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HEDGED BY BAYONETS NICHOLAS RECEIVES; "BE GOOD, WORK HARD," TELLS MEMBERS

Magnificent Spectacle Marks Return of Czar to Russian Capital, Where He Addresses Members of the First Muscovite Parliament.

St. Petersburg, May 10, 2:30 p.m.—The Emperor's reception passed off without any untoward incident.

The tone of the speech from the throne was conciliatory. It expressed the Emperor's wish that relief be given to the peasants in their present unfortunate conditions and called on the members of Parliament to put their hearts into their work and to co-operate with him in solving the present problems of Russia, and in handing down a united and prosperous empire to his successor.

St. Petersburg, May 10, 10 a.m.—An ideal May day, like a happy augury, greeted the uprising of the curtain for the new act of the great historical drama, Russia's struggle for liberty. Never did the showy northern capital of Peter the Great present a more brilliant picture than for the inauguration of the Russian Parliament. Just a suspicion of haze hung over the gulf, softening the outlines and giving the scene a touch of fairyland. The city, spreading out over the numerous green islands in the river, seemed swimming in a flood of light. The crowd, swift-flowing Neva with arms outstretched to the sea, and the interlacing canals were turned to azure by the reflecting blue of the heavens, while the golden domes of the churches, the spires of the admiralty and the shining minarets of the palaces seemed to float above the mass of yellow buildings. Besides, the metropolis was dressed in its gala attire, the coming of her lord. The yellow imperial standard with the double-headed eagle flew from the Winter Palace, flags, by order of the police, were displayed from every house, and streams of multi-colored pennants fluttered from the yachts and shipping in the harbor. Even the tiny passenger-boats which thread the rivers and canals, the street cars and many cabs, carried the Russian colors. The banks, stores, schools and some of the factories were closed in honor of the occasion, but there was no general holiday, the Government specifically discouraging a suspension of work in the industrial districts, owing to fear that crowding the workmen into the center of the city might provoke collisions, disorders, and perhaps, bloodshed.

A Step Towards Liberty.

There was something distinctly awe-inspiring about the day, with visions of chains falling from another branch of the human race, and the Russian people taking up the march of modern civilization. The representatives of the Russian millions and the Russian Emperor were at last face to face, and the result was to determine the fate of the nation and country stretching from Germany to the Pacific, to the Polar Seas and to the burning sands of Central Asia.

Mutual Distrust.

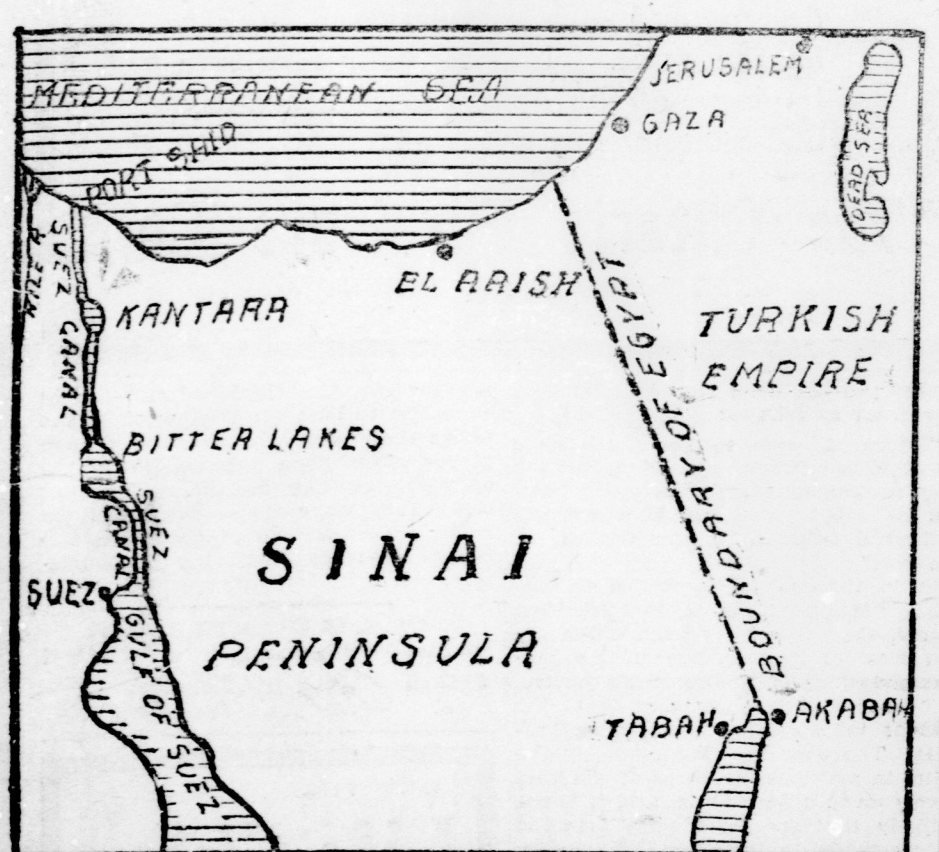
Notwithstanding the mutual distrust of the Government and people, there was not lacking the hope that the foundation of a sincere understanding between the Emperor and his subjects would be laid strong and deep today. It was the attitude of mutual suspicion which constituted the great, far-reaching note on this occasion. It could not be concealed. It was apparent everywhere.

St. Petersburg an Armed Camp.

The city might have been in a state of siege.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Place of Dispute in Which Britain Has Sent an Ultimatum to Turkey



The map shows the boundary between Egypt and Turkey, according to the English idea. Turkish troops to the number of 5,000 crossed the boundary and occupied Tabah. Great Britain has now given Turkey ten days to recall the troops, and will use force if this ultimatum is ignored.

Not Going Into Ecstasies Over Beck's Power Bill

Looked Upon As Something That Will Not Result in Good to City.

Now that the Whitney Government has brought down its long-looked-for power bill, the mayor and aldermen are beginning to wonder where London will be at if the bill is made law and an agitation for Niagara power is followed by a demand upon the city council on the part of power consumers.

To speak plainly, no one around the city hall is going into ecstasies over the Whitney measure. It is looked upon as a mere something to keep Hon. Mr. Beck quiet, and as nothing which will result in any great good to the city.

It is pointed out that unless all the other municipalities between London and the Falls agree to bear their share of the cost of the transmission lines, London need never hope to get Niagara power here except by means of a private company, because the city could never hope to be able to pay the sinking fund and interest on the immense amount which would need to be borrowed from the Government to build and maintain the transmission lines.

The cost of the transmission lines would, of course, have to be added to the \$12 per horse power it would be

necessary to pay for the power at the Falls.

Then if the transmission difficulty was overcome, the city would be up against the problem of providing a reducing station in London. If the city was going to sell power to all London consumers, it is not improbable that an attempt would be made to buy the plant and wires of the London Electric Company, a plant in which it is understood over \$500,000 is now invested.

If the city undertook to merely provide street lighting, it would require a reducing station just the same, so that the cost would be about the same, or about \$500,000.

Whether the people of London would vote such a large sum to supply several persons in London with power, or to simply light the city streets, is problematical.

One thing appears certain to the aldermen. If the city is to have Niagara power, it must pay the whole shot itself. The Government agrees to do nothing but fix the price at the Falls, and then loan the city the money necessary to bring the power to London and distribute it, and as the carrying of power such a long distance is quite in the experimental stage, there appears to be no guarantee as to what power and light will cost in London under municipal ownership.

So far there is no disposition in city circles to make eulogistic speeches in regard to the new power bill.

"Where is the money to come from?" is the question which now agitates the aldermen.

A DOUBLE MURDER

New York Boatblack and Wife With Skulls Crushed, Throats Cut.

New York, May 10.—James Muechlo and his wife Celestia were found murdered in their rooms in the rear of a bootblack stand, which Muechlo conducted in Court street, Brooklyn, today. Their skulls had been crushed with a hatchet and their throats cut. A young Italian lodger, who occupied one of the rooms in the rear of the shop, is missing.

The police believe that robbery was the motive of the crime.

HIS HIGHNESS SAILS

Arthur Boards Liner at Midnight and Is Off for Home.

Montreal, Que., May 10.—The Allan Line steamship Virginia sailed for Liverpool at 4:15 this morning with His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught on board. The prince arrived at the dock shortly before midnight last night, in company with Sir Montague and Lady Allan and a party of friends. Mayor Elgers and several aldermen were also present. The royal party occupy a special suite of rooms on the Virginia, which has been specially arranged and decorated for their use. Notwithstanding the late hour, there were a couple of hundred people at the steamer's side last night.

AS TO EVANGELISTS

Presbyterian Divine Objects to Crude Uncultured Methods of Some.

Ottawa, May 10.—Discussing evangelistic services at the Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, Rev. W. Strachan, of Brockville, spoke unfavorably of certain types of evangelists. The church was always the better for such men as Moody and Spurgeon. Those who go about and preach a set or series of subjects and make a lot of converts, but it was the speaker's belief that the church lost more than it gained by it. The church needed a true revival, but not the crude, uncultured methods which resembled those of a traveling troupe.

Snow in Adirondacks.

Plattsburg, N. Y., May 10.—Snow fell at different points in the Adirondacks yesterday. At Tupper Lake the thermometer registered 34 degrees above zero.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Warmer.
London, Thursday, May 10.
Sun rises, 4:59 a.m. Moon rises, 10:05 p.m.
Sun sets, 7:29 p.m. Moon sets, 5:29 p.m.

Rain has fallen today over Eastern Ontario and in Quebec. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. Very cool conditions have prevailed from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces, while in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia summer temperatures prevail.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-70; Vancouver, 42-52; Edmonton, 30-72; Calgary, 36-52; Qu'Appelle, 38-74; Winnipeg, 34-50; Port Arthur, 42-46; Toronto, 38-46; Ottawa, 40-48; Montreal, 42-48; Quebec, 38-46; Halifax, 24-32; St. John, 38-50.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, May 10—S. a.m. to 3 p.m. Today—Northwest to west winds; fresh until evening; fine.

Friday—S. a.m. to 3 p.m. Today—Northwest to west winds; fresh until evening; fine.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	45	42	48	Pair
Winnipeg	44	41	47	Pair
Port Arthur	40	28	48	Clear
Parry Sound	32	28	36	Pair
Thunder Bay	42	36	48	Pair
Ottawa	40	28	48	Cloudy
Montreal	42	40	48	Cloudy
Quebec	42	28	48	Cloudy
Father Point	42	40	48	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning rain has fallen from Eastern Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, attended in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by moderate gales. Very cool conditions obtain from the lakes eastward, and summer weather from Manitoba to British Columbia.

THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST READINGS OF THE THERMOMETER AT THE LOCAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED AT 8 P.M. Wednesday were: Highest, 44°; lowest, 35° above.

SAYS BECK'S POWER BILL IS UNFAIR TO MUNICIPALITIES

Rides Rough Shod Over Vested Rights, and Will Injure Ontario's Credit, Says Mr. Ross.

Speaking of the power bill Mr. Ross said: Another fault was that no clause was inserted to prevent municipalities from increasing their debts beyond the limit imposed by the consolidated revenue act. The City of London might in a moment of excitement and carried away by the eloquence of its member, exceed its limit. London is horribly overburdened as it is.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 10.—The two outstanding features of yesterday's discussion on the power bill were Hon. G. W. Ross' flat-footed condemnation of the measure, and Mr. T. H. Preston's criticism of the measure. Representing as he does a constituency in the heart of the power district, Mr. Preston could hardly be expected to combat the bill strongly. Mr. Ross stood for justice to vested rights, and warned the Province against jeopardizing its credit by assuming heavy indebtedness. Mr. Preston came out straight against the measure, and thought that the Government was not going far enough. The Province should either pay for the transmission lines, or at least bear one-third the cost. Mr. Patterson, the other speaker of the afternoon, spoke with authority as a member of the commission.

Pledge Not Kept.

Mr. Ross, in opening, said that the late Government's bill gave the municipalities the right, by combining, to get the new bill given in another way. The municipal power commission's report had been laid on the table, but never printed. That commission had been assured by Mr. Beck that the Government would introduce a comprehensive measure infinitely in advance of their proposal. Mr. Ross did not think that pledge had been kept. The commission to be appointed would be a political body, and the interests of the municipalities would not be safe in its hands. It also showed distrust of the municipalities.

Hurts Ontario's Credit.

His second objection was to the manner in which the money for transmission was to be raised. Under the Ross act of 1902 the municipalities were to float their own debentures, but the new bill would load the Province with obligations which would ultimately impair its credit. Nothing could be worse for the Province than a great debt, and he urged the Government that it would soon be unable to get money on favorable terms.

A third, though minor, objection offered by Mr. Ross, was that the Province was to bear the expenses of the commission. The municipalities which were benefited should do this. Another fault was that no clause was inserted to prevent municipalities from increasing their debts beyond the limit imposed by the consolidated revenue act. The City of London might in a moment of excitement and carried away by the eloquence of its member, exceed its limit. London is horribly overburdened as it is.

Continued on Page Four.

TECUMSEH DEAL CLOSED AT LAST

Big Hostelry Passes Into Hands of Mr. George O'Neil—\$29,000 the Price.

The Tecumseh House deal has been finally closed, and the new proprietor, Mr. George H. O'Neil, takes possession on Tuesday next.

As already stated, it is understood the price paid for the house, furniture, goodwill and lease, is \$29,000.

Three years ago the former proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hook, asked \$38,000 for the hostelry, but the lease has only three years to run now, and, of course, the selling value of the property has been reduced with each year the lease has lapsed.

It is said that in late days the Tecumseh House has cleaned up from \$5,000 to \$7,000 a year, and that at the time of the latest Charles Davis it was good for \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.

Rumor says that the King Edward Hotel Company and Mr. Charles Bailey, of Toronto, are interested with Mr. O'Neil in the venture, but nothing definite along this line is known.

Mr. O'Neil is in Toronto today, and rumored changes in the house staff could not be authenticated, but it was learned that Mr. Bond, who has managed the hotel for the past two or three years, has decided to leave, and will probably go to Cincinnati, where he has the offer of a good position. Mr. Bond has made very many friends in London who will be sorry to hear of him leaving the city.

The statement that a large sum of money will be spent on the Tecumseh is confirmed. The old hotel, which has such historic associations, having entertained the present King Edward VII. in its time, will be completely remodeled and made up-to-date in every particular.

The old furniture is to be replaced, new bathrooms are to be added, new floors will be put in, and in many other ways the house will be improved.

It is said that this sale of the Tecumseh to men who have the money to put the house on its feet means that there will be no more new hotel talk in London for a while.

Vaults Withstood Shock.

Toronto, May 10.—The general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has received a telegram from the San Francisco manager announcing that the vaults of the branch, were opened on the 7th inst., and the con-

HOUSE PASSES NEW PHONE BILL

Measure to Incorporate Long Distance Concern Reported This Morning.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, May 10.—The bill to incorporate the Provincial Long Distance Telephone Company was passed by the House this morning.

Mr. Tucker's bill providing that the minimum width of sleigh runners should be three feet four inches was withdrawn.

Mr. Cameron's bill respecting joint stock companies is for supplying cities, towns and villages with gas and water, and was given its first reading and laid over until next session. When the bill for the incorporation of the Provincial Long Distance Telephone Company came up, Hon. A. G. McKay moved in amendment that any charge for the franchise in the event of the nationalization of telephones by the Dominion Government, Mr. Gurney said such a clause would prevent the financing of the company. The Premier said that he would do anything to secure better treatment from the telephone companies. They were not receiving a fair deal from the Bell Company. Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) opposed the bill on general principles. Messrs. Crawford and Ferguson spoke strongly in the bill's favor. The amendment was lost and the bill reported.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

May 9.	Reported At.	From.
Podadam	New York	Rotterdam
India	New York	Leghorn
Kaiser Wilhelm	New York	Bremen
der Grosse	New York	Bremen
Canadian	Boston	Liverpool
Carpathia	Genoa	New York
Anglian	London	Boston
Memphis	London	Philadelphia
Bostonian	Liverpool	Boston
Victorian	Montreal	Halifax
Winnipeg	Naples	New York
Clitta di Napoli	Naples	New York
Saxonia	Quebec	Boston
Teutonic	Quebec	New York
La Provence	Have	New York
Manche	Have	New York
Comet	Father Point	Manchester
Mongolian	Father Point	Manchester
Civil	New York	Liverpool

Letter Suspended.

Chicago, May 10.—Announcement was made yesterday that Joseph Leiter who carried on a spectacular career in wheat eight years ago, had been suspended from membership on the Chicago Board of Trade. Leiter's suspension, it is said, was because of complaint from a trader, that a bill for \$5,000 for services rendered during the time of the wheat corner was in force was still unpaid.

MACLEAN HARD HIT BY HIS OWN

Armstrong (East Lambton), Scores South York Member in Indemnity Debate.

Ottawa, May 9.—The Commons this evening decided not to interfere with the sessional indemnity increase of last session.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of Mr. W. F. Maclean's bill to reduce the indemnity to \$1,500 and abolish ministerial pensions, was resumed by Mr. Armstrong, of East Lambton, who made some scathing remarks about the member for South York and his notorious speech at Wexford, in which he had come out strongly in opposition to the leader of the Opposition. He is a political Indian, was one of the terms Mr. Armstrong used.

Mr. Armstrong stated that Mr. Maclean had lost so much confidence in his measure that he had gone to the Premier and asked to have it withdrawn.

In the Wexford speech, the remark had been made, said the member for East Lambton, that though most of the Conservative members came from Ontario, yet some of the others came from Nova Scotia, and that province did not return a single Conservative.

Mr. Armstrong considered this a deliberate slap at the leader of the Opposition, and resented it. He believed that not a single member could be counted in the Conservative party to support him.

The member for South York had charged that the party had no organization. His reply to that was that Mr. Maclean knew nothing about the organization of the Conservative party. He had never even attended a caucus of the Conservative party, and that the criticism, therefore, fell to the ground.

As regards a statement in the speech under consideration that he was not responsible for the salary grab, Mr. Armstrong stated that Mr. Maclean had shown that Mr. Maclean had no objections, indeed he had approved of the increase, and had even suggested the shortening of the term of office for ministers, after which they should receive pensions.

It was at this point Mr. Armstrong referred to Mr. Maclean as a "political Indian" of a bad type, and it was time the people of Canada knew that there was not a single member who would attempt to follow that gentleman in the House.

Much laughter was caused by this quotation from the speech, "The Opposition should have more than one leader." Mr. Armstrong naturally suggested that Mr. Maclean might be the other one.

Mr. Armstrong defended the indemnity. He said if the people knew the labor and energy which was required of the members they would consider the indemnity reasonable. Since he came to Parliament he had only spent about six months with his family.

When the member for South York said the increased indemnity was "a sop to both sides" he invited both sides of the House. The example of the political Indian was never more plainly pictured than in Maclean's case.

"I do not believe there will be two moons in the sky," said Mr. Armstrong; "but when I believe that it comes sometime, the honorable member will become leader of the Opposition. I do not think there is one Conservative member who will attempt to follow him in his wanderings in this House." (Cheers.)

WHO WILL BE COADJUTOR?

Important Decision To Be Made at Next Meeting of Synod.

Toronto, May 9.—Who will be coadjutor to Bishop Sweetman will be settled at the annual meeting of the synod of the Diocese of Toronto, which begins here on June 12.

Inasmuch as the constitution of the church says that the coadjutor "shall be" the next bishop, the appointment of that official is attended with unusual interest, and great importance.

The selection of a coadjutor, therefore, in all human probability, means the appointment of a new bishop.

The choice does not necessarily fall upon a clergyman within the diocese, and on many occasions an outsider has been chosen.

The names of several gentlemen within the diocese are prominently mentioned in connection with the appointment. Among the Toronto clergy Archdeacon Sweeney, Archdeacon Langtry, Canon Cody, Provost Maclellan, of Trinity College, Canon Welch and Canon Baldwin are all mentioned.

Outside of the city the names so far prominent in connection with the position are Canon Farrington, of Woodstock; Canon Davidson, of Peterboro; and Principal Rigley, of the Port Hope College.

If the appointment remains within the diocese the prevailing impression now seems to be that it will go to Canon Cody, should a Toronto representative be selected, and in event of it going outside the city, that Canon Farrington, of Woodstock, will be the choice.

No nominations will be made, and the synod and the representatives will vote independently by ballot. A majority of the votes cast is necessary to make the selection.

Look Out for This Man. If he offers something "better" than Putnam's Corn Extractor, it's the additional profit or inferior goods that tempts him. Putnam's is the one painless and sure cure. Use no other.

Australia's different states have agreed to prohibit the sale and growth of opium, the Commonwealth Government has prohibited the importation of opium except for medicinal purposes. All the states will lose revenue by the prohibition. The loss to Queensland alone is estimated at \$80,000 yearly.

CAPTAIN AND TWO GONE

By Foundering of Schooner Algeria Off Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 10.—The captain of the schooner Algeria, which foundered early today, was Martin Allen. It is now practically certain that he and two of his men perished.

Following are the names of those who are known to have gone down with the Algeria: Captain Matthew Elen, aged 65 years, married, residence Detroit.

George Wellon, engineer, aged 40 years, residence New York City.

Thomas Sullivan, cook, aged 42 years, residence Cleveland.

"Our coming on shore Tuesday afternoon was really the cause of the death of Captain Elen and the other two men," said Charles Johnson, one of the seamen of the Algeria, who escaped.

"We took the only boat the barge possessed. We were to return to the schooner at 10 o'clock last night, but at that time the storm was raging so furiously that we could not make the trip."

POOR MINISTERS AND FAMILIES

Are Presbyterians Neglecting This Phase of Work?

POINT RAISED BY REV. DR. LYLE

The Problems of Queen's University—The Synod Talks of Knox College Site.

Toronto, May 9.—Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, at this morning's session of the Presbyterian Synod, of Toronto and Kingston, strongly emphasized the necessity of more attention being paid by the church and the ministers to the work of the augmentation fund.

The report of the committee of that fund, presented by Rev. R. W. Ross, of Guelph, showed that certain presbyteries had contributed very little, and that very many of the churches nothing at all.

"We want to distribute more information, we need better organization, and we must have more heart," said Dr. Lyle.

There was a certain romance about foreign missions, he said, which led some to contribute freely. Home missions were somewhat less interesting, but still people responded to the appeals that were made; but when it came to adding the poor minister and his wife, who were trying to keep up an appearance of decency on a miserable pittance of a salary, comparatively nothing was being done.

"Throughout the length and breadth of the church," he said, "we are lacking in organization in this respect."

"We need to take lessons in brotherly love from the Foresters, Free Masons and other fraternal institutions," said Rev. Mr. Edmondson, of Cheltenham.

Queen's University Problems.

Principal Gordon, of Queen's University, presented some of the problems with which that institution has to contend. He referred particularly to the withdrawal of the Government grant years ago, and drew attention to the growing national character of the work which was being done by that institution. The number of students enrolled last year was 1,042, an increase of 85 over the previous year. He referred to the fact that if Trinity University was brought into the federation, it would receive, although a purely denominational institution, Government aid, and if it was moved to Queen's Park, a site as well, simply because it happened to be in the city of Toronto.

"Why the Government should give aid to a college simply because it is in Toronto, and should refuse it to Queen's, is not quite clear," he added.

Knox College Site.

Rev. J. M. Duncan, speaking for the special committee of Knox College, having in charge the question of a new site for the college buildings, explained the present situation of affairs. The present building, he said, would require large expenditure for repairs, and also a new building for the library. It is felt that this large expenditure ought not to be made on the present site, which has in recent years become more suitable for commercial than for academic purposes.

Mr. Duncan laid strong emphasis on the importance of Knox College being in close and sympathetic relation with the Provincial University, not only for its own sake, but much more because of the effect which it would have upon the whole system of higher education in the Province. Principal MacLaren supported the view presented by Mr. Duncan, and stated that the staff of Knox College was stronger than in the past.

GORMAN AT DEATH'S DOOR

Senator for Maryland Critically Ill With Complication of Diseases.

Washington, D. C., May 9.—Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, is critically ill at his home in this city. He has not been in his seat for the senate chamber for many months.

The last few days he had a severe sinking spell and his life is despaired of. His sickness began several months ago with an attack of the grip with every indication that it would culminate in pneumonia, but this was averted, and now, it is learned, he is suffering from a complication of ailments which give no promise of his recovery.

After being missing for two weeks a cat belonging to a family in Wiltshire, England, was found clinging to the side of a well 35 feet from the surface and just above the water. She was apparently none the worse for her experience when she was brought to the top.

A new prize of \$10,000 is offered in France for the invention of a dirigible balloon.

PROTEST AGAINST POWER LEGISLATION

Captains of Industry at the Falls Put in Firm Remonstrance.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 9.—By a curious coincidence yesterday, the day after the now famous power bill was introduced in the Legislature, the gentlemen against whose interests the bill is a direct attack were celebrating an event that marked the fruition of their dreams and labors of the last five years, and of the investment of more than ten million dollars, namely, the laying of the corner-stone of the Electrical Development Company's new power house at Niagara Falls.

Sir Henry M. Pratt, president of the company, and Mr. Frederic Nichols, managing director, were the heroes of the day. They brought with them to the Falls by two private cars a party of about a hundred of Toronto's leading bankers, manufacturers, wholesale merchants and members of the board of trade. Congratulations were general.

Naturally, the feelings of the two gentlemen named were rather mingled. Outwardly the sign of no sign of worry. Both wore a proud and serene smile appropriate to the character of the occasion. Both were zealous in displaying and explaining to their guests the various points of interest in connection with the mammoth works. But behind the smiles there was another feeling, one of disappointment, or fear, perhaps, that profits anticipated were in danger of melting away, at least, would be subject to all the uncertainties of the Government.

This feeling was expressed by both gentlemen mildly in their speeches at the luncheon, and more openly in conversation. That they had the complete sympathy of their guests was shown by the common note of protest sounded by the various speakers at the luncheon against any action by the Government that would deprive the present owners of their power works or would reduce their profits below the point commensurate with the size and risk of their undertaking. Even the lieutenant-governor put in a word along this line. Had it not been for his presence, the occasion might have been one supposed to be of general rejoicing, the language used no doubt would have been much stronger.

Sir Henry Pratt made the significant and positive statement that before the close of the present year the company would be delivering power to Toronto and throughout Ontario to the extent of their power lines.

JIM HILL'S LATEST

Says He Will Build a Road from Winnipeg to Vancouver.

Winnipeg, May 9.—James J. Hill, the Great Northern Railway president, is in the city. He says he proposes to construct a railway from Vancouver to Winnipeg, but will not direct traffic to the south. He repeats his oft-quoted statement that the day of subsidies should be ended in Canada.

In this regard he said: "There will soon be an end to our subsidy policy in Canada. It is entirely unnecessary. With the country developed as it is, railways should be built without costing the people a cent. That is the policy we have followed in our country, and that it has paid handsomely for itself."

Perhaps the most important deliverance of Mr. Hill was his declaration, based upon the closest study of the question, that the greatest boon from a commercial standpoint that could be conferred on the Dominion would be the consummation of the much-talked-of Georgian Bay route, that is the utilization of the Georgian Bay, the Ottawa River and the St. Lawrence for the establishment of a great permanent highway from the Gulf of St. Lawrence clear up to Fort William, Port Arthur, Duluth, and other points on the Upper Lakes.

"Nature," said Mr. Hill, "did about as she could for you could not place the continent with the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa, and the lakes, and to utilize this great boon you must do your share. If you did that you would soon have a continuous waterway, say of 24 feet, from Quebec or Montreal clear up to the head of Lake Superior. Just think what it would mean to you if you had the great enterprise consummated. You could send all your wheat from the head of the St. Lawrence for three cents a bushel. With a six or seven cent rate from the prairies to the lakes the cost of transporting your grain to Liverpool and other British ports could be reduced, and would be reduced to the minimum."

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

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blowers. Heals the ureters, clears the air passages, stops dropping in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

There are 303 schools in Canada for Indians, who number 107,627.

USE THE SAFE, pleasant and effective worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take home.

Three German battalions at Metz are to experiment with gray and gray-green uniforms, the metal parts being of dull brown. The Kaiser is not yet satisfied as to the comparative visibility of the two shades.

Winston Churchill, the English author, has brought upon himself much amusement by a pious, if not a political, argument. He referred to the "untruthful statement of an opponent as a 'terminological inexactitude.'"

THEY ADVERTISE THEMSELVES.—Immediately they were offered to the public, the "Palmer's Vegetable Pills" became popular because of the good report they made for themselves. That reputation has grown, and they now rank among the first medicines for use in attacks of dyspepsia and biliousness, complaints of the liver and kidneys, rheumatism, fever and ague, and the innumerable complications to which these ailments give rise.



Cracker Charm

There is all the difference in the world between eating biscuits and biscuit eating. One

may eat a biscuit and not taste it, but when you think of biscuit eating you think instantly of

Mooney's Perfection

Cream Sodas

Crisp, delicious and tasty.

Absolutely and distinctly superior to any other make.

Say "Mooney's" to your grocer.

LORD'S DAY BILL; MORE CONCESSIONS

Alliance Willing That Through Freight Be Moved and Steamers Loaded.

Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—At a meeting of the Lord's Day Bill committee today reports were received from the Lord's Day Alliance and transportation interests in regard to the recent conference, at which an effort was made to reach an agreement. Rev. Mr. Shearer offered some further concessions, which were the most that could be made by those he represented. The first concession was that all trains and vessels in transit would be allowed to proceed to their destinations. Loading and unloading merchandise at intermediate points from passing boats or trains, keeping trains and yards free from snow, and any other work required for the safety of the traffic, would be necessary on Sunday, and when necessary would be unduly delayed beyond their sailing date or when in imminent danger of losing the trip by closing of navigation, might be permitted.

Shipping companies merely reported that no agreement was reached. H. H. Adams, division superintendent of the Michigan Central at St. Thomas, wrote that to stop Sunday work would cause an accumulation of cars which would take many days to remove. A telegram from the Victoria Ministerial Association, disapproval of the Sunday newspapers was received.

The parliamentary committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association supported the reports made previously by business concerns to allow certain works, such as blast furnaces, etc., to be allowed to run on Sunday.

F. H. Chrysler read a letter from the C. P. R., stating that Sunday work was not performed at Liverpool except by business concerns to allow certain works, such as blast furnaces, etc., to be allowed to run on Sunday.

Although the illegal practitioners believed to have caused her death may never be discovered, the case has stirred the police and coroner's officials to renewed activity.

Coroner Hoffman will begin an investigation tomorrow morning in an effort to bring to justice the physicians, midwives and nurses who in the last twelve months have caused the death of forty women in Chicago. This is nearly twice the number of women who have been murdered by other means in the city in the same length of time.

Having found the nature of the woman's death, and being reasonably certain that either physicians or midwives are guilty of the murder, the police are hampered because of the lack of evidence even as to the identity of the woman.

Work on the case began early in the morning when Lieut. Canmore, of the Summerdale police station, found the names of sixteen women whose descriptions correspond in a general way to that of the body found in the lake and who have been reported to the police as missing. Policemen were detailed to visit the homes of all of these persons, and before night all had been accounted for.

The only tenable theory now advanced by the police is that the woman may have been treated in the office of some physician or in a hospital. She was then taken from the place.

After reaching a point considerably north of the city, possibly north of Evanston, a quarrel took place between the woman and her escort, or her condition suddenly grew worse, the police conjecture. At any rate, she was smothered to death. That this occurred in or north of Evanston is likely because of the locality where the body was found.

The amazing fact disclosed as a result of the investigation following the present instance of malpractice and murder is that the police have allowed 23 similar cases to be revealed within the last year, without having brought the responsible persons to justice. In one case only a professed midwife was sent to the penitentiary, but she has since obtained her freedom in what manner the police tonight admit they do not know. Notwithstanding that she is under indictment on another charge of malpractice her present whereabouts are unknown.

All the cases of malpractice, resulting in death within the past year have been duly considered by the coroner's office, and recommendations have been

made by the coroner's office in each case somewhat as follows: "Deceased came to her death as a result of a criminal operation, and the jury recommends that the guilty person be sought out and held without bail until released by due process of the law."

In the case of Mercedes Bertrando, a pupil at the Hyde Park high school, the police have been uniformly unsuccessful in carrying out the recommendations of the coroner's juries.

Coroner Hoffman declares that the present investigation is to bring results. The poor showing made by the police in previous instances of the kind have proved a revelation, and it is not unlikely that specific inquiry into the efforts made to apprehend the guilty in each previous instance of the kind will be ordered by the city. The "private hospital" evil is one from which the city has suffered for many years without ever taking decisive action look-

ing toward the total elimination of such institutions. It is pleaded by the police that, while the keepers of such places often have thrown themselves open to suspicion, in the majority of cases they have been successful in balking the efforts of the police to secure evidence justifying a conviction.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Hendon

GET THE Life Chips 10c at all grocers. HABIT

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY Fair and warmer.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

A Lining Bargain

One that you should not be willing to miss, either.

It's a half-price clearance of

Gordette Linings

The new dress stiffening. Superior, we believe, to Buckram, Canvas, horsehair and several other interlinings. The peculiar weave gives an elastic resiliency—springiness—seldom, if ever, attained by any other lining. Natural (or linen) white and dark gray. Regular 25c, for yard—only—12½c

More of Those Extra Good

Curtain

Stretchers

here again. So good that we know of no better—or any just as good.

Adjustment is remarkably easy and simple. No trouble experienced in putting on or taking off curtains.

Made of high-grade materials and strongly braced to prevent sagging. Easel attachment.

STYLE A has either movable or stationary pins. A fine stretcher for—\$2.00

STYLE B has stationary pins only. A good stretcher for—\$1.75

Housefurnishings Dept.

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Choose Carefully The Linen Wedding Gifts

It's not to be wondered that Linens are chosen by many for wedding gifts.

High-grade Linens are both handsome and serviceable. But be sure you get high-grade linens. Buy them at a store you can depend upon—at the Satisfactory Store—for linens are much like diamonds and it takes a good judge to unerringly pick out the genuine from the imitation—cotton mixture. And it would never do for a dear friend—especially a bride—to receive anything but a pure linen gift from you.

Choose from our superb stock of high-quality Table and Fancy Linens and your gift will be right in every way. Here are hints. A more descriptive list will be given later, but in the meantime you will do well to look over our stock if you have a gift to buy or need linen yourself.

Hand-Embroidered Linens. Exquisite, painstaking needlework makes these articles extremely dainty. Much favored for bridal gifts. Extensive varieties to choose from—Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths, Sideboard and Dresser Scarfs, Doilies, and Center Pieces, Bedspreads and Shams to match, Sheets and Pillow Slips to match.

PLAIN LINEN HEMSTITCHED SHEETS AND Slips to match. Suitable for embroidering or initialing. HANDSOME CLUNY LACE ARTICLES—SCARFS, Tea and Tray Cloths, Doilies and Center Pieces.

BEAUTIFUL HAND-DRAWN LINENS—SHAMS, Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths, Scarfs, Doilies, Center Pieces, etc. Many lines of high-grade Table Cloths, Napkins, Fancy Huck Towels and various novelties to examine and to make a visit to

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
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The London Advertiser Company,
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don, Ont.

Broken Promises.

When in Opposition, Mr. Whitney and his followers placed themselves on record (Feb. 5, 1902) in the Legislature as follows:

"That in all future agreements made between the commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, and any other person or persons, power shall be reserved to the Provincial Government to at any time put a stop to the transmission of electricity or pneumatic power beyond the Canadian boundary, and that in the opinion of this House the waters of the Niagara River and its tributaries, as well as all the other waters of other streams where necessary, should at the earliest moment, subject to existing agreements, be utilized directly by the Provincial Government, in order that the latter may generate and develop electric or pneumatic power for the purpose of heat, light and power and furnish the same to municipalities in this Province at cost."

This resolution was subsequent to Mr. Whitney's famous "free-as-air" speech at Niagara Falls, in which he advocated giving the water of Niagara free of charge to anyone who would convert it into electrical energy. A bye-election was impending in Welland at that time, and the people of Niagara Falls, Ont., were fuming because the Provincial Government would not be hurried into granting a franchise to a corporation which was prepared to do for the Canadian side what had been achieved across the river. The possibilities of Niagara power were then only faintly realized, and some loose talking, and loose legislation as well, were excusable. The Ross Government drove a bargain with the Canadian Power Company, which was considered at the time to be a favorable one for the Province, especially when compared with the action of the New York State Legislature in giving away franchises for nothing. This bargain was not opposed by the Opposition. Before the next contract was made, Mr. Whitney had repented of his "free-as-air" deliverance, and was ready to go to the other extreme of government ownership and control. Hence the resolution, quoted above, which was moved by Mr. MacCampbell, seconded by Mr. Carscallen, and supported by all the Conservative members. The Opposition endeavored to make a political issue of the power question. The Government was charged with alienating a great public asset, and depriving the people of Western Ontario of the benefits of cheap power. This charge was answered by the bill of 1903, enabling the municipalities to combine for the purpose of developing and transmitting electric power, under the direction of a commission to be appointed by the chief justice of Ontario.

In the estimation of the public the Opposition, in view of the MacCampbell resolution, stood for the principle of public, as opposed to private, ownership of Niagara power development. This belief was encouraged by every action and utterance of Conservative leaders until the introduction of the Beck bill. The member for London has for weeks gone up and down the country, addressing meetings and working up a public opinion favorable to the idea of provincial development of provincial water powers. A great municipal deputation waited upon the Premier to urge a policy of Government ownership, and told him emphatically that the work was beyond the resources of the municipalities. He replied that he had favored Government ownership and had had no reason to change his views.

The formal answer of the government is the Beck bill, which violates the pledges of the Conservative party in opposition, and stifles the agitation which has been promoted by the member for London. It leaves the municipalities precisely where they were in 1903, with the exception that it relieves them of the obligations of the Conmee Act. Even this is of doubtful benefit, as in most cases municipalities engaging in the power and light business would prefer to buy out existing local plants on the score of convenience and economy. The power of expropriating one or any of the Niagara power companies is not to be exercised if they will give the municipalities a 12 rate, which they are obliged to give under the terms of their much-reviled contracts with the Ross Government.

The Whitney Government has tried to pose as a champion of the people, fighting the corporation dragon, but its mock-heralds will deceive nobody, now that the performance is over. The Beck bill is a "sell" to the municipalities, which has been led to hope for a helping hand from the Government.

One Result of Siftonism.

The Winnipeg Free Press makes a vigorous defense of the "Siftonian" immigration policy. It says this policy has brought into

this country during the past five years a total of 521,459 immigrants of all classes, as follows:

From the United Kingdom186,594
From the United States182,729
From continental Europe152,136

Total521,459

As against the figures, the total number of immigrants for the five years, 1892-2-4-5-6, the last five years of Conservative rule, was only 117,063, as follows:

From the United Kingdom86,051
From continental Europe31,032

Total117,063

The official records of the Conservative Government show no immigration from the United States. Under Conservative rule the movement of population across the international boundary was southward, not northward. People were forsaking this country. How the Siftonian policy has changed all this is shown in the figures quoted above. To bring these figures down to date, it requires to be stated that for the nine months of the present fiscal year—that is, from July 1, 1905, to March 31, 1906—for which the official figures have been issued, there have come into this country 85,749 settlers, as follows:

From the United Kingdom37,578
From the United States30,971
From continental Europe17,202

Total85,749

In March, 1906, twice as many immigrants came into this country as in March, 1905. On one day last month there were no less than 704 carloads of settlers' effects at North Portal, waiting their turn to pass the Government inspectors. Facts like these tell the story of the Siftonian policy of immigration, as does also the contrast in the records of homestead entries.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

1891-2.....4,738 1900-13,182
1892-3.....4,175 1901-214,672
1893-4.....3,588 1902-331,282
1894-5.....3,039 1903-426,073
1895-6.....1,888 1904-520,819

And it is a safe prediction that the homestead entries for this year will exceed in number those of any two years in the progress of the country.

The country's marvelous access of prosperity in the past ten years is due to the influx of population. This growth is the direct result of the immigration propaganda of which Mr. Sifton was the motive power.

If Parliament is to get through its business before Dominion Day the gabsters must be sat upon.

When the Canadian Finance Minister delivers his budget speech he will have a cheerful story to tell. Canada progresses by leaps and bounds under the new order of things.

A fragrant motor car! A consummation devoutly to be wished. In the British metropolis, the great increase of motor cars, with their variegated smells, has added very much to the discomfort of pedestrians; indeed, in some of the crowded thoroughfares the smells have become well nigh intolerable during the fashionable hours of the day. But the invention of the modern man seems to be equal to every emergency, and we are about to have put on the market a discovery by a Swiss genius which will turn the motor car's stench into the fragrance of lilac blossoms. He has patented some little "motto-cones," one and a half inches by one inch in size, one of which dissolved in eleven gallons of petrol or benzine will turn the smoke into heliotrope perfumes that will agreeably scent one hundred miles of road. As the price of a box of six cones will be but 25 cents, for 60 cents the motorist will be able to scent 1,800 miles.

A Canadian visitor in Rome gives an account of the exactions of the civic tax collectors from foreigners, which makes the imposition of taxes in this country, by contrast, resemble the work of angels. The assessors in Rome tax visitors from this side of the Atlantic on the basis of their apparent income. All sorts of reasons are alleged for the existence of concealed wealth. One tourist from the United States, who prolonged his stay in Rome, was heavily taxed on the ground that his diamond rings were of such a value as to stamp him undeniably as a millionaire. He repudiated the statement, when it was triumphantly pointed out to him that his name appeared daily in a journal which only inserted "Society notes" on payment! Another visitor was taxed on the basis of the number of letters which he received from home. This, the assessor maintained, proved beyond a doubt that he was a man of substance. He retorted that the letters contained small sums of money, and to his amazement was met with the counter-assertion that the contents of the letters were known. A lady was taxed on the ground that she mixed with other people who were taxed at a certain level, and "Americans regard equality in wealth as social equality." Beside such a system, our new income tax regulations are mild, and they are never like the Roman tax, extended to transient visitors. The tourist with us is the lucky chap in the matter of taxation, unless he looks upon the inevitable tip in that light.

Wanted Servant Without Appanix.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"WANTED—Girl for general housework. One who has had appendix removed. J. L. Bradley, 316 Linden street."

The above advertisement appeared in a local paper this morning. The reason for it is that Mr. Bradley, who is a mail carrier, has been unfortunately enough to have had two servant girls taken ill with appendicitis, which seems to have become epidemic in Fond du Lac. He is now determined to take no more chances in the way of sending girls to the hospital for operations, but was one who has undergone an operation and is willing to work for him.

Part Was Used.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"Was that little inclosure you sent the editor used?"
"Part of it," says the bishop.
"Part of it?"
"Yes, the stamp."

Their Magnificent Feet.

[Rochdale Herald.]
Bishop McVicker, of Rhode Island, a man of great physical proportions, once visited Japan with Dr. Phillips Brooks, who fell but little behind him in height and breadth. To the diminutive Japs the two stalwart American clergymen were sources of unending wonder. "We did not mind ordinary tributes to our size," says the bishop, "but the wonder which the size of our feet elicited was hardly flattering. In entering a Japanese house you are supposed to leave your shoes outside, and never did Dr. Brooks and I come out but we found an admiring crowd either measuring our shoes or gazing upon them in admiration. They were pretty sizable shoes, I admit."

He'd Been Moving.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"That may be pretty hard," said Mr. Younglove, as he sat at the circus watching the wonderful work of the man on the flying trapeze, "but if that fellow wants to try something that will really test his nerve, let him get on a rickety stepladder from which he has to lean off sideways at a right angle and hang a picture that weighs seventy-six pounds. We've just been moving."

The Vulture and the Wolf.

[The Khan.]
"I didn't think that there were men in the world such as cut the fingers off dead and dying women in San Francisco to get their rings," said Aun Lucy.
"Oh, yes, that's lots of them," replied Old Twilight, "and there's some such in every community. It only requires the opportunity of the event to uncover them. Every human being is an epitome of the universe. In some the lion or the bear shows uppermost, for none of us are balanced. In others it's the stag or the goat, or the ox, or the sheep, or the eagle, or the owl, in some the vulture and the wolf are on top."

"The way to find out your neighbor is a cur is to throw him a bone. The way to find out if there are any vultures or wolves about is to leave some helpless wretches at their mercy. They will soon appear."

Kitchener's Troubles.

[Toronto Globe.]
Lord Kitchenier seems disposed to insist on having his own way with the Indian army, and the best authorities on Indian administration, including Lord Curzon, believe his methods are not merely ineffective, but dangerous. At present it seems not unlikely that he will soon find himself face to face with the necessity of making a choice between submission and resignation. It will not take him in that event long to choose. He is not likely to stand dictation, and, unfortunately for him, the political condition of Russia, which renders her powerless to menace India, enables the Liberal Government to insist on measures he might otherwise challenge the ministry to force upon him against his will.

The Marathon Run.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
The Olympic games have ended with an extraordinary victory for the American athletes. More particularly the victory rests with the United States' contestants, who practically distanced all other competitors. With the Canadians added there is not much glory left for anyone except in the distant shadow of the Greek. The last feature was the most spectacular of all—the Marathon race in imitation of the flight of the man who first brought to Athens the news of the victory of the Greeks over the Persians. When the Olympic games were first restored foreigners generally abstained from this race out of courtesy and it was won by a Greek. This year a Canadian bears off the honors.
A run of 28 kilometers over the slopes of Mount Pentelcus is a severe task, but Greece could not win. The Greeks, but running Greece no more, to paraphrase a familiar quotation. When Marathon with 11,000 men was driving back the hordes of Persia, Canada was a wilderness probably populated only by wild beasts at that time. Even Great Britain could not have won more than a cypher at the Olympic games. Which leads us all to wonder whether Greece has declined or the western world improved in 23 centuries.

The Difference.

[Toronto Telegram.]
This jump in the price of drinks has made a whole lot of people speechless with indignation who might otherwise be speechless with intoxication.

Not Nowadays.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]
Mamma (returning from church)—Why, Willie, take your wheel into the back yard. You must not play in the front yard on Sunday.
Willie (protestingly)—But, mamma, isn't it Sunday in the back yard, too?

About 24 miles below the city of Bordeaux a bed of quicksand is only a menace to navigation is being blasted out, and will be entirely removed the present year. For these channel improvements \$4,000,000 was appropriated by the French Government.

Canada's Growing Atlantic Steamships.

[From the Montreal Herald.]

Within a few hours we shall probably hear by wireless telegraphy that the largest steamship, except the Great Eastern, which has ever visited Canadian waters, is approaching our shores. The time is therefore opportune to note the development in the growth of the size and speed of the vessels employed on the route. Up to 1898 the Allan liner Parisian was the largest mail steamer on the Canadian route. The following table shows how rapidly we have moved ahead in the last ten years:

Name	Built	Length	Tonnage
Parisian	1882	440 ft.	5,335
Canada	1898	500 ft.	9,413
Tunisian	1899	500 ft.	10,576
Victorian	1905	540 ft.	12,000
Empress of			

Britain1906 569 ft. 14,500
The number of speed the increase has not been so great. The Parisian often did her fourteen knots. The Canada and the Tunisian marked a step forward, fifteen and a half knots, under favorable conditions, while the present record is held by the Allan turbine Virginian, now in port, with a speed of 43 knots and an average of 17.4 knots per hour all the way from Monville to Rimouski. Naturally the question of the day is, to what extent will the new P. & O. steamers improve on this record of the Allan turbine? They were built to make seven knots a speed, and the Empress to go one knot better.

The Empress of Britain is not bringing any mails and consequently comes direct from Monville, avoiding the call at Monville, which is the cause of so much delay, and which it is hoped the British Postmaster-General will waive when the new contract comes into force with the departure of the Victorian on June 21. The Empress of Ireland is to follow the Virginian and Britain, maintaining a weekly service thereafter until the winter months, on the same day of the week from both sides of the Atlantic.

The distance from Liverpool to Quebec via Cape Race, upon the course usually taken at this time of the year, is about 1,200 miles, which the British should cover, at the rate of eighteen knots per hour, within six days. The distance to Cape Race, however, is 817 knots less, and from the Dominion Government Marconi station there or at Cape Race we may have news of her on Wednesday. We may be sure, however, that Captain Stewart will run no undue risk in order to gain the advertisement of a record, and it is rarely that even steamships fitted with the latest type of engine do their best on a maiden voyage. It is a coincidence that the triple screw turbine Virginian arrived here the day the twin-screw Empress was leaving Liverpool, after accomplishing the voyage in seven hours less time than she did on her maiden trip to the St. Lawrence last year.

The rivalry between the two types of machinery will surely attract special notice to the St. Lawrence this season, and the British admiralty, the Cunard Company, and the great foreign shipbuilders will keep experts busy in making scientific comparisons as to the results achieved.

POEMS THAT LIVE

To An Early Primrose.

[Henry Kirke White.]
Mild offspring of a dark and sultry sire!
Whose modest form so delicately fine,
Was nursed in whirling storms,
And cradled in the winds.

Thee, when young Spring first questioned
Of child adversity, in some lone walk
Of life she rears her head,
Obscure and unobserved;

While every bleaching breeze that on her blows
Chastens her spotless purity of breast,
And hardens her to bear
Serenely the life of life.

In this low vale, the promise of the year,
Serenely, thou openest to the nipping gale;
Unmolested and alone
Thy tender elegance.

So virtue blooms, brought forth amid the
Of chill adversity; in some lone walk
Of life she rears her head,
Obscure and unobserved;

While every bleaching breeze that on her blows
Chastens her spotless purity of breast,
And hardens her to bear
Serenely the life of life.

Beck Gold Brick
BILL UNFAIR

Continued from Page One.

stick to the companies, and he did not think it fair. The Pellatt-Nichols Company, for instance, did not stand altogether in the light of a corporation. The bill was an agreement with the Legislature, the company had borrowed English capital and expended it. Now it was unfair to expropriate the property.

"Why not?" said the Premier, "We take their people's property the same way."
Mr. Ross said the right way was to negotiate. Expropriating was like ejecting a tenant who had made costly improvements. The whole thing was a blow at enterprise in the Province. The Legislature should have some regard for the sanctity of contract, and vested right created by the Province itself. He quoted Mr. W. R. Brock's comment in the Niagara Falls on Tuesday, and asked, if it would not be as fair or fairer for the Government to expropriate Mr. Brock's warehouse to give the people cheap cottons. The Province would find it hard to get money in England for its own use if it jeopardized English capital. Foreign investment would be paralyzed and shrink.

Mr. Ross said he could not find a scientific evidence that the project could not be carried out better under the old bill, which never had a trial, than under the new. He was not sure that Mr. Beck's scheme would insure cheap power, and at any rate it only affected a small portion of the Province, yet the other portions would have to share the responsibility.

Mr. Ross produced a letter from Mr. Stanley Richmond, an engineer em-

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Friday's Always Interesting Bargain News

The policy of selling of all remnants, remainders and little lots doesn't permit goods to become old or undesirable. We apply the reduction knife with reckless vigor—and the result is bargains of the most extraordinary importance. Tomorrow's list provides buying privileges such as are to be found only at Chapman's.

Wash Goods

American Wash Goods, pineapple bath, rose patterns on white ground, in helio, blue, green and pink, 20 inches wide; on sale Friday a yard18c
30 pieces American and Imported Wash Goods—Flowered organdies and spotted Swiss goods. A great bargain, on sale Friday12c
Black Muslins, in fancy stripes, Swiss spots and figures, all new and stylish goods. On sale Friday15c
400 yards plain, check and stripe chambray, blue, navy, green and gray; guaranteed fast colors. Worth 12c a yard, on sale Friday10c

Carpets

20 pieces Tapestry Carpet, all-wool pile, light and dark colorings, green, red, fawn, brown and blue. Our regular 55c and 60c goods. On sale Friday, a yard42c
435 yards English Body Brussels, odd lengths, ranging from 17 yards to 58 yards. In colors brown, oak, terracotta, green and blue. Regular prices \$1.06 and \$1.20. To clear Friday, a yard 79c
6 pieces extra heavy Union Carpet, reversible, 36 inches wide, dark colorings. A snap for house-cleaning, worth 50c, on sale Friday, a yard39c

Jewelry

A miscellaneous assortment of silver hat pins, rose patterns on white ground, in helio, blue, green and pink, 20 inches wide; on sale Friday a yard18c
30 pieces American and Imported Wash Goods—Flowered organdies and spotted Swiss goods. A great bargain, on sale Friday12c
Black Muslins, in fancy stripes, Swiss spots and figures, all new and stylish goods. On sale Friday15c
400 yards plain, check and stripe chambray, blue, navy, green and gray; guaranteed fast colors. Worth 12c a yard, on sale Friday10c

Handkerchiefs

8 dozen Ladies' Linen Center Handkerchiefs, with one row lace insertion. Worth 20c, on sale Friday10c

Laces

A large assortment of Val and other laces. Your choice at half-price and less tomorrow, a yard 5c

Waists

Two dozen Ladies' Flannelette Blouses, in green shades; the 50c line, on sale Friday19c

Ribbons

25 pieces Gauze Silk Ribbons, 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 inches wide, in colors, gray, tulle, blue, mauve, reseda, brown, white, pink, old rose, dark green, cream, Alice blue, red, navy, sky and fawn, worth 20c and 25c a yard. On sale Friday, a yard10c

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

The new shredded whole-wheat toast

served with butter, cheese or preserves—more nourishing than bread.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.

CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

Power in the North.

Mr. Pattinson (South Waterloo), a member of the hydro-electric commission, explained the work and findings of that body, in order that the House might better understand the question. The Niagara and Trent reports had been published, and other districts would be reported upon, among them the sections north and northwest of the two just mentioned, as well as the Lake Superior district, the Nepean district, and the Montreal River district. Mr. Pattinson quoted statistics to show the cost of power.

Mr. Preston (Brant) thought it a pity that such a momentous bill was introduced in the dying hours of the session. The Liberal party should not be charged with neglecting the power question, because the progress made in the Niagara district was proof that the people's interests had been looked after. The question has been a new and large one to handle, and by dealing with private companies, the former Government had made available a much greater supply of power than would have been possible from a Government plant. If the new Government had not canceled the second concession to the Electrical Development Company, the bill would not be necessary, for there would have been available 62,000-horsepower for the municipalities, embodying the foregoing resolution, and the concurrence of this House therein, and praying that his excellency would be graciously pleased to forward the same to the proper authorities in Great Britain, in order that the address might be laid at the foot of the throne."

Back on His Bill.
The debate on the power bill was resumed at the evening session, Hon. Adam Beck being the first speaker. He said that the city of Toronto had been refused permission to develop power through private companies were granted franchises. Mr. Beck denied that the Government was assuming any serious financial burden. Port Arthur and Guelph had shown what could be done with municipal ownership. The people had vested rights, the same as the companies. Under agreements the Province would receive two millions a year instead of \$250,000 from the com-

panies. Mr. Beck said the offer had been renewed by a company willing to establish works and sell power at the price fixed in the report. Hamilton, Buffalo and Montreal had not profited by water power because the monopolies crushed out steam power, and then raised their prices. The National Policy had built tall chimneys, but the power bill would build factories without chimneys.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt predicted that neither Hamilton, London or any other municipality would take advantage of the bill. The bill was neither wise nor fair, as it would destroy industrial fluctuation. He forcibly criticized municipal ownership and urged that experiment with electrical power be left in the hands of private companies.

Mr. Whitney said he feared Mr. Harcourt had not read the bill. Two of the members of the commission would be members of the Government and responsible to the House. A flood of letters and telegrams from all over the Province professed delight with the bill.

And that a select committee of seven members be appointed, composed of Messrs. Whitney, Foy, Reame, Ross, Harcourt, Mr. Speaker and Macdougall, to prepare an address to his Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, embodying the foregoing resolution, and the concurrence of this House therein, and praying that his excellency would be graciously pleased to forward the same to the proper authorities in Great Britain, in order that the address might be laid at the foot of the throne."

Referring to the Conmee act, Mr. Preston said he did not think the House could protect investors against advancing science, nor should it protect vested rights acquired under conditions now obsolete.

Mr. Preston said the present Government should purchase a block of power at Niagara Falls, build the main transmission lines at the Province's expense, and let the municipalities work out the rest, or else bear one-third of the whole cost, letting the municipalities pay the other two-thirds.

Invitation to the King.
Mr. McDougall's motion to invite the King and Queen to Canada, having

TRISCUIT

The new shredded whole-wheat toast served with butter, cheese or preserves—more nourishing than bread.

Send for the "Vital Question Cook Book," postpaid.

CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT CO., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office, 32 Church Street.

Power in the North.

Mr. Pattinson (South Waterloo), a member of the hydro-electric commission, explained the work and findings of that body, in order that the House might better understand the question. The Niagara and Trent reports had been published, and other districts would be reported upon, among them the sections north and northwest of the two just mentioned, as well as the Lake Superior district, the Nepean district, and the Montreal River district. Mr. Pattinson quoted statistics to show the cost of power.

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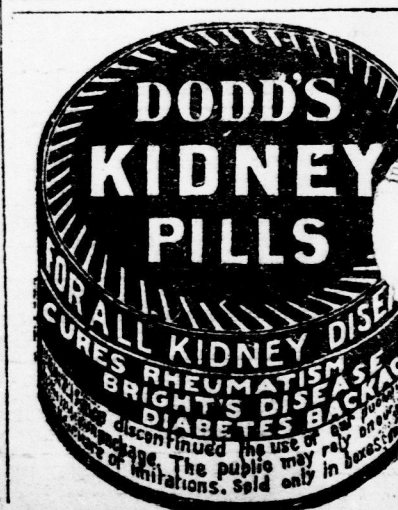
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EDAN FORGOTTEN BY PARISIANS

How About and Admire Portrait of Kaiser.

BERNHARDT'S SON SEEKS DUELS

The Pugnacious Offspring of Actress Busy Sending Challenges to Editors.

Paris, May 8.—Times and feelings have indeed changed during the last years. Even ten years ago no one would have dared to exhibit in his studio a portrait of the grandson of the emperor, through Prince Bismarck and Field Marshal von Moltke, the French Emperor of two of the principal actors of the Paris salon and is always surrounded by a crowd of people who very often express their admiration for the head of the German Empire, although of course, some adverse criticism is also heard.

The portrait, which is declared to be an excellent likeness to the Kaiser, is by Felix Borchardt, a Parisian painter, and shows the German Emperor in a hunting costume. It was ordered by the Kaiser to sit for a full-length portrait in oil.

The Kaiser, who, by the way, delights in having his picture taken, immediately granted the painter, and ordered a special studio fitted up for the artist on the roof of his palace in Potsdam.

Instead of three sittings he gave the painter nearly a dozen, and personally suggested as well the pose as many details of the painting.

The portrait shows the Emperor clad in a gray hunting suit with green trimmings, and a Tyrolean hat with black feathers, and high yellow hunting boots. He stands, leaning on a cane, on a heather-covered hill, with a thoughtful and stern expression.

SARAH'S PUGNACIOUS SON

While Mamma Bernhardt has been having an adventurous tour in the States, her dear son Maurice has been, as usual, taking exception to what the French press has said about the celebrated actress, and has been challenging people right and left to duels.

The latest object of Maurice Bernhardt's anger has been the *Illustrated Weekly*. The divine Sarah's son sent his seconds to M. de Weindel, who is a keen swordsman and a crack shot, but that gentleman sent back word that neither he nor his friends meant any disrespect to the famous actress, and the incident has been closed. Nobody in Paris takes young Bernhardt's ebulliences seriously.

Moment to Labor

"To the Glory of Labor" is the inscription which will be placed upon a monument which it is proposed to erect in the heart of Paris.

A movement is on foot to set up a monument glorifying not only labor as represented by the workingman, but also to all great thinkers, scientists and other whose life work was devoted to the improvement of the laboring classes and the leading of humanity in general towards a higher ideal. A famous sculptor several years ago made a small model for such a monument, and it is proposed to ask him to complete the work on grand scale.

After more than 2,000 years a post-mortem examination of King Ramses II. has been made by four French scientists.

Four ancient Egyptian vases, containing the viscera of Ramses, were recently acquired by the National Museum (the Louvre). The stomach, liver and intestines, contained in three of the vases, were reduced to powder in closed in tightly bound aromatic bandages. But the fourth contained a hard oval slab, three inches long, and one and a half inches broad. This is believed to be the heart of the ruler of ancient Egypt.

Robbers' Bold Stroke

The story of the beautiful model who has been for a gang of "Apaches" is being told in a Munich studio.

A young artist from Munich settled in the picturesque bohemian quarter in the Parisian heights to study its light and shade. One of the subjects he wished to paint was the fair head and pretty face of a charming girl whose acquaintance he made in the course of his studies.

How to Get Consumption.

Ninety per cent of the "lungers" contract consumption by allowing power of resistance to fall so low that a favorable condition for the development of the bacilli is provided. In a healthy system consumption can't take root. But where there is weakness and debility, there you find tuberculosis. For developing strength and arousing the blood, nothing equals the way it converts food into nutriment, the appetite is giving is surprising. Just what the man gives on consumption needs—that's Ferronine. If tired and weak, don't put off. Fifty cents buys a box of 50 tablets—at all dealers.

trait of the girl her "mother" threw off the disguise and ordered "hands up." It was the leader of a gang of robbers, and the artist stood by helplessly while the marauders stripped his room of everything movable. To prevent him from alarm the leader of the gang threatened him with terrible things if he attempted to move. The poor artist lost many valuable possessions and also the property of a Munich art society.

An extensive wardrobe has been found in the possession of a swindler, who passed as the Comte de Casmandor, who has been arrested for fraud at Potsdam.

He had 3 suits of clothes, 120 extra pairs of trousers, 280 waistcoats, 97 hats, 80 dressing cases and a fortune in jewelry.

Representing himself as an attaché at the French embassy in Madrid, returned from the Algeiras conference, he lived on credit in a magnificent style, and was never seen to wear the same suit of clothes twice.

It has been discovered that he is identical with a certain Col. de Miramont, who recently bought \$10,000 worth of real estate in Paris and obtained credit for that amount. His real name is Cusac.

The past season at the Monte Carlo casino has made a record in favor of the bank, which has netted about half a million dollars more than last year.

Despite the management's great winnings, there have been some great coups on the part of players. A young Polish noble, Count John Salsky, won a recent evening's play nearly \$70,000. Out of his good fortune he made a handsome present to a lady who had been his mascot at the table.

TO BLEED FALLS OF FORTY PER CENT

Protest Against Adoption of the Waterways Commission Report.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 9.—J. Horace McFarland, of this city, president of the American Civic Association, which organization has led the effort for the preservation of Niagara Falls, made a statement today regarding the report of the international waterways commission, transmitted to Congress on Monday by President Roosevelt. He said:

"This report merely reiterates the recommendations of the American section of the waterways commission, as transmitted to Congress, March 27, against which we protested to Mr. Roosevelt, April 4. The report recommends the authorization of a total diversion of Niagara water of 64,000 cubic feet per second, which is 40 per cent of the minimum flow of the falls, and would, in the opinion of all but the power companies and the waterways commission, seriously damage the great cataract as a scenic feature."

"After careful study, and after consultation with Mr. Roosevelt, this report was disregarded by Mr. Burton, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee of the House of Representatives, who framed the Niagara preservation act, now known as the Burton-Lodge bill. This bill, upon which many hearings have been had, stops the Niagara destruction at the present point, and prohibiting the importation of Niagara power into the United States. It would be operative for three years only, giving time for diplomatic action without permitting the destruction of Niagara to continue."

"The report of the international waterways commission is hard to understand, if the commission's belief, which they assert, that it would be a sacrifice to destroy the scenic effect of Niagara. Saying this, they propose to bleed 40 per cent from the falls, giving full vitality to all existing franchises except one, and that one an American franchise. It is as if they proposed to allow as many motorists to drive as many automobiles, if they thought he could stand without tumbling over."

"We will renew our protest to President Roosevelt at once against this vicious report, so favorable to the Niagara grabbers, and so dangerous to the falls. We have advice from all over America that lead us to believe that the people want the falls preserved unharmed, and not tamed for private gain to the danger point, or beyond."

Mr. McFarland said that letters in his possession assured strong Congressional support to the Burton-Lodge bill.

THE SPIER MYSTERY

Bullet in Body Fitted the Dead Man's Revolver.

New York, N. Y., May 9.—Following the funeral today of Charles L. Spier, the traction manager, who was found dead in his home in Staten Island Monday morning, following an alarm of burglars, a second autopsy was performed on the body and the bullet extracted.

It was found to be of 32-caliber and fitted Spier's own pistol. The bullet was located in the back, under the left shoulder-blade. In its course through the body it had penetrated the heart.

The physicians at the autopsy declared themselves puzzled as to how Spier could have staggered or walked the distance he did after the bullet had pierced the heart. His body was found fully clothed in the hallway where the first blood spots in the hallway of his home were noted.

Having been shot with his own revolver, it is the theory of the family that Spier grappled with the burglar, and that the Government would give a grant to have detected at work, and that the murderer turned the weapon upon its owner.

LLOYD-GEORGE ON CHURCH STATE

Appeal to Do Away With All Sectarianism.

DEMOCRATS FIGHT CLERICALISM

Reply of Board of Trade President to Balfour's Speech on Education Bill.

London, May 9.—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons today on the education bill, David Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade, answering the claim of former Premier Balfour (Conservative), for a logical settlement of the educational question, said it was easier to be logical in criticism than in action.

Of four "logical settlements," the first was purely secular, the second frankly denominational all round, the third a common religious syllabus, and the fourth was, he might say, that there could not be a common religious syllabus between Protestants and Catholics. This was the settlement made in Germany, the Netherlands, Holland, and a recognition that fundamental differences could not be solved.

The speaker said he had examined these various settlements in order to show why the Government had come to the conclusion that the only one it could propound in the circumstances, having regard not merely to logic, but to something stronger, that is, the facts of the situation. It was said they should give the same right of religious teaching to every denomination; but the assumption was that none had dogma except the Church of England—an assumption with a touch of arrogance in it.

Nonconformists had given the best pledge of the sincerity of their beliefs in their own individual dogmas. It was not so easy to be a Nonconformist in the rural villages of England, where those on whom the people depend for their living went to the village church of the big landlords, who, if offended, would make life intolerable. What right had anyone to assume that the dogmas of the church were everything in the eyes of the law, and that those poor, despised chapels were of no account?

If a right were given one denomination, it should be given all. The bill assumes that the Nonconformists would not do anything but the law, and that it was the business of the Anglicans to make the law and profit therefrom.

States, Mr. Lloyd-George said, do not bring up sectarianism, but citizens. The Government remedy for the difficulty was a common syllabus. It seemed to him the differences were largely artificial in Protestant churches, and that the real difference between the advanced theologian and the old one was one of political differences between Liberals and Conservatives.

What is occurring in England, Mr. Lloyd-George declared, was a part of a general movement that had occurred in every democratic country in the world. There were three democratic countries—America, France and England. What is taking place in those countries showed that democracy had come to the conclusion that clericalism is its enemy. There was no use in saying that it was the instinct of a special church; it was the instinct of three great democratic peoples moving towards what they believed was liberty of conscience.

The people had made up their minds to stand on a rational basis. The Bible, which they were anxious should be placed in the hands of their children, should be allowed to interfere between a child and the great Book, which had saved England from darkness in the past, and would continue to illuminate the gloom that might oppress her in the future, and principles which would perhaps help bring about a better state of things than their parents had enjoyed.

PRINCESS A KLEPTOMANIAC

Servant Who Told Police of Stolen Silver Arrested.

Berlin, May 9.—Another echo of the Wrede case was heard yesterday, when Glass, the Princess's dismissed servant, who first informed the police of the stolen silver in Besslow Castle, was arrested on a charge made by the Prince that he was trying to blackmail him. It is stated that Glass, in revenge for the dismissal, had threatened that if he did not get the money to reveal the Princess's kleptomaniac, which apparently, can be no longer doubted.

The Princess, who is irritable and sensitive, would not allow any member of her household to protest against her stealing hotel plate. She caused the ownership marks on the stolen articles to be obliterated and her own arm substituted. Goods to the value of \$45,000 have been found in Besslow Castle, which the police now control. A dispatch from Madrid says that warrants were served on the Prince and princess yesterday at their hotel in Madrid, where they are visiting. The

Sir James Watson's Opinion.

He says that the commonest of all disorders, and one from which few escape is Catarrh. Sir James firmly believes in local treatment, which is best supplied by "Catarrhazone." No case of Catarrh can exist where Catarrhazone is used; it is a miracle worker, relieves almost instantly and cures after almost any remedy fails. Other treatments can't reach the diseased parts like Catarrhazone because it goes to the source of the trouble along with the air you breathe. Catarrhazone is free from cocaine, it leaves no bad after-effects, it is simply nature's own cure. Accept no substitute for Catarrhazone, which alone can cure Catarrh.

Why Tea Quality Varies

YOU know how the quality of strawberries from the same patch will sometimes vary from one day to another.

One day sweet, compact, well ripened, well colored, richly flavored—next day it rains, is cloudy, following picking is soggy, sour, green, coarsely-flavored, poor.

Tea, also, on account of its volatility of flavor, after picking and during the curing process is very susceptible to weather changes. A few hours of sunshine or bad weather after picking may make the difference between good and poor tea.

So that while one picking may be first class, the next from the same garden may be very poor.

I select only the pickings which come up to the Red Rose standards of richness and strength in Indian, and delicacy and fragrance in Ceylon teas, and thus that "rich, fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea is produced and maintained.

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

THE MAD KING IS DYING

The Pitiable State of His Majesty Otto of Bavaria.

Berlin, May 9.—Preparations are being made in Bavaria to celebrate the 53rd birthday of the mentally deranged King Otto.

Honors will be paid to him as though he were really the ruling sovereign. Everything is done by the Prince Regent to remind loyal Bavarians that they have a king, although he remains unseen in the Castle of Fuesenried.

The health of the King himself is stated to be worse than ever, and he is slowly dying. In spite, however, of the tenderest nursing he is so mistrustful and fearful of everyone around him that a medical examination is absolutely impossible.

For years the King has eaten no warm food, and touches cold food only when he believes that he is quite alone. He eats exceedingly quickly, and laughs uproariously when the servant returns and feigns astonishment at the disappearance of the food from the table.

The patient imagines that he has outwitted his keepers when he has eaten his meals.

For years past the attendants have had to resort to stratagems to get the King to comb his hair, and neither his hair nor beard are ever cut, for force would, of course, have to be employed. He pays not the slightest regard to anything that occurs.

PRISONER HIGH IN AIR

Worker Held All Day at Chimney Top After Scaffold Collapsed.

Philadelphia, May 9.—One hundred and fifty feet above the ground at the top of a chimney, John Burnett balanced himself all day, a prisoner, saying that he was hanged on a gallows which he was standing there gave way. It was 8 p.m. when, so overcome with exhaustion that he was almost in a collapse, he slid to earth upon a rope which a steeple of his own life.

Burnett is an employee of a New York firm of chimney builders which is to tear down the chimney of a big manufacturing plant to make way for a new one. Just as he was called on for a new job to the top of the chimney and had begun his day's work he heard the scaffold giving way.

He leaped from the shaking platform just in time. The planks beneath him crashed to the ground as he threw his arms over the top of the chimney. Burnett drew himself up and clung there as the long hours went by.

Desperate attempts were made to rescue the man. Spikes were driven between joints of brick inside the chimney, but so many of them broke off, because the bricks were decayed, that this had to be given up.

A great crowd gathered. Many suggestions were offered. Some were for using a balloon, but no one knew where one could be obtained on short notice.

At last some one remembered Joe Corbett, a "steepie jack" of fame in this city. Corbett was called on for a rescue. Part of the way he was able to mount on spikes which still stuck in the bricks. The rest of the weary ascent was made by darning footwork on the circular sides of the stack. The men, both of them almost in a collapse, had barely strength enough to make fast to the top of the chimney the rope which Corbett carried. Then they slid to the ground, while the crowd cheered.

CRAPSEY LOSES

By a Vote of Four to One Is Found Guilty of Heresy.

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A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date)

MAIN LINE-SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 8:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:15 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 8:25 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer). The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coach for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Bradford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 5:50 p.m., 8 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:35 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:35 a.m. and 8 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change. The 11:10 a.m. express amalgamates with the 11:35 a.m. express at Port Huron.

LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:50 p.m. (International Limited, stops only at Glencoe and Chatham). STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:25 p.m. For the west—11:35 a.m., 8:10 p.m.—1:45 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—5:45 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:30 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

FERRIS MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—4:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

Depart—4:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4 p.m., 6:40 p.m., 10 p.m.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.

City Office, 395 Richmond street. Phone 205.

Fastest and most comfortable journey to New York City is undoubtedly afforded by the New York Central Lines. Best time made by leaving London at 5:35 p.m., connecting with the "Wolverine" arriving at Grand Central Station, New York, 8 a.m.

Returning, leave New York at 4:30 p.m., arrive at London 6:55 a.m.

Thomas Evans, C. P. A., London.

O. W. Ruggles, C. P. A., Chicago.

WABASH

Special Excursions to Old Mexico and California Season of 1906.

To City of Mexico, single first class fare, plus \$2 for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 24 to July 8 inclusive, good to return until Sept. 15, 1906. This will be a grand opportunity to visit the most interesting country on the face of the globe at a very low rate.

Special excursion to California in July, single fare, plus \$2 for Chicago, added to single first class fare to Chicago. Tickets on sale June 24 to July 8 inclusive, good to return and returning via all direct lines. Final return limit, Sept. 15, 1906.

For full particulars address any district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Are you on the List for 1906?

New and Revised Publications

Descriptive of the

FISHING HUNTING BOATING BATHING

Reached by the Intercolonial Railway

WILL BE ISSUED IN APRIL

Write:

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPT.

Moncton, N.B.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

To California and Return

\$73.75

Good going June 24 to July 7; return limit, Sept. 15. Account National Educational Convention, San Francisco.

Choice of any direct route going and returning, and certain stopover privileges allowed.

For

PAVEMENTS ENDED HIS DAYS OF PEACE

Thus Quoth Maurice Baldwin
as He Walked Into
More Trouble.

"Curse on the pavements. We never had a day's peace since they came to London. I'd sooner have mud roads."

Thus quoth Maurice Baldwin, the hero of a hundred battles with City Engineer Graydon and willow boards of works the past twenty years. Maurice was feeling badly today when he ran into City Engineer Graydon in the latter's office. One of the aldermen had come down Queen's avenue, and he noticed that some of Baldwin's men were sweeping and cleaning the pavement, with clouds of dust going up in the air. The alderman reported the matter to the engineer, and inside of a few minutes a citizen telephoned to say that his newly-painted house was ruined by the action of Baldwin's men.

Maurice did not know what was up, but he had troubles of his own on the street. He was cleaning the street there, and great was his agitation when he observed a work train of the street railway rush down the street, with stones as big as "bowlders," inside of a few minutes a citizen telephoned to say that his newly-painted house was ruined by the action of Baldwin's men.

The people on the street thought an auction sale was in progress in the office for a time, and when the smoke cleared away Mr. Graydon instructed his secretary to fine Stinchcombe, the street-watering contractor, \$5, for failure to water Queen's avenue, and he warned Baldwin that if any more dust is raised on that street he will fine him also. The complaint regarding the street railway was also noted.

Mr. Graydon is also after the scalp of one of the street-watering inspectors, who has not made a report to the office since Saturday last.

AUTOISTS HAVE STRONG KICK

Continued from Page One.

to see a horse and rig in the dark before he runs on top of it.

As to the regulation re number, requiring figures five inches high, the automobilists have no complaint to make. They believe it is only just that the figures should be large enough to enable all persons to readily take the number of a car.

They point out, however, that automobiles have come to stay, and that it will, perhaps, yet be enacted that persons driving horses at night shall be compelled to carry lights the same as an auto.

"The trouble on a country road at night," said one autoist to the Advertiser, "is that you cannot see a farmer struggling with his horse until you are right on top of him. He can see you, and his horse can see the machine a mile away, but as he carries no light, you are not aware that he is struggling with his horse until you hear him shout. If the man who would know what was wrong, and he would, unless he was a man of criminal instincts, stop his machine a long distance from the frightened horse."

SIMPLY WAITING

City Doing Nothing in Regard to Grand Trunk Agreement.

Mayor Judd stated to the Advertiser today that he had heard nothing from Manager McGulgan, of the Grand Trunk, in regard to a meeting in this city today.

"We are simply waiting to hear from the company in reply to City Solicitor Meredith's letter," the mayor said. "Until the company's answer has been received, nothing can be done."

WHY NOT LONDON ALSO?

Ontario Govt. Makes Grant to Entertain Bowlers at Toronto.

The Ontario Government has made a grant of \$400 to entertain the English bowlers when they go to Toronto, and London feels that it should get a grant also to meet the expenses of entertaining the visitors.

"It certainly was Hon. Adam Beck about that," said Mayor Judd in his office today, when he was apprised of what the Government had done.

CURRENT CROP INJURED

Cold Weather Seriously Affects It in This Section.

Last night was the coldest in many weeks, and it is said that the current crop will be ruined in this section.

In London, ice from an eighth of an inch to half an inch in thickness, was reported on water which was allowed to stand outside.

Parke Commissioner Pearce says that but very few flowers, with the exception of tulips and hyacinths were out in beds in the parks, and these are able to stand a great deal of cold.

HOOD'S The Painless Cathartic
Easy to take, easy to operate; cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion and sick headache; breaks up colds and ward off fevers. All druggists. M. C. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

SIX ROOMS, FURNISHED WITH double bed, for lady; convenient to Prince's Park; for nine days. 211 Masonic Temple.

SCHOOL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

First Round of the Baseball Game Commences Saturday.

The schedule of the Public School Baseball League has been issued. The first games are called for next Saturday. The Saturday games must begin at 2 o'clock, and the Wednesday afternoon games at 4:30 o'clock. Each club must have a regular scorer from the school, and also furnish a list of players, signed by principals of the schools. The games are to be played on the grounds of the first-mentioned team.

FIRST ROUND.
May 12—Victoria vs. Princess; umpire, Mr. E. Wyatt. St. George vs. Rectory; umpire, J. F. Bryant. Talbot vs. Simcoe; umpire, W. B. Wyatt. Lorne vs. Colborne; umpire, Parkinson.

May 16—Rectory vs. Victoria; umpire, Snellgrove. Colborne vs. Talbot; umpire, McClaren. Simcoe vs. Princess; umpire, Althouse.

May 19—Princess vs. St. George; umpire, Beal. Lorne vs. Simcoe; umpire, E. Wyatt. Victoria vs. Talbot; umpire, Bryant. Colborne vs. Rectory; umpire, Parkinson.

May 23—Talbot vs. Princess; umpire, Althouse. Victoria vs. Colborne; umpire, Snellgrove. St. George vs. Simcoe; umpire, McClaren. Rectory vs. Lorne; umpire, W. B. Wyatt.

May 26—Princess vs. Rectory; umpire, E. Wyatt. Lorne vs. Talbot; umpire, J. F. Bryant. Colborne vs. St. George; umpire, Parkinson.

May 29—Lorne vs. Victoria; umpire, Althouse. St. George vs. Talbot; umpire, Beal. Rectory vs. Simcoe; umpire, Snellgrove.

Rectory and Talbot to be arranged by themselves.
Games already played to be included in series.

CONCRETE PROPER THING

Citizen Declares Nothing Else Equal to It for Pavement.

The board of works will meet to-night, with Ald. Wyatt in the chair. Ald. Gray being unable to leave the house owing to illness.

One of the matters the board will have to deal with will be the paving of the street railway's portion of the streets with bricks.

Manager King had a long talk with Engineer Graydon this morning, and it is hoped that a settlement will be reached. Mr. King strenuously objects to laying the bricks on concrete on Richmond street north, but a certain prominent citizen who knows what he is talking about, declares that concrete must be used if the job is to be a good one. Mr. Graydon some time ago notified Mr. King to lay the bricks on a concrete base.

LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY ADDITIONS

Prince—The Dislocation of a Personalities.

Clarke—Logic.

Abbott—Christian Ministry.

Oates—Paper Modeling.

Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology.

Vois II, III.

Boyd—Paper Modeling.

Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology.

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Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology.

Vois II, III.

Boyd—Paper Modeling.

Chamberlain and Salisbury—Geology.

Vois II, III.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Fred Dyer, of this city, is visiting with Belmont friends for a short time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Watts, of Thamesville, will sail for the old country on the steamship Victorian on May 24.

—Mr. George Suddler, of the Bank of Montreal at Wallaceburg, intends to spend a few weeks with relatives in this city.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Osler, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Osler, Craigleigh, Rosedale, Toronto, to Mr. George Gibbons, son of Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C. of this city.

—The local branch of the International Machinists' Union, No. 133, desires to thank all those citizens who so generously contributed to the fund taken up by the London machinists for their brethren in San Francisco.

—The Children's Aid Society is considering having the old building section of the shelter in South London, which is now one of the finest in Canada.

—At the next meeting of the London and Middlesex Historical Society, which will be held in the Historical Society's room at the public library, on the 21st inst., Mr. F. E. Leonard will give an account of his recent trip through the Rocky Mountains.

—A number of teamsters appeared at the police court this morning on charges of teaming without licenses. They were all discharged upon the condition that they take out licenses. This should serve as a warning to those teamsters, who have not yet got licenses.

—The funeral of the late Nevin McLellan took place yesterday from the residence of his nephew, Douglas McLellan, at the Poplar Hill Baptist Church, where services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Stewart. The pallbearers were Messrs. Malcolm Gray, Douglas Graham, D. D. Campbell, Donald Campbell, John Campbell, Donald Graham.

—A collection was taken up in the factory of the Columbia Handle Company today, and quite a nice sum was realized for Mr. John Craig, who was at one time employed by the company here, but who was compelled to go to California for his health, and who is now in San Francisco. Mr. Craig lost all he possessed by the earthquake and fire.

—The surviving members of the family are Mrs. Elizabeth T. Cheney, Mrs. G. L. Clarke, and Robert J. Munro, of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

—The funeral will be held from the late residence, 270 Piccadilly street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

THE G. T. P. BRANCHES

Decided That Eastern Branches Will Be Struck Out.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, May 10.—When the bill to incorporate the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company came up for consideration at the railway committee today, Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) suggested that the bill be still held over for further consideration.

Mr. Crawford, who had charge of the bill, said that he wanted to propose some amendments, and would then ask the committee to go over the bill. In the meantime, the bill was intended to drop the eastern branches. They were from Moncton to Halifax and from a point on the transcontinental to St. John. The proposition to build from north-east of Port William to a junction with the G. T. P. north of Toronto was a right to pass through or reach by spur line Saint Ste. Marie or Sudbury was also struck out. The branch from Calgary to the fourth terminal of the G. T. P. was struck out. This left two branches from Calgary, one to the boundary line and the other to the fifth terminal of the G. T. P. The general clause for construction of other branches was also struck out.

As it was decided to put down the bill for further consideration on Friday next.

TO AID LAKE MARINERS

U. S. to Establish Posts by Which Compasses Can Be Adjusted.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The departure of Commander George Nicholson, assistant chief of the equipment bureau of the navy department, for Cleveland, Ohio, today inaugurates a new work of much importance to lake navigators.

Many complaints have been received from the lake captains, upon the erratic behavior of their compasses, upon the fact that their ships depend in thick and bad weather, upon the compasses of the lake captains. Nicholson goes out to the lakes with the very latest type of compass, and the lake captains in proper places, so that the necessary adjustments, it is the present purpose to erect such marks on one of the banks of the St. Clair River, and in the Straits of Mackinac, which will afford opportunity to make compass corrections to ships.

The three great lakes of Michigan, Superior and Huron.

CLEMENCEAU'S VIEWS

France Requires a Policy of Action and Boldness.

Paris, May 10.—Minister of the Interior Clemenceau, in the course of an interview, in referring to the success of the block in the recent elections, said that the only reason to be drawn from it was that France remained animated with the old spirit of the French Revolution. "France," he said, "requires a policy of action and boldness. She does not like lie-a-beds. She wants her sons to be up and marching."

The Matin says that the Pope now knows the opinion of France and the weakness of the Catholic party throughout the country.

The Radical says: "Universal suffrage has struck heavily, justly, and without pity. It now remains to finish with a counter revolution."

The provincial press teems with similar sentiments, everywhere raising the cry of victory.

PUNISHED FOR TREASON

Three Germans Convicted of Selling Naval Secrets.

Leipzig, May 10.—Three Germans were arraigned in the supreme court here today charged with treason in betraying naval secrets to France, Russia and the United States during 1904 and 1905. Conradson, one of the three, who is an engineer, had access to the Government dockyards. The others are businessmen, who bought plans and instructions from him and sold them to foreign agents. The public prosecutor asserted that Sentfleben, one of the merchants, supplied the United States minister at Brussels with the most secret plans of a model of a special submarine mine. Other naval secrets were sold to other American agents and information concerning the same mine and other matters was sold to Russia and France.

All the prisoners denied the charges. Most of the hearing was in camera, and hence the details cannot be obtained. Sentfleben and Conradson were found guilty and sentenced to four and three years' penal servitude, respectively.

The third man, who is claimed to be a civil rights' lawyer, the third man, was acquitted.

CLAIM A MONOPOLY

Windsor, Ont., May 10.—A monopoly of the fishing privileges on Lake Erie and French River by Americans is the cause of a warm protest on the part of Windsor fish dealers. The dealers say the rights were given to Canadians about five years ago and then turned over to fishing firms operating in the States. It is claimed that licenses have been recently refused to Canadians by the department.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE

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

Wheat—Open, 75 1/2; High, 76; Low, 75 1/4; Close, 75 1/2.

July—Open, 75 1/2; High, 76; Low, 75 1/4; Close, 75 1/2.

September—Open, 75 1/2; High, 76; Low, 75 1/4; Close, 75 1/2.

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The Students

F.C.B.C.
are so well drilled that they can take dictation direct on the machines. Is it any wonder that their services are appreciated? Catalogue free.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.
Y. M. C. A. London.

Sample Costumes at 20 Per Cent Discount

We have about 50 sample Novelty costumes, representing the latest and most correct styles for spring and summer. We offer them at a special discount of 20% and invite your inspection.

40.00 Costumes at.....\$32.00
50.00 Costumes at.....\$40.00
60.00 Costumes at.....\$48.00
70.00 Costumes at.....\$56.00
80.00 Costumes at.....\$64.00

O. LABELLE
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Opposite the Black Corner

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County House, 2nd Floor, London.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE

Underwear and Embroideries
Ladies' assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
112 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 58
625 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 58

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Ladies' assistant when desired.
Day phone 1775, night phone 1807.
28 DUNDAS ST.

D. A. STEWART

(Successor to John T. Stephenson)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
124 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 59
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.
254 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 110.

MONUMENTS GRANITE AND MARBLE

Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
THE D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
403 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, Ont.

R. H. SMITH

Contractor and Builder.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1849.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
All branches of music taught—piano, organ, violin, voice, elocution, harmony and all orchestral instruments.
The Fletcher Music Method, which is the best method known for teaching children, also includes certificates and diplomas granted. Write for curriculum or sample examination papers. Address, 254 Dundas street, London. Phone 110.

LIGHTEST WHITEST SWEETEST

That's what you will find when you use.

Daisy Flour

Auxiliary Ironing Board

For shirtwaists and children's clothes.
No more trouble in ironing gathers in sleeves or flounces.
Fastens on table, and can be turned back when not in use.
Covered with thick felt.

Only 35c

Westman's Hardware

121 Dundas St. Phone 320

SOUVENIR POSTCARDS.

Fine collection of Colored and Photographic Souvenir Postcards of London for sale by Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

What is probably the highest dock in the world has recently been completed at Kismun, on the Victoria Nyanza, in Uganda, at an altitude of 3,700 feet above sea level. The dock has been constructed to accommodate the Nyanza fleet plying on the lake in connection with the Uganda railroad, of which the terminus is at Kismun or Port Florence, as it is now officially called. It measures 250 feet in length by 45 feet wide and 14 feet deep. It is excavated out of the solid rock by native labor and occupied 12 months in construction.

A MERRY HEART GOES ALL THE WAY—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

London Loan and Savings Company

—ALLOW—
4½ per cent on Municipal Bonds
3½ per cent on Deposits
4 per cent on Debentures
5½ per cent on stock.

What Interest Are You Receiving?

HURON & ERIE

Loan & Savings Company
The Canadian Savings & Loan Co.
The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Co.
Amalgamated.

DIRECTORS:
J. W. LITTLE, President.
V. CRONIN, R.C., Vice-President.
ROBERT FOX, Vice-President.

JOHN CHRISTIE,
DR. F. R. ECCLES,
JOHN LABATT,
F. E. LEONARD,
A. T. McMAHON,
T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.

Deposits Received at Current Rates of Interest.

G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICES—440-442 Richmond St.
LONDON, ONT.

Our Porter

has been known for years as the favorite beverage. It has acquired a popularity unequalled by any other porter. Order a case from your dealer.

HAMILTON'S BREWERY.

Where to be Fitted With Glasses

And be sure they are right, has been a serious problem for London for a long time.

The Tait Optical Co.

By most successful work, and the complete satisfaction they are giving in the matter of glasses, have solved this problem.

EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS
without the sign of fake, quackery or high prices.

MANUFACTURING LENSES
complete on the premises.

237 Dundas Street
Examination Free.

Thos. Wilson

MERCHANT TAILOR
212 Dundas Street
Higgins Block. Telephone 596

REMOVAL

The Standard Life Assurance Co. of Edinburgh
Established 1825.

have removed offices to Room 36
TORONTO BANK CHAMBERS
RICHMOND STREET.

Alexander Gillespie, Local Agent and District Inspector. A call from patrons solicited. Phone 322; residence 553.
136c-tyw

New Cut Glass for the Wedding Season

The wedding season is at hand, and our new stock of Cut Glass is now on exhibition—the most handsome array ever shown in the city. Inspection invited.

THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

Why Bake at Home?

Johnston Bros' XXX Bread meets every requirement of wholesomeness, purity and deliciousness. Try Johnston Bros' Genuine Home-Made or Log Cabin XXX Bread—you'll never bother baking at home afterwards.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The annual meeting of the Coldstream Women's Institute will be held at Mrs. S. P. Zavitz's tomorrow.

—Mrs. J. E. Gwalchmai, of this city, is on her way to Liverpool, England, and North Wales, where she will spend three months.

—Miss Jennie McCallum, who has been visiting her former home, Glenora, for the past two weeks, has returned to this city.

—Capt. W. B. Spry commanded the guard of honor from the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers at the reception to Prince Arthur yesterday in Montreal.

BAD teeth are a detriment to your health, appearance, general welfare. Have them attended to.

Closed Wednesday Afternoons.

Western Dental Office

Phone 18.
Over C. P. R. Ticket Office.

The Gerhard Heintzman

It pays to buy only the best; therefore, if you intend purchasing a piano, you can afford a Gerhard-Heintzman. It must be remembered that the life of a Gerhard-Heintzman Piano is much longer than that of other pianos.

We can sell them on easy terms, and we will also rent them.

W. McPHILLIPS,
189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Why Use Poor Cement When You Can Buy the "VERIBEST"

JUST AS CHEAPLY?

John Mann & Sons,
401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470

Our wagons are at your service—12 deliveries daily, with competent and obliging drivers to wait on our patrons. PARNELL'S BREAD should be on every table. Phone 529.

Sherring's Watch

must have been a WEBB C. BALL, for that's the kind that's accurate. It's the kind that's railroad men use. It's official; it's the high-grade make. For sale by

C. H. WARD & CO.
Jewelers.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

You Need Purity Baking Powder

when you want light, white, nutritious Tea Biscuits and Cakes. It never under proper conditions fails to make.

Only 20c per pound.

Caincross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

MONUMENT FUND GROWING

Daughters of Empire Pleased at the Progress Being Made.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Imperial Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, was held recently. Much satisfaction was expressed at the decision of the board of education to allow the pupils of the collegiate institute and the public schools to contribute to the monument fund on Empire Day. The separate school board has also signified their approval of and interest in the project, and the pupils of those schools will also participate in the contribution. Inspector Thomson, of East Middlesex, and Inspector Johnson, of the West Middlesex schools, are in hearty cooperation, and it is hoped that every school in the county will take a collection on Empire Day for the fund.

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Special businessmen's dinner served at The New Bernard Hotel from 12 to 2 o'clock each day. 5h wt

NEW ORGANIST SECURED

Mr. F. L. Willgoose to Come to St. James, South London.

The vestry of St. James' Church, South London, has appointed Mr. Frank L. Willgoose, of Forres, Scotland, organist of the church, to succeed Mr. Clarence Gilmour, who recently resigned to accept the position of organist and choirmaster at the Askin Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Willgoose has for the past four years been organist of St. John's Episcopal Church at Forres, and he was secured on the recommendation of Mr. T. J. Palmer, organist of St. James' Church, Stratford, who studied with him in England. Mr. Willgoose comes with the highest recommendations from a number of prominent musicians in England and Scotland, and the vestry of St. James' feel that they are exceptionally fortunate in securing his services. He is expected inside of two months. Mr. Willgoose is not only an organist, but he has made a reputation for himself as a choirmaster, a violinist, a composer and a teacher of vocal music.

Miss Wilburn, of South London, is officiating at St. James' until the arrival of the new organist.

SPAIN OPENS ARMS FOR KING'S BRIDE

English Princess Is Sure of a Warm Welcome at the Home of Alfonso.

Paris, May 10.—The people of Spain, young and old, rich and poor, high and lowly, have always taken the most intense interest in the matrimonial affairs of their young sovereign, and have not hesitated to express their approval and disapproval on several occasions. They are very frank and free in these demonstrations, and are quick to change their minds when they find that they have been deceived or mistaken. This trait was exhibited in a remarkable manner at the marriage of Alfonso XIII. with his cousin, the beautiful Mercedes. Everybody was opposed to the match, and strange to say, the king had no sympathy in what was a truly love affair, which should have appealed to such a sentimental race. But within three months the bride became the idol of the Spanish nation.

By a striking contrast, Alfonso's second marriage was approved with enthusiasm. His bride was an Austrian princess, and the people thought that great good was coming to their nation from the alliance. But a fickle populace soon frowned upon their new queen, and although she is the one of the best of women, pure, gentle, just, generous, intelligent and patriotic, she is the most unpopular member of the royal family. This is because she has never understood the Spanish character, and has never been able to adjust herself to the social peculiarities of the nation. She is very nervous. Her life has been a succession of sorrows and she is intensely religious. She does not approve of bull-fighting, the national sport, and she would not allow her son to attend one of those brutal performances until he had passed from under her control. She is "non simpatice," as they say, and although the public appreciates her fine qualities, they do not love her or care for her.

The Princess Ena, however, will receive an enthusiastic welcome. The king's selection of a bride is received with much warmer approval in Spain than in England. Those who know the inside of things say that the Archbishop of Barcelona and other prominent ecclesiastics attempted to persuade King Edward to interfere. Unfortunately, King Alfonso put an instrument in their hands a few months before the marriage proposal was offered in the form of a letter to the Bishop of Barcelona, approving the action of the latter in rebelling the opening of an English Protestant church in that city. The constitution of Spain forbids the practice of all religions except that of the Roman Catholic faith. The few Protestants in the country, however, are permitted to have what is called "private worship," in private houses, halls or buildings, which have no outer resemblance to churches.

Barcelona has a large foreign population, and the English Protestants of that city subscribed money for the erection of a church, which was forbidden by the Government because of the objections of the Catholic bishop of that diocese. This action provoked a great deal of criticism and somebody repudiated the youthful king to sustain the bishop with a letter, in which he said:

"As a Catholic king and as a sublimely and loyal son of the only true church, I am deeply pained at this attack upon the faith of our ancestors, and the religion of our state. I do not hesitate to assure you that I will do all in my power and exercise all of the attributes of my constitutional sovereignty to prevent such a project as has been attempted."

This, of course, created a great sensation in England, and the rumors of the engagement of an English princess and member of the Protestant church coming so soon after naturally aroused opposition and indignation among the clergy of the Church of England.

The people of Spain, however, cordially commend Alfonso for selecting a hearty, healthy, rosy English lass rather than one of the weaklings of his own race. The royal family of Spain is so intermarried that each one is related to all the others in seven or eight different ways. There have been five royal marriages between the two Bourbon families during the last 100 years, and if there is anything in the old theory that nature abhors the union of relatives the blood of the

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The complete Hyomei outfit sells for \$1, and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest-pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life-time, and if more Hyomei is needed, extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents.

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dynasty must be very much diluted. King Ferdinand of Spain and his brothers married sisters, their own nieces. Another sister married Louis Philippe of France. Isabella, the daughter of Ferdinand, married Francisco d'Astiz, who was her cousin on both sides. His father was her uncle and her mother was her aunt by blood, and all of her children married their first cousins. No member of the royal family of Spain has married anybody but a cousin for more than a century, except Alfonso XIII., when he married Queen Christina.

Therefore the young King invoked the approval of all his subjects when he went outside the Bourbon family for a bride. The match is also regarded as favorable from a political standpoint, although, curiously enough, the people of Spain generally hate the English more than the Americans because of the result of the war with the United States. They pretend to believe that they would have been victorious but for the intervention of Great Britain, and during the winter of 1898-99 the British legation in Madrid was boycotted for that reason.

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