MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT




# BEWARE Young Man

It's The Little Dandruff Germs That are Causing Your Hair To Thin Out

**Parisian Sage Stops Falling Hair**

The clever young man of today doesn't take any chances on losing his hair. A man who is baldheaded at thirty looks like forty-five, and is placed at a disadvantage when seeking employment.

If you have dandruff it means down near the roots of your hair an army of dandruff germs are attacking the hair root and destroying its vitality.

Then hair falls out; grows thin and baldness results. Young man; put your faith in PARISIAN SAGE, it will stop falling hair, kill, dandruff germs abolish dandruff and itching scalp, or money back.

PARISIAN SAGE is only 50 cents a bottle at A. Chipman Smith's, and dealers everywhere.



# CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

**From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.**

So. Wellington, B. C.—"For a year during the Change of Life I was all run down. I was really too weak to walk and was very despondent and thought I was going to die, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier my health and strength returned. I am very thankful to you and praise your medicine. I have advised several women who suffered as I did to try your remedies. You may publish this if you wish."—Mrs. DAVID R. MORRIS, South Wellington, Vancouver Island, B. C.

**No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and we believe it is unequalled for women during the period of change of life.**

**If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.**


# LOWER RATE ON GRAIN

**Reduction of Cent a Bushel From Buffalo to New York**

Buffalo, June 26—The rail rate on export grain from Buffalo to New York city will be marked down one cent a bushel on July 1. This announcement was made by the railroad officials, and is said to be the result of a conference recently held in New York. The rate will then be 4.5 cents. The rate on domestic shipments from Buffalo to the east will remain firm at 6.5 cents. The marine forwarding companies, in a statement, declared there will be no change in the grain rate over the Erie Canal to the metropolis.

It is said that there are between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 bushels of grain in store at the Canadian head of the lakes waiting for the new rate to go into effect. Officials of the Western Elevating Association say that the reduction in the freight rate will mean that receipts during the summer months will continue heavy.


# WOULD SCREAM FOR HOURS WITH ECZEMA

**Baby Dreadful Sufferer. Could Not Keep Him from Scratching. Every Joint Affected. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and He Is Well.**

"Enclosed find my son's photo and I feel by writing these few lines to you I am only doing my duty, as my son was a dreadful sufferer from eczema. At the age of two weeks he began to get covered with red spots on his legs and groins, which mother thought was red gum or thrush; but day by day it grew worse until every joint and crevice were affected and baby started screaming for hours day and night, such a thing as sleep was out of the question. I took him to two of Sydney's leading doctors; one said it was one of the worst cases he had seen, the other did not think it so serious; one ordered ointment for rubbing in, the other a dusting powder. I followed their prescriptions for over four months and still baby kept getting worse. I could not keep him from scratching so great was his agony.

"When he was five months old I tried the Cuticura Remedies and I am very thankful to say my baby is to-day free from all his suffering. His groins were bleeding when I started and other parts affected were the lower part of his body, under the knees, arms, in arm joints, eyebrows and neck; but after twice using Cuticura Ointment I began to see a difference and by the time I had used one tin, along with the bathing with Cuticura Soap, baby was nearly cured. I still kept on using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now, thank goodness, he is quite well and, although he is now ten months old, has not had any further return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. G. Martin, 2 Knight St., Erskineville, Sydney, N.S.W., Mar. 31, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but a liberal sample of each, with a 32-page book on the care and treatment of the skin and hair will be sent free on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 60 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.


# LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

**A Monarch Finds a Friend in a Monkey—A "Scandal" Offer Brushed Aside**

(Copyright, 1912, by the Brentwood Company)

The pronounced fondness of King Peter of Servia for a highly trained and clever pet-monkey is furnishing the comic sheets in Austria and the Balkan countries, with a plentiful field for caricature. Perhaps he should not be quite so cruelly derided for he is a sorely disappointed and unhappy man and in that very state of mind which often leads to eccentricities.

His daughter is now married to Prince Jean Constantinovitch of Russia and making her home in St. Petersburg. His relations with his two sons are strained, for they disapprove of him altogether. Moreover, he is entirely surrounded by the entourage of King Alexander and his wife Draga—one knows what that means and shorn besides of many friends, he has turned to animals for affection. The monkey in question passes most of its life in Peter's private study. In its companionship the king finds solace for the loneliness of his troubled old age, and, strange to say, this partiality of Peter has many precedents.

Holy Writ to begin with, tells us that King Solomon the Wise" had many such pets, which formed part of the cargo brought to him every three years by his "ships of Tarshish," and were considered worthy of enumeration in the same lists as gold, silver and ivory.

The great Emperor Charles V, who in the sixteenth century was the virtual master of continental Europe, had a large monkey of such abnormal intelligence that it could give the monarch quite a good game at chess! On one occasion, indeed, it is recorded that it managed to checkmate His Majesty, whereupon the emperor, incensed at accepting defeat from so ignoble a hand, promptly and soundly boxed his ears. This remarkable yarn goes on to state that the next time a similar game took place, the wise quadruman, before declaring "mate," took the precaution of seizing from a near-by sofa a large cushion to guard its ears with!

Frederick the Great when a youth was very fond of monkeys and kept a family of them about him naming them, from their airs and graces, after the pompous officials of his father's household. One day a particular favorite could not be found in his rooms and Frederick, thinking it had escaped into the ante-chamber, went to the door and called out, "Herr Geheimrath! Herr Geheimrath!" whereupon a human "Geheimrath," (privy councillor) happened upon the scene. "Come in! Come in!" cried Frederick, "It's all the same!"

When Cardinal Mazarin was lying at death's door, from a quinsy which the surgeons of the day were unable to lance, the leading dignitaries of the state and the members of his household came to take their last farewells. Greatly impressed, they entered the high-ceiled bed-chamber with sorrowful mein, knelt one by one beside his couch to kiss his glittering ring, and passed out, most of them with hands covering their eyes to conceal their tears. Last of all however came the Cardinal's pet monkey—a large sized one and very human looking—that had been watching the scene with intense interest from the threshold. With the extraordinary intelligence of such creatures he imitated with cruel exactness the actions of his predecessors.

The cardinal, who never lacked humor, at that sight, in spite of his deathly sickness, burst into a fit of laughter and coughing, which actually broke the abcess in his throat, and saved his life at the last minute.

I wonder, by the way, what can have become of Rembrandt's picture of his pet monkey? One fine day, while in the act of painting a group-picture of the wife and children of the worthy burgomaster of Amsterdam, a servant rushing into the studio brought him the news that his dearest pet had suddenly died in his—the servant's—arms.

Full of deep grief, Rembrandt ordered the still warm body of the animal to be brought immediately into the studio, and, ruthlessly pushing his pompous sitters from the model-throne on which they had been posing, he placed the poor monkey amid the cushions, and began rapidly to transfer its likeness to canvass.

The burgomaster and his wife and children had naturally retired in high dudgeon, but little did the great master care, he was too intent on his work to think of them. The monkey's portrait is recorded as having been a marvel, complete and absolute; but by way of a little puzzle—since nobody seems to know what has become of it—let me ask if any of my readers possess knowledge about its hiding place.

"Count" Spiridion Gopcevic writes from San Francisco, 1925 B. Fillmore street, and claiming connection with the Evening Post, of that city, offers, in view of the possible death in the near future of Emperor Francis Joseph, to furnish a "chronique scandaleuse" about that venerable monarch, and the court of Vienna. The "count" promises "not to conceal" Francis Joseph's "many bad qualities," nor "the incredible doing of Austrian archdukes and archduchesses," but to give "revelations from the secret story of the Viennese court, which is so rich in sensational and scandalous chronicles."

This truly amiable man also declares that few persons know as much as he does himself "with all these matters, owing to my intimacy with Archdukes Francis-Ferdinand, Charles Stephen, Louis Salvator, the late Archduke Albrecht, the late Crownprince Rudolf, whose real end I know, and to my position in the aristocracy as well as to my connection with the diplomacy of all European great powers and 'Balcanic' states." Neither the style nor the orthography of his valuable communication give promise of his speedily becoming a writer of the English language, whatever his own may be. But he asserts that he has held "high military and diplomatic positions," though in what country he does not deign to mention.

Now it is as well to say at once that there is not on the official lists of the Austro-Hungarian, Russian, or German nobility—which I have before me—such a person as "Count Spiridion Gopcevic," or any other name resembling it in the very least. His patronymic is doubtless Montenegrin, retouched from the Greek. But unfortunately there are no nobiliary titles existing or even tolerated in the kingdoms of Servia, Roumania, Montenegro, Bulgaria, and Greece, or—to quote him again—in any "Balcanic" province. Moreover, there is no one of the name of Gopcevic who has ever held any office at the court of Vienna during the last forty or fifty years, save perchance among the domestic servants, while the "count's" acquaintance with the Austrian emperor, his court, and the various archdukes mentioned are as unacceptable as his nobiliary title, and his claim to former official positions.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

# Why Some People Get Their Way

By RUTH CAMERON

THERE is a certain young friend of mine who often remarks apropos of family affairs, "I usually manage to get my own way."

She does. There is no doubt about it; I happen to know her family, and I know that what she says is more than true. Nor is there anything strange about the matter; she has the most disagreeable temper and the more imperious egotism in the family. Why shouldn't she get her way? Just as, of my neighbor's three dogs, the dog with the most quarrelsome temper would always get the pick of the feedings, unless my neighbor intervened.

But the queer thing to me about this girl's statement is the evident pride with which she makes it. Can she possibly be proud of being the human prototype of the quarrelsome dog, to which all the other dogs defer rather than risk arousing his temper?

And yet I know many people who speak with the same air of pride about getting their own way either in the family circle or in the world at large.

Evidently they do not realize what such deference on the part of others means. They seem to think that their success in getting their own way denotes some commendable characteristic, such as tenacity of purpose or a strong personality. I wonder if the quarrelsome dog thinks the other dogs give in to him because he has such a strong will power, such tenacity of purpose, such a powerful personality. I wonder if he would be surprised if he were told that he has his own way simply because he is so very greedy and so disagreeable when he is crossed.

Did you ever read "The Newcomes?" If you have, perhaps you may remember the passage in which Thackeray exalts the advantages of self-assertion:

"To push on in the crowd," says he, "every male or female struggler must use his or her shoulders. If a better place than yours presents itself just beyond your neighbor, elbow him and take it. What a man has to do in society is to assert himself. Is there a good place at table? Take it. At the Treasury or the Home Office? Ask for it. Do you want to go to a party to which you are not invited? Ask to be asked. Ask A. ask B, ask Mrs. C, ask everybody you know; you will be thought a bore, but you will have your way. What matters if you are considered obtrusive, provided that you obtrude? By pushing steadily, nine hundred and ninety-nine people in a thousand will yield to you. Only command persons, and you may be pretty sure that a good number will obey. If your neighbor's foot obstructs you, stamp on it; and do you suppose he won't take it away?"

So advises the gentle satirist, and such undoubtedly are the rules followed by those people who are so sure of always getting what they want—although I doubt if they ever express their code to themselves in quite such plain words.

And yet these masterful folks are proud, instead of ashamed of always getting their own way; they boast of their prowess instead of ashamed of always get-

What a very queer thing human nature is!


# ACUTE INDIGESTION

There are forms of indigestion and dyspepsia which can never be reached by ordinary stomach medicines and aids to digestion. The kidneys and liver are involved, and, though the stomach may be all right, it is the part of digestion which takes place in the intestines that is imperfect.

The food ferments instead of digesting, and the gas rising therefrom presses on the heart, causing smothering feelings, heart irregularities and often unconsciousness. Acute indigestion often brings sudden death or leads to appendicitis or peritonitis. It is a most serious condition, and calls for treatment that will quickly awaken the action of liver, kidneys and bowels.

No treatment can help you more promptly than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. If you have made the mistake of dosing the stomach, try this medicine, and, by getting at the source of trouble, cure yourself. Get the poisons out of the system and by keeping these filtering organs active ensure pure blood, good digestion and improved health.


# SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, JUNE 26.

| | A.M. | | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| High Tide | 9:18 | Low Tide | 3.35 |
| Sun Rises | 4.42 | Sun Sets | 8.11 |

The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Yesterday.

Schr Arthur J Parker, 118, Burnie, New Haven, master.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Sydney, CB, June 21—Ard, stmrs Jupiter, Halifax; Algerine, St Johns; Schr Knudson (Nor), Montreal; Batiscan, do; Louisburg, Sorel; Sandefjord (Nor), Wabana.

Steamed 21st, stmrs Glenmount, Port Arthur; Blackheath, Montreal.

Hawkesbury, NS, June 21—Ard, schr Ainslie, Barbados (and sailed for Grand River).

Liverpool, NS, June 21—Cld, schr Evolution, Providence.

Mulgrave, NS, June 21—Passed, schr Gen Laurie, Campbellton, for New York.

BRITISH PORTS.

Liverpool, June 25—Ard, stmr Lusitania, New York.

Bristol, June 23—Ard, stmr Lena, Dowden, Sydney (CB).

Brow Head, June 24—Passed, stmr Sargasso, Haylet Bathurst via Sydney (CB).

Liverpool, June 23—Ard, stmr Rostock (Ger), Suhr, Newcastle (NB), for Manchester.

FOREIGN PORTS.

New York, June 25—Ard, schrs Lucill, Parrsboro (NS); Moonlight, Boston.

Vineyard Haven, June 25—Ard, schr Childe Harold, Cheverie (NS).

Delaware Breakwater, June 25—Sld, stmr Dominion, Campbellton (NB).

New York, June 25—Sld, schr Thomas W S White, St John; Falmouth, Halifax; Palmetto, do.

Vineyard Haven, June 25—Sld, schr Lawson, New York.

Boston, June 24—Ard, schr Henry H Chamberlain, St John.

Las Palmas, June 14—Steamed, stmr Obi, St John.

Camden, Me, June 24—Ard, schr Andrew Nebinger, New York.

Norfolk, Va, June 24—Ard, stmr Ragnorak (Nor), Amundsen, Cheverie (NS).

Port Reading, June 24—Cld, schr Margaret May Riley, Granville, Halifax.

Vineyard Haven, June 24—Ard, schr Roger Drury, St John for New York.


**INVALIDS ENJOY IT**

Nothing more dainty or more easily digested than Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Its delicious flavor tempts the failing appetite; its nutriment gives strength quickly. Order Kellogg's.


Our plans for doing things are made in cents and they come out in dollars.


# Brodie's British Plate Powder

**has for over a century cleaned the silver plate and rich cut glass in England's stately mansions. Try it on yours. It never scratches. 15c. everywhere.**

35

A. W. HUGMAN LIMITED, Montreal.


# Daily Hints For the Cook

DATE CAKE.

One cup sugar, one egg, half cup butter, one cup sour milk, two cups flour, half teaspoon soda, half teaspoon cloves, one cup cut dates.

PENNSYLVANIA WALNUT FUDGE.

Two cups of sugar, cup milk, half cup cocoa, tablespoon corn syrup( butter half size of egg; boil until it strings without stirring; then add teaspoon vanilla; beat almost hard. Have ready black walnut meat and pour mixture over this. Mark off in squares.

COOKING YOUNG CHICKENS.

Open carefully down the back, clean and wipe out with damp cloth; lay open side down in a frying pan; add a little water; cover tightly; place on top of stove, cook, until tender on that side; turn, season the cooked side with salt and bits of butter, and a suspicion of cayenne; cook until tender all through, adding a little more water if necessary, although it is better to let the water cook away toward the last, then pour in a little good cream; boil up and serve at once.

# TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

Leave Union Depot, St. John.

6.45 a. m.—Express Boston.
7.10 a. m.—Express Campbellton, Pt. du Chene, Truro.
9 a. m.—Suburban to Hampton.
10.15 a. m.—Suburban for Welsford.
11.20 a. m.—Ocean Limited.
12.15 p. m.—Suburban to Hampton (excepting Saturday and Sunday).
12.40 p. m.—Express to Moncton, Halifax, Sydney and P. E. Island.
1.10 p. m.—Suburban for Welsford (Wednesday and Saturday).
1.15 p. m.—Suburban, Hampton (Saturdays only).
5.05 p. m.—Suburban Fredericton.
5.15 p. m.—Express Sussex.
5.55 p. m.—Express Montreal.
6.10 p. m.—Suburban for Welsford.
6.15 p. m.—Suburban Hampton.
6.35 p. m.—Express Moncton, Montreal, Pt. du Chene.
6.45 p. m.—Express Boston.
11 p. m.—Suburban Hampton.
11.30 p. m.—Express Halifax, Pictou, the Sydneys.

Arrive at Union Station, St. John.

6.15 a. m.—Express from Halifax.
7.45 a. m.—Suburban from Hampton.
7.55 a. m.—Suburban from Welsford.
8.55 a. m.—Express from Fredericton.
9 a. m.—Express from Sussex.
10.40 a. m.—Express from Moncton.
11.10 a. m.—Express from Boston.
11.15—Suburban from Hampton.
11.45 a. m.—Suburban from Welsford.
12 noon—Express from Montreal.
2.40 p. m.—Suburban from Hampton (daily except Saturday and Sunday).
3.20 p. m.—Suburban from Welsford (Wednesday and Saturday).
3.25 p. m.—Suburban from Hampton (Saturday only).
5.20 p. m.—Express from the Sydneys, Halifax, Campbellton.
6.35 p. m.—Ocean Limited.
8.20 p. m.—Suburban from Hampton.
9.30 p. m.—Express from Truro.
9.40 p. m.—Suburban from Welsford.
11.15 p. m.—Express from Boston.

Leaves West St. John.

7.45 a. m.—Express for St. Stephen.

Arrive at West St. John.

7 p. m.—Express from St. Stephen.

D. A. R.

Steamship Prince Rupert leaves St. John for Digby at 7.45 a. m.; returning from Digby, arrives at 5 p. m.

Steamship Yarmouth leaves St. John at noon; returning at 8 a. m. the following day.

Eastern Steamship Co.

Leaves St. John for Boston direct Tuesday and Saturdays at 7 p. m.; returning leaves Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 10 a. m. for St. John direct.

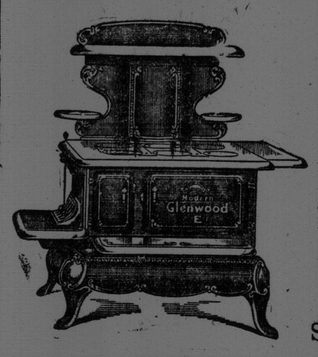
Leaves St. John (coastwise service) Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston; returning leaves Boston same days at 9 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

Additional trips, commencing July 12, leave St. John Friday at 7 p. m.; returning, leave Boston Sundays at 10 a. m.


USE ABSORBINE, JR., FOR IT

Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Goitre, Wen, Gout and Rheumatic Deposits, Sprains and Bruises respond quickly to the action of ABSORBINE, JR. A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Allays pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? ABSORBINE, JR., $1 and $2 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 G free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 317 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Ca





# The GLENWOOD REPRESENTS STOVE PERFECTION

In design, in material, and in workmanship, built on the most modern lines with several exclusive GLENWOOD features.

When you buy a GLENWOOD you are not buying a range that has only been a few years on the market, but you are profiting from the experience of trained mechanical experts, who for over 50 years have been continually improving the GLENWOOD patterns, till today we have a range equalled by none in America.

Handsome in design, neat and attractive in appearance, economical on fuel, and a perfect baker, that is the story of the GLENWOOD.

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St. John, N. B. 155 Union Stree



When You Think of **Furniture** Think of Us!

We carry a large and complete line of everything to furnish and beautify your home.

A Purchase From Us Means a Saving For You.

# J. Marcus - 30 Dock St.

Furniture : Carpets : Linoleums


# THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT

**How England Proposes to Insure Her Workmen Against Sickness and Unemployment**

The National Insurance Act, which was passed in December last, but has not yet come into operation, was an important addition to the social legislation promoted in recent years in Great Britain and Ireland. The act establishes an almost universal system of state insurance against sickness and invalidity; it is thus complementary to the Old Age Pension Act, 1908, and to the earlier legislation which gave the workman the right to compensation at the expense of his employer if he met with an accident in the course of his work. It provides also, in the case of certain important trades, insurance against unemployment, supplementing in this the work of the recently created labor exchanges.

In the April number of the Bulletin of Economic and Social Intelligence, published by the International Institute of Agriculture, there appears a careful summary of the provisions of the act, to which is added a useful list of the principal books and articles which have been written in regard to it.

The insurance against sickness will be compulsory for certain classes of workers and voluntary for others. It will be based upon a system of contributions from the workers, from their employers and from the state. The contribution of the state will be two-ninths of the benefits and expenses of administration in the case of men and one-fourth of the benefits and expenses in the case of women. The normal contributions of employers and workmen in Great Britain will be 4d. per week from workmen (or 3d a week from women workers) and 3d. a week from employers. For Ireland a lower scale of contribution has been fixed; workmen will contribute 3d. a week (women workers, 2d.) and employers 2 1-2d. a week.

Where wages do not exceed 2s. 6d. a day, the worker's contribution will be reduced, and the employer's contribution will be increased. Where they are lower than 2s. per day, the worker's contribution will be further reduced and the employer's further increased, while the state will pay a supplementary contribution. In cases where wages are lower than 1s. 6d. per day, the worker will not contribute, but the employer will pay a still higher contribution, the state paying the same supplementary contribution as in the previous case.

In all cases the weekly contributions of worker and employer (together with the supplementary contribution of the state, where such contribution is paid) will amount in Great Britain to 7d. for men and 6d. for women, and in Ireland to 5 1-2 d. for men and 4 1-2d. for women.

The workers who insure voluntarily will be those who are engaged in some regular occupation, but are not working for an employer. They will pay a contribution equal to the total contribution of worker and employer in cases of compulsory insurance.

The normal benefits will be medical attendance and a sick allowance of 10s. per week for men (or 7s. 6d. per week for women) for twenty-six weeks from the fourth day of sickness. Women will also be given a maternity benefit of £1 10s.

Where there is permanent disablement, an allowance of 5s. per week will be given to men and women alike.

The benefits will also include treatment in sanatoria, when a worker is suffering from consumption. For the erection of sanatoria, a sum of £1,500,000 was voted in the budget of 1911.

The central authority for the administration of the act will be the insurance commissioners, who will be assisted by an advisory committee. As far as possible, the insurance will be effected through the medium of societies approved by the commissioners. Such societies will issue and collect the contribution cards of members and will administer the sickness, disablement and maternity benefits in the case of their members. For those who do not belong to any society contributions will be paid in the form of deposits in the post office. The "deposit contributors" will not however, receive the full benefits enjoyed by members of societies.

In each county or county borough an insurance committee will be appointed which will administer the medical and sanatorium benefits. They will also administer sickness, disablement and maternity benefits in the case of "deposit contributors."

The unemployment insurance will be compulsory only for workmen employed in building, construction work, ship-building, engineering, construction of vehicles, iron-founding and saw-milling. The workers will contribute 2 1-2d. a week and the employers an equal amount. The state will pay a contribution equal to one-third of the total contributions from employers and workmen. When an employer has employed a man continuously for a year, one-third of the contributions paid by him on behalf of that man will be refunded to him.

The benefits will usually be distributed by the labor exchanges, but workmen's associations may arrange with the board of trade to administer the benefits in respect to their own members. They will amount to 7s. a week, but will not be paid during the first week of unemployment, nor for more than fifteen weeks in any one year. Power is given to the board of trade to vary the benefits between the limits of 6s. and 8s. a week.

Provision is also made for the encouragement of voluntary insurance in trades other than those mentioned, the board of trade being empowered to subsidise, out of moneys voted by parliament, any association giving unemployment benefit.


# Neave's Food

**FOR INFANTS**

**Is The RIGHT Food For YOUR Baby**

The strongest argument for your using NEAVE'S FOOD *for your baby*, is that 80 years experience has proved its value for the youngest and most delicate infant.

NEAVE'S FOOD contains all the essentials for flesh and blood forming, in an exceptional degree—assists teething — relieves constipation — and makes baby thrive.

Sold in 1 lb. air-tight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

**Free to Mothers**—Write today for free tin of Neave's Food and book "Hints About Baby", to the Canadian Agent — EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front Street East, - TORONTO.

(*Mention this paper.*) 38A

Mfrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.


# EXCITING SCENE IN BRITISH COMMONS

London, June 25—Intense embitterment has been engendered in England by the forcible feeding of the imprisoned suffragettes, who declared a hunger strike while in jail. This was reflected in an extraordinary scene this afternoon in the house of commons when George Tansbury, a Socialist member, denounced Premier Asquith and the government in such vitriolic terms that he was ordered to leave the house by the speaker, who threatened to have him ejected unless he went out voluntarily.

Timothy Healy, the Nationalist, had appealed to Premier Asquith to release the women and the premier replied that they could leave prison this afternoon on undertaking not to repeat their offence.

Mr. Lansbury immediately projected himself at the treasury bench, shaking his first in the faces of Premier Asquith and the other ministers. With his face only a few inches from that of Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lansbury screamed: "You're beneath contempt; you know the women cannot give such an undertaking. It is dishonorable to ask them to do so. Talk of Russian atrocities, why you will go down to history as the torturer and murderer of innocent women; you ought to be driven out of office."

The house was in disorder. The speaker, however, finally secured quiet and ordered Mr. Lansbury to leave. He replied: "I am not going out while these contemptible things are torturing and murdering women." He yelled this out in a loud voice and appeared to be much overwrought, but when the speaker warned him that he would be forcibly thrown out unless he went of his own accord, the Labor members gathered about their colleague and induced him to quiet.

# ALFALFA AS FOOD FOR MAN

Greeley, Col., June 25—Leading hotels of Greeley have under serious consideration the proposal to supply to their guests an entirely new dish—alfalfa stew. It has been demonstrated that alfalfa is one of the most nutritious products of the soil. The attention of prominent business men has been called to the feasibility of a factory for this city, the centre of one of the largest alfalfa producing districts in the United States.

At Missoula, Mont., alfalfa flour has been turned into palatable bread, and the loaf, when baked, is somewhat the color of rye, though darker. The only thing lacking is a method of treating the plant in such a way as to make it attractive to the eye as well as the palate.

She—"That's prejudice. Why wouldn't you marry a shop-girl?" He—"Oh, she'd always be calling for 'cash,' you know."

**Here's your soup stock ready-made.**

Here's the very cornerstone of good soup—the foundation of a good meal—Edward's Soups.

They are not only real soups—but SOUP STOCKS—short cuts to making delicious, nourishing Stews, Hashes, Meat Pies, Sauces and Gravies.

Edward's Soups come ready for the pot. Just add water and boil.

**EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS**

are prepared from the choicest fresh beef and vegetables, in Great Britain. They are handy, convenient, economical and good.

**5c. a package**

Still more inexpensive in the 15c. and 25c. tins.

*Edwards' desiccated Soup is made in three varieties, Brown, Tomato, White. The brown variety is a rich, nourishing soup, prepared from best beef and fresh vegetables. The other two are purely vegetable soups.*

2001

WM. H. DUNN

396 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Representative for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.