

A GENEROUS SOUL IS MR. JOHN BULL

The British Public Has Given Millions for the Relief of Those in Distress

On the appeal of the Mayor of Bolton for funds in the recent Pretoria Mine disaster no less than \$350,000 was subscribed in a week! That alone is enough to show that John Bull is a generous soul.

The first time that he publicly helped the miners was in 1878, when nearly \$1,500,000 was raised on behalf of the sufferers from a mine explosion in Wales. Since then every colliery disaster has found the British public to aid the widows and children left behind.

Mansion House Funds

The Britisher is as generous to his fellow-beings abroad as he is to those at home. When the famine rose and caused such widespread damage a year ago the British public, through the medium of a Mansion House Fund, sent over nearly \$350,000 for the help of their Continental neighbors.

Strange to say, the first Mansion House Fund was inaugurated to relieve Paris. This was for the relief of the sufferers in the siege by the Germans in 1871. Over \$650,000 was collected and sent to Paris, partly in money and partly in clothing, food and other necessities. The Parisians did not want money so much as food for money was fairly plentiful, and John Bull responded to the appeals of the starving by sending over sixty-eight tons a day or two after the siege was raised. Since that first fund the Mansion House alone has received nearly \$20,000,000 out of the pockets of the generous Anglo-Saxon.

When the terrible earthquake at Messina startled the world with its dramatic suddenness and its consequent misery Great Britain was the foreign country that contributed most to the relief of the refugees. Over \$600,000 was rapidly collected and dispatched to Italy, Germany coming next with \$400,000, and France with \$300,000. Newspapers all over the country opened their columns for the receipt of money from their readers, and the appeal thus made was not in vain.

Famous Famine Records

In 1878 the Mansion House opened

a fund for the great Indian Famine. In response to the appeal of the Lord Mayor, the huge sum of \$3,450,000 was attracted from the pockets of the nation. In 1897 another fund was organized to aid the Hindus, over two and a half million being sent to India. Altogether England has sent \$10,000,000 in one way and another to relieve our fellow-subjects in India. Such figures are a splendid tribute to the generosity of the British Public.

During the Boer War, however, Britain really rose to the occasion and showed what she was capable of in emergencies. The Mansion House left all its glorious records far behind when it raised \$5,555,300 for the Transvaal War Fund. In addition to this, \$850,000 was given to the fund for the Transvaal refugees and \$585,000 for the C.I.V.'s. That was the Mansion House alone, and when it is recalled that there were three other funds of a similar kind in existence at that time one is astonished at the capacity of John Bull's pockets. Altogether nearly \$20,000,000 was subscribed during the days of the war. Britain paid generously for the magnificent help that her soldiers and sailors gave her.

An Unpopular Appeal

The greatest individual sum ever given to a fund, apart from the permanent charitable organizations, was the \$125,000 given by Sir Thomas Lipton to the Poor of the Poor London Jubilee Dinner Fund in 1897.

Practically only once has the British public refused to give, and give handsomely. On April 13th, 1882, the Lord Mayor of London announced that he wished to receive funds to help the unemployed to emigrate. In twelve days only a few paltry pounds were collected, and, as a result, the Lord Mayor was compelled to close the fund and to return the few amounts that had been sent.

The British Public are, as a rule, however, only too willing to subscribe, and the names of a few funds will show how wide are their sympathies: Princess Alice Disaster, Hungarian Floods of 1879, Relief of Persecuted Russian Jews, Irish Famine, Egypt Cholera, Gordon Memorial, Ottawa Fire of 1901, and the St. Vincent volcanic eruption of 1902.

FIVE CENTENARIANS

A Wonderful Old Lady Who Had 176 Living Descendants—Remarkable Longevity

At Leicester Workhouse Infirmary the death has occurred of Mrs. Elizabeth Jarrom, in her 101st year. When the old lady celebrated her 100th birthday, on March 13th last, there were great rejoicings in the workhouse—a birthday party—and a big birthday cake, which Mrs. Jarrom took great interest in cutting. She had a family of eleven children, of whom six survive, the eldest being a son of 72 years and the youngest 62. Her descendants include 48 grandchildren, 108 great-grandchildren, and eight great-great-grandchildren, making a total of 170. Mrs. Jarrom smoked a clay pipe regularly, and was the proud possessor of a handsome silver tobacco-box, presented to her by Dr. Ellis on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

Mrs. Kate Sykes Waters, who lived at Milton, Sittingbourne, with a son aged 82 and his wife aged 80, is dead at the age of 101. She could see to read and thread a needle without the aid of glasses.

Mrs. Clementine Edwards, Queensborough, passed away in her 101st year. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom only a daughter, who is in receipt of an old-age pension, survives. Except for being rather deaf, Mrs. Edwards retained the full possession of her faculties.

Few would dread the approach of old age if it came to all as gently and lightly as it has done to Mrs. Bacon, of Burghclere, Hampshire, whose hundredth birthday was marked by a letter of congratulation from the King. This wonderful old lady leads a life that many a man or woman thirty years her junior might envy. Each morning she comes down to breakfast at 8.30, and fills her day reading the newspapers and writing to and receiving her many friends and relations. When it is fine she goes driving in a donkey-chaise. "I am not a very good walker now," she said, as she stepped out of the low carriage and went briskly to the house. At luncheon and dinner she sits at the head of her table and carves or helps the various dishes, and in the evening, when tired of reading—she wears an spectacles—she plays bridge or some other game till ten o'clock, when she goes to bed.

Mrs. Ann Speed, who celebrated her 101st birthday at the village of Heighington, near Lincoln, received letters of congratulation from all quarters of the globe. Almost every Friday morning Mrs. Speed carries her basket of eggs to market at Lincoln. She attends to her poultry herself, and still bakes her own bread.

DANCING AND LONGEVITY

The Paris correspondent of the "Standard," discussing the question of dancing and longevity, points out that the celebrated Vectris died at the age of 80, and his son is now 102, with a cousin 90-years old. Petipa lived to the ripe age of 89, and his brother reached 95 before dying at St. Petersburg in 1838; and the brother of Merzsaie, an old favorite of the Paris Opera, recently expired at Rouen at the age of 102.

Premature.

The Fair Purchaser—"Your eggs are all very small to-day, Mr. Jones." Mr. Jones—"Yes, they are; but I'm sure I don't know the reason." The Fair Purchaser—"Oh, I expect you took them out of the nests too soon."—London Sketch.

The successful man gets ideas for his own business from everything he sees and hears.

Mental notes are good things, but pencil and paper are better.

Dudes and snobs are many times the direct product of fool parents.



Father Time—Now, then, my lad, you've a busy time in front of you to get round with all these things—and more to come!—London Opinion.

TAXES ON TITLES WILL TOTAL \$16,350

What the Recent New Year Honors Cost—Money Goes to Inland Revenue Fund

Should the exigencies of the political situation bring about the creation of five hundred new Peers a nice little sum would be added to the nation's revenue in the way of fees. Indeed, it has been suggested at times that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, when endeavoring to make up a deficit on the Budget, might do worse than follow the example of James I., who, when desperately hard-up, created, on the suggestion of the Earl of Salisbury, a couple of hundred baronets, each of whom paid \$5,000 for the dignity. Fees have been considerably reduced, however, since "the wisest fool in Christendom," as Sully described James I., invented the order of baronets in England. Nowadays the granting of letters patent to a baronet costs only \$500, payable to the Board of Inland Revenue. There were nine baronets in the list of New Year's honors, and six Privy Counsellors, twenty-five knights, nineteen recipients of Colonial honors, fourteen recipients of South African honors, and fifteen recipients of Indian honors, each of whom will have to pay \$150. The Inland Revenue authorities will thus receive \$16,350 altogether.

These amounts do not include the stamp duty incurred in taking out a coat of arms, nor the charges of the Herald's College for the using of letters patent. For designing a coat of arms and granting letters patent for its use the Herald's College charge \$338. Assuming that the eighty-eight recipients of honors all decide to take out letters patent to the right of armorial bearings the whole cost of the New Year's honors will be over \$50,000.

The absence of any peerages in the new honors list makes a considerable difference to this form of revenue, for a duke has to pay \$1,750, a marquess \$1,500, an earl \$1,250, a viscount \$1,000, and a baron \$750. Then, again, the Knighthood of the Garter entails \$1,000 in fees. It may be remembered that Lord Roberts objected to paying a bill for \$3,750, which was presented to him after accepting an earldom in 1901, and complained still more when he found that his acceptance of the Garter entailed a total expenditure of close upon \$5,000. Even this, however, was not quite such a costly distinction as being made a Scottish baronet in the time of Charles I., who compelled every man so honored to pay \$15,000. As a set-off to this heavy fee the patents down to 1903 included a grant of specified land in Nova Scotia. Unfortunately, this grant did not prove of much advantage, for long before 1638 the colony had passed into the hands of the French.

A ROYAL DEBUTANTE

Princess Maud Will be Introduced at the Courts of the Coming Season—Duke of Fife's Daughter

Pretty Princess Maud, the younger daughter of the Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, will be one of the most interesting debutantes at the coming season's Courts. She is two years younger than her sister—tall, fair-haired Princess Alexandra—who came out, not at a Court function, but at a ball given by Lady Farquhar for the late King and Queen Alexandra. To King Edward Princess Maud was most devoted, and was a great favorite with his Majesty. She is clever, and can speak fluently in French, German and Italian. In disposition she is lively, adventurous, fearless, and full of initiative; and if at one time she was always getting her sister into trouble, she was always getting her out of it again. It was merry Princess Maud who called her mother, who is extremely retiring, "Her Royal Shyness." The presentation of a Royal Princess is always of great interest. She is, of course, formally presented, but enters the Throne room, where the presentations are made, with the Royal party, and sits behind their Majesties while the Court is in progress with other members of the Royal family. After her debut, she usually appoints a lady-in-waiting, who escorts her to any social functions she may attend.

WHERE KING MANUEL WILL LIVE.

A Mansion of Victorian Design in Four Acres of Ground

Aberdeen, King Manuel's residence for the next twelve months, is a mansion of mid-Victorian design standing in four acres of grounds, which include a charming roserie, fruit, kitchen, and flower gardens, two tennis lawns, and a croquet lawn. The house has only two floors. On the ground are the dining and drawing rooms, which open into a large conservatory arranged as a winter garden or smoking lounge; a boudoir, and a splendid library overlooking the garden. The first floor leads to fourteen bedrooms and dressing rooms and three bathrooms. The furniture is a mixture of old English and substantial modern, and there are many interesting Oriental articles brought over by Sir Harry Maclean. Except in the servants' quarters no paper or paint is used, all the walls being of varnished pitch-pine. Forty years ago the house was built at a cost of \$125,000, but Kaid Maclean secured it in 1909 for about one-fourth that sum.

JAPAN'S FIGHTING PRINCE

Fushimi Will Attend the Coronation of King George

Prince Fushimi, of Japan, who is to represent the Emperor at the forthcoming Coronation of King George, will in all probability occupy the same quarters at York House as in 1907, when he came to this country to return the visit which was paid by Prince Arthur of Connaught, the head of the Garter Mission which had visited the Japanese capital in the previous winter. As an officer of the Imperial Army, Prince Fushimi took a notable part in the war with Russia, devoting his attention in the main to the question of transport and commissariat; and he also greatly distinguished himself in the war with China.

The honorary freedom of Newcastle was conferred by the Lord Mayor upon Sir William Stephenson, who during his forty-two years' membership of the council has been six times elected council magistrate. The honorary freedom has only been conferred on two others in 450 years.

We Do Not Claim To

Teach the older phonetic or alphabetic systems in thirty days. This we grant you, would be out of reason. We do, however, claim to teach a system, which gives supreme satisfaction—a system which is as far in advance of the older systems, good though they were, as our modes of heating, lighting, travel, communication, etc., etc., are in advance of those of bygone days. Our catalogue illustrates this—day syllabic shorthand. Send for it. Moon College, 252-256 - Yonge street, Toronto.



PRINCESS PATRICIA Daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught

Good Boiled Custard.

When making a boiled custard it is often puzzling to know when it has just boiled long enough, as if boiled too long it will curdle and spoil. Take out the spoon after stirring it round and round, and if the custard turns back instead of going the way you have been stirring it is quite ready. It should be taken off the fire immediately.

Dudes and snobs are many times the direct product of fool parents.

WAS REDUCED TO A SKELETON

GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS

AND PREPARED TO DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED HER LIFE

The days of the miracle have not passed away. Every day—almost every hour—"Fruit-a-tives" is performing miracles of healing in some part of our country! One does not ordinarily think of miracles in connection with fruit juices—and yet it is fruit juices that are changing sick, helpless, and sometimes dying, people into happy, healthy men and women. Here is just one case in which the cure made by "Fruit-a-tives" was nothing short of a miracle.



MADAME ARTHUR TOURANGEAU.

Madame Tourangeau suffered for eleven years and was finally given up to die by her physicians. Yet "Fruit-a-tives"—the marvelous remedy made of fruit juices—completely cured her and restored her to health.

Here is her letter—read it—study it—profit by it.

RIVIERE A PIERRE, CO. PORTNEUF, QUE., May 9th, 1910

"I look upon my recovery as nothing short of a miracle. I was for eleven years, constantly suffering from Chronic Dyspepsia and Indigestion with Constipation. The last two years of my illness, I was confined to my bed nearly all the time. I was treated by several doctors and they simply did me no good. During the latter part of my illness, I was so thin that I weighed only 90 pounds, and I vomited everything I ate. Even water would not stay on my stomach.

The doctors gave me up to die as the stomach trouble produced heart weakness and I was frequently unconscious. I received the Last Rites of The Church and looked forward to death in a short time. I was reduced to a skeleton.

At this time, a lady friend strongly urged me to try "Fruit-a-tives" and how thankful I am that I did so. When I had taken one box, I was much better and after three boxes, I was practically well again and had gained 20 pounds. I have taken 13 boxes in all and now weigh 130 pounds and am absolutely well—no pain—no indigestion—no constipation—my heart is sound—and complexion clear.

For the sake of other sufferers, I give you permission to publish my letter and photograph."

MADAME ARTHUR TOURANGEAU.

The stomach is a bag about a foot long and six inches wide, covered by a muscular coat and lined with delicate membrane. This lining membrane should pour out for each meal about a pint of Digestive Fluid called Gastric Juice, which dissolves or digests the food.

During digestion, the muscular coat squeezes and presses the food from one end of the stomach to the other, and then the food is not dissolved properly and Indigestion and Chronic Dyspepsia result.

Gastric Juice comes from the blood—and the only way to have strong, active Gastric Juice is to keep the blood pure by keeping the bowels and kidneys regular, and the skin active.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Indigestion; Sour Stomach and Chronic Dyspepsia because the fruit juices act on liver, bowels, kidneys and skin, purifying the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" relieves any irritation in the stomach—strengthens the muscular coat—and ensures the Gastric Juice being full strength and abundant. If you have any Stomach Weakness or Trouble of Digestion, by all means take "Fruit-a-tives". See a box—6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. Sent on receipt of price, if your dealer does not handle them, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

McCormick's
Name Registered

Just wish for something indescribably delicious—then try McCormick's Maple Leaf Biscuit—a delicacy revelation. A layer of soft, enticingly palatable Maple Cream, smothered with two wholesome Maple-flavored Biscuits of Maple Design.

About 60 to the Pound

Factory at London. Warehouses at Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg and Calgary

At your meals, and at bedtime, drink this sparkling agreeable brew. Your digestion will improve. Your slumber will better refresh you. Every drop gratifies.

Ask For **Labatt's ALE & STOUT**

Better for invalids than ordinary tonics or patent medicines. It is wholesome as well as pure.

Made of selected JOHN LABATT Order from any dealer in beverages or direct from the tested spring water. LONDON, CANADA brewery in London.

WHEN ORDERING FLOUR

Ask your grocer or dealer to send you a trial sack of QUALITY Flour. Try it and be convinced of the celebrated quality of the Flour.

Manufactured by the **Maple Leaf Milling Co.,** Branch Office, Ontario Street, Kingston. Telephone 386.

Agent, James McParland, 339-341 King St. E., Kingston

COAL
Try **WM. DRURY,**
235 WELLINGTON STREET, Phone 443.

FOR SALE.
The Albion Hotel property, corner Montreal and Queen streets, Kingston. Will sell at a sacrifice. For particulars see **T. J. LOCKHART,** Real Estate Agent, 159 Wellington St., Kingston.



DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Who will come to Canada in September as Governor-General, succeeding Earl Grey.

CHARGERS FOR THE ARMY

English Veterinarians Are Making Purchases in Austria

Two English veterinary surgeons, of the highest standard, are now on their way to Austria with \$50,000 to spend on the purchase of 210 chargers for the Army and Naval transport, which is to tour the British Isles this spring and summer. In the case of horses for the officers over \$300 will be given per animal. It has been decided to purchase horses of Hungarian breed, because they are docile, very intelligent, and can stand sea voyages better than do English or Irish animals. The Hungarian breed is three parts Arab, and the Austrian cavalry has proved what superb chargers they are. The uniforms for the tournament, which have just been delivered, are exact counterparts of those used by the British Army save for the buttons and badges.

To Raise Temperature.

Washington Star.
"Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer."
"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.
"Oh," answered Frank, "give me the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bed room with."

To some Sunday is the one day in the week set apart to resist the devil. Many people steal the ladder by which they climb to social positions.