SHOT HIMSELF ON WIFE'S GRAVE; AFRAID OF SECOND CHILDHOOD.

Left Most Pathetic Letter to the Public and Instructions to Coroner.

Prominent Young Convict Shot to Death While Making a Dash for Liberty.

Fashionably Dressed Young Woman Found on the Street With a Scalp Wound.

Troy, N. Y., May 28.—Andrew L. Smart, of Freeport, L. I., shot himself through the heart while kneeling over his wife's grave in Oakwood cemetery here yesterday. He was 79 years old. In a note to friends he said he feared he had outgrown his usefulness, and would rather die than enter the period of second childhood. The death of his wife and son some years ago are thought to have preyed on his mind. Mr. Smart was visiting his brother in this city, where at one time he was a leading paper manufacturer, and wealthy. He went to the cemetery before daybreak, and his body was found by the workmen. In his pocket was found a pathetic letter to the public and instructions to the coroner. H. R. Smith, President of the Freeport Bank, came to Troy last night to take charge of the body.

Shot Trying to Escape.

Greenboro, N. C., May 29.—Brent A. Morey, known as John B. McMillan, 23 years old, who was convicted in this city for forgery and sentenced to two years imprisonment on the county roads, was shot to death near here yesterday while making a sensational dash for liberty. Morey, with four other convicts, got away from the guards, who opened fire on them, killing Jesse Thomas, a negro, instantly, and mortally wounding Morey. The latter was taken to the hospital, where he died several hours later. Before his death he admitted that his right name was McMillan, under which he had been known, but Brent A. Morey, the son of a prominent man of Lexington, Ky.

Morey came to Greensboro last Sep- Philippines.
tember, and by his promising appearance and engaging manners was admitted to membership in the clubs and freely mingled with the best people in society. He was a welcome guest at many of the homes of the first families of North Carolina. Society received a shock when he was arrested, charged with having forged the name of the Cape Fear Mfg. Co., by whom he was employed. He pleaded guilty in court, and had only been a convict for three months.

Mysterious Case.

New York, May 28.—Considerable mystery surrounds the finding of a fashionably dressed and refined appearing young woman unconscious at 98th street and Broadway, late last night. Removed to a hospital, she was found to have received a painful scalp wound, and the ambulance physician said there was evidence of chloral poisoning. In brief lucid intervals she said she had been robbed of jewelry and $47 in cash. She was unable to make plain her identity, but the police gathered that either she or a relative was connected with one of Henry W. Savage's companies. Early to-day her condition was said to be precarious.

Another Soldier Killed.

Sayre, Pa., May 25.—The mangled corpse of a soldier belonging to the 12th U. S. Infantry, which passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, last night, en route from Oakland, Cal., to Governor's Island, New York, was found by a train crew to-day at Oak's Corners, near here.

It is thought that the soldier fell from the train and was not missed by his comrades. The whole regiment was on a special train of six cars and was returning from a two years' trip in the

RESIGNED PULPIT.

Pastor, Seeing Woman in Bath, Quits Charge.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 28.—Because he happened to look through a window and see a pretty woman taking her bath, the Rev. T. Boyd Gay, pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Utica, Ohio, must seek another pulpit.

The minister knew at the time that the bather had observed him. She told about the incident, and members of the church brought the matter up, whereupon he resigned. The presbytery exonerated him, but he will seek another church.

NOGI DEFENDS STOESSEL.

Declares Russian General Could Not Have Done More Than He Did.

London, May 28.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says that in an interview with Gen. Nogi, in reference to the report that Gen. Stoessel had been sentenced to death by a court-martial for surrendering Port Arthur, the general declared that he doubted if the report was true, but he was convinced that if it were so, Gen. Stoessel would accept the sentence with soldierly alacrity. Gen. Nogi warmly defended Gen. Stoessel against the attacks that have been made upon his conduct at Port Arthur. He emphatically declared that he could not have done more in defence of the place. He underwent unimaginable trials and hardships.

It is true that there were enough provisions and ammunition to have lasted beyond the time of surrender, but Gen. Stoessel lacked the whole-hearted, loyal co-operation of his officers and men. There were occasions when both refused to obey orders.

NEW LAKE FORMED.

TWENTY MILES SOUTH OF SWIFT CURRENT.

Story That a Band of Indians Were Alarmed by a Terrific Convulsion of Nature on the Night of the San Francisco Earthquake.

Medicine Hat, May 28.—Corp. Bottley, R. N. W. M. P., who has been out on patrol duty for several weeks, turned up at Swift Current the other day with a strange story, smacking of the improbable, but backed up by such facts that put disbelief out of the question. It seems from the story that on the first night of the San Francisco earthquake a band of Indians was encamped at a point near Peltier's Lake, or Eagle Quill Lake, as it is more generally known and that during the night members of the band were all awakened by a violent shock, which might or might not have been associated with the earthquake in some way.

But that there had been a terrific convulsion of nature of some sort there could be no doubt, as in the morning it was found that an artesian well had broken out in the bottom of the coulee near by, and was throwing water fully thirty feet in the air.

The coulee was rapidly filled, as was the adjoining depression, and a fair-sized lake now exists where there was no water before. The new lake is twenty miles south of Swift Current.

ARTIST MURDERED.

Believed to Have Interrupted Bank Robbers at Work.

London, May 28.—Archibald Wakley, an artist and a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy, was found murdered in his room at Bayswater today. The front of his skull was battered in. but the weapon used was not found. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the crime. The police theory is that the murderers entered the premises with the object of gaining the basement and thence digging an entrance into the vaults of the bank, situated next door, when they were intercepted by Wakley.

Another bank in London was robbed in a similar manner last week, the burglars getting off safely.

SPRING BILIOUSNESS

Is very prevalent now.

"The doctor said the poor little chap would suffer from these attacks until he was grown up, when he might have a chance to fight free of the ailment. His little face was as yellow as a guinea, and the whites of his eyes were the color of marigolds.

"My wife and I were in despair about the boy, and were at our wits' end what to do to make him better. But I read about Bileans doing a child good, and got a box and doctored both Bernard and myself. They suited us both. As soon as I began to take Bileans my appetite improved, and I could sleep comfortably at nights. I have never had a bilious attack since.

"As for little Bernard—just look at him," pointing to a sturdy little chap who had just come in, aglow with health and high spirits. "He was never able to go out of the house before, but he was out long before breakfast this morning. He eats well and sleeps well. He's got his natural color back, and is as hearty as any child could be. "We wouldn't be without Bileans in the house if they cost their weight in gold. We rely on them as our family medicine."

A simple chapter of family history such as this is more eloquent than reams of argument and assertion in favor of the excellence of Bileans as a specific, for biliousness, liver disorders, and as a pure, perfect and positive cure for all digestive ailments and their manifold consequences. Bileans also cure headache constipation, piles, female ailments, skin eruptions, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, buzzing noises in the head, feelings of uncomfortable fulness even after a light meal, wind pains, anemia, debility, etc. They act as a general tonic, and by improving the tone of the whole system enable it to throw off colds, chills, rheumatism, etc. They improve the general circulation, and are a boon to pale-faced girls and weak women. For all purposes to which a household remedy is put, Bileans will be found of excellent service.

Bileans are obtainable from all druggists and stores at 50 cents per box, or direct from the Bilean Co., Colborne St., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for $2.50.

Mr. G. Wilson and his son Bernard.

At this season, biliousness, sick-headache, debility, and indigestion are very prevalent. Whether these occur in old or young, Bileans are a certain cure. There is reason to believe that biliousness and indigestion may to some extent be inherited; and the following case will be interesting to the many people who suffer frequently from these troublesome ailments. Mr. Geo. Wilson, a turner of Failsworth, was a constant sufferer. He says:—"One of my earliest recollections is of being sent home from school with a sick headache, and finding my mother down with the same complaint. The bilious attacks were frequent and severe, and were always accompanied by dizziness, mists, swimming before my eyes, bad headaches, and loss of sleep."

"My little boy, Bernard Henry Jessop Wilson, though only five years old, also inherited bilious attacks. He was constantly sick, very restless in his sleep, and had no appetite. He lay in bed at nights moaning, and groaning for hours. His tongue was constantly coated with a thick fur, and while the attacks were on he could not retain any food on his stomach.

A FREE SAMPLE

We want you to test Bileans at our expense. Send this coupon with full name and address and a one cent stamp to pay return postage and a free trial box will be sent you. Address your application to Bilean Co., Toronto.

Hamilton List, May 31, '06.

BILEANS

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF KING ALFONSO AND ENA.

Princess Leaves London—King Alfonso Departs for the Border—Car in Which Princess Ena Will Be Received Was Strewn With White Roses, Lilies and Chrysanthemums.

A Madrid cable: This city is fast assuming an aspect of feverish expectancy as the day for the royal nuptials approaches. King Alfonso's departure for the frontier to-day to meet his bride was the first event of the elaborate official programme. The Puerto del Sol and other centres presented a scene of intense animation to-night with crowds of provincials in picturesque costumes. Throughout the day the streets were filled with arriving troops, sailors and marines, with bands and banners coming to greet the royal couple. Among the arrivals were 1,000 sailors from warships at Cartagena, who were accorded an enthusiastic reception as they swung through the main thoroughfares, which shows that the Spaniards still glory in their navy.

King Drove to Station.

The King this morning drove to the railroad station in an open coach seated beside the Queen mother and surrounded by a retinue of court chamberlains. His Majesty wore the blue uniform of a field marshal with a broad red sash and white military cap topped by waving plume. He smiled amiably as he saluted his enthusiastic subjects.

The royal train was sumptuously appointed. The car in which Princess Ena will be received was strewn with white roses, lilies and chrysanthemums. A large number of Ministers and a glittering array of military officers accompanied the royal party to the frontier. The track was lined with soldiers and the crowds of country folk gathered at the stations and gave ovations to the King. The Spaniards seem to have entered into the spirit of their King's love affairs.

Prior to his deprature King Alfonso inspected the arrangements at the Church of San Geronimo and expressed himself as highly pleased. The interior is richly decorated with tapestries embroidered with gold and carpeted with crimson velvet, edged with gold. Twenty-five hundred electric lights have been installed amid the forest of candelabra in order to give a dazzling brightness to the appointments. The King has changed the programme so that the signing of the wedding contract will occur in the church monastery instead of at the Pardo Palace.

Choir of Two Hundred Artists.

The official programme issued to-day gives the details of the reception of the Princess. Grand Dukes and envoys, May 29. Cardinal Sancho, Archbishop of Toledo, has been officially designated to perform the marriage. The choir will consist of 200 artists. The street decorations are being completed. A superb arch designed by a leading scenic artist spans the avenue leading to the royal palace, and scores of tribunes are going up in the streets, which are lined by Venetian masts topped with flags and bunting, making the avenues long vistas of bright colors.

HARANGUED CROWD.

LONDON WOMAN SUFFRAGIST REFUSES TO PAY TAXES.

She Calls Asquith an Assassin—Advises Hearers to Go Out and Break His Windows—Educating Cabinet Ministers.

London, May 28.—Mrs. Dora Montefiore, one of the leading woman suffragists, under whose lead many women have pledged themselves not to pay their taxes, on the ground that taxation without representation is tyranny, harangued a great crowd of women suffragists from the second storey of her house near London this morning. She denounced Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith as an assassin, because he stood in the way of the advance of the women's movement, and Chief Secretary for Ireland Bryce and Capt. John Sinclair, Secretary for Scotland, were also roundly abused.

Mrs. Montefiore informed her hearers that the women who were refusing to pay taxes were taking this course in order to advance the education of the Cabinet Ministers and warned the latter of the determination of those who were conducting the campaign to obtain their indisputable rights. She asserted that the Cabinet Ministers who opposed the movement were marked men, and suggested that her hearers break the windows of Mr. Asquith's house, adding that she would do so herself were it not for the fact that she was engaged in defending her residence against tax collectors and others.

The house of Mrs. Montefiore, which is situated near the Thames, not far from Hammersmith, is barricaded and surrounded by tax collectors and bailiffs, who hope to starve her out or effect an entrance. Friends of Mrs. Montefiore are supplying her with food.

NO FEATHERS IN HATS.

New York State Department Will Strictly Enforce Law.

Albany, N. Y., May 28.—Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest, Fish, and Game Department, to-day served notice, through the press, to the milliners of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere.

The penalty for each violation of the law is a $60 fine, and an additional $25 for each bird or part thereof sold, offered for sale, or possessed.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Fort William will apply for incorporation as a city.

Contracts for coal and switching engines were awarded by the Temiskaming Railway Commission.

Officials of the Education Department left to visit the Serpent mound, in the township of Otonabee.

The Saskatchewan Legislature voted to retain the capital at Regina by 21 votes to 2 in support of Saskatoon.

The Rev. Robt. Atkinson, rector of York, Haldimand County, has been offered and has accepted the rectory of Georgetown and Glen William.

Mr. R. H. McMicking has resigned the management of the Traders' Bank at Stratford to accept a similar position with the Union Bank in Manitoba.

E. B. Tree, who failed to appear for trial at Woodstock, forfeited his bail. His father and brother had to pay $3,000

Sir William P. Howland, of Toronto, who was operated on for appendicitis a few weeks ago, is out driving every day and has almost fully recovered from his illness.

Flower and Empire Day was observed by the school children of Toronto by decorating the statues and monuments in Queen's Park, the Horticultural Gardens and Normal School grounds.

The painters' strike at Winnipeg was amicably settled yesterday. The men secured an advance of five cents per hour and a nine-hour day in summer and eight hours in winter.

Miss Jean Wright, a patient at the Queen street asylum, Toronto, strangled herself with a portion of her bed clothing.

There is a movement on foot in Toronto to oppose the appointment of Prof. Schurman, of Cornell, as head of the University of Toronto.

Messrs. Hays and Davis, of the Grand Trunk, have gone to New York to attend a meeting of railway men endeavoring to avoid a rate war.

The distribution of seeds from the Ottawa Experimental Farm has been completed for the season, and no less than 80 tons of these samples were given out.

Mrs. Lewis Staples, of Bethany village, was struck by lightning and killed. Her nine-year-old daughter found the body lying in the doorway on returning from school.

Reports from the west indicate that winter wheat in Alberta is bordering on a failure. At some other points the wheat crop is estimated at 25 to 50 per cent. The C. P. R. crop report is far more favorable.

An agreement has been reached between the Grand Trunk Pacific, the National Transcontinental Commission and the Canadian Northern Railway regarding a Union Station at Winnipeg. The Main street property of the Canadian Northern will be used.

Four immigrant steamers leave Glasgow for Quebec during the first week of June—the Carthaginian being an extra sailing, with only second-class accommodation. A larger percentage of Scotch travel second-class than others.

A stray bullet fired from a 32-calibre rifle struck Edward R. Lewis, of 345 Smith street, Toronto, last evening and lodged in the back of his head. The wound is not serious.

Two Westmeath young men, Thomas Dadson, school teacher, and Richard Murdock, telegraph operator, attempted to run Pacquett's Rapids when their canoe upset and both were drowned.

At Rosthern, Saskatchewan, William Rempel and Jacob Derkes are under arrest, charged with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. The Hartford and New York Fire are prosecuting.

The Canadian De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company are completing arrangements for a station at Haileybury to open immediate communication with Toronto. Supplies have already been ordered.

The Cache Bay planing mill, North Bay, owned by Geo. Gordon & Co., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. In addition to the mill and machinery, a large quantity of lumber was destroyed. The loss will exceed $25,000.

The most successful year in the history of the Toronto west district in church-building, in missionary-giving, in increase of membership and in spiritual life, was reviewed at the annual May district meeting in Euclid Avenue Church, Toronto, on Wednesday.

At Maul Bay, Gloucester county, N. B., four men belonging to Inkerman, named Casey, Arseneau and two Noels, employees in Joshua Windsor's lobster factory, went out in a small boat to attend to the lobster traps and were drowned. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

In taking the census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the enumerators will be allowed four cents for every living person recorded, for every farm of five acres and upwards twelve cents, and for time employed in receiving instructions $3 a day, with actual cost of living and transportation during such time.

Herman Brown, a G. T. R. brakeman, whose home is in Brockville, was badly hurt at Belleville on Wednesday night. He was getting from a car to the tender of the engine, when the train parted, and he fell upon the track. His right leg and left foot were almost severed, and the left leg was broken.

A cutter in a wholesale tailoring factory at Halifax, N. S., is charged with having destroyed $2,000 worth of patterns, tying up the operations of the concern. He was involved in a dispute with his employers over wages, and took this means of venting his displeasure.

A shocking accident occurred near Fredericton, N. B., when the little daughter of Albert Griffiths was horribly injured. She was standing near a tubular cream separator, when, in some way, her hair caught in a spindle, and before the machinery could be stopped it was all pulled out by the roots, leaving the scalp bare.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Springfield, Mo., lynchers have been indicted by a Grand Jury.

A livery stable collapsed in Pittsburg, killing one man and injuring five.

Mr. Charles Marcil, Deputy Speaker, addressed the Canadian Club at Boston.

The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated $251,000,000.

British reviews, referring to Empire Day, comment on Canada's growing Imperialism.

The resignation of Admiral Rojestvensky has been accepted, and the ground of ill health.

A six-year-old child of Mrs. Booth, of Gilford, fell off a raft near Newmarket and was drowned.

To-morrow the jury will decide the fate of Josephine Terranovo, who killed her aunt and uncle in New York.

At Des Moines, Ia., the Presbyterian General Assembly approved of federation of the evangelical churches for charitable purposes.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Consul-General-at-Large Fleming D. Cheshire, New York.

Amnesty to persons arrested in Russia on administrative order will be granted, but no consideration will be shown assassins.

President Tuttle, of the Boston & Maine Railway, has been chosen referee to settle the trunk lines' dispute over business east of Chicago.

Prof. Ballantyne, of Knox College, Toronto, delivered an address on the Church in Canada at the General Assembly of the United Free Church of Scotland, at Edinburg.

The steel bridge being constructed at Illecillilewaet, near Revelstoke, collapsed, a locomotive and two freight cars dropping into the river. Fireman Corbett, of Mission Junction, was killed.

An earthquake shock was felt at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at West Weber, four miles west of Ogden, Utah. Buildings were shaken, and much excitement prevailed, but there was no damage.

Six more pupils were expelled yesterday from Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Mass., making a total of twenty who have thus far been so punished for participating in the assault upon John M. Stewart, an innkeeper.

At Greensburg, Pa., Marshall Kirkera, a Russian, gave his life last night while trying to save boys from a death trap at the old Strickler mine at Hecla. The boys were Harry and James Skiles, two English lads, and Michael Kodak, a Slav, and they were playing around an abandoned mine.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the city of London Conservative Association, a resolution was adopted inviting Sir Edward Clarke, formerly Solicitor-General, to resign as a Conservative member of the House of Commons for the city of London in consequence of his attitude on tariff reform.

To avoid a wreck which did not occur, Scott Gillespie, of Somerset, a locomotive engineer, yesterday jumped from his locomotive at New River bridge, Kentucky, one of the highest in the world, and was killed. John Colyar, the fireman, also leaped into the river, and is not expected to live.

The San Francisco summer vacation school opened yesterday in Golden Gate Park with Albert M. Armstrong as principal. The militia, at the request of the School Board, had supplied 39 tents to accommodate the little refugees. These are scattered over the park, and it was no small task to get the various grades classified and located.

KAISER MAY BE SUBMERGED.

Interest in Submarines May Induce Him to Take Plunge.

Berlin, May 28.—Emperor William, in the course of the Kiel week, will carefully inspect the submarine boats of the Lake model that are now at Kiel. So great is his interest in submarines that it would not be surprising if he made a descent in one of them.

There was a time when the German Admiralty regarded submarines as useless toys, but it later on changed its opinion, and persuaded the Reichstag to appropriate 5,000,000 marks for the construction of submarines.

The Emperor is much interested in motor boats for naval purposes, and recently sent Marine Constructor Veith to Monaco to attend the motor boat exhibition there. In the autumn boats of this type will be introduced in the German navy.

FAITHFUL DOG SAVED CHILD.

Girl Had Wandered Three Days in New Brunswick.

St. John, N. B., May 28.—Little ten-year-old Mamie Gallivan, who has been missing from her home at Drury Cove since Monday last, returned today, with an astounding story of hardship. For the past three days and nights she had been wandering in the woods, with no food, except some berries and water from brooks.

Search was unavailing until to-day, when her dog found her and guided her to a clearing, where she collapsed. He stayed with her and, finally, by barking, attracted the attention of the child's brother, who was among the searchers. The girl is in a very exhausted and emaciated condition, and threatened with pneumonia.

TORONTO WOMAN SUES.

Asks Divorce From Husband and Damages From Co-Respondent.

New York, May 28.— Mrs. Minnie M. Howitt came from her home in Toronto to-day to prosecute an action for absolute divorce against her husband, Robert, J. Howitt, formerly a livery stable keeper here, who recently sold out and disappeared, and to push her suit for $25,000 for alienation of her husband's affections against a fair correspondent, her whilom intimate friend, Mary Bell Griffin, a wealthy owner of a Fifty-ninth-street hair dressing parlor. Mrs. Howitt has many incriminating letters. Her three children reside with her parents in Canada. Decision was reserved.

ACROSS FORTH BRIDGE ON FOOT.

An Interesting Story From the N. Y. Scottish American.

Across the Forth Bridge on foot is rather an interesting experience, and when the fleet was on the Forth last spring a sailor friend and I received permission through the influence of an acquaintance and the courtesy of the railway authorities to walk across the bridge.

We went on at Dalmeny, kept to the right side so as to face any train, and first stopped when immediately over Queensferry road. We looked down, and were quite astonished at the height, the people below resembling mites rather than human beings. Soon we reached the first span, and on looking to the other end of the bridge we were vividly impressed with the inner appearance of it. One can then only form a true idea of the gigantic size of the structure, there being a veritable network of tubular beams stretching to either side from a little above the railway right up to the apex. Just at the masonry next the southmost span is to be seen the last rivet, encased in glass, which completed the bridge, and which was driven home by King Edward, then Prince of Wales.

The wind was felt in its force before we were far across, and the peculiar sound it made blowing through between those massive metal beams rings in our ears yet. One or two trains passed on our side, and the first one caused us no end of excitement. We were perched about the middle of the bridge, and a considerable height above the water, with only a very small space between the railway line and the path guard. We clung quite desperately to the iron guard, with our feet and bodies as close to it as possible when the train went past, and we felt that it was as much as we could do to keep our feet from being sucked in among the wheels, so great was the draught.

Half way across we enjoyed a magnificent view—a bird's eye view, in fact—of the fleet. The ships were moored in three parallel lines, each boat equidistant behind the other. With powerful glasses we saw sailors scrubbing the deck, others cleaning the bright work, while some escorted visitors round. An imposing sight it was to see those mighty engines of war lying so peacefully on the calm waters, and looking anything but agents of awful destruction. The bright sun lit up and transformed the entire scene into an ideal panorama.

Various pleasure steamers crowded with passengers, small sailing boats, warship steam launches, and long boats manoeuvred in and out, making headway to and from the ships with difficulty, but without mishap. The scene on board those ships open to the public was indeed pretty, especially Admiral Wilson's large flagship Caesar. Light and prettily colored dresses caught the eye, and hats of various hues and shapes were prominent. Parties of the fair sex were being conducted round the ship by sailors, who explained the working of the big guns, torpedoes, and searchlights to them.

From such a height a magnificent picture was before us, stretching towards the east—we could now enjoy the beauties of that noble firth. Away towards the eastern horizon was a lovely stretch of water made silvery in appearance by the brightness of the sun's rays. North Berwick and the Bass crouched, so to speak, in case the line of horizon should be broken, while Elie and Elie Point opposite appeared to struggle to get into prominence. Inchkeith with its lighthouse and batteries as a crown rose majesticaly out of the silvery expanse, apparently monarch of all it surveyed.

Dalmeny woods were pretty, and formed an excellent border to the beautiful picture. The big buns from the bridge defenses peeped ominously over the batteries, and the coast-guard station was the only indication of life about those batteries. We had simply to tear ourselves away from the sight.

THE DISINFECTED BARBER.

Germany Puts Stringent Restrictions on Hair Cutters.

The following report came from Consul-General Guenther, of Frankfort, Germany:

In late years the hygienic requirements with reference to barber shops have been greatly increased and it seems that they are constantly becoming more severe. So far the authorities had restricted the regulations to the utensils, but lately the personal cleanliness of the barber has also been made the subject of municipal legislation in Germany. Recently the following rules have been established by the municipal government of a larger German city:

The cut-off hair must at once be removed; the floor of the shop must be washed at least twice per week; cold and hot running water must be supplied, and the barber must wash his hands with warm water before attending to a customer. No cretonne or carpets are permitted in barber shops. The head rests must be covered for each customer with a fresh napkin of paper or linen. The employees must wear clean, long upper garments of light color, without pockets. The soap used must be in form of powder or small tablets.

The lather from razors must be removed by means of paper. Instead of sponges pieces of woollen cloth or napkins have to be used. Alum or magnesia can only be used, kept in a powder box. The bowls and shaving brushes must be cleaned each time after having been used. Nobody is allowed to be shaved suffering from a visible skin disease, unless the proprietor of the barber shop is convinced that it is not contagious. Sponges, powder puffs, magnesia and styptics in lumps, and revolving brushes are prohibited. Scissors, brushes and combs, as well as the hair-cutting machines and razors must be cleaned with ammonia or soda and an antiseptic solution. As antiseptics cylline, izal and chisonol are recommended.

Not Understood Either Way.

(Washington Star.)

"Why don't you write your prescriptions in plain English?"

"What's the use?" rejoined the physician. "I write my bills in plain English and a lot of people don't seem to make any sense of them."

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO