

dead." (Renewed laughter.) Some people declared that the United Kingdom would be capable of supporting a population of 80,000,000 if society were properly organised. In the meantime, said the Colonel, they wanted the question settled as to whether loans could be made under the Labour Exchanges Act to emigrants.

He suggested that instead of £500,000 being made available for loans to working men, the Government should provide a fund of £10,000,000 for emigration generally. (Cheers.) "That is my idea," he said, "of the magnitude of the work before us. The fund should be managed by commissioners who should be outside the sphere of party politics."

It is significant of the diversity of views at the conference that while Colonel Lamb boldly "plumped" for ten millions as the sum the Government ought to spend every year, Sir Frederick Young thought the sum should be £1,000,000, and Lord Brassey was content to name a modest £10,000.

Colonel Murray, of the Labour Exchanges, said that although nothing had yet been done in the matter of emigration, it was very much in the minds of the officials of the Board of Trade. Certain schemes were receiving the careful and benevolent consideration of the authorities.

The theory of the preparation of emigrants was brought down to a practical level by the suggestion of agricultural training for boys of 15 and 16 desirous of emigrating. If it be true that there is no work in England for as many as 45 per cent of the boys leaving school, it is obvious that instruction in what makes the successful emigrant should form an important part of the education of at least 45 per cent.

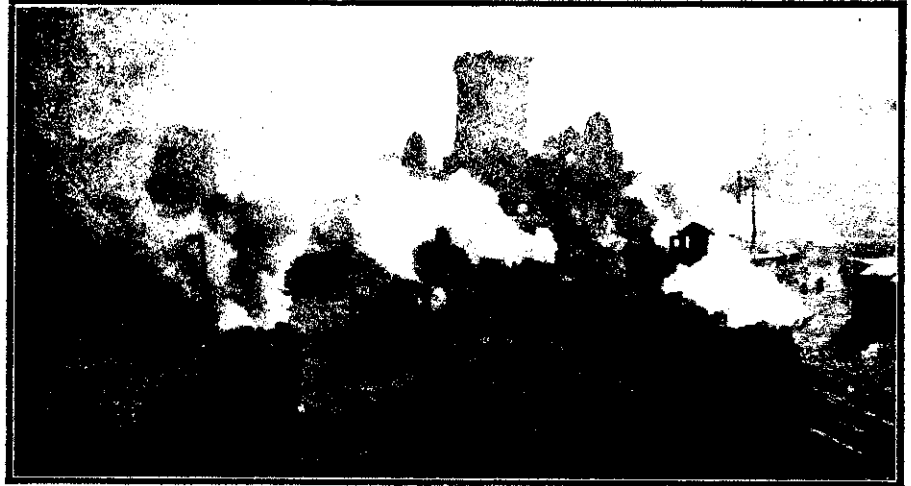
What's the Use?

To play the piano for the longest time on record seems a dangerous ideal. Till lately, piano-players might be trusted at least to play only as long as they wanted to play, or as long as a music-master insisted upon, or as long as their friends would allow. Now a pianist may approach the instrument a little too much with the same spirit that the great Dando once tackled his oysters. "Up to his time," says a worthy chronicler, "people had contented themselves with eating as many dozens as they wanted to eat; but he introduced the principle of competition, and became the

champion oyster-eater." Competition, in our day, has even invaded the ball-room. A waltzing endurance contest is one of the new things in America, and in one case sixteen couples nobly persevered until they all fell to the floor from sheer fatigue. At another "Marathon Dance," eleven couples undertook an hour's ceaseless dancing, but by the end of fifty-six minutes only four were conscious, and the disabled victims were hurriedly sent home in cabs, while one thousand two hundred spectators applauded the winners, who are said to have waltzed, during their circlings round the hall, a distance of more than four miles.

These are amusements of the vulgar, but a Bostonian friend of the Roosevelts, one of the best-known sports-

women in the United States, and a very nice girl, lately overtaken her strength in attempting the feat of walking by road one hundred and eight miles in fifty-five hours. She started gallantly, a company of several hundred ladies marching also for the first fourteen miles; but after that their enthusiasm failed, and she was left trudging all alone, except for the presence of a motor car containing anxious elderly friends and the necessary refreshments. At the end of sixty-six miles, done in twenty hours and fifteen minutes, the collapse came, and the great walk ended in some remarkably well-earned hysterics. Hysteria ends the proceedings of American champions quite often, though it was toothache only which prostrated the four young ladies of Utica who entered on the



THE GRAND CENTRAL STATION YARD BEFORE THE REMODELLING.

"So your wife is a suffragette?"
"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton.
"Why does she want to vote?"
"I don't think Henrietta really desires to vote. She's merely tired of talking to me. She wants a larger and more intelligent audience."

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