

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1907.
THE OLD CRY, THE OLD CANDI-
DATE.

The Toronto World, W. F. Maclean's
paper, has undertaken the task of run-
ning another by-election in London, as
it did in June, 1905. At that time, when
Hon. Mr. Hyman sought re-election on
account of having been intrusted with
a portfolio in the Laurier Administra-
tion, the better element of the Conser-
vative party in Canada were opposed to
a contest, believing that no good could
be accomplished even if they did win,
in view of the strength of Sir Wilfrid's
following in the House. Besides, there
was a feeling that a London boy who
had climbed to the top of the ladder
should be given a chance.

But Mr. Maclean, from his seat in the
House, had boldly challenged the Pro-
moter to open either London or North
Oxford—two seats that sooner or later
would be vacated—so that the elector-
ate might be given an opportunity of
pronouncing upon the Northwest auto-
nomy bills, then under consideration.
Mr. Maclean's "dare" had to be made
good, and when wiser counsel among
the local Conservatives—including
some of the leading men of the party—
protested against the stirring up of
political and religious strife in the
community, when no party good could
be accomplished thereby, the hoodlum
element, led by an emissary of Mr.
Maclean, brushed aside all objections
and insisted on a contest, and a contest
there was, the deplorable result of
which to the Tory party in London will
not soon fade from memory.

Mr. Maclean's paper is "on the job"
again. It insists on an election, and
not only names the party candi-
date, but, as before, selects the issue
on which the battle shall be fought.
Listen to the Toronto World:

"The fight will be made anew. There
is no other Conservative candidate
than William Gray. The autonomy
acts upon which the former fight was
made are accomplished facts, but the
trucking of the Laurier Government
to the sinister influences that dictated
those acts is still open to denunciation."

So it is to be the same old race and
religious cry. The "defenders of the
faith" headed by Billy Gray, and un-
mindful of the past, are once more to
swing into line and strike terror into
the hearts of "Laurier and the hier-
archy," and the rest of them. There
should be in this case but one result.

DIFFERENT METHODS.

The local Tory organ finds it diffi-
cult to understand why the Hon. C. S. Hy-
man resigns a seat in parliament which
there was no legal bar to his holding to
the end of the term for which he was
elected. Mr. Hyman's course is so
contrary to local Tory methods that
the organ seems absolutely dazed. It
is well within the recollection of citi-
zens of London how Tory representa-
tives have clung to seats in the Com-
mons secured by the basest means, and
in one instance aided by a "swallowing
of the book" in the election court that
has ever since been a blot on the fair
name of London. That to the organ
and to the baser section of its party
was "good politics"; Mr. Hyman's
manly course is beyond their compre-
hension.

The organ likewise professes anxiety
lest Mr. Hyman will be absent during
the coming bye-election. It may rest
assured, however, that if his medical
advisers will permit him the Minister
of Public Works will be in the thick
of the fight when the contest comes on;
for a man who has the courage to
surrender a seat in the obtaining of
which there is the slightest question is
not the man to willingly shirk his share
in the work of recovering it.

THE CANADIAN GIRL.

The New York World, of a recent
date devotes considerable space to a
discussion of training schools for nurses
as they are conducted in the big metro-
polis, and in the course of the article
the following reference is made to Can-
adian girls:

"Just now the several training
schools attached to the city institu-
tions on Blackwell's and Randall's
Islands, are recruiting from Canada,
where strong, nervous, unemotional
girls come from the farms, and after
a course in the schools, go to the city
institutions that have sick, and work
like men for what to them is a fine
compensation, but which a New
York-trained girl turns up her nose
at."

Now, it is a well-known fact that
the chief reason why any of our girls
go across the line to pursue their
studies is the difficulty of securing
entrance to a Canadian training school.

The profession of nurse is constantly
growing in favor, and the consequence
is that so great is the demand for
places in the schools of London and
other Canadian cities that as a rule
the applicant has to wait for months
before an opening offers. Occasionally
a girl on seeing the large number of
names on the list of applicants, rather
than wait her turn, goes over to some
American city, where she can graduate
in two years instead of being obliged
to put in three, the term required in
Canadian schools. That these girls
make good in the profession is shown
by the fact that they have the prefer-
ence over even native-born nurses in
the best American families. The sys-
tem of training in our schools is in
many respects superior to that of
American institutions, and naturally
our graduates enter the practice of
their profession much better equipped
than many of their American sisters.
Hence it is that not a few of the Can-
adian trained nurses who have gone to
the United States to practice are to-
day holding positions (some of them in
important institutions) which their
superior fitness alone has secured for
them. If by "nerve" the writer of the
paragraph quoted means the cheek
characteristic of the "New York train-
ed girl" with the turned-up nose, then
the Canadian girls most certainly are
"nervous," if not "unemotional."

"Fine compensation" is a secondary
consideration with the Canadian nurse-
she loves her profession and takes it
seriously. The World writer, in pen-
ning the above paragraph, has gratuit-
ously labeled the Canadian girl.

THE HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

The proposal of the Whitney Govern-
ment for the establishment in London
of a hygienic institute has too hard a
string tied to it to be to the liking of
the citizens. The need of such an in-
stitution in the western section of the
Province is admitted on all hands, and
that London, as the educational center
of the district, is entitled to it, no one
disputes. But to ask the ratepayers to
provide the site for an institution that
is distinctly a Provincial one, and to
assume, after the lapse of five years, the
maintenance of it at an annual ex-
penditure of \$5,000, cannot be regarded
as less than an attempted hold-up. The
former Government, when locating the
Normal School here, did so without ex-
acting one cent of expense from the
city, furnishing site, building, equip-
ment and everything, as it should do.
But the present Government has a dif-
ferent way of dealing with London, be-
lieving apparently determined that what
this city gets it shall pay for. In con-
trast, too, is the Whitney way of meet-
ing the demands of Provincial institu-
tions located in Toronto. It is not so
long ago that the university there was
voted a subsidy of half a million dol-
lars in addition to the large annual
grant, while the Western University has
made modest requests for aid, only to
be refused. And now to ask London,
with demands on the city for an isolation
hospital and a sanatorium for consump-
tives, which it will find difficulty in
meeting, to bear part of the cost of
an institution that would be as much
a Provincial one as any in Toronto, is
little short of scandalous. Can it be
that only Toronto members have "pull"
with the Government, or has London's
representative no time to worry
over this city's interests? Perhaps
those in his confidence can an-
swer. Meanwhile London has a right
to look for the establishment of the in-
stitute here, and that, too, without cost
to the city.

WIRES NEED A REST.

[Minneapolis Journal.]
"Messages," said a telegraph operator,
"always slide over the wires better on Mon-
day than on any other day. The wires,
you see, have profited by their Sunday rest."
It is a fact that inanimate as well as
animate things get tired and need a vaca-
tion occasionally. You know how true this
is of razors, of automobiles, of locomotives
and it is just as true of telegraph wires.
"A wire after its Sunday rest gives a
quicker, a fuller and a more delicate trans-
mission. It is like a piano that has just
been tuned."

WOMEN STUDENTS.

[Frankfurter Zeitung.]
Women in Europe are largely claiming
the highest educational advantages. Quite
a number of them are studying in the Ger-
man universities, either as hospitaliers
(special students) or as matriculants. Dur-
ing the summer semester, just past, 211
matriculated in the universities of Ger-
many. Of these students 108 are taking
courses in medicine, 66 in philosophy, 22 in
mathematics and the physical sciences, 10
in economics, and 4 in law.

TWO CLASSES OF READERS.

[Life.]
There's no such thing as an omnivorous
reader any more in any sense of the term.
People who read everything eat nothing
but predigested cereals, and people who eat
everything read nothing but newspapers.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

[Buffalo Courier.]
"You need exercise," said the physician.
"The automobile in a case like yours gives
the best exercise that—"
"But, doctor, I can't afford an automo-
bile," the patient growled.
"Don't buy, just dodge," said the doctor.

WOMAN THE AGGRESSOR.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
It may be argued, of course, that a
woman cannot be held responsible for re-
maining unmarried so long as convention
prevents her from taking the initiative.
But this is merely a subterfuge, and will
not deceive any woman. It is true, of
course, as a statement of a dry fact, that
custom does not allow the woman to make

the proposal; but the doctrine that any
woman has not both the power and the
right to bring any man to the point where
he must propose to her or cease to be a
man, is one which it may be taken for
granted that no woman who knows much
about life will feel inclined to subscribe to.

HE DIDN'T LAUGH.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
"Those mischievous Snigley children
made a slide in front of their porch and
then covered it with snow, as a joke on
their father."
"Did he see the joke?"
"Yes, he tumbled to it."

NOT FIRST COST.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]
Applicant—What does a marriage license
cost?
Clerk—Well, really, it's hard to tell till
you have tried one for fifteen or twenty
years.

BRUTAL.

[Louisville Post.]
A Virginia woman handed her baby over
the fence to a bear, which she mistook for
her husband. Perhaps the mistake was
perfectly natural.

THE ITCH FOR OFFICE.

[Toronto Star.]
"Is ambition to hold political office dying
out in North America?" asks the Toronto
Free Press. For information on this point
the Free Press might write to almost any
member of Parliament of Legislature in
Canada, asking how he gets along with the
patronage committee.

JIMMY'S HEROIC SCHEME.

[Exchange.]
"Jimmy's got a great scheme to get out
of school when the days are fit for skating."
"How does he work it?"
"He goes out 'an' washes his face, an'
the teacher thinks he's ill an' sends him home."

AND NO FRESH AIR THERE.

[London Chronicle.]
What is the secret of the longevity of
London cabmen? One of them surprised
the Westminster magistrate by declaring
that he had been picking up fares for the
past half century in the metropolitan
streets. A dip into an official return
showed that there are 1,294 London cabs
between the ages of 60 and 70, 249
between the ages of 70 and 80, while seven
return their ages between 80 and 90. One
almost suspects these seven old patriarchs
of having carried Sedan chairs in the pre-
growth days. At all events, they are a
living advertisement of London as a health
resort, with beefsteak, overcoat and muffs!

LABOR SAVER.

[New York Sun.]
Mrs. Knicker—I thought you said you
would clear the snow off the walk?
Weary Willie—Yes'm; me method is to sit
on it till it melts.

A REGULATOR.

[New York Sun.]
Knicker—How did Whackem qualify as a
railroad expert?
Bocker—He once caught a train by a
timetable.

RESTING.

[Ottawa Journal.]
Mr. Maclean's sleeping car bill will take
a siesta.

REST.

[Henry Van Dyke.]
If all the skies were sunshine,
If our faces would be fair,
To feel once more upon them
The coolish plash of rain.
If all the world were music,
Our hearts would often long
For one sweet strain of silence
To break the endless song.
If life were always merry,
Our souls would seek relief
And rest from weary laughter
In the quiet arms of grief.

HER EXCUSE.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"Mrs. Skandell was telling me a story
today about that odious Mrs. Galtley," be-
gan Mrs. Jikley.
"So here," interrupted her husband, "I
thought you hated gossip?"
"Why—er—so I do; but, of course, I can't
hate it thoroughly until I know just ex-
actly what it is."

AT THE MILITARY CAMP.

[Ailly Sloper.]
Pat—Who goes there?
Officer of the day.
Pat—Thin phwat the devil are you doing
out at night?

TOO SHORT.

[Washington Star.]
"What do you think of that speech of
mine?" asked the new member of Congress.
"It was too short," was the answer.
"You were interested?"
"No; I was just fairly settled for a nap
when the applause at the conclusion woke
me up."

AN ARTIFICIAL WONDER.

[Fliegende Blaetter.]
Walter (at mountain hotel, sotto voce)—
Blaise wretch! He says our mountains
aren't high enough, calls the lake a puddle,
and he hasn't any eyes for the exquisite
panorama from the balcony. But I'm going
to give him his bill now; that will astonish
him.

TIT FOR TAT.

[Town and Country.]
First Traveler (cheerily)—Fine day, isn't
it?
Second Ditto (haughtily)—Sir! You have
the advantage of me. I don't know you!
First Traveler—Humph! I fail to see the
advantage.

HIGH ART.

[Weiner Kleinerwitblatt.]
Lady's Maid—What do you say to my
mistress' portrait?
Footman—H'm. Not content with paint-
ing herself, she also lets herself be paint-
ed by others.

"SUPERB!"

[Don Vivant.]
Ten-year-old Toto was going to a party
for the first time.
"Here are two francs, Toto," said his
father. "If it rains be sure you take a
cab home."
When Toto got home he was thoroughly
enchanted.
"Why didn't you take a cab?" exclaimed
his father.
"I did, father," replied Toto, "and I sat
on the box all the way home. It was
superb."

EXPERIMENT PAYS
IN AGRICULTURE

Work of Canada's Experimental
Farms Shows Valuable
Practical Results.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The progress of agricul-
ture in Canada and the practical results
obtained by the extension of the experi-
mental farm system formed the subject of
an address by Professor William Saunders,
director of government experimental farms.
As an illustration of the growth and im-
portance of experimental work, Professor
Saunders stated that in 1899 his correspon-
dence amounted to about 8,000 letters in
the course of the year, while for the past
seven years the average has been 68,797
letters. In 1897 the number of seed sam-
ples distributed amounted to 1,149, while
last year the total was 45,885. Contrasting
the wheat production of the various coun-
tries, he pointed out that Great Britain
came first with 39.55 bushels to the acre,
and Germany with 28.55. Canada was well
up, the average for Ontario being 18.92
bushels per acre; Manitoba, 18.45 per acre,
and the Northwest, 19.15 per acre. Experiments
with Canadian Red Fife wheat in England
had been lately carried out, and proved
remarkably successful. With regard to spring
wheats, Professor Saunders says while goose
wheat had proved eminently successful in
certain localities, he could not advise Canadian
farmers to plant it generally. Referring to
recent experiments made by Sir William
Crooks with a view to extracting by means
of electricity, nitrogen from air, to be
used as a fertilizer, Professor Saunders
said that when the scheme was perfected
it would revolutionize agriculture. At
Niagara Falls an American company had
sunk \$1,000,000 in endeavoring to establish
an industry on these lines, but the cost of
electricity was too high to allow the pro-
ject to be successful. It seemed that if
electricity could be produced for this pur-
pose at a cost of \$4 per horsepower, the
extraction of nitrogen from the atmosphere
and the production of nitrate of lime for
fertilizing could be carried out profitably.
In Norway, where there were many large
lakes, a company had been established and
had been operating for some time suc-
cessfully, in the supply of fertilizers. The
matter was an important one, as it had
been estimated that the world's supply of
fertilizer would run out in nineteen or
twenty years, and it was necessary that
something should take its place.

THE PAPERS AND
THE THAW TRIAL

Hope Expressed in Parliament
That the Blue Pencil
Will Be Used.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—In the House of
Commons Dr. Stockton called the at-
tention of the Postmaster-General to
reports of the Thaw trial which ap-
peared in some of the papers. He
said they could have no control over
proceedings which were taking place in
New York, but they could control the
evidence that was adduced before that
court. He urged the Canadian people
to be very clear, and he thought the
word "concerned," and he thought the
time had come when the postoffice de-
partment of Canada should see that
newspapers of this country printing in
their columns filth that they saw in
some papers did not pass through the
Canadian postoffice. They must do
all in their power to protect the purity
of the Canadian home.

Hon. Mr. Lemaire said he had not
had an opportunity of reading the
newspapers mentioned by Dr. Stock-
ton, but he commended his action in
bringing the matter up, and, for his
part, he quite agreed with the purpose
he stated. He did not know what
interest Canada as a nation and the
Canadian people had in the filthy trial
which was now taking place in the
State of New York. The law on the
subject was very clear, and he had
no hesitation in saying that any Cana-
dian newspaper publishing at present
the very immoral evidence which was
appearing in the New York papers was
guilty of a misdemeanor, and could be
brought to punishment before any
court of law. He thought that the
discussion would serve the purpose of
the honorable gentleman and recall the
Canadian press to a sense of its duty
at present.

SOCIETY COUPLE WEDDED

Miss Evelyn Cavendish-Bentinck Mar-
ries Walter Burns, M. P.

London, Feb. 10.—St. Margaret's
Church, Westminster, was crowded
Saturday afternoon with members of
the American colony and British aris-
tocrats to witness the marriage of
Walter Burns, M. P., nephew of J.
Pierpont Morgan, and Evelyn, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cavendish-
Bentinck, and granddaughter of Mrs.
Maturin Livingston, of New York.
The church was decorated in lav-
ish style and the service was given
by the Rev. Canon. The bride, who was
away by her father, was supported by
eight bridesmaids. Ambassador White-
head and Mrs. Reid, the staff of the
American embassy and many other
well-known persons were present in
the church, as well as at the subse-
quent reception held at the Bentinck's
residence.
The wedding gifts were unusually
costly. King Edward sent the bride
a diamond and amethyst pendant
with an autograph note expressing
his good wishes, and a superb dia-
mond stomacher with huge diamond
drops was the gift of Mr. Morgan.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and
other American friends and rela-
tives sent handsome jewels.

Professor Dorenwend, with Wigs
and Toupees, at City Hotel, tomorrow
(Tuesday).
Children can't see why mother counts
it misbehavior when papa does the
same thing.
It is never too late to get your just
deserts.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Cleaning Up Before Stock-Taking Is the Consideration of the Hour at Chapman's
Buy Now and Save Money.

Bedding at Sale Prices

The Bedding Sale started last week, gathers force with reinforced
stocks of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Pillow Cases, Sheets, Cambrics, White
Cottons, Half Bleached Cottons, Comforters, etc. Now is the time to replenish
your bedding closet. Clean, fresh goods, desirable in every way, marked at this
sale at the lowest consistent prices.

3 pieces plain, open Pillow
Cotton, 40 inches wide, a limited
quantity left of this good seller.
Per yard.....12½c

2 pieces of our best English
Sheeting, 2½ yards wide, fine
Victorian twill. Regular 45c
yard, sale price.....37½c

Bleached English Sheetting,
heavy twill. Sale price per
yard.....23c

New White Crochet Bed-
spreads, size 70x90. Special for
this sale95c

Another line of new White
Crochet Bedspreads, size 76x90.
Worth \$1.25 each, special.....\$1.10

Mail Orders
We solicit out-of-town mail
orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Balance of the Down Com-
forters that went on sale last
week, still on sale at the reduced
prices. A marvelous chance to
buy a good comforter (real
down) at a little price. For
example:

\$4.25 Comforters for.....\$3.25
\$5.50 Comforters for.....\$4.50
\$6.75 Comforters for.....\$5.75
\$7.00 Comforters for.....\$6.00
\$7.75 Comforters for.....\$6.75

Remarkable Brussels
Carpet Offer: at a Yard 96c

We repeat our great Brussels Carpet offer.
By paying a deposit we will keep any
pattern you may select and make and lay it
when you wish. Remember the above price
holds good only when we are advertising it.
Choice patterns, a large selection.

Reduced from \$1.25 yard to 96c made
and laid.

A general clean-up before stock-taking of
room-ends of English Tapestry Carpet. We have
a considerable number, and you should have
little difficulty in fitting any room. Extra good
patterns. Not a yard sold for less than 65c. To
clear, per yard.....43c

"Farewell" Prices on
Men's Fur Coats

\$35 Wallaby Coats for.....\$27.00
\$32 Calf Coats for.....\$25.00
\$30 Galloway Calf Coats for.....\$24.00
\$28 Kangaroo Coats for.....\$22.00
\$22 Dog Coats for.....\$14.95

2 only Fur-Lined (Marmot) Coats with
Otter collar. Were \$58, choice.....\$45

Quick March Orders Given
Fur Neckpieces and Sets

The round-up of the season so far as furs
are concerned.
All Fur Neckpieces and Fur Sets are offered
at exactly one-quarter off usual prices.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

MORE MEDALS FOR YANKEES

The Mikado Anxious to Decorate Many
Prominent Americans.

Washington, Feb. 10.—"As an ex-
pression of his high appreciation of ser-
vices rendered to Japan during its war
with Russia," the Japanese Govern-
ment has asked for permission to con-
fer upon the American ambassadors to
Russia and Japan during the Russo-
Japanese war various decorations, and
the secretary of state today forwarded
the request to Congress.

With Secretary Root's letter there
was a communication from Viscount
Aoki, the Japanese ambassador at
Washington, expressing the desire of
the Japanese Emperor to reward the
following Americans:

Robert S. McCormick and George von
L. Meyer, former ambassadors to Rus-
sia, and Lloyd C. Griscom, former min-
ister to Japan, the first class of the Or-
der of the Rising Sun.
Spencer F. Eddy, former secretary of
the embassy at St. Petersburg, and Hun-
tington Wilson, formerly first secretary
of legation at Tokio, the third class of
the Order of the Rising Sun.

Robert Woods Bliss, former second
secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg;
Irvin B. Laughlin, former second sec-
retary of legation at Tokio, and Thos.
Smith, vice-consul at Moscow, the
fourth class of the Order of the Rising Sun.

LEGISLATION DEFERRED

Nothing Affecting Insurance Companies
at This Session of Parliament.

The Insurance and Finance Chroni-
cle, published at Montreal, says:
"The recent announcement of Hon.
R. W. Scott, Secretary of State, to the
effect that the Government is not likely
to introduce insurance legislation
this session, did not come as any very
great surprise, in view of the fact that
the report of the royal commission had
not yet been rendered. Sir Mackenzie
Bowell, in commenting upon Mr. Scott's
announcement to the Senate, consid-
ered it an unfortunate matter that there
would be no insurance legislation this
session. He believed that in view of
impending changes in the law many
men who intended to insure were hold-
ing back, and that, therefore, both their
interests and those of the life compan-
ies would suffer by delay. Be this as it
may, the deferring of action gives at
least one opportunity of which the
companies should avail themselves,
namely, the most thorough watching
of the direct results and also the af-
fects of insurance legislation in the
United States. That certain enactments
most ill-advised are being pushed in
many states is already clear to careful
students of insurance affairs. But the
public—and many of our own legisla-
tors—may not be in a position to judge
beforehand as to the ill-effect of 'half-
baked' laws. There will be direct value,
therefore, in strongly bringing to their
attention during the next twelve months
all practical disadvantages to the in-
suring public that arise from mistaken
insurance legislation."

ATLANTIC LINER
HAD CLOSE SHAVE

French Steamer Ripped Away
Portion of Bow in Col-
lision in Channel.

Southampton, England, Feb. 13.—The
Atlantic Transport Line steamer Meno-
minee, from Antwerp, Friday for
Philadelphia, put in here Saturday
afternoon badly damaged as the result
of the collision off Beachy Head dur-
ing the night with the French coast-
ing steamer President Leroy Lalier.

The plates of the Menominee's star-
board bow were torn open to the
water's edge, bales from her cargo
emerging from the opening. The first
officer of the Menominee, who was on
the bridge, noticed what he supposed
to be a sailing vessel steering errati-
cally, with her lights badly screened.
Before anything could be done the
President Leroy Lalier crashed into
the Menominee, tearing a big hole in
her bow. The water filled her forward
compartment, but the bulkheads held
and it did not reach the other parts of
the ship.

The sea was smooth and there was
no panic on board the Menominee,
which launched a boat and sent her to
the assistance of the French steamer,
which had backed off immediately after
the collision. The French vessel was
considerably damaged, but her com-
mander decided to proceed to his port
of destination, Dunkirk.

Eleven first-class passengers and
eighteen cattle-men who were on their
way to the United States on board the
Menominee were transferred off the
isle of Wight to the American Lin-
eamer Saint Louis, which left South-
ampton for Cherbourg and New York.

AGAIN THAT KAISER

France in Another Hysterical Fit at
His Victory at Elections.

London, Feb. 10.—There was quite a
scare early in the week, especially on
the Paris bourse, over the rumored ob-
ject of King Edward's visit to Paris.
It was repeatedly asserted that a crisis
had arisen which was threatening the
world's peace and that the King had
hastened to consult French statesmen
in an effort to avert war. The Kaiser,
of course, was the object of suspicion.
It was asserted that now that he had
secured a free hand at home by defeat-
ing the Socialists, he was already pre-
paring to give an order for full steam
ahead in an aggressive foreign policy.
Germany's foreign policy, however, has
been too thoroughly disorganized by
the unexpected Anglo-French entente
to venture upon any bold aggres-
sion.

That the Kaiser will devote himself
more actively to foreign affairs in the
future than in the last few months
goes without saying. That he is plun-
ging into an immediate coup of a sensa-
tional nature may be confidently
denied.

ENJOY EATING.

Good Digestion Can Be Readily Gained
With Mi-o-na Stomach Tablets.

It is torment to look upon a tempt-
ing dinner and realize that to eat
it means distress and suffering. By
eating, so that the heartiest meats
will set well and cause no pain, dis-
tress or uncomfortable feeling of full-
ness