

FLAMES NOW UNDER CONTROL; A FOURTH OF 'FRISCO SAVED

Desperate Battling of Firemen and Soldiers Succeeds
in Halting the Great Conflagration.

PESTILENCE MENACES THE HOMELESS POPULACE

Three Hundred Thousand Camping in the Parks and Being
Fed by the Authorities—Social Distinction Cast Aside
—Rich and Poor Living Side by Side in the Open.

Summary of Situation

The San Francisco fire is probably checked. A turn of the wind, which came late Thursday night, blew it back from the residence district, after it had leaped the gap which the soldiers had made with dynamite to save that part of the town. There is every hope that the ruins will be cooling in a day or two.

Reports about the actual area of damage are conflicting. It is probable, however, that about three-quarters of the improvements on real estate is destroyed. The fringes of the city, scattered suburban residences, stand. Outside of that no considerable area is saved, except the better residence district of the western addition and Pacific Heights. Except for a few mansions of the rich, some churches, and probably some suburban hospitals, every building in San Francisco is gone.

More than 200,000 people slept Thursday night in the concentration camps of the Presidio, Golden Gate Park and Fort Mason. There was a shortage of water, food was scarce and poorly distributed, and many went hungry and thirsty. While some supplies must have reached the city yesterday, and the United States Government is doing everything to rush rations, Gen. Funston has told the war department that there is imminent danger of famine. This stands to reason, for San Francisco has never kept more than three days' ahead with its provision supply, and much of that must have been destroyed in the fire.

Oakland is choked with refugees, who are sleeping in the parks or public buildings, or being accommodated by private citizens.

Mayor Schmitz has repeated his proclamation, ordering citizens not to build fires in houses, and cooking is still done in the public squares. Chimneys are so unsafe that house fires would certainly make trouble.

The troops, tired and irritated, have had many conflicts with looters. There is an unconfirmed report that several men were killed while trying to rob the vaults of the mint, which holds \$200,000,000 in treasure. There were several other instances of shooting for robbery.

Mayor Schmitz, Gen. Funston and the co-sponsors of the telegraph companies all agree in saying that the fire, while still burning, will probably spread no farther, but will burn itself out.

New York, April 21.—The Western Union received the following from its office in the ferry building at the foot of Market street, San Francisco, early today: "It is still difficult to estimate the number of dead, as bodies are scattered all over the city. There are burying them in trenches, and putting fifteen bodies in a ditch."

A later dispatch reads: "The ferry boats are running on schedule time. There is an immense crowd around the depot here, and committees from all towns across the bay are urging people to leave San Francisco and go with them to their homes. But the authorities won't let them take any baggage with them. It looks like an immense second-hand store here. The people have dragged everything down here, from pianos to birdcages, and their goods are all piled up around the depot for a long distance. The fire is still burning fiercely up north, but the wind has gone down, making it less dangerous."

According to latest reports the ferry building is safe from destruction, which a long time threatened it, from the flames, which spread along the seawall. A force of men under Gen. Custer, aided by the fire trucks and steamers, will succeed in checking the fire here. In other directions the fire is now completely under control.

Mayor Schmitz and Gen. Funston have established headquarters at Fort Mason, which was saved by some desperate work on the part of the soldiers, aided by a body of sailors from the warship Chicago.

The records in the hall of records have been unharmed, which will prevent any tangles in titles.

The following is a partial list of the identified dead who have been buried by the authorities: Harry Chesley, N. Rosenfield, 937½ Polson street; E. Nourmann, 499 Pacific street; Antonio Webster, 14 Williams street; John Day, 235 Geary street; J. M. Vase, 280 Sherman street; H. Myrland, 425 Stevens street; a mother and 2-year-old baby, at 163 Turk street; Ming (male), 923 Mission street.

Besides these sixteen unidentified persons were buried under the supervision of Dr. Gamble, two of them being Italians found in the building of the Western Fish Company.

A number of others have been buried whose names cannot at present be learned.

San Francisco, April 21.—For the first time in its history, San Francisco has had its taste of martial law. When darkness fell upon the desolated city, every inhabitant of the houses that were left standing groped about their homes in darkness early in the evening, cooking their suppers on fires built in front of their houses. The wind fanned many of the first into nasty blazes, and for a time it looked as if many new fires would be started. But police orders were issued that all fires must be put out, and with a score of assistants and soldiers, the building of fires in front of houses was summarily suppressed.

In all of the homes left standing no one was allowed to place where the fire of the police and the militia guarded, the occupants were distinguished them. The only case in the case of hospital-

als. Soldiers patrolled the streets and no citizen was allowed to pass from one block to the other, except by written permission of the chief of police.

Oakland, Cal., April 21.—The Oakland relief committee reports that more than 50,000 destitute persons were cared for in and around Oakland last night.

San Francisco, Cal., April 20.—Mayor Schmitz issued the following proclamation today:

"To the Citizens of San Francisco:

"The fire is now under control, and all danger is passed. The only fear is that other fires may start should the people build fires in their stoves, and I therefore warn all citizens not to build fires in their homes until the chimneys have been inspected and repaired properly. All citizens are urged to discontinue the building of fires."

"I congratulate the citizens of San Francisco upon the fortitude they have displayed, and I urge upon them the necessity of aiding the authorities in the work of relieving the destitute and suffering. For the relief of those persons who are encamped in the various sections of the city everything possible is being done."

"In Golden Gate Park, where there are approximately 200,000 homeless persons, relief stations have been established. The Spring Valley Water Company has informed me that the Mission district will be supplied with water this afternoon, between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 gallons daily being available. Lake Merced will be taken by the federal troops, and that supply protected."

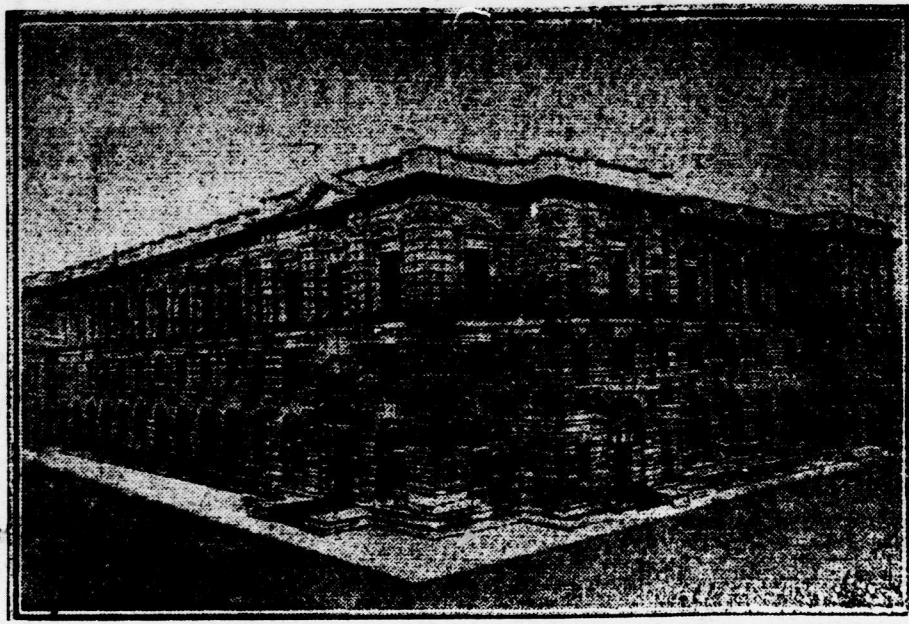
In the Refugee Camps.

Next to viewing the many square miles of ruins that once made San Francisco a city, no better realization of the ruin that has been wrought can be gained than by visiting the refugee camps located in the districts which were untouched by the flames.

Golden Gate Park was the mecca of the destitute. This immense playground of the municipality has been converted into a vast mushroom city that bears striking resemblance to the floating towns located on the border of a government reservation about to be opened to public settlement.

The common destitution and suffering have wiped out all social, financial and racial distinctions. The man who last Tuesday was a prosperous merchant is occupying, with his family, a little plot of ground that adjoins the open-air home of a laborer.

The white man of California has forgotten his antipathy to the Asiatic (Continued from Page Eleven.)



SAN FRANCISCO'S NEW POSTOFFICE WHICH WAS COMPLETELY DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE.

WILL PHILLIPS STAND TRIAL?

Crown Prosecutor Curry Says
He Believes That He Will—
Letter to Attorney-General.

Toronto, April 21.—That Joseph Phillips will come up for trial at the September sessions was the emphatic opinion expressed by Crown Attorney Curry yesterday. "I believe," said Mr. Curry, "the case will be pressed for trial if possible."

"Then all these rumors that there will be no further prosecution are untrue?"

"I believe them to be absolutely without foundation, and I believe that the stand taken by the Attorney-General," Mr. Curry replied.

Mr. Curry was asked as to the letter which he was agreed he was to send to the Attorney-General and the gist of which was published yesterday. He stated that he did consent to a clause going into the letter to the Attorney-General to the effect: "I ask you to consider whether or not the ends of justice would not be sufficiently served by what has already been accomplished."

But in view of the controversy which has arisen over the matter it may be well to publish the full text of the letter which the crown attorney was to send to the Attorney-General. The letter, it is understood, was settled between Mr. Hanson Smith, Mr. J. E. Jones and Crown Attorney Curry at a conference held last Monday, and Mr. Curry not only approved of it, but signed it. The full text is as follows:

"Dear Sir, re Phillips:

"I beg to inform you that the police court proceedings have enabled the liquidator to make a most satisfactory settlement with the accused whereby he and his associates transfer the assets in dispute to the liquidator. He should be able and has promised to render every assistance in his power to the liquidator in settling the complicated affairs of the York Loan Company, and this has been accomplished without litigation in the civil courts and without the delay and expense incident thereto. Indeed, the delay might have destroyed the value of the assets secured by this timely settlement which the prisoner himself has facilitated and rendered possible."

"I am of opinion that the great bulk of the money alleged to have been wrongfully taken by the above settlement is his way back to the liquidator of the York Loan Company, and this has been accomplished without litigation in the civil courts and without the delay and expense incident thereto. Indeed, the delay might have destroyed the value of the assets secured by this timely settlement which the prisoner himself has facilitated and rendered possible."

SULTAN IS DYING

London Journal Says He May Pass
Away at Any Moment.

London, April 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette today states that it learns that the Sultan of Turkey is in such a serious condition now that his death may be expected at any moment.

These for Autocracy.

St. Petersburg, April 21.—Emperor Nicholas has received a dispatch from the congress of monarchists in session at Moscow, laying at the feet of his majesty the unanimous conviction of the delegates that the "unlimited" autocracy should be continued, and at the same time humbly protesting against the exploitation of Russia by foreign capital.

C. P. R. Lends Ship.

Montreal, Que., April 21.—The management of the Canadian Pacific Railway have forwarded to the American Red Cross Society \$10,000 for the sufferers by the San Francisco disaster, and also have placed at the disposal of the relief committee their Skagway steamer Armour free of charge for the transportation of supplies from British Columbia ports to San Francisco.

THE EARTHQUAKES ARE WORLD-WIDE

Thirteen Shocks in Tuscany
and a Tremor at Cleveland, Ohio.

Rome, April 21, 1:45 p.m.—Thirteen earth shocks were felt in succession this morning in the province of Siena, Tuscany. Several buildings were damaged, including the city hall at Poggibonsi, 19 miles south of Florence. The inhabitants of Poggibonsi were panic-stricken.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 21.—A shock felt in many parts of the city yesterday, and supposed to have been an explosion, was a slight earthquake shock, according to the micro-seismograph register at St. Ignace College.

ELVIDGE SECURES IT

Delaware Man Appointed Bailiff of
Middlesex.

Toronto, April 21.—Henry Elvidge, of Delaware, has been appointed bailiff of the fourth division court of Middlesex County, vice Arthur Waters, resigned.

FREIGHT HANDLERS QUIT

Number at G. T. R. Refuse to Work
for Old Scale of Wages.

There has been some difficulty at the Grand Trunk freight sheds this last week with the freight handlers. Some time ago they demanded a raise in wages, but no action was taken in the matter. The men have been somewhat restive, and about fifteen have stopped work this week alone. Yesterday afternoon it looked rather serious, as the whole staff quit work and marched in a body to the agent's office, demanding the increase in pay. The question was debated, and all returned to work—except nine men, who refused to work any longer for the wages—13 1-2 cents an hour.

It is said the company will yield to the demands of the men, as they are very scarce.

The men have been receiving 13 1-2 cents an hour, about \$8 10 a week. Now that the winter is over, a large number of those who were willing to work for that money, will do so, no longer, as work is very easy to obtain.

Freight handlers have gone out on strike in several other places.

STEAMERS ARRIVED

April 20. From: To: From: To:
Wexham, New York, New York, New York
La Savoie, New York, New York, New York
Winnipeg, New York, New York, New York
La Lorraine, Havre, New York, New York
Baltic, Liverpool, New York, New York
Tahiti, Quebec, New York, New York
Canope, Naples, New York, New York
Lacania, Quebec, New York, New York
Montrose, London, New York, New York
Prinzess Irene, Naples, New York, New York

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Cooler.

London, Saturday, April 21.
Sun rises, 5:28 a.m. Moon rises, 4:52 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:57 p.m. Moon sets, 5:12 p.m.
Toronto, April 20—5 p.m.
The weather has been fine today through out the Dominion, with temperatures between 60° and 70° in Ontario and the Northwest Provinces, and between 50° and 60° over most of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Victoria, 46-56; Vancouver, 42-51; New Westminster, 42-52; Kamloops, 45-52; Calgary, 38-48; Edmonton, 42-50; Qu'Appelle, 32-41; Port Arthur, 35-45; Parry Sound, 34-43; Toronto, 44-51; Ottawa, 46-50; Montreal, 44-50; Quebec, 34-35; St. John, 20-46; Halifax, 28-35.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, April 21—5 a.m.
Today—Moderate to fresh northwesterly winds; fair.
Sunday—Northwesterly winds, with a little lower temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	58	36	Fair
Winnipeg	42	26	Fair
Port Arthur	25	28	Cloudy
Parry Sound	49	28	Clear
Toronto	42	38	Fair
Ottawa	51	42	Cloudy
Montreal	52	42	Fair
Quebec	34	24	Fair
Father Point	34	41	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

A small disturbance is passing eastward across the Great Lakes. Temperatures were between 60° and 65° over the larger portion of the Northwest Provinces and Ontario, and between 50° and 60° in the Maritime Provinces.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 65°; lowest, 57.5° above.

MEAN THIEF, THIS

Stole Collection of Pennies in a
Newly-Laid Walk.

Mr. George Hiscox, the well-known real estate owner, has come to the conclusion that London can boast of being the tabling place of one of the meanest of thieves.

Yesterday, Mr. Hiscox had an artificial stone walk laid in front of his mother's residence on the south side of Queen's avenue, between Richmond and Clarence streets. To add to the appearance of the walk, Mr. Hiscox had a large collection of pennies (which he had been gathering for several years), neatly arranged in it.

Such a thing as having a man on duty to watch the walk and prevent the removal of the pennies during the night, was not considered by Mr. Hiscox.

This morning, however, it was found that some person had stolen all the coins. Rather than be outdone by the thief, Mr. Hiscox went to one of the banks and secured another lot of pennies, which will be placed in the walk in the design originally decided upon.

MAROONED ON SUPERIOR

Two Men Unintentionally Left on an
Island All Winter.

Port Arthur, April 21.—When the Bradshaw made the rounds of Isle Royale last week, they found two men at Chippewa Harbor, who had been unintentionally left on the island all winter. They were overlooked when the last trip to the island were made last fall.

The men are D. E. Bailey and C. B. Hallahan, of Ancon, N. Y., students, who meant only to spend their holidays on the island. Their disappearance was mysterious and their friends have been prosecuting inquiries all winter along Lake Superior, but without avail.

The young men put in a good winter, hunting and trapping, and came out with half hanging on their shoulders and beards, falling to their breasts.

A man named Leveaux, who had been employed in the Lake Superior Lumber Company lumber camps on Simpson Island, arrived at Rosport, and evidently filled up with liquor, for when the express came along he was lying on the track and was run over. An inquest will be held.

A MEETING ARRANGED

Finance Chairman to Wait on Water
Commissioners Monday.

Ald. Forriest, chairman of No. 1 committee, arranged for a meeting with the water commissioners on Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, when the city fathers will try to persuade the commissioners to issue debentures for \$11,000, which it is proposed to spend on capital accounts instead of taking the money out of current revenue.

Mayor Judd stated today that the council can issue the debentures over the heads of the commissioners of the Legislature will agree, but, of course, the council does not want to create any friction with the commissioners.

The members of the city council were jubilant today when they heard that the new license bill would be passed by the Legislature. The passage of the bill will mean an additional \$4,000 of revenue to the city of London from licenses.

Montrealers Safe.

Montreal, Que., April 21.—Montrealers who were in the doomed city of San Francisco continue to be heard from as the rush of the business in the telegraph offices is being overhauled.

Councilor Hooper, of St. Lambert, whose son Charles was there, wires that he and other eastern friends from that locality, including Eddie Horsfall, are safe. Mrs. Mortimer B. Davis, once a resident of California, has wired that she is safe.

U. T. R. Pays Taxes.

Detroit, April 21.—The Grand Trunk Railway is the second large company to pay its taxes and penalties in full to the auditor-general. The company has paid the state the sum of \$77,734, which includes the balance of the taxes due for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904, with the penalties. Several other large railway companies are expected to pay taxes within a day or two.

End of a Bad Gang.

Toronto, April 21.—The safe-blower, Robert Bennett, sentenced to 10 years, and James Hunter and John Crosbie, sentenced to 8 years, were taken to Kingston Penitentiary this morning in charge of Deputy Sheriff Levers. Several special constables accompanied the prisoners to prevent any attempt at escape.



EUGENE E. SCHMITZ,
San Francisco's Labor Mayor.

Financiers Do Some Paring 20 1-2-Mill Rate Possible

Largely Depends on Increase of
License Fees and an Issue
of Debentures.

The finance committee of the city council sat last night until nearly 12 o'clock considering the estimates. When the committee adjourned, Auditor Jewell was able to make the statement that after the paring done, it would require a 20 1-2-mill tax rate to carry the city along this year, against a 22-mill rate last year.

The 20 1-2-mill rate is not fixed by any means, however. In considering the receipts, the committee figured on issuing debentures for \$11,000 capital expenditure which the water commissioners proposed to take out of current revenue this year.

The sum of \$9,000 additional from liquor licenses was also figured on, on the assumption that the new license law will go into effect this year. In regard to these two important matters, it was stated at the committee meeting that it may be taken for granted that the new license act will go into effect before the 1st of May, 1906.

Matters are not so certain, however, as regards the water commission, and a committee was appointed to notify the mayor, Chairman Forriest of No. 1, Chairman Gerry of No. 2, Chairman Matthews of No. 3, and Auditor Jewell, to wait on the commissioners, and impress upon them the necessity of issuing debentures for the \$11,000 of capital expenditure proposed this year. Should the commissioners refuse to listen to the committee, it will mean that another half mill will be added to the rate.

CAPITAL CHEERS FOR THE PRINCE

Enthusiastic Send Off Given
Arthur of Connaught
This Morning.

Ottawa, April 21.—The enthusiastic send-off given H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught at the Central Station this morning, left no doubt as to the regard felt for the prince here. His royal highness was escorted to the station from Rideau Hall by the Mounted Dragoons, who served in that capacity a week ago. At the station there was considerable decoration, the platform being carpeted from carriage to the train, which bore the inscription in letter of gold: "God-speed to H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught." As he boarded the palatial G. T. R. train, the prince was given a hearty cheer. The prince goes to Niagara, Hamilton and Toronto.

IRISH AND OUR CATTLE

All Ireland Opposed to the Lifting of
the Embargo.

Dublin, April 21.—The question of permitting the importation of live store cattle from Canada is still agitating Ireland. An influential delegation has just returned from London, where an emphatic protest against the admission of cattle is being made.

The members of the deputation in their speeches to the Prime Minister urged that the present embargo against the importation of live store cattle should be maintained in order to guard against the serious danger of the introduction of cattle disease into Ireland to the great detriment of cattle trade and dairy industry.

Examples were quoted of the disastrous consequences of imported cattle disease in times past, and the existing restrictions. The Prime Minister is understood to have stated in reply that he had been impressed by the strong case which the deputation had so clearly put forward. The subject was one of interest, not only to Cork, but to all who were engaged in agriculture in Ireland. There was, of course, some objection to a continuance of restrictions upon the free movement of agricultural produce, but he was not aware of the danger they apprehended.

A good deal of comment had been excited by a speech he made on the subject some months ago to his own electors in a grazing district who, whilst fully appreciating the supplies obtained from Ireland, were naturally disposed to welcome any safe extension of their sources of supply. He had no hesitation in promising the deputation that their views would be laid before his colleagues, and all due attention would be paid to the importance of the subject.

One Cent Damages Given In Suit at Spring Assizes

Thorndale Grain Buyer Sued
for Two Thousand Dollars
for Slander.

The princely sum of one cent was the amount of damages awarded by a jury at the Middlesex spring assizes in the case of Evans vs. Tolton.

The plaintiff was J. W. Evans, and the defendant A. Tolton, both of whom are grain buyers at Thorndale.

Evans claimed \$2,000 damages for slander. The action was based on the charge that Tolton had accused Evans of being unfair in his business dealings with the farmers of the section, the result being that Evans' business suffered.

The jury was out an hour before it reached a decision, fixing the damages at one cent.

In the matter of costs, Chancellor Boyd ordered that each party should pay his own.

NEEDS MODERN LADDER

Inspector Says Present Truck Is Not
The Proper Caper.

Inspector Howe, of the Underwriters' Association, this morning inspected the central fire station again, and saw the men give a demonstration with the aerial truck.

It is understood that Mr. Howe will notify the city that it must have a different class of truck or else more men to man the present one.

"The city wants a modern ladder," he is reported to have said; "one that is doesn't require all the men in the department to hoist."

Mr. Howe is continuing his inspection of the city this afternoon.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

MEETINGS—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. **ARTICLES FOR SALE**—10 CENTS. **HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGING, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.**—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES.
GALBRAITH-KENNEDY—On Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1906, by the Rev. Father Aylward, Frank J. Galbraith to Anna Maria, daughter of Mr. Thomas Kennedy, of this city.

DICKSON-HUDSON—On Saturday, April 7, 1906, at St. Martin's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. A. J. Osborne, Trop, Alexander Dickson; Geological Survey, Ottawa, to Annie Blanche Hudson, Margate, Kent, England.

BLACK-ROSSITER—At Vancouver, B. C., on April 11, 1906, Mary Love (Love) Rossiter, daughter of Mr. Frederick Rossiter, of Woodward Avenue, London, Ont., was united in marriage to Kenneth McGregor Black, of Vancouver, only son of Capt. James Black, London Township, by the Rev. J. William Leitch, of that city.

Toronto papers please copy.

DEATHS.

MCGUFFIN—On April 21, 1906, Rhoda Davis Hutchison, beloved wife of Robt. McGuffin, J. P., aged 76 years.

The funeral will be held from her late residence, lot 17, con. 2, West Nissouri, on Monday, April 23, at 12:30 p.m.; services at 12 o'clock. Interment at Webster's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

LEWIS—In this city, on Friday, April 20, 1906, John Lewis, aged 76 years.

Funeral private, from his late residence, 885 Helmholtz Avenue, at 11 a.m. Monday. Interment at St. John's Cemetery.

GALE—In this city, on April 20, 1906, George Gale, aged 42 years.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Bennett's
Last Week of the Season.

DAISY HARCOURT,
The famous English character
change comedienne, direct from New
York triumphs.

**J. ALDRON LIBBEY AND KATH-
ERINE TRAYLOR**,
In an operatic mélange of mirth and
song.

JAMES MACDONALD,
Late principal comedian with "Sultan
of Sulu," in a rich monologue, with
songs.

KHERNS AND COLE,
In the funny skit, "The Baron."

ECKHOFF AND GORDON,
The Musical Laughter Makers,
VALMORE AND HORTON,
Whirlwind Dancers.

LOA AND FAY DUBVILLE,
Lady Shadowgraphs.

Every evening, 10c, 25c, 50c and 50c.
Matinee daily, 10c and 50c. Phone 106.

EXCURSIONS

To the Country. Secure tickets at
once and obtain quotations at F. B.
Clarke's, Richmond Street, next Bank of
Commerce.

HEAR R. R. GAGE

The Man from Marlinton.
Auditorium, Monday,
April 23.

Good Programme of Music.
Tickets, 25c and 50c.

Twelfth Canadian

HORSE SHOW

Toronto Armories,
April 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

Formal opening by H. R. H. Prince
Arthur of Connaught Wednesday af-
ternoon at 2:30.

Reserved seat sale at Tyrrell's
Bookstore, 7 King St. E., Toronto.
Those living out of town can secure
seats by writing the manager, Mr.
Stewart Houston, Massey Hall, Toron-
to. Reduced rates on all railways.
Single fare good going April 25, 26, 27, 28;
all tickets good to return up to and
including Monday, April 30.

O. F. COMPANION COURT JOY, 362
—Sandwich street and exhibition of H.
Pratt's curls, Thursday, April 26, 1906,
Foresters' Hall, East London. Admis-
sion, 10c. A. Perkins, chairlady; A.
Bickley, secretary.

"EPHESIANS" and "MATTHEW"
by Norman H. Camp, St. Andrew's Sun-
day school building, May 1 to 6.

**DETROIT AND CLEVELAND EXCUR-
SIONS**, via Sarnia and Port Huron. Daily
service. F. B. Clarke's ticket office, Rich-
mond Street.

DANCING-ADVANCED CLASS EVERY
Wednesday evening. Special rate for
balance of season. Call or phone 774.
Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY
R. B. Millard. Two-step. Les-
sons any hour. Residence and academy,
346 Princess Avenue.

SALE OF WORK AND SOIREE AT THE
City Hall, 2 to 10 p.m. Wednesday and
Thursday, April 25 and 26, 1906, in con-
nection with All Saints' Church building
fund. Large assortment of useful and
ornamental articles, refreshments, mu-
sic, vocal and instrumental. 7c

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—NEW
baths now open. Everything new.

**84 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CON-
SERVATORY OF Music last year. Mr.
Barron hears all pupils play, and gives
reports.**

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR
private parties, balls, banquets, etc.
Telephone 1286. Tony Vita's Italian
Harps, 122 Queen's Avenue.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADLAIDE STREET BAPTIST
Church—Rev. T. Shields, preacher.
Morning, "Christ, the Musician"; even-
ing, "San Francisco Earthquake." Miss
Raymond will preside at opening of new
organ.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
—The pastor, Rev. Alfred Brown, at
home, service, Morning, "Obelisk-doom
and the Ark." Evening, "Influence."

AUDITORIUM, 4 P.M.—MUSIC BY THE
B. M. E. Male Sextet, F. D. Taylor, mer-
chant, of Detroit; head of the large re-
tail cravat firm, Taylor, Wolfenden &
Company, will speak. All men invited.

BISHOP CROXBY MEMORIAL
Church—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Morn-
ing, 11 a.m. Evening, 7 p.m. Preacher, the rector.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—Holy
Communion at 8:30 a.m. and 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Canon
Dunn, M.A.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST-SCHOOL
—Rev. H. Heber, preacher. Morning,
day evening, scholars and orchestra.
Strangers, friends welcome.

CHANNING HALL, UNITARIAN, 276
Dundas—Rev. V. J. Gilpin, 11; subject,
"Catastrophe and Progress."

CHAMBERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
(Waterloo and Grey)—Rev. Walter
Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m., 7 p.m., Sabbath
School, 3 p.m. Illustrated lecture, Tues-
day evening, 8 p.m., "Life and Experi-
ence Among Cannibals," by Rev.
Mr. Bowen. Admission, 10 cents.

CHRISTIANS FORMERLY MEETING
in Gospel Hall, Colborne Street, are at
present using the Curling Rink, Simcoe
Street, for all meetings except the Gos-
pel meeting on Sunday, at 7 p.m., which
is held in Foresters' Hall, corner Dun-
das and English streets.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS—KING
Street—Services conducted by the pastor,
Rev. J. H. McMillan, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
and 7 p.m. All are welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH-REV. R. S. W.
Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Ser-
vices at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST
Church—Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, pastor.
11 a.m. Miss Amy Taylor, 7 o'clock.
Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, 7 o'clock.
"Ours is a Closer Walk With God";
duet, the Misses Pound and Hall; quartet,
Evening, 8 p.m. "There's a Friend
in the Home Land"; solo, Miss Anna
Reld; quartet, Bible School, 2:45.

ELDER R. B. HOWLETT WILL
preach at 7 p.m. in "Latter-Day Saints"
Church, 1100 Dundas Street, at 7 p.m.
Essential to Salvation? All welcome.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST
Church—Rev. J. B. Wallin, B.A., pastor.
Educational anniversary. Rev. Will A.
Sturges, at 7:45 p.m. Morning and
evening. A cordial wel-
come to all.

**FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENT-
IST)**—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
Rev. D. S. Hamilton will preach at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m. Everybody welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-REV. J.
W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11
a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. J. Teasdale will
preach both morning and evening. Sun-
day School at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. and
praise service on Wednesday even-
ing, at 8 o'clock.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—H.
A. Rev. B. D. McRae, Ph.D., 3 p.m.,
Sabbath School, and Bible Classes;
p.m., B. D. McRae, Ph.D.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST
Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Ser-
vices, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. "A Model
Young Man." All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., pastor,
will preach. Evening subject, "An In-
teresting Polynesian—Lazarus." Stran-
gers welcome.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D.,
pastor. Services, 11 and 7.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH-REV. JAS.
Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "The
Benefits of a Sabbath." Evening,
"Spiritual Warfare." Minister's Bible
Class at 8; "The Work of the Holy
Spirit."

ST. JAMES CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON
—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.

**ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST-SER-
VICE**, 11 and 7. Rev. W. T. Hill, rector,
at both services. Easter made repeated.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor.
Nixon, Ph.D. Sabbath School, 3 o'clock.
Public worship, 7 p.m.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—
Rev. J. Ross, pastor. The Rev. J.
Stobo, Jun., will preach both morning
and evening, and conduct Bible Class in
the afternoon. Seats free. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
Church—The pastor, Rev. J. Living-
stone, will preach both morning and
evening. "How Long Will
Thou Forget Me?" at the evening ser-
vice.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—
Morning, Mr. Joseph Henry; evening
subject, "Sandalin"; preacher, Evan-
gelist Belcher. Music by Messrs. Davey and
Bauders will sing.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Western Ontario Bible Society will be
held at the new schoolroom of St. An-
drew's Church on Tuesday, April 24,
first, at 8 p.m., to receive the various
reports of the year, and to consider the
constitution of the society, of which
the Rev. Principal Walker, of Huron
College, and the Rev. Dr. Daniel, of
Colborne Street Methodist Church, Col-
lection in aid of the work of the society.

**LONDON LODGE OF PER-
FECTION** will meet at 8 p.m. on
Monday next, at 8 p.m. Visitor
and friends welcome. W. A. Plett,
T. P. G. M.; Thomas G. Davis, 2d, Gr.
Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST-FRIDAY EVENING, ON DUN-
DAS street, vicinity of City Gas office,
roll of bills, \$20. Reward for return to
994 King Street.

RAINCOAT EXCHANGED—LUCAN
Raincoat, Saturday. Correspond Box 155,
Alisa Craig.

LOST-ON RICHMOND STREET, VIC-
TORIA Park or Wellington Street, small
dog, containing over \$5. Reward at
774 Richmond Street.

LOST-BLACK SCOTCH COLLIE PUP-
white collar and tag; reward on return.
F. A. Reid, 47 Waterloo Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS in
Winning and Winning North West
can be found by advertising in the
Press, Winnipeg. It contains every day
almost four columns of "situations
vacant, male and female," advertise-
ments. Sample copies free. Address: Free
Press, Winnipeg, mentioning this adv.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED TO WORK AFTER
school, one with wheel preferred. N
Southcott, over Knox's.

CARPENTERS WANTED, UNION AND
non-union, to attend an open meeting
in Sherwood Hotel, Richmond Street,
Wednesday, April 25, 8 p.m.

WANTED-BLACKSMITHS ON MA-
chine forgings. Canadian General
Electric Company, Limited, Peterboro,
Ont.

STRONG BOY TO LEARN BOOKBIND-
ing; good chance; steady job; good
wages. Chapman's Bindery, 51 Dundas
Street.

WANTED-AN ACTIVE MAN, 573 TAL-
BOT Street.

AGENTS-FOR LATEST IMPROVED
self-heating smoothing iron; automatic
fastener; great success, large commis-
sions, exclusive territory. Ideal Iron
Company, 14 Lincoln Avenue, Newark,
N. J.

BOY WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE
to feed printing press. The McMillen
Printing Company, 522 Princess Avenue,
Ont.

TEN PAINTERS AND PAPERHANG-
ers wanted—Wages, 25c to 35c per
day; all-round men preferred. Apply
T. W. Brooke & Son, Windsor.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE, TO WORK
at fence, good wages. Apply H. Blackall,
90 King Street.

BICYCLE REPAIRER, EXPERIENCED
to work all or part of day. Wm. Gard
& Co.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER WANTED—
Must be experienced. Apply Campbell,
Carriage Factory.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST AND
"choirmaster for St. James' Episcopal
Church; state experience, salary expect-
ed, and the references. John M. Blackall,
churchwarden, London South P. O.

\$12.00 PER WEEK, BOARD AND EX-
penses to person of energy and good
character, suitable age and the references.
The John C. Winston Company, Lim-
ited, Toronto.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE IN
eight weeks, guaranteed. Tuition and
tools, \$25. Positions furnished. Cata-
logue free. Detroit, Mich., Barber Col-
lege, 277 Jefferson Avenue.

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL BLACK-
smith at once, must be a good work-
man; a sober man; none other need
apply. R. Armstrong, Liddell, Ont.

WANTED-A QUICK INTELLIGENT
lad, about 15 years of age, chance for
promotion; \$3 a week to start. Address,
in own handwriting, Box 2, Advertiser.

WANTED-GOOD MAN TO MAKE MOR-
tar, good wages. Apply to N. Mc-
Millan, Alisa Craig.

YOUNG MAN WANTED TO DRIVE
delivery wagon. 64 Dundas Street.

HOUSE PAINTER WANTED AT ONCE—
Steady job all season; must be temper-
ate. W. A. Harris, Alisa Craig.

WANTED-LATHE HANDS, USED TO
accurate work. Box 90, London Ad-
vertiser.

YOUNG MEN WANTED TO LEARN
telegraphy and qualify for position on
Canadian railways. Forty to sixty dol-
lars per month. Positions secured.
Dominion School of Telegraphy and
Railroading, Toronto.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR AUTO-
spray, best quality of business; a
sprayer made; liberal terms; sample
machine free to approved agents.
Cavers Bros., Galt, Ont.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOOD SKIRT, COAT AND WAIST
makers wanted. Smallman & Ingram.

GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN THE
trade. Brenner Bros., 144 E. Horton
Street.

BRIGHT GIRL TO ASSIST IN OFFICE
of wholesale firm; must write legibly
and be quick and accurate at figures.
Box 5, Advertiser.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-
MAKER, by day. Box No. 4, Advertiser.

DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—
Wanted—Hotel cook, general Detroit, 25
cents for the day. 661 Richmond, Phoe-
be O.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED, APPLY
Boomer's, 181 Dundas Street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-GOOD GIRL
for small family; references required;
no housecleaning; high wages. Apply
evenings, 44 Colborne Street.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED GENERAL
servant; high wages; ready to work.
Apply Mrs. Gunn, 136 Kent Street.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED GENERAL
servant; family of two. Apply 582 Pic-
cadilly Street.

DINING-ROOM GIRLS WANTED AT
Hotel Metropole, Port Huron, Mich. E.
J. Hardy, Proprietor.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT-FAMILY
of three; good wages; no washing.
50c. Advertiser.

NURSEMAID WANTED, APPLY 338
Dundas Street.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT—
No washing. Apply 671 Queen's Ave-
nue.

GOOD COOK WANTED, APPLY MRS.
T. H. Smallman, Waverly, South Lon-
don.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A SURREY CUTTER AND
harness, all nearly new. Apply No. 7
Market Lane.

LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE, CHEAP.
60c. 400 York Street.

PIANO FOR SALE, CABINET GRAND
A snap party leaving city; time given.
Call 42 York Street.

FOR SALE-ONE BEAUTIFUL SET
of antlers, also set mouse antlers,
magnificent mouse head and four deer
heads. Can be seen at Nordheimer's,
188 Dundas Street.

PRIVATE SALE-SATURDAY, MON-
DAY, Tuesday; household furniture, 739
Waterloo Street.

FOR SALE-GAS STOVE; BARGAIN.
642 Waterloo Street.

FOR SALE-SMALL FRAME HOUSE
on Matland Street, to be removed. Ap-
ply 480 York Street.

FOR SALE-COTTAGE, FOR RE-
MOVAL, 188 Bathurst Street. Apply 194
Hamilton Road.

PRIVATE SALE-HOUSEHOLD GOODS
nearly new, modern, 12 Beaconsfield
Avenue.

ANY LADY WISHING UPRIGHT
bicycles, pay \$15 cash and \$1 a week,
price \$25, or square Chickering piano,
same terms, price \$150, without interest.
Nordheimer's Limited, 188 Dundas
Street.

CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS—
Bedford, Haverland, Williams, Parker
Earle. John Downham, Stratford.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-A FULL ELEC-
TRICAL engineering course, in the In-
ternational Correspondence School. Ad-
dress Box 54, Advertiser office.

NOTICE

George H. Belton, lumber dealer, has
removed to his new yard and planing
mill, Rectory street, just north of G.
T. R.

LADY'S COLUMBIA BICYCLE-PE-
fect condition. 43 Cartwright.

NEW BALL-BEARING RAYMOND
has removed to his new place of busi-
ness, 68 Dundas Street. Second-hand
machines, 225 Dundas. H.
Clark, manager.

MADE TO ORDER, TO SUIT YOUR OWN
business. Will save their price in time and labor.
Let us figure on your wants.

67c Chas. Chapman Co
81 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 370.

POULTRY WILL YIELD A VERY
large dividend on the small investment
required, if you keep and feed your hens
properly. The yearly subscribers, who
tell you exactly how to do it. Fifty
cents a year, or send us \$1 and the
latest styles and patterns. Come and
we will send the Review to you for one
year free. Canadian Poultry Review,
Toronto, Ont.

PRIVATE SALE-THE FOLLOWING
articles offered for sale at 25c each:
Heintzman grand piano (new), hall-
rack, adobeboard, cabinet table, dining-
room table and kitchen range. Owner
leaving city May 1. Apply 582 Talbot
Street.

A MITCHELL MOTOR CYCLE FOR
sale, 24-h. p., good condition. Apply
Shellock, 26 Ritz Street.

CREDIT CREDIT—MR. FISHER
has removed to his new place of busi-
ness, 68 Dundas Street, with a full line
of new furnishings and furniture. All the
latest styles and patterns. Come and
see me before buying. Your credit is
good. 68 Dundas Street.

ONE GENTLEMAN'S AND ONE LADY'S
bicycle, in good condition. 73 Wilton
Street.

FOR SALE-IRON LATHE, NEARLY
new, bed, armature & chuck. 4n
Ditton.

SOUTHCOTT & KITTLE-THE NEW
coal and wood yard, corner Matland
and G. T. R. Phone 299.

CARLOADS OF WALLPAPER JUST IN
Sale continues; chance of your life.
Tremendous bargains. 747-75
Dundas.

NORWAY SPRUCE, ONE TO FOUR
feet high. Residence, Ridout Street,
address N. T. Kettlewell, 1200
P. O.

KINDLING WOOD AND SAWDUST
for sale. London Box Company, 309
Bathurst Street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND
wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try
2nd Woodcut Adelaide and
Bathurst. Phone 1312.

RE-UPHOLSTERING-EXPERT WORK
Parlor suites, specialty. Ask for esti-
mate. "Reliance" Upholstering, J. R.
Yeak, 478 Dundas Street.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL NEW AND
second-hand gasoline engines, cheap. D.
McKenzie & Co., 228 Richmond Street.

\$5.00 WILL BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND
bicycle at Horton's, Richmond Street.

CASH REGISTER, POOL AND BILL-
IARD tables, barber shop outfit; big
chance. James T. Gleason, 206 Dundas.

STOVES, RANGES, SECOND-HAND
household goods, for sale. 12 King
Large stock second-hand furniture on

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

Off With the Old, On With the New

Citizens of Quebec would at one time have been thrown into a state of bordering on consternation by the information conveyed to them by Mr. Wm. Power, one of their M. P.s., on his return from Great Britain last week. Mr. Power is extensively engaged in the lumber export business, and his firm have for many years been doing business with the mother country, as have a large number of other Canadian exporters. The time was when each recurring spring hundreds of sailing vessels were pressed into the work of carrying square timber across the Atlantic, and there was no prettier sight than the arrival of the white-sailed fleet at the far-famed Coves, above Quebec, which, now that nearly four forests have been cut down, are deserted. The member for Quebec West, however, now brings the intelligence that what remains of the Quebec timber trade is likely in future to be done, not with Great Britain, but with the United States. The reason for this revolution is the greatly-increased price paid by United States consumers for lumber. The ever-increasing demands for wood in the United States are year by year forcing the price up, and despite the fact that many substitutes have been resorted to, and a duty placed on Canadian timber entering the States, the demand has steadily increased, and the price is such as to make it more profitable for Canadian lumbermen to sell their products to the United States than to Great Britain, which can procure woods from Northern Europe cheaper than we are willing to sell them here.

But if the glory of Quebec as an exporter of timber to Great Britain has flown, the Ancient Capital is rejoicing that a new and better era has come to her as an ocean port. The Dominion Government has made the city the Atlantic summer terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Already, the trunk for building the first link of the line on the Quebec division has been awarded, and when the Quebec bridge, now in process of construction, is completed, the railways of the south will carry their traffic to the port, as the railways of the north will do. All these great and beneficial changes will be brought about in the very near future.

Meantime, an equally important event will be celebrated next month, when the first of the great liners of the Canadian Pacific Railway will arrive at Quebec, and thus formally inaugurate the port as the Canadian summer terminus for the fine Atlantic fleet of this great railway. The possibilities for Quebec City, as a consequence of all these changes, are great, and likely to be far-reaching, and we are not surprised to learn that the enterprising portion of the population are determined to make the arrival of The Empress of Britain, with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., on board, the occasion of a popular demonstration in honor of the energetic head of Canadian Pacific enterprises. Quebec has a deep and safe harbor, and if due energy is displayed in providing the necessary terminals and other needed improvements, and the people have faith in themselves, the old city may be galvanized into a busy, bustling money-making port—the Liverpool of Canada.

With the C. P. R. double-tracked between Quebec and Montreal, and the cars by and by propelled by electricity captured from the magnificent waterfalls formed to the north of the track, there is no reason why Quebec should not be able to hold its own as an ocean port with Montreal, which will always, of course, get the smaller vessels to patronize her harbor.

The Muck Rake.

The papers in the United States are having a good deal to say about an illustration used by President Roosevelt lately. Speaking of some of the critics in his country, who can find nothing but ill to say of their public men, he likened them to the man described in the "Pilgrim's Progress," who was engaged with a rake in scraping up mud. And though a crown might be offered to him in exchange for his muck rake, he never lifted his eyes from the filth in which he was working, but kept on scraping mud. The illustration holds good in other countries than the United States. We have men with muck rakes in Canada. Honest criticism of public men is to be commended. If they are not performing their duties faithfully, if they are utilizing their positions for personal gain, if they are robbing the

people they serve, whether through incompetence or criminal intelligence, then it becomes the duty of every good citizen to point out their defects, and to have them removed from office, and relegated to places where they can do the least harm.

But there is a class of critics whose sole object "in life seems to be to slander the men to whom they are opposed. They are continually wielding the muck rake. To misrepresent everything the opponent says or does; to blame him for everything that happens; to accuse him of the foulest misdeeds; to attribute to his every action the most unworthy motives; this is their constant aim and practice. The man with the muck rake is not only a nuisance; he is an enemy of the commonwealth. He sins not only against the man he makes the object of his attack; he blots the fair name of his country; he discourages good men from entering her service; he strives to drive from public life all the faithful servants she has, and helps to bring into place and power the worst class of the community. The man with the muck rake should be banished—instead of that we send some noticeable specimens of his class into Parliament.

Come Over, Your Majesty!

"Will the King visit Canada?" asks a contemporary. We do not know, as we have not had an opportunity to urge his majesty. But we can see that if he were to pay a visit to this new nation, the King would be given the time of his life. Really, we think it would do both him and the great empire of which he is head good to accept the invitation so felicitously formulated for Parliament by Hon. W. A. Belcourt. Unless the King is a very bad sailor, we can see no reason why, instead of traveling around on the continent as Duke of Lancaster, his majesty should not pack his grip, change his name to the Earl of Tuxford, and take one of our palatial liners for Canada's ancient capital.

Hamiltonians are having a fit because the Ontario Government are not only bound to take away their School of Pedagogy, but determined to regard Burlington Beach as a part of the Common Good of the Province. Horrible thought! Whitney may yet claim the Mountain!

Give It a Wide Berth.

[Chicago News.]
"Yes," said the lady in the wayside cottage, "I used to be annoyed by tramps a great deal, but now I have a dog that scares them away."
"A dog," laughed her neighbor, "Why we have a horse that scares them away."
"A horse? Gracious! Are tramps afraid of a horse?"
"Yes; a saw horse."

Died Unanimously.

[Rain's Horn.]
Representative Adamson, of Georgia, coming to Washington one day not long ago noticed a crowd around the depot at one of the stations on the Southern down in North Carolina, and poked his head out of the window and asked a negro:
"Ain't that the matter here?"
"Jim Johnson's dead, sah," was the answer.
"Somebody shoot him?"
"No, sah, nobody done nuthin' to him; he jis died all at once unanimous-ly."

Sure Cure.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"How did Bjerk overcome his insomnia?"
"Easy enough. Got a job as night watchman."

An Insinuation.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"You look as though my cigar listressed you," said the smoker, "Are you opposed to tobacco?"
"You cigar does distress me. I am not opposed to tobacco."
It was at this point the conversation lagged.

Their Status.

[New York Sun.]
Knicker—What becomes of the children in case of a divorce?
Bocker—They occupy much the same position as the public in a coal strike.

The Light Brigade.

[Houston Post.]
"Are you familiar with the 'Charge of the Light Brigade?'"
"Naw," replied the plumber; "we don't mix none with the gasfitters or electricians. It's our own charges we looks out fer."

Operation Reversed.

[Exchange.]
A well-known minister when far advanced in years, thought it advisable to marry for the fourth time. On calling on one of his senior elders to inform him of his intention he deemed it necessary to accompany the announcement with some reason for a step so unexpected and unusual.
"You see," said he, "I am an old man, now, and I cannot expect to be very long here, so I feel that when the end comes, I would like to have someone to close my eyes."
"Awel," replied the elder, "I've had two, and I can tell ye they have opened mine."

The Naked Truth.

[Sunday Magazine.]
Francis Wilson tells of an encounter of wits that took place between the late Eugene Field and a New York woman, who met at the house of a mutual friend in Gotham.
It was at dinner, and the woman was in evening dress, which was rather décolleté. After a skirmish between the two relative to the respective

merits of a well-known author, it would seem that Field came off second best. "Ah, Mr. Field!" exclaimed the woman exultantly, "you must admit that you are fairly beaten at your own game!"
Field bowed politely and with a smile promptly rejoined: "At any rate, Miss Blank, I have one consolation. You can't laugh at me in your sleeve!"

Legend of the Easter Lily.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]
The aisles in velvet darkness lay,
The pews in shadow slept,
The rows of gilded organ-pipes
Majestic silence kept.
Through painted pines a moonbeam stole
Along the altar-rail,
And showed upon the steps a group
Of kneeling angels pale.
Each swung a censer as she prayed,
An alabaster cup,
Star-shaped, and lined with purest gold.
With fragrance brimming up,
And as she swayed it to and fro,
Behold! the chilly gloom
Grew soft with airs of Paradise,
And heavy with perfume.
A sound disturbed the seraph band,
They vanished in the night;
But one forgot, and left behind
Her censer partly-smoked,
So when the worshippers arrived,
The church was dim and still,
But lo! upon the altar-steps
They found an Easter lily.

Where the Heat Is.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
Bacon: "Do you believe that heat ascends?"
Ebert: "Certainly."
"Well, it's funny that all the heat in our flat downstairs is in the janitor's apartments in the basement."

He Needed Them.

[Tales.]
Jack Joker (to the village idiot): "Here, Joe, go over to the drug store and ask for five cents' worth of brains."
Joe: "All right, sir; shall I tell them it's for you?"

Displaced.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
The pretty typewriter tossed high her blonde head,
And then with an envious nod,
"They used to consider me witching," she said,
"But now the trained nurse beats me out!"

Every Five Seconds.

[London Telegram.]
"Every moment dies a man; every moment one is born," sang Tennyson. The record of the British and Foreign Bible Society is, we are glad to say, something higher and more startling than even the catalogue of human births and deaths. Every five seconds, night and day, from one year's end to the other, the whole Bible, or some portion of the scriptures, is issued by the society.

Banking.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"I see Hunter is calling upon Miss Gotrox. What's his means of making a living anyway?"
"Banking."
"Indeed?"
"Yes; he's banking on marrying her."

Free From Bias.

[Washington Star.]
I'm proud of my unbiased mind,
My prejudice I smother;
I often talk one way, you'll find,
And, later, vote another.

Local Pride.

[Washington Star.]
"What kind of a climate have you?" asked the visitor.
"Well," answered the native, "I can say this much for it. It isn't monotonous."

Explained.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"Say, paw."
"Well, son."
"What is rally?"
"In most cases, son, a rally is a keg surrounded by men."

Ballroom Compliments.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The Young Man—"It's awfully kind of you, Miss Stanley, to let me have this dance. I'm the awkward dancer on the floor."
The Young Woman (winning as he stepped on her foot again)—"Why, how can you say that, Mr. Potamus? You hardly seem to touch the floor at all."

Defined.

[Tales.]
Teacher—What is the difference between lightning and electricity?
Bright Pupil—Lightning is free and electricity costs money.

Working at His Trade.

[Glasgow Evening Times.]
Judge—"What is your trade?"
Prisoner (who had been in a gambling house raid)—"I'm a locksmith."
Judge—"What were you doing in there when the police entered?"
Prisoner—"I was making a bolt for the door."

Well Connected.

[Chicago News.]
First Sweet Thing—"The Snobbiness claim to be connected with some of the best families in town."
Second Sweet Thing—"Yes; I understand they've just put in a telephone."

This is Awful.

[Chicago News.]
The Widow—"I want to order a tombstone of my late husband."
The Dealer—"What kind of a stone would you like, madam?"
The Widow—"Really, I don't know what kind would be the most suitable."
The Dealer—"Excuse me, but what did your husband die of?"
The Widow—"Indigestion."
The Dealer—"Then what you want is a dyspepsia tablet, madam."

Same Here.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Pa, what does 'Sic transit gloria mundi' mean?"
"I don't know exactly, but it probably has something to do with the fact that the world is full of fools."
The Dealer—"Excuse me, but what did your husband die of?"
The Widow—"Indigestion."
The Dealer—"Then what you want is a dyspepsia tablet, madam."

Fall of Elijah III.

[New York Tribune.]
Caesar had his Brutus, Charles his Cromwell, and "Elijah III," his Volney.

CALIFORNIA'S NEW INLAND SEA.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer.]

It has not been given to many recent generations to see a distinct geographic change going on before their very eyes, but this impressive spectacle is now presented to all who take the trouble to visit south-eastern California. In that section a vast desert depression, nearly 300 feet below the level of the Pacific, is separated only by a slight rise of land from the Colorado River. An attempt to lead the water of the river through the Imperial Valley by means of an irrigation canal has resulted in making a new outlet from the Colorado, whose waters get beyond control of the engineers, and consequently in filling the great depression referred to, which is known as the Salton sink.

The breach in the river's bank grows wider and deeper in spite of all attempts to fill it, and the water has already covered the desert to such an extent that what is even now an extensive lake and will soon become an inland sea has been formed. The South Pacific's tracks are already threatened and engineers are attempting to turn the Colorado's course to the eastward by means of a great embankment, before it reaches the new channel to the Dead Sea into which flows the Jordan, and which lies 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, as the Salton Sea lies 300 below the Pacific, and has no visible outlet.

If such a large and permanent body of water is to exist in one of the hottest and driest sections of this country it will be a noteworthy and probably beneficial example of what the laws of nature, aided and abetted by the blunders of man, can accomplish. What was due to a mistake of man may yet work benefit to man in the shape of a possibly slight but at all events welcome climatic change for the entire desert may not remain as it is at present, uninhabitable and wholly worthless.

Send Back My Heart.
[Sir John Suckling.]
I pray thee send me back my heart,
Since I cannot have thee;
For thou from yours will not part,
Why then shouldst thou have mine?
Yet now I think not, let it lie,
To find it were in vain;
For thou art full of other eyes,
Which would steal it back again.

POEMS THAT LIVE

Send Back My Heart.

[Sir John Suckling.]
I pray thee send me back my heart,
Since I cannot have thee;
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Why then shouldst thou have mine?

Yet now I think not, let it lie,
To find it were in vain;
For thou art full of other eyes,
Which would steal it back again.

Why should two hearts in one breast lie,
And yet not lodge together?
O Love, where is thy sympathy,
If thus our hearts thou seest?

But Love is such a mystery,
I cannot find it out;
For when I think I'm best resolved,
I then am most in doubt.

Then farewell care, and farewell woe,
I will no longer pine;
For I believe I have your heart,
As much as she has mine.

MUSIC CLUB OFFICERS

Mrs. H. H. Stone Elected President for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Women's Music Club of London took place on Wednesday afternoon last after the concert. The concert programme was short, there being only three numbers. Those who took part were: Miss Jessie Strong and Miss Mabel Lombomb, pianists, and Miss Maudie Joy, vocalist. Miss Graydon and Mrs. H. H. Stone each spoke at the meeting and congratulated the club on its excellent work during the past season, also on its good financial standing.

After the secretary and treasurer had read their annual reports, the election of officers took place. The following were elected:

Honorary President—Miss Graydon, Honorary Vice-President—Miss Carling and Miss Raymond.

President—Mrs. H. H. Stone. Vice-Presidents—First, Mrs. Saunders; second, Mrs. John Labatt; third, Mrs. McCann; fourth, Mrs. S. N. Sterling.

Secretary—Miss Nora Dann. Assistant Secretary—Miss Mabel Lombomb.

Treasurer—Miss Bethune. Assistant Treasurer—Mrs. Edwin Seaborn.

Librarians—Miss Jessie Strong and Miss Lisa Harkness.

In emulation of Benjamin Franklin, Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, has donated \$1,000 to form a fund that is to accumulate interest for 100 years, to be then expended for purposes which will, in the opinion of the board at that time, best serve the interest of humanity.

Yale University is to have a commercial museum. The new institution will be a working laboratory in connection with courses now offered in commercial geography by Professors Keller and Gregory.

HORSEMEN, READ THIS!
I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stables for over a year, and consider it the VERY BEST for horsemen. I can get, and would strongly recommend it to all horsemen.

GEORGE HODGE,
Livery Stables, Quebec, 25 to 28 Ann St.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

Full Four Frame English Body Brussels Carpet

THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION—A Yard **\$1.15** MADE AND LAID—EXTRA VALUE

RESULTS prove that the good Brussels Carpet is the best in the long run and pays itself many times over. We recommend our full four frame body Brussels at \$1.15 yard, imported direct from England. 5/8 borders to match, also hall and stairs. This season's patterns are winners; beautiful two tones, floral and conventional effects. Rich, deep-shaded colorings of green, fawn, oak and terracotta. Superior quality, all wool pile, standard wide. At a yard \$1.15, made and laid.

Balmoral Tapestries

The best wearing of all Tapestries. In fact we guarantee it is superior to any carpet sold under \$1.15 yard. It is the only quality of Tapestry that retains the shaded effects of cut pile goods. Our patterns are identically the same as those of our Wilton Carpets.

Ordering By Mail!

We give a special invitation to those who do not live near this store to order by mail. We can serve you to your utmost satisfaction. Try ordering this way when you next want something. We will buy for you as carefully as you would for yourself. Orders promptly filled.

90c Yard, Made and Laid

The best quality English Balmoral Tapestries sell for 90c yard, made and laid. 5/8 borders to match. Handsome colorings of dark green, fawn, red and blue in shaded effects. Mosaic hall and stair designs. Select range of patterns suitable for any room.

"Our Special" Tapestry

Just passed into stock 32 new designs which cover every imaginable color combination. Again this season green and oak will be the prevailing colors. We have these in abundance. The splendid wearing qualities of this grade make it very popular.

65c per yard, made and laid

STORE OPEN TONIGHT AS USUAL!

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

FINANCIERS DO SOME PARING

Continued from Page One.

No. 3 asked for \$27,540 for fire department expenses, but the committee lopped off \$540. The sum of \$26,000 for street lighting, supplies, etc., was allowed to stand.

The board of works asked for \$27,000 for streets, but this was cut to \$25,000, which is \$5,000 more than a year ago. The street-cleaning estimate of \$12,000 was cut to \$11,000.

In its extraordinary expenditure the board asked for \$6,000 for a new greenhouse for Victoria Park. It was struck out.

A proposal to spend \$5,000 on the reconstruction of the sewer on Dundas street, east of Wellington street, was also knocked out.

Items were, however, placed in the estimates for debt service, amounting to about \$40,000 for the construction of the main trunk sewer in South London and the extension of the main south sewer along Ottawa avenue east. The amount is simply placed in the estimates, so that in case it is deemed advisable to go ahead with the work this year, the city will have the necessary power to issue the debentures.

The item for law expenses was cut to \$2,500. It was \$2,254 last year. An item for the consolidation of the city bylaws at a cost of \$1,500 was struck out.

The total overdraft from last year was stated by the auditor to be \$15,170.75, but the sum of \$5,451.61 must be added to this amount, owing to increases in estimated receipts from the L. and P. S. R., etc. Thus the net overdraft is \$9,719.14.

The Hospital Expenditure.
In considering the item for Victoria Hospital, \$24,000, or \$10,000 more than a year ago, the committee passed many remarks. Ald. Cooper said it appeared most peculiar to him that each year the hospital expenditure goes up.

The mayor said that the number of paying patients in the hospital is steadily increasing each year, but to some of the aldermen it seemed that there must be a leak somewhere, as with each increase in revenue from the paying patients, the city is compelled to go deeper into its pocket to supply the other half.

The electric lighting bill at the hospital last year was only \$1,200. This year the contract expires, and the company has run the bill up to \$3,100.

The salary account of the hospital is \$1,344 a month.

An item of \$750 was placed in the estimates for the Children's Aid Society. Ald. Garratt opposed it. He said the society is of no value to city, as it simply "drums up" children from all outside municipalities, and compels the city of London and the people to pay for their keep.

Ald. Saunders declares the society does good work.

The mayor said there should be only a relief department in the city hall.

The item was, however, allowed to stand.

The board of health asked for \$5,500. It was cut to \$3,500, the committee at the same time expressing itself strong-

ly on the subject of the board's recent trip to the tuberculosis convention at Ottawa.

Money Wasted, Mayor Says.

"The money was wasted," said the mayor.

The manufacturers' committee wanted \$500. It got \$200.

Last year the sum of \$1,000 was placed in the estimates for the soldiers' monument fund. It was never handled over, however, and this year the same amount will be placed to the credit of the fund. The Daughters of the Empire wanted the \$1,000 of last year, and \$1,000 this year, too, but the committee wouldn't listen to the proposition.

The Seventh Regiment Rifle Association was given \$200.

A fight was made by Ald. Matthews against the sum of \$2,500 for repairs to the Western Fair buildings, but the item was allowed to stand.

Parks Commissioner Pearce asked for \$3,900 for parks this year. It was cut to \$3,200.

Some of the abatements and perks being in bad condition, an extra \$700 for bridges this year was allowed to pass.

One thousand dollars was cut off the estimate for sewers and culverts, making it \$3,900.

An item for \$6,000 for the West London breakwater, debentures for the amount to be issued, was allowed to stand. The wall between Dundas street bridge and Blackfriars street needs to be raised two feet, and two jetties must be built to complete the job.

Will Not Be Resurfaced.

An item for \$14,000 for resurfacing the asphalt pavements was struck out. Mr. Jewell pointed out that the pavements were laid under a 15-year debenture issue and are not yet paid for. Consequently, he advised that the city make the repairs from year to year, by which such times as the debentures are paid up. Until the time expires, the city cannot issue new debentures to repair the pavement.

An item of \$22,500 for salaries was presented. Ald. Cooper moved that it be made \$24,000, and that No. 1 committee apportion the extra \$1,500 among those in the city hall who are entitled to it.

The mayor said Auditor Jewell should have an increase. He does from \$2,500 to \$3,000 worth of work each year for the city and he receives only \$1,000 a year.

The committee thought Mr. Jewell is underpaid.

Ald. Garratt wanted Police Magistrate Love's salary increased by \$500, making it \$2,500.

"He is a good magistrate," said the alderman, "and he saves the city double the amount of his salary each year by his successful manner of putting down crime."

Ald. Gillies moved that Mr. Love's salary be made \$2,500, but as several suggestions were made regarding other increases, the whole matter was laid over for another meeting of No. 1 committee.

A special meeting of the council will also be called next week to ratify the estimates after they have been finally decided upon.

George Washington was tempted to go fishing, but he always remembered that he had a reputation to preserve.

FINAL WEEK'S BILL

Miss Daisy Harcourt, Famous English Woman, at Bennett's.

The second year of successful vaudeville in London will come to a close after next week, and the management have secured a very strong bill for the last week. The bright star of the bill will be Daisy Harcourt, the famous English comedienne and character change artist. Miss Harcourt is said to be a second Vesta Tilley. She comes to London at a great expense direct from her New York triumphs, and vaudeville patrons here will be afforded the rare treat of seeing an English vaudeville star in an extremely entertaining performance. Another feature act will be J. Adolphus Poley and Katherine Trayer, who will be seen in an operatic act entitled "Buffalo Bill and the Lady." These are clever players and singers who believe when playing vaudeville in pleasing their audiences, and their offering next week will include opera, farce comedy and ballads all combined.

James Macdonald will be a very strong attraction, too, if the flattering press notices concerning his offering are true. Mr. Macdonald was the principal comedian in "The Sultan of Sulu" and "King Dodo" Companies and presents in vaudeville a repertoire said to be rich in humor and artistic in delivery.

Eckhoff and Gordon, "The Musical Laugh Makers," will present a comedy musical act.

Low and Fay Duryella will offer an interesting shadowgraphing act, and Valmore and Horton will be seen in a novel dancing turn.

The concluding number on the bill is Kherney and Cole, who will present an amusing skit entitled "The Baron" introducing a mélange of songs, dances and repartee.

The Benetograph will show an extraordinarily funny film, entitled "The Dream of a Rafe Pitt," taken from the comic drawings by that name appearing in the New York Graphic.

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Beyond Criticism

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

is a perfectly pure tea of the highest quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Her Hidden Destiny

"It is my dress. This shade of red always makes me look dreadfully pale," Barbara replied in a low, but perfectly calm voice. "I thought everyone would be downstairs this morning."

"Oh, no! not half of us are present," as you see," Lady Rose answered, laughing. "You are eating nothing, Barbara. Capt. Adams may I trouble you to give Miss Hutton some of that pie?"

Barbara bent her head over her plate as she spoke, but she had not touched the food upon it. A sense of strange uneasiness oppressed her, the voices of those around her sounded distant and unfamiliar; the words she spoke never reached her understanding. She had insisted on dressing and coming downstairs; the solitude of her own room seemed unbearable to her after a night passed between the semi-stupor of exhaustion and the horrible terror which haunted her.

Blanche Herrick watched her closely. Seeing her deadly pallor and the still parched lips, she wondered a little. Had Lord Keith reproved her for her conduct of the previous night, the reckless caprice of her manner, the audacity of her flirtations? Blanche glanced across at him; he was looking rather anxiously at his fiancée, who at that moment raised her eyes and met his gaze. He smiled fondly at her, and the girl smiled, too, before her glance sunk again to her plate. There was apparently no misunderstanding between them.

Breakfast seemed interminable to Barbara. Every time the door opened to admit one of the jaggeds she started and trembled; more than once she had risen to her feet, but before her eyes there were moments when she heard nothing that passed around her, when her senses seemed paralyzed, as if a cold hand gripped her heart, numbing her every faculty.

At last the long-protracted meal came to an end and the dining-room was deserted. Lady Rose and her guests sauntered into the hall, discussing plans for the day in a languid manner, as if no one had any great interest in what was to be done.

"They were standing round the great blazing wood fire in the hall, when a servant came up and addressed Lord Chevely in a low tone.

"Mr. Howe wishes to speak to your lordship."

"Mr. Howe? What does he want? I am engaged," Lord Chevely said, sharply. He was standing with Barbara before an old Indian cabinet, showing her the quaint Indian idols it contained.

"Mr. Howe desired me to tell your lordship that it was most important," the man insisted. "He entreats your lordship to lose no time."

"What can it be—the blossoming of an aloe?" Lord Chevely said lightly. "I'll come, Parker. Excuse me for five minutes, Miss Hutton."

He hurried off. Barbara stood motionless by the cabinet, her head bent over one of the grotesque little figures she held. The gay chatter round the fire went on; little incidents of the previous night were being recounted, the comedy was being discussed, the arrangement of the lighting of the bison stage criticized; silvery peals of laughter echoed through the hall, mingling with deeper tones; then suddenly the name was spoken which Barbara had been waiting for all the long breakfast time.

"Oh, Bryant will tell us! By the bye, where is he, our incomparable stage manager?"

"He was not at breakfast, was he?" "The lazy fellow—he decamped quite early last night. I don't think that

he showed up in the ballroom at all."

"But he must be used to late hours," suggested Miss Rogers, with a pretty affectation of simplicity.

"He may not like them, for all that," put in another.

"He is a very early riser," Blanche Herrick observed, significantly. "My maid tells me he prowls about the grounds in the morning soon after daylight."

"He has altered his habits then," said Lady Rose, carelessly. "I have not seen him this morning."

"Nor anyone else, apparently," Barbara put down the little idol and joined the group near the fire. Lady Rose slipped her hand through the girl's arm. In the agony of suspense and terror Barbara was enduring the human contact was very grateful to her.

"I wonder if a drive or a walk would be the best 'pick-me-up,'" Lady Rose said, yawning a little. "We all seem rather in need of one this morning. Don't you think it would be a very good plan to—Chevely, what is the matter?"

She broke off suddenly, uttering the question in an affrighted tone, as her brother came into the hall, looking very much disturbed and pale.

"Nothing particular," he answered, trying to speak carelessly. "Keith, Horton, will you come out with me for a few moments? Rose, will you take your friends into the drawing-room?"

"What is it?" Lady Rose asked again, beginning to tremble—the bright little lady was too used to sunshine not to shudder at the shade.

"You shall hear presently, dear," her brother replied, soothingly, as two of the gentlemen withdrew from the circle round the fire. "Yes, something has happened. You shall hear all presently. You can do nothing now."

Half an hour passed. The startled and wondering women gathered in the drawing-room, waited in expectation, in fear of they knew not what. Lady Rose, agitated and feverish, paced up and down the room, or sat beside Barbara, holding the girl's hand, as if its pressure gave her comfort.

Barbara herself prepared for the worst and nerved to bear it, was the calmest of all there; but while the others spoke in low frightened tones, she alone, beyond a soothing word or two to Lady Rose, said nothing.

Meanwhile Lord Chevely and his friends had hurried to the shrubbery, and stood with awed looks gazing on the motionless form lying there, on the upturned dead face, which had been so handsome in life, which was so handsome in death—Walter Bryant's face.

He had been dead many hours, said the doctor, who had been hastily summoned from Arlington; death had been instantaneous and painless; the only wound was a small one by the side of the temple, where a small quantity of blood had coagulated. There was no trace of any struggle; the grass was untrodden, the dead man's attire was in perfect order. He wore his evening dress, and the flower-sprig of stephanotis in the buttonhole. There was still, faded and dead, was there half-closed. A smile hovered about his lips.

They raised the body and carried it into the nearest house, a gardener's lodge, and laid it on the low white bed in the garden's room. As yet they were all too stunned to draw the terrible inference which was the only one possible. No one thought how his death had occurred; they hardly realized yet that the man who a few short hours before had been full of health and strength, was now cold and lifeless.

Lord Chevely and Lord Keith went back to the hall to break the terrible news, leaving the doctors to do their work in the little room with the lattice window, where lay all that remained of Walter Bryant.

So terrible an event necessarily led to the breaking up of the party; and

before dusk the old house was almost deserted, save by a few of Lord Chevely's friends, Capt. Adams, among the number.

Lady Rose was completely prostrated; she had fainted upon Barbara's shoulder, and had been carried to her own apartments, whither Barbara had followed her, herself pale as death, but quite composed, and able to give Lady Rose the assistance she so greatly needed.

Her swoon was a long and obstinate one, and when consciousness returned to her, she opened her eyes to see Barbara's anxious face bending over her, she felt into a violent fit of hysterics, which left her completely exhausted. It was well for Barbara that all her care and sympathy were called into play by Lady Rose's condition, for the necessity for exertion enabled her to find the calmness and strength which might have failed her under the agony of suspense.

She was enduring. She hated the poor pallid face which but a short time before had been so bright and charming, and chafed the stiffened hands, and supported the head that trembled in her arms during its paroxysm of terror, until at last exhaustion had induced comparative quiet, and Lady Rose lay among her cushions, looking the ghost of her former self.

"You won't leave me, Barbara," she pleaded, her hands clutching at the velvet of the girl's gown; and Barbara, racked by suspense as she was, torn by a thousand fears, could only yield, and, kneeling beside the sofa, hold Lady Rose's hands in her ice-cold palms and try to soothe her.

In after-times the girl often wondered how her brain had not given under the terrible strain she was upon it, how she had not yielded to her own overwhelming horror. Her anxiety to know all the particulars of the awful event was almost unbearable. Mechanically occupied as she was with Lady Rose, she found herself straining every nerve to catch some sounds from without; but the old house so lately ringing with mirth, was still as death. After the noise of the departing guests had ceased, no sound penetrated to the rooms where the two women were, and Barbara could not summon resolution enough to call a servant, dreading what she might hear.

"Everyone is gone, Barbara," Lady Rose asked, faintly, breaking a long silence.

"I think so, dear."

"I do not wonder. It is so terrible! I wish—"

"Dear Lady Rose, try not to think of it," Barbara urged, alarmed to see the faintness which seemed to be overcoming her again, as the poor head sunk against her heavy and inert.

"Do you think the room is too warm for you? If I helped you, could you get to the window?"

"I do not—"

Lady Rose gasped, lying with closed eyes against Barbara's shoulder, her pale lips parted, her face colorless.

"Shall I call someone? Let me ring—"

"No, I cannot see anyone! Stay with me, Barbara!"

"I think you will faint again," Barbara said, raising her gently, "unless you get some fresher air. Try to rise yourself a little while I open the window."

The rush of cold air into the heated room gave Barbara herself more strength, and enabled her to help Lady Rose to reach a seat near the window, where she sat, her head supported by Barbara's arm, her face turned toward the window. She seemed too weak and prostrate to struggle against her faintness, but Barbara was relieved to see that the terrible deathlike pallor had faded from her face, and something like its natural color was returning to it.

The day was chill and heavy. Barbara wondered, as she stood looking out at the wintry landscape, whether they had carried the dead man there, were steps audible on the terrace below as if men were passing; presently they ceased and voices were audible, as if the speakers had paused beneath the window.

"Then the theory of suicide is quite untenable," Lord Chevely's voice and in grave tones.

"Entirely. Your lordship cannot fail to see it," replied a strange voice. "It was murder, without a doubt."

A half-stifled cry broke from Barbara's lips. She turned forward hastily to see who was speaking, but her movements were impeded by Lady Rose, who, overcome by the words she had heard, had once more fainted, and lay, a dead weight, in Barbara's arms.

[To be Continued.]

READY TO PAY

English Companies Order Immediate Payment of Frisco Losses.

New York, April 20.—The North British Mercantile Fire Insurance Company has instructed its New York representatives to pay losses sustained in San Francisco disaster as soon as they are adjusted, and to contribute \$25,000 to the relief of the sufferers. The company has outstanding insurance in San Francisco to the amount of \$2,660,000. The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company also announced today that all San Francisco losses sustained by the company will be paid immediately upon their adjustment.

VOTE OR BE PUNISHED

Elections Committee Favor Disfranchising for a Period of Years.

Ottawa, Ont., April 20.—The advisability of voting and also the question of disfranchising a man who neglected to vote were discussed at the Dominion elections committee today. From the discussion it was apparent that the feeling of the committee was not in favor of an act and out compulsory voting law, but to recommend that any one who neglected to use his vote should be disfranchised for a period of years.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, who is chairman of the committee, said that compulsory voting would be impossible as far as Quebec is concerned. Dr. Stockton did not think that compulsory voting would be practicable. Such a cause would be in the wrong direction.

Elgin, was strongly for disfranchising the man who did not vote. Mr. Aylesworth did not see that it would be of any use on the other hand. Mr. Fitzpatrick held that the man who did not value his vote should not have one.

There were 1,034,787 deaths from plague in India during 1904. The figure for 1905 also probably comes near 1,000,000.

Spring Clothes.

When such a man as Carlyle devoted a whole book to the subject of clothes, surely women, to whom clothes are supposed to be one of the first requisites of life, may be pardoned for devoting some of their conversation and some of their energy to a discussion of that subject.

Isn't it Tennyson who says, "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love?" Anyway, it was some "poet chap" and he certainly knew what he was talking about, if one may judge by the number of spring wedding announcements that are made, and, incidentally, by the countless numbers of youthful couples that one sees parading the streets arm-in-arm.

The long summer evenings bring forth a whole crop of that sort of thing as inevitably as they bring forth mosquitoes.

But we're running away from the clothes, that subject which the disgruntled bachelor claims is the most interesting to every feminine mind. The point I wish to make is that the crop of spring lovers is brought out by the crop of spring clothes.

You may not believe this, but it is true. The average man does not know enough about feminine clothes to realize that it is a new gown or hat which makes the maiden of his choice look so superlatively fascinating. All he sees is the result, not the cause, and so he loves her more, than ever, for man, stupid man, so frequently forgets these adages with which we plain women are so apt to console ourselves and forgetting that "Favor is deceitful beauty is vain," and that "handsome is as handsome does," he is fain to believe that the pretty, baby-faced object of our envy, possesses all the virtues, simply because some fairy godmother gave her the gift of a pretty face.

It is only in the Easter season when spring gives an excuse for "glad" raiment that the plain woman gets a chance to "catch even."

Undoubtedly, "fine feathers" do make "fine birds," and talk as you like about the folly of taking too much thought as to how you shall be clad, just so long as men appreciate a smart, well-groomed woman, just so long will women continue to scrape and save and stint themselves in other lines in order that they may be attired in sufficient glory to attract that much-longed-for, therefore, conceded, individual, man.

And, really, can you blame woman for this desire? From their childhood they are inculcated with the idea that marriage is a necessary end and aim of every woman's existence. They see for themselves that men are led astray by the desire of the eye. They realize that pretty and becoming clothes help them to satisfy that desire, and they therefore, as is natural, yearn for the aforesaid clothes.

Moreover, it is in the springtime that this yearning is intensified, for just as all nature is rejuvenated and puts on a glad, new garb of green, and the flowers put forth beautiful new sprouts and tender blues and pinks begin to show, so does a woman long to cast off the old, dark, dusty garments of winter and show herself in raiment, fresh and new as spring itself.

There is a deep philosophy in this somewhere; if we could but get to the root of it, a philosophy in the fact that a woman gets a moral support from a new gown and hat, that the greatest consciousness of the greatest virtue could not give her.

What it is we know not, but it is certainly there. Let a woman be ever so ill, ever so cast-down with despair, and she will rise even from a sick bed to try on a new frock or delight in a smart bonnet. Not only will she arise to do this, but she will be cured of her illness, if it is becoming or thrown into a fever if it is not a success.

Strange, but true, and therefore, who can blame a woman for taking heed to her raiment. It means much to her. She can do better work, make a more successful hostess, a more fascinating guest, if she is dressed well, than if she is garbed in her old, shabby attire. So don't worry about being extravagant, but get your new clothes while you are young and can enjoy them, and "show them off."

Don't trim your corns with a razor, use a purely vegetable remedy like Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain, certain cure and all for a quarter. Every dealer sells "Putnam's."

Frederick VIII., the new king of Denmark, is said to be in the habit of inviting editors of leading political organs to attend at the castle to discuss the different political issues of the day.

A LADY WRITES: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Japanese proprietors of three large, modern apartment houses for Orientals in San Francisco have decreed that no children shall be allowed within their walls.

GREAT THINGS FROM LITTLE CAUSES GROW.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution today owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Farmhouse Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

What Newbro's Herpicide

has done for others it may do for you.



Clarence Hamilton

"Inclosed you will find a recent photograph of myself, showing the growth of my hair since beginning the use of your Herpicide. Before using Herpicide, the top of my head was completely bald, but the use of only two bottles has brought a new growth of hair. I had spent between \$20 and \$30 on other remedies, but failed to derive any benefit until using your Herpicide. I cannot commend this remedy too highly to any with dandruff, baldness or falling hair." (Signed)

CLARENCE HAMILTON, Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta, Georgia.

While Chronic Baldness is incurable, many cases of primary or incipient baldness have been completely cured with Newbro's Herpicide, the original remedy that "kills the dandruff germ." Of course, the rational plan is to save the hair while there is hair to save, but even after it is gone there is a "fighting chance" if the hair follicles are not atrophied. Herpicide stops itching of the scalp instantly.

AT DRUG STORES. Send 10 cents in stamps to the Herpicide Company, Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

C. McCALLUM & CO. SPECIAL AGENTS.

Real Estate Changes.

The Western Real Estate Exchange reports the sale of the following properties during the last two weeks:

No. 816—House and lot in the town of Petroska, county of Lambton, owned by C. Gilbert, sold.

No. 426—R. S. Milligan's house and five acres of land in the town of Simcoe, county of Norfolk, sold.

No. 318—Colin McNichol's 100-acre farm in the township of Elice, county of Perth, sold.

No. 581—Alex. Delong's house and lot in the village of Waverly, county of Simcoe, sold.

No. 232—Robert Grant's 50-acre farm in the township of Oro, county of Simcoe, sold.

No. 330—Mrs. P. Sumner's house and lot, No. 773 Dundas street, city of London, sold.

No. 596—Miss E. Nixon's house and 5 acres of land near the village of Arva, in the township of London, sold.

No. 224—John G. Schuyler's 56-acre farm in the township of Oakland, county of Brant, sold.

No. 359—J. H. Ward's house and lot, No. 78 Albion street, London, sold.

No. 75—David Christner's house and lot in the town of Berlin, county of Waterloo, sold.

No. 626—Samuel Brubacher's house and lot in the town of Berlin, county of Waterloo, sold.

No. 806—Bend Hallman's house and lot in the town of Berlin, county of Waterloo, sold.

No. 2968—A. F. Gerow's 100-acre farm in the township of Seneca, county of Haldimand, sold.

No. 3129—Ezra W. Moore's 75-acre farm in the township of Wainfleet, county of Haldimand, sold.

W. Calder's 100-acre farm in the township of Mara, county of Ontario, sold.

No. 3563—Clayton Thomas' 50-acre farm in the township of Caradoc, county of Middlesex, sold.

No. 2645—John Armstrong's 66-acre farm in the township of Somers, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 775—Mrs. Andrew Craig's house and lot in the town of Dresden, county of Kent, sold.

No. 2417—Nathaniel Dale's 100-acre farm in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 2041—W. E. Morninster's 50-acre farm in the township of Dawn, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 1742—George D. Stewart's 100-acre farm in the township of Moore, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 788—Joseph Marshall's house and lot in the village of Embro, county of Oxford, sold.

No. 2928—George Richmond's 50-acre farm in the township of Colchester South, county of Essex, sold.

No. 769—James Armstrong's house and lot in the town of Sarnia, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 3278—J. W. Falkowfield's 50-acre farm in the township of Blandford, county of Oxford, sold.

No. 2523—W. H. Harding's—100-acre farm in the township of Enniskillen, county of Lambton, sold.

The "Woman behind the Cook" ruins the world, and she chooses

SHREDDED WHEAT

Because it is rich in the elements that make healthy tissue, good bones and clear brain—because it is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve—the cleanest and purest of all cereal foods.

MADE IN CANADA OF Canadian Wheat.

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

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ALE, PORTER AND LAGER

NOTED FOR PURITY, BRILLIANCY & UNIFORMITY.

Woods' Fair

Big showing of Children's Hats and Bonnets. Big assortment of Laces at 5c a yard.

Special Sale of Hose Supporters

Ladies' Hose Supporters, in pink, blue, cardinal, black, yellow and white, with satin pad and fancy elastic strap around waist, nickel clasped, rubber capped, also without waist strap; sale price, a pair ... 15c, 25c, 35c and 45c

Cream Baking Powder in air-tight tins; sale price, a pound ... 10c

Linen, 58c Yard

Pure Heavy Irish Linen, bleached, 46 inches wide, suitable for suitings; sale price, a yard ... 58c

75c Cream Net, 55c Yard

75 yards of Cream Net, used in making bedspreads, etc., 54 inches wide; value 75c, sale price, a yard ... 55c

Bandana Handkerchiefs, for making kimonos, etc.; regular 25c, sale price ... 19c

Full line of Paper Table Napkins, pretty floral patterns; sale price, a dozen ... 50c

Best-quality Toothbrushes, fine bone handle, and back filled with best bristles; sale price, each ... 10c

15c Hair Combs, 10c

3 dozen Dainty Back Hair Combs, nicely finished with gilt trimmings, set with emeralds, garnets, turquoises, etc.; regular 15c; sale price, each ... 10c

One pound of finest Note Paper, excellent finish, some mourning paper; regular 25c, sale price, a pound ... 15c

WOODS' FAIR

Nail Scrubs, best bristles, regular 25c, sale price 15c each.

Super Pearl Buttons for dress trimmings, etc., 10c dozen.

BISON FURNACE

The upper section in a Bison Hot Water Furnace is heated first and is always the hottest.

This insures immediate circulation.

And it sends the water into the mains at its highest temperature, quickly heating the building.

In other furnaces the lower sections are heated first and the upper section, from which the water circulates, is never the hottest.

The Bison has more good heating points than all other heaters combined.

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Cowan's Perfection Cocoa

(Maple Leaf Label)

Is increasing so rapidly, is the fact that people appreciate its purity and fine flavor. It is also very economical, costing less than half a cent a cup.

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto

STAMMERERS

The **Arnott Method** is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the Habit, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

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LONDON FENCE MACHINE CO. London, Ontario.

Blood Humors

Coursing the veins cause such disfiguring and painful troubles as pimples, boils, carbuncles, abscesses, ulcers and other eruptions and sores, and also weakness, languor, general debility and great susceptibility to disease.

The best medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla which thoroughly cleanses the blood, and effects radical and permanent cures by giving healthy functional activity to the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels and skin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood in its own peculiar and unequalled way, and this is the testimony of tens of thousands who have given this great medicine an opportunity to do them good. Accept no substitute for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is peculiar to itself. It makes people well and keeps them well.

Excellent Blood Purifier. Grand Spring Medicine.

"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent remedy for purifying the blood, three years and found it a grand spring and very strengthening." Miss M. Mc-Medicine. Mrs. M. L. DRENNAN, 833 GLENVIEW, 76 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que. 1 Dunbar St. London, Ont.

Sores Cured—Perfect Health.



"Scrofulous sores troubled me for years. After trying many medicines with no results except seeming to grow worse, I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. A change for the better was soon noticeable, the sores decreased and gradually disappeared; my general health improved wonderfully, and I am now in perfect health."

SEYMOUR L. HORTCHISS, Wallingford, Conn.

QUAKES DUE TO ROCK MOVEMENT

Vast Subterranean Settling on Pacific Coast.

MANY TREMORS FELT AT 'FRISCO

More Than 250 Earth Shocks in City and its Neighborhood in the Past Fifty Years.

New York, April 20.—Dr. C. P. Berkey, assistant to Professor Kemp, of the department of geology, Columbia University, does not think there can be any possible connection between the eruption at Vesuvius and the earthquake at San Francisco. The old theory of submerged lakes, he said, which would be the sole means of such a communication, is now a dead theory. Atmospheric conditions, it is true, have sometimes an effect upon neighboring active volcanoes, but the distance between Italy and California is too great for any such connection. Dr. Berkey is more inclined to believe that the disaster at San Francisco was caused by the folding processes of rock in mountain-making.

"These changes are constantly going on, particularly in a country of the Mesozoic era," said Dr. Berkey. "But they are usually so slight compared to the size of the earth as not to be felt. Sometimes the sudden slipping of great masses of rock causes such a disturbance as to have immediate effect in the neighborhood, and shake down strong buildings. San Francisco is directly in line between the new and active, volcanic fields of Mexico and the extinct volcanoes of Washington and Oregon to the north. Geologically, the position of California is such that these disturbances would come as a natural course."

To a later inquiry Professor Berkey said: "There is no possible connection between the San Francisco disturbance and the recent eruption of Vesuvius. Earthquakes are not necessarily of volcanic origin. The earth's crust, in cooling, contracts, and often contracts unevenly, so that it causes the strata to slide. Such a sliding of the earth's crust might have caused the San Francisco earthquake."

"Some people hold to the idea that volcanic eruptions are caused by a percolation of water from the sea, into the heated parts of volcanoes, and that the steam thus starts the eruption. According to the theory now generally accepted by scientists, volcanic explosions are caused by steam, but not from water percolating from the sea, but from contact of the molten matter with underground masses of water. Thus volcanoes are safety valves for the earth."

Prof. William Hallcock, of the department of physics at Columbia, agreed with Prof. Berkey as to the causes of the San Francisco earthquake. "The Charleston earthquake, Columbia University has been trying to secure seismographic instruments and a place for them," he said. "A small building was assigned the university for the purpose in the Botanical Garden in Bronx Park, but nothing has yet been done toward securing the instruments. We hope in time to have such instruments to record seismic disturbances."

Previous Earthquakes There.

Whatever may be the cause, California, Nevada, Oregon, and Mexico have been annually visited by these disturbances ever since 1892. The report of the United States Geological Survey record a succession of shocks, and sometimes considerable damage through the years 1892, 1894, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1900. The first disturbances reported occurred at points along the Pacific coast ranging from British Columbia to Central America. On Jan. 27, 1892, Carson, Nevada, felt a shock about 8:30 o'clock in the morning. The Capitol building was particularly well shaken, and a jar at 1 o'clock shook down plaster and opened a crack in the side of the postoffice. Through January, February and March, slight shocks were felt through California, Nevada and British Columbia. In the latter part of the year the vibrations were enough to stop clocks and break chimneys. On Dec. 17, at Santa Barbara, California, a tidal wave, the largest in the history of the place, washed over the boulevard at 8 o'clock in the morning, carrying back huge blocks of the beautiful driveway, which had been put down in concrete and heavy masonry. One section of the drive carried away was nearly 50 feet square and 8 feet deep.

In 1897, 25 distinct shocks were recorded, as again in the year pre-

Hyomei Cures Catarrh

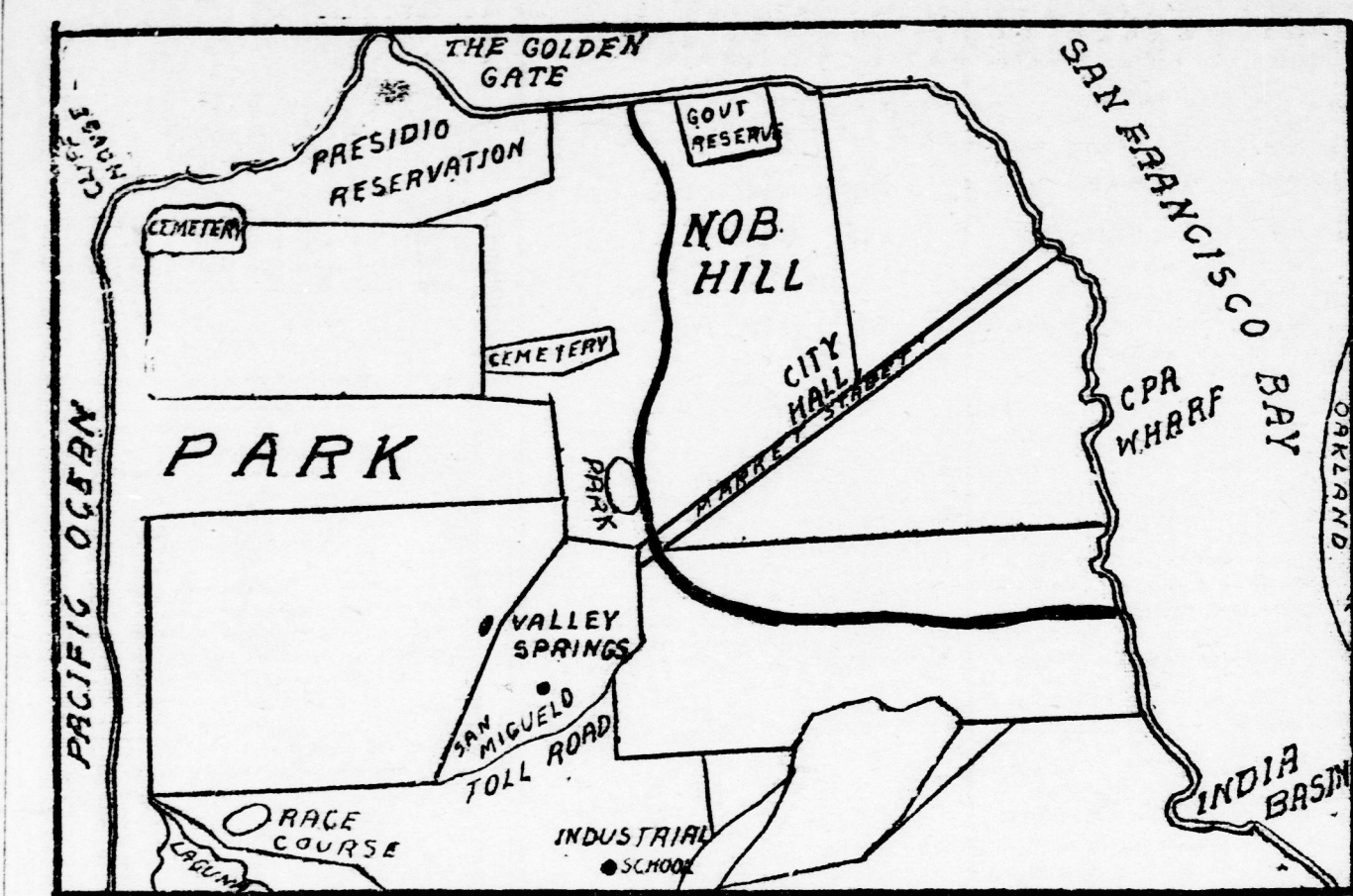
Its Healing Balsam Kill All Catarrhal Germs.

There is no more common disease than catarrh, and none that is more dangerous. It attacks the delicate tissues of the whole system, if it is allowed to run, leads to serious, and sometimes fatal complications. No dangerous drugs are taken into the stomach when Hyomei is used. Breathed through the small pocket inhaler that comes with every Hyomei outfit, its healing balsam penetrates to the most remote cells of the throat, nose and lungs, killing the germs of catarrh, healing the irritated mucous membrane, and making complete and lasting cures.

The complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of an inhaler that can be carried in the purse or vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei costs only \$1. The inhaler will last a lifetime, while extra bottles of Hyomei can be procured, whenever needed, for only 50 cents.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

Plan of Stricken San Francisco—Ten Square Miles Devastated



That Portion of the City Between the Heavily Shaded Line and the Bay Has Been Reduced to Ruins. The Presidio and the Park are Being Utilized as Hugo Refugee Camps.

VESUVIUS AND PELEE COMPARED

One a Smelter, the Other a Crushing Engine.

THE FALL OF ST. PIERRE

Early Records of the Italian Volcano Are Unscientific and Imaginative.

New York, April 20.—The eruptions recorded recently in Naples brings to mind the great excitement of 1902, when all the journals of the world were full of the extraordinary disaster in the West Indies occasioned by Mont Pelée. On that occasion, it will be remembered, there was a simultaneous outbreak of two volcanoes.

On May 7, 1902, La Soufrière in St. Vincent sent a mighty column of steam and ash miles upward and laid waste the plantations on its flanks. The next morning, May 8, "la montagne Pelée," at the northern end of Martinique, a hundred miles away from St. Vincent, gave vent to a culminating explosion after several days of forewarning, and a peculiar black cloud rushed down the slope of the mountain on St. Pierre, a thriving French city of 25,000 inhabitants. It was instantly destroyed, and only two persons were ever removed from the city alive, although several people on the ships in the roadstead escaped.

After the destruction of St. Pierre, both volcanoes continued active for months. A second eruption of Soufrière took place on May 18, and of Pelée on May 29. Until the end of August, Soufrière remained tranquil, but Mont Pelée suffered recurrent explosions of increasing violence. The series of volcanic happenings culminated on Aug. 30, when Mont Pelée sent out a terrific blast in a new direction, wiping out a hill town with its 2,000 inhabitants and greatly extending the area of its devastation. On September 3 Soufrière followed the lead of its neighbor and again erupted violently, but the inhabitants of the vicinity had long since fled, and no damage was done beyond what had been already accomplished—complete destruction of everything human within reach of the octopus arms of the volcanic monster.

After September the eruptions were of minor importance, but a remarkable phenomenon on Pelée attracted world-wide attention. On the new heap of fallen debris piled above the vent a tooth-like projection appeared, which rose like a tower to a height of a thousand feet, and fluctuated in height during the various phases of activity of the cone. The fluctuations appeared to be due to the caving in of the tower especially on one side, and its slow extrusion upward. All observers agreed that the spine or tower was a mass of half molten rock substance forced slowly up from a fissure in the new cone, and solidified by chilling in its progress. Men of science disagreed, however, as to its origin, some believing it to be a "lava" from the deep regions, others that it was a loosened old core of solid rock, and still others, among whom was the writer, that it was merely fused material among the hot pasty blocks which had fallen back on the cone from many explosive eruptions. No sign of a flowing incandescent lava has been reported from this series of eruptions on Pelée.

The Record of Vesuvius.

In marked contrast to this story is the record of Vesuvius since the year 1036, A. D. Flowing streams of lava have been characteristic of its eruptions, while the explosive phenomena have been also much in evidence, but the material exploded consists less of broken fragments of old rocks, and more of the glassy sherds which would result from the tearing asunder of viscid lava. Pelée is a great crushing engine, comminuting rocks and hurling far and wide the dust and broken stones. Vesuvius is a smelting furnace with eternal fires beneath, which comminutes the present day are certainly characterized by wholly explosive eruptions, while others, like those of Hawaii, are known chiefly as the scene

of quiet overflows of very fluid basalt. These two types are distributed over the globe in proportions not at present known. Most of the American volcanoes are "cinder-cones," that is, of the explosive kind, and the same is true of the East Indies and the Japanese group, probably, Iceland, the Mediterranean comes the Hawaiian Islands, and some of the New Zealand volcanoes are characterized by lavas. The classification of volcanoes at present is in a very uncertain condition, because of the wide diversity of opinion among geologists concerning their origin and mechanism. The only possible satisfactory classification is a genetic one, and while their genesis is unknown we cannot well classify. They have been grouped in accordance with the nature of their vents, their products and their phenomena, but as all of these overlap, the grouping is in no way satisfactory.

Extinct Previous to A. D. 63.

Vesuvius prior to 1936 was an explosive vent. The early records are unscientific and imaginative, but enough is known to show that prior to the year A. D. 63, the volcano was extinct, that it was a high, open cone with infacing precipices where the gladiator Spartacus could hold at bay the Praetor Claudius Glabrus and his cohorts. Villas, temples and cities were clustered at the foot of the mountain, among them Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabiae. Earthquakes began in 62 and continued for sixteen years. On the night of August 24, A. D. 79, the shocks became terrific, and the next day at 1 o'clock a dense cloud of steam, laden with dust, shot up to an enormous height from Vesuvius.

The younger Pliny told something of the story in his letters to Tacitus, and Prof. Herculani has recently drawn a parallel between this account and the history of Pelée to show that the two events contained much that was singular. The cloud spread out and was full of lightnings; showers of stones and sand fell; a black on-rushing fog descended the slopes of the mountain like a deadly snake, and the people fled before it. Torrents of mud overwhelmed Herculaneum; sand and stones buried Pompeii and Stabiae—the latter place being not far from the present site of the ruins of Pompeii beneath the surface of its grave was first suspected in 1738 when the sinking of a well revealed the statues of Hercules and Iphigeneia at the site of the well-known theatre. There is no reason to suppose that any very large number of persons remained in Pompeii when it was overwhelmed, for the people were in flight during the eruption. The eruption is now believed to have been a down-rushing cloud of dust-laden steam worked the same tornado-like devastation that was seen at St. Pierre.

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In January this eruption began with detonations and the discharge of incandescent projectiles. Abundant lava flowed out from the base of the cone into the valley which is walled in by the old half-crater on the north side of the cone. Small craters formed and re-formed; in November of 1872 copious lava flows poured down the slopes of the volcano towards the bay. In March, 1873, at the time of full moon, a great rift formed in the cone on its northwest side, and lava rushed out. On the 23rd of April (another full moon), the craters all increased in activity, splendid lava streams flowed forth, and one of these, on the 25th of April, overwhelmed a party of visitors from Naples. They were enveloped in the cloud of fumes and buried in a hailstorm of heated projectiles. The lava stream on this date moved directly toward the villages of St. Sebastiano and Massa. Tremendous explosions took place from the summit craters, sending bombs four to five thousand feet into the air. Torre del Greco on the shore was upraised six and one-half feet and its houses were shaken down.

On the 28th of April, the explosive phase reached its climax, following the same course. Accompanied by thunder and lightning, ash-clouds darkened the air, and the countryside was terror-stricken. Gradually, however, the violence decreased, and by the first of May the eruption was over. There are some singular resemblances with respect to the seasons of their occurrence. Krakatoa in 1883 and Pelée in 1902 began in the spring and culminated late in August. Pompeii was destroyed late in August. The eruptions of Vesuvius of this year (1906), and of

Life Chips

for the Workingman.

Flesh food does not give the staying quality—the energy it produces is quickly expended.

The workingman is much better fitted for his day's labor by a cereal and egg diet.

His strength is more uniformly distributed, and he is never troubled with that heavy, fagged, tired-out feeling.

His health is improved by leaving meat alone—more than half the disease of to-day is caused by eating flesh foods.

LIFE CHIPS are an ideal food for producing the energy and staying qualities necessary in a laboring man.

LIFE CHIPS are made from the whole wheat,

scientifically mixed with the best quality of malt.

Wheat and malt, as combined in LIFE CHIPS contain all the elements necessary for body-building, muscle-strengthening, and brain-development.

The human system absorbs more real nutrition from one pound of LIFE CHIPS than from many pounds of beef steak or other animal food.

For breakfast LIFE CHIPS are delicious with hot or cold milk or cream. For dinner or supper, in combination with fruit, vegetables or eggs, LIFE CHIPS are nourishing and appetizing.

LIFE CHIPS are the original of all the whole wheat flaked foods—all others are imitations.



BATTLE CREEK HEALTH FOOD CO., Limited
Canadian Factory, London, Ont.

This is the Home-Making Season

During these days of planning and designing we can offer you much of interest and value. See our large line of

Extension Tables

All prices, ranging from \$7.50 UP TO \$40

Solid Oak Table, like cut, Polished Top, 48 by 8 feet \$12 75
Same Table in solid ash, Polished Top \$10 00
Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Tables, 8 feet, from \$13 50 up

John Ferguson & Sons

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS.
174 to 180 KING STREET.

The youngest king in the world is Daudi Chua of Uganda, Africa, a protectorate of England. He is now about 8 and holds court seated on a scarlet throne with a leopard skin under his feet and bearing in his hand a toy gun.

Probably the British law will be changed so as to allow trades unions to bank money up to any amount in the postoffice savings bank, as is now permitted to friendly societies. In the case of ordinary depositors, interest is not allowed on more than \$1,000. The Pope has ordered a firm of Florence jewelers to manufacture a crown set with imitation stones for the image of the virgin in the basilica of the Vatican, in place of the crown of using gems valued at \$7,500, which is to be deposited in the vaults of the Vatican.

Arthur Speck, of Gloucester, England, received such a shock on hearing of his father's death that he lost the power of speech. Recently he went to a football game. In his excitement he tried to cheer and succeeded in doing so. He can speak as fluently as ever now.

Nestle's Food

is a perfect substitute for mother's milk.
Write for a FREE SAMPLE—enough for 8 meals.
THE LEEING, MILES CO., Limited,
MONTREAL.

Hunt's Diamond Flour

Better than all-Manitoba for general household use, being a blend of Manitoba and Ontario wheat.
HUNT BROS.

Professor Koch is said to have decided to apply the Nobel prize recently awarded to him to the publication of a complete edition of his scientific writings.



SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Talk about a bunch of woe, the Toronto lacrosse teams are getting it. They cannot get in the Eastern League, and there does not seem to be any C. L. A. Foreign pastimes for their summer, sure.

Chaucer Elliott has London in his dinky baseball league. That's funny. We are comfortably situated the way we are, thank you.

It is about time that someone should arise in his pew, and remark that the calamity at San Francisco is due to the fact that prize fights were held there.

Ned Hanlon dopes the Argo eight to win at Henley this year. Hope they do, as we would like to see Joe Wright land it before he is due for Ossification.

The Toronto Horse Show is deluged with entries, a dispatch says. Horses or women?

A school boy won the Marathon race at Boston the other day. No, he was not a graduate of one of Inspector Hughes' fad institutions.

The action of the Jockey Club of England in electing Mr. William Hendrie, president of the O. J. C., an honorary member of the Jockey Club is a splendid tribute to a gentleman worthy of the honor. May he long enjoy his honors.

Toronto's ball team departs today. Its welcome home will not be so very joyous, we opine.

There is not much speculation on the King's Plate race as yet. Critics place the race between Seagram's Spade Guinea, Dymont's Courtmartial and Dore's Hillhurst.

A well-known Canadian authority on the thoroughbred horse, discussing in the Kentucky Thoroughbred Record the qualities of big horses, with particular reference to Mr. Dymont's Kinleydale, says of that horse's sire, Kinley Mack:

"Kinley Mack does not belie his proximity to that prodigious horse, Cathedral, one of the largest thoroughbreds I ever saw, nor does he seek to ignore his several indebtednesses to Melbourne. But big-framed horses, like the dual victor in the Brooklyn and Suburban, are often remarkably active. Activity is an evidence of strength. When I was a dancing man, much addicted to fast walking, I found that the big, unassuming fillies were better and smoother movers, as a rule, than their more willowy sisterhood, staidier, and at the same time with more spring. The impetus of weight was there, too, and the power to answer the helm in a rough sea. The best partners I can call to mind, and eye, too, bless 'em, were few of them light-timbered, and even the exceptions may have been strong where their points were concealed by the crinoline of that day."

The report that Adam Brown, of Portage la Prairie, was negotiating for The Broncho, the well-known race horse which created such a sensation on the turf last year, is incorrect. Mr. Brown intends in the course of next month to import a very fast stepper, but he has no special designs on The Broncho. Within a few days Mr. Brown goes east, and when he returns it will probably be as owner of one of the best there is in the equine line. Since the importation of Hazel Patch the Portage horseman is not content to take second place. The patrons of the western turf are assured this year of some wonderful speed contests, when the equines line up for the free-for-all events in the circuit.

Art Brown, of Leamington, has lately purchased from F. W. DeLaurier a very speedy 2-year-old pinto filly, named Miss Daphne Direct by Direct; first dam Madam Daphne by Alcantara 729; second dam Daphne by Jay Gould 197. Mr. Brown's new purchase is a full sister to Daphne Direct, that made such a clean up on the Grand Circuit in 1904, gaining a record of 2:08 as a 2-year-old. The Leamington filly paced a full mile over a half-mile track as a 2-year-old in 2:16. She will be campaigned over half-mile tracks this season by Dan Hopkins, of Detroit.

The Globe still hands the Torontos and Tecumsehs the following gentle love-tape:

The sacrifices of the United Empire Loyalists were trifling compared with the hardships the Torontos and Tecumsehs are preparing to undergo to show their loyalty to the Canadian Lacrosse Association.

The Tecumsehs needn't refuse a chance to play a Sunday game for fear of the C. L. A. Perhaps they won't be in the C. L. A. when they find their footing, and, anyway, the C. L. A. would reinstate them, just as it did the Brantford players.

If the Torontos and Tecumsehs are not admitted to the N. A. L. U. next Wednesday, they might have the C. L. A. senior committee of management meeting adjourned for another two weeks—till they make still another effort to break away from the C. L. A.

A dispatch says that Prince Arthur rested yesterday. He is said to have been almost as tired, as one Manager Querrie, of the Tecumsehs, after his pleasure jaunt to Montreal.

In spite of all these offers of \$100,000 to Jim Jeffries to re-enter the ring, would it help much to have the big fellow come out of his retirement at this stage of the game?

Jeffries is rather unkind to a lot of persons when he says that he wants to fight again. He is spoiling some well-laid plans of Jack O'Brien, is a positive menace to Tommy Burns, makes Gus Rubin look decidedly foolish, gives Bob Fitzsimmons a squirming feeling, and causes much suppressed anger in the breast of Marvin Hart.

Would Jeffries be much of a help to the fighting game? It is a matter of doubt. He would be able to get about one fight, and then he would have to sink back into the ranch near Los Angeles and remain there for the rest of his days.

Right as he was the day he retired, Jeffries so far outclasses all of the fighters of today that comparison is out of the possible.

So it looks as if Jeffries would do the public and the boxing game a great favor if he will remain dead to the world.

I have sat upon the leathers
With the yelling, hooting crowd;
In the grandstand I have nestled
With the wealthy and the proud.
I have been in many places,
But the one that was immense
Was when a boy I used to seek
The knot-hole in the fence.

'Twas a knot-hole I had whittled,
Big enough to fit my eye;
I could see the pitcher working,
And the fielders chase a fly.
I could always see the runner,
Though the crowd was big and dense;
I could always tell the players
Through that knot-hole in the fence.

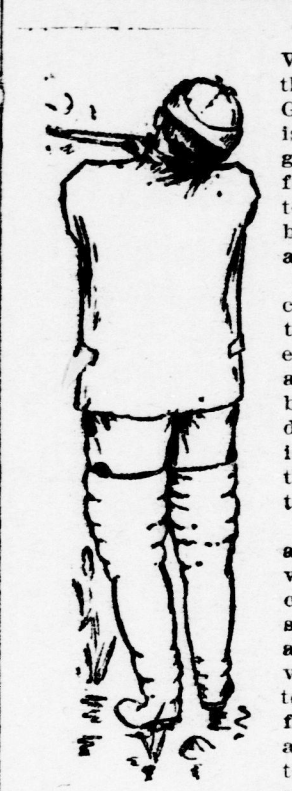
It was there I always hurried
After school, and there I stayed;
Nor ever thought of leaving
Till the final out was made.
It was there you'd find me peering,
With my features drawn and tense,
For often I grew excited
At that knot-hole in the fence.

I have tried the different places—
Back of third I thought was great;
I've sat just back of first, and now
I sit behind the plate.
But something there is
I know not how or whence,
For games seemed more exciting
Through that knot-hole in the fence.
—E. A. G., in Detroit Free Press.

COVERPOINT.

SPRINGWOOD CLUB
ISSUES PROGRAMME

Ten Events Each Day at Tournament—New System of Dividing Cash Prizes.



Secretary B. W. Glover, of the Springwood Gun Club has issued the programme for the fourth annual tournament to be held May 17 and 18.

This year the club has decided to put on 10 events each day, a total of 200 birds for the day. This move is popular with the members of the club. The money in all the events will be divided on the Rose system—5, 3, and 2. This division and system is eminently fair, as it gives a good return to the high man, and eliminates all chances of gambling, or dropping for place.

Through the kindness of Hon. C. S. Hyman and Hon. Adam Beck, the club is able to put on two special events, for which the honorable gentlemen have donated splendid silver trophies. The Beck trophy will be emblematic of the championship of Western Ontario. The club is also putting on a special event for which a silver trophy will be given.

The committee will put on a merchandise event, as they did last year. It was very popular then. It will run through both days, a different set of prizes being given each day. For those competing in all events of the programme (except merchandise event), high average prizes are offered. The first will be a double-barreled gun, value \$70, donated by the Ithaca Gun Company; second, a sporting rifle, value \$24, donated by the Stevens Arms and Tool Company.

There will be a number of quick-set traps will be used, and his target thrower. Targets will be thrown 50 yards, at unknown angles.

FIGHT DEVELOPS
IN ASSOCIATION

And It's Over the Class of Ball To Be Used in League Games.

Columbus, Ohio, April 20.—President O'Brien, of the American Association, today sent out notices to the various clubs constituting that body ordering the use of the Victor ball, which, he asserts, was regularly adopted as the official playing sphere. It is understood that he sent a similar notice yesterday with President Herrmann, of the National commission, in Cincinnati, going over the matter before coming to this city last night. The issuing of this order follows the announcement yesterday by President Herrmann, of the National commission, that President Havenor had ordered his players to leave the field in Toledo tomorrow in the event that any other ball than the Victor was presented. Similar orders are said to have been sent to the Kansas City, Louisville and St. Paul clubs, which compose the so-called Lennon-Havenor-Tebau faction of the association. The Columbus, Indianapolis, Toledo, and Minneapolis clubs insist that the Victor ball was not adopted and they propose to use the Reach ball, as prescribed by the National commission's agreement. Both sides are tonight announcing that they intend to stand by the determination to use the ball of their choice. At the same time the wires are being kept with the members of the various clubs, and the mission, if this determination is carried out there will be no opening games in the association according to the announced schedule.

In the announcement President Havenor makes public his doubt of the jurisdiction of the National commission over this purely internal affair of the association. He says that the reasons for believing that the members of the commission or at least a majority of its members hold to a different view. Although seemingly the most trivial of matters, yet the very life of the association depends upon the outcome of the dispute. The owners of the various clubs seem to be thoroughly enraged and declare that they are ready to close their parks before submitting to the dictation of the other side. It was ascertained tonight that there will be a meeting of the National commission in Cincinnati on Thursday to take up the National commission, President Pulliam wiring from New York that he would leave there tomorrow morning. The practical suspension today of Manager Michael Kelley, of the Minneapolis Club, has added fuel to the flame of the controversy. Kelley is with the Bryce-Watkins clique, and his friends insist that he is being punished on that account.

There were rumors tonight that Manager Watkins, of Indianapolis, would go to court today for an injunction to prevent the Victor ball from being forced upon the team.

THE TURE.
At Aqueduct—Toolsnook 9 to 2, Lady Amelia 9 to 20, Bluebird 9 to 1, Clark Griffith 9 to 10, Waterdog 2 to 1, Scotta Belle 10 to 1.
At Memphis—Helmuth 2 to 1, Mohave 7 to 1, Celebration 4 to 1, John Smulski 5 to 1, Frank Lord 2 to 1, Lady Ellison 3 to 1.

AMALGAMATION IS
THE LATEST TALK

Big Move on Foot to Put Eastern Lacrosse on a Stronger Basis.

An Ottawa dispatch to the Toronto News says: Another amalgamation similar to that sprung on the public last winter when the Ottawas and Wanderers asserted the Federall age and joined forces with the C. A. H. L., forming one of the most powerful hockey leagues ever seen in this country, is the latest in lacrosse circles. It is believed if "Edley" Foran makes the move he has in mind, the deal will go through and eastern lacrosse will be worked on as strong a basis as eastern hockey of last winter.

This rumor was in circulation last night and this morning. One gentleman prominently associated with the Capital Lacrosse Club, said now that Montreal had shown its hand, he thought the matter should stand for the present session. Further, if anything was attempted in the way of reopening the question and taking in the Toronto clubs, he would cut loose from the local club.

The most important question which is being discussed is whether such a league stand seven clubs? As far as the playing season goes there is unlimited time to work out a full schedule with a few extra doubling-up games if all are agreeable. It must be taken into account if there are seven clubs in the league, when the season is well under way some two or three teams are bound to be underdogs. A team at the bottom of the ladder will not pull the same "gate" as the seven clubs in the league, when the season is well under way some two or three teams are bound to be underdogs.

Underground wires are being manipulated for further orders, it is fair to believe, with finger holds at the Shamrock Club, Ottawa and Toronto, and another party will, likely bring matters to a head. Such a league is now in anticipation would prove a gold mine to at least four clubs.

BASEBALL.
YESTERDAY'S EXHIBITION GAMES
At Springfield, Mass.—Montreal (Eastern) 3, Springfield (Conn.) 1.
At Binghamton, N. Y.—Rochester (Eastern) 6, Binghamton (New York State) 1.

At Chicago—Chicago (N. H. E.) 2, Detroit (N. H. E.) 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia (N. H. E.) 2, Boston (N. H. E.) 1.
At New York—New York (N. H. E.) 2, Brooklyn (N. H. E.) 1.
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At Boston—Boston (N. H. E.) 2, Philadelphia (N. H. E.) 1.
At New York—New York (N. H. E.) 2, Brooklyn (N. H. E.) 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis (N. H. E.) 2, Cincinnati (N. H. E.) 1.
At Washington—Washington (N. H. E.) 2, Baltimore (N. H. E.) 1.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh (N. H. E.) 2, Cleveland (N. H. E.) 1.
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At St. Louis—St. Louis (N. H. E.) 2, Cincinnati (N. H. E.) 1.
At Washington

CABINET TINKER WITH LIQUOR ACT

Local Option Vote to Stand for Three Years.

NEW DEFINITION OF TAVERN

Bartender's License To Be Transferred When Holders Move—The Three-Fifths Majority.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 21.—The House yesterday afternoon devoted an unusually long Friday session almost entirely to the consideration of the liquor license bill. A number of changes were made, the only one of striking importance being the increasing from two to three years of the interval between the taking of a vote on local option. The three-fifths majority clause was retained. There was a sparse attendance of members. The House rose at 6 p.m.

Mr. Hoyle's company prospectus bill was sent back to the legal committee. Mr. Mackay was asked to submit subscribers were properly protected. He argued that a clause be inserted making it compulsory for agents to show the prospectus before receiving stock subscriptions. No verbal agreement to take stock should be binding unless the prospectus is shown. In view of these representations the Premier had no objection to having the bill referred back.

Liquor License Amendments.

When the liquor license bill was taken up in committee, it was apparent that the measure had been receiving considerable additional consideration from the cabinet. Mr. Hanna had a number of alterations to propose, some of them merely verbal, but several having an important effect. The definition of "tavern" was enlarged, making it clear that "accommodation" included houses and lodging. Where a license is held by a firm, any partner is responsible for the acts of all. Yards, stables and other portions of property come within the definition of "licensed premises."

Mr. Ross thought that new license regulations should be advertised in the daily papers, as well as the Ontario Gazette. Mr. Whitney agreed and the clause was amended.

The clause permitting the supplying of liquor to hotel guests on Sunday had been dropped from the bill, Mr. Hanna explained. The law therefore remained as before in that particular.

Mr. Mackay contended that bartenders removing to employment in other cities or towns should have their license transferred. Provision for this change will be made, no fee being imposed for the transfer.

A new clause was inserted in the schedule of fees, whereby in towns of 2,000 to 5,000 population, the fee is \$350, while in towns of 2,000 or less, the fee is \$250, the same as in incorporated villages. In the original schedule, the fee for all towns of less than 5,000 was \$350.

Mr. Graham asked why town shop license cost proportionately more than shop licenses in Toronto. Mr. Hanna replied that in towns, shops served the whole community, while the constituency of the tavern was limited.

Bars at Fair Times.
The clause requiring bars within 300 yards of fair grounds to be closed during fair time was dropped. A number of penalties for lesser infractions of the law were cut out, pending the Government's introduction next year of a bill consolidating all the liquor legislation. The penalties for more serious infractions were indorsed. Holders of shop licenses must not canvass in adjoining local option municipalities. The Government reserves the right to issue wholesale licenses, and they will not be issued for local option districts.

Instead of cancelling licenses for three convictions, even for minor offenses, within three years, the time was reduced to two years, and only the more serious offenses will count.

Local Option.

Considerable discussion took place on the local option clauses, only two changes were made. After local option

PALE FACED GIRLS

Thousands Using Successful Curer of Pale Faces and Anemia.

"The pallid girl always lacks appetite. What little she eats is badly digested. At night she is restless, she dozes, but doesn't sleep soundly. Vital force must be increased, new blood must be supplied and a general rebuilding take place before she will feel like she ought."

Dr. Hamilton has invaluable experience in these cases and found nothing so prompt in building up young women as his vegetable pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills begin by cleansing the system and purifying the blood; they also improve digestion and render food ready for absorption. Additional nourishment is quickly supplied and the patient is fast strengthened and invigorated.

Full of spirit, ruddy and strong is the girl that assists her system by the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The following recent letter from Miss Etta McEwen, of Haliburton, speaks for itself:

"In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills I find my system is wonderfully built up. It is certainly the most effective remedy I ever used. I have now a good appetite, sleep more soundly and awaken in the morning feeling quite refreshed."

"Formerly I felt tired and depressed. I looked as if a severe illness were hanging over my head. Nothing could give quicker results than Dr. Hamilton's Pills and I strongly advise every young woman to use them."

All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

tion is either carried or defeated, a new vote cannot be taken for three years. The bill originally set two years as an interval, and this was harshly criticised by the temperance people. The House replying a 25 per cent petition was carried without change.

The three-fifths majority clause was warmly discussed. Mr. Mackay said it was illogical to permit a minority to obstruct local option, and then, if it carried, to permit another minority to block its repeal.

Mr. Hanna said the principle of a 60 per cent majority was logical enough for the British Parliament in 1853, when the local veto bill was introduced. The same principle was found in the Westminster bill and in Canadian measures.

Hon. Mr. Ross argued that the three-fifths vote was a direct encouragement to the expansion of the liquor traffic, and that the Government had violated its promise to the people in this particular.

Mr. Hanna replied that the enforcement and not the passing of local option bill, but the public interest in this highly contentious measure is largely obliterated by the distraction of the holiday atmosphere.

The bishops, from the Archbishop of Canterbury downward, aided by the Conservative press, did their best to fan the name of religious controversy. The Chinese commission, which here to study western civilization, must have a curious impression of England common sense when they find Parliament and the nation supremely indifferent to the official system of the educational system, but working themselves into a spurious fury over the question whether certain half hours of the week should be set apart in the national schools for teaching certain dogmas.

America, with a national system of secular education, must think that the whole controversy doubly foolish, but it must be remembered that England is irrevocably wedded to traditions.

It owes nearly all its educational growth in past centuries to the Anglican Church, and even now an enormous number of national schools, built by the church, remain church property.

When compulsory education was introduced, it seemed better to use the existing church schools than duplicate the system. Then the church schools were given public grants and finally, by Mr. Balfour's act of 1902, all teaching in the church schools was paid for out of the public rates, but since the schools remained church property the church was allowed great predominance in their management.

The nonconformists were furious. They said that the ratepayers who pay the teachers must have the control.

Unquestionably, this argument had an enormous influence at the recent election, and hence Mr. Birrell's bill, which practically abolishes the church schools. These must either be bought up by the nation or run at their own expense. In fact, Mr. Birrell comes as near as possible to a uniform system, which still includes religious teaching, but of an undenominational character. It is optional for the Anglican Church under certain circumstances to give a limited amount of denominational teaching, but not at the public expense.

The average outsider would say that Mr. Birrell's bill, though necessarily complicated, is a fair compromise, since it is evident that a majority of the nation desires a uniform system of public education, but the vested interest of the church is tremendously strong.

The bill moreover does not suit the section of labor members who always prefer pushing matters to a logical conclusion and want a uniform system of education, as in America.

The Government bill is perfectly safe in the House of Commons.

The interest really arises when the lords tear it to pieces. Here is a case where compromise is almost impossible. The Anglican Church, the vestry, held a solemn convocation of the bishops at Lambeth Palace and decided that the Church of England must fight the measure might and main.

The lords will therefore find themselves opposed to two vital Government measures, the educational bill and the trades unions bill, both backed in the Commons by a huge majority. Moreover, both measures were undoubtedly favored by a large majority in the country at the recent election. Such a situation is unparalleled in English history.

The home rule bill scarcely offers an analogy, since Mr. Gladstone's majority in the House of Commons was very small and depended upon the Irish vote. The summer, therefore, will see a tremendous constitutional struggle. The desires of the democratic electorate must eventually prevail, but only after a prolonged fight, involving perhaps the modification of the powers of the house of lords.

The majority of the electorate will never again consent to the domination of the Anglican Church in educational matters, and will always uphold the freedom of the trades unions.

THE FROCK COAT
For Sabbath Services and for Formal Affairs in Social Life.

One may be socially accepted without the frock coat; but it is just as well to have the frock coat. You could pay the custom tailor twice as much for a fine black vicuna silk-faced frock coat and you would not get one as good as the Semi-ready coat and waistcoat at \$20. There is a cut and a swing about the Semi-ready which the ordinary tailor cannot reproduce.

In this city and district the exclusive franchise for the sale of Semi-ready is held at 146 Dundas street, London.

ARE MAKING PROGRESS
Committee Furthering Arrangements for General Assembly Meeting.

The Presbyterian Council met last evening at St. Andrew's Church. The chair was filled by the president, Dr. Merchant.

The various committee reports, in connection with the General Assembly

meeting to be held here in June, were read. All showed satisfactory progress.

The choirs and choirmasters of the Presbyterian churches of the city were tendered a hearty vote of thanks for their hearty co-operation in connection with the sacred concert held in behalf of the Chelsea Green building fund. The session and congregation of St. Andrew's Church were also tendered a hearty vote of thanks for the use of their church in which the concert was held.

Rev. James Rollins reported that the session of the King Street Church had complied with the request of the council to take charge of the work at Chelsea Green, subject to the approval of the Presbytery. He also said that the building had been completed except for outside painting. The dedication services will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster, will preach the sermon, and Dr. Merchant will preside.

The session of the King Street Church has expressed its intention to apply to the Presbytery at the meeting to be held on Tuesday, for permission to conduct services in Chelsea Green Church on Sunday evenings.

The next meeting of the council will be called by the president.

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The message was referred to the committee on supply.

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The Opposition would cordially join hands with the Government in carrying out the recommendation.

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BIG BATTLE AHEAD OVER EDUCATION

Liberal School Measure Will Be Fiercely Opposed.

LORDS MAY TEAR IT TO BITS

Coming Summer Likely to See Spectacular Struggle in British Commons.

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WILL ENTERTAIN EDITORS, BOWLERS
Visitors To Be Given a Good Time When They Come to London in Summer.

The finance committee of the city council last night placed the sum of \$500 in the estimates for the entertainment of the British lawn bowlers here in August next, and the entertainment of the American Editors' Association, who will make a flying trip to London some time in June. The amount will be divided—\$300 for the bowlers, and \$200 for the editors.

The London Rowing Club, which will take upon itself the responsibility of entertaining the distinguished British guests, was last night represented by a strong delegation, composed of Messrs. Jared R. Vining, G. B. Gerard, James S. McDougall, James Tylor, W. J. Hayward and M. Rowland.

Mr. Vining said the bowlers will be here three days. They will come on a Monday about the middle of August and will remain till Wednesday. It will cost about \$1,200 to entertain them, and the Rowing Club thought the city should contribute \$300 or \$400 of this amount. Mitchell, Chatham, and Owen Sound, all small places, have agreed to pay something out of the municipal funds to help entertain the guests. That the visit of the bowlers to London will prove a good advertisement for the city, he thought there was no room for doubt.

Mr. James S. McDougall said that no matter what the city did, the Rowing Club was committed to the entertainment, as London is the chief center of Western Ontario. He also spoke of the advertising the city will secure in England through the visit and entertainment of the bowlers. He suggested that the city give a municipal banquet to the guests.

To the mayor, Mr. McDougall said the Britishers will not be here during the annual bowling tournament. About 500 bowlers are expected at the tournament, and he said they will spend not less than \$10,000 in the city.

Mr. McDougall added that it is the intention to get out a handsome souvenir programme of London, a copy of which will be presented to each one of the guests to take home with him to Great Britain.

Chairman Forristal promised consideration, and when the estimates were being dealt with, Ald. Gillean moved that the sum of \$300 be set aside to entertain the bowlers at a banquet. The mayor then pointed out that the American editors will be here in June, and Ald. Gillean amended his motion so as to include \$200 for the newspapermen.

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A SPRING TONIC
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich Red, Health-Giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confinement in over-heated, badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop, and in the school—sap the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened, sleep is not restful, you awake just as tired as when you went to bed; you are low spirited, perhaps have headaches and bilious skin eruptions. The blood is the life of the body, and the condition of thousands of people every spring. It comes to all unless the blood is fortified by a good tonic—by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills purify the blood, and strengthen every organ of the body. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Clean White Teeth
mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder.
(At all druggists, 15, 30, & 45 cents.)

It is made for cleaning the teeth, and does it so thoroughly and pleasantly. That is why it has such a large sale in England. Our booklet tells more and is free for the asking.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., 807, Dorchester Street, MONTREAL.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Rheumatism. IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

THE WABASH SYSTEM.
Special excursion to Old Mexico and California, from April 25 to May 8. Round trip tickets will be on sale at single first class rates from all stations to City of Mexico, good to return until July 31, 1906. Through sleeper from Chicago and St. Louis to Mexico City. Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles, Cal., May 7 to 11. Carriage and horse have selected the Wabash as their official route for the Imperial Potentate's special train, leaving Toronto on Sunday, April 22. Tickets will be provided, equal to the best hotels, or your own private home. The days and nights pass only too quickly while passing over the great Wabash line. Round trip tickets at about single fare, good to return until July 31. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. RICHARDSON, District Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and York streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

LOADING CHEMIST OF THE LABORATORY OF PRACTICAL SCIENCES, WRITES AS FOLLOWS:

I hereby certify that "WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT" is a wine of good quality, agreeable to taste, and that the medicinal properties of Quinquina which it contains, make it a powerful tonic.

L. Moring
Purist. Chemist.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT WINE
A BIG BRACING TONIC. Price 40¢ per bottle.

THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.
"Fruit-a-ives" are the parts of the fruit that do you good. Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes are pressed—the juices separated from the tough, woody fibre—and concentrated. Then—(and this is the secret of "Fruit-a-ives")—one more atom of bitter principle from the orange peels is forced into the concentrated fruit juices. By this process—one of the most remarkable achievements of the age—the juices are made stronger, and many times more active medicinally. Finest tonics and internal antiseptics are added, and the whole evaporated and pressed into tablets. "Fruit-a-ives" are the greatest tonic, laxative and blood purifying medicine ever discovered.

California Excursions
Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line. Meeting Imperial Council, Nobles Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles, Cal., May 7 to 10. Official route of the Imperial Potentate's special train. Round trip tickets at very low rates will be sold April 24 to May 5. Final return limit, July 31, 1906. Choice of routes going and returning. Favorable stopover arrangements. Full particulars furnished on application to R. H. Bennett, general agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont. 4k-18-21-25-28

Two Splendid Opportunities of Visiting California.
Imagine a trip over the best lines from London to California and return for \$71.75 and \$73.75, first-class, and yet this is what the Grand Trunk are able to offer their patrons and friends. Tickets for the first trip will be good going April 24 to May 5, with return limit July 5. Low rate is on account of the meeting of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order of Mystic Shrine.

The second trip is on account of the National Educational Association meeting at San Francisco, and will appeal to teachers and their friends of colleges and universities, and tickets will be on sale June 24 to July 7, with return limit to Sept. 15. Choice of any direct route going or returning, and certain stop-over privileges allowed.

It is sufficient number signify their intention of joining special arrangements for cars, hotels, etc., will be made. Full information may be obtained at Grand Trunk City Office, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or by addressing J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

Opportunity to Visit California.
Do not let this go by. Very low rates will be in effect via Grand Trunk Railway, good going April 24 to May 5, returning until July 31, and good going June 24 to July 7, returning until Sept. 15. Choice of any direct route going and returning, and certain stop-over privileges allowed. Call on agents for full particulars, or address J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto, 4n

Only \$30.00 to New York and Return
On Lehigh Valley Railroad, special New York and Return (from Suspension Bridge, Friday, April 27. Tickets good ten days. Good on regular express trains leaving Suspension Bridge at 3:50 and 7:15 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. For tickets, Pullman, maps, etc., call on or write to S. L. Lewis, passenger agent, L. V. R., 10 King street east, Toronto. 3a

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. FINEST AND FASTEST "EMPRESSES"
18,000 TON IMPRESS OF BRITAIN 14,500 TON IMPRESS OF IRELAND 10,000 TON ST. JOHN, N.B., TO LIVERPOOL. Lake Erie. 1906. For rates, sailings and all information, apply to any steamship or railway ticket agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
Good going April 24, May 5, return limit, Sept. 15. Account National Educational Convention, San Francisco. \$71.75 To California and Return. Good going June 24 to July 7, return limit, Sept. 15. Account National Educational Convention, San Francisco. \$73.75. Choice of any direct route going and returning, and certain stopover privileges allowed. For tickets and information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, E. R. KEE, depot ticket agent, or address J. D. McDONALD, D.P.A., Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

THE HOW AND WHY OF IT.

INTERESTING TALK ON VISIT TO ROME

Father Aylward Tells of His Recent Trip Abroad With Bishop McEvay.

Last night at St. Mary's Hall Rev. Father Aylward lectured on his trip to Rome to the appreciative audience. He took his hearers with him on the good ship the Princess Irene, and introduced them to the first land sighted—the beautiful islands called the Azores. Then came the impregnable fortress of Gibraltar. The lecturer gave great praise to the English people for the order and beauty everywhere apparent in that British stronghold. Then on to Naples he went. There one saw great extremes of wealth and poverty. The ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii are of deep interest to the traveler. Another short journey, and in Rome, the city of the popes, the center of Christendom. Father Aylward described in detail the great basilica of St. Peter, the Vatican Palace, the Coliseum, but as he said, what while in the place, but a poor idea of the greatness, the richness and the grandeur of these wonderful structures. The lecturer said some time in describing his visit to the Holy Father, Pius X. He said he was kind and simple. There is about him no stiffness, no ceremony. He is the plainest and humblest of men, a father to all who approach him. Father Aylward said that while in the palace apartments he saw nothing but the Pope. He is more remarkable than any of his surroundings. In fact, the King of Italy is an obscure personage in comparison with the Pope. After a last look at St. Peter's, to fix its vast and beautiful outlines in the mind, the lecturer hastened through France to the green hills of Erin, the cherished home of his parents, Ireland, his beautiful home. The Irish are intelligent, clean, and hospitable, he said. His fondest hope now is that he may be able to return and see more thoroughly the many charming spots in which the Emerald Isle abounds. Father Aylward closed by telling his audience how glad he was to be back once more in his beloved London, and by referring in feeling terms to the grand reception tendered him by his people on his return.

The programme of the evening was as follows: Piano selection, Miss Kathleen O'Meara, of the Conservatory of Music (selected), Miss Katie McLaughlin, "Aunt Susan Jones"—Character: Aunt Susan Jones, Miss S. Forster; Rebecca Markey, Miss L. Doyle; Arabella Markey, daughter of the late Mr. Markey, Anna Wilson, niece, Miss M. Flanagan; Mr. Augustus Saldfrack, Mr. A. Fitzmaurice.

SAID HE WAS BEATEN

Evidence Did Not Back Up Statement of William Bowman.

Brooms, shovels and pitchforks are alleged to have been used on William Bowman last night at the McCartney stable, on Queen's avenue. And when William appeared this morning in the police court to answer a charge of assaulting McCartney, he certainly looked the part. It appears that Bowman came here about a week ago, and hired with Mr. McCartney as a stable hand. All went smoothly until yesterday, when McCartney accused Bowman of being under the influence of liquor. Bowman denied it, and told McCartney that if he would pay him his wages he would quit right there. This roused Mr. McCartney's anger, and he threatened to horsewhip Bowman, and told him that if he did not go to work, and work till the end of the month, he would not pay him. Bowman went to work and worked through the whole day, without saying anything more to McCartney, until the evening when McCartney was about to go home, and was hitching up his horse. The trouble took place, and which finally ended in Bowman being locked up, and having to appear this morning. Each party claimed that the other started the row, and Bowman also alleged that McCartney was aided by three other men armed with brooms, shovels and forks.

Bowman appeared as if he might have been drinking. He was found guilty of assault, and bound over to keep the peace.

One drunk, who created a little excitement at the house where he boarded, was in the dock. It was found that he had never been in any trouble with the police before, and so he was let go, on the condition that he would never again enter the boarding house.

Alex. Lawlor, a drunk, was fined \$5 or five days.

PAPER NOT TO BE SOLD

Management of Toronto Mail and Empire Deny Reports.

Toronto, April 20.—The management of the Toronto Mail and Empire deny the report that the paper is about to change hands, and they characterize as absurd the statement to the effect that matters were not harmonious between the Conservative party leaders and the newspaper.

Mr. Charles Riddan and W. J. Douglas, the managers of the Mail and Empire, declared that there was no truth whatever in the alleged sale, and Mr. Douglas added there never was a time in the paper's history when there was more complete harmony between the leaders of the party both at Ottawa and London and the Mail and Empire, than at the present moment.

"Moses Oats" Very Ill.

Toronto, April 21.—Mr. J. Gordon Mowat, Montreal, known as "Moses Oats," at one time a prominent newspaperman in Toronto, is critically ill at the General Hospital, and is not expected to recover. He was taken there last Thursday. Mr. Mowat was an authority on agricultural subjects, and at one time and another had been connected with nearly all the papers of Toronto. He was also for a time editor of the Canadian Magazine.

PLANS FOR DEPOT WERE REQUESTED

G. T. R. However, Could Not Send Them Until Clarence St. Subway Is Settled.

At the instigation of the railway committee of the city council, City Clerk Baker recently wrote to Mr. Brownlee, superintendent of the middle division of the Grand Trunk, asking him to forward the plans of the proposed new depot for London, in order that the committee might have a look over them.

This morning Mr. Baker received a reply from the superintendent stating that it is the question of the width of the subway at Clarence street had not been decided by the committee it was impossible for him to forward the plans.

This is taken to indicate that the size of the new station depends altogether on the width of the subway to be demanded at Clarence street, which it is proposed to have the depot span.

OWNERS MISLED ON PAVEMENT FIGURES

Continued From Page One.

of pavement. The report of the committee has just been made public in one of the St. Catharines papers. It states that Mr. Graydon told the men from St. Kitts that the bitulithic pavements on York street, east and west of Richmond street, are not in a good condition, probably owing to the condition of the subsoil, these pavements being laid without a concrete foundation. Talbot street pavement is in a fairly good condition, but it is showing the wear in the center.

Mr. Graydon also considers the report continues, the price of bitulithic to be altogether too high for such a pavement. York street pavement was laid in 1903. Talbot street in 1902.

NORTH ATLANTIC CONTRACT

Mr. Foster and Mr. Oliver Discuss Matter in the Commons.

Ottawa, April 20.—Mr. Foster this afternoon moved his long-promised vote of want of confidence, and asked the House to declare that the contract with the North Atlantic Trading Company was injurious, improvident and absurd. Mr. Foster was eloquent in his denunciation of the "Siftonian" policy, and charged that the contract had been entered into without the knowledge or authority of Parliament, that the cabinet had been deliberately deceived by Mr. Sifton, and that the officers of the department had not taken steps to see that the company lived up to its contract, which Mr. Foster described as unmitigated fraud. Mr. Oliver, who announced that the company had been notified on April 14 of the cancellation of the contract for failure to perform the conditions with respect to work in Scandinavian countries, said the Government had no excuse to offer for the contract. He quoted a similar contract entered into in 1882 with the Erie Railway Company, whereby \$10 per head was paid by the Canadian Government on agriculturists and mechanics, and contrasted the results of the Siftonian and Fosterian immigration policies, respectively. In two and a half years from the Siftonian there had been 10,000 more homestead entries than in eighteen years of the Fosterian policy.

A RAPID DROP

Winsted, Conn., April 20.—Count Henry de la Vaulx, the French aeronaut, and Augustus Post, A. M. Herding, and Alan R. Hawley, all members of the Aero Club of America, and residing in New York, who ascended from Pittsfield, Mass., at 12:34 today, using the count's large balloon, "La Centaure," landed safely on the farm of C. R. Fritz in North Colbrook, six miles north of here at 2:21 this afternoon. About 25 miles were traversed, and the highest altitude reached was 6,576 feet above sea level, or 7,576 feet above the starting point.

The party encountered many ascending and descending currents, and the record on the chart recorded one drop of 5,000 feet in five minutes. That, declared Mr. Hawley, was the greatest sensation he ever experienced, although the count says that he has dropped fully that distance in less time on the other side. With a panoramic camera the aeronauts secured many excellent views, including those of lakes in the mountains still covered with ice.

Reported the Bill.

Toronto, April 20.—The private bills committee of the Legislature this morning reported the bill respecting the Port Arthur blast furnace for iron ore and the coal and ore dock at Port Arthur. The bill validates agreements made with the Mackenzie & Mann interests.

Taken to Belleville.

Belleville, April 20.—Patrick Lawlor, who was yesterday acquitted of complicity in the recent burglaries in Toronto, will be brought to this city and tried for connection with the burglary of a store and postoffice in Shannonville, Ont., this city. County Constable Duffin left for Toronto today to bring Lawlor here.

—Mr. M. V. Webb, clerk at the Grigg House, has returned to the city spending Easter with friends in Detroit.

A STIFF FIGHT FOR HIS LIBERTY

Desperado Lawlor Slips Handcuffs in Jail Yard, But to No Purpose.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—Patsy Lawlor, the desperado, who is to be taken to Belleville to stand his trial on the charge of safe-blowing at Shannonville, almost succeeded in making his escape yesterday. He was put in the prison van handcuffed to another prisoner, but on the way to the jail managaged to slip off the handcuffs. When he got out of the van to the jail yard a policeman standing near noticed the handcuff dangling, and seized Lawlor. The latter put up a stiff fight, but to no purpose. This morning he appeared in the police court, and was handed over to High Constable Duffin, of Belleville, who was advised to manacle and shackle his prisoner.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—A special meeting of the board of education has been called for Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—School Inspector Edwards is laid up with a cold, and is unable to be in his office this morning.

—Miss Adah Burdick, of 794 Queen's avenue, has returned home, after spending three weeks with relatives in Bothwell and Florence.

—Dr. Pingel, of this city, leaves in a few days for Philadelphia, to place himself under the teachings of Dr. Beecher Massey, the noted electro-gynecologist.

—Capt. Becher and Lieut. Bentley, Ingram, Hunt and Ware, of the Seventh Regiment, were guests at the military ball given by the Dufferin Rifles at Brantford last evening.

—Dr. H. R. Abbott, of this city, president of the Royal College of Dentists, has been invited to meet his Royal Highness the family, which includes three sons, Mrs. Flitton, of the Pipe Line road, and Mrs. Staebler, of 423 Oxford street, are sisters of Mrs. Bell.

—A crowbar was lost from one of the central station fire trucks while the latter was either going to or returning from a fire in West London.

Chief Clark would be very grateful if the finder would notify him or leave the bar at one of the fire stations.

—The remains of the late Mrs. P. Holmes were interred yesterday. The funeral took place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Thompson, 316 South street, to Mount Pleasant cemetery. Rev. Mr. Mackenzie conducted the service.

—The funeral of the late William Scott took place this afternoon from the family residence, Base Line, Westminster township, to Pond Mills cemetery. The Rev. Walter Moffatt conducted the services, which were attended by many friends of the deceased from the community, where he had resided for 40 years.

—The death of Mrs. McGuffin, wife of Mr. Robert McGuffin, J. P., took place this morning at the family residence, lot 17, con. 2, West Nissouri. Mrs. McGuffin had been in poor health for some time, and her death was not unexpected. She was 76 years old, and a native of London Township, having been born at St. John's, on the Pelee Line road. She had spent the greater part of her life in West Nissouri, where she was highly respected. Deceased is survived by her husband and one brother, who resides at Owasco, Mich. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 12:30 at Webster's cemetery.

—Yesterday afternoon and evening, the Young Woman's Christian Association was an attractive center for the ladies of the city, who came and went through the prettily-decorated rooms, where a sale of work, curios and cooking was held. The tea-room, where cake and refreshments were served, looked very inviting in decorations of red, white and blue. In the evening, Miss McBride sang. In the afternoon, Miss Blackburn gave an instrumental duet, and Miss Little and Miss Hall sang. Though the sale was almost by falling of the rain, yet it was very successful, under the supervision of Miss Fraser, president of the board, and Mrs. Barnard, very kindly assisted.

MORE BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued by the city engineer today: J. P. Smith, 588 Dufferin avenue, for a 2-story brick double dwelling; George Dickey, Hellmuth avenue, for a 2-story brick residence.

STILL UNDECIDED.

A meeting of the Seventh Regiment officers was held last evening to decide the matter of the Dominion Day outing, but owing to the absence of several members of the staff, action was deferred until Monday evening.

SUING THE MCCLARY COMPANY.

The case of Steinburg vs. the McClary Manufacturing Company was not finished when the assize court adjourned at noon today. The action is for \$2,000 damages for the loss of a portion of one hand, while plaintiff was working on one of the machines of the defendant company.

PURSE FOR RETIRING TEACHER.

Miss Blackwell, of Clonaboyne, has resigned her position as teacher in the public school of that place, in order to accept a position on the public school staff of Toronto. On Friday, the evening prior to her departure, the congregation of the Methodist Church, in which she has been organist for many years, assembled to bid her farewell.

A bounteous tea was served in the basement, after which Mrs. Bice read an appreciative address, and Miss Clara Collins, on behalf of the congregation, presented the retiring organist with a generously-filled purse. Mr. Elliott, the choir leader, made a neat address, and the chair was ably filled by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Holmes. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Miss Blackwell leaves for her new scene of labor with the best wishes of many friends.

MORE MESSAGES FROM RUINED CITY

Londoners Hear of Relatives' Safety—Big Contribution to Relief Fund.

Additional messages from ex-Londoners in San Francisco were received in the city this morning. Mr. John Williams, of 82 Elmwood avenue, South London, received a telegram from his son, Andrew, stating that he had escaped injury by the earthquake. "Andy," as he is familiarly known among his friends in London, is employed as a traveler by a San Francisco house, and it was at first thought by his relatives here that he might not have been in the coast city at the time of the earthquake, but when word was not received from him on Wednesday or Thursday they came to the conclusion that he was there, and like others, was unable to use the telegraph wires. Mr. Williams' telegram was filed on Thursday, but did not reach here until today.

Mr. Jeffery Hale, the local manager of the Bank of Commerce, has also received a message notifying him that every member of the bank's staff at San Francisco escaped injury. The San Francisco branch is under the management of Mr. Kalms, formerly of St. Thomas, and it has a large staff, the majority of whom were drawn from the Ontario offices of the bank. The bank premises in "Frisco" were only lessened hence the loss to the institution will not be very heavy.

The head office has come to the front with a subscription of \$25,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the fire and earthquake.

Mr. James Sherlock, of South London, has a daughter, Mrs. John Bell, residing in San Francisco, and up to this afternoon he had not received any word from her. Mrs. Bell's husband is a builder there. Mr. Sherlock, who is in his 87th year, is naturally very anxious concerning the family, which includes three sons, Mrs. Flitton, of the Pipe Line road, and Mrs. Staebler, of 423 Oxford street, are sisters of Mrs. Bell.

THRILLING TALES OF REFUGEES

Terrible Scenes in Swaying, Burning City—Dying Littered Sidewalks.

Los Angeles, April 21.—Mrs. M. E. Hoyle, who reached here last night, was one of the first women to leave the stricken city. "I was at the Occidental Hotel, and the shock jumbled the sidewalks were littered with dead and wounded men and women. I shouted for aid and someone broke down the door and I fled into the street. When I got to Market street the sidewalks were littered with dead and wounded men and women. I seemed to me that I walked about ten miles to get to the ferry. Some of the streets near the water front were simply lanes of flames. "I fought my way as well as I could, carrying my three grips to the ferry. How I did it I have no clear idea, but at last I found myself on the boat and landed safely in Oakland. I lost everything, but I saved my life, and I am thankful. I do not believe half the people there even knew what really happened at all.

Mothers Protect Children.

"Some of the women had bedclothes wrapped around them. Mothers thought of their children, and sought to shield the little ones from the crush with their own exhausted bodies as they hurried on. Men staggered along carrying their wives, and many strong men picked up women who could no longer walk, and carried them until exhausted.

"From every side came shrieks of pain that almost made the blood freeze. As we went along some women were crying, and some were shouting. No words could paint our awful peril."

Caught by the first awful shock of earthquake in a car at Sixteenth and Mission streets, San Francisco, and forced to go through the city, a fine flames which were everywhere.

No Headway Against Shock.

"The shock set all the passengers in a panic. All got off and tried to walk, but could make no headway, while the shock lasted. We had absolutely no warning. The first shock lasted two minutes and was followed by a noise like a cannon, from the falling walls of houses. I started down Mission street and met several women clad only in their night-clothes, and calling for their little ones amidst their tears. I also saw men rushing through half-fallen buildings, and throwing clothing from the upper windows.

"I reached Sixth and Howard streets, where a big lodging house had collapsed, and was a mass of ruins. Bystanders said there were 200 people in the ruins. There was no chance to aid them.

"I got off and went to Market street and saw that every conveyance was loaded with dead and injured, taking them to Emergency Hospital and the morgue.

"Market street, looking toward the ferry, was a mass of brick and stone from falling walls. The street was sunken in some places, while it raised in others, so that it looked like waves on the ocean. The debris was at right angles to the street.

"The Palace Hotel was leaning about thirty degrees towards Montgomery street. All the guests were crowded into the street, but all seemed to

Begins Healing Instantly.

Balm Zoltr is absorbed so quickly that you'll wonder where it has gone. No trace of grease or stickiness remains to annoy. Just a dainty, elusive odor to tell that it has been applied, and in a few minutes the healing has begun. It soothes chapped and roughened skin in a magical way, is as harmless as dew, and costs but 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Did you get your copy of our Cook Book? If not, please call soon.

have had time to dress. A portion of the Chronicle building had fallen in, as near as I could see, but the old portion still was standing."

"I was staying at the first men to leave San Francisco, who formerly worked for Mrs. Banning at 518 North Hill street, gave the following description of scenes he witnessed:

"I was staying at the Helvetia, on California avenue," he said, "I was tossing all night long and kept feeling that something was going to happen. I jumped out of bed several times. At 5:15 a terrible shock came, and I was knocked out of bed. I ran to a window. Just as I got to the window, the window frames were jarred. The building was of brick, but it swung back and forth for two or three feet.

"With nothing but a nightshirt on, I started for the stairs. I was in such a hurry that I jumped down one flight, and as I reached the second floor a second shock came, and I was thrown nearly to the foot of the stairs.

"After I got to the bottom I grabbed a door and tried to open it, but another shock came, and I could not open the door because the building again was swaying. Finally I got into the street.

"Men, women and children were all running hither and thither. Men were yelling and shouting and advising people to flee in different directions. Many women were fainting.

"It was all I could do to keep from falling under falling walls. One man I saw was absolutely crazy, making all sorts of hideous gestures and grimaces. I went over to the next street at the top of the hill and looked over the scene. It was one of horror for miles and miles, with dust and smoke and gas pouring forth flames, building burning and throwing flames hundreds of feet into the air. For hours I stood watching it. Then I went down to the bay."

DERELICT WILD WITH RATS

One of the Queer Things They Run Across on Ships.

New York, April 20.—The log of the British steamship Coulson, which arrived here from the far east, records some unusual things. She ran into rough weather on the way from Portland, Ore., to Yokohama, and had used up all her coal when only half done with her journey.

The Coulson was loaded with grain and Captain Henry decided to use that for fuel. Seven thousand bags of rice a bag had gone into the Coulson's furnace when it put in at Muroran in North Japan.

Coming back, the Coulson was in latitude 42°44 north and longitude 45°02 west on March 24 when she sighted a derelict steamship. The German steamship Calabaria was near and the Coulson and it raced to see which would reach the derelict first.

"I never saw such a sight in my life," said First Officer Phare yesterday as he told the story. "The wrecked vessel was the British steamship Dunmore, which was abandoned in December in mid-ocean. Her crew had been picked up and landed at Bremen. But you should have seen that ship. A fine one it had been, and there it lay in the trough of the sea with its starboard rail under water and a thousand rats racing about its decks squeaking. We won't soon forget that. The rats seemed to be mad. They scurried down the hatches and then came up through the companionway, falling over one another in their haste, biting and squeaking."

GAVE HIMSELF UP

Negro Confesses to Killing Two of His Race at New York.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Wm. Perry, a negro, according to the police, who says he shot and killed Louis Williams and Alice Merritt, also colored, at the Eleventh street elevated railroad station in New York yesterday, gave himself up to the Philadelphia police early today. Perry, who is about 35 years of age, said he objected to the attentions Williams paid to the Merritt woman, and that he killed him. He had not intended killing the woman.

HENSAIL.

Hensail, April 21.—The Hensail Bowling Club was organized last night for the season of 1906. The attendance was large and enthusiastic, and the following officers were elected: Honorary president, George McEwen; honorary vice-president, S. Snillie, president, Dr. McDermid; vice-president, H. J. Cooke; secretary-treasurer, H. J. Billings; managing committee, W. McKay, N. E. Clark, D. A. Cantelon.

DELI.

Delhi, April 20.—Mrs. Hebert Smith has been visiting at Toronto this week.

Mr. J. B. Some spent Monday and Tuesday at Toronto.

The Misses Platt, of Simcoe, have been the guests of Miss Orpha Cameron this week.

Mr. Roy Boughner spent Good Friday at his home here.

Mr. W. H. Sweet moved to his new home at Waterford on Tuesday, where he has a position as cheesemaker.

Mr. William Vandenberg, of Ingersoll, was here on Saturday.

All interested in baseball should

meet at the council chamber Monday evening at 7:30.

Mr. George Street, of Simcoe, spent Monday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe spent a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stizaker spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Park at Kokler.

Mr. Harry Burkart spent a few days with his parents this week.

Mr. H. E. Thomas recently spent a few days at the home of Mr. John Lonsberry.

Mrs. Duncombe and daughter Nellie are spending the holidays at "The Cedars."

Miss Minnie Pedlow and Miss Bessie Rent spent Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. Foote, at Waterford.

Miss Carrie Reesor, of Markham, spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. B. H. Leham, recently.

Mr. Watkins Morgan spent a few days at Hamilton this week.

Delhi defeated Tilsonburg in a friendly game of baseball on Monday, Score, 12 to 8.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

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

Chicago, April 21.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 79 1/2 80 79 1/2 79 1/2

July 78 1/2 79 78 1/2 78 1/2

September 77 1/2 78 77 1/2 77 1/2

Corn—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 47 1/2 48 47 1/2 47 1/2

July 46 1/2 47 46 1/2 46 1/2

September 45 1/2 46 45 1/2 45 1/2

Oats—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 23 1/2 24 23 1/2 23 1/2

July 22 1/2 23 22 1/2 22 1/2

September 21 1/2 22 21 1/2 21 1/2

Stocks—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 16 1/2 17 16 1/2 16 1/2

July 15 1/2 16 15 1/2 15 1/2

September 14 1/2 15 14 1/2 14 1/2

Stocks—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 16 1/2 17 16 1/2 16 1/2

July 15 1/2 16 15 1/2 15 1/2

September 14 1/2 15 14 1/2 14 1/2

Stocks—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 16 1/2 17 16 1/2 16 1/2

July 15 1/2 16 15 1/2 15 1/2

September 14 1/2 15 14 1/2 14 1/2

Before you go away have your baggage over- hauled and put in good repair by

The Commercial Trunk Co.

280 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
Opposite McCormick's. Phone 1856.

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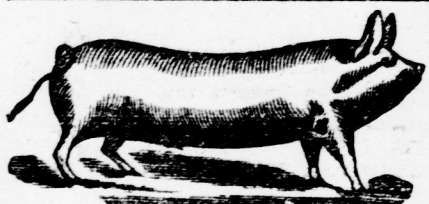
of the free and easy ones after they have spent all.

There is only one sane way—save money as you earn it.

Let your savings work too. Three per cent interest at

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society, MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.



PORK TENDERLOINS, 15c per lb. Saturday and Monday. THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. Stores: Richmond street and Market Square.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, April 21. The market today was not nearly as well attended as last Saturday. Still there was a good-sized crowd in attendance. The feature of today's market was the lively demand for the various lines that were on sale. Prices were steady to firmer.

"I wish The Advertiser would give the farmers a calling down, who are in the habit of agreeing to deliver a certain product at a certain price and when that particular article advances in price they sell it to some other person at a higher figure."

The above remark was made to a representative of this paper by a well-known buyer on the market. Grain—Oats were scarce, as there were only a half dozen loads offered. Sales were made at considerably higher prices, viz., \$1.20 to \$1.25 per cwt. This is an advance of \$0.10 to \$0.15 per cwt since last Saturday.

Hay and Straw—The few loads of hay that were brought in were sold at \$1.10 per ton. Straw is wanted. Butter and Eggs—Butter was a trifle firmer today. Sales were made at 18c to 20c for cream and pound rolls, and 22c for retail. Eggs were quite plentiful, there was, however, a good demand at 12 1/2c to 14c per dozen wholesale, and 15c to 16c per dozen retail.

Vegetables and Roots—Potatoes sell well today at 50c a bag for table use. Green potatoes sold at 6c to 15c per bag. Rhubarb sold at 90c per dozen, lettuce and radishes were scarce at the prices quoted. Green onions were at 40c per dozen, cabbage and onion plants sold at 20c per dozen.

Poultry—For a Saturday the supply today was very scarce. Prices were firm at 90c to \$1.40 a pair for chickens, dressed, and 80c to \$1.10 a pair alive. Turkeys sold at 16c to 17c per pound, not many offered.

Apples—The supply was small and mostly of an inferior quality. There was no change in prices. Dressed Hogs—Just a dozen appeared. Sales were made at \$9.50 per cwt. Live Hogs—Prices for Monday will be 75c per cwt. There were nearly 100 small pigs offered; sales were brisk, considering the high prices asked. Small pigs, 5 to 7 weeks old, sold at \$5.00 to \$7.00 per pair; 8 weeks old, \$3.00 per pair; 10 weeks to 3 months, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per pair.

Butcher's Meat—Beef sold well at \$5.00 to \$7.00 per cwt. Veal, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per cwt. Lamb sold at \$3.00 per cwt. Mutton sold at \$2.00 per cwt. Maple Syrup—There was quite a lot offered; sales fairly brisk at \$1.15 to \$1.25 per gallon. There was a large number of maple trees offered, which sold at 25c to 75c each, according to size. Orders sold at 40c to 45c each.

POULTRY, DRESSED. Hens, per lb. 12c to 15c. Ducks, per lb. 10c to 12c. Turkeys, per lb. 15c to 18c. Apples, per bushel 1.00 to 1.50. Apples, per barrel 2.50 to 4.00.

POULTRY, ALIVE. Hens, per lb. 10c to 12c. Ducks, per lb. 8c to 10c. Turkeys, per lb. 12c to 15c. Apples, per bushel 1.00 to 1.50. Apples, per barrel 2.50 to 4.00.

GRAIN, PER CENT. Oats, per bushel 1.20 to 1.25. Wheat, per bushel 1.25 to 1.30. Corn, per bushel 1.00 to 1.05. Barley, per bushel 1.00 to 1.05.

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL. Oats, per bushel 1.20 to 1.25. Wheat, per bushel 1.25 to 1.30. Corn, per bushel 1.00 to 1.05. Barley, per bushel 1.00 to 1.05.

DAIRY PRODUCE. Butter, rolls, wholesale 19c to 20c. Butter, rolls, retail 20c to 22c. Butter, crocks, per lb. 15c to 18c. Eggs, per dozen 15c to 18c. Maple syrup, per gal. 1.00 to 1.25. Honey, comb, per lb. 1.00 to 1.25.

MEATS. Dressed hogs, per cwt. 9.00 to 9.50. Beef, per cwt. 5.00 to 7.00. Veal, per cwt. 3.00 to 4.00. Lamb, per cwt. 3.00 to 4.00.

Never Lost One Dollar!

The record of this company. Compare this with the records of individuals—no need to look far.

The company does not speculate, cannot do so. All funds are invested in first mortgages on real estate, not exceeding half the value. Absolute security.

Write for Booklet on Descent and Distribution of Property. Succession Duty, Will Forms, Etc. FREE.

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C. N. SPENCER,

Stock Broker, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Mutton, per cwt. 8.00 to 10.00. Pork, hindquarters, per lb. 11c to 12c. Pork, forequarters, per lb. 10c to 11c.

Potatoes, per bag 55c to 60c. Cabbages, per doz. 25c to 30c. Turnips, per bag 25c to 30c.

SEEDS, PER BUSHEL. Clover, red, 1.50 to 2.00. Timothy, 1.50 to 2.00.

LIVE STOCK. Hogs, per cwt. 7.00 to 7.50. Pigs, per cwt. 5.00 to 5.50. Export cattle, per cwt. 4.50 to 5.00.

HIDES AND SKINS. Wool, washed, per lb. 12c to 15c. Hides, No. 1, per lb. 9c to 10c.

T. A. FAULTS. Provision Merchant. Choice 1 lb. roll butter, 25c to 26c; new-laid eggs, 15c to 16c; corned beef, new, medium and old, 15c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, April 20—Cattle are quoted at 10c to 12c per lb. refrigerator beef, 10c to 12c; sheep, dressed, 14c to 16c.

CHICAGO. Chicago, April 20—Cattle, 26c; steady; hogs, 18c to 19c; cows and heifers, 14c to 15c; stockers and feeders, 12c to 13c.

OIL CITY. Oil City, Pa., April 20—Credit balances, \$1.00; cash, \$1.00; oil, 10c to 11c.

PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh, Pa., April 20—Oil opened and closed at 10c.

ANTWERP. Antwerp, April 20—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

FLAXSEED. Chicago, April 20—Flaxseed—Northwest, 18c to 19c; south, 17c to 18c.

NEW YORK. New York, April 20—Butter—Irregular; creamery, 24c to 25c; renovated, common to extra, 10c to 12c.

NEW YORK. New York, April 20—Sugar—Raw dull; centrifugal, 4c to 4.5c; refined, common to extra, 10c to 12c.

LONDON. London, April 20—Raw sugar—Nominal; centrifugal, 4c to 4.5c; refined, common to extra, 10c to 12c.

NEW YORK. New York, April 20—Futures—April, 10c to 11c; May, 11c to 12c; June, 12c to 13c.

LIVERPOOL. Liverpool, April 20—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures, 10c to 11c.

NEW YORK. New York, April 20—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures, 10c to 11c.

PRODUCE MARKETS. Toronto, April 21—The grain trade is as follows: Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white, 80c to 85c; asked outside; Manitoba, 80c to 85c; asked outside; No. 1 northern, 80c to 85c; asked outside; No. 2 northern, 80c to 85c; asked outside.

HAY MARKET. Toronto, April 21—Baled Hay—Market is quiet, in tone, with a good demand for car lots on track here; there is little demand for No. 1, 50c to \$1.00 per ton.

STOCK MARKETS. H. C. Beecher, stockbroker, next Free Press building, received the following bona fide private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, April 21—Close—Expectations of a good bank statement today served the banks and the surplus reserves increased today \$11,354,000, which brought the total surplus

reserves up to \$18,300,000. The increase in cash was greater than had been expected, amounting to almost \$18,000,000. There was an increase in loans of \$3,150,000. Doubtless it will be found next week that some of the liquidation on Thursday was not fully reflected in this week's bank statement. The statement was entirely satisfactory, and with sterling exchange showing a reactionary tendency, there is an excellent chance that more gold will be imported and the position of the banks strengthened. We are gradually getting into shape from a monetary point of view, and local banking institutions are doing all they can to facilitate the import of gold. The Frisco cluster has to be reckoned with, of course, and it must be remembered that it is something on which the whole nation will figure, and the result of which will not fall on any particular section. Just as expected, the market today developed something of a reactionary tendency. This was due to a profit-taking tendency, the sharp advance yesterday, and to selling of stocks by those who are not desirous of carrying them over till Monday. Declines averaged about a point in some stocks from last night's closing, notably in Union Pacific and Copper. There was a much greater general reaction in the bond market. The tone of the market at the close was decidedly steady.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 21—Close.

Canadian Pacific, 104 1/2. Montreal, 104 1/2. Toronto, 104 1/2. Union Pacific, 104 1/2. Great Northern, 104 1/2. Northern Railway, 104 1/2. St. Lawrence, 104 1/2. St. John's, 104 1/2. St. Catharines, 104 1/2. St. James, 104 1/2. St. George, 104 1/2. St. Andrew, 104 1/2. St. David, 104 1/2. St. John, 104 1/2. St. Peter, 104 1/2. St. Paul, 104 1/2. St. Mary, 104 1/2. St. Elizabeth, 104 1/2. St. Anne, 104 1/2. St. Francis, 104 1/2. St. Rose, 104 1/2. St. Thérèse, 104 1/2. St. Agathe, 104 1/2. St. Basile, 104 1/2. St. Jean, 104 1/2. St. Michel, 104 1/2. St. Gabriel, 104 1/2. St. Raphaël, 104 1/2. St. Louis, 104 1/2. St. Charles, 104 1/2. St. Joseph, 104 1/2. St. Patrick, 104 1/2. St. Anthony, 104 1/2. St. Ignace, 104 1/2. St. Francis Xavier, 104 1/2. St. John the Baptist, 104 1/2. St. John the Evangelist, 104 1/2. St. John the Apostle, 104 1/2. St. John the Virgin, 104 1/2. St. John the Martyr, 104 1/2. St. John the Confessor, 104 1/2. St. John the Priest, 104 1/2. St. John the Monk, 104 1/2. St. John the Hermit, 104 1/2. St. John the Anchorite, 104 1/2. St. John the Desert Father, 104 1/2. St. John the Solitary, 104 1/2. St. John the Recluse, 104 1/2. St. John the Seer, 104 1/2. St. John the Prophet, 104 1/2. St. John the Evangelist, 104 1/2. St. John the Apostle, 104 1/2. St. John the Virgin, 104 1/2. St. John the Martyr, 104 1/2. St. John the Confessor, 104 1/2. St. John the Priest, 104 1/2. St. John the Monk, 104 1/2. St. John the Hermit, 104 1/2. St. John the Anchorite, 104 1/2. St. John the Desert Father, 104 1/2. St. John the Solitary, 104 1/2. St. John the Recluse, 104 1/2. St. John the Seer, 104 1/2. St. John the Prophet, 104 1/2.

man, 15 at 78; Ogilvie, preferred, 25 at 128; man, 10 at 124; Twin City, 5 at 118; Illinois, 45 at 172.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 21—Close.

Ontario Bank, 104 1/2. Bank of Toronto, 104 1/2. Bank of Commerce, 104 1/2. Bank of Montreal, 104 1/2. Bank of Nova Scotia, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Catharines, 104 1/2. Bank of St. James, 104 1/2. Bank of St. George, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Andrew, 104 1/2. Bank of St. David, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Peter, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Paul, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Mary, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Elizabeth, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Anne, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Francis, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Rose, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Thérèse, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Agathe, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Basile, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Jean, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Michel, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Gabriel, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Raphaël, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Louis, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Charles, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Joseph, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Patrick, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Anthony, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Ignace, 104 1/2. Bank of St. Francis Xavier, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Baptist, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Evangelist, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Apostle, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Virgin, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Martyr, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Confessor, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Priest, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Monk, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Hermit, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Anchorite, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Desert Father, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Solitary, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Recluse, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Seer, 104 1/2. Bank of St. John the Prophet, 104 1/2.

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FLAMES NOW UNDER CONTROL

[Continued from Page One.]

race and is maintaining friendly relations with his new Chinese and Japanese neighbors. The society belle, who was a butterfly of fashion at the grand opera performance, was assisting some factory girl in the preparation of scanty meals.

Money Doesn't Talk.

Money this afternoon had little value. The family that had had foresight to lay in the largest stock of foodstuffs on the first day of disaster, is rated the highest in the scale of wealth.

A few of the families who could secure willing expressmen are possessors of cooking stoves, but over 95 per cent of the refugees are doing their cooking on little camp fires made of brick or stone.

Kitchen utensils that last week would have been regarded with contempt today are articles of high value.

Many of the homeless persons are in the safe zones has been pre-empted, and bed covering, but the great bulk of them are in need. The grass is their bed and their clothing their only protection against the penetrating fog of the ocean or the chilling dew of the morning.

Fresh meat disappeared Wednesday morning and canned foods and bread-stuffs are the only victuals in evidence.

Not alone are the parks places of refuge, but every large, vacant lot in the safe zones has been pre-empted, and even the cemeteries are crowded.

A well-known young woman of social position when asked today where she had spent last night, replied, "On a grave."

The Dead.

From a three-story lodging house, at Fifth and Minna streets, which collapsed Wednesday morning, more than 75 bodies were taken out today.

There are 50 other dead bodies in sight in the ruins.

At last 100 persons were killed in the Comopolian on Fourth street.

Many persons dropped dead today of heat and suffocation.

More than 150 persons are reported dead in Brunswick Hotel, Seventh and Mission streets.

To Rebuild at Once.

Mayor Schmitz today sent this telegram to the people of San Francisco: "The people overwhelmed by your generosity. All this money will be used for relief purposes."

"Property owners determined to rebuild as soon as the ice ceases. City will immediately proceed to divide capital for the purpose of reconstructing public buildings, schools, jails, the hospitals, sewers, and salt and fresh water systems."

The people hope that the Federal Government will at once provide a large appropriation to rebuild all federal buildings on a scale befitting San Francisco. We are determined to restore to the nation its chief port on the Pacific."

Threatened With Disease.

Throughout the western portion of the peninsula and county of San Francisco refugees' camps are located.

Major McKeever, of the United States army, has been appointed commandant of the camps, and with his staff of assistants today was trying to bring some sort of system of order out of the chaotic situation.

Throng of persons are crowded elbow to elbow in the open lots and fields without conveniences that naturally are demanded as the pestilence with an epidemic of disease unless some wise precautions prevail.

The authorities even as early as yesterday had men constructing necessary outhouses. Good order and fellowship seems to prevail in these impromptu settlements.

All Look Alike.

In buildings close to the camps the police are storing available foodstuffs and bed clothing for convenient delivery. That there will be a just and equal distribution of the supplies is evident from the temper of the city administration. No distinctions are drawn.

The grave question is how soon will an adequate supply of food arrive from outside points to avert famine and destitution?

Bonds and Stocks

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Baillie Wood & Co. TORONTO

load, but as yet the system of distribution is not in complete working order.

At the Presidio military reservation, where probably 50,000 persons are camped, affairs are conducted with military precision. Water was plentiful and rationed was dealt out all day long. The refugees stand patiently in line and there is not a murmur. This characteristic is observable all over the city. The people are brave and patient and the wonderful order preserved by them has been of great assistance.

In Golden Gate Park are camped 200,000 persons. A huge supply station has been established there, and provisions are dealt out. Many of the refugees are doing their cooking on little camp fires made of brick or stone.

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happy, but you can't be happy with-
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216 Dundas St., London, Ont.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The London Advertiser of April 21, 1871.)

Mr. William Saunders will lecture on
"Fruit and Fruit Culture," in Bishop
Cronyn Hall on Tuesday evening next.
There should be a large attendance.

The Middlesex Seminary is, as ever pre-
pared to give first-class instruction to
students in all the general branches, and
also in book-keeping, logic, phonog-
raphy, music, painting and drawing.

On Tuesday, May 2, the celebrated Mel-
deson Quartet Club, of Boston, assist-
ed by Mrs. T. W. Weston, will give one
grand concert in the city hall, consisting
of classical and miscellaneous music.
From the reputation which has pre-
ceded the club, we can safely predict an
unusually interesting concert.

A serious accident occurred near Dun-
drie on Wednesday, the 19th inst. John
McGowan and Robert Stoenhouse were
engaged blasting stone, and one of the
charges not going off effectually, they
went to drill the charge out again.
While in the act of doing so, the powder
exploded, blowing the stone into atoms.
McGowan, who was sitting upon the
stone, and a piece of stone fully half
a ton weight, were blown a consider-
able distance, and the drill McGowan
was using was blown into three pieces.
His hand was so nearly blown off that
it had to be amputated. He also received
several other serious injuries. Some-
house, who was standing by putting
water on the drill, received the charge
fair in the face and eyes; though he
was quite blind at last accounts, it is
believed that he will recover his sight.
It is fortunate that they were not both
killed outright.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Frank Stage, of Brockville, is
visiting relatives in this city.

—Mr. Ernest Jackson, of this city,
has accepted a position in Clinton.

—Mr. A. E. Ketch, editor of the Al-
bion Free Press, is visiting friends
in the city.

—Miss Jennie Sutherland of this city,
is visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Boyce,
in Port Huron.

—Lance-Corp. Prouse, of Wolseley
Barracks, left this morning for Wood-
stock, where he will spend two weeks
with relatives.

—Miss Violet Le Sueur, of Belle Vue,
has returned home after spending a
few days with her cousin, Miss Annie
Johnson, of Toronto.

—Miss Edith Algia, of 265 John
street, has gone to Horrell, Mich., to
spend two weeks with her sister, Mrs.
Samuel Curran.

—The funeral of the late James
Cavanagh, took place yesterday morn-
ing from the residence of his sister, Mrs.
Frank Des Marais, to St. Peter's
Cathedral, where high mass was cele-
brated by Rev. Father Arnold. Inter-

ment took place at St. Peter's Cem-
tery.

—Rameses Temple, of the Mystic
Shrine, will hold a ceremonial session
on April 25 in the Masonic Temple. To-
morrow about a dozen Londoners
will attend the meeting.

—Cars are running to Springbank
every hour these days (except Satur-
day), from 1:30 till 7:30 p.m. Saturdays
the cars will run every half-hour dur-
ing the same hours.

—Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, of this city, is
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Camp-
bell, Huron Terrace, Kincardine. Mrs.
Fitzgerald purposes leaving about the
1st of May for Saults, Man., where she
will reside.

—The special committee appointed by
the county council to inspect the bridge
at Thorndale and report on the advis-
ability of building a new one, visited
the place yesterday. Commissioner
Talbot accompanied the committee.

—At 8 o'clock last night the firemen
were called to West London, only to
find that the alarm was a false one.
Someone had seen a bonfire on the
Wharfcliffe road and had sent in an
alarm.

—Mrs. J. W. G. Winnett, who has
been spending the winter in Southern
California, sails on the 19th inst. from
San Francisco to Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands, and possibly to the Orient,
returning in July.

—Mr. Cecil Perrin Ryan, of the
Bank of Montreal, Collingwood, and
Miss Edith McEneaney, of the College,
St. Thomas, spent the Easter holi-
days with Mrs. Harry Ryan, 317 King
street.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mc-
Namara took place Thursday morn-
ing from the family residence, 26 Whar-
cliffe road, South London, to St. Peter's
Cathedral, where high mass was cele-
brated by Rev. Father White. Inter-
ment took place at St. Peter's Cem-
tery.

—Rev. Mr. Bowen, who has spent
many years in the Congo among the
savages of that part of Central Africa,
will lecture in Chalmers Church Tues-
day evening, on "Life and Experience
Among Congo Cannibals." Illustrated
with lantern slides specially prepared
for this lecture.

—Mr. George Gale, of Mitchell, died
yesterday at the Home for Incurables
in this city. Deceased had been in the
home here for about five weeks, suf-
fering from paralysis, and is survived
by five small children, who reside in
Mitchell. The Canada Trust Company
has charge of the estate.

—Miss Marian McDougall and Mr.
Homer E. Smiley, both of Otterville,
were married on Tuesday at the resi-
dence of the bride's parents, by Rev.
Dean Wright, of this city. Miss Mc-
Dougall, of this city, who assisted
the bride, wore a very dainty gown
of mauve crepe de chine.

—Very many Londoners will be sor-
ry to hear that Mr. James Beecroft is
very dangerously ill in Victoria Hospi-
tal. Mr. Beecroft was a sergeant in the
Seventh Regiment, when the corps
went to the Northwest in 1885. Dur-
ing the past week many of his old mil-
itary associates have visited him at
the hospital.

—The London Mothers' Club will hold
an evening meeting in Lorne Avenue
kindergarten on Tuesday next, at 8
o'clock, that all parents interested in
the education of children may have an
opportunity of hearing and discussing
some practical questions. Two im-
portant subjects, "Discipline" and
"Sense Games" will form the basis for
a general exchange of opinion.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Emma
Anderson were interred at Mount
Pleasant Cemetery Thursday after-
noon. The funeral took place from the
family residence, 188 South street, where
services were conducted by Rev. Jas.
Livingstone, Miss Edna Mortimore
sang a very appropriate solo. The
eastern in which Mrs. Anderson was
held was shown by the large attend-
ance and many floral tributes placed on
the casket.

—The evangelistic Bible study in
Dundas Street Center Methodist Church
last evening, conducted by Miss Man-
ning and Miss Millar, was well at-
tended, and the audience were well re-
paid for the close attention given to
Miss Manning's final lesson upon the
Gospel of St. John. The lecturer re-
viewed all the previous studies in his
class, and prepared the way for be-
ginning the study of Paul's letter to
the Ephesians, which will be com-
menced on Monday evening next. The
question Miss Manning's hearers are to
be ready Monday evening.

—"Prove me from the gospel by St.
John that you have eternal life." By
request the hymn, "The Old-Time Re-
ligion," was sung. This was one of
the great favorites when Miss Millar
and Miss Layton conducted evangelistic
services in this church about three
years ago. These services are expected
to continue during six evenings of
next week.

DANCE POSTPONED.
The Thistle Club dance arranged for
Monday evening next has been post-
poned for a week.

CHURCH DEDICATION.
Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster,
will conduct the dedication services at
the new Presbyterian Church in Ches-
sea Green tomorrow afternoon at 3
o'clock. Dr. McCrae will also preach
morning and evening in the First Pres-
byterian Church for Rev. W. J. Clark.
His theme will be "Christ's teaching
in regard to such calamities as that at
San Francisco."

\$7,100 REFUSED FOR FARM.
The estate of the late Adam Bailey,
of West Nisour, was put up at auction
yesterday by Mr. A. M. Hunt. Seven
thousand one hundred dollars was of-
fered for the farm, but the property
was withdrawn. A broad mare was
sold for \$125; a fall colt for \$75, and
cows averaged \$45. Oats were sold for
36 cents a bushel, and farm imple-
ments, brought sale prices. The total
list of sales amounted to \$1,300.

THE FAIR SECRETARYSHIP.
The name of Mr. A. M. Hunt, of
this city, formerly of Westminster
Township, has been mentioned in con-
nection with the secretaryship of the
Western Fair, the position having been
made vacant by the resignation of Mr.
J. A. Nelles. The appointment will
be made at a meeting of the fair di-
rectors today.

ENGINE FLUE BURSTS.
The bursting of a flue on engine No.
9 of the Pere Marquette held up the
morning train, No. 43, for an hour at
Glanworth, yesterday morning. The
fireman narrowly escaped being scald-
ed, as he had just closed the fire-box
door when the accident occurred. Be-

fore steam escaped the engineer ran the
locomotive on to the siding, and later
engine 37 was sent from St. Thomas,
and it hauled the train to the Railroad
City.

SUMMER SCHOOL.
The Methodist Young People of Lon-
don district will meet for their annual
summer school this year at Lambeth,
August 6 to 12. The Lambeth people
are favored by the visit of these en-
thusiastic young people, and the sum-
mer school management is fortunate in
securing the use of such a spacious
and beautiful church. A good pro-
gramme is already assured, closing
with sermons by Rev. James Henders-
on, D.D., Rev. F. H. Langford and
Miss M. Harris, both of Lambeth, are
president and secretary respectively.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.
At the spring assizes yesterday the
case of Siddall vs. Whitehead, an action
for breach of contract, was settled out
of court. The cause of Hodgins vs.
Banting has been transferred to the
non-jury list, and will be heard Mon-
day. Only one jury case, that of Nor-
they vs. Martyn, remains to be heard.
It is an action by Mrs. Northey, of
Lorne avenue, to recover \$8,000 for the
death of her husband, who was killed
at the new military stores building,
near Wolseley Barracks.

A CHURCH WEDDING.
A very pretty wedding was solemn-
ized in the First Presbyterian Church
on Wednesday evening, the parties be-
ing Mr. Thomas Hynd, of the London
Printing and Lithograph Company,
and Miss Annie E. Wood, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood, of Ann
street. The ceremony was performed
by Rev. W. J. Clark. After the cere-
mony, the bride party drove to their
future home, 117 George street. The
bride was charmingly attired in white
silk with hat to match, and carried a
shower bouquet of white carnations.
She was assisted by Miss Lottie Walk-
er, of this city; Mr. Ed Talbot, also of
this city, assisting the groom. Mr.
Hynd was presented by the printing
superintendent of the London Print-
ing and Lithograph Company, on the
evening previous, with a handsome
Morris chair, and an appropriate ad-
dress, which was read by Mr. Charles
Webster, and signed on behalf of the
employees by Mr. George E. Carruthers
and Mr. H. Brown.

AN INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.
A very interesting entertainment was
held in the school room of the First
Congregational Church Thursday night
under the auspices of the Mission
Band. There was a large attendance,
the room being well filled. Rev. D. S.
Hamilton, occupied the chair. The
first number was "The Bridal of Mala-
lide," arranged by Miss Hamby,
whose reading was much appreciated,
and effectively illustrated by seven
young ladies. The ladies were Misses
Hazel Smith, Laura Dunfield, Jean
Carmichael, Meda Gould, Winnie
Short, Edna Chapman and Miss
Gwendolyn Anthistle. Miss McLennan
played the accompaniment on the
piano. Miss Jean Carmichael was very
cordially received and gave a reading
entitled "A Leap Year Mishap." The
main feature of the programme was a
cantata, "The Awakening of the
Flowers," participated in by about 60
boys, girls and young ladies, under the
direction of Miss Gwendolyn Anthistle,
to whom great credit is due for the un-
qualified success of the entertainment.
Miss Emma Mays gave valuable as-
sistance in the drill, and Mr. Gosling
presided at the piano. Miss Olive
Langridge, as queen of the flowers,
opened the cantata with a pleasing ad-
dress, inviting the audience to flower-
land. At her command the flowers
blossomed in groups and delighted the
audience with motion, songs and
choruses, the attractive attire worn
adding to the beauty of the various
numbers. Part three found the flowers
all asleep on the platform, but at the
queen's bidding they awoke to sing a
greeting to Easter. The lilies singing
their Easter hymn closed the cantata,
and all the flowers joined in the dox-
ology. Miss Anthistle, superintendent
of the Mission Band, and Miss Gwen-
dolyn Anthistle, under whose direction
the young people were trained, deserve
entire commendation on the success of an
entertainment which reflected credit on
all who participated.

Parties looking for piano or up-to-
date furniture, come to the sale of
J. C. Smith, Esq., on Tuesday, April 24,
at 602 Talbot street. All the furniture
and will be sold without reserve.—Neil
Cooper, auctioneer.

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

**RAJAH—The New Klap. Hand-made,
bone-smoked, clear Havana filler. 10c.**

**Don't Worry About a
Liquor Inspector.**

Buy your liquors from me. You can
always depend on getting the pure and
genuine goods. I purchase all the lead-
ing brands direct from the producer, and
sell them in their purity. Labatt's Ale
and Porter in prime condition. P. J.
WATT, 13 Market Square, Phone 415.

**IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH—
BRUCE CARRUTHERS' CIGAR, 5c**

AWFUL EARTHQUAKE.
Full reports of the San Francisco
earthquake and fire can be had at Red
Star News Company, 8 Market lane.

Life is a riddle, and by the time we
have guessed the answer nobody that
we care for is living to applaud.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A feat unparalleled in mining was
accomplished at Glad Bay on Satur-
day when a block of coal, 120 feet long
by 5 1/2 feet wide, 4 2/3 feet high, was
taken out of the Emery seam without
use of powder and entirely intact. It
weighed 114 tons.

**Shirtwaist
Necessaries**

Ladies, we want you to see what
we have that will make your shirt-
waist look a hundred per cent
better.

New Gold Pins and Buttons

The 1906 designs are different from
last year's—we have all kinds at all
prices.

Ward & Co.

Jewelers, 374 Richmond Street.

MARA'S

Opposite Market Lane.

Monday's Specials

DEEP CUTTING ORDER OF THE DAY
KEEN, BRISK SELLING

798 Mill Ends of Toweling, comprising bag crash, birdseye
and other lines. Fast-colored borders. 2 to 10 yards
length. To clear quick, yard..... 4 1/2c

10c Mill Ends of Extra Heavy Gray Cotton for 8c Yard
539 Mill Ends of Extra Heavy Cotton, 36 inches wide.
Free from specks. 5 to 10 yards. Yours for, yard..... 8c

Men, Think Quick! Warm Weather Coming Fast

THE CHRONICLES OF DON Q.

BY K. and HASKELL PRITCHARD.

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NO. VII.

A KING OF FINANCE.



(Copyright by Pearson Pub. Co.)

Time went on for a long period in the mountains as serenely as of old. The executive had deprived Majada of his appointment, but otherwise the matter of dealing with Don Q. fell once more into abeyance.

Thus the usual series of captives continued to appear in the Boca de Lobo, but although most of them were satisfactory from a financial point of view, it chanced that not one presented any qualities of interest in the eyes of Don Q., until a certain Mr. George McCorkadale—whose fame was emulated in the houses of the two hemispheres—blundered into the wide-net of the robber chief.

Though a naturalized Englishman, he had been born and bred in Cuba. He early crossed to Brazil for larger facilities of trade, later New York and London, knew him well. There was, in fact, nothing Scottish about him but his name and his extraordinary business instinct. He was one of the few who, starting well equipped in life with a large banking account and an excellent share in a profitable business, have refused to sink back upon the couch of ease offered to them by circumstances. Born rich, at 20 he was hard at work, and at 35—the age at which he visited Spain—he had contrived to roll the ball of his fortunes through so much of the world that he had become one of the money kings of the day.

Already inclined to fleshiness, and over-swarthy, he yet possessed in a pronounced degree the type of good looks characteristic of the Spanish colonies. It was commonly reported that he had never met his match at a bargain or as a prophet of the weather changes of the financial world. But his most salient quality was said to be his capacity of his mind for the kind of ease that last dollar also. Under those conditions of life, or lacking some share of his repudiated cold greed, he could be conceived a gambler. In fact, he was a gambler, but with accurate knowledge, power and pull on his side—a peril to his generation of the most modern kind.

Such was the man who in an interval, in a bull in his electric career, chose to go motorizing in Spain. He told one or two friends that he was feeling the strain of business, and then slipped quietly away to join his yacht at Vigo. As a matter of fact, he was in the position of a hunter who has set a snare and waits out of sight for his quarry to fall into it. He had engineered with skill and consummate completeness a corner in the destinies of the world. To be absent while his enormous transaction worked out to their appointed time was a part of his scheme. He foresaw a possible amount of embarrassment saw his net closing over them. He resolved to go away for a holiday and leave time to play his hand for him. So, having forced even time to his own uses, he disappeared to await the moment when he must return for his final coup and victory.

At the posada in the village, one

pen to you, it will give my inn a bad name."

But opposition was the salt of life to McCorkadale. His eyes gleamed. "What is your good name to me?" he asked, with a laugh.

"Thim-thim-thim-thim!" The guitar twanged a dancing measure. Immediately there was the crisp, melodious rattle of castanets, the circle about the fire broke up, and in the clear space two couples were dancing, the girls swaying gracefully as meadow grasses, with many delicate stepping-plings, swift and dainty.

McCorkadale watched them, a glow coming slowly up his face. Then he sprang to his feet, thrust aside one of the young men, and took his place as partner in the dance. There was a suppressed scuffle behind him as the cazador's shrewd wrist spoiled a knife thrust aimed at the Cuban's back. The ousted partner, a young shepherd, turned in hot blood on the hunter.

By content, Estaban, my lord desires him," said Robledo soothingly. In these dances partners advance and retreat, circle and bend, each moving in relation to the other, but separately, without contact even of the hands. McCorkadale took his part ably and with abandon, but as the girl by the waist and whirled her round in a rough waltz. He fancied he heard a growl from the spectators but the dance hurried to an end and a black-browed man at once came up to tell him that the cazador had already departed to locate the quarry for his extraordinary pleasure.

In the forenoon of the next day Wilson from his couch by the wall watched McCorkadale ride away toward the mountains with Robledo and one or two others. The innkeeper turned in from the doorway.

"George McCorkadale, most entirely at your service," the gentlemanly but in an elaborate bow across his feet "McCorkadale," Don Q. repeated slowly, gazing at the swarthy face opposite, "and an Englishman?" Yet that turn of the wrist was sure about a subject that under the sierra possessed a personal interest—the doings past or possible of Don Q.

"I have heard many stories of this fellow," McCorkadale joined in, with the half-contemptuous manner peculiar to him. "Tell me his last exploit."

The innkeeper, a thin, dark, wiry mountaineer, glanced furtively round at the men gathered in the room and shook his head.

"The Cuban smiled unpleasantly. "You have the names," patron, he said. "You look as if you know too much! Every one warns me of the culture of the sierra, yet you, who live under the shadow of his back, know nothing of him."

"Not so, excellency," exclaimed the man. "The lord of the sierra dwells up there in truth—he waves his hand toward the north—but poor folk like ourselves speak little of him."

"I am curious to see him. I wish he would at this moment enter by your door!"

"The saints forbid, señor!" put in the priest. "You know not what you are asking. Without question you are a rich and a great man, but the lord of the sierra demands more than a ransom sometimes."

McCorkadale snapped his fingers. "Patron, you shall hire me a mule to-morrow, and I will ride into the mountains to look for Don Q."

"You must, then, buy the mule at its full price, excellency," replied the innkeeper sullenly. "For I am a poor man, and I shall never set eyes on it or you any more."

"Have no fear, patron; I do not believe in your brigant. I have not some in my time a good deal more terrible. I will ride back into Malaga."

As he spoke someone struck a guitar and began to sing. Verses of love it flowed—a pathetic song of love and parting. Then another voice followed, in an altered rhythm, the singer improvising—as Spaniards commonly do—with a witty allusion to the stranger who, mistaking the quibranza-huesos for a parrot, would go up into the sierra to scratch his head.

A handsome young man, in the worn leather accoutrements of a mountaineer, with a scarlet waist-band, who had been dozing in a corner, an ancient fowling piece propped between his knees, now woke up, and, seizing the guitar, chanted out a hunting song in praise of the wild boar and the joy of bringing him to bay in some deep thicket under the mountain spurs.

The company was visibly stirred. "Any boys to be had hereabouts?" McCorkadale asked with interest. A chorus answered him. Robledo, the singer, was himself a cazador—a hunter who had killed many boars. There were also roeder and foxes up there in the gorges. But Robledo, in spite of the Cuban's brusque urging and offers of good payment, hung back at first, though after some persuasion, he promised to arrange a hunt for his excellency.

Under cover of a surge of talk, the innkeeper brushed past the Cuban.

"Do not go, señor," he said in a low voice. "It is dangerous to hunt wild boars. If anything should hap-

pen to you, it will give my inn a bad name."

McCorkadale turned the dark red of a swarthy man. "In spite of your exile you seem to gather some news up here," he remarked, dropping his debonaire manner.

"I flatter myself that it is so," agreed Don Q. with much amiability. "I count myself fortunate in meeting you. At one time or another members of various professions have honored me here in the mountains—sportsmen, doctors, politicians and so on; but never before a millionaire. They came to me in various ways—by rail, by carriage, on foot, and on horseback. But you, señor, outdid them all by rushing headlong into my domains in an automobile."

The chief smiled, as though paying his companion a compliment. "Ah, the second!" said McCorkadale reminiscently. Then, resuming his flippant manner: "You've got the better of me this trip. Well, I must communicate with my secretary. This ransom will take some time to collect,"—adding to himself, "but may I be skinned if ever you finger a penny of it!"

It was the evening of the second day. Don Q. and his guest were sitting within the cave over cigars and coffee. The conversation, touching on many points, lingered long on present-day financial methods. McCorkadale had explained the nature of "trades" and "corners." He had gaily admitted that such combinations stifle legitimate trade, that companies to absorb any special line could be engineered with the effect of starving small traders out of their lawful share of business. A description of the corner in corn was given, though its promoter modestly omitted to mention his interest in the operation.

Don Q. listened with attention. "It would appear from much that you have been good enough to tell me, señor, that business is a cloak for many sordid," he remarked.

McCorkadale showed his white teeth in a complacent grin. "I suppose one must acknowledge so much. But what does it matter as long as the sore is on the back of another man?" he replied.

Don Q. eyed him broodingly. "You do not seem to be aware, señor, that I hold strong views on your duty toward one's neighbor," he said.

"It goes without saying," laughed the Cuban; "but, I presume, strong views on one's duty to oneself?"

The chief raised a delicate yellow forehead. "Fardon me, I think not," he said with some grimace. "But it seems strange to me that I, who occasionally perform the meritorious action of performing the rich of a part of their wealth, should be accused of their temptations. I am, put outside the pale of the law, whereas those of whom you speak spend their lives in robbing the poor, and yet are respected and praised. How is this?"

"Matter of luck, I suppose," responded the other indifferently. "There is something I want to talk over with you. Just reconsider the subject of my ransom—£50,000 is a long price."

Don Q. rose abruptly. "At the end of the week, señor, when we have come to know one another better, we will speak of it again."

"But the delay is absurd!" exclaimed McCorkadale angrily. "I cannot permit it—I insist!"

Don Q. raised his hand. "There are two courses open to you," he said slowly. "Either you remain as my guest, in which case I am sure you will respect my prejudices, or you will become the guest of my children in the valley, who will, I fear, not be likely to respect yours."

"I shall be glad to accept of either," said Don Q. "But I am sure you will respect my prejudices, or you will become the guest of my children in the valley, who will, I fear, not be likely to respect yours."

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"It goes without saying," laughed the Cuban; "but, I presume, strong views on one's duty to oneself?"

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For the Home

Dressmaker

Pongee Coats More Popular Than Ever



Three-Piece Suits Again in Vogue

EVERY now and then that very erratic, yet usually lovable body, Dame Fashion, condescends to set the seal of her approval upon something so practical as usually to be condemned, in this age of extravagant dressing, at first sight, no matter how pretty it may be.

The prettiest and most satisfactory instance is in the increasing popularity of three-piece costumes. The craze for everything matching (except hats, which may match or contrast as much as they please) is back of it, of course.

Linen suits—and linen suits show no decrease in popularity—made of the heavier, firmer kinds of linen, have fascinating, frilly little blouses made to go with them of linen, but with the same trimming that is used upon coat and skirt repeated, or at least suggested, upon the blouse. Perhaps this repeated trimming may be no more than the use of the big pearl buttons prominently displayed upon both skirt and coat, with perhaps the long button-holes simulated, but not cut.

If the coat has elbow sleeves, as it probably has, the blouse should have short sleeves, too; which, by the way, are even permissible, although not usually adopted, with long-sleeved coats.

Some stunning three-piece costumes are evolved from the pale-colored linens—blue, of an inde-

scribable pale, elusive shade, for instance—made with a blouse of handkerchief linen that matches exactly. And gray, which has been so popular in cloth that it has reached over into linen, makes some of the coolest-looking costumes, with the sheer blouse embroidered, the design, although done in white, hardly more pronounced than if upon white, so shadowy is the tint of the gray in the sheer linen.

Swiss and batiste and handkerchief linen, alike, come in blue and pink, lavender and gray—not in one shade, but in every imaginable tint of it—and there's scarcely one of them but has immense possibilities in it to the woman who is tired of the separate blouse and skirt which remain as her costume when she removes her jacket, and yet who dislikes the wearing of ever so charming a little jacket indoors.

White, of course, outnumbers colors ten to one, at least. And white makes the majority of suits, even of three-piece costumes. But it is so easy to get the effect of a complete costume (not a necessarily attractive one, either) by adding any of the white blouses in a collection to a quite ordinary white suit that colors are chosen for the very purpose of getting something different—something every part of which must be made for every other part, and not a patched-up affair.



Chiffon Taffeta, Moire and Other Goods Also Used

WHEN loose, separate coats of pongee appeared last spring they sprang into instant popularity, just because they filled so definite a need in the average woman's wardrobe. For that very reason they are better even this year than last, and as different, at the same time, as anything can be.

While pongee in the heavier grades—rajah, Burlingham and tussore, principally—holds first place easily, still a host of other materials have been called into service. Taffeta (chiffon taffeta, of course) makes some exquisite ones, more of them on the perishable order, in delicate shades, but plenty of them, too, in the soft natural tones that go with everything and show soil less easily, often, than do really darker things.

Moire, of course, is newer than taffeta, and makes some stunning coats, but moire, in spite of being one of the most fashionable of all silk weaves, isn't wonderfully popular as yet. It is rich, yet somehow just a little trying, and seems to belong only with certain types of costumes.

Brodeloth is very good in chiffon weights, yet more silky fabrics are far more satisfactory to wear when dust is high, as it always is in the good old summer time.

Most of the coats, of whatever material they

are made, are made loose, yet give the effect of fitted lines. Where Empire ideas are applied (and upon coats of this character Empire ideas are very sparingly used), the coats are intended to be worn over costumes carefully fitted into the lines of the figure, getting just a little of the effect of the Empire gowns made over fitted linings, which are so good in Paris this spring, and bid fair to be all summer.

The majority have short sleeves, although a number, which must act in the capacity of old-time "dusters" as well as in that of pretty wraps, have the long loose sleeve which is brought into a cuff.

Some of the most effective have collars and cuffs faced with silk of a contrasting color, and some of them have narrow vests and trimmings made of Persian braids.

Pony jackets have no following at all in these separate coats—that is, no direct following. But an offshoot of the style—a little longer, a little more conforming to fitted lines, and finished with elbow

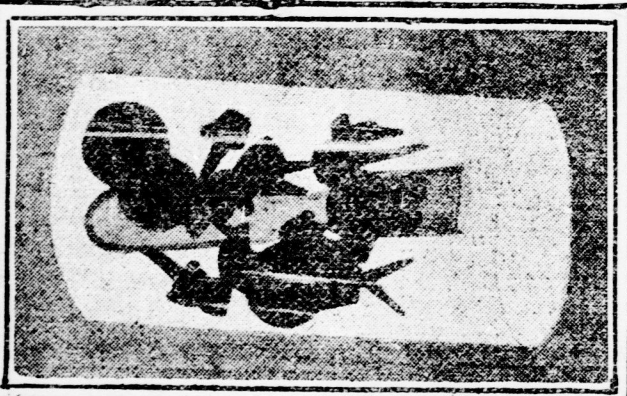
sleeves—has a certain degree of popularity, though not, by any means, in comparison with the other lengths.

Quite simple coats of pongee—so simple that they may be done up with the same freedom as the usual wash-dress—are most commonly seen, and more satisfactory for general wear. But between those plain things and exquisite, extravagant things, fit for a princess to wear, all lace and hand embroidery and a marvel of cunningly laid tucks and minutely gathered shirrings, the range of styles is practically unlimited.

Braiding is upon every style, done in simple scrolls or in intricate designs, with a dozen tiny braids tangled up to make one imposing one, used as often as the single flat silk braids which have set the fashion world agog this spring.

Commencement Day will see plenty of these loose, lightweight separate coats worn over pretty white frocks—many a coat one of the presents of the great day.

THE MAKING OF THE REVOLUTIONIST'S BOMB



Dispatches from Russia state that the police of that unhappy country fear an energetic renewal of bomb outrages this spring. Against the clever and varied machinations of the bomb expert they are practically helpless.

Constantly, like a sword of Damocles, fear of assassination through such agency hangs, too, over the terrified Sultan of Turkey. Other European rulers and many of their advisers are threatened from time to time.

Bomb making and handling have grown to be a fine art, with a large number of eager students seeking perfection in it. In several European cities scores of cellars, caves and underground passages have been converted into factories for diabolical engines of destruction.

Headquarters for such work appear to be Geneva and Paris. The police of those cities are continually unearthing bomb factories, yet the industry goes on with unabated zeal.

Like lightning from a clear sky, a deadly bomb may reach its victim through the most unexpected channels. However alert police officials are, the unknown avenger seems able to keep a few paces in advance.

Not long ago a woman tried to force her way into the presence of vice Admiral Doubasoff, Governor General of Moscow. Seized upon suspicion and searched, a small but effective bomb was found concealed in her hair.

When the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia was blown to pieces last year the Terrorists announced that they had many more prominent men of the empire on their list, and would reach them in time.

Later they killed the chiefs of police of Lodz and Somowice and the Governor of Baku. Desperate but unsuccessful attempts were made upon the lives of other officials. Tons of bombs, most of them so small that they could easily be mistaken for oranges when wrapped in tissue paper, poured into the country. Many factories were found in

which these explosives were disguised as fruit.

In Poland the police discovered eighty bombs in a cemetery grave. A hated army officer ordered dinner at a restaurant. When he attempted to remove the cover from a soup tureen the dish exploded.

For real ingenuity, the bomb makers of Paris excel all others. Scarcely any field of activity escapes them. So expert have they become that an apparently harmless letter, coming through the mails, may kill or maim the person attempting to open it.

To construct the letter bomb, a piece of cardboard is cut to a size which, when folded once, will fit into an ordinary envelope. The four corners of this are slit into narrow strips, something like a miniature window shutter.

Fulminate of mercury is spread over these slits, the sheet is folded and fastened together. Projecting from each side of the folded sheet is a little metal strip, or detonator, glued to the cardboard in such a way that the envelope cannot be opened without striking one of them.

Upon encountering this slight resistance, the hand moving the paper cutter, knife or scissors instinctively pushes harder, and the result is an explosion which is liable to maim, if not kill.

Known since 1800, fulminate of mercury is one of the most powerful of explosives. It is very sensitive to the action of heat, to shocks, even when the latter are moderate, and to the action of sulphuric acid.

This explosive has shown itself capable of inflicting terrible damage. In 1878 a Paris factory for the production of toy rifle caps was blown to atoms, thirteen workmen being killed and many others wounded.

Fulminate of mercury was used in the bomb which Orsini hurled at the Emperor Napoleon III, and also in the one directed against Alfonso XIII of Spain last year. Both monarchs were saved by the poor aim of the would-be assassins.

In 1895 Madame Constant, whose husband was French Minister of the Interior, attempted to open a book that had been received through the mail. It was really a bomb. The interior of the book had been cut out and the space filled with the explosive, nails, slugs and other pieces of metal.

During the same year an explosive letter was sent to M. de Rothschild, the noted banker. It was opened by his secretary, who was seriously wounded.

Makers of bombs use all sorts of disguises for their deadly weapons. An innocent-looking pasteboard hat-box, a battered tomato can, a cracker or sardine box may contain enough high explosive to wreck a building.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the device, the interior is usually loaded with tacks, nails, bullets and odd pieces of metal.

One of the simpler forms of bombs is made by filling a short piece of ordinary lead pipe with explosive material and affixing detonating caps to the end. These are generally fired by shock or contact, although the works of a small clock are sometimes inserted or a time fuse used.

The bomb that explodes by contact is a favorite with Russian Terrorists. As a general thing, it must be used upon the street; and the purpose is to have it explode when it strikes the ground or any object near the intended victim.

The machines are made to explode in various ways. As a general thing, contact or shock discharge is relied upon. Others are fired by the process of opening, and still others by clockwork or a time fuse arranged to begin its diabolical activity at a certain hour. Some are constructed so that simply tilting them from a set position will cause explosion.

JOKERS AMONG THE POLICE.

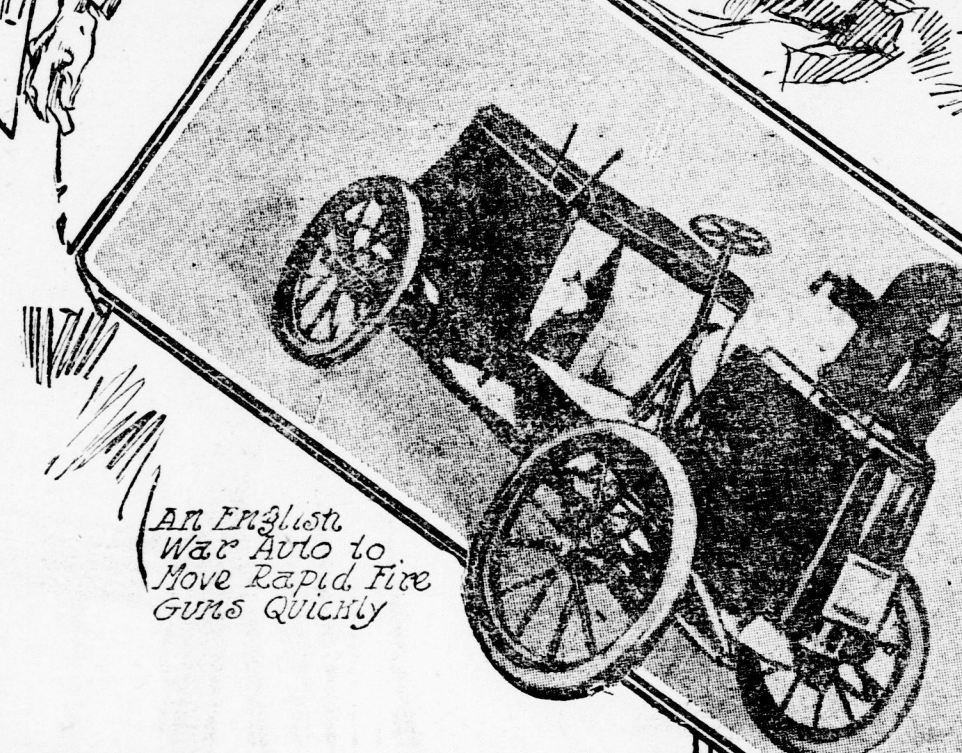
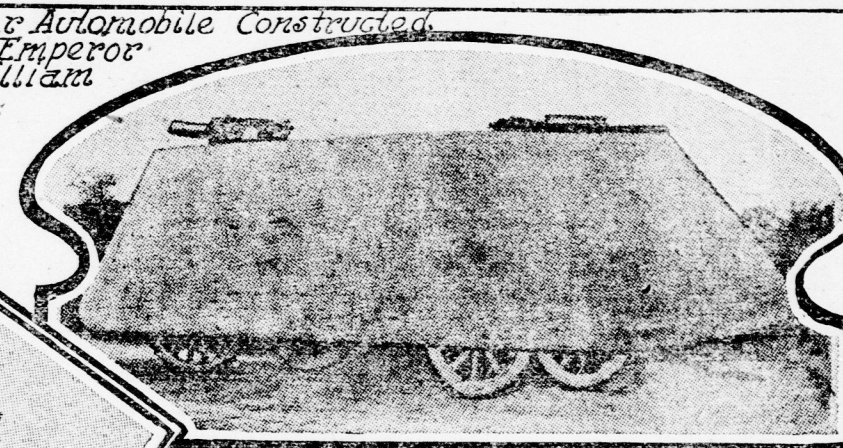
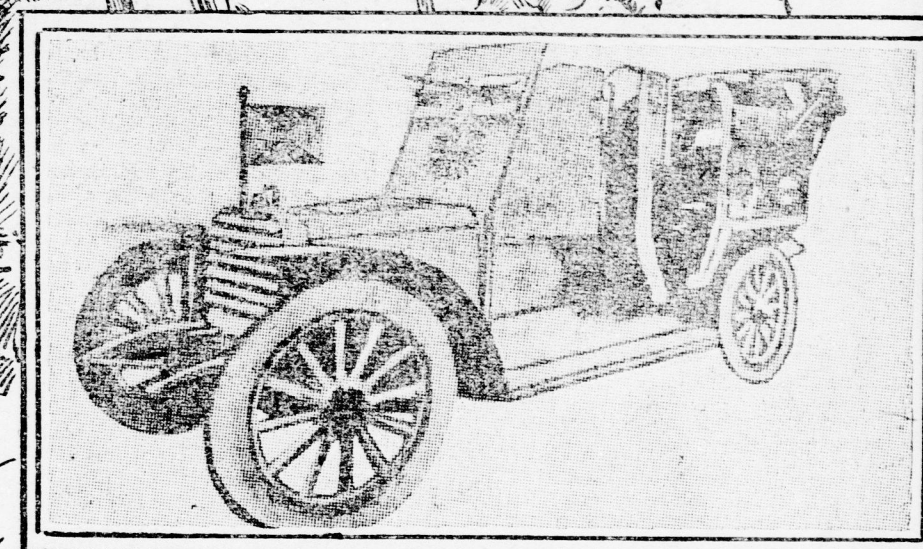
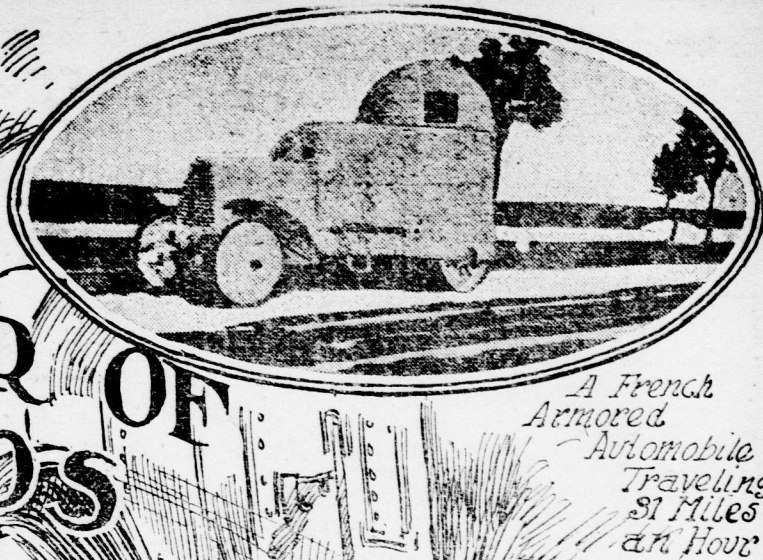
So seriously do the French police take anything resembling a bomb that they are constantly made the butt of practical jokes, who leave suspicious-looking boxes and parcels in prominent places about the city.

For the examination and destruction of such packages the police have established four stations in different parts of the city. These are along the line of fortifications and remote from other buildings.

Each station consists of a frame shanty, surrounded by a stockade. The roof of the shanty is covered by a layer of earth, twenty inches thick, and banya of earth, seventeen feet thick, surround the principal testing room. These form a stout dirt cushion to resist the force of an explosion.

When word of the discovery of a suspected parcel reaching the headquarters, the "bomb squad" at once sets out in a wagon kept for the special use of its members. This wagon

READY FOR A WAR OF ARMORED AUTOS



In their eager search for new and effective engines of warfare the leading nations of the earth are permitting no experiment to pass unnoticed.

Having worked the problem of the submarine boat to as near satisfactory solution as is possible at present, military inventors and experts are now busy developing the possibilities of the automobile to the demands of armed conflict.

England, France, Germany, Russia and the United States are working out this problem, each upon its own line. It is said that gratifying success has marked such advances, although details of experiments are concealed behind the plea of military necessity.

There is little doubt, however, that war autos will figure to a considerable extent in future conflicts. European nations, especially, are providing large numbers of these machines for the use of their armies.

Perhaps the next "Charge of the Light Brigade"—only it will be a heavy brigade in this case—to be immortalized in verse will be the spirited dash of a regiment of motor cars, the next great battle canvas may picture a field filled not with lines of infantry and squadrons of cavalry, but with hundreds of queer-looking armored autos.

Still, they have never been tested in actual battle, or in scouting service with real foes in front. And no experimental conditions in peace times are similar to those of grim war itself.

In this general movement toward the adaptation and perfecting of the automobile for military service, it is interesting to note that America has led the way. In western army manoeuvres war automobiles have been tested, it is understood with considerable success.

The most formidable type of such machines is a veritable moving fort, the Confederate Ironclad Merrimack. It resembles, somewhat, pictures of which grappled in deadly encounter with the little Monitor in Hampton Roads.

This engine consists of an ablong steel shell, tapered at both ends, and mounted upon the running gear. It is over twenty-six feet long, and its top is nearly ten feet from the ground. The fuel supply will carry it 800 miles before there is need of replenishing. If necessary twenty men can be accommodated on the interior of this traveling fort, although five can operate it effectively.

Two rapid-fire Maxims and two revolving guns are carried on top of the auto, together with 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

From appearances, this would seem a more dangerous fighting machine than any yet devised for the use of foreign armies. It is so near being completely incased in armor as to withstand ordinary bullet fire, and even heavier missiles may be deflected from its sides when it is speeding along road or across field.

The armament given this machine, too, is supposed to be more effective than has been placed upon any war motor in Europe. Its four guns can spout a terrific hailstorm of bullets

as it dashes on its way. So well pleased with this device is Austria that it has had constructed a car based upon the American model although of lighter structural, defensive and offensive power.

The Austrian auto is of forty horsepower, and capable of making thirty-one miles an hour over good roads. It has also demonstrated its ability to get over almost any ordinary stretch of ground.

This machine has a single rapid-fire revolving gun mounted in a tower. It is well protected, and the occupants of the car can venture, it is thought, through a considerable infantry fire in safety.

Of equal speed and thirty horsepower is the principal war auto which the French government has adopted. At a distance, it looks something like a miniature mosque on wheels.

Behind is a compartment for the officer in charge and his associates, while over them is a rounded tower, containing a rapid-fire gun, turning in all directions. The wheels are protected by steel guards.

Loopholes in the armor permit the car's occupants to make observations without exposing themselves. Special contrivances reduce the jolting of the machine, in order to promote accuracy of aim while traveling at high speed. These devices, the secrets of which are jealously guarded, are said to add immensely to the machine's effectiveness.

In order that the machine may cross ditches or gulleys, two steel rails are carried. Placed across a ditch, they form a stout bridge, over which the car passes safely.

RUSSIA EAGER FOR AUTOS.

It seems rather surprising that Russia, which has the worst roads of any civilized country, should be so eager in procuring war automobiles. A new device for battle, however, appeals to the government of that country, and investments in such are sometimes made with feverish haste.

Almost since the beginning of the war with Japan Russian agents have been everywhere, buying without hesitation nearly everything new in engines of warfare, whether for land or sea.

By paying over \$16,000 each, Russia has acquired a number of heavy armored autos that look like water tanks mounted on wheels.

While well protected from an enemy's fire, these machines are thought to be too heavy for practice service, except upon hard, smooth ground.

They are intended to be used in quelling street riots in cities, and uprisings in rural districts, rather than in field battle. For such purposes their ability to get from place to place quickly will make them valuable to the Car's peace agents.

Sir Francis Wingate, of England, has invented for the use of his country, a war auto, especially intended for service in the Egyptian Soudan. It is a three-cylinder affair of twenty horsepower, and is built with a view to efficient work in a sandy country. The interior arrangement permits the carriage of a three days' supply of water.

Another British war auto is intended for scouting service and for the quick transportation of officers from point to point. Its principal defensive armor consists of an upright plate in front, through which a lightweight, but powerful, rapid-fire gun pokes its nose.

No one would expect any new device in the way of an engine of armed conflict to escape the eagle eyes of Germany's war lord. Consequently, the battle motors devised for and accepted by Emperor William have been written about, probably, more than those of any other country.

Interest in these machines has not been abated by the chance that the world may, at almost any time, witness the up-to-date spectacle of the impetuous German monarch leading a dashing charge in actual battle in a plunging, flame-spitting armored motor car.

The car which has won the Emperor's special approval is a piece of formidable, workmanlike and, apparently, practical mechanism. It ought to be such, as it represents an expenditure of \$925,000.

While intended, primarily, for the use of high officers in the field—either commander-in-chief, commander of armies, corps of division—with a view to facilitating their movements over a wide range of territory and in comparative security, the car is able to do not a little fighting on its own account.

When the occupants are traveling outside the zone of fire, the steel sides are removable, permitting a greater range of observation.

(Continued on next page.)

THE CROSS OF THE CREE

BY CY WARMAN.

Long ago, in the great lone land of the Assiniboine, there lived a beautiful Indian maiden, whom the mission folk called Carmel, because it was easier to say Carmel than to pronounce her name in Cree, which being literally translated, meant "baby-blue-bird" - with its mouth open asking for food. So they called her Carmel.

When Carmel had been 17 summers, and had learned to broil a buffalo steak, to leap from the ground to the bare back of a Cayuse and canter away over the endless reaches of western wild, she was the belle of the Cree community in which she lived. Living always in the open, in that Indian's Paradise in the days that are dead, glimpses of which are still to be had from the car windows—miles upon miles of undulating uplands, through which the beautiful Assiniboine winds away to Winnipeg—she grew little with an elastic step not unlike that of a wild deer. And when she was swimming in a quiet pool in a bend of a river, her beautiful brown body dimly outlined, she floated above her head, she looked like a water fairy.

And so she lived and loitered along the sunny way from childhood to womanhood, with the happiness of grief. Being the belle of the Cree camp it was only natural that Carmel should be courted by the young braves of this and neighboring bands. Among those who came to pay their respects to the parents of Carmel (the Cree custom by proxy), was one Gaybird, a dashing young Indian, who, having inherited his father's hunting ground on the Swan River in the northern forest, was reckoned to be rich in his own right. Gaybird was a shrewd trapper, and a mighty hunter. His horses, or the horses he rode, were the envy of all the Indians west of Winnipeg. His dashing devil-may-care air, combined with a splendid physique, made him an object of interest to the dusky femininity of the north. From their first meeting Gaybird marked Carmel as his own. But she was not for him. He was altogether too bold and daring for the demure daughter of the Prairie Cree. She retreated at his every advance. The wilder his wooing the more repulsive he seemed. But, with these half-wild creatures, as with us, the more she crouched the closer he crept. Her very modesty maddened him.

Finally, having sat his heart upon Carmel, Gaybird went one night to her father's tepee and, tethered, in front of his tent, a beautiful pony.

When Carmel, waking in the dusk of dawn, saw the Cayuse canting about at the end of a long rawhide rope, her heart sank, for she knew what it meant. She knew all too well that this, by the unwritten law of the Cree, was his offering to her father for her hand. She looked upon the beautiful pony, now hateful to her, and knew her father would be sorely tempted to take it. She recalled that her cousin, Komito, had gone to her father's grave because her father happened to be hungry when an Assiniboine boy leaped a sack of Hudson Bay flour against his door.

Comito had suffered little because she had been heart-whole. Moreover the Cree were used to being "placed" by their parents, as the sailors are used to drowning and did not mind it much.

Only with Carmel it was different. She trembled for two reasons. The first and least important was that she hated Gaybird as only a half wild woman can hate. The other reason was that she loved Koto, a poor but honest Indian, who had been her playmate. But strange as it may seem, Carmel did not know that she loved Koto until she met Gaybird. After that the more she saw of Gaybird, the more she loved Koto. Koto, who was two years older, knew he loved Carmel, but he knew not how well until he saw the Gaybird proposal picketed in front of her tepee.

Carmel, from a willow bluff, saw her father come from his tent, and she saw his usually melancholy countenance light up when his eyes rested upon the fine Cayuse he watched, trembling as he walked about it, grunting and talking to it in low unintelligible hoarse-talk.

When at the end of a quarter of an hour she saw her father fasten the rope, bridge the tent, and ride away like the wind, she knew that she was the lawful wife of Gaybird. Carmel's father grunted for very joy. The horse, rearing in his own strength and freedom, flew over the prairie like a caged bird let loose.

Carmel, lifting her strong face to the rising sun, cried with clenched hands trembling above her head; Ka wika! ah, we-see-e-ga, Ka wika! "Never, God of the Cree, never," she

cried, and walked slowly back to her poor pathetic apology from home. At the door of her tent her way was barred by Koto, who stood with folded arms, looking into her set, cold face. Each seemed to the other to have aged ten years in a single sleep. Presently Koto thrust a hand toward Carmel and said, laconically: "Good-by."

"Ka wika!" cried Carmel, with one hand on the tent flap. Then shooting a fiery glance at Koto she repeated, "Ka wika," and passed inside. Now wild women are just as incomprehensible as tame ones, and Koto, not knowing what she meant, staggered back, for he was young and also blind. When he had repeated what she had said, saying it over and over slowly to himself, he turned to where the pony had been. Then he made a slow gesture with his left hand, as if saying to himself "Ah, yes, Ka wika, never," and he went out. He said to himself, "She is fine, this Carmel that I have loved and lost—lost because I am poor. But if I had money where is a pony like that to be bought. No, Gaybird does not buy his ponies. Well, it is his. She is Gaybird's not mine, for that is the law of our fathers. I must be off—away, away, to the Peace River, to the big waters beyond the mountains—anywhere, for she is given to Gaybird. That is the law."

So saying, Koto returned to his tent and prepared to pack his blankets and other personal effects. And yet somehow he hung about. He said to himself one moment that he must see Carmel no more, and in the next minute he would be saying he would go as soon as he could see Carmel.

That day Gaybird called to claim his bride, but the bride-elect could not be found. They searched the surrounding settlement, but she was nowhere to be seen. They sought her at the mission some miles away, but she had not been there. Carmel was in the tent of an old Indian, who was a sort of unofficial medicine-man, believed by many to be demented and shunned for that reason. She had brought with her a number of peonies which she had picked from the old Indian to tell her fortune with the flowers.

The medicine-man, having vanity even as you and I, was flattered, and he told her she was going on a long journey. She would have great trouble, he said (looking into her grief-scared face), but a certain flower would befriend her. He showed her the friendly flower with yellowish blue, and told her it was deadly poison. If her enemy pursued her, she should brew him a drink from the root of this flower, and then he would trouble her no more.

Meanwhile, Carmel's father, like the official medicine-man, believed by many to be demented and shunned for that reason. She had brought with her a number of peonies which she had picked from the old Indian to tell her fortune with the flowers.

Gaybird, enraged by the action of Carmel and her father, and having for once the law on his side, vowed that he would return at night, and give his truant bride the ride of her life behind him on the back of his black stallion. Over the prairie, he said, they would fly, the bluff trail, the bluff trail, and how she would cling to him when the black steed was racing along the shoulder of a cliff with the river far below! He laughed to think how she would hug him for her life.

Koto heard this threat, and his dark blood boiled in his hot veins. That night the friendly stars guided the troubled maiden back to her home. That night Boto camped under those same stars in the tall grass near Carmel's tent. That night—at midnight—the black stallion strode up to the tepee, stopped, gave a low, almost inaudible snort, and pointed his ears toward a clump of willows. Gaybird followed the hint of the sagacious stallion, but he could see nothing, save the willows and the wild grass.

Dropping the bridle rein to the ground, Gaybird approached the tent, walking like a panther. Near the door, he paused, listened, and indulged himself in a brief, inaudible Indian laugh, and then he exclaimed "Tib-lak!"

"Waban!" and he turned to face Koto. Gaybird, staring, reached for his wife, "Ka wika," a clear voice cried, and Carmel, throwing the tent flap back, faced her would-be lord and master. "Tib-lak! waban! Ka wika! tonight, tomorrow, never, and there was a tableau worthy the brush of the best.

Gaybird took one long stride toward the tall Assiniboine who stood in the starlight like a bronzed god. Carmel stepped in front of Gaybird, and said, in Cree, "Dare, thou dog," and Gaybird turned away. He mounted his black stallion, and saying, with a wave of his hand, "waban!" the word which

Koto had said, meaning "tomorrow," and rode slowly away.

Koto watched the black figure until it had been swallowed by the night, and turned to Carmel with outstretched, open arms that ached for her. He advanced, but Carmel, put up her hands. She was the wife of Gaybird, for by the law of the Great Lone Land, the acceptance by her father of Gaybird's offering, constituted the marriage contract, aye, the ceremony itself.

For a moment the two young lovers stood gazing at each other each wild soul yearning for its rightful affinity, yet each bound by the law, by tradition, by custom that had come down to them through many generations. Presently Carmel caught the tent flap, turned for one brief instant for a last look upon the face of her lover, and passed into the tent.

Koto sprang to stay her, but the tent closed. And he turned slowly, with bowed head, as one turns from a new-made grave, and walked back to his own tent.

The dawn of Waban saw Koto walking steadily toward the northwest, toward the place of the sunset, to the River of Peace—anywhere, only away. Waban, when Gaybird called, rushed and impatiently, his breaths hurried with the unmistakable odor of Hudson's Bay rum, Carmel's mother met him at the tent door. Carmel was sick, the woman said, Gaybird laughed in her face and thrust her aside. He strode to the low couch where Carmel lay, tossing in a raging fever, and saying, over and over, "Ka wika! Ka wika!"

Gaybird thought she was playing, and stooped to lay hands upon the helpless girl. At that moment he heard a strange grunt from Carmel's mother, and turned, to look into the muzzle of a long Hudson's Bay rifle.

The enraged Indian released one hand and pointed to the door, and as Gaybird passed out, she followed him. He wanted to make friends, but she told him in good Cree that if he ever darkened the door again she would kill him, and he rode away, vowing vengeance upon the head of his father-in-law. Then, as she crept the head of her child, now mad with fever, the Cree woman moaned low, and promised We-see-e-ga, god of the Cree, that if he would open the windows of that tepee, she would take her far, far away, and that she should not be sacrificed to Gaybird.

When Carmel's father, having ridden to his heart's content, returned to his tepee and shared all that had happened, he was torn between the love he had for his only child, and the duty he owed to Gaybird. But when he saw how the maiden had been driven mad because of her father's action, the father, owing something to his unhappy child, fought down the tradition-cursed Cree that was in him. He waited for the return of Gaybird, and when he saw him, he broke the law, and fell to keep to his bargain, he passed the end of the rawhide rope to Gaybird, who, seeing Carmel ill, and for the moment, raving mad, he took her to his tepee, and she lived.

When the fever left Carmel, and she had nursed back to life, the Cree took his traps, his one horse and cart, and with his wife and their unhappy child, set out for the Saskatchewan, to begin life anew, shamed and deeply grieved because of his father's action. The contract, fairly and lawfully made with Gaybird.

Carmel's parents had hoped that as they left their native village and Gaybird, as Carmel came, Carmel would be that she was not to go to him, she would grow glad again, but they did not know about Koto, whom she loved.

As the world widened between Carmel and her native land, between her and Koto (for she knew not of his going away), her great grief sank deeper and deeper. She remembered vaguely something she had heard at the mission about bearing our cross, and that a cross was a sorrow. This, then, was her cross, and she meant to bear it bravely. Alas, she was too weak physically to endure the fatigue, and when the body was overcome, the spirit failed. Always, as they journeyed toward the sunset, she kept plucking off the yellow flowers, which, according to the fortune-teller, were to befriend her. One day she dug up some of the roots, and carried them along. That night, when they had camped at the foot of a little mound, called a mountain in that level land, she boiled the herbs and put the black brew away in a horn.

That night, when her parents slept, she stole from the tent and climbed to the top of the little cone that is now called a mound, and then, all alone with her sorrow, having cast away the pouches of herbs, she drank the dark liquid from the horn, and with a last weird cry to We-see-e-ga, yielded up her soul.

The first white man to pass that way was her friend from the mission away back on the Assiniboine. When the gospel pioneer heard what had happened, he climbed to the top of the hill, and with his hand upon a cross and a rifle pointed by the grave of the Cree.

And there it stood in the summer sun and the winter snow, and there the pathfinders, blazing the trail for the Canadian Northern found it only three years ago. And there, when the train whistles for Carmel, which is midway between Winnipeg and Edmonton, you will see the little hill, which is called Mount Carmel, and upon its summit the cross of the Cree.

In the Wrong Chair. John Abernathy, who was appointed United States marshal of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt, came pretty near sending his cabin meeting unawares. In telling of this trip Abernathy is quoted as saying: "I got up and asked me what I wanted, and I told him to just tell the president that Abernathy wanted to see him."

"Is this John Abernathy," asked another man, and when I said, "Yes," he took me by the arm and led me into another room, where around a fine table were seated a number of fine looking men. He told the men present my name, and then left me standing there.

"Looking around and seeing only one vacant chair, I sat in that. Then the door opened behind me and two powerful hands slapped me on the shoulders and looking up I recognized President Roosevelt. He grabbed my hand in his and shook it like a brother. Then he laughed and said: "John, you're getting up in the world—occupying president's chair at a cabinet meeting."

I started to spring out of that chair, but the president pushed me back into it and laughed. He then excused himself to the other men and took me to another portion of the White House, where he introduced me to Mrs. Roosevelt. —New York Times.

Burdock Blood Bitters

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

Banishes Bad Blood

At this time of year the system is clogged up with waste and poisonous matter, the blood becomes thick and sluggish, and causes that tired, listless, dull, all-gone-no-ambition-don't-care-to-work feeling. The cleansing, blood-purifying action of Burdock Blood Bitters will drive out all this poisonous and decaying matter from the system and get you into shape to withstand the approaching warm weather.

For Sale at All Druggists and Dealers.

READY FOR A WAR OF ARMORED AUTOS

(Continued from Page Fifteen.)

Half-inch Krupp armor plate, proof against the highest-velocity .303 bullet, composes the armor. This extends from a point four inches from the ground to a height of six feet. Should the occupants encounter the body of the enemy or their travels, the defense walls may be thrown into place and the mounted guns put into action.

The armored shield in front is pierced with a loophole for a quick-firing Mauser machine rifle, capable of hurling 100 shots a minute. A similar weapon, protrudes through each side of the car.

In each rear corner is an armored telescope for long-distance observation. The car carries a compass, chronometer, compartments for helmets, swords, field maps and food supplies.

Of 48-horse power, the machine car can make 20 miles an hour, and is a good hill climber. The construction of the wheels is such as to permit of the car being driven on either side of the road. The pneumatic tires are punctured or shot away.

This latest type of the German armored auto will have its first severe tests under actual field conditions at the maneuvers next summer.

For that matter, the coming summer is to witness more extensive and careful tests of these new vehicles of war by nearly all the leading nations. The French are perfecting several types of machine for offensive experimentation; the war autos being built in France for the Russian Government will be ready for service by that time, and it is thought a good deal of attention will be given to the work of the American machine when the annual army maneuvers are held at Fort Riley.

After all, is the war auto practicable under the severe conditions that prevail in actual campaigns? Skeptics of various countries are asking.

ARE PRACTICAL, SAY EXPERTS. Experts reply that, while perfection has not been reached, experiments so far made prove the practical usefulness of the machine.

They point to the fact that submarine warfare is being conducted with success, and that the machine, which will never be used in direct attack. They cannot be armored sufficiently to withstand the heavy fire of field batteries.

Their sheathing of steel to such extent as they can carry is intended mainly to protect the occupants from rifle fire. Speed commands them for the purposes of scouting—covering a wide range of territory in quick time—but at present the idea is to use them principally to convey commanding officers from place to place within the lines.

A modern battle is fought over a great deal of country, sometimes ten, twenty, thirty or more miles from outpost to outpost. Commanding officers cannot get over to the front lines, and at present the idea is to use them principally to convey commanding officers from place to place within the lines.

The Office Man Has Indigestion Too much sitting at the desk in a stuffy office, too much eating of meat and highly seasoned, artificial foods; too little healthful outdoor exercise—these are the undoing of the man or woman of sedentary habits.

And while the results are often described as indigestion, there is usually present liver complaint, and, sooner or later, disease of the kidneys. Kidney disease is not by any means confined to outdoor workers. It seems to cause a dreadful mortality, among those who work in the brain.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills promptly overcome the ills common to the office man, because they act directly on the liver and kidneys, and cure the most common ailments of the system, backache and kidney disease.

The whole filtering and excretory systems are enlivened and invigorated the poisonous impurities are removed from the blood, and good digestion restores vigor and snap to mind and body. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 15 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Look Out For Baby

Remember that a few applications of poor soap may cause serious skin troubles to a delicate skin. Don't take chances, don't accept any "just-as-good" soaps for the baby, but buy

Baby's Own Soap

Specially recommended for nursery use by the National Council of Women in Montreal.

ALBERT SOAPS LIMITED, MFRS., MONTREAL.



The Gospel of Health

I want you to take this box of ORANGE MEAT from me and give it to some poor sufferer. You'll make your WITNESS to the fact that you take my advice. Let it always be the big part of breakfast and supper.

After you have been eating ORANGE MEAT for a while, you will find the wrinkles coming out, and the roses coming in, your cheeks—your figure will round—and folk will begin to tell you how well you look.

Orange Meat

Is health and strength and deliciousness combined.

15c. and 25c. a package. Every 15c. package contains a coupon, good for valuable premiums, 25c. or "jumbo" package contains 15 times the quantity of 15c. size. Write "Orange Meat Kingston" for new premium catalogue.



THE REASON WHY OTHER KINDS OF FIBERWARE DO NOT GIVE SATISFACTION IS BECAUSE

EDDY'S is the BEST

If you don't believe it, ask any up-to-date grocer in Canada, and he will tell you so.

TUBS AND PAILS ALL KINDS MADE BY

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.



formed is done without money and without price, except that the host must provide abundant refreshments, both nourishing and intoxicating. At such times the winter supply of firewood is cut, the timber felled and piled, the frames of buildings raised. Often the host has trouble to find the intoxicants, Maine being a drouthy state.

This was Clancy's dilemma when he entered the city agency at Bangor. Straight in front of him a sign hung: "Liquor sold for use in sickness or for mechanical purposes only."

"I want two gallons of old rum," he announced.

The agent pointed wearily to the sign.

"I saw that," said Clancy. "I've been reading it."

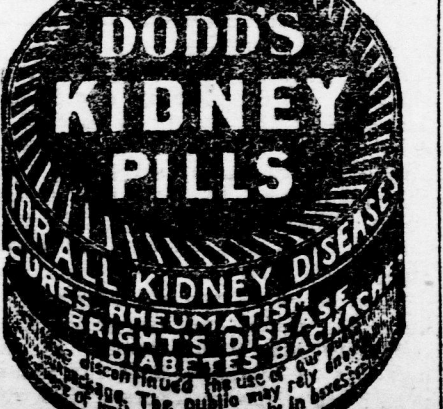
"Are you sick?"

"No."

"What do you want it for?" queried the agent.

"Gee to have it," replied Clancy, cheerfully, "for mechanical purposes. I'm going to raise a barn."—Boston Herald.

A PLEASANT MEDICINE.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget painful internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow some corrosive material. Parole's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.



Why Red Rose Tea is Economical

RED Rose Tea has all the good points of two good teas and none of the weaknesses of any. You never drank a cup of straight Ceylon or Indian tea that could compare in strength, richness, delicacy and fragrance with the "rich fruity flavor" of Red Rose Tea.

Yet Red Rose Tea goes further and costs no more than either Indian or Ceylon teas alone.

Red Rose Tea is better than either Indian or Ceylon tea and is more economical because it goes further.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

"BEST PRIVATE SECRETARY"

The Story of How He Got His Start.

No one, perhaps, has more personal acquaintances than Elmer Dover. They are in all of the states and cities, and practically in every village of this country. Even so, no man in the multitude can say he ever saw a cloud in Elmer Dover's face or heard an unkind word from Elmer Dover's lips.

Tact? Not at all. Tact too often is a wanton word employed to describe a vice and not a sound quality. In its commonly accepted definition it is the gentle blood cousin of calculated untruth. However, this is the narrative of a country reporter who became the adjunct of presidents and other party chieftains, one of the directors of a national campaign, and is now associated with as great an industrial interest as there is in the world.

At the sunrise of his activity, Elmer Dover was graduated from Senator Hanna's political training school, and that in itself made him a conspicuous and competent, Hanna, the man of valor and deeds, as was Gideon, and of scant words, as was Moses, gave Dover his heart, the custody of his pocketbook, and the testimony that he was "the best private secretary on earth." To bring these evidences of faith and affection from Marcus A. Hanna was a triumph well worth the effort, endurance, and intelligence of any young American.

EMPLOYED BY MR. HANNA.
A round-faced lad from a village near the Ohio River, the son of a rural merchant, went to the Republican headquarters in Chicago at the beginning of the campaign of 1896. He had been editor of a weekly newspaper at the age of 18, on his graduation from the high school at McConnellsville, and a reporter in Akron and Portsmouth, two of the minor cities of Ohio. As he journeyed across the country Dover says that his heart was aflutter with zeal and the hope that he would be set to writing thundering essays against the moral and intellectual obliquities of Bryanism, but that when he got to Chicago he was put in a back room, given a huge pair of scissors, and a mountain of country newspapers. The job, when he felt, chastened his pride.

Mr. Hanna was running the campaign with a full head of steam in all his boilers. One man after another had gone into his office to help him with letters, telegrams, and the world out of doors. All had been cast aside as being clumsy and slow. Then Charles Dick, secretary of the national committee, Hanna's first captain, McKinley's refuge in many tempests, and Hanna's successor in the senate, remembered the cheery and strong young fellow in the back room. It was only an experiment, but the mystery of fortune is found at the beginning of opportunity. Dover stuck to the wheel of his master, no matter how swift was the race.

But Dover was not merely the shade of a greater personality. There was power within himself, also. Initiation, each by each he compelled Mr. Hanna's reliance. By and by he wrote nearly every letter that went out of Mr. Hanna's office, wrote them in the brick ditch of his chief, and counterfeited the signature with such skill that even Mr. Hanna could not tell the initiation from the genuine. Throughout his time in the senate, about seven years, Mr. Hanna received more mail and had more callers than any public man in Washington except the President. His letters, seldom less than 300 a day, at one time equaled about half of the total number received by the other senators.

DOMINATING SPIRIT.
In all this business Elmer Dover was the dominating spirit, and employed from five to eight clerks and stenographers to help him. Furthermore, he dealt with most of the men who came in person from every part of the nation. And he was invariably leisurely, hearty and patient. During the campaign of 1900 he was no inconspicuous auxiliary, and he and Harry S. New, another old newspaper reporter, directed the battle of the west when Roosevelt was a candidate a year ago last summer. As secretary of the Republican national committee he does as much practical business in politics and patronage as 20 congressmen. Dover is no evangelist, he delivers no preachments, he seeks no occasion to exhibit his ethical views, but it can be said that he does not know the taste of liquor.

"Yes," he said, in response to an inquiry, "I went to work at the age of 16 on a weekly newspaper in McConnellsville, O. My salary was \$3 a week, but I was the real editor and business manager, as well as the whole staff, and the joy I took in thinking of myself in the various relations of my employment was above a money price. Besides, while going to the high school I had written local news for \$2.50 a week."

A DIFFERENCE IN LUNGS.
In the Edinburgh University three human lungs lie side by side. One is of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life, this would be ruddy with rich blood. Another is that of a coal-miner and is black. The other is of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of most city residents. That's why consumption thrives in cities.

One reason why Scott's Emulsion does so much to keep down consumption is because it helps to keep the lungs clean and supplies them with rich, red blood. It makes the lungs germ-resistant. If the body is run down and health is at a low ebb Scott's Emulsion will build it up quickly and permanently.

L. J. & B. W. W. Toronto, Ont.

THE DOMESTIC SIDE OF A ROYAL PICTURE**THE GERMAN KAISER'S FAMILY AT PLAY.**

The German Emperor and his family spend their summer vacation in the castle of Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel. As described by a writer in Harper's Bazar, it is really a vacation here in the domestic side of the royal picture which appears so strongly to the German. The Empress is not alone the first lady of the land—she is the first mother in the land.

The aristocracy may grumble that she neglects her social duties and cultivates too closely the famous three K's recommended by the Emperor—Kinder, Kirche und Küche (children, church and cooking)—but it is precisely because of this that the bulk of the German nation have enshrined her in their hearts.

As spring changes to summer and the date set for the emperor's arrival draws near there toll up the wooded slopes of Wilhelmshöhe vans of gigantic size, depositing furniture, provisions and trunks at the Schloss, which opens wide its windows to the morning sunlight.

In the grounds an army of peasant women in blue cotton gowns and white handkerchiefs rake and hoe, prune and plant, and flower beds grow fairly riotous with hollyhocks and peonies.

Carriages and vehicles galore and all sorts and conditions of horses come one by one to the stables, and at the entrance to the wooded bridge path, which we regarded as a special privilege, a police notice was posted that it was "for the very most highest personages reserved."

Several years ago, when the Crown Prince was still a boy, we used to have glimpses of the mother playing tennis on the lawn with her two eldest sons and a lady in waiting; or of the whole party sitting round the supper table on the terrace of a warm summer evening. Indeed, the prince seemed to be omnipresent, and every one had a different tale to tell of them.

One morning as the artillery was coming in from its daily Dienst, the Crown Prince, with his hands apart and his hands in his pockets, was standing at the entrance to the barracks, catching the long train of guns and horses file by.

His tutor reproved the boy for his attitude, with the remark: "The Crown Prince never stands in that position." "Oh, bother Crown Prince!" came the rejoinder.

That this small Hohenzollern was a chip of the old block, however, is evidenced by the story that in his play with his brother, the handsome Eliot Fritz, the latter in some way managed to pummel him, "I'll teach you who is Crown Prince!"

On his return that evening the Emperor was told of the occurrence, and he called the help to the throne before him, made him tell his version of the story.

"Quite right," said the Emperor, when the boy had finished; "and now I shall teach you who is Emperor!" whereupon he administered a severe rebuke to the Crown Prince.

The relations between parents and children, however, are of the tenderest; and during the few weeks that the Emperor spent at Wilhelmshöhe every moment that he can spare from affairs of state is devoted to his family.

The princes, in their blue and white sailor suits, scoured the neighborhood on foot. Any fine morning the four eldest boys could be seen tramping along to the carpenter's shop, where they amused themselves with hammer and saw, each one carrying his own tools, and a plank some four feet long over his shoulder.

A CAMPBELLTOWN BUILDER SPEAKS
He Found Nothing to Equal Dodd's Kidney Pills for They Cured Him of His Trouble.

Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man Today, But He Was Pretty Bad Before. He Got Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Campbelltown, N. B., April 20.—(Special.)—"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place. "I am a contractor and builder, and my work causes me to be out in the cold in all weathers, so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Anyway, it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got lumbago in the back, a pain in the muscles, pains in the joints, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins and my urine was thick with a dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they soon put me in shape and cured me so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

Fortune Spent in Liquor.

According to figures furnished by the government bureau of statistics, there are consumed in the United States in one year about 40,000,000 barrels of beer, 85,000,000 gallons of wine, 20,500,000 gallons of rum, 10,000,000 gallons of brandy, 10,000,000 gallons of whisky, 10,000,000 gallons of gin, 10,000,000 gallons of liqueur, 10,000,000 gallons of stout, 10,000,000 gallons of port, 10,000,000 gallons of claret, 10,000,000 gallons of champagne, 10,000,000 gallons of sparkling wine, 10,000,000 gallons of mineral water, 10,000,000 gallons of soda water, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit juice, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit syrup, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit candy, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit preserves, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit jam, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit marmalade, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit butter, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit oil, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit vinegar, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit ketchup, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit mustard, 10,000,000 gallons of fruit relish, 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HOW A ZEPHYR BECOMES A TORNADO STRONG ENOUGH TO WRECK A CITY.

An American Girl Who Is Directing a Successful Art School in Paris.



THE APPALLING DAMAGE DONE BY TORNADOES

Adams County, Mississippi, May 7, 1892—100 killed; property loss, \$1,000,000.
Adams County, Mississippi, June 16, 1842—500 killed; property loss, \$3,000,000.
Eric, Pa., July 26, 1875—134 killed; property loss, \$500,000.
Harry and Stone counties, Missouri, April 18, 1880—100 killed; 600 injured; property loss, \$1,000,000.
Grinnell, Iowa, June 17, 1882—100 killed; 300 injured; property loss, \$250,000.
Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina, February 9, 1884—800 killed, 2500 injured; 10,000 buildings destroyed. Unparalleled series of tornadoes, there being over sixty of these scattered over the territory named after 10 o'clock on that day.
Louisville, Kentucky, March 27, 1890—70 persons killed, 200 injured; 900 buildings destroyed. The storm cut a path 1000 feet wide through the city, destroying property to the value of \$2,500,000.
Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, S. C., and Southern coast, August 8, 1893—1000 killed; great destruction of property.
Gulf coast of Louisiana, October 2, 1893—2000 persons killed; loss of property, \$3,000,000.
Lake Michigan, May 16, 1894—250 lives lost and twenty vessels destroyed off the water front of Chicago.
St. Louis, Missouri, May 27, 1896—16 lives lost; property loss, \$10,000,000.
Northern Missouri, April 27, 1899—42 killed, 100 injured.
New Richmond, Wisconsin, June 12, 1899—250 killed.
Laredo, Texas, April 29, 1905—30 killed.
Marquette, Kansas, May 8, 1905—26 killed.
Snyder, Oklahoma, May 9, 1905—100 killed. Town nearly swept away.
Meridian, Mississippi, March 2, 1906—24 killed, 44 injured, property loss, \$1,250,000.

OFFSPRING OF THE CYCLONE.

The tornado is the offspring of the cyclone. Sometimes a cyclone, in its great sweeping movement over a country, will drop half a dozen or more of these unruly children to earth, where they soon expend their passionate energy.

Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, states that four conditions are usually precedent to the formation of a tornado.

These are: An area of low pressure, or a cyclone, with its centre to the north or northwest; a temperature of about 70 degrees in the morning; great humidity; and the season generally between the middle of March and the middle of June.

A tornado is distinguished by its funnel-shaped cloud that droops to the earth, swirling and swinging as it advances. The rotary motion of the wind is always in a direction contrary to the hands of a clock.

On the inner side of this whirling funnel, the wind revolves much faster than on the outer edge, sometimes reaching 200 miles an hour.

A strong upward draught, or suction, marks this centre, and this is what causes so many of the peculiar phenomena of such storms.

It can exert against the side of a house a pressure of over 200 pounds to the square foot. Often this suction, operating upon houses that have the windows and doors closed, will, through the vacuum brought to bear, cause the upper stories to explode from the pressure of air within.

Frequently, one reads of a person, animal or object being picked up and carried some distance by the power of this action, which grasps anything in its path like a giant hand.

Houses have been picked up bodily and whirled away, leaving the amazed and terrified inmates sitting in the lower floors, which still adhere to their foundations.

The recent tornado at Meridian picked up and carried some distance the baby of James Stewart. The child was let down again so gently that it was not injured, and went to sleep on the ground where it dropped.

HAS TERRIFIC FORCE.

At the top the outer edge revolves at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour, while the bottom whirls at the rate of nearly 200. This force has been strong enough at times to drive straws and cards deep into the bark of trees.

As a rule, tornadoes move from the southwest toward the northwest. Their pathway along the ground being narrow, it is possible frequently, to run outside the limits of destructive force. One should always run toward the north or the northwest of its apparent track.

Among the localities visited in the United States last year by tornadoes were: Herriock, S. D., which town was literally blown away, with three persons killed and a number injured; Fort Worth, Tex., where one man was killed; Winnipeg, Manitoba, with a death list of four; Grand Forks, N. D., two killed; Overbrook, Kan.; Randolph County, Vir.

Usually, it is only a mile or so in breadth at the top, and probably, only a few hundred yards wide at the bottom of its funnel.

After the fearful destruction of life and property at Snyder, Ok., last year, the inhabitants throughout that country roundabout set to work providing "cyclone cellars" against the coming of a similar storm in the future.

It was stated that at least 5000 of these "cyclone cellars" were constructed. Some towns passed ordinances requiring them.

As is very often the case, a wrong name was given the atmospheric agency that aroused such fear. It

In the home of art—upon its very hearthstone, so to speak, the Latin Quarter of Paris—a bright American girl has organized, and is successfully conducting a school for the instruction of art pupils.

Remembering that for generations without the finishing touches of the masters there, the daring move is all the more remarkable.

Tradition retires, amazed and discomfited; the French masters gasp at the spectacle of an American, and a girl at that, presuming to conduct an art school in the sacred precincts of the Latin Quarter.

But many of the French schools have not maintained their one-time standard of excellence, and therein lay the opportunity of Miss Catherine Critcher. More than that, she has turned attention from an almost exclusive study of the nude, and has given drapery work a vogue such as has not been known in recent years.

A brown-eyed, soft-voiced Virginia girl is Miss Critcher.

Loving art for art's sake, and determining to give her entire life to its enthusiastic pursuit, she was one of those who thought a complete education could be had only in the Latin Quarter of Paris.

Three years ago she joined the army of art students who hastened from all parts of the world to sit at the feet of Gamalols of brush and chisel in the French capital.

It was only a few months before she learned that too much of her particular work had followed the beaten tracks too long.

It was a shock when she found so much of the work done in the French schools to be of a very poor quality. Many other Americans have learned the same lesson of recent years.

Such production as is often seen there could not exist in an American school because of the entrance examinations—entrance in Paris is regulated only by the question of fee.

FOUND INFERIOR WORK.

Here, in the far-famed schools of Paris, toward which she had worked so long, the advantages of which had been so eagerly anticipated, Miss

sons; hence the prevalence of tornadoes during spring months.

This warm, moist air develops a much greater degree of heat than is found in the cold strata above, which still retain the frostiness of winter, which they bring down from the north. This result in the unstable condition of heavier, colder air resting upon beds of warmer, lighter atmosphere.

If this top-heavy combination were not disturbed, it would probably cause little trouble, but the southerly winds come along and jostle the equilibrium.

As a result, the warm, upward pushing air breaks through, in places, the lower guard of the cold belt

Critcher found work inferior to that she had left at home.

Of course, study there has many aids impossible to secure on this side the water—the great galleries, the unfathomable, subtle beauty of "grille de Paris"—while the charm and freedom of the Bohemian atmosphere appeal to those even who do not view it through du Maurier's sympathetic eyes.

The glamour of a great name can and does draw hundreds of students to the Latin Quarter, probably with the hope that a little of the greatness may be reflected, but a great name alone cannot instruct one in art.

Association with a number of students doing good work does not only the reverse of inspiring, but is fatal in time to best effort.

Of course, every class has its geniuses, but they are lost in a crowd of men and women plodding laboriously along without real achievement, buoyed by the delusion that some day they will be numbered among the immortals.

To those who have never seen it, the picture is almost unimaginable, almost as incomprehensible as the feet of their living at all.

Many of these characters have been about "the Quarter," drifting from one school to another, for decades—according to the oldest inhabitant. Occasionally they disappear, only to loom up in a few months, a little shabbier than at the period of their eclipse.

LIVE ON SCANT INCOMES.

As no one has ever known them to sell a picture, it is taken for granted that they live on some infinitesimal income, the inheritance of which, perhaps unluckily, took them to Paris.

There they stay, growing a little less interesting daily, to put it mildly, and deserving less pity, perhaps, because of their disinclination to correct the mistake.

It is not that they lack all knowledge of it, for the masters, in criticizing, often ignore their work, or rate it according to its deserts.

This phrase, together with the predominance of nude models, gave Miss Critcher her incentive.

The nude figure is, of course, the only method for a beginner in life-work; but when portrait painting or

above, permitting columns of the heated atmosphere to rush through the crevices and grapple in deadly embrace with the resisting currents they encounter.

It is while fighting this giant battle the great sections of the dry, extremely cold air and of humid and very warm air breaks away from the body of the vast upper cyclone that gave them birth, and fall to earth in the shape of tremendous, sweeping whirlwinds that are called tornadoes.

While one of these is roaring its way, which, happily, is usually brief, the vacuum tube in the centre of the tornado is constantly sending up warm air.

Reaching the colder strata above, this is condensed in the form of rain. It is this condensation of vapor that forms the cloud which marks the course of the storm.

Naturally, the part of the funnel which is nearest the earth is filled with dirt, leaves and debris of different kinds, so that it presents a dark appearance when approaching.

When a gun is fired, there is a sudden formation and expansion of gas. Directly the reverse of this takes place in the formation of a tornado.

Moving forward at a rate of from twenty to sixty miles an hour, the different parts of the funnel spin with different velocities.



Miss Critcher's Last Salon Picture



Miss Catherine Critcher.



A Class and its Model in Miss Critcher's Studio.

illustrating is to be the ultimate end, a study of drapery is essential.

Eighteen months ago there was not a drapery class in one of the big schools in the Latin Quarter.

After a year spent in these—a year rich in experience, for, after all, Parisian study cannot be stripped of all its excellence and charm—this Virginia girl determined to study drapery according to her own methods.

Securing her own model, Miss Critcher took her work to Mr. Simon for criticism.

This method was a distinct advance, but it proved a great drain on the pocketbook; and, too, was without that competition in effort that spurs one to best work.

A partner for the enterprise happened along just in the nick of time, and then the success of these two girls with draped figures began to be talked about.

Others wished to join them, and the class soon became six in number, with Richard Miller as visiting critic.

This took place during the winter of 1904-05. When Miss Critcher returned to Paris from a visit to her home in Virginia last November, she found at least twenty applicants waiting to join her class.

But that was not what I had planned," said the young "drapee" in her pretty Southern accent. "It would have been playing at cross purposes with my intentions."

"I decided, however, to take a larger studio, and to admit a dozen of the best, no more."

There are two classes now—a morning class, with Mr. Miller, and an afternoon, with Monsieur Hoffbauer; it is optional to belong to one or both.

And, now, what do you think? With the usual entrance fee from each student, I find my own expenses obliterated—not altogether the most objectionable feature of the venture.

There is something else that pleases me more; since the opening of my class, draped figures have become a vogue. Castalcio has one every afternoon, and some of the other schools are trying it at one session a week.

Of course, what American girl isn't? Yet mine was rather greatness thrust upon me.

[illegible]