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Let Them Measure Up to the Opportunity.

Whatever may have been the merits or weakness of the Drury government in Ontario, the voters on Monday stated in plain terms that they wanted a change. The way in which U. F. O. seats fell to the Conservatives shows that many who voted U. F. O. in the last contest must have voted Conservative in the contest just closed. This is amply proved by the defection of such seats as the following from the U. F. O. column to the Conservatives: North Brant, North Bruce, Carleton, Dufferin, Dundas, East and West Elgin, North Essex, Glengarry, Center and South Grey, Haldimand, which had a majority of 1990; Halton, South Perth, where Hon. Peter Smith had 2,556 in 1919; Center Simcoe, with 1,426 U. F. O. majority in the same year; both North and South Victoria and others.

At this time it is of greater moment to point to the serious responsibility placed on the Conservative government-elect than to try to analyze the causes that contributed to the defeat of the Drury administration. Seldom, if ever, has a vote of the people showed so conclusively that they wished to place the responsibility of government in any one particular place.

The decision of the province opens up a great opportunity for the Conservative administration to work for Ontario. It is a trust not to be lightly regarded, and it is to be hoped that the men who will be called to office in the cabinet may measure up to the confidence the voters displayed when they placed them there.

The Conservatives in Ontario have been called to high office. They will receive credit for what useful efforts they employ; they will receive criticism where they fall short.

Ontario has spoken very decisively, and the Conservatives face a responsibility that is as great as the opportunity is large.

Sir Adam Wins in London.

The results of the polling in London were such as to leave no doubt that the great majority of electors desired to have Sir Adam Beck as the representative of this city in the Ontario Legislature.

There were good reasons why he should not have appealed to the electors here as a Conservative candidate. These were all fairly placed before the electors, but apparently the voters of London were prepared to give more attention to Sir Adam's record of public service, to his worth as a citizen, and voted accordingly. Once the people have spoken in so emphatic a manner their verdict must be accepted as the wish and desire of the community, and Sir Adam is accordingly to be congratulated on the vote given him by the citizens of London.

Miss Armstrong, the Liberal candidate, made a most consistent campaign, entering the contest as she did at a very late date, and after a great many Liberals had pledged their support to other candidates. She has no reason to feel otherwise than satisfied at the following she secured. Her whole campaign was clean and straight, and she had around her a devoted band of women workers.

Dr. Stevenson's vote was one of the surprises of the election, and it must have been somewhat of a disappointment to his organization, following the unusual vote he secured in the last provincial election. Mr. Donahue, although on a platform that was quite sectional in its appeal, was moderate in the presentation of his case.

The one outstanding feature, difficult to understand, more difficult still to try to explain, was why there should be almost 10,000 less votes polled in London than on the previous election. In 1919 the total vote was 24,115, while in 1923 the total was 15,213. Sir Adam in 1919 had 11,107 votes, while on Monday he received 9,865 votes, or 1,242 less than in the previous contest. Where 24 people voted in 1919, only 15 took the trouble to vote in 1923, a situation that we cannot undertake to explain. There are no battle scars in London that cannot be healed in a day. The election was fought on a basis that was fair and clean.

They Were Convinced Before They Went.

The Guelph Mercury is of the opinion that a contest like the Raney-Ferguson affair at Ferguson did not change a single vote. The Mercury says:

"We don't think the debate changed a vote in the riding of East Wellington. The U. F. O. voters there evidenced pretty conclusively that they were not going to switch, and the Conservatives present were just as convincing with their demonstration of loyalty to the party choice."

Mr. Raney's friends were sure of his superiority, and the admirers of Ferguson were satisfied that the timber-topper was the better man.

There is only one way in which to settle these differences. Put a rope around the stage and the first man who can't get up before they count ten is the loser. In no other way could a crowd be convinced of verbal superiority.

Good Use of Poor Practice.

Have the electors a right to drag in the private life of a candidate? Is an election to be fought out upon the merits of the case, or upon the general worth and standing of the candidates supporting that case. "Let us have this fight free from personalities." That is a fine old election plea, and it is generally made near the start of the campaign and promptly forgotten as soon as it is thought that a voter here or there can be turned by talking about the character of the candidate rather than the platform on which he is appealing.

Accepting things as they are, this tendency of pulling the candidate's record in for an election issue has made it necessary that the nominee of a party shall be a person of good record. The tendency to turn the spotlight on, and bring out things done in past years when there was no election in sight, has really turned out to be a fairly good force in political life. The result is that very few candidates have a chance to secure a nomination in the first place if they are not citizens of good record. They know that as soon as they are nominated they step out in the spotlight of criticism and attack. Candidates and workers of other parties are going to see what can be brought out to prejudice their chances of election. That may be very poor tactics, but it has been practised for a long time, and it

has brought a goodly amount of grist to the mill.

A man who has a record of which he is ashamed, one of which others can make adverse capital, has, by force of our rather questionable habit of mud-slinging, been forced to submit himself to the process of elimination as far as being a candidate is concerned.

It is one case where a poor practice has helped to accomplish a good end.

Miss McPhail and the Indemnity.

Miss Agnes McPhail, the only woman member of the Dominion Parliament, caused a real flurry in the House on June 21 when she brought in an amendment, the purpose of which was that the sessional indemnity of members be reduced from \$4,000 per annum to \$3,500. Members were quick to rise to a point of order because they claimed that Miss McPhail was making insinuations that the honorable members of parliament were being more or less influenced in their votes by the people who put up their campaign funds.

There have been worse things than that said, but it was the blunt way in which Miss McPhail put it that gave the gentleman legislators a chance to bring points of order, etc., to the defence of their \$4,000.

A perusal of the House of Commons debates for that day makes it fairly plain that some of the members did not themselves know what they were protesting about. The following extract is expressive:

An hon. member—What are you speaking to? Mr. Bird—I am speaking to the point of order if there is one. The chairman—There is a point of order. Mr. Bird—Mr. Chairman, will you kindly state the point of order so that we may know what to do.

The address by Miss McPhail had all through been a fairly well reasoned appeal for rigid, and, if need be, painful economy, and her contention was that economy, like charity, should begin at home. She quoted Hon. W. S. Fielding as having said on May 23, 1922:

"I must today present two thoughts which are of paramount importance. The first is as to the need, the deep and earnest need of economy. That means that we must appeal both to members of parliament and to the people to pass what I may call self-denying ordinances."

It must be admitted that the member for Southeast Grey had established very good grounds for her attack on the sessional indemnity. She was simply seeking to give concrete expression to a general appeal made by the minister of finance.

From there she proceeded to argue that the increased indemnity had not made members of parliament independent of campaign influence, and here again she quoted Deputy Speaker Gordon, who, during the 1920 session said, referring to the increased indemnity:

"The independence of parliament will be secured by the adoption of this measure. Let us extirpate the corruptions which the party funds at the general election engenders, creates and perpetuates."

Then Miss McPhail went on to state that she did not believe that the \$4,000 per year had accomplished the purpose of doing away with the influence of party funds, so that the increase had been wasted in so far as accomplishing that point was concerned.

Then the storm broke, and vigorous protests came from members in various sections that they resented the inference.

As a matter of plain fact, Miss McPhail had said nothing more than had been said by Mr. Gordon in 1920, and which had been said by others on many different occasions. Quoting more extensively from Mr. Gordon's 1920 remarks, we find this:

"A party gets funds to elect its candidates; the men who contribute to that party fund expect the member elected in return for the aid received will do the bidding of those who have paid the election expenses."

That was a much more forceful statement than anything made by Miss McPhail, and yet she got into a heap of trouble for suggesting that the campaign fund and support still had an influence on members after they reached parliament. The only support she received was from Mr. Harry Leader, a Western Progressive.

Miss McPhail has said unwise things in the House and outside of it, but it is hard to see why in this case she was not given a clear hearing. She is at least consistent, as she turned back last year \$1,500 of her sessional indemnity.

Note and Comment.

One drawback to fishing is that the mosquitoes bite and the fish do not.

Now there is one more reason why the electors should vote in this coming election for—beg pardon, readers, that was just from force of habit.

Well, well, here's a paper in Belleville making its last minute election appeal. "The shouting and the tumult dies . . ." Poetry being dragged to the aid of politics.

Blessed be he who can gather comfort out of disaster. Mr. Fred Hayball, of Lambeth, had an old barn blown down by the storm on Sunday afternoon. Viewing the wreck, he stated, "I was going to tear the barn down, and I have been saved a lot of hard work."

A couple of generations back the boys walked through the bush to school. In school they sat on benches made of split logs. Today many of them are delivered at school in cars and sit in individual seats of the most comfortable sort. And still cat-a spells cat now as it did 75 years ago.

WHERE ARE THE CHRISTIANS?

(From the New York Herald.)

The list of the graduating class of the College of the City of New York is once more a reminder of the ardent desire of the Jews for education. In every course the Jews so outrank the Christians in numbers that it is almost impossible to find a Christian name. Year by year the proportion of Gentile attendance decreases. In the latest college register, scanning the roster of the lower freshman class, we find twelve Cohens and one Smith; eight Levys and one Brown; seven Rabinowitzes and one Jones; six Goldsteins and one Murphy; six Greenbergs and one Kelly.

The wonder is not that the Jews take advantage of the opportunity put before them by the city but that the Christians do not show anything like the same eagerness to enter this well equipped free college on Washington Heights. Its situation is ideal, its buildings are of the best, it boasts excellent facilities for the budding athlete and its courses are of the sort that send young men out into life with practical equipment.

Why don't the Christian boys of New York seize educational opportunities with the same avidity that the Jewish lads exhibit?

DIBS AND DABS

—BY HARRY MOYER



Rarebits by Rex

SUMMER STREAMS.

The summer stream is singing as it gently wanders, bringing To the fringe of swaying waters weeds that watch it on its way; A sound of music stealing from the fairy folk revealing Some merry little waterfall where elfin people play.

Like a silver river twining I can see it softly shining As I feel the swirl of waters at the shrine of memory; Close to my heart it's lying, and not all in vain it's trying To lure me back to happy days and cast its spell on me.

On the little stream I ponder and To a field where gentle daisies in the twilight breezes swing; And the hand of love beside me would forever willing guide me— Oh, the silent, sweet remembrance that a summer stream can bring!

Sir Adam's ambition has been realized, and he can go to Toronto. Which only shows there's no accounting for some people's tastes.

That \$18,000 a year won't be begrudged so much now. Sir Adam should really get more for having to live in the Queen City.

We send our criminals to Kingston and our legislators to Toronto. It's just a matter of opinion which punishment is worse.

Beck supporters got votes by pointing to the advantages hydro would bring for women. They went at it hammer and curling tongs.

Victory for the hydro mogul demonstrates that it was a "light" vote.

The end of the campaign must be a great relief to Mayor Wenige. Now he'll see his name in headlines again.

In this heat the "wet" candidate might have secured more votes if he had adopted the platform of a rain-maker.

Petticoat government went out when the girls stopped wearing 'em.

Donahue was the dark horse of the election. But his platform sounded more like White Horse.

Sir Adam Beck can never be called a humane man when you consider the number of sparrows that have been electrocuted while sitting on his wires.

Now there are two Steves who "look a chance."

In olden days ye knight would do anything for a lady. But the modern one chuckled gleefully when he grabbed an election from his feminine opponent.

It was so perspiring hot last evening that all candidates who were still for five consecutive seconds stood on "wet" platforms.

Until it stormed last night, we thought the heat wave was going to be of the permanent variety.

Forecast for this evening: Local showers and tubs.

It is a quaint custom they have in one Parisian club; that of drinking a toast to the absentee brother.

Hear Col. Leonard, D.S.O., Mayor Wenige and Hume Cronyn at Victoria Park on Monday at 11 o'clock—Canada's Day.

The Guide Post—By Henry van Dyke

FOOLISH NOVELTIES. EIGHT AND VISION.

I am come a light into the world that whosoever believeth in me may not abide in darkness.—St. John 12:46. Just what light is has long been in dispute. But what light does is evident; it enables us to see. Christ says that is His mission in the world—to help us to see God, and ourselves, and the real meaning of life. Those who believe in Him receive this power. But the vision varies according to the strength and clearness of our eyes. Some are color-blind, some far-sighted, some near-sighted, some cross-eyed—but to all the light brings a great gift.

We might as well expect all men to behold precisely the same world when the sun rises, as suppose that all Christians will see precisely the same spiritual truths when Christ gives them light. Some will see clearly, some cloudily; to some the forms will be sharp, to others dim; some will have a vivid sense of the colors of life, others will see it only black and white, or gray. But all who believe in Christ will escape from darkness and the shadow of death. They will know that God said, Light be, and light was. They will not live in night, but in day. Let us not quarrel about colors.

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Your Health

WHAT SCIENCE ADVISES IN SOME CASES OF DEAFNESS.

By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D., United States Senator from New York. Former Commissioner of Health, New York City.

Neglect of nasal symptoms in babyhood or childhood is the history of most cases of adult deafness with lack of nasal cleanliness. As the development of adenoids. These, in turn, have stopped up the Eustachian tubes—the passages leading from the nose to the ears—which are intended to give air and drainage to the middle ear.

Gradually the condition produces thickening of the mucous lining of these tubes and of both ears. Then the drums become thickened, the joints of the little bones in the ear become stiffened, and gradually, but surely, the acuteness of hearing disappears.

Catarrh is responsible for these uncomfortable results. The origin and progress of catarrhal deafness should be a warning to each of us against neglect of the early nasal symptoms. A cold should not be permitted to "hang on." It doesn't respond to treatment if something is wrong. Nasal discharge should not persist. If it does, see your doctor at once.

As a matter of fact, colds should not be neglected. They deserve attention and serious treatment. Many a deaf man can trace his deafness back to a neglected cold in early life. Douches are unsafe to employ as a means of cleaning the nose. An atomizer may be used with advantage.

Any alkaline solution, or one of the many pleasantly-flavored solutions on the market may be employed. Spray the nose thoroughly and then very gently blow out the secretion, blowing out one side and then the other.

In acute conditions, argyrol or any one of the colloidal silver preparations may be applied on cotton to the nasal passages.

When deafness is actually present, it requires the attention of the ear doctor. He has ways of opening the closed Eustachian tubes and of massaging the stiffened ear tissues.

The question of climate is frequently raised in discussing deafness. If one has the so-called "dry catarrh," he is better off at sea level or in any moist climate, than he would be elsewhere.

In catarrhal conditions, where there is an abundance of mucus secretion, dry climates may prove helpful.

On general principles, however, I believe that treatment by a good aurist, or in a first-class dispensary, is more likely to prove beneficial than removal to another climate. Deafness is rarely beneficial directly by such a change.

If poor health is at the bottom of the trouble, a change of residence may improve the health and thus better the deafness.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS.

JIMMIE. Q.—I am a boy 16 years old and 5 feet 8 inches tall. What is my correct weight?

A.—What can I do to correct sleeping with my mouth open?

A.—For the age and height mentioned, you should weigh about 135 pounds.

A.—This may be due to adenoids, catarrhal thickening of the nasal tissues or excessive nasal secretions. You should consult a nasal specialist, who will advise you after a personal examination.

M. S. D. T. Q.—Will salt and one teaspoonful of lemon juice taken each morning injure one's health?

A.—Will you kindly advise me about—?

A.—No, this preparation will not injure your health.

2. Kindly send a self-addressed stamped envelope, restating your question, and full particulars will be given.

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"The Ten Books I Have Most Enjoyed"

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By Louis Mann, actor, vice-president of The Actors' Fidelity League; star in "The Telephone Girl," "Give and Take," etc.

"Robinson Crusoe" (Defoe). Jules Verne (any work). The Bible. Shelly's Poems. "Zadig" (Voltaire). "History of Civilization" (Buckle). Poems (R. L. Stevenson). "Life of Shakespeare" (Victor Hugo).

"Faust" (Goethe). Macaulay's Essays. Tomorrow—Irvine Bacheller.

Life

By ANNE CAMUBELL. A crash within the tented show! Stampeded horses come and go. A tinsel gown in tatters lies, And someone gasps and smiles and dies.

But the clowns their gayest costumes don, And the show goes on!

Today a wreath upon the door, Where sunbeams linger as of yore. Someone is bowed in deepest grief And suffering beyond belief, But the children laugh upon the lawn And the show goes on!

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Royal Yeast Cakes reach the user in sealed air-tight waxed paper wrappers, each cake being wrapped by machinery—not by hand so that even after package has been opened, the cakes are protected from dust and other harmful contamination.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

RICH IN VITAMINES

Lantern fishes carry their own lighting system within their bodies and, by means of phosphorescent or luminous, produce light which guides them about the dark regions they inhabit.



"Where do we sleep?"

"Has someone called up by Long Distance and reserved our rooms?"

If not, you will be running a greater risk this year than last. Some of the party have been looking forward for weeks, perhaps, to this trip. Double their enjoyment with the definite assurance of a good night's sleep.

Reserve your rooms by Long Distance—always—and make sure they will be waiting for you—in just a few minutes you will know.

The evening rate on Station-to-Station calls (after 8.30 standard time) is only about one-half the Day rate. The night rate (after midnight, standard time) is only about one-quarter the day rate.

C. H. BEARD, Manager.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Keep Cool!

Another Big List of Bargains At John H. Chapman & Co. Store

Children's Silk Lisle Socks, in all shades and sizes. Per pair ... **35c**

1,000 pairs of Children's long Stockings and three-quarter Socks, in black, white and brown. Regular to 50c, for **25c**

500 pairs Ladies' Egyptian Silk Hose, in black and brown. Per pr. **29c**

Ladies' Silk Hose, with wide lace seam in black and white only. Per pair **98c**

Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets **50c**

Children's Colored Sunshades **59c**

Children's Rompers, 1 to 2 years **49c**

Children's Play Suits up to five years **65c**

Ladies' Knit Combinations, sleeveless, 38 to 44. Special price **59c**

Martha Washington Gingham Tub Dresses for ladies. Sizes 36 to 44. Our price **\$2.95**

Our Wednesday morning Corset Special for summer wear, with elastic top, in pink only .. **98c**

200 yards of first quality Pongee Silk in all the wanted shades, absolutely fast color. Per yard..... **\$1.25**

1,000 yards of Pure Linen Roller Toweling. per yard **19c**

76-inch Union Table Damask, per yard.. **98c**

Bungalow Curtain Muslin, with colored lace edge. 5 YARDS FOR **\$1**

John H. Chapman & Co. London