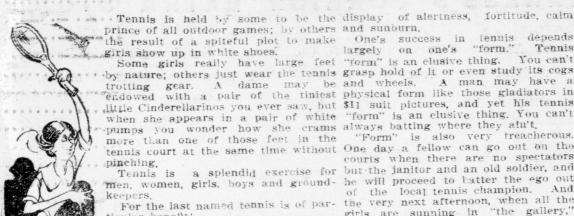
Looney Lectures For Summer Time

BY GENE MORGAN.

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TENNIS



to massage and primp an oblong hald finds himself dodging tennis balls, spot in a meadow, then you'd surely which are coming thicker than Buladmit that tennis is a game to develop garian grapeshot.

thirst for embalmed strawberry sun-letic. Many a husky shot-put chamdaes, ice cream soda, chocolate ben-pion has scoffed it, only to retire after zoate of soda, iced lemonade and other the first half-hour's play wilted. short-cuts to cramps. Games of ten- exhausted, his breath short and his nis are played not in rounds nor tongue hanging out like a watch stanzas, but in sets and require a vast fob.

Tennis is held by some to be the display of alertness, fortitude, calm the result of a spiteful plot to make One's success in tennis depends girls show up in white shoes. largely on one's "form." Tennis

girls show up in white shoes. largely on one's "form." Tennis Some girls really have large feet "form" is an elusive thing. You can't by nature; others just wear the tennis grasp hold of it or even study its cogs trotting gear. A dame may be and wheels. A man may have a endowed with a pair of the timest physical form like those gladiators in little Cinderellarinos you ever saw, but \$11 suit pictures, and yet his tennis when she appears in a pair of white "form" is an elusive thing. You can't

tennis court at the same time without One day a fellow can go out on the pinching. Tennis is a splendid exercise for but the janitor and an old soldier, and men, women, girls, boys and ground- he will proceed to latter the ego out of the local tennis champion. For the last named tennis is of par- the very next afternoon, when all the icular benefit! girls are sunning in "the gallery," If you had to crawl out of bed at including the Only Girl in the Wide sun-up, draw on your dew-barges World, he will challenge some sallow-and wade through acres of wet grass skinned dub, and in a few minutes

all the muscles, not to mention corns of course, is that he has lost his of course, is that he has lost his developing the wrist, lungs, agility, killer for his wounded soul.

Tennis is healthful and highly aththirst for embalmed strawheres suns letic. Many a husky shot-put cham-



BONAR LAW ON SUCCESS AND FAILURE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Speech at Press Gallery Banquet-Plenty of Rhetoric in the House, But Little Eloquence

guest at the annual banquet of the press gallery at the House of Commons. press gallery at the House of Commons.

Mr. J. Primrose Stevenson presided over a large company. In the course of the evenig a telegram of greeting born than one of the supposed of the whole 670 memof the evenig a telegram of greeting bers there were not half a dozen who, and every form of government had its was sent to the Kings to which a cordial if they had any ideas, would find it imwas received.

Mr. Bonar Law, on rising to reply to the toast of his health, said: "There received of the House of Commons and of individual members of that assembly chosen political careers, had made tion. The power of the press gallery in this respect over the reputation of individuals was immense. It applied even to those who had already made a reputation, but so far as new members were concerned the press gallery had almost the power of life and death. litical life that an active member had something of the naure of a theatrical star, and had live in the limelight. The press gal-

ber of the House of Commons had a of righteousness. remendously difficult task to make his He could name men who had "The church," he says, given it up in disgust, perhaps because the most democratic institution or they had not sufficient thickness of earth. The paradox is that Christian. figure. He wondered if they ever ask-ed themselves what it was that made the difference between success and fall-"Every great religious advance in mainly a question of speaking. In any

MUCH DISFIGURED

Skin Cracked and Bled, Causing Much Pain. Was Getting Discouraged. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Soothed Right Away. Used Them Four Weeks. Has Not Been Bothered Since.

8 Hunter St., Davisville, Toronto, Ontalo.-"My little girl was troubled with cracked arms and face from the time sho was born. They were certainly very much disfigured. The skin was sensitive and cracked and bled, causing much pain by smarting. When healing a little it took the form of itching. The trouble made her very cross. When she cried the tears would make it smart and cause more pain. I tried and and it got better only to break out again when exposed to the air. She suffered for over three years and I wa getting discouraged when I read of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for simples: Cuticura Ointment seemed to soothe it right away, where other ointments made it born, so I bought somo more. I used them for four weeks and she has not been bothered since. Her face and arms have never had a mark since, in fact her complexion is wonderfully clear."

(Signed) Mrs. Underhill, Dec. 11, 1911. Cuticura Soap is best for skin and hair because of its extreme purity, delicate yet effective emollient properties, and refreshing fragrance. It costs but little more than ordinary soaps, wears to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for tollet, bath and nursery. Cuticura Soan and Cuticura Ointment are sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 49D, Boston, U. S. A.

Mr. Bonar Law was the principal parliament that must be so; but it was them admired, though rhetoric which

possible to give them expression,

Good speaking, however, counted was rare to find the gift of speech combined with the qualities of organizawas a very close connection between enormously. In his opinion there were tion, and, above all, foresight, which those who occupied the floor of the House and the gentlemen who looked upon them from the heights above. (Hear hear) They were necessary that above felt free to illustrate what he could by the power of speech that he were more necessary than any other to the successful statesman. Sometiment the heights above felt free to illustrate what he could by the power of speech than the power of speech (Hear, hear.) They were necessary giving names. (Laughter.) There was was required in Parliament. A nwin to each other. The members of the first of all the class who had a natural must win the confidence of those upon House supplied the press called with a could be could b to each other. The members of the liftst of all the class who had a natural must win the confidence of those supplied the press gallery with the raw material which set their pens in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in the confidence unless he won at the same time the reputation of at the same time the reputation of interpretation of the motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in the same time the reputation of at the same time the reputation of interpretation of the motion, and they depended upon it hear"), and there was another class in motion, and they depended upon it hear.

themselves good speakers in spite of

No Eloquent Speeches. Eloquence was something quite apart. He did not think he could honestly say peech which was not eloquent might e far better than a speech which was oquent; but eloquence, like genius, was a thing apart, and there were very few men in any generation who pos-sessed the great gift. There was pleny of rhetoric-more of it than some of

He thought that one of the draw backs of parliamentary government

The Church and Labor Bishop Welldon's Plea

Bishop Welldon, of Manchester, Eng., of Labor in the modern world pos dery provided the limelight, and turned writing in the Nineteenth Century on sesses what may be called the char-He "The Church and the Labor Party, t up or down as they pleased. He "The Church and the Labor Party, would venture to suggest that in their makes a brave attempt to bring about reports of the House of Commons his some kind of alliance between the two. hearers should not be guided entirely "A new era," he sees, "is now dawning established reputations, but that upon the world in Great Britain-an they should always be on the look- era of almost unrestrained and unalout for new talent, and wherever they loyed democracy. At last, after many saw any sign of it they should give it centuries of impotence or opposition every encouragement in their power." the people have entered upon their heritage of power. The will of the Success and Failure in the House. people is supreme. It may be tem-The beginning of all careers was dif-porarily resisted or controlled, but it figult, but he knew of no career where cannot be defeated; and the church, he initial steps were so discouraging so far as she can influence it at all as they were for a new member of may help by her Master's teaching the House of Commons. A new mem- and example to guide it in the paths

A Democratic Religion. skin, which was as necessary perhaps ity in the western world should have as perseverance, but who, he was quite become the religion not of the poor sure, if they had patience to wade but of the rich. For Christianity, it brough the initial Slough of Despond, it be judged by the person of its would have been of great value to the Divine Founder, or by the circumtre in the House of Commons. It was the history of the Christian church not altogether brains. (Laughter.) It the preaching of the friars, the Rewas something more. Success was formation, the Methodist revival, the

"Every great religious advance in crusade of the Salvation Army, has een, as the original mission of the church itself was, a popular move ment. The church, so far as she has been true to herself and to her Master, has been instinct with the passion of democrac

Errors of the Past. "The Church of England has not al-ways recognized her true friends, nor indeed have her true friends always recognized her. It is a sad reflection that she should have been, or have seemed to be at any time, the chamion of injustice or inequality. The osition of bishops in the House of

Lords would not be so bitterly as-sailed as it now is had the vote of ishops been always, or generally, cast for liberty, equality, and progress." But quite fairly Dr. Welldon reminds vorking men that religious faith has een the motive force behind the social reforms of the past. It is Christianity and the church that have dealt a death low to slavery, emancipated women established hospitals and relieved suffering, want and distress, and safeguarded to workers the boon of

weekly day of rest. Some Good Even in Socialism. "The church is in her nature frank democratic. Whether she ought to socialistic too in her sympathies, f not in her principles, der ands more or less upon the precise s nificance ttaching to that sorely controverted hrase or fact 'Socialism.' For 'Soialism' covers a multitude of theories, ome being admissible, and actually udable in the eyes of the church, and others which must appear to her impracticable or unjustifiable, and a few which are positively immoral. There is all the difference in the world between the Socialism of Maurice and two weeks or money back. Kingsley on the one hand, and the Socialism of Mr. Belfort Bax and clean and cool and free from obnoxious Mr. H. G. Wells on the other. But odors. Parisian Sage is a pleasant and

the sifting process of experience.' Why Not an Alliance With Labor? "It would seem," continues Bishop Welldon, "that the project of a sympathetic understanding, if not indeed leading druggists everywhere. "The of a formal alliance, between the Girl with the Auburn Hair" is on every church of Jesus Christ and the party bottle.

Within certain limits they pursue the same ends; they aspire to the same No doubt the church, in virtue of her office, looks far beyond an amelioration in the social or economial circumstances of a class or

classes in the state; but that is one f her legitimate objects, although not er chief object; and whenever two persons or parties can go a certain istance together, they gain more by sociation than by severance. Whatever may be the general ef-

ect of religion upon environment or of environment upon religion, it seems be indisputable that the church and the Labor party occupy a large space of moral and social ground in comon. There are many problems which will be solved, if solved at all, by their oint action. Sometimes, as in strictmoral questions, especially perhaps ch as affect the law of marriage, i s the voice of the church which may fairly claim predominance. In other juestions, such as the hours and conditions of manual toil, the church is less competent to speak with authority than the Labor party. But the program of the Labor party will probably not be carried to its just conlusion without the driving power of

eligious sentiment. "The church may sometimes repose, is it were, in a sort of backwater, while the main stream of the national ife flows swiftly past it. But all churches, all religious denominations vill in the future be judged by their stility. It is through intimate association with the people, and, therefore, with the Labor party, which preeminently represents the people, that the church will best gain or regain

practical efficiency And, happily, as Dr. Welldon points out, not a few of the Labor leaders in this country fearlessly proclaim a steadfast

Paris Doctor Says

Dandruff, Falling Hair Are Caused By a Microbe—Dr. Sangerbond Proves It.

Dr. Sangerbond is the leading dermalogist of France.

To prove his theory that germs cause dandruff, he infected a guinea pig with these microbes and in a short time the hair from the animal's body disap-

Parisian Sage, which can now be obtained all over Canada, has an immense sale and is highly recommended by physicians in all parts of the world. It is just because it is the only prescription or hair tonic that is absolutely sure to kill the dandruff germ. It is guaranteed to cure dandruff, stop falling hair or itching scalp in

In warm weather it keeps the scalp socialism in all its forms needs to be dainty hair dressing that will put a thoroughly thought out. It is too bewitching charm and lustre into faded much a matter of passion and de- and lifeless hair in one week. It is clamation. It has yet to be tested by distressing for any woman to have dull, unattractive hair and women so unfor-

tunate should use Parisian Sage Parisian Sage comes in large, 50-cent bottles, at all druggists, and is sold by

How Victor Emanuel Was Trained To Be a King

Rome, May 23 .- You could be arrested or cruelty to children in London for reating a child the way King Victor Emanuel was treated while he was being rained for kingship.

He never had a holiday. He rose at 6; e worked from 7 to 7; two nurses when he was small, taught him English, Italian, French and German, Since then he has learned Russian, Servian and a iftle Spanish.

An army captain and eight assistants were "sicked" onto Victor when he was He was a frail child and, look-



into an iron man.

He's the greatest coin collector in the the kinging union.

ject are masterpieces, the coin collectors Victor had to ride horseback, rain or say. But, in his little play and his much the had heard one single eloquent speech shine, cold or hot, daily. He was forced work, he is always thorough. He even nean by that to decry the speeches. A to take long walks. Once the little fel- went so far, one time, as to disguise low complained that he was hungry and himself and travel to a distant part of It wasn't until Victor Emanuel had family of a girl who, he thought, would married the daughter of the king of little make a good nurse for the three girls Montenegro and the children, whom he and one boy of the Savoy family. loves dearly, began to come, that he The main point about the King of Italy slackened up a bit and began to look on is that he is king of himself, as well as the gentler side of life. Up to that time king of Italy, which makes him a king his only fun had been collecting coins. all the time and sets a new fashion in

Oriental Women Do Not Envy The Women of the Occident

[By Lady Oona Nazzito.] say that the average woman of Eng-owns her he cannot see by what strete

ardships and sufferings of the poorer must have before his domicile. In England-strange indeed, in a

breadth from Queen Victoria-the wo-

march as soldiers-though we ofttimes bud of a smile, each flower of love, each march with them, and we have no de- little plant of desire and ambition. sire for office. But we are first in our omes, first in the love and considerand we are happy, very happy.

reatment of their women the more that she generally is, is also his serppeals to me, though polish and cour- his bed and board; but the ties of esy are indeed virtues. But the average ever-increasing love and respect, those renchman is a true gallant with his which alone make for lifelong domes-In a sense the Frenchman is a "wo- are so intangible as to be unobserved.

tic peace, if present in the household

Speaking from the standpoint of the lishman. The woman is his just as l verage woman of my country I cannot possesses other property, and as h land is to be envied. In other words, of law or imagination she may preten to be anything other than property beautiful, fascinating, useful property In Japan the woman is also the prop ould not care to exchange her place erty of the man, but how different! she might) with her English sis- is as if I were making a comparison of rs. lawns. They occupy the same place i relation to the house and the property ourns in "Merrie England" have I truly but one lawn is baked in the everlast envied the lot of her daughters. Instead I quite pitied them as a whole: and brown, its flowers awkward and the toilless, aimless lives of the great listless. The lord of the house sees the ladies; the jealousies and strivings of lawn each day, but it interests him only

The other lawn (the Japanese wife) is not so conspicuously placed and is ime so late as to be still but a hand's not seen every time the home is, for a nan of the castle, the manor, the high hedge shields it from the world, radesman's home or the laborer's but there is no hedge nor barrier on lovel, is ever second! Her grace is the house side. Instead there are many cond, her ladyship is second, madame little paths which might be termed the the King's councillor is second, the roads of love, consideration, unity, and urate's wife is second, Mrs. Public they are bordered with flower beds and House is second, the laborer's wife is little fountains. And the pretty lawn No firsts, no equalities, all hidden from the gaze of those who might only look upon it with curious or That is why we Japanese women unsympathetic gaze, is the pride of the ould not, do not, envy the English home, for the master himself devotes oman. We do not clamor for votes, all his spare hours there watering, or assail prime ministers. We do not watching and tending tenderly each But it is not so in England, I am sorry to say. The Englishman is an ion of our men, our fathers, brothers, outdoor man, an away from home man. weethearts, above all, our husbands, The club, the cricket field, the public house are all in all to him; his home Just so is it in France. I have called is the place to which he returns when ne French the Japanese of Europe, and he has tired of that which is beyond its he more I see of Frenchmen in the portals. His wife, good, faithful woman tting do I regard the appellation. It vant and utensil. He shares with he not their politeness that so much his wine or beer, his grouse or cheese

Income Tax Will Hit American Millionaires

John D. Rockefeller Must Pay \$2,000,000, and Carnegie \$600,000 a Year.

Congressman Hardwick, of Georgia, n discussing the income tax provision f the Underwood bill, said:

It is argued by some that an income ax is "premature, experimental, so-

ialistic legislation." The answer is that 52 nations and \$100,000, \$2,260; \$1,000,000, \$38,260. states levy a tax on incomes, and that he United States is practically the only one of the great nations of the earth in which wealth is permitted to go untaxed, so far as the general gov-

ernment is concerned, One of the beneficial effects that may expected from an income tax is that ander the present indirect system of D. Rockefeller, having an estimated tariff taxation the people do not realize that they are contributing the vast sums of money expended by the Federal Government, but when you have direct system of taxation, and the ax collector goes to those who have fore, because he has been in the habit to pay under this law and demands of em the amount due the Government, the result is they will realize that they are paying the money that runs this Government and they will demand of their representatives economy in the

dministration of public affairs. It is estimated that, exclusive of the orporation tax, the income tax will ield revenue for the first year under the operation of the bill as follows: Number of

\$4,000 to \$5,000...... \$5,000 to \$10,000..... 4,240,009 J. S. Kennedy estate...
3.185,000 John J. Astor estate...
9,660,000 J. J. Hill
11,560,000 Jay Gould estate...
6,743,000 Mrs. Hetty Green...
3.191,000 Cornelius Vanderbilt \$500,000 to \$1,000,000... Over \$1,000,000.... Totals425,000 \$79,125,000

Note-\$4,000 is exempted in all in Including the tax on the incomes of

orporations, the measure will yield n excess of \$100,000,000. Under the income-tax provision those naving an income of more than \$4,000 must pay a tax of 1 per cent, on his income in excess of the exempted \$4,-000. For instance, a man having an in come of \$4,100, would pay a tax of \$1;

a man having an income of \$5,000 would pay a tax of \$10; \$10,000, \$60 The estimates of the ways and means committee show vividly how wealth has concentrated in this country. Although incomes as low as \$4,100 per year will be subject to taxation, yet

less than 1 per cent. of our total popu-

lation is affected by the bill. Under the provisions of this bill, John capital of \$500,000,000, and an estimated annual income of \$50,000,000, will be required to pay an annual tax to the Government of \$2,000,000. This is \$2,-000,000 more than he has ever paid be of paying little, if any more, than the

humblest citizen of the land. Other of

the great millionaires will be affected

Andrew Carnegie

estate

William Rockefeller... Marshall Field estate.. George F. Baker William A. Clark.....
J. P. Morgan estate.
E. H. Harriman estate 3,500,000 3,700,000 3,500,000 3.000,000 William Weightman

Is Not a Medicine

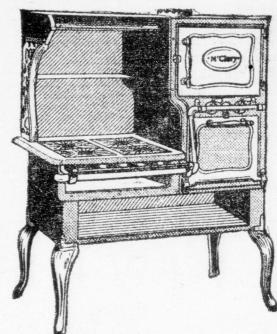
It is a powerful tonic. Its effects are permanent, because while it is in itself a food, it insures the proper digestion and absorption of other food.

You Don't Buy a Gas Range Every Day

See that you get one that embodies the three essentials of a Good Gas Range-

Efficiency :: Economy :: Ease in Cleaning

McClary gas ranges possess these qualities. They possess every feature found by practical test to be an advantage. The result is a gas range that will give the best results with the least labor and expense.



CONSIDER THE SIMPLE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS MODEL:

A cooking top of cast iron large enough to take a wash boiler either way.

Four large star burners and one simmering burner constructed to give the maximum heat with a low gas consumption—all removable.

ings in the ovens retain the

A cast iron oven bottom which makes uniform baking a certainty.

Fire-proof white enamel drip and broiler pans. The best valves made which don't go wrong or leak.

Strong and rigid frame

with doors of hammered steel A hard baked black enamel finish—easy to clean and al-

ways bright. heat and cannot rust. ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU

M^cClary's Gas Ranges

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton.

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King George's KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF! It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others. - It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

120 000 tJ. Crosby Brown, John F. Dryden, W. . Elkins, and O. H. Payne, I believe that the income-tax provi-Robert Goelet estate Guggenheim estate.... Thomas F. Ryan..... sion of the tariff bill as it now stands, 100,000 after having been amended by this 90,000 House just before recess, is the fairest, Edward Morris . 90,000 sanest, and most progressive measure 2.250.000 In the \$25,000,000 to \$35,000,000 class, ever presented to Congress with the yielding incomes of \$1,250,000 to \$1,750,- hope of passing. 900, and taxes of \$50,000 to \$70,000, are Mr. Chairman,

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

Mr. Chairman, I do not believe it is

James Stillman, J. H. Schiff, Charles just that the men who own 90 per cent. 140,000 M. Pratt, J. H. Flagier, Quincy A. Shaw, of the wealth of this country should 148,000 E. T. Bedford, E. T. Stotesbury, John bear but 10 per cent. of the burden of 140,000 Claffin, Henry Walters, E.C. Converse, taxation. If members agree with me, 120,000 Clarence H. Mackay, Nathaniel Thayer, that such a condition is unjust, then I W. H. Moore, and the estates of H. H. submit the income tax is a move in the

Rogers, Robert Winsor, George Smith, right direction to 100,000 W. B. Leeds, W. Scully, John Arbuckle, on the D