aim the improvement or expansion of the transportation facilities west of the great lakes.

The existing railroads cannot take care of the business offered them, and it is forecasted that by the time the new transcontinental route is ready for operation there will be sufficient business waiting for it to keep it busy to capacity. With this fact in evidence no time can be lost. One year lost, and it could easily be lost on such a contract, means many thousands of dollars of business diverted to other lines, and, even more important, it means the retarding of the growth of the west by just that much.

J. D. McArthur secured the

work was divided up into sections of from a couple of miles to ten miles in length, and these were sublet to smaller contractors. In this way a tremendous amount of work has been accomplished, though the unsatisfactory condition of the labor market has been a hard thing to contend with.

Starting at Rennie, where the G.T.P. crosses the main line of the C.P.R., work is being pushed ahead all the way through to Fort William. Winter has offered no great hindrance to the work, in fact in some cases it has been a decided benefit. The country through which the line runs is wholly unorganized, and much of it was an entirely unknown quantity till the advent of the location engineers.

There were neither roads nor trails, the only means of communication ever used being the water routes through the system of lakes and rivers which cut it at all angles. An occasional trapper or prospector might have made his way along the canoe route, but there were no areas of land suitable for farming, or timber to tempt the lumberman, hence the country has never been opened up.

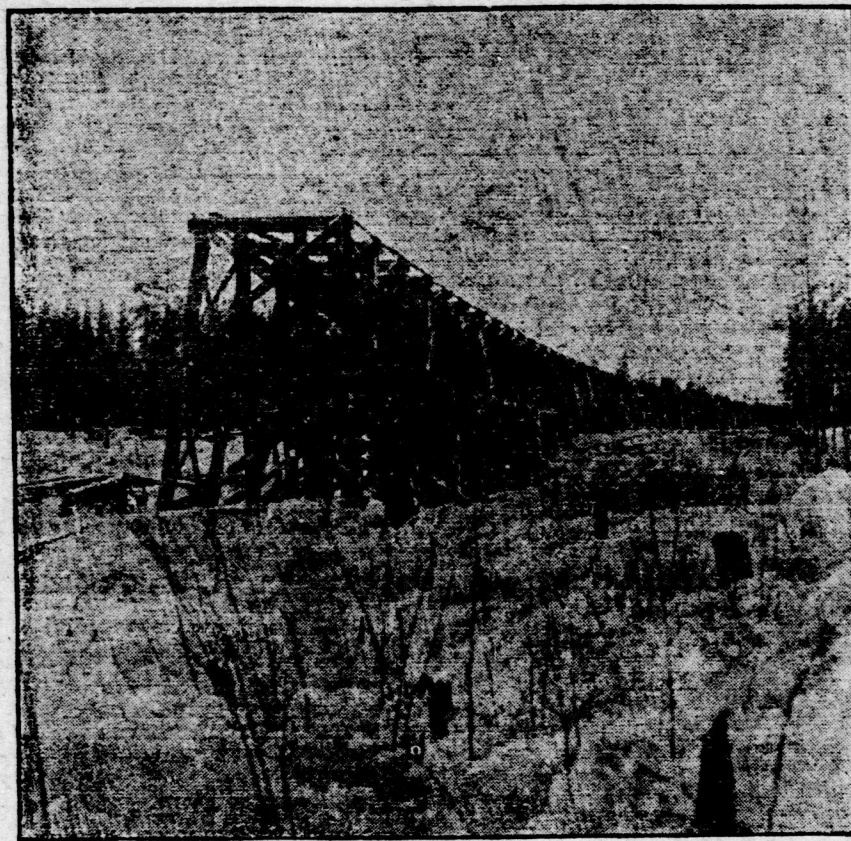
It was through a country of this character that the contractor was compelled to take in his supplies and plant. The nearest railroad station was many miles away and he was separated from his work by many miles of rock ridge and muskeg. In a case of this kind winter weather was a great advantage, and during the past season thousands of dollars worth of supplies have been hauled in over trails which could not be negotiated during the summer months. Heavy machinery and provisions have been stored in anticipation of the summer work, as well as material for the permanent camps, and all the time gangs of men have been pounding away on the heavy rock work.

Rock work, while difficult, is not the task that the name might imply, and laborers who have had

posed the drillers are set to work.

Three men constitute a drilling gang, two to swing the sledges and the third to hold the drill. The men take turns in this latter work, giving some variation to the day. The line of drill holes having been decided upon, the gang sets to work. The first drill used is about a foot in length. It is of tempered steel, and as soon as it has been forced down so that there is not sufficient room left for the drill-holder to grasp it, a longer one is substituted, and so on, till the required depth has been reached. This may be anywhere from a couple of feet to 20 or 30 feet down in the rock.

Finally after several days of drilling the whole battery of holes have been completed. It is then that the experienced rockman comes into play. He has studied the formation of the rock

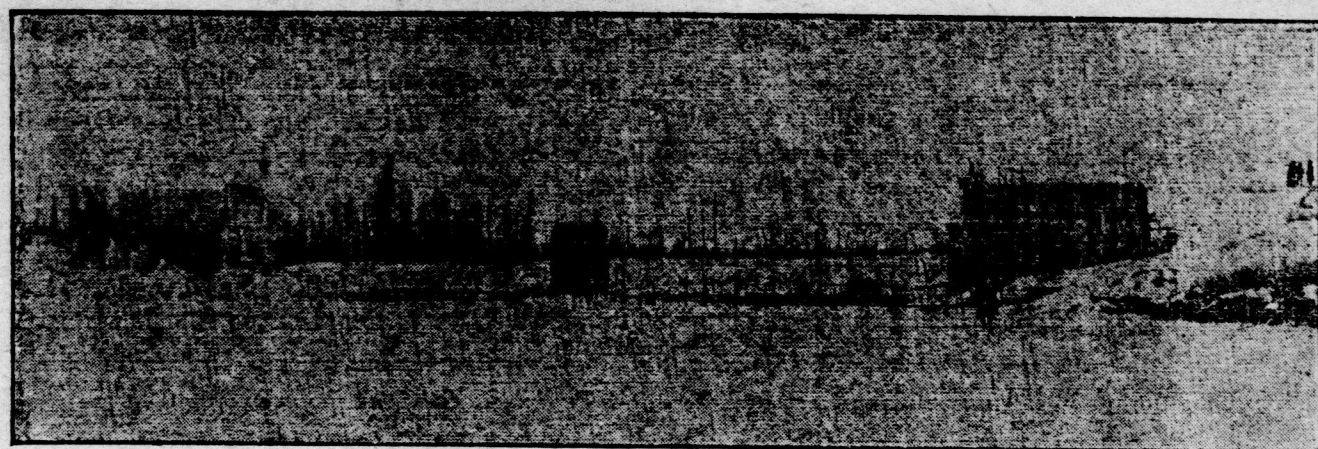


Timber Trestle on Contractor Kert's Section of the G. T. P. Construction, Near Rennie.

before laying out the holes, and now that they have been completed he must figure out the exact amount of powder (dynamite) necessary to shatter the rock so that it may be readily handled. If

hours or after the men have stopped work for the day. Two methods are used. In one a time fuse is employed, the foreman going along the line of holes touch-

pressor plants or boilers to run power-driven drills. These drills do the work of several gangs of men and effect a great saving in time and labor.



Where the G. T. P. Crosses the Whitemouth River, Showing Piers Which Will Be Connected by a Steel Superstructure.

Life in one of the construction camps furnishes an excellent field for character study.

There men are gathered from all quarters of the globe, giving an opportunity of comparing national characteristics at close range. There is a peculiar charm about railroad work, and the confirmed railroader is in a class by himself. So true is this that it has given rise to the statement that "once a railroader always a railroader." From timekeeper to waterboy, each has his allotted work and each is buoyed up by the hope that in time he may be in a position to take up a small contract of his own.

In the camp life is carried along with almost military precision. The men are called at 6.30 a.m. in the summer and after a hearty breakfast are on their work at 7 o'clock. In winter the call is given a half hour later. At noon an hour is given for dinner, and after a dip in cold water the men sit down to a bountiful spread. Here may be seen one of the most marked improvements in the lot of the laboring man. A few years ago a construction crew was fed on the coarsest of fare, salt meats, potatoes and bread being most in evidence. Now this has been changed and the cooks of some of the camps are paid better salaries than those employed in the medium-priced hotels of the city.

The menu provided is most varied, and unless there is a plentiful supply of fresh meat there is trouble. Competition in camp fare has become so keen that it is difficult to keep a crew unless the food provided is of the best.

Butter, preserved fruits, condensed milk and cream, cakes, pies and similar accessories are found in all of the best camps, and with a bush appetite it is easy to conclude that full justice is done daily. It might be supposed that food of this class would have the effect of inducing the men to eat more than they would of the coarser provisions provided in the past. This is not the case, as contractors state that not only do the men seem to require less of the varied ration, but that they keep in better health and are consequently able to do more and better work.

Hours of rest are variously spent about the camps. Dinner occupies but a few minutes and the balance of the noon hour is usually filled up with a smoke or a nap. After supper various

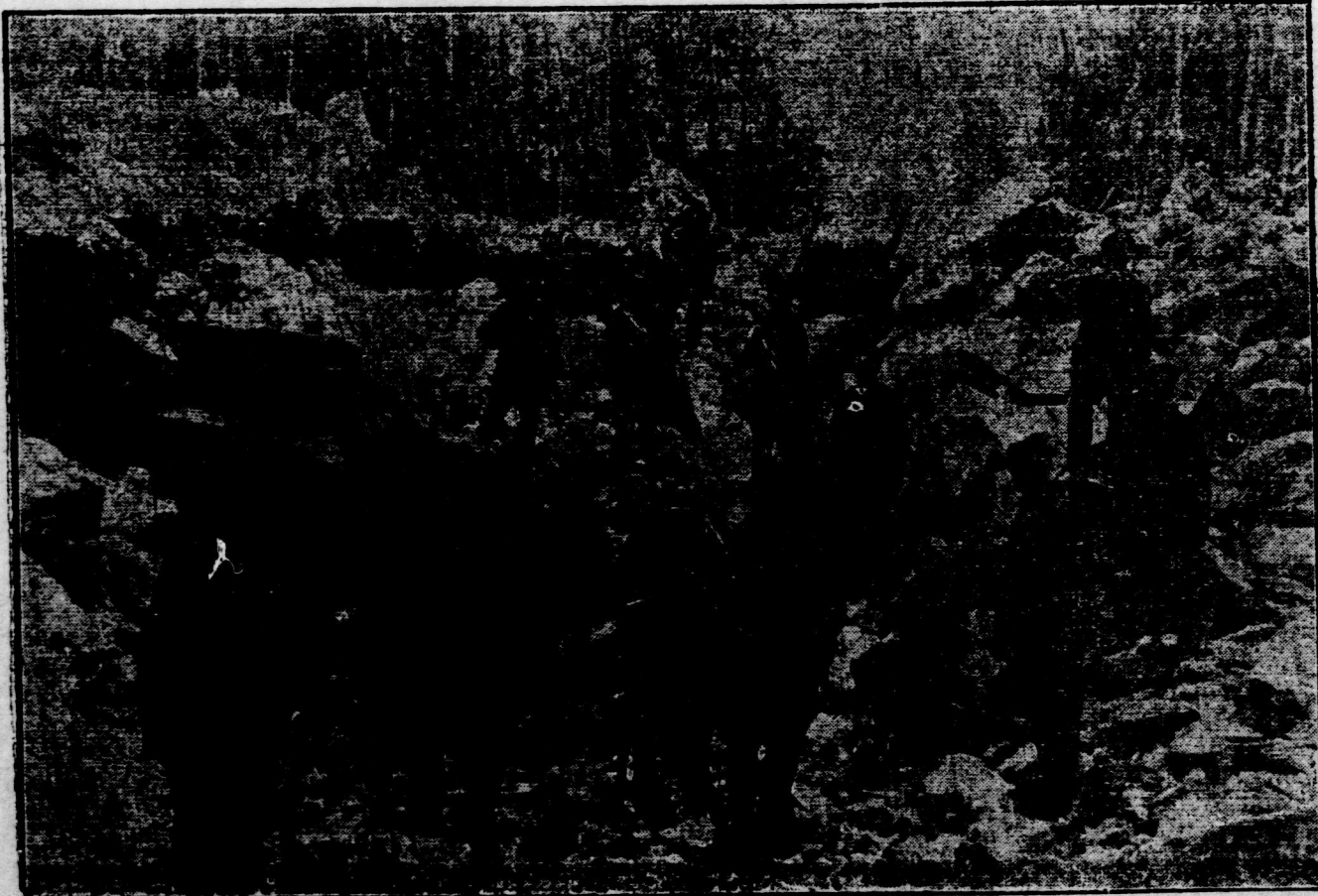
games or small concerts are the order of the day, and by 9.30 o'clock everyone is in the land of nod. Sunday morning the call is not given till 8 o'clock, after which the day is variously spent, and here the national characteristics are most strongly in evidence. The Galician will busy himself with some form of work, such as patching or mending. The Swede will be found trying to

perfect his knowledge of the English language or looking over his earnings and marking it in his time book. The old countryman spends his day in "swapping" long-winded stories, playing cards, or hunting the adjoining country for game. Fruitlessly, it might be added.

First among the contractors to finish their section has been Mr. Kert, who had six miles a short distance east from Rennie. The work has been completed and Mr. Kert is now waiting for suitable weather when he will move his outfit to a point near Fort William, where he has secured another section. Other contractors are rapidly approaching completion. One notable camp has been Peterson's, north of Kenora. Several most enjoyable concerts have been held there during the past winter, and talent of no mean order has been developed or unearthed. Dances too, have been given at some of the camps, invitations being extended to all within reach, the contractor willingly putting up a large share of the expenses as such entertainments had a tendency to make the men better satisfied with their work. With the labor market in the condition of last winter no trouble was too great.

Many of the contractors have gone to considerable expense to secure laborers. Agencies have been established in many parts of the old country and men shipped out to work. Others have been secured in like manner from Norway, Sweden and various of the countries of Northern Europe; at least one camp has been made up almost entirely of Italians. Despite these measures there has only been about one-fifth of the necessary numbers available, and work has been greatly retarded in consequence. Some improvement has been noted with the start of the immigration movement, which began in March, but it is doubtful if any of the work will be completed within the contract time.

Track laying on this line will not begin for some time. A short stretch may be carried east from Rennie, but nothing can be done on Mr. McArthur's section till the link between Superior Junction and Fort William has been tied in. Several miles of this are now ready for the steel, but portions of it are through exceedingly heavy country and will take some time to finish. Neither east nor west from Winnipeg does the line look promising to fulfill the prediction of the president that a portion of the crop of 1907 would be handled over the G.T.P.



Taking Away the Rock After Firing a Blast in a Cutting on the G. T. P. Construction, East of Winnipeg.

contract for the construction of this section of the national highway a year ago. It would have been impossible for any one single contractor or firm of contractors to handle a piece of work of such magnitude within the time specified. Accordingly the

experience prefer it to many kinds of earth work. When a contractor has taken over his work and prepared his camp, the first step is to clear his section. Trees, stumps and brush are removed and earth hauled away. When the face of the rock is ex-

posed the man knows his work he can save the contractor many dollars in powder, for if the holes be underloaded a second shot is necessary, and if they are overloaded there is a waste, each of which calls for extra expenditure. Firing is usually done at meal

time. To accomplish this an electric battery and different style of fuse is used. Instead of attaching a time fuse to the detonator an electric battery is used, and the insulated wires all carried to a central battery. When everything is in readiness a single turn of the handle does the trick. The time fuse method is usually employed where it is merely desired to break up the rock, which will be removed in small fragments later. The electric battery is used where it is impossible to move a large section of the cutting with the one discharge, and thus save handling the rock afterwards.

STOP NOTED MEN AND WOMEN OF THE OLD LAND

From the Reader, London, England.

During their majesties' recent stay in Paris nothing so much struck the Parisians as the youthful looks of the Queen. A young French journalist of my acquaintance told me that he saw the Queen one morning in the Rue de la Paix, attended only by two ladies of her suite. He followed in her wake, amused to notice the unconcern of the passers-by, who would have been so excited had they known. In one shop which the three ladies entered he saw a girl, who was looking back in a chair, beckon without attempting to rise, to another girl to serve the customers, but, continuing to watch, he noticed, as it were, an electric shock run through the whole place a few minutes afterwards. On leaving the shop, the three ladies paused on the curbstones and seemed about to attempt the crossing. But, deterred by the traffic, they beckoned to their motor, and crossed over in it. "Do you know that one of those ladies is the Queen of England?" said the Frenchman to the policeman. The incredulous agent uttered the French equivalent of "What are you giving us?" "Yes, really!" persisted the journalist. "Which one, then?" "The shortest, youngest and prettiest!" "Look here, young man," said the policeman, scornfully. "I'll soon prove to you that you don't know what you're talking about. The Queen of England is over 60 years of age, and that lady isn't anywhere near 40 even." It was in vain that the journalist protested that, having seen her majesty many times when in pursuit of his vocation, he was sure of what he stated. The policeman is still unconvinced.

RUSSELL'S STORY OF GORDON

The late Sir William Russell had a great store of anecdotes of famous men. One related to Gordon, whom he knew well, and who made Russell's



"Such a nice young man took me out to dinner last night—such a well-mannered man. You know, when the coffee came and 'e'd poured it in 'is saucer, instead of blowing on it like a common person, 'e fanned it with 'is 'at'!"—Punch.

son, who was one of the original party that went up with him to Khartoum, governor of Fashoda. Sir William first met Gordon in the Crimea, and the story he used to tell of him is this: There was a sortie, and the Russians got into one of our parallels. Gordon was in command, and, with the greatest coolness, or rather indifference, he jumped on to the parapet and encouraged the trench guards to drive them out. Of course, he remained there in imminent peril of his life. Brother officers cried, "Come down, Gordon! Come down! You'll be killed." He took no notice, however, but simply stood there urging his men on. Then a plain Tommy of the ranks put in his word, and this was what he said: "Leave Gordon alone. He's all right. What's being killed to him? He's one of them blessed Christians!"

HOW RUSSELL LEARNED TO LECTURE

Perhaps the story that Russell told with the more gusto is how he was trained to lecture on his Crimean experiences. Thackeray and others urged him to do so, and, as he was by no means loth to make a little money, he agreed. Accordingly, a lecture was prepared, and was several times rehearsed before a select audience, composed chiefly of members of the Garrick Club. There were Delane (of the Times), Mark Lemon, Douglas Jerrold, Thackeray, Dickens, John Leach, Sheridan Knowles—indeed, a whole host of the rare spirits of the time, who did not fail to "punctuate" the lecture with "Hear, hear," cheers and laughter. At length the actual night for the lecture came, and when the lecturer reached Willis' Rooms—the scene of his debut—saw the great and fashionable audience gathered there to hear him—"Well, I finked it!" said Russell. "I peeped in from behind the platform and my hair almost stood on end. Half the audience seemed to be Crimean officers. I can't go on," said I. "Nonsense!" cried Thackeray. "I've done it, and so can you." "I can't do it, I tell you," said I. "Go on, somebody, and say I'm ill—that all money came up with a glass of champagne, saying, 'will put you all right.' But I can't take a step. Then I took another peep at the audience, and, lo!

death do us part." They descended the steps of the platform an engaged couple, hand in hand.

A NOVELIST OF THE SEA.

Mr. Clark Russell, who will be 63 on Sunday next, was born in New York, but was soon brought to England, and received his education at Winchester. His mother, prior to her marriage, was a Miss Lloyd, a connection of Wordsworth, and had in her young met Coleridge, Southey and Lamb. At 13 Clark Russell became a midshipman in the merchant service, and the next eight years were spent at sea, where he obtained the knowledge that was afterwards turned to splendid account in his books. For a time he lived in Newcastle, writing regularly for the Daily Chronicle of that city; and later his association with journalism was continued on the London Daily Telegraph. But long ago he gave himself entirely to authorship. Since 1890 he has resided in Bath. Mr. Russell is a great admirer of the Marquis of Graham, and felt keenly disappointed when that young man—whose interest in seafaring is well known—failed to win a seat in the House of Commons.

LADY FRANCES BALFOUR.

Lady Frances Balfour, who has been giving a charity lecture on the House of Lords this week, is one of the most intellectual of the leaders in the woman's suffrage movement. Fifth daughter of the late Duke of Argyll, whom she greatly resembles in features, she is an excellent platform speaker, and writes well on the most facts. Her husband is Col. Eustace Balfour, a younger brother of the Opposition leader, and well known for his interest in volunteers in general and the London Scottish corps in particular. Lady Frances is one of the many cultured ladies connected with the women's movement who do not court publicity, but only come to the front of the battle out of sheer devotion to the cause.

SIR RICHARD SOLOMON.

It is curious that Lady Solomon should have both husband and brother filling the office of attorney-general—the one in the Transvaal and the other in England. While the brother, Sir Lawson Walton, is sharing here the common task of his party to solve the House of Lords question, the husband is waging a keen warfare with Sir Percy Fitzpatrick in Transvaal politics. Sir Richard Solomon's career has been one of steady progress. He is the son of a missionary at the Cape, and was called to the bar of the Inner Temple in 1879. For a time he was mathematical lecturer at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, but his first great chance occurred in 1886, when he acted as legal adviser to Lord Rosmead's commission which inquired into the condition of Mauritius. Since then he has gone from one post to another, until he became attorney-general of the Transvaal. The only daughter of Sir Percy, now four years of age, is a distinguished herself so greatly in the direction of railways, first in Egypt and afterwards in South Africa, and who returned to England to assume a staff appointment last year.

A SCOTTISH CENTENARIAN.

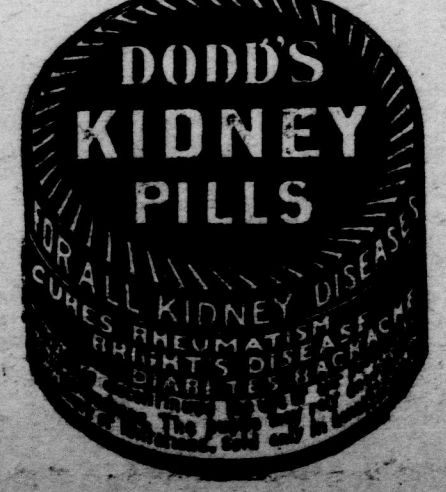
One of Wordsworth's strongest minds—of whom the noisy world often hears least—died the other day in the rural district of Fenwick, Ayrshire, Scotland, in his 101st year. Matthew Powells was his name. He was no more than a weaver at the handloom. All the same, he had derived the patent of nobility direct from nature. In May of last year, "old Matthew," who was a Dissenter and a Radical, with the old blue blood of the Covenanters traceable in his descent, celebrated his centenary. His portrait, as painted when working at the loom in his nineties, by Mr. Monro S. Orr, was then presented to him by his friends. "Old Matthew" passed the gift to his son, Mr. George Powells, who is now the minister of public health and education in the Government of New Zealand. He visited his father at the centenary, accompanied by Sir Joseph Ward, now the premier of New Zealand.

PLAY IN THE DARK.

Because they have no sight, and must cultivate the sense of feeling, the blind are peculiarly sensitive to touch. The average piano student can profit by this knowledge and help himself more than he realizes by a few minutes of nightly practice without artificial light. Try going to the piano when the lights are low, or not burning at all. Run over the scales in consecutive order. Then play the arpeggios and run up and down the dominant scale, seventh and diminished fifth. Then let yourself go on the pieces you have memorized. You will find yourself musically awakened, for you can hear better when you are not distracted by what you see, and your touch will become more firm and sure, and your dependence on printed notes will gradually grow less.—Eude.

PUNISHING ENGLISH SCHOOL-BOYS.

In English schools for boys the punishment is inflicted for the most part by the students. By way of example, the cricket captain or the football captain can give so many cuts with the cane to a player who has done his duty. A well-known English authority on educational matters called attention to the strange fact that "an heir to a dukedom, or actually a duke himself, may be well thrashed at Eton by an annoyed monitor, who is only a schoolfellow, after all, and nobody make the slightest remonstrance." On the other hand, "the son of a village cobbler cannot be given even one stroke by the head master of the village school for outrageous conduct without also seeing enough strike made in the village to incline one to think that the punishment had come to an end."—American Boy.



My Wife and I

By Cecil Haydon.

"Well, Alice," said the man as he entered the room, "how have things been today?"

The woman raised her head. She had made no movement of welcome as he came in. Her face was not a pleasant one. It was as if it had not been drawn in to such a petulant, weary expression. "Just the same as every day, Keith," she said. "I can't complain of excitement."

"Poor little girl. Things will change some day, sweetheart," he said, jerking his head away from her touch. "I'm tired of waiting for some day, some day, some day—it's always some day. And while I'm waiting for some day I'm getting old and ugly."

"Never that, Alice," he said, smiling. "Words, nothing but words," she retorted. "If you only would do something worth while I might believe in you, Keith. Where are you going now?"

"I have something to write, dearest." "Always the same old story. Why don't you write something that people want to read? What you write is dry as dust and read by about two people—paid for like so much typewriting. Why didn't you accept Mr. Challoner's offer? Then you would not have had to do this writing."

"I tell you my principles would not let me accept." "Your principles—always your principles. What about your invalid wife?" An expression of pain crossed the man's face, but he did not answer. He unwrapped a book from its coverings.

"Here's something with which you can beguile the time away while I'm writing the tiresome story," he said. "A new book," she cried. "How extravagant of you, Keith. What is it? 'My Wife and I'?" By Gerald Knollys. Who is he, Keith? Anybody much?" "Nobody much," said the husband, turning away.

For an hour the man wrote and the woman read, and as she did so an unwonted flush came on her face. Finally she laid the book down. "What a book," she thought to herself. "It's simply grand. What a wife and what a husband. I wonder if ever I could have been such an encouragement to a man. I wonder if Gerald Knollys could have written that book if I had been his wife."

Poor Keith. I will tell him how I love him and how sorry I am and how we will try and live that book. She turned towards her husband, but he had fallen asleep. She went to him and her eyes fell on the writing with a letter to his mother. In amazement she read an account of the home he had prepared for his wife, of the new luxuries she was to get unexpectedly, of the health he hoped those would bring her.

"Keith does not know yet," he had written, "that I am the author of the success 'My Wife and I'." A sudden movement of the quiet figure at the table startled her and she saw that her husband was looking at her with a strange appeal in his eyes. Into a sudden gesture of remorse and love she threw herself in his arms and Keith saw that he was "somebody much" at last.

THE WORLD'S GREAT CANALS

THREE OF THE LARGEST OF THEM JOIN THE GREAT LAKES OF AMERICA.

There are nine great ship canals in the world and all of these have been built within the last 75 years. They are the Suez Canal, the Corinth Canal, the Manchester Ship Canal, the Kaiser Wilhelm, the Elbe and Trave, the Welland and the two canals connecting Lake Superior and Lake Huron, between Canada and the United States.

In a single year a greater number of ships pass through the lake canals of the north than through the Suez Canal, and there is no doubt that the latter is by far the most important water link in the world. It is the longest, being 90 miles from entrance to exit, and it cost more than \$100,000,000 to build. About 4,000 ships pass through the Suez Canal annually. It takes eighteen hours for a vessel to go the entire length of the canal. There are no locks and a part of the route, about two-thirds of it, is made up of a series of shallow lakes.

The Corinth Canal, the Corinth Canal, the Manchester Ship Canal, the Kaiser Wilhelm, the Elbe and Trave, the Welland and the two canals connecting Lake Superior and Lake Huron, between Canada and the United States.

After the construction of the Corinth Canal, which is only 4 miles long, a saving of 175 miles was made by ships sailing from Adriatic ports. A part of this canal was cut through solid rock, and short as it is, it took nine years to build. A direct route from Manchester, England, to the Atlantic Ocean was obtained by the digging of the Manchester Canal. From Manchester ships now go through the artificial waterway to the Mersey River and from there to the open sea. This canal is fitted with hydraulic locks.

For the express use and convenience of military and naval forces the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal was begun in 1887, and completed less than ten years later. Since it has been opened it has been found of great value to mercantile traffic. The canal is 661 miles long and extends from Kiel, on the Baltic, to the North Sea. The Elbe and Trave Canal is another important connecting link between the Baltic and North

PAINT IS A PUNISHMENT.—Paint is a protest of nature against neglect of the bodily health, against carelessness regarding the physical condition. It steals in at the first opportunity, and takes up its abode in a man, and it is sometimes difficult to eject it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will drive it out in short order. Pain is a sign where it is used, but it is not a punishment.

You must take something for your Kidneys.

Why not GIN PILLS?

You know that biting pain in the back is caused by the kidneys. You know that sick kidneys are bringing those bearing down pains—those constant headaches—and making you an ill woman.

Is it not worth 50c. to you to find out the remedy that will change you into a well, happy woman? GIN PILLS are the remedy. They will take away every trace of pain—strengthen and heal the kidneys—build up the whole system.

For pain in the back and through the hips—for painful urination—for highly colored, burning urine—for headaches, loss of flesh and appetite—for swollen hands and feet—for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia—GIN PILLS are the greatest remedy in the world.

Won't you give GIN PILLS the chance to show you what they can and will do? Simply buy one box as a test. We know that you will feel so much better after taking them that nothing could induce you to delay buying the second.

LYNDVILLE, COMBERLAND CO., N.S.

"I cannot refrain from writing you of the benefit I received from GIN PILLS. Before I had taken GIN PILLS I suffered dreadfully with my back, and had suffered for 30 years, and had tried almost everything, and got no relief until I got GIN PILLS. Now I have not a sign of pain in my back, and I feel well. For kidney troubles there is nothing can hold a place with GIN PILLS."

Hoping others will be benefited thereby. Yours truly,

MRS. MILLANOR P. RIPLEY.

This is what everyone says who has ever used GIN PILLS. This is what YOU will say after finishing the first box. Don't be ill. Don't hesitate. Get GIN PILLS and cure yourself. 50c. a box. At all dealer or sent on receipt of price.

SOLE DRUG CO.

WINNIPEG, Man.

SCORES OF ELEPHANTS WORKING IN SAWMILLS

EACH ANIMAL REPRESENTS A VALUE OF \$1,500.

To see the working elephant in all his glory one must go to Burmah, the center of the teakwood industry. Some of the great sawmills of Maulmain and Rangoon employ hundreds of elephants, some with and others without a mahout or driver.

The companies own immense timber concessions, and each year a certain number of trees are marked for cutting down. Those so marked are girdled to prevent the sap rising. This causes the tree to die.

In three years it is quite seasoned and dry. It is then cut down, the branches are lopped off, and one, two, or three elephants are attached to it by chains to haul it to the nearest stream.

The creek in which the elephant has deposited its log may be dry in the timber-cutting season; nevertheless, the creature continues to pile log after log in the bed of the torrent against the time when the monsoon shall break and wash the accumulation of logs into one of the main rivers.

When this is done men collect at various points and examine the various owners' marks. The logs are then sorted and bound into rafts, and a family of Burmans forthwith installs itself upon each, and builds a little hut of bamboo and leaves in which to live while the big raft of teak logs is coming down the river to Rangoon.

When the rafts arrive opposite the saw-works, herds of working elephants are in waiting to heave the logs out of the water and take them to different parts of the mill. They display an intelligence almost human; and when the dinner bell rings at midday, logs are dropped in every direction and the ground fairly shakes as hundreds of tuskers scamper off to dinner like playful children let out of school.

When the logs have been sawn other gangs of elephants move dexterously about among the huge circular saws, avoiding them with extreme care, clearing away debris, and in a marvelous manner disposing of the sawdust. The elephants stack the sawn planks. They are so careful that the edges are not injured.

Most amusing is it to see one of these working elephants taking a huge squared log and placing it on the stack. First of all he estimates its length and weight as it lies on the ground. Then he digs his tusks under it at one end and curls his trunk over and tucks it under the log over and over.

Should he find the task beyond him, he will give a queer little trumpet note, and up comes a colleague to help him at the other end. In a moment the two elephants have swung the big log between them, walk in step to the pile, and then one of them, apparently by preconcerted agreement, places his end in position on the stack, while the other rams home the log.

Every timber yard has its own particular set of elephants, more intelligent than the rest, and one belonging to Messrs. Macgregor & Co., of Rangoon, was in the habit of turning on a water tap and helping himself to a big drink, though he could not be induced to turn the water off again. Similar obstinacy and occasional bad temper is often shown, and the mahouts are very highly paid, for they live, always in the risk that the huge tuskers may turn upon them and kill them, particularly if the mahout has at any time shown cruelty or unkindness.

A Hindu mahout was employed with a working elephant in Bangkok, Siam, and frequently used a steel gad, in defiance of all warnings. The result was that his elephant made frequent attempts to kill him, and finally the man was discharged.

Nearly four years afterwards, by a most remarkable coincidence, both elephant and mahout met again in Maulmain, Burmah, and no sooner was the big tusker out of sight of the sawmill and well into the forest than he curled his trunk up backward, seized his old persecutor by the neck, hurled him to the ground, and in an instant the mighty forefoot had crushed out his life.

Each working elephant represents a value of \$1,500, and years of experience have shown that until quite recently this was the most profitable form of labor that could be employed in the great forests of Burmah and Siam. Now, however, highly ingenious American, German and British machinery—chiefly portable railroads and steam hoists—are gradually taking the place of the giant workers, and in another decade the independent elephant laborer may be entirely extinct.—The Circle.

WASTEFUL BOILER-ROOMS.

The use of superheated or ad-heated steam has now extended to all classes of steam engines, and these adaptations have established the now well-known feature, that economy is obtainable by the elimination of saturation or moisture, and in special that the source of major losses by condensation is directly and favorably affected by the introduction of super-

THE INSTRUCTOR: The only Child's Shoe made in Natural Shapes of Solid Leather.

The way your children's shoes wear out must often surprise you.



They seem to fall to pieces or the soles wear away as if they had been held to a grindstone.

You have put it down as the result of the incessant running of the little feet. That, of course, has something to do with it; but only to a small extent.

The real reason is that all children's shoes have been made from factory leavings. You know only part of a hide is good, tough, even-grained leather. The balance is poor stuff that falls to pieces in a short time.

Now each factory uses the best part of each hide of leather to make their best shoes—the shoes they put their name on and back up with their guarantee.

But they want the profit that is in the balance of the leather. It is a dead loss to throw it out, so they make it into "nameless" shoes.

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heated vapor. In the major number of installations, however, it would be possible to produce, by judicious changes effecting suitable relations of fuel to drafts, to grates and to flues, greater economies than can be accredited to the mere introduction of superheat to the steam supply.

The direct and pressing competition of the gas-producer and gas engine has already forced the steam engine and boiler combinations to a second place in the record for economic production of power, and but for the timely development of the steam turbine would have already changed much of the course of engineering practice. If steam is to retain its place as a method of power development, its whole cycle of operations must come under the definite and concentrated treatment which has been accorded mainly in the past, to one end of the operation, viz., the steam cylinder part of the combination.—Engineering Magazine.

Sarah Bernhardt's eligibility to the Legion of Honor of France in now virtually settled. As a step preliminary to her election she has been appointed to a professorship at the Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art. In order to satisfy the requirements of the chancellery of the legion that actors can be decorated only in the quality of professors.

IT IS A LIVER PILL.—Many of the all men that man has to contend with, their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parnele's Vegetable Pills. Their operation, though gentle, is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

The Author of Lady Audley's Secret

MISS BRADDON, THE POPULAR NOVELIST, HER CAREER, HER BOOKS AND HER PUBLIC.

Miss Braddon's name never fails to recall the thrill of enchantment with which I first made the acquaintance of her novels. In an attic room of a country house was a box of books upon which, though little more than a child, I found an opportunity to browse. The sensational pictures on the covers first attracted my attention, then the contents made me forget everything else, and I devoured "Lady Audley's Secret," "Henry Dunbar," and "Aurora Floyd." In quick succession, until the days passed as a dream and my nights in vain attempts to disguise a fearful crime and drag a body out of a well.

Sydney Smith's crucial test for the excellence of a novel—"Did it amuse? Were you surprised at dinner coming so soon? Did you mistake eleven for ten and twelve for eleven?"—can be applied with complete success to the novels of Miss Braddon. Like her master, Bulwer Lytton, Miss Braddon has the true art of the romancer. There may be highly-colored dramatic effects, but the skillfully-woven plot carries the reader to the "finish" with the increasing zest of the hunter. Acting on Bulwer Lytton's advice, Miss Braddon made a practice of packing her third volume after finishing the first and thus brought her fancy white at white heat to the denouement. Instead of working up to it when the spirit had begun to flag and the imagination was less vivid. This applies more particularly to her pen when Miss Braddon was in the first flush of superabundant vitality and the children of her brain leapt to birth.

Forty Years Ago.

Miss Braddon loves her public as an actor loves his audience, and with her finger unerringly on the public pulse, she meets the taste of today as she did that of 40 years ago. This is exemplified strikingly in her recently published novel, "The White House," if one compares it with "Aurora Floyd." An interval of 44 years divides the two books. Times have changed; the three-decker novel has gone out of fashion, and so too, have heroines of the "Aurora Floyd" type. At seventeen she was twice as beautiful as her mother had been at nine-and-twenty. Her features were lighted up by a pair of eyes that were like the stars of heaven, and by two rows of peerless white teeth. She had "masses of blue-black hair," and a noble head set upon a "throat of a Cleopatra." Such an appearance was the rich banker's heiress. All her tastes were for horses and dogs, and, according to mid-Victorian ideas, Aurora was counted a "fast" girl. She certainly loved her thoroughbred chest, but much better than her embroidery frame. The reader is prone to find dramatic incidents attending the career of this handsome, dashing girl at every point.

The Latest Braddon Heroine.

The heroine of "The White House," Miss Braddon's latest creation, is also the idealized child of a rich father, and at variance with her social environment. Her eccentricities are not exhibited in the manner of her predecessors and in contributing to a Derby sweepstake with her father's servants like Aurora, but in modern socialistic attempts to understand the masses and provide model homes and recreation for the employees of the family mill. This heroine is the strenuous young woman with ideals to the twentieth century. So has the novelist accommodated her genius to modern demand and maintained her success.

When Miss Braddon wrote "Aurora Floyd" she was 24, and almost as full of dash and spirit as her heroine. She could have matched Aurora on the hunting-field, for she had inherited great skill in sport and a passion for horses from her father, a London solicitor, who, as "Rough Robin," contributed to a spring magazine. Her literary gift was, however, more particularly fostered by her mother.

Her First Attempts.

The future novelist wrote her first story in round-hand, between pencil and pen.

Dangerous Purgative

MEDICINES OF THIS CLASS DO NOT CURE—THEIR EFFECT IS WEAKENING.

Nothing could be more cruel than to induce a weak, anemic person to take a purgative medicine in the hope of finding relief. Ask any doctor, and he will tell you that a purgative medicine weakens the system, weakens the bowels, weakens the tender tissues. He will tell you also that a purgative cannot possibly cure disease or build up blood. When the blood is weak and watery, when the system is run-down, a tonic is the one thing needed—the only thing that will put you right. And in all this world there is no tonic so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose of these pills actually makes new, rich, red blood, which fills the veins, reaches every organ in the body, and brings health and strength to weak, despondent people. Miss Annie Beaudreau, Anherst, Magdalen Islands, Quebec, says: "I was pale, my heart would palpitate violently at the least exertion, and I suffered greatly from severe headaches. I tried several medicines, which seemed actually to leave me worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and half a dozen boxes have made me as well as ever I was. They have done me so much good that I would like every weak girl in the land to try them."

It was the new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually made that restored Miss Beaudreau to health and strength, and in the same way they will restore all sufferers from anemia, indigestion, heart palpitation, neuritis, rheumatism, and the secret ailments that make the lives of so many women and growing girls a burden. Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

habit of blushing. My idea of the thing is that most women in large cities nowadays are so advanced that it takes a particularly hard jolt to shock them into the blushing state. This, of course, does not apply to the younger girls, among whom the habit is still prevalent to a degree." Philadelphia Record.

RETREATING IN GOOD ORDER.

She had refused him, and he stood twirling his mustache and looking quizzical until she was in a tearing temper. "What are you standing there for?" she demanded, stamping her foot.

"Well, I am wondering," he said, slowly, "whom you are going to marry, since you won't marry me."

"It's none of your business!" she flamed, angrily.

"Oh, yes, it is," he drawled. "At any rate, I'm interested. I shouldn't like you to marry a fellow I didn't think well of you, now, since I came near marrying you myself."

It seemed to her that she should faint with indignation.

"You nearly came near marrying me," she at length managed to say. "I didn't think even of marrying you, and as to whom I do marry, you have nothing to do with it. I shall marry anybody I please!"

"That's just it," he returned, thoughtfully, "suppose you don't please anybody."

Then there was nothing left to her but raving hysterics.—Tit-Bits.

A Windsor Lady's Appeal.

To all Women—I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, and all other Gynecological troubles, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and all other ailments peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. No book. "Windsor's Own Medical Adviser" also sent free on request. Write today. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 12, Windsor, Ont.

POLAR DAYS AND NIGHTS

DAY, WHICH IS SUMMER, IS NOT SO BAD, BUT THE NIGHT IS AWFUL.

During a polar winter the average thickness of ice on the ocean where no storms or strong tides interfere reaches six feet or more. Nansen found a thickness of over eight feet.

There is really no summer in the Arctic. Even during the long summer days snow still falls frequently. Clear spells are relatively warm, but, especially in the Antarctic, fogs and clouds are frequent, while winds bring low temperatures.

Nevertheless the summer near the margins of the Arctic zone is described in the Journal of Geography as having clean, pure, crisp air, free from dust and with little precipitation.

The monotony and darkness of the polar night is decreased a good deal by the long twilight, due to the high degree of reflection at low temperatures. The sun actually appears and disappears some days before and after the times which are geometrically set for the change.

Light from moon and stars, and the aurora, also relieve the darkness. Optical phenomena of great variety, beauty and complexity are common. Solar and lunar haloes, and coronae, and mock suns and moons are often seen. Auroras seem to be less common and less brilliant in the Antarctic than in the Arctic. Sunset and sunrise colors within the polar zones are described as being extraordinarily brilliant and impressive.

Thus the north polar summer, in spite of its drawbacks, is in some respects a pleasant and healthful season. But the polar night is monotonous, depressing, repelling. An everlasting uniform snow covering, rigidity, lifelessness, silence—except for the howl of the gale or the cracking of the ice.

Small wonder that the polar night has sometimes unbalanced men's minds. The first effects are often a strong desire for sleep, and indifference. Later effects have been sleeplessness and nervousness, tending in extreme cases to insanity, anæmia, digestive troubles.

Extraordinary low winter temperatures are easily borne if the air is dry and still. Nansen notes "not very cold" at a temperature of -22 degrees, when the air was still. Another Arctic explorer, at 9 degrees, says "it is too warm to skate."

Zero weather seems pleasantly refreshing if clear and calm. But high relative humidity and wind—even a light breeze—give the same degree of cold a penetrating, feeling of chill which may be unbearable. Thus the damper air of spring and summer usually seems much colder than the drier air of winter, although the temperatures may be the same.

When exposed directly to the air the face and hands, the lips swell and crack. Thirst has been much complained of by polar explorers, and is surely due to the active evaporation from the warm body into the dry, relatively cold air.

There is no doubt that polar air is singularly free from micro-organisms—a fact which is due chiefly to lack of communication with other parts of the world. Hence diseases which are common in temperate zones, "colds" among them, are rare.

A new application of the motor cycle to military service has been invented in Austria. It concerns the quick laying of telephone and telegraph wires. In front of the cycle is installed a cylindrical roll of wire, and upon which the wire is wound, and a man sitting in the moving car lays the wire, by means of a long pole, either in the tops of the trees, or, where there are none, in the ditches or gutters. With the new apparatus three miles of wire may be laid in 12 minutes.

Maha-Vita
"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

T. P. IN HIS ANECDOTAGE

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

I came across a strange Irish romance of real life the other day which I am sure will interest my readers. In the eighteenth century, Ireland there was a squire, a Mr. Leeson, who, having run through his property, as squires did in that day and country, was about to be thrown into prison for his just debts. He appealed to his only son, Frank, to deliver him and his mother from disgrace, destitution and imprisonment by marrying an heiress with a fortune of £3,000. Now, Frank was attached, though not, I believe, engaged, to another young lady, who was as poor as she was pretty, and it was only after a terrible battle with himself that he at last consented to give up his sweetheart, marry the heiress, and thus free his father and mother from their debt, imprisonment, and disgrace. For some time after his marriage to the heiress, father, mother, son, and daughter-in-law lived together in perfect harmony and happiness; but his father, being a miser, disliked to the country through his disgust with the shabby treatment he had received in his difficulties from his neighbors, and wishing besides to get more competent medical advice for a distressing ailment, resolved to sell his property and migrate to the immediate neighborhood of Dublin, to sell every acre accordingly, receiving the payment in bills, and the whole family had arranged to depart for Dublin next day, when that night their house and all it contained, including these bills (and bills also of Frank's to the heiress for her share of property), was burnt down.

DESPAIR.

They contrived to get to Dublin and into miserable lodgings there, and were buoyed up for some time with the hope that the lord-lieutenant would find Frank some position to enable him to support his father, mother, wife, and child, but his applications were met by civil evasions. At last, despairing, his father was ill in bed, his mother, through sheer starvation—for they had had absolutely nothing to eat for days—was unable to nurse him, while Frank's wife was on the brink of her confinement, Frank, however, rushed out of the house one evening, and, at last, a leman in a lonely street who seemed well off, he rushed up to him and demanded his purse with such a fury of menace that it was at once handed to him. Frank rushed wildly home, and, when he opened the purse to find that it contained fifty guineas, these he presented with shaking hands to his father, assuring him that he received them from the lord-lieutenant to help them over the few weeks that elapsed before he could appoint Frank to a berth.

REMEMORSE.

Next day all Dublin was talking of the audacious highway robbery in their very midst, and, only a few days later, a most respectable merchant, identified by the victim of the robbery as his assailant! This, perhaps, was the strangest incident in the romance, since the merchant was not only a pious man, but also a man of such principle that under no circumstances could he have been driven to crime. Yet there was, besides the positive identification of the victim of the robbery, such extraordinary circumstantial evidence against him that even his friends were staggered. Meanwhile, Frank was torn by the most poignant remorse. What he had done—for robbery in those days was a hanging matter—to this other crime? He sat down and wrote to the suspect, assuring him that if he was not honorably acquitted, the real criminal would appear in court on the day of the trial to give himself up to justice. This letter the suspect, his friends, and the public considered a dastardly joke. The trial came on, and both the direct and circumstantial evidence was so strong as to outweigh at once the consideration of the merchant's excellent character, of his opulent circumstances. He was found guilty.

REPARATION.

Just as the judge was about to assume the black cap, Frank forced his way through the still court and cried, "Hold, my lord, I am the man! Little did I think six months ago that I should commit such a crime! I was then in easy circumstances; but a fire destroyed my property, and my wife and mother and I were reduced to poverty. I came up to Dublin, hoping that some recommendations I had to the lord-lieutenant would procure me employment; but I received nothing but promises. My money was spent; we had no food for days; my father was lying dead; my mother was in despair; my wife was in the house of confinement; and, out of my mind with misery, I rushed from the house and committed the crime for which you are about to condemn an innocent man. I have committed robbery, and God knows what that crime has cost me—I cannot commit murder. Frank was put into the dock, and was then and there tried, convicted, sentenced—and pardoned! Indeed, the lord-lieutenant not only pardoned him, but gave him a place of honor; and, to round the romance off, the merchant whom Frank had got into and out of this terrible scrap, being an old bachelor without near relatives, left his young friend his entire fortune, when he died!

A PLUCK ACTRESS.

Mrs. Porter, a famous actress in her day, while out driving in the summer of 1771, was waylaid by a highwayman who demanded her money and her life. "Your life more likely," she said, presenting a pistol point-blank at him. "It would have been yours, madam, if I had been a hardened highwayman; but I am not. I have never before been taken to the road, nor would I have now, if I had not been a pluck and children at home absolutely starving." Mrs. Porter, convinced from the man's appearance and bearing that he was telling the truth, asked, "Where do you live?" He told her. "Well, I shall come to see you; meanwhile here is all the money I have." Presenting him with ten guineas. The man could not speak, and, indeed, broke down altogether into tears as he took the money. At last he stammered out some broken words of thanks, adding, "You will, madam?" "Yes, I'll come." After the amateur highwayman had disappeared, Mrs. Porter told her coachman to drive on, and the man lashed up his horses with such good will to be out of so dangerous a neighborhood that he oversteered the carriage and dislocated his mistress's thigh. This mischance, however, did not immediately end her recovery from it. Mrs. Porter went to the address given her by the would-be highwayman, and finding his story true in every particular, she raised a subscription of £60, with which she presented him.

REMOVED BY A PLAY.

During the Christmas holidays of the year 1752, when "George Barnwell" was being acted with Ross in the principal part, Dr. Barrowby was sent for to see a young fellow who was apparently at the point of death. "Make him out," said the nurse to the doctor on his arrival; but I fancy he has something dreadful on his mind." So the doctor dived into his mind, and making an opportunity to be alone with the patient, he said, "It's your mind, not your body, that's ill. What's the matter? Come, tell me; it's safe with me." The lad told him that last that he had got one of the company since coming up from Hertfordshire to learn the business of a merchant, and that he was induced by a woman with whom he had become entangled to embezzle £200 of his employer's money. However, seen Ross and Mrs. Pritchard in "George Barnwell," recognizing the precise parallel between his own case and Barnwell's, he was struck down with remorse and wished only to die. "Oh, nonsense!" replied the doctor cheerily. "Your father is a rich squire, and even if he does not pay back the money, I shall." The good doctor sent for the father, explained the case to him, assured him that his son's life depended upon his being saved from this disgrace, and had no difficulty in persuading him to replace the £200. The young fellow recovered, and his health, but his morals, and became one of the chief merchants in the city. Nor did he forget his unconscious benefactor, Ross, at his benefit every year, received a sealed, but unsigned note, containing ten guineas, and this acknowledged note was highly prized by him, and saved from ruin by seeing Mr. Ross's performance of Barnwell.

REDEMPTION THROUGH EURIPIDES.

The highest compliment ever paid a dramatist was the redemption from their intolerable slavery of such Athenians as could quote scenes from Euripides to their Sicilian masters. Their knowledge of Euripides not only fed but freed and restored them to Athens, where their first act was to hurry to the dramatist to thank him for their deliverance.

THE ROMAN REPORTERS LEARNED SHORTHAND

WRITERS USED IT FOR BUSINESS AND AMUSEMENT.

Sir Edward Clarke, in joining the ranks of the inventors of system of shorthand, has yielded to a temptation common to great men of all ages, says the London Chronicle. The learned Egyptian who first got tired of writing out a complete hieroglyphic, and took to suggesting part of it only, was on the way not only to an alphabet, but toward the goal reached by Sir Edward himself. Since that dim period we have all been doing our best to find a royal road to expression, and have achieved the phonograph. Even Herbert Spencer, whose father invented a "Lucid shorthand," was bitten with the desire to conquer time, and he tells us that an examination of his father's system left him in no doubt whatever that it was the best of all.

The fatality of all systems, however, is that what seems easy to the eye of the cold student is actually difficult to the eager gaze of a stranger. Of the innumerable systems of shorthand that were the vogue of a century ago, how many survive today? In spite of Pitman, fame and fortune still await the man or woman who can invent a system that will appeal to the reader as effectively as to the original writer. Let us hope that the inventor of the shorthand writing of the ancient Romans may find a solution of the problem.

For the Romans were on affectionate terms with shorthand. Did not Suetonius, speaking of Caligula, express surprise that an emperor of so many promising parts should nevertheless be an ignoramus in shorthand? Did not Julius Vespasianus pride himself on his facility in the use of shorthand both for business and amusement? So fond was he of the sport that he delighted to gather his amanuenses around him, and over that the use of shorthand was the chief amusement of the day. It may be that but for the rediscovery of the art in our own country, the end of the sixteenth century, the curious Poggio would not have been moved to write his diary.

The first impulse to the rediscovery and cultivation of shorthand in modern times may probably be traced to the desire, at the time of the Reformation, of preserving the discourses of the preachers of the new doctrine. "To write as fast as a man speaks" treatably," the Elizabethan writing master and stenographer, Peter Bales, declared to be "in effect very easy." The shortness whereof is attained by memory and swift and precise and sweetness of industry." But the early systems were very inefficient, and this has been considered by critics to be one of the causes of the corrupt readings of the text of some of Shakespeare's plays. Contemporary opinion on the subject may be gathered from the "Pleasant Dialogues and Dramas" of Thomas Heywood (1637), who says that his play of "Queen Elizabeth" was "staged in the seats, the boxes and the galleries."

So much that some by stenography drew a plot, put it in print, scarce one word true."

Three notebooks which formerly belonged to Shelley, the poet, containing autograph manuscript, a considerable portion of which has not been published, were sold in London not long ago for \$15,000. The manuscript formed part of the library of the late Dr. Richard Garnett, keeper of printed books of the British Museum.

Cooking Comfort and Convenience

Just one gas range bakes as well as any coal range—bakes more evenly—far more quickly—and so saves the cook's temper, the table's repulse and the household's money. Just one gas range represents the farthest development of improvement—of ingenuity—of labor saving and fuel economy. That range is the

OXFORD GAS RANGE

Made of steel, so lasts and stands rough usage without getting out of order. It is a clean range. Burners lift out and can be quickly wiped, drip pans handy to get at and keep free from grease. No tools are necessary to keep it clean.

PRICE \$18

Leak-proof valves are governed by wooden-handled levers. The oven door drops flat instead of swinging sideways, and will support a heavy weight without breaking the hinges. Asbestos lining keeps the heat in the oven and out of the room.

We want you to call in and see this range.

The price of this high-grade Gas Range, with 16 inch oven, is \$18 to \$20, according to finish.

This range can be fitted for the use of natural gas.



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AN ALLIGATOR FARM'S UNIQUE REQUIREMENTS

A NOVEL BRANCH OF LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

Of all queer farms none are more unusual than alligator farms. There are only two in the world. One is at St. Augustine, Fla., and the other at Hot Springs, Ark. The one at Hot Springs is by far the larger. It is on a small mountain stream that feeds a series of little lakes or ponds. These are made up of the "buck" grounds, "stock yards" and "winter quarters" for this unique branch of the great American live stock industry. The Kansas City Star says there are at all times on this farm between six hundred and eight hundred live alligators, ranging in size from little baby "gators" nearly fifteen feet long, up to "Big Dicks," nearly fifteen feet long. The little fellows have all been hatched on the farm, but the big ones were caught in the swamps and bayous of the south.

The alligator is a cannibal, and for that reason it is necessary to separate the ponds by means of heavy wire netting, and to place reptiles of very nearly the same size in each inclosure. The Big Joe, the monarch of the establishment, weighing almost 600 pounds, is kept by himself, otherwise he would soon be the only alligator there. A pair of alligators at the Hot Springs farm is not likely to meet with the approval of the boys. The city pound-master delivers all the homeless and unwanted dogs on the streets to the alligator manager. Then the boys kill and feed to the alligators. When a sufficient supply of dog meat is not available, the alligator manager procures from nearby butchers or from the great meat markets of Omaha and Kansas City. The alligator is not at all particular, but seems to prefer his meat to the bones of a cow.

At the alligator farm, the females are robbed of their eggs as soon as they finish depositing them. These are then placed in an incubator for hatching. After being hatched the little ones are placed in a separate inclosure, to prevent their older brothers and sisters from eating them. They grow very slowly, so that an alligator two feet long is at least 15 years old, and one twelve feet long may be anywhere from 75 to 150 years old. Some reach a length of sixteen to eighteen feet, and are supposed to attain an age of more than 500 years.

If allowed to follow their hibernating habits in captivity, the alligators would bury themselves in the mud and lie dormant for nearly half of the year, and business would have to be suspended during that time on the alligator farm. A way had to be devised for circumventing the hibernating instinct. The winter quarters are in a long, low building, divided into many compartments. Each compartment contains a pool of water through which run steam pipes, so that the water can be kept at a constant temperature. One small pond will contain two or three hundred alligators in their dormant condition, piled on top of one another, like so many sticks of firewood. There they lie, apparently lifeless, through the most tempting morsel of food, though it be held against their noses, but when any are wanted for waiting customers, or for shipment to distant points, it is an easy matter to enter the building and select as many as are desired.

Hundreds of baby alligators are sold every year to patrons of the health resort at Hot Springs for pets, for home aquariums and for curious menaces to be sent to distant friends. For these purposes little creatures not more than six inches are preferred. Reptiles of larger size, from two feet in length up to the largest, can be obtained, are sold for use as advertising novelties and for exhibition in amusement parks, museums, shows and against each other in the stenographic field. It may be that but for the rediscovery of the art in our own country, the end of the sixteenth century, the curious Poggio would not have been moved to write his diary.

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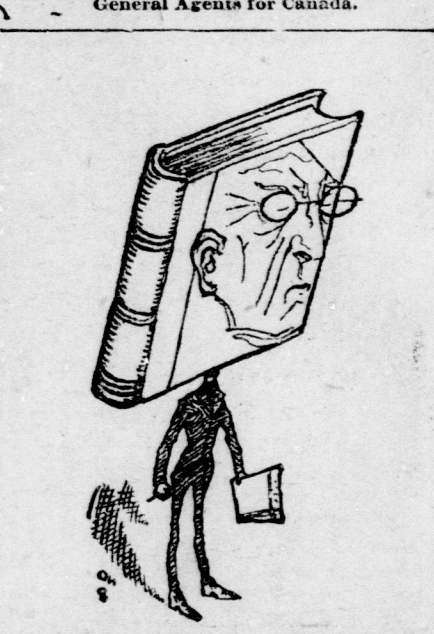


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THE REAL SECRET of good bread is good flour. Even if you are inexperienced you can bake the very best bread from PURITY FLOUR.

There's a good reason why. Purity Flour is milled from the choicest Western Canada Hard Wheat by the most modern milling plant in the world. Besides, it is absolutely dependable in the baking—the one really perfect household flour.

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WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO.
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MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GOSFORTH, BRANDON

Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Kyrie, which cleanses the system, is a real health-giver. It gives full particulars and directions in the MARVEL SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.



Get "the books" off your mind—if you're adding up accounts in your sleep there's something wrong with your System—your System of accounting. Consult the specialists, The Copeland-Chatterton Co., of Toronto, designers and manufacturers of Systems for Business. Write for their catalogues. They will help you in your business.

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Stops Colic
—and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes baby babies plump and happy. Paved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it.

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—25c—6 bottles \$1.25.
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AND GENERAL BINDING.
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Removed to 355 Richmond Street.



Inasmuch as great local interest is being taken in the King's Plate to be run off at Toronto today, the opinions of the various Toronto scribes, as to the probable winner, should prove of interest. The Star says:

"On public form, Photographer, from the stable of Hon. Adam Beck, looks to be the best, but Mr. Seagram's Sea Wall has been steadily improving, and will be the dependence of the Waterloo scribes. Half a Crown is a good colt, too, and between them they may get away with the London Plate. The Seagram stable will likely be the betting choice.

The News: "In all probability the race for the King's Plate will be a very open event, and the honors will be hard fought for among a large field. It is expected that thirteen horses will face the barrier. Mr. Jos. E. Seagram will, as usual, have the largest number of candidates, with Sea Wall, Half a Crown and Supper Dance supporting the Waterloo colors. Of the three Sea Wall, from past work, has the call. Huroko, Assemblyman and Reine de Saxe will not start. Hon. Adam Beck's Photographer will be a sure starter, and will likely go to the post favorite.

The Telegram: "On the work done this spring there seems to be a strong impression made on the minds of King's Plate followers that Hon. Adam Beck's Photographer should win on all counts and win well. He has shown a much better trial than any of the others; has done it in better style; finishes as strong as he begins; always fighting for his head, game and with speed enough on any form shown to beat any of the other candidates. He was a bit rank early with a tendency to be erratic, but since young Kelly began to ride him he has become very tractable, and is now all business, and is in tip-top condition.

As is shown by the above items the Beck entry will probably be the favorite, with the Seagram entries a second choice.

Adam Henry, the Indian runner, who is being touted as a possible successful rival of the great Longboat, has ideas of his own on training. Recently after a trial spin of three miles he unhooked from his ankles a pair of shot-laden anklets, each weighing eight ounces.

The City League teams pair off today as follows: Stars vs. McClarys; Rockets vs. Perrins. Next Friday the Stars meet the Rockets, and McClarys tackle Perrins. In all probability Gibson will officiate for the tinsmiths in today's bout.

Londoners will have no cause for complaint over a dearth of amusements on July 1. An all day athletic meet, two ball games (morning and afternoon), and a 25-mile road race, ought to satisfy the most fastidious of port lovers. —SOUTHPAW.

When Rube Waddell Was An Actor

When the only George Edward Waddell was an actor and toured in a celebrated theatrical game entitled "The Stat of Guilt," he was given many opportunities of displaying that metallic and strident-toned voice of his as the gentle George, who had to say "Hands off!" and "Villain, unhand that lady!" in a voice so loud that it would fill the gallery gods' hearts with gloom. They used to give the Rube a heavy hand every time that he would roar out, which was frequent, to say the least. One day when the show was playing in St. Louis he was standing out on the stage door, basking in the respectful admiration of a group of his friends, who were telling him that he had Richard Mansfield and John Drew left at the post, when a port maiden, the sister of a prominent local politician, came up to Waddell and asked:

"Are you the actor with the commanding and far-reaching voice, whom I just saw vanquish the villain in the play that is now running at this house?"

"Madame," said Waddell, "I must be the same party, and what," gallantly asked the courteous George Edward, "can I do for you?"

"Well, if you wouldn't mind," replied the St. Louis damsel, who is noted for her self-assurance, "I wish that you would use your commanding voice in calling out for my carriage, which I do not happen to see at the present moment."

BERLIN RANGERS AND SEAFORTH WIN IN W. F. A. SENIOR SERIES

Berlin, May 17. — The senior Rangers defeated the Waterloo seniors in a league football match here tonight by a score of 2 to 1.

In the early part of the game W. Mayer, of Waterloo, was hurt, having a small bone in his foot cracked and had to stop playing.

Dahmer, of Waterloo, scored the visitor's only goal at quarter play. Bottger, Berlin's clever center, duplicated shortly afterwards on a pass from Emery, and the score at half-time was 1 to 1.

During the second half it grew quite dark, which handicapped the players and time was almost up when Berlin succeeded in getting goal No. 2. Bitzer and Krueger made some pretty plays. Krueger stopping what looked a sure goal.

The attendance was small owing no doubt to the threatening weather. Harry Brown refereed.

The line-up: Waterloo—Goal: Brown; backs, W. Mayer, Devitt; halves, Long, Bellinger, Dahmer; center, Wagner; right wing, Moser; Holtzman; left wing, W. B. Mayer, Laing.

Berlin—Goal: Brown; backs, Hymmen, Krueger; halves, Dunnigan, Mitchell, Rickerman; right wing, Emery, Pequegnat; left wing, Burnham, Bitzer.

TO REGAIN TITLE, MISS SUTTON SAILS

New York, May 17.—Miss M. G. Sutton, the California lawn tennis expert, sailed for England today aboard the steamer Cedric. She will endeavor to regain the all-England national women's singles championship, which she first won in 1926, and then lost to Mrs. R. L. Chambers, nee Miss D. K. Douglas, last year. The tournament will be held on the courts at Wimbledon, London, beginning June 24.

Miss Sutton has received a letter from Mrs. George W. Hilliard, the ex-English champion and the most influential woman in lawn tennis affairs abroad. The Englishwoman wrote that arrangements have been made for her to bring a woman's team to America this summer, including Miss Coles and Miss Eastlake-Smith. The Britons will compete for the new international challenge cup offered by Edwin Sheela, of Boston. They will play at Boston, Newport, New York and Cincinnati.

RIDGETOWN TOURNAMENT BOWLING JULY 1 AND 2

Ridgetown, May 17. — At the annual meeting of the Ridgetown Bowling Club the following officers were elected for the year: President, A. F. McKinnlay; vice-president, G. Laing; treasurer, H. Thomson; secretary, J. L. Baird.

The date of the annual tournament has been fixed for July 1 and 2, and the officers are making an effort to surpass all previous efforts. Two handsome trophies have been already provided for, and in addition a fine list of liberal prizes will be placed in competition. The programme will be issued in a few days.

Mr. W. C. Newman, the retiring president, who has been the moving spirit of the club for the past two years, was tendered the hearty thanks of the club.

A JUNIOR EVENT FOR VICTORIA DAY

Mile Race Arranged for the Youngsters—The Five-Mile Senior Event.

The announcement that the Y. M. C. A. will have a one-mile handicap race for the junior boys on May 24, in addition to the five-mile road race, is greeted with much enthusiasm by the youngsters, who are anxious to show what they can do in the running line. The course for the junior event will be from the Y. M. C. A. building up Wellington street to Victoria Park, twice around the park and return.

Handsome prizes will be given for both events, but the junior prizes have not as yet been decided. In the senior race the prize list will be as follows: 1, gold, silver medal; 2, Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen; 3, fancy vest or trousers, value \$3.50; 4, sporty goods, value \$1.50; 5, running shoes value \$1.25.

Last man to finish, half cut at John Cambridge.

Special time prize—Solid silver medal to man covering course in best time, no matter what position at finish. Winner of time prize forfeits right to any other prize.

The handicapping committee will be made up of Messrs. Dale, Brent and Ruddy. In the junior event the boys will be handicapped according to age. The conditions for the senior event are as follows: Race will start at 9 a. m. sharp from the front of the Y. M. C. A. building, and the course will be north on Wellington street, around barrel placed on center of river bridge (two and a half miles from starting place) and return by the same route, finishing in front of the building. Entry fee, 25 cents. All entries must be in by Thursday at 6 p. m.

Handicaps will be allotted by a committee composed of Messrs. Dale, Ruddy and Brent, none of whom will be competitors in the race. Handicaps will be announced and posted on the morning of the race.

The competitor winning time prize forfeits right to any other prize secured by place.

CURVELESS WONDER LONGBOAT MAKES RECORD FIVE MILES

Orth Held Jennings' Striped Ones to Four Hits—Giants Still Winning.

IN THE AMERICAN.			
At St. Louis—	R. H. H.	P. O.	
St. Louis.....	01061130-13 17 3		
Philadelphia.....	000100000-1 4 8		
Batteries—Glade, Waddell, Vickers and Schreckengost; and Berry, Umpire, Sheridan.			
At Chicago—	000010000-1 7 3		
Chicago.....	000010000-1 7 3		
Washington.....	000010000-1 7 3		
Batteries—Sullivan and Walsh; and Hayden, Umpire, Stafford and O'Loughlin.			
At Cleveland—	000010000-1 6 10 3		
Cleveland.....	000010000-1 6 10 3		
Batteries—Hess, Jones and Benda; and Clark, O'Leary and Armbruster. Umpire, Evans and Hurst.			
At Detroit—	000010000-1 3 6 0		
Detroit.....	000010000-1 3 6 0		
Batteries—Singer, Babak and Schmidt; Orth and Kleinow, Umpire, Connolly.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Chicago.....	Won. Lost. P. O.		
Cleveland.....	12 11 567		
Detroit.....	12 11 567		
New York.....	12 11 567		
Philadelphia.....	12 11 567		
St. Louis.....	12 11 567		
Washington.....	12 11 567		
St. Louis.....	12 11 567		

IN THE NATIONAL.			
At New York (first game)—	R. H. H.	P. O.	
St. Louis.....	000010000-1 3 1		
New York.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Beane and Noonan; Mathewson and Greenham.			
At New York (second game)—	000010000-1 3 1		
St. Louis.....	000010000-1 3 1		
New York.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Karger and Marshall; McGinnity and Bowerman, Umpire, Emale.			
At Brooklyn—	000010000-1 3 1		
Brooklyn.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Held and Phelps; Pastore and Ritter, Umpire, Rieger and Johnston.			
At Boston—	000010000-1 3 1		
Boston.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Taylor and Fraser and Moran; Young, Dornier and Needham, Umpire, O'Day.			
At Cincinnati—	000010000-1 3 1		
Cincinnati.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Bitt and Schell; Spauld, Dugley, Ritchie and Jacklitch, Umpire, Carpenter.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
New York.....	Won. Lost. P. O.		
Chicago.....	12 11 567		
Pittsburgh.....	12 11 567		
Philadelphia.....	12 11 567		
Boston.....	12 11 567		
Cincinnati.....	12 11 567		
St. Louis.....	12 11 567		
Brooklyn.....	12 11 567		

IN THE EASTERN.			
At Toronto—	R. H. H.	P. O.	
Toronto.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Jersey City.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Hester and Corrigan; Whiting and Vandergift, Umpire, Gussack.			
At Montreal—	000010000-1 3 1		
Montreal.....	000010000-1 3 1		
Batteries—Carroll and Stange; Newton and Klitzinger.			
At Rochester—	000010000-1 3 1		
Rochester.....	000010000-1 3 1		
At Buffalo—	000010000-1 3 1		
Buffalo.....	000010000-1 3 1		
At Buffalo—	000010000-1 3 1		
Buffalo.....	000010000-1 3 1		

EASTERN LEAGUE.			
Baltimore.....	Won. Lost. P. O.		
Baltimore.....	12 11 567		
Toronto.....	12 11 567		
Buffalo.....	12 11 567		
Montreal.....	12 11 567		
Rochester.....	12 11 567		
Newark.....	12 11 567		
Providence.....	12 11 567		

WITH THE COLLEGES.

At New York—Cornell.....

At Andover, Mass.—Phillips, Andover.....

TAVISTOCK COULD NOT WIN AT HOME

Played to a Draw With Woodstock in an Intermediate W. F. A. Game.

Woodstock, May 17.—Woodstock and Tavistock played an intermediate W. F. A. game at Tavistock this evening, which resulted in a draw.

It was one of the fastest games of this year's series, and it was a toss up as to which team would win. Tavistock had an advantage, being on their home grounds, and the fact that they are in the knowing as far as the soccer game is concerned.

Woodstock undoubtedly has a fast team, and if they do not land the intermediate pennant it will be a matter of surprise to those who felt that they are in the knowing as far as the soccer game is concerned.

The half time score was one to nil in favor of Woodstock, and just seven minutes before full time Tavistock scored the goal that tied the score.

Tavistock plays here on Monday night and the locals are confident that they will pull out a victory. Tavistock has always been known as a hard nut to crack, and the team that got away from them was always in line for the championship, and thus it is that the result of tonight's game greatly strengthens the aspirations of the local fans.

THE RING.

O'BRIEN BESTS STINGER. New York, May 17.—Kid Stinger, of Philadelphia, was beaten by Rouse O'Brien, of Boston, last night in the main bout at the Longacre athletic club. The Boston boy was too clever for his opponent, and landed at least a hundred blows while he received only a few in return.

MATCHED FOR MAY 30

New York, May 17.—A dispatch from Philadelphia says Joe Thomas was matched last night to fight Mike (Twinn) Sullivan in Denver, Col., on May 30. They will battle ten rounds in the afternoon at the ball park there.

LONGBOAT MAKES RECORD FIVE MILES

Goes the Distance on Fractionary Roads in Fraction Better Than 25 Minutes.

Toronto, May 17. — Tom Longboat has been doing things today. In preparation for the five-mile race at Caledonia he ran this morning at record speed over the five-mile course of the West End Y. M. C. A. He did the distance on ordinary roads in 24:59 4-5, a wonderful showing for even a track performance.

Longboat continues to make good. This morning's performance was practically a new record, as the amateur record of Champion A. Shrubbs, 24:33 2-5, made in 1904, was not subject to the same handicap of unprepared roads.



[Written Specially for The Advertiser by J. V. McAree.]

Canadian subscribers to the American horse papers have been notified of an increase in price, in view of the recent abrogation of the postal convention between the two countries. The price is raised \$1 a year. Even if it were \$10, we should have to take the United States publications, for the simple reason that there is no Canadian paper that makes its appeal exclusively to the horse-owning or horse-racing public. There is a good opening for a Canadian horseman's paper, and it may be that the protection afforded by the increased postage will be the starting point of a publication worthy of the country and the horses owned here.

Down at the Montreal horse show the horsemen from Ontario had things pretty much their own way, even with the two strongest show stables in Ontario, for their numbers absent—Crow and Murray and Mr. J. J. Dixon. There was hardly anything worth winning that the Ontario exhibitors did not attempt. Hon. Adam Beck cleaned things up in great style, and Dr. Young and Hugh Wilson, of Toronto, were good winners. Although Montreal is the home of more millionaires than any three other cities in Canada, it is somewhat behind the times in one of the most popular amusements of wealth—fine horses. The next city after Toronto in this respect is Winnipeg, and in another decade the western city will be able to give horse shows that will compare with those of the capital of Ontario. At present the western taste in horses runs to speed.

By the time this is in print, the King's Plate will be only a few hours away. At the time of writing Hon. Mr. Beck's Photographer is the most promising of the probable starters. The London horseman is at a disadvantage as compared with his great rival, Mr. Seagram, who can start three or four horses—one to even the race and two or three to help him do it, and pick up second money if possible. It is customary to refer to a victory of the Waterloo distiller as a "popular win," but as a matter of fact the popularity is confined to the people who have bet on his horses. As they are usually the favorite this number is large. Apart from the betting con-

RAN A DEAD HEAT AND DIVIDED PURSE

New York, May 17.—The second dead heat of the season was run at Belmont Park today. Tony Bonero and Shenandoah were the horses. The respective trainers decided against the race being run off and they split the purse.

It was nip and tuck between the two horses most of the mile and a sixteenth, but when the stretch was reached, Tony Bonero had a slight advantage. Musgrove, on Shenandoah, here began to ride hard, and gradually cut down Dugan's lead. Fifty yards from the wire he came on even terms with him. Each jockey strove to get the decision, but of no avail. The course was sloppy and but two favorites won. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Sir Tuddington, 98 (Shilling), 9 to 5; 1, Prince Ham-burg, 128 (Koerner), 10 to 1; 2, King's Daughter, 129 (Mountain), 7 to 10; 3, Time, 113 3-5. Only three starters.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Thermidor, 108 (Mountain), 7 to 2; 1, King Cobalt, 108 (Miller), 8 to 5; 2, Livewire, 108 (Notter), 10 to 1; 3, Time, 131 2-5. St. Liaro, Robert Cooper, Donnell, King Liaro, Fred Mace, Norbit, Bayou, St. John and Tommy Ahearn also ran. Galdon left at the post.

Third race, 4 1/4 furlongs—Crackshot, 105 (Koerner), 50 to 1; 1, Smirker, 105 (Mountain), 7 to 6; 2, Telephone, 105 (Horne), 2 to 1; 3, Time, 54. Myatlier, Beggarman, Longball, Helen Green, Lois Cavanagh, Foremost, Lotus Brandt, Cusovilla, Mrs. O'Farrell and Spitz Second also ran. Sar Emblem left at the post.

Fourth race, New Rochelle, handicapped, 7 1/4 furlongs—Sir Lynwood, 108 (Koerner), 7 to 1; 1, Oxford, 113 (Horne), 7 to 1; 2, J. C. Core, 102 (Miller), 9 to 5; 3, Time, 133 3-5. Grapple, Belle of Pequest, Zienap and Benban also ran.

Fifth race, selling, mile and a sixteenth—Shenandoah, 108 (Musgrove), 5 to 2; and Tony Bonero, 88 (E. Dugan), 4 to 5. Dead heat: Black Mate, 92 (Preston), 5 to 1; 2, Time, 149. Grafton also ran.

Sixth race, mile—Don Creole, 100 (Preston), 3 to 2; 1, Eusebio, 97 (Beckham), 6 to 1; 2, Linnepe, 100 (Brussel), 5 to 1; 3, Time, 141 1-5. All Charm and Brother Thomas ran.

BASEBALL.

WEST LORNE WINS OPENER. West Lorne, May 17. — There was a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance at the opening game of the baseball season here today between West Lorne and Highgate. The game was keenly contested from start to finish, West Lorne winning out by a score of 4 to 1.

The score by innings was: West Lorne.....0 2 0 0 0 0 1-4 Highgate.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 Batteries—West Lorne, Neal and Clark; Highgate, Jacobs and McMaackon.

Struck out—By Neal 11, by Jacobs 7. Umpire—James A. Fuller.

SIXTEEN STRAIGHT.

New York, May 17.—The New York Nationals won their sixteenth straight game today by beating St. Louis in both games of a double-header. The first contest went to 12 innings, Mathewson proving to be a better stayer than Beebe. Strang was put out of the first game for disputing the umpire.

BEAT THE TIGERS.

The Junior Stars, of West London School, yesterday met and defeated the Junior Tigers of St. George's School by a score of 3 to 2. The contest, which was played on Impell's diamond, was a most interesting one, the playing of the youngsters being very good.

Parker and Kipp were the battery for the victors, while Ashplant and Lory were for the Tigers. The heavy hitting of Wooster was the feature of the game.

Homer Davenport, the famous American cartoonist, is an enthusiast on the subject of Arab horses. Despite the contempt with which they are regarded by Anglo-Saxon horsemen, he has some of the greatest expense of time and money to travel to import a number to the United States. His idea is that they are the right sort for getting saddle horses from ordinary mares. They have speed, beauty, endurance, and a superior order of intelligence, according to Mr. Davenport, but as far as the speed and endurance go, it is a question if the best of them is as good as a third-class thoroughbred. Any rate, whenever the eastern horse and the western thoroughbred have met, the Arabian has been simply out-classed. The cartoonist insists that the reason for the poor showing of the Arabians in these contests is that that he has them he is anxious to try for the 100-mile record of 8 hours 55 minutes, made by the trotter Conqueror in 1886. If his horse succeeds Mr. Davenport will have shown, according to Raymond, in the Horse world of Buffalo, that an Arabian of today can beat a trotter of fifty years ago. If Mr. Davenport wants to compete with contemporary trotters, he will have to get into the best two-in-three or three-in-five heat business.

Monroe Salisbury, the noted trotting horseman, surmises that the King-maker, on account of his remarkable success in producing champions, is dead. Although his racing record was flawless, he was not a popular man on the turf, primarily because of a gruff and forbidding manner. He will be remembered chiefly as the man who made the Director famous. He brought out Direct, Directum and Directly, and made each a world's champion in a day. He also trained Azote and Alla. Including Director himself, the champion stallion of his day. Here are six horses that owed their supremacy to him. (Continued on Page Ten.)

Canada Club Lager

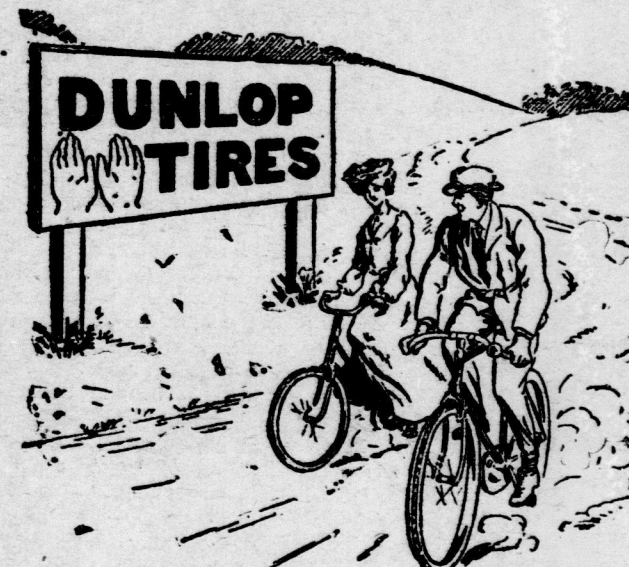
The Beer of Quality

The ingredients of this successful and delicate beer contain the best known tonic qualities, namely, the extracts of the finest Barley-Malt, Bohemian Hops and Pure Water. When we put this beer on the market we offer you the very purest bottled lager that an up-to-date plant and science can produce.

Kept by All Dealers

CARLING - LONDON

It's Time to Think of Bicycle Riding



Do you remember the pleasant surprise of your first ride over the cobble stones on Dunlop Tires? No jolting, no bone shaking. Smooth, noiseless riding over rough spots you could not take on your hard tires. Well, renew that pleasure and try these Doughty-made tires. There's more in them than is seen on the surface, although the durable slipless tread is a winning feature. But they have an improved natural shape also. There is no strain on the fabric when the tire carries the weight of the rider. They are more resilient, ride more smoothly, hold the ground firmer, and are even less liable to puncture.

Nothing ever happened to the bicycle. Nothing ever came along to fill its place. Nothing ever turned up to make the bicycle less useful than it always has been. Nothing in the final outcome of the wide and general use of the bicycle ever tended to show that it is not a most handy vehicle for speedy and direct locomotion, as well as for healthy, pleasant exercise.

It is a good guess to say that the falling off in the once surprising enthusiasm for the bicycle was owing to its having reached a fixed standard of construction and equipment. Every year used to bring around a new feature of improvement for the bicycle. When invention along this line ceased the buying of bicycles lost its novelty.

Once all bicycles were hard tired. If invention had stayed there the bicycle fever would have cooled off in 1888. But in that year Dunlop Pneumatic Tires were introduced and interest in the bicycle took a fresh new start.

And in this season of 1937 Dunlops once more put out a new style of tire as an improvement to the bicycle. In general features it is the same "these are the only tools you need" tire, but it is made by the Doughty Process—a valuable patent controlled exclusively by the Dunlop Company.

SOLD BY ALL BICYCLE DEALERS. Same Price as the old style tire.

THE DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS

Head Office and Factory: TORONTO.

BASEBALL.

DREADNOUGHT SWAMPED.

The Dreadnoughts were swamped yesterday by a score of 37-0, when they clashed with the Blue Jays on the C. P. R. diamond. The losers made as many errors as their opponents—five runs. Batteries: Dreadnoughts—Lidd, Seltes; Blue Jays—McCartney, Matthews and Lent.

LOST A HOT GAME.

The Junior Stars lost a hotly-contested ball game yesterday to the Rosebuds by a score of 13

DISTRICT BODY TO BE ORGANIZED

The Retail Hardware Dealers of Western Ontario Likely to Form Association.

A deputation consisting of President Scott, Executive Member Brookbank and Secretary Wrigley, of the Ontario Association, visited this city on Wednesday, and had a conference with representatives of the London Retail Hardware Association. Plans to make the provincial and local associations of greater benefit to the trade were discussed, and at the next meeting of the local association it is probable that arrangements will be made for all of the London dealers to join the provincial association.

Mr. Alex. Purdon, of the Purdon-Gillespie Company, and Messrs. Talbot and Taylor, members of the London association, expressed themselves as pleased with the work which had already been accomplished by the Ontario Retail Hardware Association, and considered that the organization could be made the means of greatly improving the conditions surrounding the trade in all parts of the Province.

The matter of organizing a large Western Ontario District Association with headquarters in this city, and taking in not only the hardwaremen but general merchants who carry stocks of hardware, was discussed and favorably considered.

In St. Thomas every hardware dealer is already enrolled in the Ontario Association, and with a little work on the part of an organizer the whole district, with London as a center, could be organized on an effective basis, which would eliminate such evils as jobbers selling to consumers and promiscuous price-cutting.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Engineer Chipman, of Toronto, is at the city today on business connected with the Sault Ste. Marie.

—Mr. P. D. Ensley has taken out a building permit for a 12-story brick residence on Lorne avenue.

—Rev. Walter Moffatt, of Chalmers, will preach on the interesting subject of "Jesus and His Attitude to Wealth," at the evening service tomorrow.

—Toronto Globe: Miss Cascan, Quebec; Mr. and Mrs. J. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons, London, Ont., are amongst the visitors in town for the race meeting.

—Toronto Globe: The engagement of Miss Rachel Gwyn, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Gwyn, Dundas, Ont., and niece of Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., to the Rev. Canon Abbott, Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, is announced.

—Rev. James Livingstone, of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, will exchange pulpits tomorrow evening with Rev. Dr. MacTavish, of the First Presbyterian Church, Westminster. Mr. Livingstone will also lecture on Monday evening in the Westminster Church.

—The holiday season for the C. P. R. dispatchers' staff at the local depot will commence next week. Each dispatcher is allowed three weeks' holidays every year. This full pay, Mr. J. A. Ryckman will be the relief dispatcher. The operators on the C. P. R. are allowed two weeks' holidays each year with pay.

—James McIntosh, of London Township, who was recently committed for trial by Squire Taylor on a charge of having stolen a number of small hot-house sashes, from William Sanson, appeared before Judge Macbeth this morning, and after pleading not guilty to the charge, elected to be tried by a judge without a jury. The case will be heard next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Bernard Mooney took place from her residence, 122 Albert street, yesterday morning, to St. Peter's Cathedral at 10:30, where high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father White at 9 o'clock. Interment was made at St. Peter's Cemetery, where Rev. Father White also officiated. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. John and Frank Mooney, A. C. McLeod, Harry Ramahan, Edward Graves and James Fallahe.

—Miss Sarah Jeanette Gwalchmai, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gwalchmai, of 22 Pegler street, city, died yesterday, after an illness of two months. Deceased, who was a trained nurse, was highly respected by a wide circle of friends in this city, who will hear of her death with deep regret. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and also of the Egerton Street Baptist Church. Three sisters and two brothers survive her. They are: Harriet, Lillie and Martha, and Edward and Albert, all at home. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. T. Bowen.

WOODMEN'S EXCURSION.
The Woodmen's excursion to Toronto over the C. P. R. this morning took nearly 200 Londoners to the Queen City. The train was a solid vestibule special of those most comfortable Forney-seated coaches, and it was in charge of Conductor Armstrong and Engineer Rogers, of this city. Good time was made on the trip, the excursionists being landed in Toronto at 10:30. Passengers were picked up at Woodstock.

Eruptions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

GAEL, GUELPH AND OTHER INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

MACCABEES ENTERTAIN.
A very enjoyable social evening was spent by local Maccabees last night in Knight of Pythias Hall, when London Tent, No. 17, entertained the ladies of Forest City Hive, No. 320. A feature of the evening was the singing of Sir Knight Chris Pink, his rendering of "Anchored," being particularly good. After a short programme, refreshments were served and games indulged in.

—Rev. J. J. Ross has returned from Montreal and will occupy his own pulpit tomorrow in the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and preach in the evening upon "The Young Man's Financial Question," or "The Right Use of Money."

SCHOOL LEAGUE GAMES

Lorne Avenue Nine Adds Another to Its List of Wins.

The Lorne avenue team in the Public School Baseball League cannot be checked in its winning career. This morning the boys met the Victoria school in a league game, and cantered off with another victory. St. George's, West London, Colborne and Simcoe were the other winners:

St. George's 12
Victoria 3
Scattered at Logans, Ross and McKenzie, Umpire, C. Brown.
West London 14
Talbot street 13
Murray and Stanton; Thorne and McClure, Umpire, E. F. Copeland.
Colborne street 6
Rectory street 3
Morrison and Wright; Mitchell and Ashplant, Umpire, J. T. Parkinson.
Lorne avenue 15
Victoria 4
Anderson and Potheringham; Clinger and Scandrett, Umpire, W. J. Snellgrove.
Simcoe street 14
Princess avenue 8
Tanner and Chiswick, Umpire, Cooper and Forsythe, Umpire, Mr. Wallis.

ENGLISHMEN'S PICNIC

Meeting Held Last Night at Which There Was a Large Attendance.

Englishmen and women held a meeting in the Foresters' Hall, South London, last evening, and considered matters in connection with the great picnic to be held at Port Stanley on June 18. Ex-Mayor E. T. Essery was in the chair. The different committees reported everything satisfactory and the chairman said that the picnic was now an assured success, financially and otherwise.

Mr. R. A. Jones, on behalf of the ways and means committee, had much pleasure in informing those present that Sir John Carling had donated \$25 to the funds.

Capt. P. Reid and Miss Shaw-Wood were also mentioned as having contributed.

Mrs. Hooper, chairman of the sports committee, produced the programme and it was read a first time. He stated that great interest is being taken in the cricket, baseball, quails and tug-of-war contests, many names having already been handed in for these events.

It was stated that several teams will compete in the tug-of-war contest, for which a valuable prize has been donated.

The baby show is likely to attract much attention, and Mr. E. T. Essery was added to the list of judges for that house sashes. There is to be another home competition, several grand prizes having been donated for the parents having the largest family present on the grounds on the day of the picnic; also for the best-looking woman on the grounds.

The English men and women present showed great enthusiasm and were evidently delighted at the prospect of having a real good old English outing on Waterloo Day. The meeting closed with three cheers for His Majesty the King.

BACONIAN CLUB BANQUET

Gathering Best of Its Kind Yet Held by the Organization.

The annual banquet of the Baconian Club of this city was held last evening, and it is pronounced the most successful gathering of the kind yet held by the organization.

The president of the club, Mr. Alex. Stuart, K. C., occupied the chair, the vice-chairman being Mr. F. W. C. McCutcheon, vice-president. The guests of the evening were Rev. Prof. Kilpatrick, of Knox College, Toronto, and Rev. James Livingstone, pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church. Each responded to the toast of "Our Guests."

Other toasts were "Literature," responded by Prof. Alexander, of the Western University; "Eacon," Mr. McCutcheon; "The Club," Mr. Stuart; "Lapses," Mr. G. Jarvis; "Retrospect," Mr. John Stevenson. Mr. F. E. Perrin and Mr. George S. Gibbons were also among the speakers. Mr. Jarvis gave a recitation which was very much appreciated.

The musical portion of the programme was furnished by Mr. Ed Crawford and Mr. Alfred Dunn. Mr. George C. Phelps acted as accompanist.

DROWNED IN DAM.

Guelph, May 18.—Michael Hart, a farmer who lived about a mile from the city on the Brock Road, was found drowned in the dam near the C. P. R. station this morning about 9 o'clock.

Ennui is simply laziness born amidst luxurious surroundings.

The railways of Malta are the slowest in the world.

The first electric clock was made by J. Smith of Leeds in 1840.

The average horsepower of New York City automobiles is 35.

London's gas consumption is over 6,000 feet per year per head.

NIAGARA POWER SUPPLY OFFER

American Company Offers It for Kingston and Other Eastern Points.

Toronto, May 18.—At a meeting of the hydro-electric power commission yesterday an offer was received from the New York and Ontario Power Company for a supply of electrical energy which would serve Kingston and many points from there eastward. The company has a plant at Waddington on the New York side of the St. Lawrence River capable of producing about 33,000-horsepower, and they have received permission from the New York State authorities to export to the Canadian side. Up to the present the commission has not received any formal applications for power from this source.

The commission has also received from the town of Port Arthur a request for 3,000-horsepower of electrical energy. Negotiations are, it is understood, now in progress between the commission and private concerns whereby it is hoped this can be supplied to the municipality almost immediately at satisfactory rates.

On Monday a conference of solicitors will be held here prior to the meeting of the Western Ontario Municipalities Niagara Power Union, which will be held on Tuesday at the city hall. Mr. A. F. Lobb, for the commission; Mr. T. G. Meredith, of London, Mr. S. H. Blake, for the Ontario Power Company, and Corporation Counsel Puller will take part. Mr. Meredith on this occasion will act for the Government. The proposed contract between the commission and the power company named for the supply of power at the Falls will be carefully scrutinized, as will also the form of the proposed formal contracts between the municipalities and the commission.

On the following day these and other matters will be discussed by the power union meeting, which will commence in the city hall at 11 o'clock, and close with a dinner at the Parliament buildings at 7 o'clock, at which the delegates will be the guests of the hydro-electric power commission.

Hon. Mr. Beck, chairman of the commission, sails for England on Wednesday. During his absence Mr. W. K. McNaught, M. P., will be acting chairman.

WEDS FOR LOVE GIVES UP RICHES

Heiress Lets \$100,000 Go to Marry the Man of Her Choice.

New York, May 18.—Mrs. Catherine Wallis Dureya, known at the time of her marriage to William Dureya, jun., son of the late starch manufacturer, a prettiest girl in Glenview, Ill., will lose her share of her late father-in-law's \$750,000 estate by marrying a young preacher.

Her father-in-law's will, just admitted to probate, leaves her \$150,000 outright if she remains single, and more than \$100,000 at the death of his wife, if she still has not taken a husband. She gets practically nothing if she weds.

Regardless of the will, she is to marry the Rev. Mr. Dureya, a young man of 25, who recently graduated from Princeton University, and who at present is teacher of languages in the Harvard Theological Seminary.

She met the minister at Clifton Springs, where they were engaged in a part of last winter in search of health. They fell in love, much to the annoyance of her father-in-law, who was a wealthy man. Mrs. Walker Dureya will not only give up her fortune, but will permanently sever ties with her father-in-law's estate.

Mr. Angus will not say whether or not he will marry her, but he has been seen at the home of a friend, Mrs. Mary Easton, at Glenview, Ill. They had planned to be married yesterday, but the death of Mrs. Dureya, died on Sunday. His funeral took place Tuesday. The day that the wedding was to have taken place.

The Rev. Mr. Angus was told today that under the will of his father-in-law he would forfeit her share of the estate if she married.

"We knew all well the provisions of Mr. Dureya's will," said he, "and it does not make a particle of difference in our plans. We have made her decision, and she will not change it because of marrying me she loses the money that would come to her from her father-in-law's estate."

EXPRESS COMPANIES NEXT.

Ottawa, May 18.—The railway commissioners, who returned today from Montreal, will now attend to the express companies. Mr. G. F. Shepley has from time to time inquired into the rates charged by these companies, and will make a report to the board on the matter.

CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

Ottawa, May 18.—The Civil Service Association, the newly-formed union of Government employees, will receive a provisional constitution on Monday and meet on Tuesday to elect officers and formulate a statement to be laid before the civil service commission early. The new association will admit only Ottawa workers.

DISPLEASED WITH WINDSOR.

Windsor, May 18.—H. H. Gore, of Detroit, promoter of the Twentieth Century Transportation Company, is not pleased with the treatment his company has received from the Windsor City Council regarding a ferry franchise. He says his company offered to put up a guarantee of \$5,000 and to pay the city \$1,000 per year for a franchise. So far, however, the council has taken no action on the proposition, and apparently does not wish to treat with the new company.

BLOODSHED IN NEW YORK STRIKE

Detective, Pursued by a Mob, Shoots and Kills Innocent Bystander.

New York, May 17.—A fatal shooting and an attempt to lynch the man who fired the shot marked the strike of longshoremen in Hoboken today.

The man who lost his life was an innocent bystander, Harry Marshall. He was struck by a bullet fired by Benjamin Vincent, a private detective, who had been employed on one of the docks affected by the strike. Vincent shot at some strikers with whom he had quarreled and by whom he was being pursued.

The trouble began when Vincent entered a saloon near the docks and asked for a drink. As the bartender asked the bottle to him one of several striking longshoremen, who were in the saloon, shouted: "Don't give it to him; he's a scab."

Vincent denied the charge, but the bartender refused to serve him. Just what happened then is not known, but a moment later Vincent dashed into the street, with a revolver in his hand and a crowd of strikers at his heels.

As he reached the street he turned and fired. Marshall was standing on the sidewalk and the second bullet from Vincent's revolver struck him in the head and killed him instantly.

When Marshall dropped to the sidewalk the strikers started toward Vincent with cries of "Lynch him, lynch him." Vincent opened down the street, with the revolver still clutched in his hand, and the angry crowd only a few feet behind him.

When a policeman barred his way the fugitive brandished his revolver as if about to fire, but the policeman was too quick for him and sent him rolling into the street with a bullet in his leg.

When the furious pursuers came up and demanded that the man be turned over to them the policeman held them back with his revolver. He stood over the prostrate detective, and held the policeman arrived and assisted him to take the prisoner to a police station.

BISHOPS CONDEMN CONGO HORRORS

The Primate of England Urges Steps Toward Immediate Reform.

London, May 18.—The subject of Congo misrule was discussed yesterday in the Upper House of Convocation of Canterbury, the primate presiding.

A series of resolutions were passed, expressing profound regret and indignation at the methods of administration in the Congo Free State, declaring that the members of that house felt keenly the burden that was cast upon the conscience of England, as one of the powers by whose consent the Congo Free State was established and its neutrality guaranteed, and stating that the gravest responsibility will lie upon the consenting powers to bring to an end, in some way, abuses which are so crying, and which may be of the most sinister effect upon the relations between white and colored races throughout the world.

The Bishop of Southwark, in introducing the subject, said the Congo State began on commercial, philanthropic and civilizing principles. The British Government and considerable responsibility for it, and there was ample evidence that things had gone significantly ill.

Dr. Talbot went on to allude to the suppression of the evidence of the royal commission, and directed attention to the fact that in Mr. Lugard's book on "Red Rubber: The Story of the Slave Trade on the Congo." No doubt a condition the most barbarous and terrible existed. To get a certain amount of rubber out of the poor natives, the most horrible methods had been resorted to, such as cutting off the hands, and other further gross system of hostages, these hostages being largely women. No responsibility rested upon Belgium itself in the matter. If all the powers were keen about it, a very summary result, he said, could be obtained.

The Free Church Council, to their honor, had been far before the Church of England in trying to arouse public attention, but this might be partly explained by the existence of so many Baptist missionary stations, from which information came.

The Bishop of Birmingham spoke in general support of what had fallen from the Bishop of Southwark, and the Bishop of London pleaded for increased British consular representation in the Congo Free State. They ought to be prepared to back up the Government in any further step which they might wish to take with the view to wiping away this abomination from the face of the earth.

The primate, in summing up the debate, said the House had discharged an imperative duty in calling attention to the facts of the case. In the last decade we seemed to have fallen into something which rivaled, if it did not exceed, the horrors of the old slave trade. He could not suggest what diplomatic action should be taken, but they desired the country to know that they were not indifferent to the matter, and they did not intend to let it alone.

A Baking Powder Saving

You insure two things in buying Strong's Baking Powder: You get the best powder skill can devise, and you save money. It is always fresh, always the same, always sure to produce perfect results. Why pay more for powders that cannot possibly be better, or why take chances of adulteration on the unknown cheaper powders? You get utmost purity and satisfaction in Strong's Baking Powder at 25c A POUND.

Strong's Drug Store
181 DUNDAS STREET.

YANKEES CROWD OLD LONDON TOWN

Vast Numbers of Tourists From America Delight in English Sights.

London, May 18.—London is fast filling with Americans. They are arriving by every train, filling the hotels and boarding houses and keeping the hired of motor cars busy with orders. From the continent there is almost as much travel as there is from America. The two streams meet now in the city, and the wealthy half-European-American who has been spending the winter on the shores of the Mediterranean is home-bound.

The often wealthy American who keeps an automobile in the winter has no time for idling in the winter, rushing over to take a couple of weeks or a month of rest and recreation in England.

With all classes of visiting Americans the theater is the passion of the moment. Not an evening is allowed to pass without a visit to one of the popular plays now running in London. They grumble a good deal at the prices asked for the stalls. But they will take no other seats than the stalls, liking to be in a position in which they get a view of the house, as well as of the stage. Many of the men complain, too, at the custom which compels them to wear evening dress. They prefer for themselves and their wives the simpler habit of New York or Paris.

Many of the weather visitors are bringing their motor cars with them. Many millionaires, by the way, now keep a car or two on this side of the Atlantic all the year round. Whether wealthy or not, the visiting American does not feel that he has seen England unless he has taken a run down to Shakespeare's country or into Devonshire on an automobile.

"The automobile," said Mr. Flagg, the London manager of the American Express Company, in whose Haymarket rendezvous Americans foregather, is helping to keep Americans in this country. Where formerly they would stay a day or two in London and then go at once to Paris, they are now spending the best part of their holiday in touring England by car. We encourage them to do it, planning tours for them by automobile and putting them in the way of seeing the most beautiful and interesting parts of this country without trouble."

Staying at London hotels at the moment are many Americans whose names are household words on the other side. Judge Morrow, of California, who is staying at the Savoy, has been making a holiday study of the system in English courts, and admires the greater rapidity of English methods, especially in criminal procedure. Senator Schumann, of Boston, is another distinguished American who is stopping at the Savoy.

YANKS BANQUET JAPS

Prominent New Yorkers Honor Kuroki and His Party.

New York, May 17.—The entertainment of the Japanese army and navy officers now in New York reached its climax tonight in a banquet given in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor by prominent citizens of the city.

The official guests of honor were Viscount Aoki, Japanese ambassador to the United States; Gen. Baron Kuroki, of the Mikado's army; Vice-Admiral Ijima, of his majesty's navy; the members of Gen. Kuroki's party and the officers of the Japanese cruisers Tsukuba and Chitose.

Admiral George Dewey, the ranking officer of the United States navy, presided.

The great ballroom was lavishly decorated with palms and cut flowers, and everywhere the flags of the two nations, the Stars and Stripes of the United States and the Rising Sun of Japan. The military and naval officers present, as well as the foreign diplomats, appeared in full uniform, adding a touch of color to the scene, which was accentuated by the costumes of the women who were present.

There were a number of speakers at the banquet, including Oscar S. Strauss, secretary of commerce and labor, who represented the federal government; Secretary Strauss, after describing the ties of friendship binding Japan to this country, declared that the Japanese were too wise to permit the San Francisco school incident, which was fostered "by ignorance and propagated by injustice," to cloud their just appreciation of the enlightened spirit of American institutions.

SAUNDERS GETS IT.
Ottawa, May 18.—Alexander Saunders, barrister, of Sarnia, has been appointed deputy district registrar of the admiralty court for the district of Elgin, Kent, Lambton and Middlesex.

MERCHANT GILLESPIE DEAD.

Montreal, Que., May 18.—George Gillespie, of Gillespie & Co., wholesale merchants, died this morning at the Royal Victoria Hospital after an illness, from a complication of causes, extending over several weeks. He was widely known in the business community and popular with his fellow-men. He was 57 years of age.

Ahead of the World

Life is a battle up to a certain point—after that it is easy. But that point can only be reached by persistent, systematic saving. Our Savings Department will help you.

WE PAY INTEREST 4 TIMES A YEAR

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Corner King and Richmond Streets, Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets, Corner John and Richmond Streets.

KING ANGRY AT "MIKADO" FUSS

Prohibition of Play First Amused Then Made the Public Indignant.

London, May 18.—King Edward is said to be very angry at the clouds of dust that have been raised over "The Mikado" during his absence, and he has certainly made the lord chamberlain and the home secretary, Mr. Gladstone, look not a little foolish.

The lord chamberlain's order that the popular comic opera was to be struck off the lists of licensed plays prior to the visit of Prince Fushimi and never again to be rescored, out of respect to the feelings of the Japanese allies of Great Britain, was received first by the public with incredulity, followed by amusement, that giving place to intense indignation. But it is not likely that the opera will be shelved forever, though the lord chamberlain will be permitted time to climb down gently instead of coming a cropper. Humpty Dumpty, indeed.

King Edward was not long home before he interposed, which, I am told, resulted in the first step in the climb down when Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that "The Mikado" would be revised with a view to the present restriction being removed.

This is not the first time the King has returned from abroad to set right a matter on which there was a great public outcry. When the agitation in the Beck case was at its height his majesty was away from home. He called for the home secretary, and immediately on his return, and the result was that the very next day a royal commission of inquiry was appointed. The same is true with regard to the Edalji cattle-matting case.

King Edward has, in fact, been very much annoyed at the ridiculous manner in which "The Mikado" affair has been conducted. It is true, in spite of official denials, that high Japanese authorities were greatly concerned at the revival of "The Mikado" at the Savoy Theatre, practically coinciding with the visit of Prince Fushimi. The representations on the matter were made to the Government, resulting in a storm of dust and satirical comment on the part of the continental press.

There would not have been the slightest difficulty had Mrs. D'Oyly Carte been approached and the situation explained to her. The revival would have been delayed and the provincial performances would have been stopped temporarily without any explanation to the public. There would have been no fuss.

As it is, the very thing it was desired to avoid—the ridiculous manner in which "The Mikado" affair has been conducted—has been aggravated to an extravagant extent. This it is which has made the King so angry.

His suggestion, and I am assured that this is the case, that the theatre should be closed, and the play be made where necessary in the text, will quickly bring the matter to a close. With the alterations made the new version of "The Mikado" will be shortly put on at the Savoy, when it is safe to say, a big boom awaits it.

STOCK MARKET.

New York, May 18.—The bank statement showed an increase in surplus in specie and a decrease in loans, though of small proportions for the latter item. Money seems to be moving towards this center from the interior generally, except the special requirements of San Francisco for shipment of goods. The volume of business from week to week now not only that they are keeping up, but that the volume is increasing. The list of the market declined today, and the wheat situation, gold exports and the lack of public sentiment have helped the professional bear party. There is absolutely nothing doing in the bond market, except some activity in the new Union Pacific bonds, which broke 30 in sales today. The stock market closed down from one to two points, and showed very little life or buying power at any time during the day. Sentiment has shifted from stocks and bonds into the other markets.

Chicago, May 18.—Wheat—The 4 to 5 per cent decline was due entirely to profit-taking, which exceeded the volume of the buying throughout the session. That the market was not going up constantly need not discourage any trader. The reasons make the market healthy, and give opportunity for reinstatement of lines and for new buyers to take hold. Foreign markets generally were lower on profit-taking preceding the holidays on Monday and Tuesday, and on reports of ruin in Hungary, which seems confirmed by the 60 decline at Budapest. Liverpool closed a shade higher. Receipts were 62 cars, with 48 expected on Monday.

Corn broke to a level on realizing induced by the weakness in wheat and by some indication of a free movement within the next ten days. Receipts were lighter than expected, at 116 cars, with 130 looked for on Monday.

Oats sold off in common with other grains, but exhibited a stubborn resistance at the decline. There were a number of complaints here from Iowa of dry weather and of bugs in the fields in parts of Nebraska. Estimated for Monday, 136 cars. Winnipeg closed: Wheat—July, 97½c; October, 92c.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.
Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.
Chicago, May 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	97½	98	97½	97½
July	99	99½	98½	98½
September	1 00	1 00½	99½	99½
Corn				
May	54½	54½	53½	53½
July	53½	53½	52½	52½
September	53½	53½	52½	52½
Oats—				
May	48	48	46½	46½
July	47½	47½	46½	46½
September	39	39	38½	38½
Pork—				
May	16 35	16 35	16 15	16 15
July	16 72	16 72	16 55	16 55
Lard—				
May	9 27	9 27	9 15	9 15
Short Ribs—		</		

LOCAL MARKET.

Saturday, May 18, 1907.
The attendance at the market today was the largest since for several weeks. Every class of farm produce was well represented. The demand was brisk in every line, with the possible exception of butchers' meat. Prices were steady.

Grain—The supply of oats was small, and the price ranged from \$1.35 to \$1.57 per cwt. Barley—About a dozen loads of hay that had been bargained for on the previous day sold at \$14.50 to \$15.50 per ton. The farmers cannot see anything but a small crop of hay for this season. However, a few more rains will make a big difference in the growing crops. There is not a great deal of old hay in the country. Straw is selling at \$6 to \$6.50 per ton.

Butter and Eggs—There was a large supply of butter offered; sales were fairly brisk at 23c to 23c for crocks; owing to the warm weather there was not a brisk demand for rolls, which sold at 23c. Eggs were in good demand, and prices were firm at 16c to 16c per dozen.

Vegetables and Roots—There was a considerable quantity of potatoes offered. The demand was good at \$1.15 to \$1.25 per bag according to the number of bags purchased. Rhubarb was very plentiful at 20c to 40c per dozen. Green onions and lettuce sold at 30c to 40c per dozen. Cabbages sold at \$1 per dozen. Some fine large ones sold at 20c each. Asparagus sold at 90c per dozen or three bunches for 50c.

Poultry—Not much offered. The following prices were paid: Spring chickens, 75c to 80c per lb. dressed; by the pound, 25c to 30c per lb. dressed. Turkeys sold at 15c per pound dressed. The dealers will pay 13c per pound alive for any quantity of ducks. Dressed Hens—Prices were steady at \$3.50 and \$3.75, and occasionally \$3.90, per cwt.

Live Hogs—Prices for Monday will be \$5.50 per cwt., an advance of 25c over last week. There were upwards of 200 small pigs offered. Sales were slow at \$5 to \$7 per pair.

Butchers' Meat—Veal was slow of sale at \$5 to \$7 per cwt. Beef sold at \$5 to \$8 per cwt. Lambs \$5 to \$7 each for spring and 12c per pound for yearlings. There was a large quantity of mutton offered.

Hides and Tallow—Hides are unchanged. Tallow sold at 3c for rough and 6c for rendered.

Apples—There were not many offered, and no change.

OIL MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17.—Oil opened and closed at \$1.78.

Oil City, Pa., May 17.—Credit balances, \$1.78.

LONDON.
London, May 17.—Petroleum. American refined, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4.

ANTWERP.
Antwerp, May 17.—Petroleum, 21 francs 25 centimes.

DAIRY MARKETS.
Naples, Ont., May 17.—Sixteen hundred white cheese were boarded today at the board; all sold at 12c.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, May 17.—Butter—Weak; creamery, 15c to 22c; packed, 15c to 21c.

NEW YORK.
New York, May 17.—Butter—Steady; creamery, 27 1/2; packages, 25c to 26c; western imitation creamery, 14 1/2 to 22c per lb.

KEMPVILLE.
Kempville, May 17.—Regular cheese board; usual buyers present, also three new ones, offering a quantity of 325 boxes white and 180 colored; bidding 12 1/2c; no sales. Annual election of officers held, and address delivered by G. G. Phillips of Kingston.

SIMCOE.
Simcoe, May 17.—At the opening of the cheese board today 545 colored and 95 white were offered; all sold at 15c.

SUGAR MARKETS.
New York, May 17.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3 1/2c; centrifugal, 96 test 3 3/8c; molasses sugar, 3 1/2c; refined steady.

LONDON.
London, May 17.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 10c; centrifugal, 11c; beet sugar, May, 9 1/2d.

HAY MARKET.
Toronto, May 17.—Baled hay is firm, at \$15 to \$15.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and \$17 for second grade, in car lots here. Baled straw is steady, at \$6.50 to \$7.25 per ton, in car lots here.

COTTON MARKETS.
NEW YORK.
New York, May 18.—Cotton—Futures opened steady, July, \$11.05; August, \$11.02; October, \$11.22; November, \$11.25; December, \$11.28; January, \$11.45; February, \$11.47; March, \$11.51; April, \$11.52; May, \$11.54.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands, \$12.15; middling, \$12.40; no sales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.
TORONTO.
Toronto, May 17.—Local wheat prices followed the advance in Chicago, and the quotations are from 2c to 3c higher, but quotations given by various traders so possible to fix an arbitrary price as to the value of wheat. Manitobas are quoted as follows:

Manitoba No. 1, with Ontario ranging around 80c, with variations of 5c, according to the way the market moves. Oats and corn are quite from 1c to 2c higher.

Quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 white, red and mixed, 80c; No. 2 white, 78c; No. 3 white, 76c; No. 4 white, 74c; No. 5 white, 72c; No. 6 white, 70c; No. 7 white, 68c; No. 8 white, 66c; No. 9 white, 64c; No. 10 white, 62c; No. 11 white, 60c; No. 12 white, 58c; No. 13 white, 56c; No. 14 white, 54c; No. 15 white, 52c; No. 16 white, 50c; No. 17 white, 48c; No. 18 white, 46c; No. 19 white, 44c; No. 20 white, 42c; No. 21 white, 40c; No. 22 white, 38c; No. 23 white, 36c; No. 24 white, 34c; No. 25 white, 32c; No. 26 white, 30c; No. 27 white, 28c; No. 28 white, 26c; No. 29 white, 24c; No. 30 white, 22c; No. 31 white, 20c; No. 32 white, 18c; No. 33 white, 16c; No. 34 white, 14c; No. 35 white, 12c; No. 36 white, 10c; No. 37 white, 8c; No. 38 white, 6c; No. 39 white, 4c; No. 40 white, 2c; No. 41 white, 0c; No. 42 white, 0c; No. 43 white, 0c; No. 44 white, 0c; No. 45 white, 0c; No. 46 white, 0c; No. 47 white, 0c; No. 48 white, 0c; No. 49 white, 0c; No. 50 white, 0c; No. 51 white, 0c; No. 52 white, 0c; 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EVERY YEAR HAS WITNESSED

A step in advance of its predecessor in the



Neither time nor money is spared to keep this popular business and short-hand school in the very front rank of schools in the Dominion. The public is our judge. Catalogue free. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Our Clothes Are Different

FOR STYLE AND FINISH
YOU SHOULD WEAR ONE
OF OUR SPRING SUITS

O. Labelle

Merchant Tailor.
220 DUNDAS STREET.

GOING FISHING ON 24th?

Buy your tackle here and catch the big fish.
Split Bamboo Rode, 4 pieces \$1.25
Bristol Steel Rode \$3.50
40-Yard Multiplying Reels with
click and drag 50c
Best Lined Lines 10c up
Best Irish Flax Braided Lines
(25 yards) 25c
Braid Silk Lines 35c up
Trotting Baits 15c up
Minnow Pails 75c up

185 DUNDAS ST. GURD'S GOOD GUNS

Kindling Wood
Delivered, per load.
LONDON BOX CO.
409 BATHURST ST.

R. K. COWAN

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

The Road to Success

commences at the

Western Business College and Shorthand Academy

corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London, where a complete and practical training is given for the journey to honorable position and financial independence may be obtained. All interested—and who are not?—are invited to call at the college or write for catalogue and full particulars.

WM. C. COO, C. S. R.
PRESIDENT.

For a Wedding Present

Nothing more acceptable than
one of our beautiful pictures.

COLERICK BROS.

212 DUNDAS STREET.

FERGUSON & SONS

Funeral Directors
174 TO 180 KING STREET
ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.
Phone 273 and 543.

SMITH, SON & OLARKE

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended.
Rubber-stamped funeral cars.
118 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 486
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 478
Residence on Premises.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
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GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Manager.

ELLIOTT & OLMSLED

Removed to 246 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1775.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited

Subjects Taught:
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN,
SINGING, HARMONY, ELOCUTION,
and all band instruments.

W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal
374 Dundas Street. Phone 1101

GREAT CHANCE for small
investors, only \$10.00 to
secure a share; 6 per cent on
subsequent payments.

London Loan &
Savings Company
494 Richmond Street, London.

Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Company.

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By a recent act of Parliament
Executors and Trustees
are authorized to deposit
Trust Funds with this Company
as well as invest in its
debentures. Unsurpassed security.

G. A. SOMERVILLE,
Manager.

440-442 Richmond Street.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully
aged. It is the best. Ask
for Hamilton's when you
are buying.

Order Hamilton's

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere

PRETTY NEW BLOUSE SETS

Have a pretty set of Blouse
Pins of bright gold, Roman gold,
little gem effects, silver, etc. A
big variety.

THOS. GILLEAN

402 RICHMOND STREET.

THE PURITY OF JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

Is accounted for in the consummate
care and cleanliness of its preparation.
Wholesome, nourishing and easily
digested. Ask for it at grocers or
delivered.

JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. J. Wolf, East London, is leaving tomorrow on the C. P. R. for a trip to the Western States.

—On Sunday evening Miss Annie Mattinson, of Montreal, will assist the choir of the First Presbyterian Church.

—Mr. Robert Telfer, night agent at the C. P. R. depot, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is recovering.

—Miss D. Jeffery, who has been the guest of Miss Lulu Scott, South London, has returned to her home in Stratford.

—The pulpit of Knox Church, Wallaceburg, will be occupied tomorrow morning and evening by Rev. John Ballantyne, of this city.

—"Is Christ here in person, as well as in spirit?" is the question Evangelist Belcher will answer tomorrow night at the York Street Mission.

—Engineer W. A. Brown and wife, of Stratford, are visiting at 139 Clarence street, on their way home from attending the funeral of Mrs. Brown's mother at Ashburn.

—Summer caps are being provided for the street railway conductors. The new caps are cloth, with narrow yellow stripes, and are decided improvement over the old style.

—The Victorian of the Allan Line arrived at Quebec on Friday afternoon. The time from Liverpool was six days and twenty hours. The Ionian is due to arrive in Liverpool today.

—Mr. Wm. McIntosh, of McIntosh Bros. File Manufacturing Company, wishes it understood that it was not himself nor any connection of his who was arrested for stealing from Mr. Sampson.

—Beresford Lodge, Sons of England, have made arrangements to run an excursion to Detroit via the Grand Trunk on Saturday, June 8. The fare will be \$1.00, and tickets good for three days.

—The Intermediate examination of the Institute of Chartered Accountants will be held in the rooms of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College (Y. M. C. A. building), beginning on Tuesday, May 21, Principal Westervelt presiding.

Handsone Drawing-Room CLOCKS

Elegant black enameled cases,
pretty gold dials, eight-day, hour
and half-hour strike, cathedral
gong movements, with choice of a
large selection of ornaments for
top. All are perfect timekeepers.

SUMNER

Quality Jeweler.
380 RICHMOND STREET.



Sixty per cent of all headaches are
caused through defective eyes. Little
eye defects grow to big ones, if not
properly and promptly attended to.
Our optical service unequalled.

W. G. YOUNG
Scientific Optician.
214 Dundas St. 674 Dundas St.

DON'T BUY CEMENT Until you get our prices, wholesale and retail

JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.
428 YORK STREET

Diamonds

We take pride in our Diamonds.
No house in Western Ontario sells
more Diamonds than we. There
is a reason, too, for this. First,
we sell at reasonable figures, and give
best quality; and secondly, we have
a unique method by which customers
are assured of weights. On the
inside of every ring we have stamped
the exact weight in karats to
\$.64. Our guarantee goes with every
Diamond. There is no chance work
about buying Diamonds from us—
perhaps that is why we sell so
many.

C. H. Ward & Co.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

PARNELL'S BREAD

To have Parnell's bread on the table
denotes the careful housewife. Some
people are not particular whose bread
they get, as long as it is bread. Now
why not give Parnell's a trial? It just
costs the same as the rest, and you get
it delivered to your door fresh from the
oven. A trial will convince you of its
superiority. Phone us and let the wa-
gon call if you wish to serve the finest
bread on the table.

BAKERY, SOUTH LONDON.
PHONE 929.

Don't Lose Your Hair.

Stop it from falling out—
and make it grow thick and
beautiful—by using Oriental
Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic.
It nourishes the roots—makes
the hair silky and glossy—
prevents baldness—keeps the
scalp clean and healthy—and
is a positive cure for dandruff.
Only 50 cents bottle.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

—Rev. Dr. Wharton, who begins his
great evangelistic campaign in Jubilee
Ring at 8:30 tomorrow evening, will
speak to men at the Y. M. C. A. at 4
o'clock. The singing at both services
will be under the direction of Dr. Geo.
H. Law, of Detroit.

—Rev. Dyson Hague will preach on
Sunday morning at the Memorial
Church, and in the evening the Bishop
will conduct the services. Confirmation
will be held in the evening, and
after the service holy communion will
be celebrated.

—On Sunday morning (Whit Sunday),
the rector, Rev. Dyson Hague,
will preach in the Memorial Church,
and in the evening the bishop will hold
a confirmation service, and preach. The
confirmation candidates will assemble
at 6:30 in the parish-room.

—Mr. Bert Gilles, the well-known
local ball player, met with an accident
Thursday that will keep him out of the
game for the remainder of the season.
He was operating a machine at his
father's place of business, when he
had the misfortune to have a joint of
one finger severed.

MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE.

The closing meeting of the London
Ministerial Alliance will be held at the
Y. M. C. A. parlors on Monday, at
10:30 a.m. It promises to be of special
interest. The subject for discussion
will be church music, which will
be opened by a paper by Rev. Dyson
Hague.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

Sunday next promises to be a red
letter day in Dundas Center Methodist
Church. The Rev. Dr. Wharton, of
Baltimore, will preach in the morning,
and the pastor, Rev. E. H. Lancelotti, in
the evening. A special programme of
music will be given by the choir and
ladies' quartet under the direction of
the organist, Mr. J. Parnell-Morris.

The congregation has been asked to
subscribe the \$10,000, which will reduce the
debt by one-half, and it is fully ex-
pected this sum will be reached.

ROBERTS-PETRIE.

At Vancouver on May 8 at 2 o'clock,
a quiet wedding was solemnized in
Christ Church by the Rev. C. C. Owen,
when Miss Winifred Petrie, of London,
England, became the wife of Mr. W.
W. Roberts, of London, Ont. The
groom was supported by his cousin,
Mr. Charles Roberts, also of London,
while Miss Ida Williams, of Toronto,
attended the bride. The bride looked
sweet in a rich white silk, trimmed
with Valenciennes lace and insertion,
with a most becoming mushroom lace
hat trimmed with May blossoms and
hellebore silk ribbon. Mr. and Mrs.
Roberts were the recipients of many
handsome gifts. Mr. Owen, who officiated, is the former rector of the Memorial Church, in this city.

MASTER PRINTERS HERE NEXT WEEK

Two Hundred Expected for the
Annual Convention on Friday
and Saturday.

Master printers from all parts of the
Province will be in the city on Friday
and Saturday next, when the annual
convention of the Ontario Master
Printers' Guild is to be held.

The local committee which has been
in charge of the arrangements for the
gathering has worked diligently for
several weeks, their one aim being to
make the convention of such a nature
that no master printer can afford to
miss it. Men prominent in the art,
both in the United States and Canada,
have been secured to deliver addresses
on most timely subjects.

At the annual convention in Hamilton
in October last 150 were in attendance,
but this year it is expected that
200 will be present. Toronto will, of
course, send the largest contingent.
The Queen City members will be so
strong that they have engaged a car
for the trip to London, which will be
taken on Thursday evening.

Here are some of the subjects to be
discussed: "The Cost and the Estimate," by Mr.
C. E. Haight, secretary of the Toronto
Printers' Board of Trade. Mr. Haight
is a specialist in printers' cost and ac-
counting, with several years' experience
in board of trade work in the
United States.

"Apprentices in a Printing Office," by Mr.
John Dixon, superintendent of the
job department, Ottawa Free Press. A
live subject by a live man.

"The History of Printing," by Mr.
John Clyde Oswald, editor of the
American Printer, New York City. Mr.
Oswald is an artistic printer for art's
sake. The address will be illustrated
by 60 lantern slides.

"Growing a System," by Mr. Justus
A. Griffin, of the Griffin & Kidner Com-
pany, Hamilton. A talk on methods.

However, it will not be a case of all
work and no play for the visitors. The
local committee will do everything pos-
sible to entertain them in royal style.
On Friday evening an informal ban-
quet will be held, at which Hon. Geo.
P. Graham, of Brockville, leader of the
Ontario Opposition, will be the principal
speaker. Addresses are also to
be delivered by Senator Coffey, Mr.
Frank Lawson, Mr. F. H. Dobbin, of
the Peterboro Review, and others. Mr.
Cyril Dwight-Edwards, Canada's
greatest baritone, and Mr. Thomas
Alexander, reader, will also entertain
the gathering.

A technical address and some social
features are on the programme for
Saturday.

As the programme states, "there
will be something doing all the time."

THE C. E. CONVENTION

Programme of the Annual Gathering
Which Meets at Seattle.

Boston, May 18.—Announcement was
made here today of the programme of
the 23rd annual Christian Endeavor
convention at Seattle, July 1-15. Rev.
Dr. Francis E. Clark, president and
founder, will preside. Routine business
will be first disposed of at a meeting
at the Hotel Lincoln, Wednesday af-
ternoon, July 10, including the election
of officers, after which there will be
the annual meeting of the board of
trustees. The greetings of the state
will be extended by Governor Albert E.
Mead, while the city's hospitality will
be extended by Mayor Moore. Rev. John
Pollock, president of the European
Christian Endeavor Union, and pastor
of St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, of
Belfast, Ireland, will respond for the
delegates. These exercises will take
place early in the evening in the Auditorium, after which will come General
Secretary Shaw's inauguration and
address, and the annual address of
President Clark.

Among the prominent speakers pro-
vided for are Hon. George Nicholls, L.
P., London, England; Rev. W. H. Bar-
rington, New Westminster, B. C.;
William Phillips Hall, president of the
American League, New York; Hon.
Ogden Vogt, secretary of the World's
Christian Endeavor Union; Rev. W. L.
Chamberlain, D. D., L.L.D., former
president of the United Society of Christian
Endeavor for India, Burma, and
Ceylon; Amos Wells, editorial secretary
of the United Society; Rev. Alex-
ander Francis, D. D., St. Petersburg,
Russia; Charles W. Fairbanks, vice-
president of the United States; Rev.
Andrew Beattie, D. D., Canton, Ohio;
Oliver W. Steaker, Chicago, Ill.; Rev.
Edward Marsden, Sayman, Alaska; T.
Sawaya, Christian Endeavor field secretary,
Japan, and many others.

One of the features of the convention
will be the singing of Handel's oratorio
of "The Messiah" in the Auditorium on
Saturday evening, July 13, by a chorus
of 1,500 voices, assisted by an orchestra
of 125 pieces.

Books, papers and magazines: Red
Star News Co., 8 Market Lane.

EVERYBODY HELPS SUCCESS ASSURED

Daughters of Empire Receive
Great Encouragement in
Big Undertaking.

The entertainment to be given in the
armories on June 5, and continuing
through the week, by the Imperial Or-
der of the Daughters of the Empire,
promises to eclipse anything of the
kind ever given in London.

This herculean effort on the part of
this society of patriotic women is for
the purpose of completing the park
monument fund, and the success at-
tending their efforts encourage them
in the belief that their object will be
attained.

Every person appears willing to as-
sist from His Honor the Lieutenant-
Governor of Ontario to the children in
the schools, and architects, lumber
merchants, painters, carpenters, and
the wholesale and retail business men
have also come to the rescue in a man-
ner worthy of the citizens of London.

The arrangements are nearing com-
pletion and the public are assured of
a unique and charming entertainment.
The best artists and musicians in
London have offered their services, and
with the added attraction of several
Highland pipers, the musical part of
the programme will be made a special
feature. The presence of the militia in
camp will greatly add to the specta-
cular side. Particulars of individual
attractions will be given later on.

The Canadian Club will be enter-
tained at luncheon on the opening day,
Wednesday, June 5, when His Honor
the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario
will be the guest of honor, and in the
evening will officially open the enter-
tainment.

With the grand march (itself worth
the price of admission), Scotch concert
pipe, bands, etc., will be in full swing.

The Daughters of the Empire are not
devoting their attention solely to the
amusement-loving public, but they are
greatly interested in the develop-
ment of intelligent patriotism (not jingoism)
in the children of the schools.
To encourage this they are offering
prizes in the different schools for the
best essays on important events in
Canadian history and similar subjects.
In the junior classes the competition
takes the form of patriotic recitations
given by the pupils on the closing day
of school, when it is hoped the parents
and friends will be present.

In the Collegiate Institute a splen-
did rifle is offered each year for com-
petition in target practice among the
cadets and this, with the excellent
bugle band furnished them by the same
energetic organization, has
greatly stimulated the corps.

The presentation of the rifle and
other patriotic exercises will take place
on Empire Day in the Collegiate In-
stitute grounds, where Mrs. Leonard,
the regent of the London chapters, will
be present.

WHO OWNS QUEEN CITY

Street Railway Lay Tracks Without
Permission and City Tears Them Up.

Toronto, May 17.—Another dispute
has commenced between the city of
Toronto and the street railway. Yes-
terday afternoon, without waiting for
permission from the city, the street
railway started to put a curve in from
Queen street to the new Scarborough
Amusement Park. The work was par-
tially completed when the city be-
came aware of what was going on and
sent police officers, who stopped all
operations. This morning a force of
men was sent from the city engineer's
office and the rails put down yesterday
were torn up. The street railway com-
pany claims that under the recent
judgment of the privy council it can
put down curves and loops wherever
it pleases, and this last trouble will
probably lead to an interpretation of
the judgment.

TOLSTOI, JUN., ACQUITTED.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—Count Leo
Leonovitch Tolstoi, son of the famous
author, who was arrested in February
last, charged with high treason in pub-
lishing his father's latest political
pamphlet, has been acquitted. The
court decided that the count had no
criminal intent in republishing the
pamphlet, which was printed abroad,
but ordered the Russian edition to be
burned and the plates destroyed.

YOUNG FARMER KILLED.

Lucknow, May 17.—James Torrance,
the eldest son of Mr. Peter Torrance,
near this village, met death this morn-
ing while engaged roiling in a field.
No one saw the accident, but it is sup-
posed the horses, possibly frightened
by a passing train, became unmanage-
able and ran away. When found Mr.
Torrance was alive, but unconscious,
and died shortly after. He was about
24 years old.

Dentistry

"He who does not masticate well
is an enemy to his own life."
Without good teeth there cannot
be thorough

Mastication

Without thorough mastication there
cannot be perfect

Digestion

Without perfect digestion there
cannot be

Health

Without health what is

Life

Hence the paramount importance
of the teeth.

The personal health cannot
be maintained in its highest de-
gree without good teeth.

DR. JARVIS

DENTIST.
213 Dundas Street, corner Clarence.

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MEN'S SHOES, \$1.50 to \$4.00
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London East Branch, Northwest Corner of Dundas and
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frill and knife pleating
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yard . . . 50c

At 37½c yard for Sicilians, in shades of light
and dark gray; wear guaranteed; most desirable for
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At 39c each, those swell SAILOR HATS; cor-
rect shape. Special . . . 39c

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THE WORLD OF HORSES

(Continued from Page Seven.)