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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London, Ont., May 8, 1918.

"RUSSIA: HER HISTORIC PAST AND HER HYSTERICAL PRESENT."

THIS WAS THE SUBJECT of one of the most eloquent lectures ever delivered in London. In the past lectures have been more frequent and more popular than at the present time. This is to be regretted. The knowledge and pleasure to be derived from lectures is very great. They are one of the best means of imparting general information, and their tendencies favor all that is good in life. Lectures are part of home life.

The Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, D.D., LL.D., of New York City is a Canadian, but was for forty-one years pastor of the leading Baptist church in New York City. He is president of the World's Baptist Alliance. He delivered his lecture, "Russia: Her Historic Past and Her Hysterical Present," in the Talbot Street Baptist Church Monday night before an audience that packed the church and thoroughly appreciated and applauded the lecture.

The history of Russia is a succession of tragedies, from one to another of which the lecturer took his audience. During the process one felt, both from the language of the lecture and its eloquent and dramatic delivery, that one was listening to one of Shakespeare's greatest tragedies acted by one of the most famous of Shakespearean actors. It was true eloquence. He relieved the tragedy wherever he could with quick, short touches of comedy and humor, and in one special instance a touch of deep pathos. That was by reference to the time when he was leaving Russia, and the students, men and women, followed the train as it was moving out, running after it singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Ivan the Terrible, with the red hand and the black heart, and Rasputin the Monk brought out the fact that the royal blood of Russia possessed very bad and dangerous strains, but, on the other hand, the inference was that no books could give a true idea of the Russian people; it was necessary to come into personal contact with them to understand their true character.

The lecture will long be remembered by those who heard it for its masterly condensation of facts, its high principles, its splendid language, is blending of tragedy, comedy and pathos, and its unequalled eloquence. The hope is expressed that the lecturer will return soon, and that the lecture platform will become again as popular as it was in former years.

SELECTION IS FORSAKEN.

CANADA has discarded her policy of selective conscription and is going in for the harsher principle of the draft without exemptions.

That is the view taken by American writers of the new order which abolishes exemptions for men between the ages of 20 and 23 years, and little exception can be taken to it.

Leaving aside the special claims of agriculturists, to whom certain specific promises were made, it is apparent that the Union Government has departed radically from the program on which it was elected, and has adopted the militia act which its members condemned, before the election, as unsuitable because it did not provide for the very exemptions it has now abolished. The feature of the military service act which was most strongly emphasized as desirable and imperative was selection; this most important provision has been removed.

The Government has not removed all exemptions, but only those which affect young men of certain ages, say its supporters. True, but it is announced by the Government that the principle will extend to men of other classes if it is thought necessary. Canadians are now subject to conscription of as rigid a nature as exists anywhere; all that is necessary is the passing of orders-in-council.

Promises to farmers have been broken, but agriculturists are not the only ones affected. Promises to the whole nation have been broken by the Government which has cast aside the platform it was elected to maintain.

TOO LATE AGAIN.

TORONTO dealers in foodstuffs have several stinging remarks to make concerning the food control board and its methods, the most serious accusation being that of inefficiency. Discussing a recent appeal by the board which urged that all the vegetable crop of 1917 be used up before any of the 1918 production was touched, the dealers sarcastically say it is excellent, but comes one full month too late. The stock left from last year is either off the market or has gone bad. Had the advice come at the beginning of April or end of March there would have been an opportunity to act upon it, but, as so often happens, it was delayed until useless.

If the idea had been brought to the board's notice only now, there might have been some excuse, but that is not the case. One wholesaler, at least, wrote to the board over a month ago suggesting that an embargo be placed on 1918 imported vegetables until the available Canadian supplies were exhausted. His answer from the board was a suggestion that he could take up the question with the war trade bureau, and he pertinently asks: "If there were any value in my idea, why did the board not take it up with the bureau? There is no reason except that there was a chance to put off responsibility and work on another department and it was eagerly seized. If the food board had been honestly anxious to conserve foods and to do the work for which it was organized, it would not have allowed red tape to get in the way. It would have examined the suggestion, and, if it approved, would have seen that it was adopted.

It is a fact that dealers find it difficult to sell old vegetables when new ones are procurable, even though the price for the former is only a fraction of that charged for the latter. As a case in point: one big store showed Bermuda onions at three pounds for 25 cents and British Columbia onions (old) at twelve pounds for 25 cents, side by side on the same day. The Bermuda product was bought eagerly, but the home-growns remained unsold. Every particle of food which is permitted to go to waste means an extra tax on this year's production and very strong measures to prevent any waste are justifiable in the present crisis.

Delay has been a characteristic of governmental departments for three years, and it is time that procrastination was eliminated from their stock-in-trade and replaced by action.

GERMANS PERCEIVE DECEPTION.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY may be called a traitor by the German authorities for his announcement that Britain is blameless for the war and that the guilt rests on Germany, but his words have stirred the German people and have been believed. He has sown seed which will bear fruit.

Capt. Persius, foremost among German naval critics, deliberately urges a peace by understanding in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, and adds: "The understanding ought to be easier now that we have heard from two opposite directions—Herr von Jagow and Prince Lichnowsky—that England does not bear the guilt for the war, as hitherto had been thought in wide circles of our people."

This is plain speaking for a German in Germany. It is an admission that Lichnowsky told the truth and, by deduction, that Kaiser Wilhelm has been lying steadily and consistently. Had the Teutons been marching foreward victoriously and had there been no long trains of wounded and dying arriving home from the west to tell of the fearful slaughter suffered there, the deceit by the kaiser would have been forgiven by his people; decisive victory would have justified anything in their opinion. Instead of great victories easily won, rich spoils of food and wealth, and the promise of great commerce extension after the war, they have the nation drained of its manhood, starvation, and the prospect of loss in colonies and commerce.

Persius tells them plainly that even a victory for the central powers on the western front would not mean Britain's defeat, and that there is no way of inflicting a real defeat while the British navy commands the seas. Furthermore, he gives figures to prove that the submarine cannot remove this naval supremacy.

We do not look for righteous anger to cause an uprising in Germany, because it is no longer believed that righteousness exists extensively among the Huns, but the feeling that they have been led into disaster by the deception of the militarists may arouse them. Can any people long endure the hardships imposed on the Germans when they have the knowledge that their "all highest" and his clique are wholly to blame for them? Can they forgive the wanton sacrifice of lives in a cause which cannot be justified and yields nothing but suffering? Prussianism stands discredited in its own home. Will the Germans "carry on" in order that it may be perpetuated?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Canadians take over new sector, an item of news which will interest, but will not please the Huns.

Germany having promised Ukranians big prices for grain may get the foodstuffs, but the Russians will never get the money.

In general condemnation of the Government no Opposition member attempts to equal Sir Sam Hughes, and it must be admitted that most of it is deserved.

Hail to Queen Marie of Rumania, who has stood out against all German influence and has striven against the weakness of even her own husband.

English churches marked Monday, the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania by a day of prayer. Germany should have observed it as a day of penitence and mourning; it was a sorrier day for her than for the Allies.

FOR THE WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

[Toronto Mail and Empire.]

In the Ontario Government's further supplementary estimates there is an item "to provide training and employment for blind adults (to be paid as may be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, $5,000." However otherwise the Government may use its discretion in the matter of distributing the amount of this vote, it should see that the Canadian Women's Association for the Welfare of the Blind receives a liberal grant from it. That organization is doing a work that ought to be warmly welcomed and substantially assisted by the Ontario Government.

It is supplementing the work of the Government's own fine institution for the education and training of the blind, and is covering ground beyond the range of that institution's course. The Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford, on which in the last fiscal year $82,835 was paid out in salaries and expenses, has to do with learners not more than 21 years old. The blind people among us who are no longer young enough to be admitted to the school and had not the opportunity to attend it when they were young enough are as much entitled to a chance in life as any of us. Not a few of them would give the country a better return upon the cost of their training than many well educated people who had the very best opportunities in their youth. As a rule the blind are much more attentive and retentive as learners than are average pupils who have all their senses. But it is not chiefly for what they can be qualified to add to the general output that training of the untrained blind ought to be carried on, but for its magic power to change their lot from one of almost hopeless misery to one of comparative happiness. The Canadian Women's Association for the Welfare of the Blind aims to give the unskilled blind preparation for congenial and remunerative occupation. In every case in which that aim is realized something like compensation for the lack of sight is conferred. The association also helps the blind to obtain employment. Especially is it planning to establish workshops for the blind in this city. It has been encouraged by the kindness with which its deputation was received by Sir William Hearst. As well as to other blind adults in Canada, the association holds its helping hand to returned soldiers who have lost their sight in their country's defence. Thirty more of these will soon be back in Canada after leaving that splendid institution, St. Dunstan's Hostel for Blinded Soldiers and Sailors. The association can be of service to the Government in getting these men into situations for which they are fitted.

Out of its comparatively small funds the association has paid for the training of a blind civilian as a masseur. It sent $200 for immediate relief of people blinded in the Halifax disaster. The association ought to be very widely known and strongly supported by patriotic and benevolent Canadians, and aided by Governments. Mrs. Fred Leach of 4 South Drive, Toronto, is the president; Mrs. Lionel Clarke, 6 Clarendon Crescent, is the first vice-president; Mrs. Frank Hodgins, 9 Dale avenue, is the second vice-president; Mrs. W. J. McWhinney, 10 Spadina Gardens, is the corresponding secretary.

Bits of Byplay

By Luke McLuke

COPYRIGHT, 1917.

Haw, Haw!

"You dancing people make me tired," said the Grouch. "Waltzing is wasting time."

"I know waltzing is waisting time," replied the Boob. "And the men seem to squeeze a lot of pleasure out of it."

Same Old Story.

Soon commencement time in this fair land,
Sweet graduates will bless;
She'll spend two hours on her essay, and
Two whole months on her dress.

Ho, Hum!

"I wish I knew how your wife does it," sighed Mr. Gabb.

"How my wife does what?" asked Mr. Naybor.

"Manages to make my wife listen part of the time," replied Mr. Gabb.

Pile.

The prima donna, Madame Blatt,
Is wealthy and in style;
She has a voice of velvet; that
Is where she gets her pile.

His Method.

"Young Gaddaround brags that he takes time by the forelock," said Smith.

"Yes," replied Jones. "He has champagne suppers for breakfast."

Easy.

Listen, my friend, and you shall hear
Of how this war can soon be won;
At buying bonds just persevere,
And you will surely whip the Hun.

Notice!

Curley Parsley, of Salisbury, N. C., advertises two screen doors for sale in the local newspaper.

A Chance To Get an Elevator.

A shoe company in the Andrews Building in Cincinnati, advertises as follows:

Take Elevator—Pay Cash—Carry It Home. Save $2.00.

Fisher Bachrach says he will take a half dozen elevators if Jack Lamphier will make them cheap enough.

Bless Her Heart!

My wife is patriotic,
From my pet names she's cut one;
She says: "Call me most anything,
But I draw the line on 'Hon.'"

Fooey.

A gossip never stops her ears,
The evil-minded pest;
For she believes all that she hears,
And then makes up the rest.
—Luke McLuke.

Then when she's got it all down pat,
And embellished good and strong;
She makes a dive for coat and hat,
And passes it along.
—Athens.

We'll Try.

Lec Hands wants to know if we can arrange it so that Mrs. O. I. Cash, of Oxford, N. C., can either play the races or pay off at Latonia this summer.

Names Is Names!

B. Ruff lives in Charlotte, N. C.

Our Daily Special.

The Supply Of Wild Oats Always Exceeds The Demand.

Luke McLuke Says

This would be a wonderful world if every man would only live up to the opinion he has of himself.

You can call it a stag party. But it is dear when you come to settle up for it.

And what has become of the old-fashioned magazine writer who was known as a muckraker?

You need not fear the big-mouthed man who is looking for trouble. But look out for the silent guy who is trying to avoid it.

One of the best bets we know of is that a suspicious wife is going to find what she is looking for even when it isn't there.

Every Princess is going to marry a King. And ninety-nine out of every hundred marry Deuces.

One thing we like about a woman is that she can make herself better looking when she tries. A man can't.

You can get more out of a man by appealing to his Reason than you can get out of him by appealing to his Pocketbook.

Mother won't worry about Father's pants needing renovation about this time of the year. But she won't forget to dig out his 1917 straw lid and use up 10 cents worth of renovator on it so he won't pay two bucks for a new one.

We hate to rub in that old-fashioned stuff. But what has become of the o. f. young man who used to polish his own shoes?

All we know about Law is that we would hate to be the Attorney for the Plaintiff when the Defendant is a Female who is actually pretty.

There are two kinds of Arbitration. There is real Arbitration and Married Arbitration. Married Arbitration means settling the matter with Friend Wife by letting her have HER way.

There are all sorts of folks in the world including the adult who acts peeved because Santa Claus didn't bring him the thing he wished for.

BUDGET AMENDMENT AFFECTS MOVIE FILMS

OTTAWA, May 7.—Hon. A. K. MacLean has given notice of the following addition to his budget proposals:

"That it is expedient to provide that a war excise tax be levied, collected and paid on all cinematograph or moving picture films, positives, 1⅛ inch in width and over, of 15 cents on each film for each day upon which such film is used.

McKIM'S NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY FOR 1918.

The 1918 edition of the Canadian Newspaper Directory has just been issued by A. McKim, Limited, Advertising Agency, of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, Eng.

There are 1,490 publications of all kinds now being issued in Canada, as against 1,381 in 1917—an increase of 109. This number is made up of 135 dailies, 5 tri-weeklies, 41 semi-weeklies, 1,018 weeklies, 8 bi-weeklies, 32 semi-monthlies, 228 monthlies, 1 bi-monthly, 20 quarterlies and 2 miscellaneous.

Since the firm of A. McKim, Limited, Canada's oldest advertising agency, issued its first Canadian newspaper directory 27 years ago, they have seen the birth of most of the publications listed therein, and are in a position to have accurate knowledge of the field in which they and the Canadian press have grown up. The present day condition of the publishing business of Canada enables the Dominion to boast the largest reading public in the world in proportion to population.

Besides giving full details in regard to every newspaper and other publication issued in Canada, the McKim directory shows in concise form the business possibilities of any section of the Dominion. Its gazetteer contains a wealth of general information regarding every town and city where a publication is issued, giving populations, county seats, railroads and waterways touching each place, telegraph, express and banking facilities. With the aid of its supplementary maps, it locates every newspaper town in Canada, and the descriptions are so written that these towns may readily be visualized by the reader in relation to the territory in which they are situated and the entire Dominion.

Never before was the need and value of up-to-date information about the Canadian market so essential, and the 1918 edition of the Canadian Newspaper Directory comes at a time when such facts as it contains are in great demand by the far-sighted businessmen of the country. The book itself is well bound, durable and neat—it is indispensable to the advertisers of Canada, and is well suited to every office desk and business library in the Dominion.

COMMITTEE PLANS BIG RECEPTION FOR DUKE AND DUCHESS

Governor-General's Party To Spend Some Time in London.

Tentative plans for the reception to Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, who will visit London on June 4, 5 and 6, were made by the finance committee of the council yesterday.

It is proposed to make the event as largely of a patriotic nature as possible. The governor-general's party will reach the city at 5:30 p.m., June 4. They will leave on Thursday, the 6th, at 8:30 in the morning.

The committee first decided to ask all citizens, especially those along the routes to be covered, to decorate their homes and places of business.

When the train arrives the council, board of trade, utilities, G.W.V.A., Honorably Discharged Soldiers' Association, trades and labor and independent labor will be asked to be present as a reception committee. The militia will be asked to furnish a guard. This will extend from the train to the motor cars.

Route of Procession.

Leaving the depot they will proceed up Richmond to Dundas to Waterloo to Queen's, and west down through Springbank to the sanatorium. That will end the evening.

It is anticipated that the party will stay at Sir Adam Beck's.

At 1 o'clock on Wednesday they will visit St. Joseph's Hospital, Ryerson School and then the Collegiate. Here it is proposed to mass the children of some of the schools and have them sing patriotic songs. For luncheon the Rotary and Canadian clubs will be asked to take charge. The National Council of Women will be asked to entertain the duchess at the Hunt Club.

At 2 o'clock the party will go to Victoria Hospital, civil and military, and then to Carling Heights for a military review at 3 o'clock. At 4:30 to Leonards' and Empire Brass munition plants. The evening will be marked by a citizens' reception at Victoria Park, or if the weather is not favorable, at the armories.

Mayor Somerville, Ald. Harley, Ald. Holmes and Ald. Manness were named a sub-committee to complete the plans and get in touch with the different bodies interested.

Extended Tour.

Lieut.-Col. Henderson wrote that the tour of their excellencies is to be an extended one of the province, commencing with Hamilton on May 25, and reaching London on June 4 at 5:30 p.m., and leave at 8:30 a.m. on June 6.

During the time at their disposal they would like to visit public institutions, such as hospitals, both military and civil, headquarters of Red Cross workers and kindred societies, also any important factories.

After suggesting that a draft program be submitted, he wrote that if it is desired to entertain their excellencies that he is directed to say that it is hoped that the regulations of the food controller be strictly adhered to.

1,200 POUNDS OF BRASS STOLEN, SAYS CHARGE

Man Accused Committed for Trial After Preliminary Hearing.

Thomas B. Delaney, 62 Front street, charged with stealing 1,200 pounds of brass from the factory of the National Brass Company, Carling street, received a preliminary hearing before Magistrate Graydon in police court yesterday.

Delaney was committed for trial after the evidence of a number of crown witnesses was heard. He pleaded not guilty when arraigned on the charge in police court on Saturday last.

Allen C. Wistow, foreman of the molding shop, and J. F. Grant, manager of the factory, identified a number of brass ingots produced by the crown, and claimed to have been found in a G. T. R. freight car ready for shipment. The small ingots, the witnesses said, were turned into sockets for shells. Identification was made by peculiar circular markings caused by the mold.

Abraham Rosenfelt, 304 Ottaway avenue, a junk dealer, testified that Delaney had called at his place of business and informed him he had a quantity of brass for sale. The purchases were made in lots of from 100 to 200 pounds, the deliveries extending over a period of from four to five weeks.

TO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHES

MAKES LIFE MISERABLE

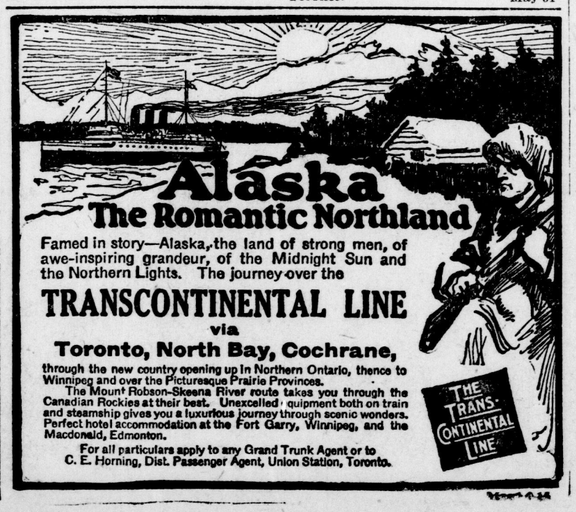
Headaches seem to be habitual with many people. Some are seldom, if ever, free from it, suffering continually with the dull throbbings, the intense pain, sometimes in one part, sometimes in another, and then over the whole head, varying in its severity by the cause which brings it on.

The varieties of headache most common are sick or bilious headache, nervous headache, headache from constipation, debility or indigestion and periodical and spasmodic headache, and undoubtedly the cause must be removed before permanent relief can be had.

Burdock Blood Bitters, that has been on the market for over 40 years, removes the cause of the headache, and not only does this, but also restores the entire system to healthy action and buoyant vigor.

Miss Emily Smith, 204 Bellwoods avenue, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. For two years I was greatly troubled with violent headaches, particularly in the morning. I tried everything to cure me until a friend recommended B. B. B. I tried it, and now I am completely cured."

Manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



WANT OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE SPEECHES WHEN MEN RETURN

Soldiers' Aid Commission Is Anxious For Chance.

At a meeting of the reception committee of the local branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission held Monday afternoon it was decided that Controller J. M. Moore, chairman of the commission, and Ald. F. E. Harley should interview Lieut.-Col. G. W. Nelson, and ask him that the reception committee be allowed 15 or 20 minutes for speeches, and if not that the reception committee be disposed of.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Red Cross for providing luxuries for the returned men when they arrive here.

The Soldiers' Aid Commission will again this summer have auto outings for the returned men at the military Hospital, as it did last summer.

Regarding the question of receptions for the returned men, Lieut.-Col. G. W. Nelson, officer commanding No. 1 District Depot here, stated to The Advertiser today that no change had been made as far as the military authorities were concerned in the methods of receiving the returned men.

"We are willing to do all we can to make the welcome of the men arriving a success," he added, "and we are, and in fact always have been, willing to meet any suggestion made by those responsible for the civilian part of the receptions."

Wonderful For the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be despondent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c boxes.

Cooks and Stewards wanted for the Canadian Naval Service.

Cooks, age 18-50, experienced. Pay $1.10 to $1.50 per day and $25.00 separation. Stewards, age 18-50, well educated; pay $1.10 to $1.50 per day and $25.00 separation—under usual conditions. Boy Stewards, age 16-18, well educated, 50c. daily, no separation.

Free Kit, Free Messing and useful service to the Country.

Some vacancies also for seamen and other ratings. Apply 48

NAVAL RECRUITING OFFICER,
103 Bay Street,
TORONTO, ONT.
or Naval Recruiting Secretary,
279 WELLINGTON STREET, OTTAWA

TractionCompany

Cars leave week-days: *6:10, 7:30, *9:00, *11:00 a.m., *1:00, 1:30, *3:15, *5:15, 6:15, 8:30 and 11:00 p.m.

Cars leaving at 6:10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. are mixed and carry St. Thomas passengers only. Cars marked * are through to Port Stanley.

Sunday cars at 10:00 a.m., 1:30, 5:00 and 9:00 p.m. after May 1.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY

Timetable Effective Sept. 20.

TO ST. THOMAS—†5:20, †*6:20, 7:20, *8:20, 9:20, *10:20 11:20 a.m., 12:20, *1:20, 2:20, *3:20, 4:20, *5:20, 6:20, *7:20, 8:20, 9:20, *10:20, †11:20 p.m.

TO PORT STANLEY—†*6:20, *8:20, *10:20 a.m., *1:20, *3:20, *5:20, *7:20, *10:20 p.m.

†Daily, except Sunday.
*Limited trains London to St. Thomas.

CUNARD LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
HALIFAX AND BRISTOL

Money remittances made by mail or cable. Apply to local agents or the Robert Reford Company, Limited, general agents, 50 King street east, Toronto. May 31

Labatt's

Same Old Methods,
Same Old Quality

A GENUINE ale brew with all the flavor and quality ensured by a perfectly germinated malt and the finest hops combined with brewing methods developed and proven in nearly ninety years of practice.

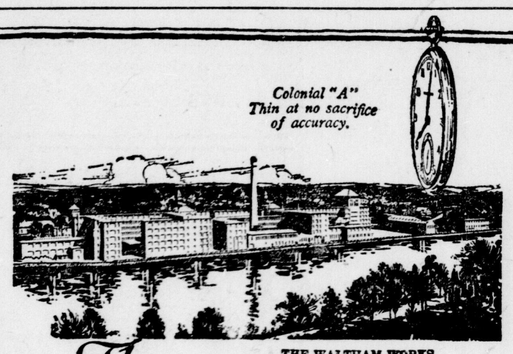
All these you get in Labatt's new beverage, *Old London Brew.*

A perfect brew with *every good quality* you have always enjoyed in Labatt's brews.

Old London Brew

JOHN LABATT, Ltd., London, Ont. Brewing since 1832

11



The Waltham Watch

BEFORE the establishment of the Waltham Watch Company in 1854, there was not a single factory in the world where a watch movement was made in its entirety.

The plates were fashioned in one place, the wheels elsewhere, and so forth. All the parts thus made by disconnected and non-standardized methods were finally assembled and cased somewhere else.

But with the advent of the Waltham Watch Company a revolution in watch making took place.

One of the first results of this Company's establishment was to produce better watches at a lower cost than were ever possible before. Watches ceased to be a luxury of the rich and became a convenience that all might possess.

Throughout the past sixty years, every gold medal awarded for watch merit has been awarded to Waltham.

So that there is a meaning full of significance in the name "Waltham" for any person who desires the most dependable timepiece that money can buy.

"Your Jeweler Will Show You."

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL

Use
PURITY FLOUR
(Government Standard)
For All Your Baking
15 MANUFACTURED BY
Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

Tom, Tom,
The Piper's Son,
Stole a pig
And away he run.
"Infants-Delight"
Washed him quite clean.
He's sorry now
He was so mean.

INFANTS-DELIGHT
TOILET SOAP

LEAVES the skin soft and velvety, with a clear, healthy glow.

¶Send us three of these ads—all different—for beautiful Mother Goose Book in colors.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited,
Dept. 4, TORONTO.