

SENATOR COFFEY DEAD; WEAKENED CONSTITUTION UNABLE TO STAND HEAT

Aged London Statesman
Passes Away After
Long Fight With
Death.

GRAND OLD MAN

Was One of Most Popu-
lar Men in City.
Liked By All

OLD TIME PRINTER

Worked His Way From
Printer's Devil to News-
paper Publisher

Hon. Thomas Coffey, LL.D., member of the Canadian Senate, editor and publisher of the Catholic Record, and one of the best-known Catholic laymen of Ontario, died at his residence, 504 Wellington street, at 7:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of many weeks, during which time all hope for his ultimate recovery had been abandoned by his family and physicians.

Despite his precarious condition, the aged senator had made a gallant fight for life, rallying time after time, after sinking spells that seemed to indicate that the end was but a question of minutes. Tenaciously he has fought his battle against death, but each attack has found him a little weaker. Yesterday morning again, for the last time, it was noticed that he was again growing weaker. The family, buoyed up by his previous successful rallies from such spells, hoped against hope for another change for the better, but the end came.

Hot Weather Responsible.
The hot weather is held responsible for the senator's death in no small degree. Since the advent of the warm spell, the senator has been growing steadily worse, the weather destroying all chances of recovery.

Bishop Fallon There.
Besides the immediate family, His Lordship Bishop Fallon and Monsignor Aylward were at the bedside when death came. His wife, son-in-law, R. M. Burns, his daughter, Mrs. Burns, and his granddaughters have been in constant attendance since he was first taken ill some weeks ago.

When he first became ill, the senator's condition was not considered serious. When, however, he experienced several sinking spells, he yielded to the pressure of his family and agreed to medical attendance. Dr. Tillmann was called at once. Since that time he has been in constant attendance on the senator in company with Dr. H. A. McCallum, Dr. McPhedran, of Toronto, was in consultation with Dr. Tillmann early last week but could do nothing.

Death Generally Mourned.
While not unexpected, the death of Senator Coffey is one that is generally mourned throughout the city. With his own personal acquaintances, made when in London was just in the growing stages of its birth and "Tom" Coffey was "one of the boys"; and later, the acquaintanceships he had formed through the medium of his paper, the Catholic Record, made him known to thousands. His genial personality made him exceptionally popular and his elevation to the Senate, eleven years ago was one that was popular throughout Western Ontario.

Born in 1843.

Sensor Coffey was born at Castleconnell, county of Limerick, Ireland, on August 12, 1843. He came to Canada

Renewed Vigor
in Old Age

This Letter Brings a Message of
Cheer to the Aged—Results
of Using Dr. Chase's
Nerve Food.

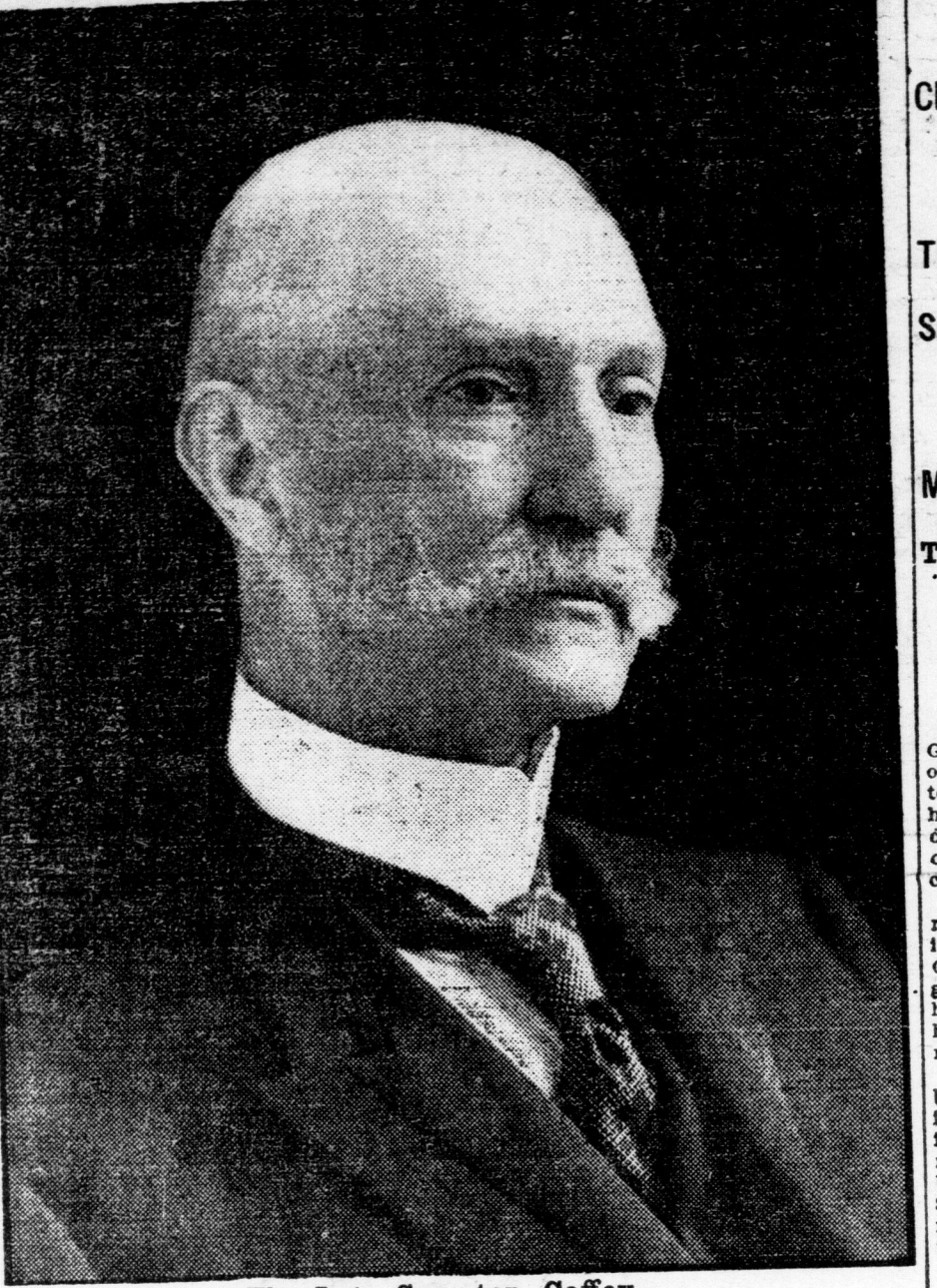
New, rich blood is what is most needed in the declining years to keep up energy and vitality. That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a wonderful help in maintaining good health and prolonging life is attested by the writer of this letter:

Mr. Stephen J. Leard, North Tryon, P.E.I., writes: "At seventy-five years of age my heart gave out and became very irregular and weak in action and would palpitate. My nerves also became weak, and I could do nothing but lie in bed in a languishing condition, losing strength and weight. In that condition I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and am cured. Had I not obtained this treatment I would now be in the box with the roof over my nose. At eighty-one I have an energy which means joy, and I am writing this letter so that old people like myself may prolong their health and strength by using this great medicine." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. For sale by all dealers.

To Have Perfect Skin
Throughout the Summer

These days the face needs special care and attention. Flying dust and dirt, the beating sun, are severe on any skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mercurized wax. This keeps skin and pores in a healthy condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Discolored, freckled and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed by it. One ounce of mercurized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely renovate a soiled complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

As the skin tends to expand in warm weather, causing wrinkles to form, a good astringent lotion should be used. Dissolve 1 oz. powdered salicylic acid in 1 pint witch hazel. Bathe the face in this during the heat of the day or before going out for theatre or social affair. It is a remarkable skin tightener and wrinkle eraser. —Adv.



The Late Senator Coffey.

with his parents, Patrick and Ellen Coffey, while a child, living in Montreal for some time before coming to this city. He learned the printing trade in the office of the old Prototype, the old time Liberal paper in London.

In May, 1869, he was married to Margaret, second daughter of the late James Hevey, of London. The wedding was an unusual one, three of Mr. Hevey's daughters being married in St. Peter's Cathedral here on the same day. Mrs. Coffey survives him, besides one daughter, Mrs. R. M. Burns, and three granddaughters, Mrs. Frank E. Fallon, Dorothy and Mary Burns.

Called to Senate in 1903.
His political career, while only a comparatively short one, has been in the Canadian Senate, to which he was called by Lord Minto, then governor-general of Canada, on March 12, 1903. During that year his name was prominently mentioned for a cabinet office in the Laurier Government and as party leader in the Upper House.

Dean of Newspapers.
Senator Coffey was the dean of London newspapermen. For more than half a century he was actively engaged in newspaper work here, working his way from the galley stick of the printer's devil to the editorial chair of the Catholic Record.

In the days of the old "hand set" work on the London papers, the good old days

LIBERAL CHANCES VERY
BRIGHT IN TWIN CITIES

N. W. Rowell Given Most En-
couraging Reception at Port
Arthur and Fort William.

Port Arthur, June 9.—Before two enthusiastic audiences last night, N. W. Rowell expounded his program of emancipation for New Ontario from the thralldom of lethargy of the Whitney Government. It was a great day for Liberalism in these northwestern ridings, and with two candidates of exceptional standing, W. A. Hogarth in Port Arthur and I. L. Matthews in Port Arthur, the prospects for substantial gains here are of the highest. Mr. Rowell's challenge of the Government's attitude towards New Ontario as being entirely inadequate to meet the needs of this great empire of the north, and declared that the reason there was no Liberal government here was the lack of a permanent policy of settlement and immigration on the part of the present Administration. He coupled with this the burden placed upon the settlers now by the unjust assessment law, under which land for speculative purposes escaped taxation and the improvements made by settlers were subject to impost.

To a waiting crowd at Port Arthur he laid bare the defects of the department of agriculture, and supported his arguments with pointed illustrations gained from his observations during the day in the rich district adjacent to this city. Loud applause greeted his appeal for the right of married women owning property to be given the municipal vote. At both meetings his challenge to the organization of the province. Addresses of welcome in cordial and gracious terms were presented in both places.

BODIES OF VICTIMS
OF STORM RECOVERED

[Canadian Press.]
Caracas, N. B., June 9.—Five more bodies of seamen who lost their lives Friday's terrific gale and snowstorm have been recovered after being washed ashore. The known dead now number fourteen, while six seamen are missing. Four large schooners known to have gone down are the R. J. W. Renew, the Hepburn, the Nersulesa and the Flavia.

that the old school printers like to recall, he was one of the best known case men in the country. He worked with hundreds of the best known printers of the country, printers who afterwards made names for themselves in American and Canadian cities. They all knew "Tom" Coffey, and while many of them have now passed the great divide, there are hundreds in all parts of the Dominion and of the United States who will learn with regret of his death.

Old Advertiser Printer.
Senator Coffey's connection with The Advertiser commenced with the inception of the paper, he having been one of the printers who set the "copy" for its first number in 1868. The senator started as a printer's devil on the old Prototype, learning his trade there. Joining the staff of The Advertiser in 1868 he worked his way upward till he became foreman of the composing room. He was then transferred to the foremanship of The Advertiser job department, leaving that position in 1879 when he took over the Catholic Record.

When Mr. Coffey took over the Catholic Record it was practically defunct, the previous owners having run the paper into bankruptcy and leaving a trail of unpaid wages and bills to mark its somewhat stormy career. Its mechanical equipment was of the most limited type there being only a few fonts of type and an old press. The present Catholic Record plant was built up by the senator from that small beginning.

Taking over the defunct paper as he did, he transformed it into a powerful organ of the Catholic Church in the country, as well as building up a large job printing trade.

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TO SAY "CAN'T," ONLY AN INSULT SAYS DR. GRANT

Chairman of Finance Board
Declares Millions Can Be
Raised for Church.

TELLS ASSEMBLY HOW
Says Boys and Girls Could
Raise a Million a
Year.

MILLIONAIRES SHOULD AID
Two of Them Ought to Give a
Million Each, Maintains
Chairman.

By Staff Reporter.

WOODSTOCK, June 8.—Dr. A. S. Grant, chairman of the Board of Finance of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, told the General Assembly tonight that he was looking forward to a two million dollar budget by 1920. Moreover he declared his conviction that that amount could be raised without difficulty.

"I don't see any special reason for retrenching," he said, "and I don't think it is any compulsion to the Presbyterian Church for us to say we cannot make good any promise to raise the sum we have decided upon when our prosperity has increased as it has. It is an insult, not a compliment."

"I was not in accord with the finance board when I pleaded with them to bring in a budget for \$1,000,000. There is an idea in the minds of many that we do not need the money. The Home Mission board alone is spending at the rate of \$700,000 a year, and we will need to raise that amount to carry on the work in the Home Mission fields properly."

Must Reach Delinquents.
"It has been said that 40 per cent of the congregations have not made any effort to raise the money which they need, but that is true. It simply means that if we are to reach the church to reach these congregations. We should get them to contribute a certain amount for work outside their own particular field."

"If we are going to meet the requirements of our work we shall have to increase the budget. The amount we ask for in the budget is a minimum, not a maximum, and it should be made quite clear to the presbyteries, that they are at perfect liberty to exceed their apportionment. There is no danger of any kind."

"We can all take care of ourselves in that respect, we don't need a minister or an elder to tell us how to do it."

"It may be quite true that 60 per cent of our members are doing nothing. The 40 per cent is failing to give a good account of its stewardship."

Secretaries Must Hustle.
"If the secretaries are going to earn their salt they will have to hustle. If they cannot bring down this budget we shall have to try some other method of reaching the people."

Dr. Grant suggested that an attempt ought to be made to reach "some of the people who are so comfortable themselves that they do not realize their responsibilities. He thought an effort should be made to get 250 people to give at the rate of \$1,000 a year each, 500 at the rate of \$500, 1,000 at the rate of \$250 and 2,500 at the rate of \$100.

That would give you a million dollars," he added, "and who will say that \$700,000, the amount which would be needed in addition to that, to realize our projected budget for 1915 of \$1,700,000, would be too much to ask from our members and adherents. Our definite aim should be to reach the two million mark by 1920."

Million from Boys and Girls.
He expressed the hope that the boys and girls could raise a million dollars a year, if they were taught to give to the church, adding "What a splendid education it would be for them to learn to give their money and say it at the feet of Christ. You would raise a generation of missionaries." Dr. Grant declared that when he saw the great terminal stations erected by the railways, the splendid buildings put up by private enterprise, he was disgusted to realize the hovels in which too often the church was housed comparatively.

Two Millions in Treasury.
"We need \$2,000,000 for maintenance alone," he said, "and over and above that we want another \$2,000,000 from those men who have gone up into the clouds with more than belongs to them. We want to get them to put into the treasury that amount of money. If we had \$2,500,000 we could put it into the hands of our missionaries the tools, without which they are helpless. The miserably provision we make for the men who have done pioneer work, and those who will do pioneer work in the future, is a disgrace to the church. If you put a dollar on a man's back and start him out, telling him there is a place to rest at the end of his day's journey, he will get there, but not if he is simply going on from day to day with nothing to look forward to. God could take care of our missionaries, but He wants you to do it, not for His sake, but for your own, and you can do it if you will. There is no limit to what you can do if you think you can do it, if you have faith."

Some of our millionaires should give a million to the church, and you can get them to do it if you think you can. Two men, at least, in Canada today ought to do that, and if they will not, then others who will. These are not dreams. If we have faith in God and in our fellow men, they are absolute possibilities."

Dr. Grant said that the introduction of the budget system into the Presbyterian Church had ushered in a new era. He expressed the opinion that the church's experience had been in a very serious position last year if they had not organized for systematic giving.

Not An Impossibility.
J. Campbell White, of New York, secretary of the International Laymen's Missionary Movement, declared his conviction that Dr. Grant's vision was by no means an impossibility, and he suggested that he might reconsider his decision to resign official connection with the church.

"Two million dollars is not too much for this church to give," he said, "The church to which I belong, the Southern Presbyterian Church, gives more than you. An average of \$100,000 from each of your members would give you that."

ROSY AND PLUMP
Good Health From Right Food.

"It's not a new food to me," remarked a man, in speaking of Grape-Nuts. "About twelve months ago my wife was in very bad health, could not keep anything on her stomach. The doctor recommended milk, hair water, but it was not sufficiently nourishing."

"A friend of mine told me one day to try Grape-Nuts and cream. The result was really marvelous. My wife soon regained her usual strength and today is as rosy and plump as when a girl of sixteen."

"These are plain facts and nothing I could say in praise of Grape-Nuts would exaggerate in the least the value of this great food."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

amount without any of the large givings Dr. Grant has indicated. He said, "I do not wish to anticipate whatever results may follow from the conference of the committee which has been appointed to confer with him, still less to suggest what might seem to be Dr. Grant's duty, for no man can judge what is another man's duty. What I do wish to say is simply this: If there is the slightest doubt in the mind of Dr. Grant in regard to the desire of this assembly, I would assure him that it is the desire of this assembly that he may be able to see his way clear to reconsider his resignation, and to continue the work which he has done with untiring energy, and such unqualified success."

Dr. Grant, however, did not make any announcement, and gave no indication of what his course of action would be.

Moderator Speaks for Dr. Grant.
Just before calling upon Mr. Grant to speak the moderator, Dr. Herridge, said: "I do not wish to anticipate whatever results may follow from the conference of the committee which has been appointed to confer with him, still less to suggest what might seem to be Dr. Grant's duty, for no man can judge what is another man's duty. What I do wish to say is simply this: If there is the slightest doubt in the mind of Dr. Grant in regard to the desire of this assembly, I would assure him that it is the desire of this assembly that he may be able to see his way clear to reconsider his resignation, and to continue the work which he has done with untiring energy, and such unqualified success."

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WHAT WILL LORDS DO?
Likely Deal With Home Rule
Bill to Throw Responsibility
on Government.

[Canadian Press.]

Montreal, June 9.—A London cable says: If the Lords decide to postpone consideration of the second reading of the home rule bill until the amendment bill is before them, the Government would be willing to accede to their wishes, declares the Daily Chronicle.

A section of the Conservative party is urging the Lords to reject the amendment, the calculation being that the Government would then flinch from enforcing home rule and be driven to appeal to the country. What seems more probable is that the Lords will modify the amendment bill in such a way as to ensure the exclusion of Ulster without a time limit.

These modifications will necessarily be at the mercy of the coalition majority, when the amendment bill reaches the Commons, but this course will in the eyes of the Unionists place the ultimate responsibility for strife or peace upon the shoulders of the Government.

SEE THE NORTH COUNTRY.
Low Rate Excursion to Points on T. & N. O. Railway, Halleybury and North, June 10.

The Grand Trunk Railway system will sell round-trip second-class tickets at reduced fares from all stations in Canada to points on Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, Halleybury and North, good going Wednesday, June 10, and valid for return until Saturday, June 20, 1914. This is an excellent opportunity to visit Northern Ontario, and spend a few days in that vivid country and select a homestead.

Full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices, or write C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Toronto, Ont. 48n

\$2.35, GALT AND RETURN, FROM LONDON.

Plus 25 cents for admission coupon to Galt Horse Show. Tickets good going Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 11, 12 and 13, and valid to return until Monday, June 15, 1914. Full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices. 48a

Prominent Unionist Has Canadian Wife

Mr. L. S. Amory, Unionist member for South Birmingham, is one of the able speakers of the British House of Commons. He is a brother-in-law of Dr. Hamar Greenwood, having married in 1910 Miss Florence Greenwood, of Whitby, Ontario. Mr. Amory is 41 years old, a journalist, barrister, and author.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE
TO LIVE IN PARIS?

PARIS, June 8.—Two and a half inches of snow and hail fell in one section of Paris this evening, and the amazing spectacle was witnessed of horses struggling through snow on a June day in the Avenue des Champs Elysees.

The air had in it a wintry chill, the temperature being 40 degrees Fahrenheit, and here and there quantities of snow lay throughout the night where it had drifted.

CONSERVATIVES IN SENATE
KILL FARMERS' BANK BILL

Eleven of Them Vote Against Giving Aid—Fourteen Liberals
Support Measure, Which Is Killed by Seven Votes.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
OTTAWA, June 8.—The Government tonight killed the Farmers' Bank bill in the Senate. It was a clear case of double-crossing the depositors.

The Government carried through the Commons the measure of aid which Hon. Mr. Crothers and other Conservative members promised to the depositors before the last election to get their votes. By doing so it raised the hopes of the unfortunate depositors to the zenith. It dashed them when the Government tonight carried a motion for the six months' hoist by a majority of seven.

If the eleven Conservative senators had voted for the Conservative Government's measure, the bill would have carried by a majority of seventeen.

Fourteen Liberals With Bill.
Though there were only seven Conservative senators who voted for the six months' hoist, there were fourteen Liberal senators who voted against the hoist. Among the Liberals who voted against killing the Farmers' Bank bill was Hon. Hewitt Bostock, the Liberal leader of the Senate. Among the senators who voted for the killing of the bill was Sir MacKenzie Bowell, the former Conservative premier, and formerly Conservative leader of the Senate.

It was announced some weeks ago by your correspondent that the Government would kill this bill in the Upper House in order to save money after passing it through the Commons, in order to placate depositors, and make a pretense of showing that it intended to keep its pre-election promises.

The vote for the six months' hoist was thirty-two. Of these twenty-one were Liberals, and eleven Conservatives. The vote against killing the bill was twenty-five. Of these fourteen were Liberals and eleven were Conservatives.

title. The residue of his property he left to his daughter.

Lord Strathcona's holding in the Hudson Bay Company is valued for probate at \$248,167, being 20,300 £1 ordinary shares valued at £10 each and 8,120 £5 preference shares valued at £45.167. His holding in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company amounts to £31,250, and in addition moneys on loan with that company amounting to £25,201. His holding in Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, amounts to £24,500. His principal holdings in concerns operating in Canada and the United States are:

Great Northern Railway of the United States \$6,606,340
Canadian Pacific Railway 4,112,803
Northern Pacific Railway 3,386,328
Bank of Montreal 486,652
The Laurentian Company 465,671
The Dominion Steel Corporation 400,522
The household effects at Grosvenor Square are valued at £26,366, but of this sum £16,228 as the value of pictures which are exempt from duty, leaving a sum of £10,138 as the value of the household effects there chargeable with duty.

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Evidence Points to Total Value
of About \$28,000,000—
Home for Lepers in Eng-
land Is Provided For.

London, June 8.—The will of the late High Commissioner for Canada, Lord Strathcona, became public yesterday on the grant of the probate. It is dated 22nd January, 1906, and as it is proved in Scotch form, the figure for the real estate is not yet available. The total amount of the personal estate amounts to £4,651,402, of which £2,223,849 is personal estate abroad, that in the United Kingdom being valued at £2,427,553. The duty paid amounts to £837,838, and this, at 15 per cent, points to a capital value for the whole of the real and personal estate of about £5,585,600. Under the Budget just introduced the estate duty payable would have amounted to £1,117,117.

The executors are Lord Strathcona's daughter, now Baroness Strathcona, John W. Sterling, councillor at law, New York, and William Carson and James Carson, writers to the signet, both of Edinburgh. The principal bequests under the will have already been published. The charitable bequests are on a lavish scale, ranging from £200,000 to the Royal Victoria College, Montreal, and £100,000 each for Yale University and the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and including a sum of £5,000 to John Burns to provide a home and maintenance for some 50 lepers in the United Kingdom. He settles his Scottish estate and a sum of £500,000 upon his daughter, the present baroness, for life, with remainder to follow the

Will Speak and Work, During
Campaign in Riverdale, for
Temperance.

Toronto, June 9.—"I, C. J. Doughty, nominee of the Conservative party in the Riverdale riding, do hereby pledge myself to work and talk on the public platform from now until June 28, 1914, for the policy commonly known as 'Abolish the bar,' which is proposed to abolish the consumption of liquor in all bars, hotels and clubs in the Province of Ontario."

"I also pledge myself, if elected to the Legislative Assembly, to back any and every temperance measure brought before the Legislature, including abolition of the bar, liquor in clubs, or anything even more advanced brought up in the Legislature by any member whatsoever."

"I will go even further and state that I am in favor of abolishing all liquor licenses at all hotels and club licenses, and will do all I can, either in or out of the Provincial House, to have such law passed at the first session of the House."

"I favor votes for women, tax reform, and will work and vote for such measures, if elected to the Local House."

"Signed CHARLES J. DOUGHTY."
(Signed witness) H. E. BOND.

This statement was signed yesterday by Mr. Charles J. Doughty, the candidate of the Conservative party in Riverdale, and read last night to a meeting in Armstrong's Hall, Pope avenue, to consider the advisability of having a candidate nominated on the temperance issue to support the "abolish the bar" policy.

A Starting Statement.
It was read by Mr. R. H. J. Pasmora, who holds the document with Mr. Doughty's signature. Mr. Pasmora drafted the statement, and it was signed by Mr. Doughty. Coming well as a Conservative candidate, in a Conservative riding, in a Conservative city, it was sensational news to the meeting, and those in the riding who heard of it. This episode of a Conservative candidate not only pledging himself to support the temperance policy of the Liberals, but also two others of the foremost planks in their platform, is a thing unparalleled in Toronto politics, and with the other recent upheavals in the Conservative ranks in Toronto and the provinces will greatly hearten the Liberals and temperance forces in the present fight. In view of the undertaking of Mr. Doughty, the Liberals of Riverdale have deferred for the present their convention, which was to have been held on Thursday night.

An effort was made to reach Mr. Doughty last night for a supplementary statement, but he could not be seen.

AMALGAMATION ASKED.
Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—Amalgamation under the name of the Association of Governmental Labor Officials of the United States and Canada, is asked by the international state factory inspectors and the international labor commission of the United States and Canada, which are holding a joint convention here.