SIR WILLIAM WHYTE, FORMER LONDONER, DIED IN CALIFORNIA TUESDAY

One of Canada's Best-Known Railwaymen and Financiers.

STATION AGENT HERE FOR SEVEN YEARS

Began Work As a Brakeman and Mastered His Business From Ground Up.

THE LATE SIR WILLIAM WHYTE.

Sir William Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, one of the pioneers of the road and a former London railwayman for several years, died yesterday at Coronado Beach, California, after an illness of several weeks' duration. He was 71 years of age.

Sir William was known as one of the most capable railwaymen in Canada and his knowledge of traffic-handling on the iron roads was obtained by actual practice and through long association with the work.

While devoting the greater part of his time to railway enterprise, he took a keen interest in military affairs. At the time of the Fenian raid he was captain of a Grand Trunk rifle corps, and he continued in the service until it was disbanded.

While at his home, 603 River avenue, Winnipeg, early in March, he was taken ill and his physicians decided that a trip south to a warmer climate was necessary. Accordingly, with his wife and daughter, he removed to Coronado Beach. While there he was obliged to undergo an operation for gall stones, and the length of his stay was thereby greatly extended. After the operation his condition gradually became worse, and he died at his hotel. His death came unexpectedly to his friends in Canada.

Thomas Scott, 133 Central avenue, this city, is a brother of Lady Whyte.

Native of Scotland.

Sir William Whyte was born at Charleston, Fifeshire, Scotland, on September 15, 1843, a son of William Whyte and Christina Methven. His first position was in the office of the factor of Lord Elgin's estate in Scotland as junior clerk. As a boy he had always entertained an intense liking for railroad life and soon he entered the employ of the West Fife Railway. Promotion was rapid and several years later he was made station agent.

When he was 18 years of age tales of the Dominion of Canada poured into his ears by friends who had been across the water imbued in him a desire to seek out the new land to make his fortune. His determination to work on a Canadian road caused him to take passage to Canada in June, 1863. He secured employment with the Grand Trunk Railway as brakeman on a freight train. The run was from Belleville to Toronto.

Soon Became an Expert.

But his ambition centred above braking of any description. He was ambitious and enthusiastic. He noticed the methods of experienced railwaymen, and copied their ways. The result of such a training was obvious. In time he became widely known as one of the best railwaymen of the day.

His consistent work brought promotion on the heels of promotion. Soon he held the position of yardmaster of the Toronto yards of the company. It was while in the Queen City that he married Miss Jane Scott, of Toronto. This was in 1872. Several years later opportunity beckoned from Stratford and he left Toronto to occupy the position of agent for the company in that city.

Came to London.

He did not remain there long. Radical changes on the middle division of the railway brought him as freight and station agent to London. In 1874 he was transferred here where he remained for seven years. On coming to the city he took up his residence at the corner of Horton and Adelaide streets, where he resided during his stay in London. While here he was prominently identified with missionary work, taking a keen interest in the work in the foreign fields particularly. Always a staunch Presbyterian, he attended St. Andrew's Church while in London. For many years he was an active member of the National Committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

Under his supervision here the business of the company made rapid strides. A large bulk of freight was handled through the London office and several additional regular trains were put into commission to handle the increase.

Transferred to Toronto.

His consistent work made him conspicuous with officials at headquarters and in 1881 he was called to Toronto as freight agent, later to accept a position as division superintendent.

From that time promotions grew more frequent. From 1883 to 1884 he was general superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway and then of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, which included the Credit Valley and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railways.

In 1884 he left the services of the Grand Trunk and went with the C. P. R. as general manager of the Ontario division and the following year general manager of the eastern division as well. In 1887 he was made general manager of the eastern lines until in 1904, when he was made second vice-president of the road.

Removed to Winnipeg.

It was at this time that he removed to Winnipeg where his home was up to the time of his death. Two years ago he retired from active service and was made one of the directors.

In 1911 he was signally honored when he was knighted by King George at his coronation.

Sir William was prominently identified with every public movement in the city of Winnipeg, where he constantly resided. He was an ex-president of the Canadian Club and was an enthusiast in golf and shooting.

Those surviving are his wife, four daughters, Mrs. Fisher, Winnipeg; Mrs. Hunter, Minneapolis; Mrs. Meek, Vancouver, and Miss Gladys, of Winnipeg. One son, William, survives. Also two brothers, George and James, in Scotland, and one sister.

RELIGIOUS TEACHING TO BE OBLIGATORY

Lord's Prayer and Scriptural Reading for Public Schools—Children May Withdraw.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 14.—"Frills" in public school education become to a large extent optional, according to the draft regulations communicated by Dr. John Seath, superintendent of education for the province, to the Ontario Educational Association today.

Religious instruction, to the extent of the Lord's Prayer and the reading of portions of the Scriptures is made obligatory, with the proviso that children whose parents offer objections shall be allowed to withdraw during the ten minutes at the beginning of the day taken up with this instruction. Provision is also made for a course of instruction in manners and morals.

Rights of Clergymen.

A clergyman of any denomination shall have the right, and it shall be lawful for the board to allow him, to give religious instruction to the pupils of his own denomination, in each school house, at least once a week, after the hour of closing the school in the afternoon.

"The ignorance of the Bible is phenomenal," said Dr. John Seath, Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario, in addressing the public school department this afternoon in favor of religious instruction in public schools. The matter was referred to a committee.

SUPERANNUATION OF TEACHERS IS PLANNED

Dr. Colquhoun Tells Educational Association That Govt. Has a Measure.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, April 14. — Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education, who welcomed the delegates to the Ontario educational convention in place of Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, who was detained at the Legislature, stated that the Government contemplated introducing a measure at the next session with a view to the superannuation of teachers. This announcement was received with great applause.

C. A. Mayberry, of Stratford, the president, gave an address tonight on "A Simplified School Program." He said the high school curriculum was overloaded and he deprecated the two courses in the high school, one leading to the university and the other to the normal school. He advocated one general course, acceptable to the universities, normal schools and faculty of education.

IMPOSE AN IMPORT DUTY ON AUTOMOBILES

Said To Be One of Lloyd George's Plans—Budget Will Be Delayed.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, April 15.—It is believed that the introduction of the budget, set for next week, will be delayed for a week, says a London cable to the Daily Mail.

The Daily Graphic surmises the delay is due to a desire by the cabinet to revise Lloyd George's plans, which are believed to involve an increase of the super tax, relief of income tax on small incomes, and the imposition of an import duty upon automobiles.

NO DISTURBANCES IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Provisional President Leads Troops To Various Cities.

[Canadian Press.]

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, April 15.—Provisional President Jose Bordas Valdez, at the head of a large force of Dominican troops, yesterday marched to Moca, Santiago and Montecristi without meeting any opposition from the rebels. He was the object of demonstrations of sympathy at every place.

Dispatches from all parts of the republic indicate that there has been no disturbance of peace.

AYLMER CHURCH IS NOW CLEAR OF DEBT

D. Marshall, M. P., a Large Contributor to Fund.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Aylmer, April 15.—A debt of twelve hundred dollars which has been hanging over Trinity Church for some years, has been wiped out. D. Marshall, M.P., contributed forty per cent. of the money. He also, a few years ago, presented the church with a pipe organ, valued at two thousand dollars, besides being a liberal contributor.

BAR TO REMAIN; MOTION IS LOST IN LEGISLATURE

For Third Time Mr. Rowell is Defeated by a Party Vote.

AN ALL-DAY DEBATE

Argument Does Not Conclude Until Early This Morning.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, April 15.—[Wednesday]—For the third year in succession N. W. Rowell, leader of the Opposition forces in the Ontario Legislature, has presented to the House his Abolish the Bar policy and challenged the members of the Government to offer in contradiction or in support any more workable solution of the evil of the liquor traffic. For the third time he has lost by a party vote.

Lengthy Debate.

The debate, which opened yesterday afternoon, concluded at 12:45 o'clock this morning, after Hugh Munro (Glengarry), William McDonald (Centre Huron), A. C. Pratt (South Norfolk), A. E. Donovan (Brockville) and Allan Studholme (East Hamilton) had spoken.

Mr. Rowell concluded the discussion with a spirited reply to the charges that he had never supported temperance under the old Government, declaring that he had argued in 1902 that the restriction placed upon prohibitory law under the referendum was too severe, but as it was, it should be passed. He refuted the statement that he was not sincere by declaring that the organized liquor forces, the people who were most concerned, had no doubt of his sincerity.

The vote was for Mr. Grigg's amendment to the amendment, 57 against 15.

This being carried, Mr. Hanna's amendment to the "Abolish the bar" motion was carried on the same division.

There were many vacant seats in the House, which accounts for the small vote.

Prepare for Opposition.

Mr. Rowell at the commencement of his argument, admitted that his proposals would meet with the opposition of the organized liquor interests, which was probably the best equipped, the most resourceful body of the kind in existence. He found no fault with the opposition, he expected it and was prepared for it. The abolition of the bar today was a question larger than mere abstinence or prohibition. The open bar was not for the benefit of the community. The policy originated with the temperance people at a meeting held in Toronto in November, 1902. It had subsequently been indorsed by all the churches.

Not a Party Policy.

"I mention these facts for this reason," said Mr. Rowell. "The policy which we are submitting to the House is not our policy. It is a policy framed by the leaders of the social and moral forces of this province, it is a policy indorsed by the organized temperance forces of this province, it is a policy which the Church of England in general synod indorsed, it is a policy which the Presbyterian Church of Canada declared to be its own, it is a policy for which all the other churches have stood and are standing in the fight against the liquor traffic. And when the fight comes on, Mr. Speaker, it will not be a fight between the men on this side of the House, and the men on the other side of the House, the real fight, the real issue in the next election in this province is this: Shall the organized liquor forces in this province triumph over the forces of common Christianity."

The Only Way.

Proceeding, Mr. Rowell declared that the only way of combatting the evils of the liquor traffic was to remove the most potent source of promoting that evil, the open bar. Anti-treating was good as far as it went, but the treating system could only be abolished by eliminating the institution by which it fostered. Local option had been a valuable implement in meeting the situation in small places, but was quite ineffective in the larger centres of population. He would be glad to see local option extended to embrace counties and give the department power to deal with county-wide prohibition, which was now being sought under the Canada temperance act.

Political Influence Exists.

Dealing with the question of law enforcement, Mr. Rowell said when the present Government was in opposition, one pledge it gave to the electors was that, if returned to power, they would eliminate political influence from the administration of the law. "I am not going to take up the time of the House in the discussion of such a self-evident and well-known proposition that they have done nothing of the kind from first to last. Today political influence is one of the most dominating factors in constituencies throughout the province in connection with the administration of the law.

Another matter was the appointment of a central provincial license board, but evidently the provincial secretary had not been able to get the indorsement of the Government to such a proposal.

Inspection and Supervision.

The final clause of the resolution dealing with the proper inspection and supervision of places of public accommodation, Mr. Rowell said that this matter was one of great importance to the large body of men who were compelled to depend on hotels throughout the province for proper and comfortable housing. If a hotelkeeper was more interested in developing his bar trade the purpose for which his business was established would be neglected. He had heard it stated on good authority that hotels where local option was in force were no worse and in many cases a great deal better than when the bars were permitted to run.

Progress of Movement.

In conclusion, Mr. Rowell pointed to the great progress which temperance reform was making in all countries of the world. In Ontario the recent decision in the counties of Huron, Peel and Welland had amply demonstrated the tide of public sentiment. In the two former counties, in spite of the organized liquor interests, the sympathy of the Conservative party and the assistance of Inspector Snyder, the Canada temperance act had carried, and it would have been carried in Welland County if the election had not been stolen. The members of the House had all gone on record that more advanced temperance legislation was necessary and recently the Government had received a petition signed by 9,000 or 10,000 young Conservatives, asking for legislation to abolish the bar, which should be adopted on a reference to the electorate. Where that proposal differed from the one before the House was that the Liberals had given the definite pledge as part of their party platform that if they were returned to power, the bars would be abolished.

Mr. Hanna's Reply.

Mr. Hanna, describing Mr. Rowell's speech as a good performance, referred to the petition for the 9,000 temperance Conservatives asking for a plebiscite or a referendum and Mr. Rowell's offer to walk across the floor and stand behind the Government forces in the matter. The Provincial Secretary asked the leader of the Opposition if he recollected that in 1894, not 9,000 supporters of the Conservative party, but 192,000 electors of the province of Ontario, asked for practically the same thing that the 9,000 asked for the other day. At that time they had in this province a Liberal Government, and nothing was done to meet the request. Again, in the year 1902, there was a referendum of the people of the province, and 199,000 voted in favor of reform and there was not a move on the part of the Government then in power.

What Government Has Done.

The speaker then passed on to enumerate what the Conservative Government had done, since it came into office, in the way of improvement to advance the cause of temperance in the province. So far as a political party in the province could claim credit for temperance legislation, it was the Conservative party under Sir James Whitney, and that condition of affairs had been developed, worked out, and stimulated by what they had done session after session. When they came into power in 1905 there were for taverns some 2,516 licenses; in 1913-14 there were 1,383 licenses. The shop licenses in 1905 numbered 298; in 1914 they had 217, a reduction in shop licenses of 81. That, he claimed, was a sign of progress. "In the legislation we have enacted, in what we have done towards the strict enforcement of the law, I want to say the pledge given by Sir James Whitney has been redeemed in a way that pledges are seldom redeemed by any political party," declared the Provincial Secretary, amid vigorous thumping of desks from the Conservatives.

Question of Alliance.

Regarding the allegation of an alliance between the Government and the liquor interests, Mr. Hanna said the Conservative party had great reason to complain in this respect and said the limit was surely reached recently at a Liberal gathering in the northern part of the province when there was circulated through that meeting by the hundreds what looked like ballots. At the top it read "Rowell and Reform" and at the second section they had "Whitney and Whiskey."

If this were an isolated case, he would have made no mention of it, but it was of a kind and in keeping with much that had been said in this province within the last two years.

Alluding to the portion referring to the elimination of political influence, Mr. Hanna asked the honorable member if he could point to a single instance where the Liberal party in the province or the Dominion in a matter of the kind stopped and said: "We are going to appoint Liberals and Conservatives alike." They could judge the future by the past, and he predicted that if the honorable gentleman was in power in this province, it would not be three months before he would have more political influence in the administration of the license law than at any time since Sir James Whitney came into power.

Proudfoot and Hanna Clash.

After supper Mr. Proudfoot addressed the House and took up many of the points alluded to by the Provincial Secretary, as well as drawing attention to others which had been ignored. When dealing with the clubs Mr. Proudfoot had a brush with Hon. Mr. Hanna. Referring to Mr. Hanna, Mr. Proudfoot said: "He did not tell you that he had licensed the clubs."

At this Mr. Hanna jumped to his feet and remarked: "We did not in a single case authorize a club to sell liquor that did not before that legislation have the right without license fee. We simply made them pay for the license."

Mr. Proudfoot proceeded to say that the honorable gentleman opposite passed the three-fifths clause. That change had done more against the cause of temperance and the weeding out of licenses than all the other statutes passed by the present Government which they said were beneficial to the temperance people. With reference to Mr. Hanna's statement about the attitude of the Liberal government to referendum, the speaker said there was a considerable number who voted in favor of a referendum, but at the same time that was voted on there was a question of constitutional right of the province to pass a law of that kind, and the subject went to the privy council and was not finally disposed of until 1900.

G. T. R. REFUSES TO ELECTRIFY BRANCHES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, April 14. — President E. J. Chamberlin, of the G. T. R., has notified Mayor Euler that the company will not electrify the Galt and Elmira branches out of Berlin, from which there has been a strong agitation. The company has made an estimate of the cost of electrifying the lines, and finds it will reach four thousand dollars a mile. The railway declares it is not in a position to undertake this expenditure, claiming that the business of the branches does not warrant the change.

DRESSY FROCKS —AT— $20.00 AND LESS

Messaline in navy, blue, mahogany or gray. Net yoke, kimono sleeves, wrist ruffle and Medici ruff of fine lace. Three-tiered skirt... .....$16.50

Chiffon taffeta in royal blue. Made with a two-tier skirt, and "bib" front bodice. Square net yoke and collar of silk lace $20.00

Chiffon taffeta in gray blue. A bouffant style with ripple flounce. Vest front and sleeves of chiffon over net, finished with narrow silk ruffles $17.50

Black messaline silk made in plaited peplum style with kimono sleeves. Fine lace-frilling edges the neck, the sleeves, and the high-cut cuff $19.75

RAPHAEL and Company
236-238 Dundas Street

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at First Sign of Bladder Irritation or Backache.

The Canadian men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out; they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead, your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache, or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing at any time.

W. T. Strong, druggist, agent, London.

Shiloh 25¢
"The Family Friend for 40 years." A never failing relief for Croup and Whooping Cough

If Catarrh Keeps You Hawking Use "Catarrhozone"---The Quickest Cure

Nothing Known So Sure For Throat Weakness, Bronchial Trouble, Etc.

No doctor attempts today to cure a genuine case of catarrh or bronchitis except by the inhalation method. Stomach dosing has been discarded because useless medicine so taken affects only the stomach—never reaches the seat of catarrh.

The advanced physician recognizes that only air can be sent into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Fill this air with healing medicaments and you solve the problem. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. It contains the richest pine-balsams and the greatest healers known.

One breath of Catarrhozone instantly circulates over the area that is afflicted with catarrh. Relief is instant—suffering stops at once—germs are destroyed—every taint of disease is removed. Think it over seriously. Here is a remedy that clears the throat, relieves hoarseness, coughing and bad breath. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, throat and voice are strengthened.

Catarrhozone is pleasant and certain. You breathe Catarrhozone—you don't take it. Large $1.00 size is guaranteed; smaller size 50c, and trial size 25c, at all dealers everywhere.

GIRLS! CLEAN AND BEAUTIFY HAIR NO DANDRUFF--25 CENT DANDERINE

Stop Washing Hair! Try This! Makes It Glossy, Soft and Abundant.

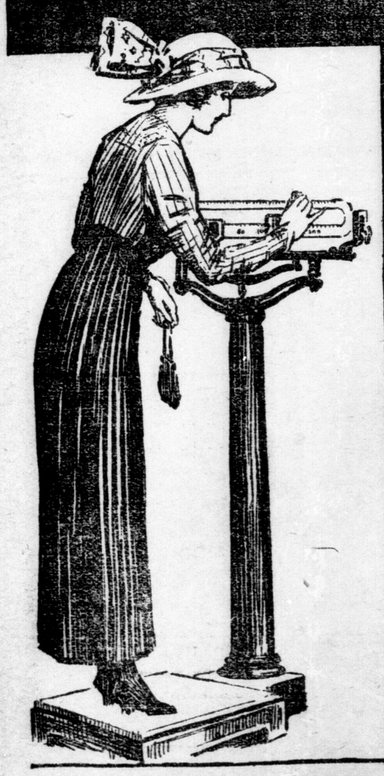
Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

Note Your Increase In Weight While Building up the System with



Dr. Chase's Nerve Food increases weight by enriching the blood and forming new, firm flesh and tissues. Do not confuse it with fat producing oils.

GAINED 30 POUNDS

Was thin, pale and weak. Had frequent headaches and stomach troubles. Cured by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Mrs. H. Laich, Cannington Manor, Sask., writes—"You will remember me writing you last spring. Well, I gave up my doctor and began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. This treatment cured me rapidly and I was soon myself again. I was pale, thin and weak, suffered from stomach troubles and liver complaint and frequently had sick, nervous headaches.

I was surprised to find that in a few weeks time I had gained 30 pounds in weight. I never felt so strong and well in all my life. Headaches never bother me any more and I am grateful for the cure. If people would only give this medicine a fair trial they would certainly be cured."

You can feel yourself gaining in strength and vitality while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You sleep better, eat your meals with more relish, and digest them without discomfort. But it is also interesting to note your increase in weight for this is proof positive that your system is obtaining additional nourishment from this food cure and that new, firm flesh and tissue is being added to the body. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food