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PROHIBITION SHOULD PROHIBIT.

There is a growing and widespread opinion that if prohibition is to be the law of the land it should prohibit it. It should be so enforced that the wine and liquor cellars, of the rich would be made to disgorge their contents and they could not reload with as much ease as they enjoy now.

It is a notorious fact that in the cities of this province there is a god deal of liquor, consumed by families than easily afford to have supplies present to them. The poorer class who have not the money have to go without or cross the river and get a full packer for a day among their neighbors in the States.

A significant statement, along this line is made by no less a man than Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, who is himself a millionaire but recognizes the element of unfairness which gives an obvious advantage to the rich. Speaking before the Pan-American Commercial Congress he defines the word "consistency" in prohibition by putting it this way:

"I am one of the people who believes in being consistent. Some one said to me the other day: 'Are you a prohibitionist?' Well, I thought 'a little about that, and thought I better not commit myself."

"I said, 'Yes, under one condition.' He said, 'What is that?' I said, 'that everybody is treated alike. I don't believe in prohibition that will enable me or Mr. Vanderlip or other rich men of the country to store their cellars with wines and whiskeys for the rest of their lives, while the ordinary people, who haven't the money, must do without it. If we are not, let's all of us without it. I do not care which it is, but let's be consistent."

While Mr. Schwab says respecting proposed legislation in the United States applies with equal force to Canada, where a sort of prohibition has pretty well prevailed as a war measure. This early fall the people of Canada will be asked to vote on a referendum. The Journal believes that if the use of liquor is going to be stopped, let it be in such a way that the cellars of the rich will not be well stocked, while the toiler is prevented from having his glass of beer.

STORM BREWING IN OTTAWA

The political air at Ottawa is becoming somewhat electric with promises of more thunderstorms and vivid flashes of lightning. The big fellows are coming into action over the budget which Sir Thomas White introduced and which has the appearance of an innocent babe in swaddling clothes, but in reality has all the essentials necessary for combustion and battle.

An intimation is carried to the House by one of the ministers that if the Government is worsted in the debate and the vote, it will resign and appeal to the country. This is the most natural course of events and should create no surprise. For some time there has been an expectancy of trouble over the tariff. In fact, ahead readers of maturing political events have for months forecast a split on this old rock which has helped to make and wreck more Canadian Governments than any other question. The trend of the argument in the Commons is toward a stiff fight with odds in the Commons in favor of the Unionist Government, but with the odds among the voters as probably with the Opposition.

In other words, the public at large

is dissatisfied with general conditions, high cost of living, etc., most of which conditions have not been created by any misadministration of the Union Government, but by the financial problems arising out of the war; and yet to the masses there appears the Government and that alone as a suitable object for attack. People often neither stop to read nor to think. They fail to recall that after every large war much the same unrest prevailed and that the cost of living arose to high figures. It was so after the Crimean and the American civil wars, and when analyzed it is easily understood why things are as they are. The withdrawal of many millions of men from productive pursuits for three, four and five years, the destruction of the fields of battle of millions of dollars' worth of materials, the shifting of trade from regular into abnormal channels, and the shipment of quite a percentage of our foodstuffs and materials to Europe that should be left here for use; all these and many other things enter into the inflated costs and there is but one way in our opinion to remove the difficulty, and that is to quickly and vastly increase all our sources of production; but among the masses this does not appear as the remedy. Rather, they take, and will continue to take the view, "no doubt, that the protectionist policy has been carried too far and that a change of affairs relating to this department might dispose of most of our human ills."

The situation at Ottawa, therefore, promises to become somewhat critical over the whole matter, and while an early election may be prevented, it need occasion no surprise if an appeal is made to the country before the end of this year.

THE PASSING JEST

At 21 a man knows everything; at 30 he wishes he knew something.

A small boy is always very industrious when it is time for him to go to bed.

Some persons cannot see what pleases those who mind their own business find in living.

Little Edith—Mother, are you the nearest relative I've got?
 Mother (who has just been refused a new hat)—Yes, dear, and your father's the closest relative you've got.

Maude—Eileen is keeping her engagement a secret.
 Martha—How do you know?
 Maude—Why, she told me so.

Mrs. Startupper—Ah, professor, and how is my little daughter getting along with her singing? Do you think she will ever become a great singer?
 Professor—Madam, it is very hard to say.

Mrs. S.—But, surely, she possesses some of the qualifications?
 Professor—Ya, madam, she has a mouth.

In a provincial touring company there was an actor whose name was Fortune, but who was in fact a particularly unlucky individual. One day his wife presented him with twins, both being girls. On the following morning there was written up in very bold letters on the wall in the happy father's dressing room his posthumous announcement: Miss Fortune never come sinky.

An English visitor to Scotland was walking along one Sunday morning when a policeman addressed him. "You had better take care, sir, what you are doing?" said the policeman. "What am I doing?" said the visitor. "I'm not even whistling."

"No," said the policeman, in reproving tones, "but you are looking almost as happy as if it were a week day."

KISSING'S NO SIN

Some say that kissing's a sin,
 But I think it's none ava,
 For kissing has won't in this war!
 Since ever there was twa.

O, if it wasna lawfu'
 Lawyers wadna allow it;
 If it wasna holy,
 Ministers wadna do it.

If it wasna modest
 Maidens wadna tak' it;
 If it wasna plenty
 Fair folk wadna get it.

—Unknown—

THOUSANDS OF SAMMIES

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 12.—Thousands of United States soldiers are being hurried through the city on their way home from France. In the past few weeks about fifty thousand must have passed through Niagara Falls, most of them for the west.

HURRY FOR UROGOGATION

OTTAWA, June 12.—It is expected that Parliament will prorogue on July 1. Morning sittings commence on Monday next and the House will sit this Saturday.

FICTION AND BAD COMRADES
SECRET OF HIS DOWNFALL

In Statement of his Career, McCullough Shows How he Took First Steps That Finally led him to the Gallows.

"I am not a murderer, nor have I the instincts of one, and if I have to die on the gallows my conscience is clear as to that, and I will die as a man, I hope."

So writes Frank McCullough, who, in the condemned cell in Toronto jail, is within gas day of his death. He has written a story of his life for his cousin, T. C. Robinson, K.C.; it reveals him as a boy of respectable parents, led astray by the reading of urid literature, and as a runaway boy, inveigled by two tramps into a life of crime. At fifteen he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He served in the U.S. army on the Mexican border, was wounded, and came to Toronto, where he hoped to secure a commission in an overseas battalion. Then, had companionship agents leading to the tragedy which is to cost him his life tomorrow morning.

(BY FRANK MCCULLOUGH)

I was born in Osego County, New York, on a farm within five miles of Cooperstown, named after the famous author of "The last of the Mohicans."

My parents were honest, God-fearing people of good old Yankee stock, and my proper name is LeRoy Ward Fay Swart. When I was a little over eleven years of age my father's home was by some accident burned to the ground, so he sold the old farm and moved to Jersey City, New Jersey where he obtained work as a carpenter on the Pennsylvania Railroad. I have two sisters and a brother, all of whom are younger than myself, the oldest being at this time twenty-two. While we were in Jersey City I attended public school until I was thirteen, and then we moved over to Brooklyn, N.Y., where I continued my public school education.

RAN AWAY AT FOURTEEN

I enjoy reading very much, and as most young boys of that age read what are termed dime novels I agree, deal, and when I was a few months over fourteen I became imbued with the glamor of the life of some of these fictitious heroes and ran away from my home.

I had about ten dollars, the proceeds of a boyish stamp collection, and with it purchased a ticket on one of the Hudson river boats to Albany, N.Y. Incidentally my people made several efforts to find me, but I did not communicate with them for a year. Well, in Albany they were erecting a new educational building at the time I got work as a water boy and worked for seven months or more. I quit there and went to the railway yards and beat my way to Erie, Pa., where I was taken in charge by a couple of real tramps, and they in a few weeks initiated me to the duties of a "look-out" while they performed various burglaries and robberies.

I was with them about four months and was arrested one night in Kansas City, Mo., for investigation, and I admitted being implicated in these crimes. It was the first time in my life I had been in trouble, and I was but one month over fifteen years of age. But, nevertheless, I was sentenced by Judge Latashaw to ten years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo.

I had no lawyers or friends. The

LADIES! DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Will Know.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," action, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark and glossy.

HURRY FOR UROGOGATION

OTTAWA, June 12.—It is expected that Parliament will prorogue on July 1. Morning sittings commence on Monday next and the House will sit this Saturday.

WIVES AND MOTHERS NEED NOT HAVE SORE BACKACHES

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm, are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild soothing and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25c per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

SPARED HIS MOTHER

Well, after I had recovered what little sense I had, I wrote a letter to my dear old mother and told her that I was going on an exploring and prospecting trip with some men and that she would not hear from me again for some years. I was taken to the pen, and did not write again for two years. After that time I had begun to have a glimpse of more mature sense, so I sat down and wrote the whole thing to her, and their ecstasies were successful in getting my sentence reduced 15th day of October, 1914, and my number was 12222.

Benig ashamed to go home then, I went to Joplin, Mo., and enlisted in the United States Army. The Mexican trouble was raging at the time, and I was shot in the right leg. I was in the army for two years and three months. After my discharge I came to Canada and received work at Banfield's munition plant, with the intention of joining an overseas battalion, as that was before the United States had entered the war, and as I had studied hard during my incarceration, and having had previous field experience, I thought I might join one of the Canadian units.

My leg, however, not being completely cured (the bone had been somewhat shattered), I was turned down for a time, and after working here for a few weeks I happened on one of my fellow prisoners from Missouri, and again I got into trouble.

TRUSTY AT BURWASH

I was sent to Burwash for one year. The first week I was there I gave my word to the superintendent in charge that I would not run away, and was made a trusty (without any guard) and finally, after nine months, was paroled. I came back to Toronto and went to work for the Dominion Shipbuilding Company, and worked steadily there until late in July, when I went to work for Barkers' Bread Bakery, as a driver, as the hours were shorter and more pay was given. Then, again, I ran across the man of whom I spoke before, and another young man from Ottawa, and I fell once more into the crooked path.

But I never carried a revolver or other dangerous weapon in my life except when in the army and I have never broken my word, and I will endeavor to tell the facts regarding this terrible tragedy the best that I know how.

I went up to Ottawa to visit this man Johnson and while there we burglarized a store and shipped the goods to Toronto. We arrived here ourselves on Sunday morning. Johnson went to a friend's house to stay, while I went to my room. We met that afternoon and Johnson showed me a revolver that he had purchased from his friend I remonstrated with him about it in his friend's hearing, but to no avail. We parted company then until the next day when we met as usual and going to the livery stable of Mr. Cross we hired a rig and took some of these stolen goods around to the store and sold them.

THE FATAL ENCOUNTER

The next day we did the same and one of the proprietors of the store notified the police and when we re-

turned the horse and wagon, Detective Frank Williams was waiting for us.

Mr. Cross took the rig on down to his stable, and we returned with the detective. He had come between us and grasped us by the shoulders. We turned with him and went to the little back office at Cross'. Johnson went through the door first, then Williams then myself. He was turned sideways so as not to let go of us. The office was dark and as soon as Williams was inside Johnson pulled the revolver and fired. Williams let loose with me and attempted to grapple with Johnson and he fired once more.

I cried, "quit that you fool," and jumped at him and grabbed his arm with one hand, the right and the gun with the left, just as he fired once more the bullet going into the roof and the fire burning my left hand. He let go the gun and went through the next office through the front door and away.

QUESTIONS LIVERYMAN'S EVIDENCE.

In the meantime Williams had pulled his Billy and jumped on me. We wrestled a little while and that is when Cross came to the door. The whole thing had only taken a matter of seconds till then and Cross was mistaken at my trial as the evidence at the inquest, his own evidence, will show, for he had taken the rig to the back of his wagon shed, a distance of perhaps 200 feet from us, and was

Continued on Page 7.

"Salada" Quality and Salada Value, are Best for you in a Thousand Ways

"SALADA"
 Sales exceed 27 Million Packets Annually
 Try - a - Packet "TO-DAY"

Capital and Reserve, \$5,600,000
 Total Assets, Nov. 30th, 1918, over \$153,000,000

To All Victory Bond Subscribers

Hundreds of persons own Canadian war bonds, but possess no safe place in which to keep them. This Branch now has for rent Safety Deposit Boxes for the safekeeping of all Bonds as well as Insurance Policies, Mortgages and Notes, or other valuables.

A Safety Deposit Box insures absolute security against loss by fire or theft—at small cost per year.

UNION BANK OF CANADA
 THE PIONEER BANK OF WESTERN CANADA
 HEAD OFFICE WINNIPEG, MAN.
 St. Catharines Branch & Safety Deposit Boxes, R. H. Killaly, Mgr.
 Fenwick Branch & Safety Deposit Boxes, F. E. Page, Mgr.
 Smithville Branch, H. G. Parrott, Mgr.

CITY OF ST. CATHARINES

Taxes Year 1919

Under the authority of By-law No. 3200 passed on the 25th day of March, 1919, notice is hereby given that all taxes for the year 1919 are now due and payable but may be paid in three instalments as follows, subject to the following exceptions and conditions.

Taxes which are not payable by Instalments.
 Taxes in Income Assessment, Arrears of Taxes and charges collectable as taxes for any work done or services rendered by the Corporation are due and payable in bulk on or before the 25th day of June, 1919 (and not by instalments.)

Payments by Instalments.
 1st. Instalment—due and payable on or before the 25th June 1919. One-half of the taxes will be the amount of the 1st Instalment.

2nd. Instalment—due and payable on or before the 25th September 1919. One-quarter of the taxes will be the amount of the 2nd Instalment.

3rd. Instalment—due and payable on or before the 25th November, 1919. One-quarter of the taxes will be the amount of the 3rd Instalment.

Taxes not paid when due.
 If default is made in the payment of any instalment on the above dates, the privilege of payment by instalment becomes cancelled and the whole of the taxes or the balance unpaid, as the case may be, at once becomes due and payable together with percentages in addition, as follows:

Upon default in payment of taxes on the dates appointed,
 Penalty On amounts paid within ten days of time of such default, a percentage charge of one per cent. will be collected.

Penalty On amounts paid within twenty days of time of such default, a percentage charge of two per cent. will be collected.

Penalty On amounts paid within thirty days of time of such default, a percentage charge of three per cent. will be collected.

Penalty On amounts remaining unpaid after thirty days of time of such default, a percentage charge of Five per cent. will be collected.

Failure to pay the above instalments of taxes as they become due not only forfeits the right of settlement by instalment but brings the parties under the penalty of the Assessment Law, which enacts, that in case any party shall REFUSE OR NEGLECT to pay the tax imposed upon him for the space of fourteen days after demand, the Collector shall levy the same, with costs, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the party who ought to pay the same.

Ratepayers who do not receive their tax bills by the 1st day of June should notify Tax Collector's Department of the fact.

Cheques tendered in payment of taxes must be "marked" by bank and made payable at par to the City of St. Catharines.

Taxpayers sending amounts by mail for payment of taxes should also enclose the tax bill and a self-addressed and stamped envelope for the return of receipted Tax-bill.

Taxes are payable at the office of City Tax Collector.
 STUART K. WATT,
 City Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, ST. CATHARINES, 17th May, 1919.
 m19/8135/14/18/21

"Salada" Quality and Salada Value, are Best for you in a Thousand Ways

"SALADA"
 Sales exceed 27 Million Packets Annually
 Try - a - Packet "TO-DAY"

Capital and Reserve, \$5,600,000
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A Safety Deposit Box insures absolute security against loss by fire or theft—at small cost per year.

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 Smithville Branch, H. G. Parrott, Mgr.

THE CANADIAN BANK

OF COMMERCE

Announce that a branch of their bank has been opened at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. This bank has now 433 branches in Canada and foreign countries, and is in a position to offer the public unexcelled service.

St. Catharines Branch—R. G. W. Conolly, Manager
 Thorold Branch—S. H. Falkner, Manager
 Niagara-on-the-Lake Branch—F. W. Wilson, Manager

A Good Investment

THE money you save earns interest when deposited in our Savings Department, and both principal and interest are safe and can be obtained whenever required. Open an account to-day.

THE CANADIAN BANK

OF COMMERCE

ST. CATHARINES BRANCH . . . R. G. W. CONOLLY, Manager
 THOROLD BRANCH . . . S. H. FALKNER, Manager
 NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE BRANCH . . . F. W. WILSON, Manager

Security Loan & Savings Company

26 JAMES STREET, ST. CATHARINES

DIVIDEND NO. 98.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of THREE PER CENT being at the rate of SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, upon the paid up capital stock of this Company, has been declared for the half-year ending on the 30th June, inst., and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, 26 James Street, St. Catharines, on WEDNESDAY, July 2nd, 1919, to shareholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 16th day of June, inst.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th days of June, inst., both days inclusive.
 By order of the Board of Directors.
 E. F. DWYER, Sec'y-Treas.
 St. Catharines, Ont., June 4th, 1919.

THE STERLING BANK

OF CANADA

You can always trust your bank to help you out of difficulties.

READ THE EVENING JOURNAL

A Bargain

3 Cakes of Palmolive Soap for 29c
 6 Cakes For 58c
 12 Cakes For \$1.16
 Regular Price 15c. Per Cake
BUY NOW

ABBS-McNAMARA
 Quality Druggists
 101 Queen Street Phone 102
 Agents for Vinol, Nuxated Iron, Bieo Phosphate, Tyrrell's Cas-cades.

Beautiful Wool Ser- lined box coat effect, trimmed, plated, trimmed with button collar. Regular \$25

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