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Combination Suits

Ladies delight in these perfect fitting undergarments. They are *knitted* all in one piece—not cut to fit—and have no clumsy seams to irritate the skin. The special weave at throat and around the waist (as illustrated) shows how the Knit-to-fit Suits prevent that uncomfortable "bunching."

Silk hand crochet around neck and down the front, cuffs and ankles.

All sizes—all weights—in all fabrics from silk to cotton. Write for illustrated catalogue if your dealer does not handle Knit-to-fit. 1

THE KNIT-TO-FIT MANUFACTURING CO.
322 Papineau Avenue, - - - Montreal.

A Mysterious Disappearance

By Gordon Holmes

A Great Detective Story

CHAPTER I.

"LAST SEEN AT VICTORIA!"

Alice, Lady Dyke, puckered her handsome forehead into a thoughtful frown as she drew aside the window-curtains of her boudoir and tried to look out into the opaque blackness of a November fog in London.

Behind her was cheerfulness—in front uncertainty. Electric lights, a nice fire reflected from gleaming brass, the luxury of carpets and upholstery, formed an alluring contrast to the dull yellow glare of a solitary lamp in the outer obscurity.

But Lady Dyke was a strong-minded woman. There was no trace of doubt in the wrinkled brows and reflective eyes. She held back the curtains with her left hand, buttoning a glove at the wrist with the other. Fog or no fog, she would venture forth, and she was already dressed for the weather in tailor-made costume and winter toque.

She was annoyed, but not disconcerted by the fog. Too long had she allowed herself to take things easily. The future was as murky as the atmosphere; the past was dramatically typified by the pleasant surroundings on which she resolutely turned her back. Lady Dyke was quite determined as to her actions, and a dull November night was a most unlikely agent to restrain her from following the course she had mapped out.

Moving to the light again she took from her pocket a long, closely written letter. Its details were familiar to her, but her face hardened as she hastily ran through it in order to find a particular passage.

At last she gained her object—to make quite sure of an address. Then she replaced the document, stood undecided for a moment, and touched an electric bell.

"James," she said, to the answering footman, "I am going out."

"Yes, milady."

"Sir Charles is not at home?"

"No, milady."

"I am going to Richmond—to see Mrs. Talbot. I shall probably not return in time for dinner. Tell Sir Charles not to wait for me."

"Shall I order the carriage for your ladyship?"

"Will you listen to me and remember what I have said?"

"Yes, milady."

James ran downstairs, opened the door, bowed as Lady Dyke passed into Portman Square, and then confidentially informed Buttons that "the missus" was in a "rare old wax" about something.

"She nearly jumped down my bloomin' throat when I asked her if she would have the carriage," he said.

Her ladyship's mood did not soften when she drifted from the fixed tenure of Wensley House, Portman Square, into the chaos of Oxford street and fog at 5.30 on a November evening.

Though not a true "London particular," the fog was chilly, exasperating, tedious. People bumped against each other without apology, 'buses crunched through the traffice with deadly precision, pair-horse vans swept around corners with magnificent carelessness.

In the result, Lady Dyke, who meant to walk, as she was somewhat in advance of the time she had fixed on for this important engagement, took a hansom. In her present mood slight things annoyed her. Usually, the London cab-horse is a thoughtful animal; he refuses to hurry; when he falls he lies contented, secure in the knowledge that for five blissful minutes he will be at complete rest. But this misguided quadruped flew as though oats and meadow-grass awaited him at Victoria Station on the Underground Railway.

He ran down Park Lane, skidded past Hyde Park Corner, and grated the off-wheel of the hansom against the kerb outside the station within eight minutes.

In other words, her ladyship, if she would obey the directions contained in the voluminous letter, was compelled to kill time.

As she stepped from the vehicle and halted beneath a lamp to take a florin from her purse, a tall, ulster-wrapped gentleman, walking rapidly into Victoria street, caught a glimpse of her face and well-proportioned form.

Instantly his hat was off.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, Lady Dyke. Can I be of any service?"

She bit her lip, not unobserved, but the law of Society forced her features into a bright smile.

"Oh, Mr. Bruce, is it you? I am going to see my sister at Richmond. Isn't the weather horrid? I shall be so glad if you will put me into the right train."

Mr. Claude Bruce, barrister and man about town, whose clean-cut features and dark, deep-set eyes made him as readily recognizable, knew that she would have been much better pleased had he passed without greeting. Like the footman, he wondered why she did not drive in her carriage rather than travel by the Underground Railway on such a night. He guessed that she was perturbed—that her voluble explanation was a disguise.

He reflected that he could ill afford any delay in dressing for a distant dinner—that good manners often entil inconvenience—but of course he said:

"Delighted. Have you any wraps?"

"No, I am just going for a chat, and shall be home early."

He bought her a first-class ticket, noting as an odd coincidence that it bore the number of the year, 1903, descended to the barrier, found that the next train for Richmond passed through in ten minutes, fumed inwardly for an instant, explained his presence to the ticket-collector, and paced the platform with his companion.

Having condemned the fog, and the last play and the latest book, they were momentarily silent.

The newspaper placards on Smith & Son's bookstall announced that a "Great Society Scandal" was on the tapis. "The Duke in the Box" formed a telling line, and the eyes of both people chanced on it simultaneously.

Thought the woman: "He is a man of the world, and an experienced lawyer. Shall I tell him?"

Thought the man: "She wants to take me into her confidence, and I am too busy to be worried by some family squabble."

Said she: "Are you much occupied at the Courts just now, Mr. Bruce?

"No," he replied; "not exactly. My practice is more consultive than active. Many people seek my advice about matters of little interest, never thinking that they would best serve their ends by acting decisively and promptly themselves."

Lady Dyke set her lips. She could be both prompt and decisive. She resolved to keep her troubles, whatever they were, locked in the secrecy of her own heart, and when she next spoke of some trivial topic the barrister knew that he had been spared a recital.

He regretted it afterwards

At any other moment in his full and useful life he would have encouraged her rather than the reverse. Even now, a few seconds too late, he was sorry. He strove to bring her back to the verge of explanations, but failed, for her ladyship was a proud, self-reliant personage — one who would never dream of risking a rebuff.

A train came, with "Richmond" staring at them from the smoke and steam of the engine.

"Good-bye!" he said.

"Good-bye!"

"Shall I see you again soon?"

"I fear not. It is probable that I shall leave for the south of France quite early."

And she was gone. Her companion rushed to the street, and almost ran to his Victoria Street chambers. It was six o'clock. He had to dress and drive all the way to Hampstead for dinner at 7.30.

* * * * * * * * * * *

At ten minutes past nine Sir Charles Dyke entered Wensley House. A handsome, quiet, gentlemanly man was Sir Charles. He was rich — a Guardsman until the baronetcy devolved upon him, a popular figure in Society, esteemed a trifle fast prior to his marriage, but sobered down by the cares of a great estate and a vast fortune.

His wife and he were not well-matched in disposition.

She was too earnest, too prim, for the easy-going baronet. He respected her, that was all. A man of his nature found it impossible to realize that the depths of passion are frequently coated over with ice. Their union was irreproachable, like their marriage settlements; but there are more features in matrimony than can be disposed of by broad seals and legal phrases.

Unfortunately, they were childless, and were thus deprived of the one great bond which unites when others may fail.

Sir Charles was hurried, if not flurried. His boots were muddy and his clothes splashed by the mire of passing vehicles.

"I fear I am very late for dinner," he said to the footman who took his hat and overcoat. "But I shall not be five minutes in dressing. Tell her ladyship—"

"Milady is not at home, Sir Charles."

"Not at home!"

"Milady went out at half-past five, saying that she was going to Richmond to see Lady Edith Talbot, and that you were not to wait dinner if she was late in returning."

Sir Charles was surprised. He looked steadily at the man as he said:

"Are you quite sure of her ladyship's orders?"

"Quite sure, Sir Charles."

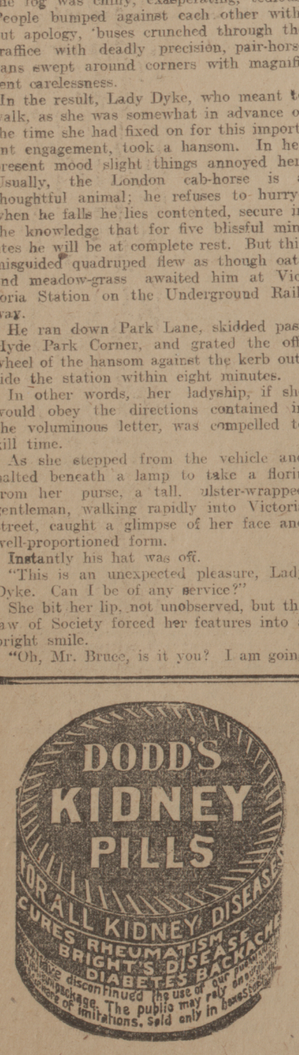
"Did she drive?"

"No, Sir Charles. She would not order the carriage when I suggested it."

The baronet, somewhat perplexed, waited a moment. Then he appeared to dismiss the matter as hardly worth discussion, saying, as he went up stairs:

"Dinner almost immediately, James."

(To be continued.)



Fashion Hint for Times Readers



A WHITE BROADCLOTH TAILORED SUIT.

The fancy for very light cloth costumes for afternoon wear has brought out many all white suits this winter, though as a rule women donning one of these white costumes for a round of calls travel in a carriage. The model would be equally smart in a darker color, for the lines are very good. The gored skirt is quite long and a deep tuck is run straight around just below the knee, giving a shaped flounce effect at the bottom. The coat is braided in a simple border effect with soutache braid and covered buttons of the cloth with long cord loops add a rich touch.

MEDICINE IN THE SPRING NEEDED BY EVERYONE

Winter Weakens the System, Saps the Blood, Leaves Us Tired and Thin.

Great epidemics break out in spring, such as fevers, pestilences, and infectious skin diseases.

Winter shuts us in from air and only the most robust get even a little sunshine. As a consequence of this unnatural mode of life, the blood becomes polluted, thin, colorless. Then we grow listless, dull, easily tired, have headaches and find our work a burden.

Reduced to this condition we become an easy prey to disease and fill hospitals and churchyards.

To rapidly form rich blood, to expel the accumulated humors that winter has stored up in the system, to call back the energy, endurance and vim that will make life joyous, just take Ferrozone, a spring cleanser, unequalled in medicine.

Ferrozone purifies by rebuilding nerve tissue and vitalizing the blood. The entire system soon feels the beneficient action of new rich blood; slow organs are stimulated to normal activity, expel poisons and wastes from the body, and the result is the beautifully, harmonious working of the system. Weak folks are restored and health becomes as natural a consequence as growth from moisture and sunlight.

Men and women fortify your nerves with Ferrozone, renew the blood through its marvelous blood-forming power, regain vigorous and enduring strength by its action upon appetite and digestion. Use Ferrozone if you want to be strong.

"I increased my weight seven pounds in one month and regained health that had been lost for two years—did this by using Ferrozone," writes Mrs. C. B. Maybee, of Centertown. "Ferrozone brought me restful sleep and good digestion, enabled me to relish my meals and work hard all day. I consider it the finest tonic, the most nourishing medicine I ever used."

Try Ferrozone yourself, 50c. per box or six for $2.50, at all dealers.

BANKER MAKES FALSE RETURNS

W. Graham Browne, Ex-Manager of the Sovereign Bank, Arrested on Serious Charge

Montreal, Jan. 26—An echo of the spectacular collapse of the Sovereign Bank came this afternoon when W. Graham Browne, formerly local manager and acting general manager of the Sovereign Bank, was arrested on a charge of having wilfully made false and deceptive statements in the monthly returns to the government as to the assets and liabilities of the bank.

The warrant was sworn out by Thos. Lawson, of the finance department, Ottawa, and it alleged that Browne had sent in three false statements to the government during 1906.

Mr. Browne, who since the failure of the Sovereign Bank has been in business here as a bond broker, was arrested in his office by the high constable and taken to the court house where he was subsequently liberated on two bonds of $1,000 each, and his own personal bond for a similar sum.

WARM CIVIC CONTEST LIKELY IN YARMOUTH

Yarmouth, N. S., Jan. 26—(Special)—Before Town Clerk Hiram Goudey today, S. C. Hood and Willard M. Kelley were placed in nomination for the mayoralty. The former has already served three terms in the mayor's chair, while the latter has been a member of the town council.

The following were placed in nomination for the three vacant seats in the council: Capt. Joseph W. Boyd, Dr. Israel M. Lovitt, Thos. W. Stoneman, W. Lloyd Porter, Robt. F. Guest and Capt. Geo. H. Perry.

Forty hake, the largest one measuring three feet nine inches, was the catch reported as made through the ice in the Kennebecassis on Saturday last by Fred Allen, Charles Ramsey, John Butt and J. Dryden. The fishermen feel quite satisfied with their good luck

GEO. B. WILLETT IS THE MAYOR OF MONCTON

He Defeated Mayor Purdy Yesterday by a Majority of of 157—Only One New Alderman — Temperance and Labor Candidates Beaten

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 26—As a result of the most interesting civic contest in Moncton's recent history, here today, the city council for the next year will be as follows:

Mayor—Geo. B. Willett.

Aldermen at Large—E. Albert Reilly, A. H. Jones (re-elected.)

Ward 1—J. Temple Forbes, Jaddus Boudreau (re-elected.)

Ward 2—P. N. Crandall (re-elected), H. Seeley Bell.

Ward 3—W. D. Martin, John H. Crandall (re-elected.)

With opposition in every ward, and issues of local interest involved, the contest today caused more general interest than any other civic election in recent years, with the result that a vote nearly 200 larger than last year was polled.

Dr. C. T. Purdy, last year's mayor, and endorsed by the temperance federation of the city for this year's contest, was defeated by a majority of 157, being beaten in every ward on the following vote:

Ward 1—Purdy, 49; Willett, 133.
Ward 2—Purdy, 162; Willett, 223.
Ward 3—Purdy, 191; Willett, 203.
Total—Purdy, 402; Willett, 559.

H. B. Gordon and C. J. McCarthy, running in labor interests, both met defeat. In Ward 3 McCarthy was behind only two votes, but Gordon was more than seventy votes.

J. M. Ross, endorsed by the temperance federation in Ward 1, was defeated, being over thirty votes in the rear. The vote stood as follows throughout the city:

Aldermen-At-Large.

Ward.	Jones.	Reilly.	Gardner.
1	92	122	94
2	273	309	125
3	284	324	124
Totals	649	746	343

Aldermen—Ward 1.

Forbes—139.
Boudreau—110.
Ross—74.

Aldermen—Ward 2.

P. Crandall—181.
Bell—232
McCann—174.
Gordon—107.

Aldermen—Ward 3.

Martin—245.
J. H. Crandall—220.
McCarthy—218.

The report of W. C. Paver, secretary of the I. C. R. Employes Relief and Insurance Association, shows that there were four deaths for the past month. These were of follows: Alfred Courbron and Eugen Gamache, River Du Loup, $250 each; Sylvester Martin, Campbellton, $500; George Cameron, Truro, $250. Fees and levies for the month are: Class A—$1.40; Class B—90 cents; Class C—65 cents.

FIVE YEARS FOR LAW

Cobalt Promoter Charged With Swindling the Public Must go to Prison for This Term.

Toronto, Jan. 26—Frank Law, mining broker, was sentenced to five years in Kingston penitentiary by Judge Winchester this morning.

In an almost empty court room, the Cobalt promoter, with his faithful wife by him, stood up to hear his sentence, for swindling the public in the Highland Mary Mine flotation.

Ald. J. H. Frink gave a very interesting and instructive address before the Y. M. A. of the Portland Methodist church last evening. His subject was water and sewerage, and the chairman of the water board reviewed the history of the city's supply, the expenditures and various other interesting phases.

The Health Dept.

In your bodily system is looked after by millions of little soldiers in your blood — those corpuscles constantly fighting for you.

If this army is well fed and kept healthy and strong, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it will destroy the uncountable horde of germ-enemies that are attacking you every moment of your life.

Hood's Sarsaparilla will keep you free from or will cure you of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh, anemia, that tired feeling and all such ailments.

DID NOT LIKE THE TABLET

And Refused to Allow It on His House—To Commemorate the Fact that Gladstone Lived There.

London, Jan. 25.—Lord Ardilaun has refused to allow the London County Council to place a tablet on his residence, 11 Carlton House terrace, recording the fact that Mr. Gladstone once lived there. This is the first time that the council has found anything but the readiest acquiescence on the part of proprietors of houses once inhabited by famous men in a request of this kind. Lord Ardilaun evidently imagines that by his refusal he is in some sort getting even with Mr. Gladstone for bringing forward a Home Rule Bill, to which he was bitterly opposed. This indicates at once a very unsophisticated condition of general intelligence, and a deplorable depth of partisan intolerance; but, after all, what more is to be said, except that it is Lord Ardilaun's way? It creates surprise and is very bad policy, but it will create n surprise where Lord Ardilaun is better known. Even one of his nephews, Mr. Walter Guinness appears to have pleaded with him against putting this slur on the family name, but fruitlessly.

This incident recalls the history of Millais' fine portrait of Mr. Gladstone, which seems to have been a singularly ill-fated work of art. When Mr. Gladstone brought in his Land Act of 1881 the Duke of Westminster packed off the portrait to be sold by a dealer. He took care, however, to get a very good price for it from the multimillionaire chemical fertilizer manufacturer, Sir Chas. Tennant, of The Glen, Peebleshire, then still unbaronetted. But its vicissitudes did not stop there, for when Sir Charles Tennant changed his political opinions in his old age becoming a Unionist Tariff Reformer, he, too, got rid of the portrait. Therefore, Lord Ardilaun has both an English and a Scottish precedent for the sort of political pettiness that dictated his reply to the London County Council.

Lord Ardilaun was in the House of Commons for several years with Mr. Gladstone, who was generally able to gain the personal esteem of his bitterest political opponents. Lord Ardilaun, as a mark of respect to the memory of his father, Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness, Bart., who died in May, 1868 was allowed to enter the House of Commons as his father's successor in the representation of Dublin without a contest, and he sat thus in the House of Commons from his father's death till the general election of November, 1868. In 1880 he was made a peer. His conduct is in marked contrast with the attitude of Mr. Balfour, who, as leader of the Tory party, has invariably expressed himself in terms of respect and admiration of Mr. Gladstone during his lifetime and after his death. At Mr. Gladstone's funeral at Westminster Abbey Mr. Balfour was the foremost of the pall-bearers.

MANY DON'T KNOW HEART AFFECTED.

More People than Aware of It Have Heart Disease.

"If examinations were made of everyone, people would be surprised at the number of persons walking about suffering from heart disease."

This startling statement was made by a doctor at a recent inquest. "I should not like to say that heart disease is as common as this would imply," said the expert, "but I am sure that the number of persons going about with weak hearts must be very large."

"Hundreds of people go about their daily work on the verge of death, and yet do not know it. It is only when the shock comes that kills them that the unsuspected weakness of the heart is made apparent."

"But undoubtedly heart weakness, not disease, is more prevalent nowadays. I should think that the stress of living, the wear and rush of modern business life, have a lot to do with heart trouble."

There is no doubt but that this is correct, and we would strongly advise any one suffering in any way from heart trouble to try a course of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25, at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

Mrs. G. M. White, Williamstown, N.B., writes: "I was troubled with weak spells and fluttering of the heart. I was so bad I could scarcely lie down in bed. I procured a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and they helped me so much I got another box and it has made a final cure. I cannot speak too highly of them. I think they are worth their weight in gold."

MARRY, AND GET LAND

The outcome of a remarkable experiment in the letting of small holdings, with the condition attached that all applicants must marry, has become known at the village of Moulton, South Lincolnshire, England.

All the small holdings in question consist of crown lands, which have been leased by the Moulton Parish Council, and there has just been married at Moulton Parish church the last of the young bachelors who accepted holdings on these conditions. The clause in the agreement which was signed by each tenant ran: "The tenant to reside on his holding as soon as the house is erected and ready for occupation, and, if a single man, to satisfy the Parish Council of his intention within a reasonable time to marry and settle on the land."

The phrase "within a reasonable time" has been held by the Parish Council to cover twelve months, but in no case has so long a period elapsed between the entry of the tenant and his marriage, marriages being generally brought about within the first six months of occupancy.

Within the past ten years marriages have taken place on the lands which Earl Carrington has let for small holdings in South Lincolnshire, new houses being erected in all cases. Evidently the authorities to whom Lord Carrington has let these lands recognize the value to a small holder of a practical housewife.

In case of the last marriage one of the wedding presents was a cow.

Headaches and Neuralgia From Colds

LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. Grove. 25c.

RIBBON SALE

All Silk Ribbons and Satin and Silk Ribbons

Good values at 30c per yard. Our price for a few days

19c per Yard

And no charge for making the bows when the ribbon is purchased from us. Colors, black, white, cream, leghorn, navy, tobac, maroon, mexique, reseda, Saxe or Alice blue, myrtle, lotus, moss, champagne, sky, rose, cardinal, rosewood, turquoise, wine, paon, coral, gold, coquelicot, argent, lilac, prue and castor.

THE BEST RIBBON VALUES EVER OFFTRED.

Marr Millinery Co.

Corner Union and Coburg streets, and 687 Main street, North End.
SAME VALUES ALSO AT MONCTON, N. B.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Hon. Mr. Graham Announces That He Did Receive a Communication Asking the Government to Sell the Intercolonial, but as it Was Marked "Private" He Took No Notice of It—Statements of the I. C. R. and Island Railway.

Ottawa, Jan. 26—Two questions were standing on the order paper in reference to offers made by private parties for the acquisition of the Intercolonial—one asked by Mr. Emmerson, and the other by Mr. Borden—were answered simultaneously in the house this afternoon by the minister of railways. The reply was:

"A proposition was received by the minister of railways. It was marked 'Private' and was not considered by the government."

Mr. Lennox inquired if the government has recovered or taken action to recover $39,933 from George McAvity and G. S. Mayes in connection with a dredging contract.

Dr. Pugsley replied:

"The government is not aware that it has a claim against the parties referred to for the amount mentioned, or any amount. The records of the department of public works show that tenders were called for by public advertisement and that the contract was awarded to the lowest tenderer in a regular and proper manner."

In respect to the rebuilding of the Quebec bridge, Mr. Borden was informed that plans and specifications would not be ready before the end of the year.

Mr. Foster was informed that the cost of the Cassels commission to date was $14,927; for legal expenses, the sum of $11,077 had been paid, including $114 to R. T. MacIlreith, $4,000 each to J. L. Perron and G. H. Watson, counsel, and $2,800 to the registrar of the exchequer court.

Another question by Mr. Foster elicited the information that all material and supplies for the marine and fisheries department are now purchased through the purchasing agent appointed in May last. Patronage lists were formally abolished November 4. List of supplies for the different agencies of the department for the present year has been prepared and tenders are being asked by public advertisement in the press. Tenders have been received for the supplies required for British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and are now being considered. All other articles over $5,000 in value are bought by tender after public advertisement from the firm offering the best terms. In the case of articles under $5,000, the leading recognized dealers and merchants are supplied with a list of the department's requirements and requested to quote, the order being placed with the firm offering the best terms. The purchasing agent has a free hand to purchase all supplies not obtained by tender at the lowest obtainable prices.

When Dr. Reid's resolution referring to the safe custody and public opening of tenders was read, Dr. Pugsley arose and read an order-in-council passed on Jan. 18 dealing with the same subjects. This regulation is as follows:

"Where tenders are called for by any department of the government they shall be addressed to the officer of the department specified in the notice calling for tenders. In the notice it shall be specified that the tenders shall be under seal and addressed 'tender for,' specifying the work for which tenders are called.

"When received they shall be stamped by the official to whom addressed, with the day and hour of their receipt, and placed under lock and key until such time as shall be convenient for opening them.

"They shall be opened in the presence of the minister of the department calling for tenders and one of the principal officials of the department designated by the minister, or, in the absence of the minister or in cases where it is not convenient for him to be present, they shall be opened by two officials of the department, to be designated by the minister.

"When opened each tender shall be initialed by both officials opening them."

That Canada is still at somewhat of a disadvantage in the matter of treaties with the United States, is a proposition to which the leaders of both parties signified agreement in the house today. The subject was introduced by R. L. Borden, who remarked that a treaty made by the United States government becomes to all intents and purposes public property before it goes to the United States senate.

"What I object to," continued Mr. Borden, referring to the waterways convention, "is that this treaty should have been made the property of the people of the United States and of their legislature and should not at the same time have been made the property of the people of Canada and of this parliament. There may be diplomatic difficulties in the way but what I desire to emphasize, subject to any superior knowledge of these difficulties which the prime minister may have, is my belief that the treaty when placed before the congress and public of the United States ought at the same time to have been placed before the parliament and people of Canada."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the government had no other knowledge on the subject than what was common to everybody. He was not prepared to controvert Mr. Borden's statement, that the moment a treaty was submitted to the American senate it became public property. His impression was, however, that a treaty was communicated to the senate but not to the house of representatives. However, so far as Canada was concerned, a treaty was not communicated to parliament until it was ratified by the king. That was the etiquette of our system, and was the reason why this treaty had not been communicated to parliament.

"I know," continued Sir Wilfrid, "that there is a great deal of inconvenience felt on this side of the Atlantic owing to the very cause stated by the leader of the opposition."

"I believe in the United States a treaty may be given to the press some time before it is given to the senate. We do not admit of anything of that kind in this country, simply because in this matter we follow the traditions of British diplomacy under which parliament does not receive the treaty until it has been signed by his majesty, the king. But I quite agree with the leader of the opposition that it is inconvenient that we should not have this matter made public in this country as soon as it is in the United States.

Continued on Page 5)

The Times Daily Puzzle Picture



MOANING OF THE "TIED."

"When we were wed," the actress said,
"My husband did hard work
To earn an honest livelihood,
And ne'er was known to shirk.

"But it appears that he and work
Do not at all agree.
The only work he now does is
To draw my salary."

Find her husband.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Upside down, against man's face.