

"Why swelter over a coal or wood range this summer?"

"What else can I do?"

"I have a McClary Florence Oil Stove and it makes kitchen work in summer a pleasure."

"You can cook or bake anything with it just as well as with any other stove. You can move it anywhere."

"No, there are no wicks or valves on it."

"It burns coal oil and the feed is automatic." "You can regulate the flame for any kind of

"I wouldn't be without mine for anything." "McClary's will send you a booklet free if you write for it."

McClary's

OIL COOK STOVES Wickless, Valveles Blue Flame, Automat LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B., HAMILTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, EDMONTON

THE LATEST ECONOMICAL RECIPES

CONTAINED IN THE PURITY FLOUR COOK BOOK

have been reviewed and approved by the DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT of the famous McDONALD INSTITUTE

Mailed post paid for 20 cents Western Canada Flour Mills C? Limited TORONTO.

WE INVITE EVERY MAN AND WOMAN HERE

Every person in this city and vicinity who is run down, worn out, tired all the time, without appetite, or suffering from catarrh, head noises or deafness caused by catarrh, to try the wonderful

English formula PARMINT (Double Strength)

What it has done for others it will do for you

This is an invitation no man or woman can afford to ignore. We will tell you why. We are going to give you a wonderful discovery that users say has done wonders in building them up, driving catarrhal poisons from the system, relieving head noises caused by catarrh, revitalizing the entire system and putting the old ambition and pep into your body.

How can we do this? We will tell you. We have obtained from England, a wonderful formula for enriching and purifying the blood for putworn out feeling, we testimony been able to enjoy the pleasures of living; been betterfitted to fight life's battle, as never before for years, through this wonderful tonio agent Parmint.

If you want to get up in the morning feeling fit, no dark brown taste, no dull headaches, full of ambitton and fire, with feet light and active instead of weighing a ton, get a bottle of Parmint, double strength and mix it and purifying ing and purifying the blood, for putting the system in shape so that it can perform its proper functions, a scientific combination that does just one thing but does it remarkably well.

Users tell how this treatment has put them back on their feet and made them feel like a two year old: tell how it has driven catarrh from their system, relieved head noises caused by catarrh, over come catarrhal deafness; and in many instances in so short a time the sufferer has been amazed. This new treatment that has proved such a boon to worn out, rundown, overworked trength and mix it a day. By the time half a bottle is gone you will be astonished at its power and will bless the day you began taking it.

double strength, is put up in a concentrated form for economy and convenience. to make up a full half pint of medi-cine ready to take. Any druggist in Canada can supply you or send 90c to the National Lab-oratories, 74 An-toine St., Montreal,

women is called PARMINT. Don't lorget the name, P-A-R-M-I-N-T. Nothing so good has ever been dispackage. There is nothing better.

CAUTION-Parmint is a blood corrector and tonic. It is not a specific for blood poisoning. If you have a deep seated systemic blood disease Parmint is not recommended for you.

C. N. R. DEAL HAS SEEMINGLY LIABILITY OF \$557,331,355

The House then went into committee on the civil service bill.

approximate three thousand, a very for-midable assembly.

Forerunners of the deputation have

already been in Ottawa planning for

"RED TRIANGLE" DRIVE

C. N. R. ARBITRATION

GOES FAR BEYOND SUM

Hon. A. K. MacLean Figures on Surplus.

DRAYTON VIEW DIFFERENT

Figures Given to Commons to Pave Way for Further Assistance.

[Special to The Advertiser.] [Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, May 10.—It would appear from a conglomeration of figures and statistics submitted to the House of Commons today by Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting minister of finance, regarding the Canadian Northern Railway, that Canada, in taking possession of the road, has assumed a total liability of \$557,-221 255.

Mr. MacLean estimated the assets of the company at the sum of \$592,173,428, and the surplus of assets over liabilities of \$24,842,673. The Drayton-Ackworth report declar-The Drayton-Ackworth report declar-ed that the maximum amount of cash actually put into the road was \$383,302.-451. "In the light of the figures," the report declared, "it is evident that no purchaser would offer for the property a sum amounting to the total of the lia-bilities."

Country Is Pledged.

Country is Pledged.

And yet the Canadian Government has done that very thing, since it has cheerfully assumed the liabilities—and they have all been met so far as they have matured—but it has done more than that. It has appointed a board of arbitration to inject into the stock a value "not exceeding ten million dollars." In considering the "bargain" it must not be forgotten that the people of Canada have contributed to the company about forty millions in cash subsidies, and about an equal amount in land grants. It is estimated by men who have studied railway questions that the Canadian Northern Railway will cost the Canadian people (on the basis of the bargain enpeople (on the basis of the bargain entered into by the present administration) about \$60,000 per mile. Western members declare that if the lines in that country cost any more than \$15,000 there must have been some fine sub-contracting. JAMEL AND SHILL DIRECTOR.

Incidentally it may be remarked the missing attachment imparted the

Net Earnings \$12,000,000.

The acting finance minister quoted figures from the financial statement of the road for the year ending June 30, 1917, the latest figures available. This showed that the earnings of the road in that year totalled \$43,495,000, the expenses approximately \$31,000,000 and the net earnings in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000. The net earnings of the road in 1916 had been somewhat over \$9,000,000. The net earnings of the road in 1916 had been somewhat over \$9,000,000. The net earnings of the for a sufficient weight of public opinion to justify the expectation that the Government will accept the invitation and that it would take a large sum of money. The 695 miles of prafrie lines to be completed would cost \$10,-100,000 and the presentations. They have reserved the Russell Theatre, with a seating capacity of nearly two thousand, for the conference, and will invite members of the deputation have already been in Ottawa planning for already been in Ottawa plannin

lines in the west, Mr. MacLean estimated that it would take a large sum of money. The 695 miles of prairie lines to be completed would cost \$10.576,861. The British Columbia lines (994 miles) would cost \$17,040,000. An expenditure of \$20,958,000 was required for completion of western terminals.

Government Guarantees.

The securities of the road which have been guaranteed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments were given by Mr. MacLean. The Dominion Government, he said, had guaranteed securities to the amount of \$104,613,000. Of this sun \$71,669,000 was held by the public. The provincial governments guarantees were as follows: Ontario, statchewan, \$14,884,000: Aiberta, \$147.893,000: Manitoba, \$25,662,000; Sasskatchewan, \$14,884,000: Aiberta, \$147.893,000, and the total note issue of the road was \$33,673,000.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier noted that a great many of the securities were pledged. He wished to know with whom they were pledged and why.

Mr. MacLean replied that they were pledged with persons by whom loans were made to the company, chiefly barks and brokerage houses.

Liabilitles \$393,604,827.

Liabilitles \$393.604,827.

The grand total of the liabilities and notes of the Canadian Northern Railway System was \$393,604,827. The total issue held by the public, less the amount pledged, was \$253,322,087. Taking the equipment and temperary loans. Mr. MacLean stated that the founded debt of the company was \$400,000,000.

The floating liabilities aggregated, according to Mr. MacLean, \$17.278,583. Mr. Macl. an quoted extensively from the balance sheet of the company to show that it had a surplus of assets over liabilities of \$34.842,073. The minister read a letter written by Mr. Hanna, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, to Major Bell, financial controller of the railway department, giving figures as to the earnings of the Canadian Northern Railway for the year ending March 31, 1918, and the previous year, showing that the gross earnings for the year ending March 31 last were Liabilities \$393,604,827.

year, showing that the gross earnings for the year ending March 31 last were \$30,665,000, and for the previous year,

\$30,095,000.

Last year the operating expenses were \$28,209,000, and the previous year. \$24,591,000.

Rise in Freight Rates.

The minister told the House that the gross earnings for April showed an increase of \$642,000, reflecting to some extent the benefits which may be expected from the recent freight rate increase. "It will be impossible," he said, "to

say how far the increase in gross earnings will go towards meeting the increased cost of operation, as the conditions of the expenditure are altogether unusual. The best that can be said is that the close scrutiny which has obtained in the past by the management in respect of cost will continue in the future." Replying to a question by Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. MacLean said the Government was satisfied that it had a knowledge of all the floating liabilities. Mr. MacLean repeated his former statement that the Government now holds \$37,500,000 of the \$100,000,000 of the common share issue of the company. The balance, he said, was held largely in England. He was hoping for some more definite information as to the holders of those shares.

share issue of the company. The balance, he said, was held largely in England. He was hoping for some more definite information as to the holders of those shares.

Nigger in Woodpile?

J. Read: "You did not acquire it all from MacKenzie and Mann, who is the nigger in the woodpile?"

Mr. MacLean replied that the Government was in possession of some \$40,000,000 of the total issue two or three years ago. The difference between the \$40,000,000 and the \$97,500,000 was

NICKLE SUSPICIOUS THAT CIVIL SERVICE IS NOT RUN FAIRLY

Small Group in Ottawa Likely to Control.

Kenzie, Mann & Company, Limited.

Hon, Rodolphe Lemieux remarked that much of the information, which had been given by Mr. Hanna, was being protested at the investigation which is now taking place in Toronto. He suggested that it would be well for from Mackenzie and Mann? Who is the before that commission.

Mr. MacLean replied that none of the evidence, which he had given to the House of Commons, could be contested before the commission. "The general balance," he said, "might be open to dispute, but I cannot possibly think of anything eise than can be open to question."

Mr. Lemieux remarked that Premier

MAIL MEN UNDERPAID

Cockshutt Says Every Constituency Is Entitled

to Favor.

OTTAWA. May 10. — Amendments to the criminal code, the civil service act, and the statement by Hon. A. K. MacLean, dealing with the Canadian Northern Railway financial situation, were the features of the session of the House of Commons today.

During consideration of the civil service and the statement by Hon. A. K. MacLean, dealing with the Canadian Northern Railway financial situation, were the features of the session of the House of Commons today. anything else than can be open to question."

Mr. Lemieux remarked that Premier Oliver of British Columbia had contested figures given by the Canadian Northern Railway before the commission at Toronto.

Mr. MacLean replied that M. Oliver's claim was not admitted by the railway. Hon, Charles Murphy suggested that, as Mr. Oliver was now in Ottawa, Mr. MacLean might familiarize himself with the details of his claim.

Mr. MacLean said that he would do so.

reform, he said, it should be see civil service reform honestly carried out.

W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, while approving of the principle of the bill, declared that the salaries of civil servants, more particularly in the outside division, were smaller than they should be. His complaint, he said, related more particularly to clerks and letter-carriers of the postoffice department. He knew of the postoffice department. He knew of letter-carriers, who, after three years letter-carriers, who after three years mployees. He expressed regret that there was not a regular postmaster-general to was not a regular postmaster-general to whom grievances could be taken, and advised the minister of finance "to limber up a little" and get a more efficient service.

MAJOR MARTYN WOUNDED.

KINCARDINE, May 10.—According to word received by Mrs. Martyn, her

Mr. Cockshutt maintained that every

stay at the front the new conditions regarding pay might apply to them.

The member for London stated that he understood that civil servants returning from the front would be reinstated at the salary they normally would have received had they remained in their civil positions. He had learned, he said, that in some cases this had not been done, men being employed at the salaries they received previous to enlistment.

to enlistment.

Undue Influence Here?

Sir Sam Hughes asked if there was any truth in the rumor that the auditorgeneral had used undue influence to have a son appointed as solicitor to the civil service commission, and if the Government had passed the order-incouncil before the appointment, hoping that the commission would not make the appointment. the appointment.

Hon. A. K. MacLean said he was not

Hon. A. K. macLean said he was not Hon. A. K. MacLean said he was not in a position to answer the question.

Col. Currie did not think a good case had been made out for many of the clauses of the bill. In the inside service, said Col. Currie, one-third of the employees were doing the work, while the remainder were trying to keep out of the way, so that people would not see that they were not working. A glance through some of the office doors showed them reading novels, or amusing themselves in other ways. Over in the United States, he said they had an efficiency board, which discharged incompetent clerks when necessary.

How About Examinations?

How About Examinations?

The provision of the act providing for examinations came in for some criticism by the speaker. Some of the men employed in the civil service were engaged in washing windows and sifting ashes. Would they be required to pass a qualifying examination? In the postoffice department another difficulty would arise. Postmasters in small towns and little villages throughout the Dominion would be required to pass an examination. The work which they had to do did not require any particular qualifications, and an examination examination. And an examination should not be necessary if postmasters were properly recommended. It was his experience, he said, that eighty-five per cent of the appointees in the civil service came from Ottawa.

Col. Currie defended the patronage system in connection with outside service appointments. If a member, he said, recommended a man for a position, he had to stand behind his recommendation. He himself had always agreed to the discharge of any man whom he had recommended if that man had proven incompetent. If a member recommended unsuitable men for positions, the people in his constituency WANTED AS OBJECTIVE TORONTG, May 10.—Over three-quarters of a million dollars more than the \$2.250,000, which was set as the objective of the Red Triangle drive of the Young Men's Christian Association has been subscribed, and the campaign is by no means over in many points where the provincial executives have authorized a continuance on the days of Friday and Saturday.

were year.

Were year.

Were tear.

Would get after him. He knew of two men who had been appointed within the last year who had not been recommended, and he declared they were more fit for an asylum than a Government job.

Were tear.

Were tear.

Were tear.

Were tear.

Were tear.

We had proven incompetent. If a member tear.

Would get after him. He knew of two had her he last year who had not been been lively during the week here. Over a million bushels of grain have been unloaded here since navigation opened. Fishing is reported good, and many fine catches of perch and herring have been made recently. Ambrose Colberne, while fishing with his father hooked a ten-pound trout which was finally landed.

NICARAGUA DECLARED

IN STATE OF SIEGE

SAN SALVADOR, May 10.—Nicaragua having entered the war against the central powers, the national congress has having entered the war against the central powers, the national congress has the cleared the country in a state of siege. It is announced that Nicaragua will assist the Allies with the supplies of cereals, and will act in close co-operation with the United States.

ON PARRITRATION

wers, the national congress has should be altered.

Morphy Has Idea.

Morphy Has Idea.

H. B. Morphy thought that no prosecution under the clause should be cution under the clause should be cution under the clause should be started, except through the medium of some organization whose special province was the care of children. He also suggested that a flat should be obtained from the minister of justice, the solicitor-general, or some other responsible authority, before a prosecution was started.

authority, before a prosecution was started.

H. A. Mackle favored the clause saying that it would tend to make parents careful in bringing up their children. The clause, he thought, was of importance to the west, where there were many different nationalities with varying standards of morality. They should be taught that they must comform to Canadian standards.

That the clause was too drastic was the opinion of W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, who instanced cases in which it was impossible for persons, although entirely respectable and above suspicion

of any kind, to live according to the best standards of today. He spoke of settlers in newly-opened districts, where whole families possibly were compelled to live in shacks of one or

compelled to live in shacks of one of two rooms.

Mr. Vien favored the elimination of anything which would allow social reform associations to place their interpretation on the word "vice."

An amendment to the clause was made by the minister to the effect that no prosecution can be instituted unless at the instance of some organized child welfare society, without the authorization of the attorney-general of the province, nor can any such prosecution be commenced after the expiration of six months from the time the offence was said to be committed.

The bill was reported.

GEN. CAREY PROMOTED FOR CLOSING THE GAP

LONDON, May 10.—(Viz Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Brigadier-General Sandeman Carey, who commanded the scratch force of British and American troops which closed up the gap in the British line between the third and fifth armies in the early days of the March offensive, has been promoted to be major-general.

CHILDREN OF FRANCE

KINCARDINE, May 10.—According to word received by Mrs. Martyn, her husband, Major Donald Martyn, was wounded in the recent heavy fighting in France. The message states that the wound is not serious.

WIND AND HAIL. WINGHAM, May 10.—After several days of extreme heat for this time of the year a violent electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind from the southwest raged for hours last evening and ended up in a tremendous hailstorm. Several chimneys were damaged by the wind, and some trees were blown down. Many thought that their windows would be smashed in, but very little glass, so far as reported, has been

little glass, so far as reported, has been TWO GENERALS WOUNDED.

LONDON, May 10.—Major-General
Colin J. MacKenzie and Brigadier-General the Hon. Lestie J. Butler, C.M.G.,
D.S.O., are reported wounded. MajorGeneral MacKenzie formerly was chief
of the general staff of the Canadian
militia council.

TO REMAIN YOUNG Flush the bowels regularly with

A mild but sure saline purgative, which softens the contents of the intes-tines and facilitates their expulsion without causing colic, cramps or dis-

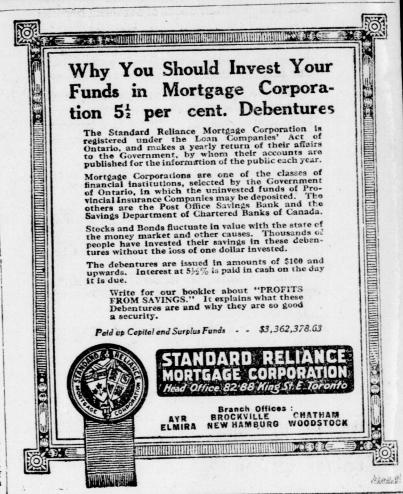
RIGA PURGATIVE WATER COMPANY.

MONTREAL

Don't throw your old carpets away

Beautiful Fluffy Reversible Rugs

that wear a lifetime. The cost is small. SEND FOR LEAFLET. WE PAY FREIGHT ONE WAY CANADA RUG COMPANY, 98 CARLING ST. PHONE 2485.







Never before have Miladies of Fashion had such adorable footwear. Sprightly shapes; Trim Fitting, and above all, Shoe Comfort and Satisfaction.

Insist upon a "Blachford" product.

Colored fashion plates of these distinctive shoes mailed on request.

Built Exclusively By



92 Sherbourne Street, Toronto Obtained through Canada's leading boot shops And in London

ONYX Shoes for sale by GEORGINA Shoes for sale by Hubert ASHPLANT & Sons J. P. COOK Co., Limited

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.-"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."-Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich .- "I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."-Mrs. Elise HRIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOU