

# TEXT FRIDAY NIGHT OUR WINTER SALE.

AT SIX O'CLOCK PROMPT, WE COMMENCE  
WE ARE DISCONTINUING OUR  
**BABY LINEN**

DEPARTMENT, AND SHALL OFFER THE REMAINING PORTION OF THIS UP-TO-DATE STOCK AT GIVING AWAY PRICES, AS WE CANNOT AFFORD TO  
OUR WINDOWS ALL THE WONDERFUL BARGAINS THAT WE SHALL OFFER.  
WE INVITE YOU TO LOOK ROUND OUR HUGE SHOWROOM, WHERE WE SHALL  
HAVE A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF BABY LINEN. THESE ARE THE KIND OF  
BARGAINS WE SHALL OFFER:-

Children's Silk Dresses. Usual Prices—5/11, 6/11, 8/11,  
10/11, 12/11, and 17/6. Sale Prices, 2/11½, 3/6½, 4/11,  
5/11, 6/11, 8/11.

Children's White Embroidered Dresses and Overalls. Usual  
Prices—1/2½, 1/4½, 1/9½, 2/9½. Sale Prices,  
5/2d., 6/2d., 10/2d., 1/3½.

Children's Cream Coats and Dresses. Usual Prices, 3/11½  
6/11, 7/11, 9/11, 12/11. Sale Prices, 1/6½, 2/6½,  
2/11½, 3/11½, 4/11½.

Infants' Embroidered Gowns. Usual Prices, 1/9½, 1/11½,  
3/6½, 4/6½. Sale Prices, 10/2d., 1/0½, 1/6½  
1/11½.

You Cannot Afford to Stay Away from this Great Sale.

**DAVY JAMES, Ltd.,**  
101, BLACKBURN RD., ACCRINGTON.  
ALSO AT BURNLEY. Tel. 785. AND AT BURRY. Tel. 286.

## In the Garden.

If any reader who is in a difficulty with reference to his garden will write directly to the address given beneath, his questions will all be answered free of charge, in full detail, and by return of post. (Ed.)

### NOTES ON TABLE PLANTS.

The following are amongst the most elegant and graceful plants adapted for room decoration, and which continue to thrive for many years with ordinary care.

**Asparagus.** These beautiful plants are of the easiest culture, and are not nearly so well-known as they should be. The handsome foliage is produced in successive tiers. For halls, parlours, tables, etc., there are very fine ornamental, and will succeed with people who cannot make a success of growing palms. A sandy loam, admixed with bonemeal, is the best soil for asparagus. Drainage is essential, and the soil must be kept damp, though not wet. The great enemy of this plant is red spider, but it can be kept away by frequently spraying the leaves with kerosene.

**Aspidistra.**—Of all ornamental table plants this is the very easiest to grow. All it requires are a good loam soil and an abundance of water. Bonemeal is the best fertilizer to use, and should be furnished from time to time. Insect pests never seem to attack the aspidistra, which will thrive in corners too dark for other species.

**Asparagus.**—Asparagus plumosus nanus, the dwarf asparagus fern, is a delightful subject for room decoration. It is fully as attractive as a palm tree, and does well in any room, loamy soil, while it increases in beauty year by year.

**Aspidistra.**—One frequently sees the so-called "castor-oil plant" grown in rooms; but it is seldom a success when so cultivated, and is better adapted for a warm conservatory.

**Aspidistra.**—This is a handsome, well-known "India rubber plant." Few people are successful with it; but it can easily be grown in a conservatory. A rich loam soil, with a little sand, is the best. The plant should be moved to a fresh pot yearly. The plant ought to be practically always growing, and cessation of growth for any length of time should be regarded as an indication of either insufficient pot room or a worn-out soil.

**Foliage begonias** are superbly ornamental foliage plants for the winter garden and greenhouse. They are easily grown, and so that the soil does not become sour, and the plants should be kept away from direct sunlight.

**Hybrid foliage varieties** of coleus are also extremely useful for decorative purposes, and are of the simplest culture.

**Palms.**—One of the most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

**Palms.**—The most graceful of all plants for room decoration, and as growth is usually very slow, a plant can be used for some years. Over-potting and over-watering are the most frequent causes of losses. A palm should not be repotted until the mass of roots fills the pot, and then a pot only one size larger should be used. A compost of well-rotted turf, leaf-mould, and sand is best; and ample drainage must be provided at the bottom of the pot.

## Discussion Class.

### AGNOSTIC AND THEIST.

Mr. J. R. Emmett presided over a large attendance at Sunday evening's meeting of the Accrington Discussion Class, and Mr. P. C. Pith said that Mr. Emmett gave an essay on "A common platform for Agnostic and Theist."

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

Mr. Brookway said it was certain that there was not in the minds of the common people any conception of life of which present day conditions were a reflection. The social conditions of to-day were as they were because the people had no conception of the purpose of life or of the relationship of life to the controlling forces of the universe. Whether they were agnostics or theists, they were all alike in their ignorance of the purpose of life.

## ACCRINGTON POLICE COURT.

### Yesterday.

Before Messrs. E. Welch, J. Townsend, R. Walker, and B. Bury.  
WIFE OF FIFTEEN AND HUSBAND FIVE TIMES.

Julia Ann Morton and Joseph Morton, man and wife, staying at the Model lodging-house, were charged with being drunk and riotous. P.C. Pith said about 7.15 on the evening of the 17th inst. the two prisoners were staggering in Church-street in a very drunken condition. They were shouting and using filthy language. They refused to desist, and were brought to the police station.

The Chief Constable said the female prisoner had been up 15 times, and the male prisoner five times. Morton was a vagabond, and the couple went about the country, and were a nuisance when they visited Accrington. Each fined 5s. and costs, or 14 days.

**YOUNG MAN'S PLIGHT.**  
Joseph Edmondson Clarke, Elizabeth-street, was charged with using obscene language. P.C. Pith said that prisoner was drunk and using obscene language in Eddle-street, on the 17th inst. He was shouting and causing a disturbance.

Prisoner said he was 23 years of age and worked at Foxhill Bank, and he had work to go to. He was very sorry for what had happened. Fined 2s. 6d. and costs, or seven days.

**OBSCENE LANGUAGE.**  
William Thompson, who said he belonged to Burnley, was charged with using obscene language. P.C. Pith said at 11.30 on Sunday night prisoner spoke to two young women and men in Burnley, and using very filthy language to them, and others in the locality could hear him.

Prisoner, who admitted the offence, was a bricklayer, and was working at Rochdale, and on Saturday was going through Accrington from Rochdale to Burnley. He was working at Rochdale, and he knew some friends at Clayton-Moors. His insurance card was with his employers at Rochdale. Fined 5s. and costs, or 14 days.

## FANCY DRESS BALL.

### A Stanhill Success.

A fancy dress carnival was held in St. Matthew's school, Stanhill, Oswaldtwistle, on Saturday evening, and the event proved an auspicious success. It aroused considerable interest in the village and attracted a large attendance both of spectators and competitors.

Indeed owing to the large number of entrants the promoters decided to double the number of prizes. The scene was decidedly picturesque when the music of the band was heard. The varied collection of characters were Red Indians, and their Squaws, Suffragettes, Pierrots, clowns, soldiers, and others.

Prizes were given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

Prizes were also given to the best dressed, and to the best character. The winners were:—Best Dressed: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle; Best Character: Miss M. Haworth, Oswaldtwistle.

## The Observatory.

The Premier is likely to have a considerable amount of episcopal patronage at his disposal this year, say the "Daily Graphic." In addition to the three new Bishops who are shortly to be formed, at least two members of the present Bench of Bishops are expected to retire shortly owing to advancing age and failing health. This will leave seats vacant in the House of Lords for Dr. Stratton, Bishop of Newcastle, and Dr. Ridgway, Bishop of Chichester. The two senior Bishops at present without seats in the Upper Chamber. There is considerable speculation as to who will be appointed to the three new Bishops. The names of several well-known Churchmen are now being prominently mentioned in this connection.

Mr. David Marshall Mason, M.P., who has been "disowned" by the Coventry Liberal Association, has sat for Coventry since 1910, when he succeeded his nephew, named Mr. A. E. W. Mason. The son of a former M.P. for Mid-Lanarkshire, he contested the Traveller Division of Glasgow twice before he found an anchorage at Coventry, where he was elected in 1906. He is now a member of the House of Commons.

Born in 1865, Mr. Mason received his education in Scotland and in Germany, and is now chairman of a large firm having wide-spread dealings in an Associate of the Institute of Bankers. He is married to a former member of the American Congress, and has written widely on political and financial topics. He is one of the best known "City" men in the House.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was fifty-one on Saturday, has now been Chancellor of the Exchequer for nearly six years. Mr. Gladstone and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach were both at the Exchequer for seven years without a break, and Sir John Lubbock, Mr. Gladstone's successor, for six years, from 1874 to 1880. It may be noted that at fifty-one Mr. Gladstone was at the Exchequer for the second time. This was in the year 1869, when he was fighting for the repeal of the Paper Duty.

Mr. Lloyd George is still quite a young man as politicians go. But when he went to the Exchequer in 1905 at the age of forty-five, he was not so young as some famous Chancellors. Of recent years, of course, Lord Randolph Churchill stands out as the most youthful Chancellor of the Exchequer, but he only held office for a few months and never brought in a Budget.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain was only forty when he was appointed to the post in 1903. Mr. Gladstone, who was first Chancellor in 1852, was forty-three, and Disraeli about four years older. Mr. Asquith was fifty-three when he became Chancellor in 1905; when he first entered the Cabinet in 1892 as Home Secretary he was forty-four. Mr. Chamberlain, who was Chancellor for a few months at the age of twenty-four in 1901, is not likely to be beaten.

Working-men poets, like Matthew Tate, the pitman, to whom Lord Ridley has offered a free house for life, are by no means rare. One of the most gifted says the "Pall Mall Gazette," is Mr. Alfred Williams, of Swindon, who works at the forge by day and studies the classics and writes poetry at night. Mr. Williams, who is a young man, recently published a volume of verses, including some of his own, under the title of "The Hammer and the Anvil." Mr. Williams, who is a young man, recently published a volume of verses, including some of his own, under the title of "The Hammer and the Anvil."

Commenting on the gratifying fact that the Commissioner of Police proposed to pay to London Hospitals approximately a guinea a week for every policeman admitted as an in-patient, the "Hospital" remarks that there are other Government and municipal authorities which might well take a lead from the Commissioner of Police.

The South Pole seems to have been quite overlooked by those legislators who in other days offered tempting inducements for exploration work in the Far North. As long ago as 1745 an Act was passed through the British Parliament offering a reward of £20,000 to the first British subject who sailed through the "North-east Passage" to the Pole, and a further £10,000 for the same amount was promised to the navigator who reached 89 deg. N. by sea.

In 1818 another Act provided a sliding scale whereby £1,000 was offered to the captain of the British ship reaching 83 deg. N., the amount to be increased with the increase of latitude to a maximum of £5,000 for the attainment of 89 deg. N. In 1850 Sir E. Parry was rewarded with £5,000 for making the North-West Passage beyond 110 deg. W., and double that amount was voted to Sir R. McClure for similar achievement.

Since then, says the "Pall Mall Gazette," various sums have been voted by Parliament in aid of Arctic exploration, and in 1899 the claims of the Antarctic were recognised by the grant of £20,000 towards the cost of the expedition to the South Pole. Peary's last two dashes to the North Pole were made possible by the support of the Peary Arctic Club of New York.

The Bay of Fundy, the scene of the wreck of the Cobecou, is full of strange and contradictory features. Grand Meann Island, which lies to the port hand of a vessel entering the bay, is one rocky graveyard—on the east in the bay, and on the west in the bay, is a common sight. Every indentation, nay, every rocky cranny, bears some terrible and suggestive name descriptive of some maritime tragedy. On the island, twelve miles in length and scarcely inhabited is a graveyard filled with the bodies of unknown sailors.

A little above Trinity Rock, on which the Cobecou is impaled, the coasts of Nova Scotia rise in rocky parapets from the sea, and a narrow inlet admits to the Annapolis Valley, where strange to say the eye rests on a wide valley of apple orchards which raise the highest-priced fruit in the world. In this sheltered space is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild. The climate is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild.

The Bay of Fundy, the scene of the wreck of the Cobecou, is full of strange and contradictory features. Grand Meann Island, which lies to the port hand of a vessel entering the bay, is one rocky graveyard—on the east in the bay, and on the west in the bay, is a common sight. Every indentation, nay, every rocky cranny, bears some terrible and suggestive name descriptive of some maritime tragedy. On the island, twelve miles in length and scarcely inhabited is a graveyard filled with the bodies of unknown sailors.

A little above Trinity Rock, on which the Cobecou is impaled, the coasts of Nova Scotia rise in rocky parapets from the sea, and a narrow inlet admits to the Annapolis Valley, where strange to say the eye rests on a wide valley of apple orchards which raise the highest-priced fruit in the world. In this sheltered space is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild. The climate is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild.

The Bay of Fundy, the scene of the wreck of the Cobecou, is full of strange and contradictory features. Grand Meann Island, which lies to the port hand of a vessel entering the bay, is one rocky graveyard—on the east in the bay, and on the west in the bay, is a common sight. Every indentation, nay, every rocky cranny, bears some terrible and suggestive name descriptive of some maritime tragedy. On the island, twelve miles in length and scarcely inhabited is a graveyard filled with the bodies of unknown sailors.

A little above Trinity Rock, on which the Cobecou is impaled, the coasts of Nova Scotia rise in rocky parapets from the sea, and a narrow inlet admits to the Annapolis Valley, where strange to say the eye rests on a wide valley of apple orchards which raise the highest-priced fruit in the world. In this sheltered space is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild. The climate is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild.

The Bay of Fundy, the scene of the wreck of the Cobecou, is full of strange and contradictory features. Grand Meann Island, which lies to the port hand of a vessel entering the bay, is one rocky graveyard—on the east in the bay, and on the west in the bay, is a common sight. Every indentation, nay, every rocky cranny, bears some terrible and suggestive name descriptive of some maritime tragedy. On the island, twelve miles in length and scarcely inhabited is a graveyard filled with the bodies of unknown sailors.

A little above Trinity Rock, on which the Cobecou is impaled, the coasts of Nova Scotia rise in rocky parapets from the sea, and a narrow inlet admits to the Annapolis Valley, where strange to say the eye rests on a wide valley of apple orchards which raise the highest-priced fruit in the world. In this sheltered space is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild. The climate is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild.

The Bay of Fundy, the scene of the wreck of the Cobecou, is full of strange and contradictory features. Grand Meann Island, which lies to the port hand of a vessel entering the bay, is one rocky graveyard—on the east in the bay, and on the west in the bay, is a common sight. Every indentation, nay, every rocky cranny, bears some terrible and suggestive name descriptive of some maritime tragedy. On the island, twelve miles in length and scarcely inhabited is a graveyard filled with the bodies of unknown sailors.

A little above Trinity Rock, on which the Cobecou is impaled, the coasts of Nova Scotia rise in rocky parapets from the sea, and a narrow inlet admits to the Annapolis Valley, where strange to say the eye rests on a wide valley of apple orchards which raise the highest-priced fruit in the world. In this sheltered space is a climate which, owing partly to the Gulf Stream and partly to the shelter of the mountains, is unusually mild.