MAN RESCUED FROM SNAKE

Three Hundred Pound Python Wrapped Its Coils Around An Attendant

A despatch from Guelph says: An act of conspicuous heroism was performed on Tuesday at the Exhibition Park by one of the lady performers of a traveling show, and an exciting occurrence was shorn of fatal termination by the cool-headedness and bravery of the young woman in question. A man named Harry Thomas, employed as an assistant in the snake exhibit, entered the "pit" or enclosure occupied by "Edward the Great," a gigantic South American python which recently arrived, and which has not yet become accustomed to his surroundings. "Edward" weighs over 300 pounds and measures 34 inches in circumference at his thickest point, and this added to the naturally intractable disposition of a serpent fresh from his native wilds, makes the big snake a dangerous opponent if not carefully approached. Thomas, who is an octoroon, was engaged in sweeping out the den, when, without the slightest warning, he found himself enveloped in the great serpent's clammy coils. Thomas was able to give one shout for assistance before the constricting body tightened about his throat, and he lapsed into unconsciousness, wrapped from neck to ankles in the scaly monster's ever-tightening folds. Marguerite Still, cashier of the show, was in the ticket berth outside, and was the only one who heard the choking scream of the unfortunate Thomas. With rare presence of mind she dashed into the snake enclosure where Thomas lav inert in the coils of the great serpent, and, seizing a small iron bar, partially pried the tropical destroyer from his victim. Then, hurriedly taking from her recticule a vial of smelling salts she poured the entire contents into the open, hissing mouth of the snake. Choking under the powerful fumes, the huge snake relaxed his pressure, and several employees rallying to Miss Still's call for help, succeeded in freeing Thomas from the coils which, in a moment more, would have crushed out his life.

TO BLOW UP STEAMSHIP.

Blackmailer Caught in New York by Clever Ruse.

A despatch from New York says: Out of the great throng of persons in City Hall Park on Friday a man stepped toward the Nathan Hale statue and placed his hands on it. He remained that way for three minutes, finally removing his hat with his left hand, and then disappeared in the throng. The acts of the man were a signal that the Cunard Steamship Company would pay $10,000 rather than have one of their ships blown up by dynamite. They were the prelude to the capture of Henry Westcott, a Spanish negro, in Bogota, N.J. Westcott had written several threatening letters and the company finally agreed to throw the money from an express train, and to signify their intention in the manner described. A package was thrown from the train later and when the negro picked it up he was arrested.

START FOR ESKIMO LAND.

Police Will Try to Find the Bodies of Radford and Street.

A despatch from Regina says: To search for the bodies of Radford and Street, explorers and engineers, who went into the polar regions some three years ago and were reported murdered by Eskimos, a party of mounted policemen under Inspector Beyte leave Regina about June 20th. It is not yet known how many men will form the party, but supplies and equipment must be taken for three years.

The task they are to undertake will be one of the most perilous ever embarked upon by members of the veteran force of the North-West. The party will commence their investigations in the territory adjacent to Chesterfield Inlet, and the country which they will have to cover is the bleakest in all Canada. The party will maintain order at Hudson's Bay posts, and patrol one thousand miles inland.

RELIEF FOUND INADEQUATE.

Less Than Half the Sum Required Has So Far Been Subscribed.

London, June 10.—It is estimated in Liverpool that £180,000 will be required for the relief of dependents of the Empress of Ireland, passengers and crew. Towards this the following has already been received: Liverpool fund, £16,000; London fund, £31,000; Canadian fund, £40,000. Monetary assistance will also come through legal compensation, payable to the crew, and possible damages, payable to passengers. There is also the assistance from orphanges. With all these sources reckoned, however, the amount so far received is quite inadequate for the needs of the situation.

DETAILS OF BIG STORM.

One Hundred People at Least Lost Their Lives.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Stories of appalling loss of life on the northern coast of New Brunswick still continue to drift in here, and the latest reports place the human toll at 100 souls at least, and the damage to shipping and property on the coast amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars. On account of the poor telephone and telegraph service in that district details of the horrible disaster have been hard to obtain, but it has been practically ascertained that nearly every fishing village on the coast from Caraquet to Shippegan has paid heavily in lives and property.

BUSH FIRES ALARMING.

Two Hundred Men Fight Flames at New Liskeard.

A despatch from Haileybury, Ont., says: An exceptionally warm spell coupled with a high wind has fanned scores of bush fires into flame again in the north, and while no serious damage has been done to date, the fires are alarming. In New Liskeard the fire department fought for eight hours to save Kennedy's lumber yard and the T. & N. O. station. From all points in the district smoke and flames may easily be seen. In the majority of cases the fires spring up in sections previously burned.

Comment on Events

The 19-Hour Day in Polar Regions.

Among the changes contemplated by Shackleton for his antarctic expedition is the adoption of a "nineteen-hour day." He has been reported as saying that our conventional twenty-four hour day has no raison d'etre in the polar regions, and that time would be saved by establishing a different and more suitable unit. He suggests eight hours of work and exploration, three hours each for meals and their preparation, and eight hours for sleep. This schedule would save five hours a day and shorten the time of the expedition.

There are those who doubt the wisdom of the proposed polar day. It leaves little or no time for recreation, amusement, rest other than sleep. It is true that there are no theatres, music halls, dances, elaborate dinner parties in the polar regions. But Scott took a gramophone along, and another explorer a pianola with him. Smoking, reading, story-telling, card or chess playing, football, baseball and other sports or amusements are, of course, available resources even in the arctic and antarctic regions. Is it more efficient to concentrate, cut into the part of the day set aside for recreation and sociability, than to follow the usual and habitual routine? Would not a nineteen-hour day overtax the physical and mental energies of the explorers? This is the real question, and it is one which members of previous polar expeditions are most competent to answer.

The Golden Age of Dancing.

We are a dancing people. Ours is the golden age of rhythmic tripping to lilting music. Having passed through a period of vulgar orgies the country is now beginning to adopt the more refined forms of dancing as an expression of emotion. Reformers who have opposed dancing on moral grounds are swept aside by a craze which sweeps the world with an unrestrain enthusiasm.

Why dance? It is an interpretation of folk lore national crafts, life and thought—a poetical expression of moods and emotions and indulged in for pleasure, beauty, art and health. In the evolution of the dance a return to the dances of the seventeenth century is noticeable.

Leaders who are interested in conserving the art and clean beauty of the pastime are trying to direct the craze in the right direction. It cannot be cannot be stopped; it can only be directed and regulated. A popular craze is always attended by peculiar dangers. This is particularly true of the dance. They who sincerely believe that dancing is as much a part of life as singing, painting or laughing owe a duty to the public in safeguarding its standards and making it decent and delightful.

What Education Is.

There are some persons who think that education requires lots of money—grand buildings, elegant furniture, many conveniences and everything extravagant and rich. But such people know no more of what education means than a night owl knows art.

Education is plain, simple, clean and straight. It doesn't put on style or want to make a great impression. All these little whims of elegance and extravagance are foes to education. They are tricks of mammon to catch the child. Education is not tinsel, gewgaw, grand buildings or $10,000 salaries.

The Kaiser's Fifth Son.

All the world loves a lover, and when royalty steps out of its class to wed there is a touch of genuine humanity which is lacking in the coldly calculated nuptials of princely blood. The marriage of Prince Oscar, the German Kaiser's fifth son, to a mere countess, who is his mother's maid of honor, will be the first morganatic union in the Hohenzollern family since 1853, when a great uncle of the present Emperor was the bridegroom. If Emperor William as is reported, has sanctioned the love match of his son, he gives another proof of his common sense.

An Important Discovery.

There has quite recently been brought to the world one of those scientific discoveries which may, without much exaggeration, be described as epoch-making. Like that of radium, it was made by a woman, and in a laboratory in Paris Mme Victor Henri has established the fact that under the influence of ultra-violet rays microbes may be modified to a degree that is virtually equivalent to transformation into a new species. The significance of this, not merely in medicine, but also for biology in general, hardly needs emphasizing.

"M. and Mme. Henri conclude that it is possible to infer that all microbes have originally had a common origin, and that it confirms the doctrine of De Vries concerning the evolution or transmutation of species, not by gradual adaptation, but by sudden and highly contrasting transitions," says a Paris correspondent. In a note sent to him by the discoverer she says:

"It is evident that the effect produced on the microbes of anthrax is what we call, after the theories of De Vries, a 'transmutation,' that is to say an evolution with a sudden change in the biological characteristics. It is in this respect that De Vries modified Darwin's theory of evolution, by showing that the variation of species is produced by sudden leaps or mutations, and not by progressive variations. What is observed in the microbes of anthrax is a real mutation, and one is obliged to admit that the diversity of microbes actually known either proceedsd from a common origin or from a few primitive forms, which, under the action of the solar light, became transformed, and gave rise to a whole series of forms of mutations, and which engendered divers maladies."

Monarchial Duties.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands is evidently determined to do her duty as a modern monarch. Not only does she regularly visit most, if not all, of the greater towns of her kingdom, but she is devoting special attention, according to a correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, to trade and industry, studying the details of commerce and manufacture, interesting herself in various enterprises for the promotion of public welfare and paying surprise visits to factories and workshops. In Amsterdam she has entered cellar dwellings and ascended to the upper floors of working-class tenements in order to see for herself something of the housing problem. Evening lectures are given at court, not unfrequently on the Dutch colonies, and she attends manoeuvres of troops. This is in accordance with the traditions of the House of Orange, as well as with the established practice of the heads of greater states, which doubtless is a considerable factor in that revival of the popularity of monarchy which contrasts so sharply with the conditions in many continental countries a generation or so ago.

Queen Wilhelmina is not alone in her conception of royal duties. Every crowned head in Europe is hard at work getting in close touch with the people. In Spain there is King Alfonso, who would certainly be the first President if there were a Spanish republic. In Germany there is an emperor who, autocratic though he may be, is looked on by his people as the most efficient man in the country.

A RECENT PHOTO OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AND HIS FAMILY.

The German and English Royal Families Mostly Run to Boys.

It is a curious coincidence that the Kaiser had only one daughter out of a large family, and his son, the Crown Prince, has not even one. King George of England has but one little Princess in his home.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, June 16.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $3.85 to $3.90, seaboard, and at $3.90, Toronto. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, $1, and No. 2, 98½c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at $1.03 to $1.05, outside, and $1.06, on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 39½ to 40c, outside, and at 42½, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 42½c for No. 2, and at 41½c for No 3, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, 56 to 58c, according to quality.

Rye—No. 2 at 82 to 84c, outside.

Buckwheat—90 to 93c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American, 76½c, c.i.f., Midland.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $24 to $26 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26 to $27.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 17 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; farmers' separator prints, 19 to 20c; creamery prints, fresh, 22 to 24c; do., solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—21 to 22c per dozen in case lots.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. Combs, $2.25 to $2.50 per dozen for No. 1, and $2 for No. 2.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 to 14½c for large, and 14½ to 14½c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.30 per bushel; primes, $2.10 to $2.20.

Poultry—Fowl, 17 to 19c per lb.; chickens, 19 to 20c; ducks, 20c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 23c.

Potatoes—Delawares, $1.10 to $1.15, on track, here; and Ontarios at $1 per bag, on track.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at $15 to $15.25 a ton, on track, here; No. 2 at $13.50 to $14.50, and clover at $11.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.25 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 19c; do., heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 14½ to 15c; reakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 23c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12¾c; pails, 13c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 16.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 78 to 79c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 44½c; do., No. 3, 43½c; No. 2 feed, 42½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 52 to 53c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60, do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $4.70 to $4.80; do., in bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.55; bag of 90 lbs., $2.15. Millfeed—Bran, $23; shorts, $25; middlings, $28; moullie, $28 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, $14 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 to 13½c; do., easterns, 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24½ to 25c; seconds, 23½ to 23¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 23 to 24c; selected, 26 to 27c; No. 2 stock, 20 to 21c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95 to $1.15.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, June 16.—Cash—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94¾c; No. 2, 93¾c; No. 3 o. 92c; No. 4, 87½c; No. 5, 80½c; No. 6, 75½c; feed, 70½c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 39½c; No. 3 do., 39c; extra No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 1 feed, 28½c; No. 2 do., 38½c. Barley—No. 2, 52½c; No. 4, 51½c; rejected, 48½c; feed, 48c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.40; No. 2 C.W., $1.37; No. 3 do., $1.25.

United States Markets.

Minneapodis, June 16.—Wheat—July, 90⅝c; September, 85⅝c; No. 1 hard, 95⅝ to 95⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 90½ to 94⅝c; No. 2 do., 90½ to 92⅝c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69½ to 69½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38½ to 39c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, June 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 95½c; No. 1 Northern, 94½c; No. 2 do., 93¾ to 93⅝c; July, 93½c. Linseed—Cash, $1.60½; July, $1.61⅝.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, June 16.—Cattle—Choice butchers, $8.25 to $8.50; good, $8 to $8.15; common cows, $5 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $2.50 to $4; choice fat cows, $6.50 to $7.25; choice bulls, $7 to $7.50.

Calves—Good veal, $8.25 to $10.50; common, $4.75 to $7.

Stockers and feeders—Steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $7.25 to $7.75; good quality, 700 to 800 lbs., $7 to $7.50; light, $6.25 to $7.25.

Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7; heavy, $4.50 to $5; bucks, $4.75 to $5.30; Spring lambs, each, $6 to $7.50; yearling lambs, $6.50 to $8.15.

Hogs—$7.95 to $8, fed and watered; $8.20 to $8.25 off cars, and $7.50 to $7.65 f.o.b.

Montreal, June 16.—Prime beeves, 8¼c; medium, 6 to 8¼c; common, 4¾ to 5½c; milkmen's strippers, 5½c to 7½c; milch cows, $20 to $80 each. Calves, 3c to 7c; sheep, 4¾ to 6c; spring lambs, scarce, at from $5 to $7 each; hogs, 8¾ to 9c.

CAR ROBBERS SENTENCED.

Seven Former Employes of C.P.R. Convicted.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Seven men formerly convicted of robbery at Kamloops assizes and sentenced to three years each in the penitentiary. For some time the Canadian Pacific divisional yards at Kamloops have been robbed and in all more than $10,000 worth of goods taken.

NAPANEE YOUTH DROWNED.

Went Into Shannon River Though He Could Not Swim.

A despatch from Napanee says: A boy named Miller, eighteen years of age, who was working on the steamer Lamont, went in swimming in the Shannon River, and was drowned. Miller could not swim. The body was recovered in a short time.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Mr. S. F. Morris of Waterford was thrown from his horse on his way home near Catsrock, and seriously injured.

After the lapse of about nine years a race meeting was held in Callan over the Geraldine Course a week ago.

Mr. George McCauley of Clifden was fatally injured in a bicycle accident on the road between Clifden and the Marconi station.

Mr. H. Lowe, merchant, of Clare, about 50 years of age, fell dead in his yard. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage.

A large number of buildings are now in course of erection at the Curragh Camp, and giving employment to a great many.

A committee has been formed to take over the tolls of the fairs and markets in Carrick-on-Shannon, and it is said the purchase price is $1,500.

Net fishermen on the Slaney are not having as successful a season as last year. Some good takes, however, have been captured.

The Local Government Board have issued a Provisional Order authorizing the erection of 37 laborers' houses in South Westmeath.

Thirty men of the railway ballast staff working between Athlone and Mayo have been paid off as a sequel to a disputed dinner hour.

Thomas Fiddler, who has been an inmate of the Gorey Union Infirmary for a number of years, has just died at that institution at the age of 104.

Over five hundred acres of game covert on Mullaghfad Mountain, near Filemiletown, owned by Sir Basil Brooke, Bart., have been destroyed by fire.

It was reported at the Wexford Board of Guardians that there were 1,000 vaccination defaulters in the Wexford Dispensary district, and 86 in Taghmon district.

An outbreak of fire in the farm yard of Mr. Enright, Clounlehard, near Glen, resulted in the destruction of an outhouse and a large quantity of hay. A calf was also burned to death.

The death has occurred after a brief illness at his residence, Abbey Street, Roscommon, of Mr. J. M. Whelan, one of the most popular solicitors in the West of Ireland.

An extensive fire that burned in a semi-circle, covering a distance of upwards of five miles, illuminated the slopes of Mourne, when, through some reason, the Mourne Mountain caught fire.

On being presented with white gloves at Coleraine Crown Sessions, Judge Todd declared that he could nearly establish a glove shop with the gloves he had received since he came to County Derry.

In the Dublin registration area the births registered during the past week amounted to 207, and the deaths to 231. There were 13 deaths in Dublin from measles, and 143 cases under treatment.

Miss Emma Henry, whose death at the age of 101 is recorded, was the last survivor of one of the oldest families of the Desertmartin (County Derry) district. She was a daughter of Captain Henry, who occupied an important position in the old Yeomanry Service.

ANOTHER BODY ARRIVES.

Remains of Victim of Empress Reaches Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The remains of Mrs. John Edward Dodd, who went down in the Empress of Ireland, arrived in Toronto Friday night. Mrs. Dodd was formerly Miss Violet Victoria Hanson, having been married on May 5 last to Mr. Dodd, who was assistant editor of the War Cry. She was 27 years of age.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.

A despatch from Oshkosh, Wis., says: Frederick Hines, baggage agent of the Soo Line here was shot and instantly killed last night by a highwayman.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

The Winnipeg Free Press says Manitoba provincial elections will be held July 9.

Quebec hears a rumor that the Duke of Connaught may remain in Canada until April, 1916.

The Commons passed a loyal message of farewell to the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess and Princess Patricia.

The revenue of Canada for the first two months of the current fiscal year fell off $5,392,213, and the customs $5,220,674, as compared with the same months.

Vandals entered the home of Hon. P. S. G. Mackenzie, provincial treasurer of Quebec, and destroyed furnishings to the value of about $400.

More than $30,000 was subscribed in a few hours to the Empress Survivors' Fund of the Montreal Board of Trade. The Bank of Montreal has headed the subscription list with $16,000.

Winnipeg's Industrial Bureau wants the scalp of U.S. Consul-General Dillingham for reporting to Washington that winter in Winnipeg lasts from October to June, with the thermometer going down as far as 15 below zero, and that the climate is responsible for pneumonia and other diseases.

Great Britain.

The London building trades strike is not yet settled.

The International Congress of Chambers of Commerce favored an astronomical 24-hour day.

United States.

The bill to repeal the exemption of coastwise shipping from Panama Canal tolls was passed by the United States Senate.

That French fashions are not fit for good women was declared before the General Federation of Women's Clubs at Chicago.

General.

Australian elections will be held September 5.

The general strike has been renewed in Italy, and the strikers are displaying a vicious mood.

German scientists are coming to Canada to employ a new wireless wave apparatus for investigating the internal structure of the earth and detecting the presence of both water and ore deposits.

FINDS SKINS WORTH $3,500.

Constable Edwards of White River Makes Another Haul.

A despatch from Toronto says: Provincial Constable James Edwards of White River has added another feather to his cap. Two weeks ago he had the Hudson's Bay Company fined $16,000 for buying furs out of season and on Wednesday he effected another haul. At a northern place called Missanabie, he found in the bush 181 beaver skins and 14 otter skins, worth in all about $3,500. The furs were shipped towards Toronto.

TRIED TO FIRE JAIL.

Attempt at Self-Destruction Carried Out by Alleged Murderer.

A despatch from Montreal says: Joseph Beauchamp, one of the two alleged bandits being held for trial next September on a charge of murdering Constable Bourdon at St. Laurent on Tuesday night, tried to destroy his own life at the Bordeaux jail, where he is incarcerated.. He piled his mattress, table and chairs against the door of his cell and set fire to the pile. The smoke attracted attention and the flames were speedily put out.

Men are like needles; when they are broke women have no use for them.

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NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING - TORONTO, ONT.

MILITANTS DARING ATTEMPT

Most Dramatic Scene Yet Enacted in Campaign of Destruction

A despatch from London says: The militant suffragettes staged one of the most dramatic acts of their campaign Friday afternoon when they exploded a bomb in Westminster Abbey at the very moment that the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, was delivering an optimistic speech in the House of Commons nearby regarding the Government's method of dealing with the "wild women."

The bomb was placed beside the famous Coronation Chair in Edward the Confessor's Chapel. Although it did little damage, like previous attempts at destruction of the same kind, its report penetrated to the chamber of the House, interrupting Mr. McKenna's oration and bringing some of the members into the street to learn what had happened. The detonation was heard for many blocks around, and a crowd quickly filled the square in front of the Abbey, but the police were in immediate possession and closed all the doors.

Our London Letter

Woman to Fly to Make Call.

Mrs. Mary Buller who has taken up flying as a profession, is planning to drop in literally on her friends for afternoon teas from the flying ground where she is stationed as a racing pilot.

Mrs. Buller has just returned from France, where she underwent a long course of training in preparation for her present post as flying representative of an aeroplane manufacturing concern. She has entered for the aerial Derby around London and will be the first woman who has ever competed in this race. Mrs Buller says she never loses her head, but frequently loses her temper when she gets into a tight place. She has been flying for three years and has never had a serious accident.

She explains that she was forced into the flying game, but by circumstances she could not resist. She was living quietly in the country near Shoreham on a farm, part of which was acquired for an aerodrome, and later a waterplane station was erected near her home. This proximity proved too much and Mrs. Buller soon took up flying, first as a fad, but as she increased in proficiency she adopted it as a profession.

Coutts Silver Offered to Public.

Some magnificent specimens of Georgian silver stored in the vaults of a London bank for three-quarters of a century have been placed on sale. The 114 lots, of which one alone consists of a service including 369 knives and forks, are a portion of the Coutts heirlooms, which once belonged to Harriet Mellon, Duchess of St. Albans.

Harriet Mellon, who was originally an actress, had a romantic career. Handsome and vivacious, she was one of the stage favorites of her time She married Thomas Coutts, an octogenarian banker, and when he died she inherited the whole of his fortune, and five years later married the ninth Duke of St. Albans.

She died in 1837, and during the long years since her silver has lain undisturbed in the bank vaults until it was removed last week for the present sale. The wrappings had been entirely eaten away by insects, but the plate itself appears to be entirely new.

Most of the plate was made by Paul Storr, Philip Rundell or John Briggs, three eminent silversmiths of the day. Most of it was purchased by Thomas Coutts.

One of the most striking pieces is a pair of silver centrepieces, which weigh 1,233 ounces. They are fitted with circular baskets chased with wreaths of ivy and acanthus borders.

The stems are fashioned to represent foliage and round them are grouped Bacchanalian figures. This was one of the masterpieces of Paul Storr, and was made in 1816.

Monorail Train to Travel at 500 Miles.

While experts continue to discuss the practicability of M. Bachelet's aerially suspended railway, J. Esson, a Birmingham manufacturer, announces that he has invented a train which will travel 500 miles an hour, 200 miles an hour faster than the Bachelet train.

This latest invention is of the monorail type, but has one of the Bachelet features, inasmuch as it will fly after attaining a certain speed. It does not rely for levitation on magnetic repulsion, but on the principles of aviation. It will be a hybrid of a street car and an aeroplane, with an overhead trolley and propellers. The model is driven by electricity. The inventer claims that it can attain a speed of 500 miles an hour with ease and safety, and he expects to give a demonstration soon with a working model.

The train is connected with the cable at either extremity by rods terminating in flanged wheels, these rods serving to convey current to motors fore and aft. The inventor declares that the train is so designed that when it has attained a sufficient velocity it will lift itself from the velocity buffer spring and fly. This, he claims, will mean a huge saving in maintenance charges.

Here's the Golf Green Fly.

Golf greens, as well as golfers have their troubles. Public interest in golf has indirectly led to an interesting discovery by Mr. Westroff, a research student in Prof. Lefroy's department at the Royal College of Science.

He has found an insect hitherto unknown, but now named the golf green fly, which destroys the tender, delicate grass on putting greens.

In the earlier stages of its existence looking for all the world like a brown seed in the chrysalis stage it conceals itself in the stem of the grass. In the last, or fly, stage it is a tiny dark brown insect scarcely distinguishable from a midge. It belongs to the same group as the wheat pest, the Hessian fly.

Among the courses where the golf green fly has been detected are those of the Denham an Sunningdale clubs where it has been responsible for a great deal of damage. But at the Royal College of Science a powder has been found which effectually destroys the golf green fly, as well as the leather jacket and the St. Mark's fly—the other known pests which ravage golf greens. The powder makes the greens uninhabitable by any of these pests for at least a year after its use.

Who Did Write Shakespeare?

Another theory as to the identity of the ideal personality around whom Shakespeare wrote many of his sonnets is advanced in a volume in which nobody would expect to find it The volume is a cheap reprint of a sixteenth century devotion work, "The Triumphs Over Death," by the Venerable Robert Southwell, a Jesuit priest.

The editor, J. W. Trotman, propounds the startling theory that Southwall is the friend of the celebrated Shakespeare. The beautiful youth of the sonnets was a Jesuit, tortured by Topcliffe, imprisoned in the Tower for three years and finally dragged to Tyburn and hanged.

But neither Shakespeare nor Bacon, Mr. Trotman holds, wrote the immortal sonnets and plays. According to him they are the work of John Trussell, a member of a family resident for centuries at Billesley, near Stratford-on-Avon, and Mayor of Winchester, where he made such a charming speech to Queen Henrietta Maria after her marriage there with Charles I. that she declared she was as pleased as if he had given her 10,000 crowns. His poem, "The First Rape of Fair Helen," his champion says, is no less Shakespearian than Venus and Adonis." And as only one copy of it exists and one has not had access to the private library in which it is preserved, one is unable to express an opinion on the point. It is evident that Mr. Trotman has prepared agreeable exercise for the wits of the critics.

Britons Fight Standard Oil.

The negotiations on behalf of British interests for the acquisition of extensive oil fields in California have not been completed, but substantial progress has been made. If the deal is closed great significance will attach to it because of the nature of the syndicate which has the matter in hand.

The members include, for instance, Lord Pirrie, Sir Thomas Royden and Andrew Weir. The last named ship owner is the head of the group that manages the General Petroleum Company, through which an option is held on the Union Oil Corporation, the purchase of whose property is now desired.

In the event of a successful issue strong competition will probably be offered to the Standard Oil Company and the construction of oil tanks to the value of about $25,000,000 is mentioned as the probable development.

BUSY SOO CANAL.

72,000,000 Tons of Freight Passed Locks Last Year.

No less than seventy-two million tons of freight passed through the locks of Sault Ste. Marie on the Great Lakes last year. These locks which connect Lake Superior with the lower lakes, are now features of our inland navigation system, for through them passes nearly 75 per cent. of the entire lake traffic, says the Engineering News.

To increase the facilities for handling the traffic on the American side, a lock of exceptional size is under construction, as an addition to the two existing locks, while an excavation has been commenced for a fourth lock.

It was considered desirable to duplicate the new lock, not so much to increase the traffic capacity as to provide against interruption to traffic in the event of any accident at the third lock. This duplication is a feature of the locks on the Panama Canal, where the traffic will be much less in volume than at "the Soo." The additional lock was authorized by Congress in 1912, and work is now in progress on the excavation.

With all this work completed, there will be the unique spectacle of two parallel and adjacent canals with four parallel single lift locks.

STRIKERS IN VICIOUS MOOD.

Express Attacked and Many Passengers Are Injured.

A despatch from Milan says: The Berlin express was attacked near Como. All the windows were broken and a score of injured passengers had to descend for medical treatment. An attempt was made to blow up the railway bridge at Placenza with dynamite bombs. Vast crowds of rioters devastated Imola station, damaged the locomotives, overturned rolling stock, and set everything on fire. Between Ancona and Falconara many miles of track were torn up. A state of siege has been proclaimed at Ancona, where barricades have been erected. At Naples many people were killed and wounded when the strikers stormed the Carabinieri barracks, and the artillery opened fire on the rioters with quick-firers.

There were many fatalities in fighting at Florence and Turin.

MACHINE TURNED TURTLE.

Seven Occupants Held Prisoners Under a Motor Car.

Brownsville, Ont., June 11.—Seven persons, all of Aylmer, Ont., had a narrow escape from death just outside this village last night, when the automobile of G. R. Christie turned turtle and dropped into a ditch while turning out to avoid a wagon standing in the road. Fortunately at the spot where the car capsized the ditch was very deep, and as a result the occupants were not crushed as they otherwise would have been. The weight of the machine, however, kept them prisoners for a long time until one of the men of the party crawled out and obtained aid.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER.

Perryer Drops Wreath Where She Went Down.

A despatch from London, England, says: When the Cunarder Alunia, which reached Plymouth on Wednesday from Canada, passed the scene of the sinking of the Empress of Ireland, a service was conducted by the Salvation Army delegates on board. The passengers sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and Bandmaster Perryer, who lost his mother in the disaster, dropped a wreath over the spot.

POLICE SEEK DESPERADOES.

Mounted Constables Scouring the Moose Jaw District.

A despatch from Moose Jaw says: Fifty Mounted Policemen are scouring this city and district in search of three desperadoes implicated in the murder of J. B. Chivas, J.P., of Amisk, Alberta.

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