# DOCTORS AND **GRAFT CHARGES**

Ontario Medical Council Members Discuss Criticism.

**Motion** Passed For Publication of Council's Expenses.

Dr. Young Held in Contempt-Discipline Committee Appointed.

Toronto despatch: Absolute contempt for Dr. W. A. Young and his criticism in the Medical Journal was expressed by several members of the Ontario Medical Council yesterday before it was decided to publish in detail the financial statement of the council giving the allowance paid to each member for council meetings, conducted examinations, etc. Dr. McCallum moved that the financial statement to be published should contain the indemnity mileage, days and ciates of meetings attended and all details of the expenditures in connection with the meetings of the council. He gave several reasons why the members of the college should have the information in detail.

Dr. Hart was willing to have all the details published. Frequent requests were made for the information, he said, which lead to some unpleasantness.

Dr. Merritt said some criticism had been made, but criticism made for the purpose of doing harm should not be tolerated. Criticism was welcomed when it was in a good cause, but when maue with malice, it should not be noticed. The financial condition of the college had been criticised unjustly and with malice, and he was satisfied that the financial statements of the future would be full and in detail, which would do away with captious criticism and destroy the objects of those who attempted to harm the council.

Dr. Vardon upheld the cause of the medical profession, stating that doctors did more for the poor people of the country than anyone else, not excepting the clergy. They could not ask for a 10-hour day, but had a 24-hour day, every day in the year, and no doctor was going to attend the meetings of the council without being paid for it. The finances of the college and the council were in good shape, and the council was o tnashamed to have the statement

Dr. Starr said it was high time the financial statement was published in order to remove the stigma against the council in the minds of some of the medical profession. Statements had been made by a medical journal, and nothing had been done to refute the charges. If the proposal was voted down, the council might as well go to a laundry in order to be cleaned out.

"If these charges are hurled against the council as a whole, I am prepared to hurl back charges against individual members," said Dr. McCormack. Dr. Henry said he had not heard of graft in the Medical Council. He

for one, had never got more than he was entitled to. The criticisms in the Medical Journal were unjust and

Dr. Temple heartily approved of criticism in the right spirit, "but," he said, "I certainly do object to Dr. Young appointing himself a monitor and attempting to teach us morals. Dr. Young is, the last man whom I would allow to charge me with graft, and I hold him in absolute contempt. Dr. Young asked to be allowed to examine the books of the college, and if I had been the President I would have used pretty strong language. For Dr. Young, a member of the medical profession, to come out in the Medical Journal and charge us with graft is an absolute disgrace." Dr. Temple agreed that the expenses of the council were too great, and should be reduced.

It was finally decided to publish the financial statements in detail

Dr. Gibson thought the publication of the shorthand reports of the council meetings should be discontinued, which would mean a saving of at least \$1,000 a year, if the reports were not published in the announcement. This motion was

At the suggestion of Dr. Hardy a committee, consisting of himself and Dr. Merritt, was appointed to examine the courses in the curriculum of colleges teaching medicine in Ontario in order to ascertain whether they fulfilled the requirements of the council.

The amended Canadian Medical Act was discussed at some length. Dr. King thought it would be a physical impossibility to put the amended Act in force. It cost about \$15,000 a year to conduct examinations in Ontario, he said, and the clauses in the new Act provided for several more centres in which examinations

Dr. Gibson opposed the bill because the "practice of medicine" was not defined in the bill.

Dr. Spankie drew attention to the fact that it was the Dominion Couneil which would have to hold the examinations, and the Ontario Council need not worry about the expense.

The bill provides for reciprocity between the provinces by stipulating that after ten years' practice in one province a doctor may be registered in another. The bill was approved.

Dr. Hart suggested that in all medical colleges, mechanical therapeutics, including hydro-therapeutics, electrotherapeutics and massage, be taught. Many osteopaths based their practice on those things, he said, and every doctor should be qualified to administer such treatment. After two votes had been taken on the motion, it was declared lost by 11 votes to 13.

A discipline committee, consisting of Dr. J. A. Robertson , of Stratford;

Dr. L. Laton, of St. Thomas; Dr. W.

Spankie, of Wolfe Bland, and Dr. M. O. Klotz, of Ottawa, was appointed.
"I think there should be a representative from Toronto on that commit tee," said Dr. Vardon, "for it is in Toronto that most of the offenders are

Dr. Temple presented the report Committee, which the Finance commended that members of Council be allowed \$10 for each half day's attendance at Council meetings, with the same amount for the time consumed in reaching Toronto, together with five cents per mile for rail-way distance. The members of the omemittees will receive the same allowance. Examiners are to be paid \$20 a day, and 35 cents for every paper over fifty marked by them. Oral ex aminers will be allowed \$7.50 per half day, five cents a mile for travelling, and Big Party of Manitoba Teachers Off 35 cents a paper when examining writ-

**Exhibition of Fight Pictures Nothing** Short of Criminal.

Langford-Ketchell Fight Pictures Shown in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont, despatch-The executive of the Department of Temperance and Moral Reform held a meeting this morning to consider what action should be taken in connection with the prohibition of the Jeffries-Johnson prize-fight pic-

"It was an exhibition of brutality," said Rev. Dr. Shearer, "and the repeating of it and multiplying it before the public in pictures must be regarded as nothing short of criminal.

"Are you aware," he was asked. that there are at the present time two picture shows in the city-one on Queen street, and one on Yonge street-showing the Langford-Ketchell fight?"

This is a blac k man and a white man. Langford is colored and is also a Canadian. Wolgast and Nelson fight pictures are also being shown. Both of these from a point of "blood" are much worse than the Jeffries-Johnson fight, but nothing was done to put a stop to them until they were brought to

the attention of Rev. Dr. Shearer. The church people will make an effort to have the regulations regarding picture shows revised. Many objectionable features are contained in these regula-

Rev. Dr. Shearer and Rev. Dr. Chown will fight the matter through. A conference was had with Premier Whitney

## **BIG ONES HOLDOUT**

Smaller Contractors Signing Agreement With Montreal Masons.

Montreal, July 11.-It is claimed by the representatives of the Brickl yers' present strike, and that a targe number of contractors are acceding to their terms, including the wages they demand and recognition of the unions, It was stated this evening by Mr. D. Geroux, business agent of the unions, that some 85 contractors had signed an agreement with the unions for two years on this basis, and that they had accordingly been allowed to go on with their business, employing union Under this provision it was men. stated that some five hundred of the strikers had been authorized by the unions to go back to work. This means, according to the story told by the strike leaders, that not far from half of the men who went out on strike have been allowed to return to work on terms which spell victory for the men.

At the same time, it is admitted by the men that the really big contractors are standing solid by their agreement to refuse the open shop and the standard rate of wages, but to pay each man what his work shows him

ONE OUT OF SEVEN.

Work of Lord's Day Alliance in Eastern Canada.

Toronto despatch - Rev. T. Albert Moore, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, and his assistant, Rev. W. J. Hanna, have returned from a month's trip through eastern Canada. They addressed many meetings and held a number of interviews throughout the Maritime Provinces.

"The outstanding cause for gratification," said Rev. Mr. Moore to a reporter, "is the action on the part of the Dominion Steel Corporation in Sydney, N. S. In 1907, when the Lord's day act came into force, about 96 per cent. of the emplovees were working seven days a week. Conferences and correspondence between the Lord's Day Alilance and the management of the company resulted in a decrease of Sunday work, and in July, 1909, about 75 per cent. of the men worked seven days a week .

IN NATURE'S GARB.

Windsor Carpenter Creates Sensation on Streets of City.

Windsor despatch: James Burgess created a furore on Parent avenue this afternoon, when he discarded all his clothing and paraded the street in nature's garb. A hurry-up call was immediately sent to the police who ocured an automobile, and after a strenuous chase succeeded in getting Burgess into an automobile, where he was clothed in a linen duster. He was taken to the police station and will be examined as to his sanity

to-morrow. The only excuse Burgess had to his extraordinary conduct was that the weather was too hot to wear cloth-

New Brunswick Man Killed By Exploding Cylinder.

Forest Fires in North Have Done Great Damage.

to England

The Toronto street railway receipts for June showed another big increase.

A special committee of the Toronto City Council reported in favor of a civic fruit market

Thousands are starving because of the rice famine in the Chinese province of

R. W. Leonard, of St. Catharines, has been appointed to the University Board of Governors, succeeeding Prof. Goldwin Mr. Justice Mathers, of Winnipeg, re-

served judgment in the Beautifui Plains election case, but criticised Returning Officer Barlow severely. The proposed increase of the salaries

the members of the Toronto Court of Revision from \$1,000 to \$1,100 has passed the Beard of Control. The death of Elisha Francis Riggs, of

Washington, D.C., at his summer residence in the Pequot section, removes banker of international repulation. The Pullan Paper Company, of Toronto, sustained a loss of twenty thousand

dollars by the burning of their warehouse at Winnipeg. Insurance unknown. The Grand Trunk checkers and truckers, at Brantford, who went on strike on Saturday, have returned to work. the company having granted them an

David Stewart, Ailsa Craig, has been appointed English teacher and A. F. Smith. Toronto, history and junior science teacher, on the Brantford colleg-

Sir Charles Hardinge, whose appointment as Viceroy of India in succession to the Earl of Minto, was officially announced on June 10, has been elevated

C. S. Ward who conducted the late campaign in Toronto for the raising of funds for the Y.M.C.A., has opened a campaign for the raising of \$1,000,000 in Philadelphia. The city of Winnipeg is seeking a

first-class man to manage the power business, to begin work October 1. It will advertise in Toronto, Montreal, New York and Chicago. While D. A. Vail, of Sussex, N. B.,

was recharging a gas cylinder for a soda fountain, it exploded, causing a fracture of the skull and injuries to the body which proved fatal.

Brouses, the Paris journalist, who married Paz Ferrer, the daught the Spanish revolutionist, who was not at the fortress of Montjuich, Ball and, has applied for a divorce.

All records in grain cargoes were broken at Fort William on Thursday when the Midland Prince sailed with 523.251 bushels of oats. The Midland Prince is one of the largest of lake The steamer John Donaldson, which

was released from Little Rapids Cut, near the Soo, will be unleaded there toforepeak, and two other plates are frac-The Erantford Trades and Labor

Council has elected officers as follows: President, John T. Slean; vice-president, Wm. Morrison; secretary, Wm. G. Jones; treasurer, A. Roberts; financial sceretary, A. G. Prown

The charge preferred against Dr. B. E. Hawke by Florence Watson, seventeen years old, was partially investigated in the Toronto police court yesterday and adjourned until to-day, when medical evidence will be put in.

At a barn raising or Thursday evening on Mr. Frank Hasen 's farm outside Lindsay, his brother, William, aged 40, was trying to put a brace in position. when he overbalanced and fell from a 30-foot scaffold. He is in a critical con-

The June statement of the British Ecard of Trade shows increases of \$14. 624,000 in imports and \$25,408,000 in exports. The principal increase in imports was in raw material, and manufactured goods showed the largest gain in the

Amidst the blowing of whistles by the steam craft in the harbor and the acclaim of many spectators lined along the wharf the Government steamer Arctic took her departure from Quebec on Thursday afternoon on her long trip to the far north.

Chas. Dawson, aged thirteen, working es chore boy about a steam plough on the farm of J. G. Weir, near Estevan. Sask., fell asleep in the weeds and when the engine came around again the wheels passed over his head, crushing his life cut instantly.

One hundred and sixty-nine Manitoba school teachers, the largest individual party that has ever sailed from this port, arrived at Montreal on Thursday night by special C. P. R. train from Winnineg, and hoarded the Allan Liner Virginian for England.

A prisoner at the Cohourg county iail took Prench leave of the institution. His name is Geary, and he was serving a two months' sentence for the theft of a bicycle. He was out in the ward. and by some means managed to change his clothes, scaled the wall, and got 2WaV.

Gov. Hadley has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of every person who engaged in the lynching of two negroes at Charleston last Sunday. He said there was no excuse

Because he was a "privileged" mem-her of the National Builders' Laborers' Union, and therefore not entitled to strike wages, Thomas Allen, an aged laborer, failed in his suit against ane union, for \$15 strike wages, in the Toronto Division Court, yesterday. Judge forson awarded no costs.

Dr. J. G. Shearer, general secretary of the Presbyterian Committee on Evangelism, announced yesterday that a singer is to be appointed to co-operate with Rev. Dr. Patterson in the work of evangelism. No selection has yet been made, however. Dr. Patterson is expected in Toronto next week for several

In order to cope with the serious for est fires in the northern portion of the province, the Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, has asked the Dominion Commission on Conservation to co-operate with the officials of his department. These fires have spread with great rapidity, and millions of feet of valuable timber are

More Trouble Last Night at the Springhill Mines.

Government May be Asked to Send Troops to Keep Order.

Halifax despatch: If the occurrences of ast night are again repeated at Springhill, the Government will be requisitioned to send the military to the mining town to maintain order. The strike of the coal miners has been on for a year, and the company has over 400 men at work in the mines. Last night a crowd of 500 strikers and strike sympathizers gathered at a point adjoining the company's property, making hostile demonstrations and throwing stones. The company's police warned the erow! away and a shower of stones was hurle. at the houses, smasning windows and exciting the imported workmen. Shots were fired in the air by the company's pelice, and finally the crowd dispersed. The Mayor is said to have announced that he can do no more to maintain order than is being done. A demand for the protection of troops from Halifax if likely to be made at any moment, if not through the Mayor, then by the County Court Judge. The injunction of the court prohibiting picketing seems to be a dead letter. One citizen remarked that it is not contempt of court, but ridicule of the court.

## RUSS AND JAP.

Forward Policy of the United States Forces Russia Into Jan Camr.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—The Novoe Vremya ascrines the Russo-Japanes Treaty to the proposals of Mr. Kno. the American Secretary of State. Japan was only induced to abandon her lingering dreams of further aggression against the Russian sphere by the sudden development of the forward policy of the United States. The paper adds, exultantly, that the agreement deals a blow to the hopes of those whose plans were based on a continuance of the day. She has two large holes in her friction between Russia and Japan. It declares that the American policy for

the moment is fied. The Reach, on the other hand is skeptical as to the value of the agreement, which it says looks like the partition of Manchuria. It may irritate the growing power of China and lead to deplorable results in the fu-

THE GERMAN VIEW.

Berlin, July 11.—The Tageszeitung says the Kusso-Japanese treaty is the result of the policy of the United States, which forced Russia into the Jananese camp. In the event of a crisis between Japan and the United States the former country will have Russian friendship, whereas Great Britain could not and would not side against the United

#### NEW RECORD.

Empress of Ireland Delivers Mail at Rimouskl in Six Days.

Montreal despatch: The reason's record was broken by the Empress of Irelane when she landed her mails early this morning at Rimouski in time for them to reach Montreal by 9.15 this evening, making a few hours over six days for letters from England to Montreal. The mails reached here in ample time to eatch the western trains, so that the British letters will be delivered in Toronto to-morrow morning, and in Chicago and Winnipeg by Saturday.

BURIAL IN OAK TREE.

Farmer's Coffin Will be Fashioned in Rough Wood

Muncie, Ind., July 11.—A giant oak tree that had been watched from a sapling 75 years ago to its present size, will encase the body of Cary Fenwick, aged 77. His sons to-day cut down the creat tree that grew in the dooryard of the family homestead. and they are fashioning it into a coffin. Upholsterers will smooth off the roughness of the interior, but the outside and the lid will be of the unfinished wood.

Fenwick, who was a prosperous farmer, had always loved the giant oak, for the lynching, as he has not commut- and his will made the request that

# TO EMPLOYEES

Head of Grand Trunk System Sets Forth Reasons

For Sticking to Recommendations o Conciliation Board.

Willing to Submit the Proposition to Arbitration.

Montreal despatch: President C. M Hays, of the Grand Trunk Railway, today submitted the following proposition to the representatives of the employees: S. N. Berry, vice-president of O. R. C. Jas. Murdock, vice-president of the B.

of R. T., and to the committee representing the employees in train and yard service on the Grand Trunk Railway system. Gentlemen,-Referring to the applica-

cussion of same before the Committee of

Conciliation and Adjustment, and the majority and minority reports made by them, to neither of which has there as yet been any agreement reached between the railway and your committee. The point at issue is the standardization of rules and rates of pay, and we are asked to pay the same rates as have recently been granted their employees by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie and the New York Central and other trunk lines. Standardization of rates of pay can be equitable only under standardization of earnings. The Grand Trunk system occupies a territory where the densiry of traffic is very much less than that in the territory occupied by the roads with which it is desired to have standardization of wages. The annual gross earnings per mile of the roads named are each more than double those of the Grand Trunk Railway. Our ability to pay, therefore, is limited accordingly. It would be as reasonable to ask an individual with an income of \$3,000 per annum to standardize his expenditure with those of an individual with an income of \$6,000 per annum. Nor do I understand it to be the intention of your committee that all railways in Canada, regardless of miles operated or

Grand Trunk Railway. Comparing again the Grand Trunk with the trunk lines named; while our gross earnings per mile are less, the climatic conditions result in greater expense of operation—the one item of fuel alone costing the Grand Trunk Railway, by reason of transportation and customs duties, an average of more per ton than the lines south of the international boundary-while compared with the New York Central, our

earnings per mile, are going to be asked

to standardize their rates of pay with

those of the Grand Trunk, even though

located in the same territory as the

than the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Grand Trunk has, however, always endeavored to share with its employees the improving conditions of the property, both physically and financially, It has added to the safety, convenience and comfort of the employees as well as the public, by the addition of double tracks, increased and improved terminal facilities, taking out of sags, reductions of grades and other expenditures, in all of which the employee is a direct participont, but for which he is apt to give the company but little credit. These advantages all constitute more favorable conditions of service upon this road than apply with equal force to every other

In addition to the above, the company has done much for its employees in the way of contributions toward the Provident and Insurance Society and Superannuation Fund, having within the ast twelve years contributed thereto the sum of \$706,408, having contributed toward the construction, maintenance and operation of 16 buildings run by the Y. M. C. A. a sum of \$218,709, for the comfort and advantage of our employees, and taking effect Jan. 1, 1908, the Grand Trunk established a Pension Fund, on which there are now 439 retired employees of the company, and toward which the company is contributing \$122,-000 per annum. There has rarely been a meeting between the employees of the Grand Trunk and this management which has not resulted in an increase of pay to our employees, not always to the full extent desired by them nor always what the management would like to give, but determined, so far as possible by the financial situation and the ability of the company to rsepond to the demands made.

The foregoing facts are all deemed worthy of your careful and thoughtful consideration before determining as to your final action on what I am now about to propose:

We propose an increase in rates of pay the equivalent of that recommended by the majority report brought in by Chairman Atkinson and your representative, Mr. O'Donoghue, being an increase approximating 18 per cent. There has heretofore always been a differential between the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk in the matter of rates of pay, and it is well known by the puble in Carada why the Canadian Pacific has been able to pay a higher scale of wages than other roads. It has received much larger money bonuses from the Canadian Government than any other railway; it has received large grants of land which have increased enormously in value, especially of recent years, since the entrance into the Northwest of other railway companies; it has exemption from taxes; its rates are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission on portions of its line until it has earned 10 per cent on its larger part of its railway system being

management will pay the same state of wages as the Canadian Pacific soon as the Grand Trunk, through relation with the Grand Trunk Pac relation with the Grand Trums Patrix, is in a position to participate in the higher rates, obtaining on traffic in the Northwest, by reason of the completion of that road and the obtaining of through rall connections between the Grand Trunk and the Grand Trunk Pacific, which should be accomplished with-

in two years.

The foregoing constitutes the extent to which the management is prepared to go in meeting the desires of its employgo in meeting the desires of its employ-ees in train and yard service. It is carn-estly hoped that the relations with our employees are such that they will ac-cept in good faith the proposition made, and that the efficers of those orders with which they are affiliated will ad-vise them to this effect.

If, however, this proposition is un-estisfactory and the management is considered unfair, since your organizations have always stood for the principles of arbitration, we then are willing to sub-mit the whole quanties at these to a Board of Arbitrators, composed perienced railway men with the obligation on our part to abide by the result of such arbitration, conditional enly tion made through your committee for upon the employees in question ing to do the same. revised rutes and rates of pay, the dis-

Yours truly, (Signed) CHAS. M. HAYS. President.

TWO COMPLAINTS.

## Conduct of Immigration Inspectors

Not So Bad as it Might Be.

Ottawa, July 11.—The criticisms which have been made of late in several papers of alleged impertinent conduct on the part of immigration inspectors on trains crossing the border are unwarranted, in view of a statement issued by the Immigration Department to-day. It is pointed out that as a matter of fact only two complaints have been made, one of which proved to be absolutely unfounded, and in the other, a complaint of incivility on the part of an immigration official at Windsor, such action was taken as proved acceptable to the party insulted. It is pointed out that the first questions asked of passengers are such as enable the inspector to ascertain if they are either returning Canadians or tourists coming to Canada for a visit only. If they belong to either of these classes no further questions are

The department points out that officials have strict instructions to be polite and obliging in dealing with passengers passing through their hands, and in view of the fact that there have only been two complaints so far, it is apparent that the officers have following their instructions.

#### DOMINION STEEL

Gorporation Meets and Formally Adopts Its Name.

Montreal despatch: A general meeting of the Dominion Steel Corporation was held here to-day, at which the sole business done was the adoption of a resolution confirming the "Dominion Steel Corporation" as the title of the company. This formality was required by the Nova Scotia Government, which had previously passed an order-in-council consenting to the adoption of the name of the "Canadian Steel Corporation, Limited," for the amalgamated Dominiond Iron & Steel Co., Dominion Coal Companies. The change of name was due to the Hamilton merger having chosen the name "The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, which was regarded by the Sydney people as too much like "Canadian Steel Corporation."

## POPE'S SECRETARY.

Merry Del Val To Resign if Spain Breaks With Vatican.

Madrid, July 11.—In the case of a break between the Vatican and the Spanish Government as the result of the present dissention regarding the revision of the concordat, Cardinal Merry Del Val, papal secretary, his friends say, has the strongest national feeling and will not wish to remain in a position where this feeling will be in a constant clash with his official duties.

The debate over the religious question at issue continues to be the all-absorbing topic in both Houses of Parliament, While the elericals are making the that of their lives for the dominance of the Catholic Church in the Government, there are increasing evidences that Premier Canalejas will win his fight against the invasion of state sovereignty by the church.

NEW COINS.

Whole Fruckful of Silver and Gold Sant Out to Different Cities.

Ottawa, uJly 11.—The mint sent the railways a whole truckful of new gold and silver coins, to be distributed in different parts of the country. The coins were in \$1,000, \$2,000 and up to \$5,000 packages. The money was brought down from the royal mint carefully guarded all the way. On the train several men will watch in through its journey.

Octave Chanute, the Chicago engin capital stock, and by reason of the larger part of its railway system being in. His condition is received in the Control of the located in th is. His condition is regarded as serious

Save

CHAPTER

"Rahmnee," said S -the Indian, as usua his master's room-" Errington a letter before dinner-time. The sahib shall No need to tell the the letter must not

black eyes would have proach at such an ins in the afternoon, af tennis, the party, pend the five-o'clock, were ting, reclining, or fro. St. Maur had th Blanche Leroy's feet, ed on his hand so th times upraised to Bla unobserved, follow t of his wife, who was down with Dr. Cliffor his hand linked with talked in subdued to head, and the lover with jealousy and gu watched the assured and manner which he lover-dared not assu speaking of to so sub onant voice? Was he bably not distant t would leave the pate ing that his louely then be replaced by pite the disparity of What the doctor just then was this: "You think, then, that Northcote is in tentions to Mimie?'

'So entirely in ear almost every day I l to hear that he has 'Ah! so have I. M if the child loves him. only there must be a or two points."

sunk, for she knew "Well, the compan with and most affects fellows, as you know in his downright wa am certain, even fr Archer himself-and been drawn this seas betting and play the checked in the man v daughter. I draw no but I do at such cluithe Fawley, where do goes on, and a man the lead of others the ring, especially the fellow like St. Maur, al attractiveness nati careless example all

But, doctor, surel that St. Maur has fluenced or led your -shall I say-gambl "No, no, child; the deal addicted to le plain, I fear), is a player, and thought changed my opinion more than time he po ly, too," added Chifor "I wish I could quite it is he who thirts Blanche who flirts wi "The latter, Doct or t

concr's wife, quietly; man so throws the g is there who will not it up in sport? Left fellow does not pay than he does Lucy Ch dison.' "Or vourself," added not the man to miss the "You flattering o add that, then, if you

tainly not in love with fancies she is with him bad lesson to her van she has not, and could some Fale St. Maur to "Is that his sobrique "Yes; so the major named. Ah! there is

across the lawn-this comething white in h Rahmnee came up sa ing a fine white cambi Christine. "Mem-sahib, just no

door of the dining-roo E.' in corner; the mean dropped it." "Yes, I did," said Ch she instantly felt that folds of the cambric st Rahmmee; I could no

had dropped it." One swift, covert gl two, and the Indain so ed away; but his mas and laughed to hims i been eleverly and boot Mrs. Errington mers kerchief into, her poback with the doctor a them to tear but lat

went to dress for din alone in her room, sh out, and from it a neele knew so well, and she read it. It was sh "I must see you tosoon as the whole hous At one c'clock, then, I meet you. You can eas in by the library windo stone facing outside

quite serve such a cata for a ladder both waysign this evening, in leave to-mofrow." She burned the lette when, much later, she w she asked St. Maur to the applause that fo she said, under her breat

to remove the music: "I will come." He bowed slightly, and sunk on to a lounge be

"I am so sorry, Heler must terminate my pleas row, instead of a week Leave us! Nonsens