SECOND SECTION. PAGES 9 TO 14.

The Daily British Whig

YEAR 75. KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908. NO. 1

SOME SCENES AT THE GREAT FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

The Franco-British exhibition in London this year is the great attraction, not only for the residents of the United Kingdom and France, but for people of all countries, and it is estimated that the attendance will reach from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 during the life of the undertaking. Canada is well represented with the Dominion government buildings, and the country will no doubt receive more publicity in the old country than ever before. The Grand Trunk Railway System have erected a magnificent pavilion in the Court of Progress, one of the ideal sections of the exhibition, and where the building is surrounded by beautiful gardens laid out by a noted French landscape artist. The Grand Trunk had the distinction of having their exhibit completed for the opening day of the exhibition, in fact they were the only exhibitor ready for that event.

Thousands of people have already visited this building, and from the many encomiums that have been passed upon it, this exhibit is a great success and a credit to the Grand Trunk. The collection of natural fruits from Ontario, and the fish and game trophies from the Canadian woods and waters create great interest while the grains and grasses from Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are much admired. Two record moose heads, worth $1,000 each, are objects of much interest.

The electric lighting of the building inside and outside has been arranged on a lavish scale.

The lines of the building are carefully followed by small electric lamps fitted with gold stars, about 500 of these being required for this purpose, while the allegorical group of figures over the entrance is well shown up at night by concealed lights, and over the group is suspended a beautiful cut glass brilliant star, representing Canada as the "Star of Empire."

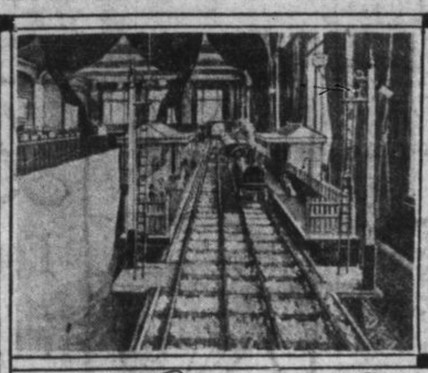
The interior lighting is very effective, the whole space being flooded with orange light from four large Flame lamps suspended from the lantern of the roof so that the service of light is from the same point either by day or night.

The private offices are lighted by electricity and also heated by this means.

The lettering on the exterior of the building is executed in French and English. The French flag, as well as the Canadian flag, and a series of banners on which are the names of the principal cities in Canada, float over the top of the structure.

COSTLY TOYS for PETTED CHILDREN

A Perfect Little Automobile for George J. Gould's Son.



Miniature Railroad That Cost $50,000

Miniature Park, Costing $1,000 for a Philadelphia Child.

Suppose you had unlimited riches at your command, what would you do for your children? That is, in the way of catering to their juvenile tastes and providing them with playthings and childish amusements?

Children, of course, do not appreciate the value of money. A fifty-cent doll may give one as much pleasure as a $50,000 miniature railroad may give another—comparatives do not play a large part in a child's life.

In the homes of the land one encounters the fifty-cent doll much more frequently than the miniature railroad, yet it is astonishing to learn what splendid gifts are provided for the little ones of to-day.

One would naturally expect the children of millionaire George J. Gould to have at their disposal the most expensive and complete toys that ingenuity could devise. Well, the Gould children are by no means toyless.

Some years ago it was announced that little George J. Gould, Jr., then six years old, awoke on Christmas morning to find among the gifts the most perfectly appointed railway train ever built. It was imported from Germany expressly for him, so the statement went at the time, at a cost of $500.

But miniature railway trains, while good enough in their way, were not sufficiently up-to-date. The result—special automobiles for the Gould children, each machine corresponding in size to the age and stature of the young recipient.

Even the youngest had a little automobile for his very own, a machine diminutive in size, but perfect in every part and calculated to endure hard usage for many moons.

Miniature railroads seem popular as gifts to the children of wealthy parents. One of these, laid for a young scion of the Vanderbilt house, was operated by electricity. There was a little car, a miniature of the father's private car, which ran merrily over the course. This young gentleman also had little automobiles and electric toys in great number and variety to banish monotony from his youthful life.

But the most famous—and, perhaps, costly—of all miniature railways is one on the estate of Percy H. Leigh, in the suburbs of Manchester, England. It cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

The "country" through which this little railroad runs is a huge single-storey building 30 by 90 feet. Every detail is complete, from passenger and freight stations to the signal system along the route.

Locomotive and tender form a piece of machinery five feet long and eighteen inches high. It runs on a six-inch gauge track, and is an exact duplicate in miniature of an express engine on the London and North-western railroad. The little engine and tender cost $1,800, and took about nine months to complete. Nearly two years were required for building the entire system.

Charcoal is used for fuel in the locomotive, which can travel six times around the length of the system without renewal of fuel. The train makes a speed of about six miles an hour on straight stretches of track, although this speed is considerably reduced on curves.

There are both passenger and freight trains. The passenger train has four cars, and accommodations for first, second and third class travel are portrayed with faithful attention to detail as it is known in England. The freight train consists of ten cars and a caboose, and indicate facilities for handling every kind of freight, from coal to grain and cattle.

It isn't always the child of very wealthy parents who can boast of remarkable constructed and costly toys. Last winter the little son of George A. Woerz, of 2835 Oxford street, Philadelphia, was delighted to find among his parents a miniature amusement park, reproducing with fidelity the attractions of Willow Grove.

This model of the well-known summer resort was made of wood and metal by the father of the delighted little fellow. Mr. Woerz worked over the model for more than three years. Every detail of the park was reproduced in the replica, even to the electric lights, the moving dancers and waiters.

In all, Mr. Worez estimates that the "toy" cost him $1,000, to say nothing of the countless hours of work. It occupies fifty feet of floor space.

For little John Nicholas Brown, for some years known as the richest boy in America, a fairy palace has been constructed at Newport, R.I. It cost over a million dollars. On the third floor is a large hall, twenty-four by forty-eight feet, which is the special domain and playroom of the petted youngster.

At either end are alcoves used for storing the playthings of the little millionaire owner. This room is said to be the most magnificent of its kind ever provided for a child. No royal prince ever had such a glorious romping place.

In the alcoves is a great mass of moving scenery, set pieces and other paraphernalia for games provided on a literal scale. If young John and his friends wish to play wild west they may find all the adjuncts at hand—mountains, camps, rocking horses, trees and wild animals.

If they prefer going to war there are soldiers, guns, drums, flags, movable forts and everything pertaining to a military campaign.

Perhaps the most extravagant expression of a fond parent's love is to be found in the fairy estate being created near Chicago, for young Lolita Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, one of the world's money kings. It is believed that this fairyland will cost, when completed, between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000.

There Lolita will have her own woodland, filled with vines and wild flowers, and the forests will team with all kinds of animal life. The grounds will be dotted with lakes and waterfalls, the waters will be stocked with fishes of many varieties, and upon the surface will ply yachts, electric launches and other boats of various kinds.

Briefly, this nine-year-old girl will be provided with the most beautiful palace of modern times, filled with every comfort that the heart could wish and every luxury that money can buy, surrounded by such a dreamland as only the mind of the greatest landscape engineer could devise.

These are all special cases, you may say. Yes, but any fond parent with money can provide wonderful delights for his little ones at almost any large store.

One may purchase a mechanical acrobatic group of four persons for $500. The principal figure in this is eighteen inches high, the others smaller, but their "stunts" are amazing.

For $150 one may secure a mountain scene with an electric train winding about the hills. A complete circus with mechanical figures can be secured for $175, and a German parade for $250.

There are steam yachts that fill every requirement of the small boy, and cost only $60, and the genius of toy-makers has evolved a great variety of mechanical effects that are within the reach of persons of moderate means.

Treated In Aberdeen Infirmary.

Mrs. James Alexander, of Pleasant Grove, U.S.A., writes: "I had asthma in its worst form, and had the best of medical skill obtainable and was treated also at the Royal Infirmary in the city of Aberdeen. But I obtained little relief. It was difficult to take any exercise without bringing on violent coughing. In 1888 I came to this country, but the asthma still clung to me; and for the past thirty years I have scarcely ever been free from it. I read about Catarrhozone. It was just what I needed all these years and has given me better health than I have had since a girl. Catarrhozone is a perfect cure. I have never had a single attack of asthma since cured by Catarrhozone." Sold by all dealers in 25c., 50c., $1 sizes, the latter being guaranteed.

DON'T ASK THE PRICE.

The Store Where the Price is Always Stamped By the Makers.

The coming of the Slater Shoe made a big difference in the shoe trade. Supreme in Canada most shoe merchants who try to compete with the "Slater" have to adopt the subterfuge of importing American shoes that look like the "Slater," and have to ask their customers to pay the added thirty per cent. duty, which means $1.50 on a pair of shoes, costing as much as the Slater $5 shoes. The slate-Slater Shoe has besides the dollar-and-a-half difference the more appreciable advantage of having been made for wear in Canada, where climatic conditions demand more substantial attention to stout oak-tanned leather soles than the New England factories give. For sale by F. G. Lockett, Kingston.

PROPHET CAUGHT ASLEEP.

Deprives Him of Sword—Killed With Knife.

Cairo, June 20.—The false prophet, Abd el Kader, who treacherously murdered Scott Moncrieff, fled on a donkey.

He fell asleep on the way and was recognized by a negro, who took away his sword and awoke him. The negro then told him to come with him, intending to hand him over to the authorities. But Abd el Kader possessed a knife, with which he killed the negro.

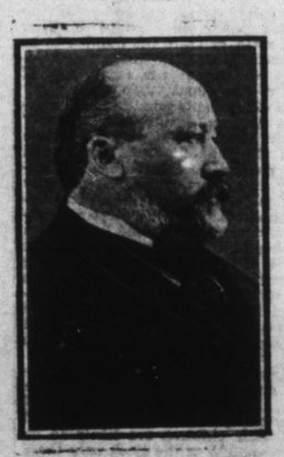
He was afterwards met by six Arabs who took him and bound him fast. As he refused to walk he was tied to an angareeb and carried to Kattyia. Abd el Kader and some of his followers were captured by the people in the neighborhood, which shows that the local natives have no liking for rebels against the government.

Anxious Moments.

The hot weather months are an anxious time for all mothers, but particularly for young mothers. They are the most fatal months in the year for babies and young children, because of great prevalence of stomach and bowel troubles. These come almost without warning, and often before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. It is the duty of every mother to use all reasonable precautions to ward off summer complaints. For this purpose no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets. An occasional dose will keep the stomach and bowels from offending matter, and will ensure the little ones good health. If the trouble comes unexpectedly the tablets will speedily cure it. Every home, therefore, should keep the tablets on hand always; they may be the means of saving your child's life. They are guaranteed free from opiates and narcotics, and may be given with perfect safety to a new born babe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORKED HIS WAY UP.

Railroad Man Believes in Publicity.



SIR W. C. VAN HORNE.

Sir William Cornelius Van Horne, the executive head of the great Canadian Pacific railway, is a railroad man who believes in publicity. He has just ended a big tour through England, in which he explained at many dinners and important meetings the aims and successes of the Canadian Pacific railway. Sir William was born in Will county, Ill., and is consequently an American by birth. He received a common school education, and in 1867 was married to Miss Lucy Hurd. He entered the railway service as a telegraph operator and worked his way up quickly. He went with the Canadian Pacific in 1882. His home is in Montreal, Canada.

Be Disease Proof.

Don't catch cold, don't catch or incur any disease. You can't if your blood is right. Life and the vital elements that fight disease and weakness are in the blood. Strength and effective resisting power can be had by use of Wade's Iron Tonic Pills (Laxative). They are a great nerve strengthener and blood maker. In boxes, 25c., at Wade's Drug Store. Money back if not satisfactory.

IMPROVES SYSTEM

WIRELESS MESSAGES MAY BE SENT BOTH WAYS.

Another Improvement Enables Ships in Fog to Find Out Their Exact Location, and Thus Avoid Collisions.

London, June 20.—That wireless telegraphy has not yet exhausted its store of wonders and surprises was proved in an interesting talk with Mr. Marconi at his London office, yesterday.

One approaches this man, who, while yet in his youth, revolutionized telegraphy, in the expectation of meeting a typical and rather uncanny wizard, who has but to wave his hands to work all manner of wonders by an unseen force. But there is nothing uncanny, and nothing to suggest study and midnight oil, about the tall, athletic, well-groomed young man, who greets you in breezy fashion, and in such perfect English that his Italian name is forgotten, and you remember only that his mother was Irish.

"Oh, yes," he said, "I'll tell you what I'm trying to do, and what are my hopes, but please don't make me seem boastful, and don't let us have too much of the I—I—I.

"Most people know all about the regular service which the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company is now maintaining across the Atlantic. It began in October last with the exchange of messages between King Edward and Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, and we are now sending about 2,000 words daily across.

SIGNOR MARCONI.

"We can send twenty-four words a minute across the Atlantic, or forty-eight when we can use the duplex system. But at present we can only send messages one way at a time. If an operator tried to send a message across while he was receiving one there would be great confusion, one man firing against another"—and Mr. Marconi waved his hand to suggest a grand collision of language in mid-Atlantic.

"But lately I have been experimenting with apparatus which will enable us to send a message in both directions at once. The experiments have been quite successful over a distance of three or four miles at Poole, in Dorsetshire, and I anticipate equal success before long across the Atlantic.

"That is one of my latest experiments. Another is to enable a ship approaching the shore, or another ship in a fog, to determine exactly the position of the wireless station on shore or the course of the other ship. You can see, of course, how it will help a navigator if he is able to know, not only that another ship is approaching, but the exact angle the course of that ship makes with his own.

"It is perhaps a little difficult to explain the idea to the general reader, but here it is roughly," and Mr. Marconi sketched rapidly on his blotting pad while he spoke. "We get, you see, a screen with a small hole in the centre. This is turned about in the direction from which the other ship, or the shore station, is known to be telegraphing, until the ringing of a bell, caused by the waves entering the hole in the screen, shows that the exact direction from which the wave is coming has been ascertained.

"I shall be carrying out experiments on these lines in the Mersey in a few weeks. The idea is being specially welcomed by shipping authorities on the St. Lawrence river, where fog so often hinders navigation."

"At present the trans-Atlantic service, from Clifden, Ireland, to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, a distance of 2,200 miles, is our longest regular service, but I see no reason why the most distant parts should not be thus connected, and to a country like Great Britain, with her far-off colonies, the possibilities are enormous.

"In undeveloped lands, too, like Africa, its future seems assured. One of its great advantages is that there are no wires to cut. The cutting of telegraph wires by savages or half-civilized tribes, out of ignorance or mischief, has always been a difficulty. In China, too, where we have five stations, this same point holds good, especially in view of the fact that superstitious dread of shadows falling on ancestral graves has often led to the removal of wires and poles. Think, too, of the anxiety that we should have been spared if the besieged legations in Pekin, a few years ago, could have communicated with the allied European fleets by a system which no wire-cutting could hinder.

"At the present time a bill is before the Italian parliament for the purchase by the government of the Marconi station at Bari, near Brindisi, which communicates with Montenegro across the Adriatic. In his speech, the minister for posts and telegraphs said that this station had, in its three years' working, given proof of its efficiency and reliability, and he proposed its purchase with every confidence. This testimony to our system is, of course, very gratifying."

Then, with a sigh over the fact that business cares had for some time kept him from his beloved experiments, to which he will shortly return, Mr. Marconi brought the interview to a close.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

The crops of the United States for 1908 are estimated to be worth eight billion dollars.

Piles Sufferers, Attention.

It isn't relief but lasting cure you want, and that comes quickest by using Dr. Hamilton's Ointment. Very healing, soothing and penetrating. Quick relief from pain, results guaranteed and all for 50c. Get Dr. Hamilton's Ointment from your druggist.

HEMORRHOIDS SORES AND ECZEMA

Accompanied by Terrible Itching—A Complicated and Most Distressing Case—Well-known Remedies Failed to Cure—Doctor Thought an Operation Necessary—Then

CUTICURA PROVED ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY

"I am now eighty years old and one morning, three years ago, I was taken with a hard pain in my right side. In two days I had an attack of piles (hemorrhoids), bleeding and protruding. The doctor gave me some medicine and an ointment for them which helped me some but I had to keep using them all the time. Then I changed to the P—— remedy; but if I did not use it every day, I would get worse. The doctor said the only help for me was to go to a hospital and be operated on. At this time, about a year ago, I went to using the S—— remedies. I tried them for four or five months but did not get much help for my piles. During this time sores would come on a fleshy part of my body. They bothered me all the time. I would get one healed and another would come. These sores changed to eczema, accompanied by a terrible itching. It seemed as if I could not keep my hands from tearing my flesh. This and the pile trouble brought on an inflamed condition. Then I got the Cuticura Remedies. I washed the affected parts with Cuticura Soap and warm water in the morning, at noon, and at night, then used Cuticura Ointment on the irritated surfaces and injected a quantity of Cuticura Ointment with a Cuticura Suppository Syringe. I also took Cuticura Resolvent Pills three times a day. It took a month of this treatment to get me in a fairly healthy state and then I treated myself once a day for three months and, after that, once or twice a week. It is fortunate that I used Cuticura. The treatments I had tried took a lot of money that I would have saved by using Cuticura Remedies sooner, but I am wiser now, and I would not feel safe without them. J. H. Henderson, Hopkinton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., U. S. A., April 26, 1907."

*Send to nearest depot for Cuticura Book on Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent, or in the form of Pills (Chocolate Coated) to Purify the Blood; also the Cuticura Suppository Syringe. Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

Session 1908-1909.

Courses in Arts, Applied Science (Architecture, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Theory and Practice of Railways, and Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Mining Engineering) Law, Medicine, and Commerce.

Matriculation Examinations will commence on June 15th and September 10th and Examinations for Second Year Exhibitions and Third Year Scholarships, will commence on September 10th.

Lectures in Arts, Applied Science, and Commerce, will begin on September 21st; in Law on September 15th; in Medicine on September 16th.

Particulars regarding examinations, entrance requirements, courses of study, fees, etc., can be obtained on application to

J. A. NICHOLSON, M.A.
Registrar.

Royal Victoria College, Montreal.

A residential hall for the women students of McGill University, Situated on Sherbrooke Street, in close proximity to the University Buildings and laboratories. Students of the College are admitted to the courses in Arts of McGill University on identical terms with men, but mainly in separate classes. In addition to the lectures given by the Professors and Lecturers of the University, students are assisted by resident tutors. Gymnasium, skating rink, tennis courts, etc. Scholarships and Exhibitions, awarded annually.

Instruction in all branches of music in the McGill Conservatorium of Music.

For further particulars, address

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