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LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 30. THE PRIVY COUNCIL AND THE MARRIAGE LAW.

The Supreme Court of Canada decided three disputed points in the marriage question

1. The Federal Parliament has no power to pass the Lancaster bill. In other words, each province has exclusive power to frame marriage laws for itself.

2. A marriage between a Protestant and a Roman Catholic, solemnized by a Protestant minister, is valid in Quebec. 3. A marriage between two Roman Catholics, solemnized by a Protestant minister, is valid in Quebec.

The judicial committee of the Privy Council has sustained the Supreme Court on point number one. It declines to express an opinion on points number two and three, describing them as "su perfluous and unimportant." They may be superfluous and unimportant on a strictly legal construction, but they are the whole essence of the controversy in this country.

What is the result? Simply this: the whole subject stands where it did before. To be sure, the Privy Council's decision makes it clear that the Legislature of Quebec has the sole right to frame Quebec's marriage law, but few publicists, and still fewer lawyers, believed that Quebec's claim could be successfully attacked. But whether under the law of Quebec a mixed marriage or a marriage of two Roman Catholics performed by a Protestant minister is valid or not is a question that will not be settled until the Privy Council says yes or no. Justice Charbonneau, of Quebec, has recently decided that the Heberts, both Roman Catholics, were legally married when a Protestant minister of Montreal performed the ceremony but the Privy Council is the final court of appeal, and it is highly desirable that the Hebert case be carried there for an authoritative decision. The case is con-

highest tribunal in the Empire. The Lancaster bill could, of course, by an amendment to the British North New Ontario. This is fit and keeping perial authorities upon petition of the tario that uncovered the riches of New-Dominion Parliament. This is a question that ought not to be raised until way over which the Liberal legislathe Quebec marriage law has been in. tors will travel. terpreted by the Privy Council, and until it is proved that the law creates sulted in leaving the marriage quesa grievance which the Quebec Legisla- tion in the air, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier ture refuses to redress.

WHY A PANIC?

"There is no cause for panic or alarm," said First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill in the House of Commons. He proceeded to tell why: "We are spending \$225,000,000 this year, and we are going to spend more next year. We are raising the personnel of the navy to 141,150 by

1913, and to 146,000 in 1914. "As regards construction, Germany this year is laying down two new battleships and we four. Next year Germany is laying down one extra and we two. This year Germany is laying down two small cruisers: we are laying down eight, Germany in the course of the next eighteen months is laying down 21

destroyers; we 43. In spite of this, the jingoes are perthey are trying to rush Canada into protests against this hysteria, and cites facts and figures to prove its folly. Germany's total naval expenditure this year is £22,000,000, a little less than half of Britain's. The German naval program of 1906, compelling the construction of four great battleships anhually until 1912, has slowed down this year automatically from four to two. That program provided for two annually from 1912; but it was amended this year so that three will be built in 1913, three in 1916, and an extra one In some future year not fixed. But If Mr. Law thinks the exports of Brieven allowing for this new law there is still a notable drep in German shipbuilding during the present year, and look up the blue-books and see what the drop will continue. During the they amount to. next six years there will be nine fewer ships built under the new program than there would have been had the 1906 rate of construction gone on, Mr.

Spender says: Then, look to our present superlority. At the present moment, ac-Dickinson return Great Britain has 55 battleships and four big cruisers, as against Germany's 33 battleships and two big cruisers. If we descend to arm cruisers we have 34 as against Germany's nine, and in torpedo vessels we are far ahead. We have over 200 first-class torpedo boats and destroyers as against 109 German, and we have 65 submarines as against her 13. Do not these figures represent a preponderance from which we ought to be able to spare sufficient ships to do our police work in the Mediterranean?"

Mr. Spender thinks that the British

sailors This is a problem for Great Britain herself. Canada must solve her own, which is the creation of a Canadian naval force to protect her what belongs to the personal life of my shores on the Pacific and Atlantic, husband and myself." shores on the Pacific and Atlantic, and uphold British interests in both oceans in time of peril. In view of the utter impossibility of any challenge of British naval power by Germany within the measurable future, an immediate Canadian contribution to increase Britain's superfluous strength in the days a handsome boy got in his chair.

Shave, sir?" asked the barber. but would retard and cripple the more practical project of a Canadian naval

A CHANGE OF TUNE.

establishment.

Mr. Borden has made a pleasant and appropriate speech in Paris, in the French tongue. He rejoiced over the Anglo-French entente. He declared the French and English in Canada were working in harmony. Canada, he said, nation," inspired by the example and political contests?" traditions of Great Britain and

France. pleasantries, or with Mr. Borden for the argument settles down to a hairtickling the ears of his French hear- pulling." ers. But Sir Wilfrid Laurier was pelted with abuse by Canadian partisans for uttering the same sentiments. Every time he visited Paris, they assailed him with suspicion and innuendo. In every speech he made there they pretended to find lurking sedi-

Mr. Pelletier, who is with Mr. Borden, asserted that the Anglo-French entente was no new thing in Canada. No, but too many followers of Mr. Borden in the English provinces, and too many of the Pelletier stripe in Quebec, tried to embitter the relations of the two races. Mr. Pelletier himself was one of the master mischief-makers. He must have a forehead of brass to prate of Anglo-French amity so soon after fomenting a bitterly anti-British propaganda in vastly superior to that of those who his own province.

Italy has its first woman lawyer. But, no-we must not overlook Por-

Britannia rules the waves, but the fog and the iceberg occasionally challerge her ascendency.

The marriage question has returned to plague the politicians who used it as a club against Laurier.

Mr. Churchill's facts and figures are reassuring, but his rhetorical genius tends to a sensational warmth of speech when what the alarmists need is a cold douche.

Chairman Englehart, of the T., and N. O. Railway Commission, says that Northern Ontario is overrun with bull crete; it covers the whole field of dis- moose. This autumn the whole United pute. Nothing would so clear the air States will be overrun by one Bull as a pronouncement upon it by the Moose.

Ontario Liberal members of the be brought within federal jurisdiction Legislature have gone in a body to a Act, assented to by the im. It was a Liberal Government of On-Ontario and projected the steel high-

The Privy Council decision has rewarned the Government it would do. His contention that the matter would be more satisfactorily settled by carrying the Herbert case to the Privy Council is shown to have been wise. The highest tribunal in the Empire prefers to deal with facts and conditions, not with hypotheses.

A few years ago there was a cry that the British boot and shoe industry was heing crushed by American competitors. Imports were increasing, exports dwindling, and the business seemed to be in a bad way. The British manufacturers decided to scrap their old and install new machinery, and copy American styles and methods. Since then imports have dropped one half and exports have doubled, the former sistently laboring to spread panic and last year being valued at £627,000, alarm in all parts of the Empire, and and the latter at £3,355,000. But for American competition the British inpanic measures. Mr. Harold Spender dustry would have remained in the tu the London Daily News and Leader old rut; now it is invading the world's

markets. A cable dispatch reports Mr. Bonar Law as saying that "if the reciprocity election in Canada had gone the other way, our share of the Canadian trade would only have amounted to a share of the American trade." The meaning of this is not clear, but it makes no difference. Mr. Law and other tariff reformers have talked nonsense about reciprocity ever since it was mooted. The agreement would not have injured any British manufacturer a farthing. tish grain, hay and hogs to Canada would have been displaced he should

HIS ACCOMPLISHMENT.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Our new bookkeeper seems to have wonderful grasp of detail." "That's right," declared the junior artner, "He knows the records of partner.

most of the ballplayers," A PRIME MINISTER'S WIFE'S OPINION.

(Mrs. R. L. Borden, in an English Interview.) "No woman in political circles has time for accomplishments," "I used to play the plane and the organ, and paint, and do the things other people did, but for the past eight years my interests have been identified with political society, and that leaves little time for unnecessary recreations. You will find that all the women connected with the Government say the same thing. There are so many demands up-

on their time.
"At first I did not at all like the The \$5,000,000 taken from the budget surplus this year to increase the ship-pullding program he would spend instead on raising the wages of the

press in Ottawa very kindly help me by publishing only what belongs to the political side, and the reporters never break their promise to keep out of print

CHANGES OF TIME.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.] must be a genius to be a suc cessful barber. One is reminded of the tonsorial artist who operated in the same village for fifty years and never made a mistake. In his early never made a mistake.

"You flatter me," laughed the youth, You flatter me. No I can only use a haircut. Years passed. In fact, thirty years

did. The same man came to the same barber. "Hair cut: sir." asked the barber. "You flatter me!" sighed the man.
No-only a shave."

> THE ROUGHER WORK. [Washington Star.]

"Why do you think men should be was becoming "a great and powerful allowed to do all the active work in "Eecause," replied Miss Cayenne they have certain advantages in hendaress and costume that lessen No fault can be found with these the probability of real dama" in case

HOW HE STOPPED.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.] "How did the doctor persuade you give up smoking?" "Made his bill so big I couldn't aford to buy any more tobacco.'

THE PARASITES OF TODAY.

(Farmers' Advocate.) Many statements of facts have manated from the office of the secretary of the Kansas State Board Agriculture, that have become orthodox throughout the United States, but ever fraught with more truth than the statement that "by too many of our graduates are a lot of swaggering, soft-palmed, lawn tennis, basketball, pini: tea, bridge-whist, cigarette and poolhall specialists; parasites instead of producers, of no earthly use to the world in which they exist, with a contempt for those who live by real work, absorbed with the idea that they are made of a clay paid their way, and who, by their lifetime of stranuous toil, pinching economies and many privations made their schooling possible.'

POOR MOVE.

[Boston Post.] Eads-"How is Marcelle doing with is hairdressing business?" Marsden-"He's lost most of his cusomers since he advertised "All goods alled for and delivered."

WOMAN WORRIES.

[Louisville Courier-Journal]. "A mother has words that a man nows nothing about."

"How now? "I have just learned that my wife his right arm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and under his left arm on Tuesdays and Thursdays. If he did not do this he might get curvature of the spine."

THE WESTERN FARMER AS HE IS. [Canadian Courier.]

The western farmer is not a bloodeating human gatling-gun on horse He is a till r of the soil. He back. is our blood brother who went West Sugar grove" and its milk house and its haymow, to live much the same sort of life on the virgin lands of the bountiful prairies. He is the identical peace ul husbandman he always was. He is tenacious of his rights, of course That, too, he always was. He takes his customary keen interest in politics He has shaken free from some conven tions by his removal to new surround-Ings: and he may have taken a nev look at the public issues of the day and come to pay less respect to his "grand-father's" political opinions. But he is still a Canadian—proposes to stay a Canadian—and would fight at the drop of the hat against anybody who tried to make him anything else than a Canadian.

HER VICTIM. Nell-You are simply making fool of Mr. Saphedde. Belle-Oh, well, I'm probably only saving some other girl the trouble.

HUSBAND NEEDED IT. [Houston Post.]

"Madam, this story will fairly take your breath away.' "I don't need it, but you'd better call on my husband and show it to

"You think he will purchase? dollar down and-

"I am quite sure he will look upon it as a long-felt want. He has tried cloves and coffee and orange peel and he has vet to find something that wil take his breath so far away that he can fool me when he comes in after having had to work late at the of-

> MODERN BOY. [Yonkers Statesman.]

Teacher—What is the stuff that heroes are made of, Tommie? Tommie-You'll have to excuse me eacher, but I'm not becoming any particular breakfast food.

HIS UNHEALED WOUND. [Kansas City Journal.]

Veterans and near-veterans were fighting all the old battles over again on the street car. Thrilling escanes and blood-curdling adventures had been related by the dozen when the turn came to a little old man with a long beard. Stroking this adornment carefully, the old man said: "Well, boys, the war cost me just \$900 in cold cash. I didn't want to go, so I naid a substitute the money to serve for me know that fellow went all through the war, without getting a scratch? I could have done the same thing and saved my money, I tell you, war is a calamity."

PASSENGER STEAMER CRASHES WITH COLLIER

[Canadian Press.] Rockport, Mass., July 30 .- The steame City of Rockland, bound from Bath, Me., for Boston, was in collision early today in a fog with the collier William Chis-holm. The accident is reported to have occurred thirty miles northeast of Bene Island.

All of the passengers on board the City of Rockland were safely transfer-

The City of Rockland was taken in tow by the Belfast after the passengers had been transferred. The steamer was taking in water rapidly. Later three tugs took her in tow, and a revenue outer left Boston to go to her assist-

# ROCHEFORT TAKES A HOLIDAY

the Winnipeg Telegram.]

Henry Rochefort, the octogenarian ournalist of Paris, has concluded to take a holiday this summer. There would be nothing unusual in this, if it were not for the fact that M. Rochefort has not indulged himself in this way for fifty years. In all those years he never failed to supply the daily article to the paper for which he happened to be working. Latterly he has been writing for the Patrle, although for many years he was a light on the staff of the Intransigeant, which is said to have - insured his life for a very large sum when he joined it. It seems that this caustic journalist has pursued his work in spite of a great many difficulties. The frank expression of his sentiments on public questions did not always lead his energetic feet in green pastures and by still waters. Once he was exiled and went to Brussels, sending back his daily article from that queenly city. Again he was driven into exile from his beloved Paris and found refuge in London, but even the fogs of London could not quench his ardent spirit, and he ground out has daily message there with the same regularity which he had observed in Paris. Another time, however, he was sentenced to New Caledonia as a political prisoner and for a short time he lay his pen aside. But he managed to escape to the United States and then went on to England, where he began his journalistic labors once

So he has continued all these years, He has long had trouble with his eyes and he would long ago have teen obliged to give up his daily task had he not found that by using paper of a green tint he escaped the excessive fatigue/caused by the glare of white paper. When a man is over eighty, however, even green-tinted paper will not serve for very long. His doctors have now warned M. Rochefort that if he continues to write he will go stone blind. He cannot bring himself to dictate his articles and he has never learned to use a typewriter, so he has decided has been watching our boy for years at last to take a holiday. But to see that he carries his school books the veteran declares that it is only temporary, this enforced retirement.

His last letter reveals the invincible optimism of this old warrior of the press, this fire-eating Republican, It is marked by a lively humor, and, of course, by that clearness of style which every Frenchman seems to enjoy as a national birthright. As we read M. Rochefort's well-turned senjust a few years ago, leaving the tences, we can understand that he hundred acres" beside our own, with has not been writing that daily arhas not been writing that daily article for fifty years without having attained that ease and grace which come of long practice. The little article is in part as follows:

"I am of the opinion that good examples deserve to be followed. Our deputies have allotted to themselves pensions at the age of 55 on condition that they have completed four years of legislating. They grant themselves numerous vacations at New Year's, Easter, July 14 and Christmas, making altogether about six months a year. I do not speak of the time they spend in the smoking-room, at the bar, or in writing charming notes to dearly-loved friends during the sit-

"It is not that black envy has penetrated my heart; no, but I may well, like everybody else, claim my little share of cake while my last teeth are not utterly useless.

"I shall soon teach my eighty second year, and now for half a century I have worked without stopping-even in prison or exile-at this heavy profession of journalism, the first and noblest of professions when it is not the last.

"We know no pensions, no vacations, no Sundays. We have even been overlooked in that famous law of weekly rest which has had the distinction of dissatisfying every-body. Each day brings its bread, yes, but on condition that it is earned each day.

"I believe, then, that, without false modesty, I have gained if not the right to idleness, which Paul Lafargue claimed, at least the right to a little repose during the month of the heated dog days about to

"This strength once more acquired, I shall at once return and place it at the service of the cause that has ever been my one thought, my whole life's charm and torment, for which I am ready to die in boots, Liberty, the Republic and the Fatherland.

vanhor. CITY FINALLY ACCEPTS THE AIR COMPRESSORS

Prof. Angus Reported That English Firm Had Made Good the Defects.

At a meeting of the water commissioners, held at noon today, the report of Prof. Angus, who inspected the air compressors and gas engines in connection with pumping the water out of the city's artesian wells, was read bury. Prof. Angus found the pumps and engines to be sufficient for the work required, and as a result of the inspection the water commissioners have ordered the balance standing against English and Eastern churches better this equipment paid.

paid in connection with the artesian wells plant are those of B. V. Hole, the constructor, and a Montreal firm, Both these accounts have been held over, owing to the fact that there was some dispute as to settlement.

The Bishop of Oxford said that this cushion of coats in the wagon and that this society had been approved by the society had been approved by the thanking their assistant, the two amateur veterinarians drove off.

"Those lads could have set a man's leg as well as a dog's," said a man who had been watching the oper-the Russian church and his state-The only remaining accounts to be

# CHAPMAN'S

239 DUNDAS STREET STORE

# Fine Black Parasols

Two dozen high-grade Black Parasols, best quality silk and wool tops of permanent black, best paragon frames, directoire or crook ebony handles with sterling silver or heavy gold plate trimming. A silk case for each. Being a manufacturers' sample line no two are alike. In no way a cheap Parasol but a very cheap price. Made to sell at \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Choice......\$2.69

# **Underwear Seconds**

5 dozen only Ladies' Fine Vests, short sleeves or no sleeves, in Poros knit and fine ribbed styles, handsomely trimmed with lace. These are slightly imperfect but great value. 

8 dozen White Ribbed Vests, short sleeves or no sleeves, slightly imperfect. 18c, 20c and 

# Arrival of Dolls

16-inch Dressed Doll, jointed; will sleep, 19-inch Dresed Doll, jointed sleeper, very. handsome gowns; will charm the baby. .50¢ Large Doll in dress or tailored suit, large

243 DUNDAS STREET STORE

# **Superior Linen Values**

70-inch Half-Bleached Table Linen, splendid quality in three different patterns. Special 

Extra heavy Loom Dice Table Linen, halfbleached in pure linen, full 66 inches wide. 

### **Turkish Towels**

Special White Turkish Towels, very heavy weight, size 22x50 inches. Regular 40c each. 

## Sale of Dresses

Clearing sale of handled Sample Dresses continues today. These are very handsome styles in allover embroideries, lawns, etc., m this season's latest models. Regular prices were \$5.00 to \$7.50. To clear at each \$2.95

# Serpentine Crepes

We are clearing all patterns of these desir-

### 239 and 243 J. H. CHAPMAN & CO. **Dundas Street**

# MANY STREETS TO BE IMPROVED PRESS COMMENT COUNCIL PASSES THE BYLAWS

Etc., Are To Be Laid.

Almost every clause of the different ommittee reports was accepted by the city council at the meeting Monday afternoon. Bylaws for reconstructed roadways on the following streets were

Waterloo street, Pall Mall to Central avenue Dundas street, from a point 440 feet east of Ontario street to city limits. Waterloo street, Princess avenue to Dufferin avenue.

Waterloo street, Piccadilly to Pall Mall streets. Waterloo street, Oxford to Piccadilly streets

Piccadilly street, Richmond to Welington streets. Pall Mall street, Richmond to Welington streets. Waterloo street, Oxford to St. James

treets. Waterloo street, St. James to Grosvenor streets. Colborne street, Dundas to Queen's avenue. Colborne street, Queen's avenue to Dufferin avenue.

Colborne street, Dufferin avenue to line market square. Princes avenue. Dufferin avenue Wellington street, Princess avenue the benefit of the members of the fire o Central avenue. Wellington street, Dufferin avenue

### o Princess avenue. HAT WORN 16 YEARS BY KING WITH GOLD

Ruler Gives Away Headgear, But of importance in connection with the

Compels Valet to Return It. Cettinge, Montenegro, July 30 .-Nicholas, king of the smallest realm in conducted as to retard what we de-Europe, is accused of loving money too sire by endeavoring to go a little too well. Three of his ministers complain that he is so stingy he refused to go to theological, ecclesiastical, social and Moscow, because the Czar did not give political. It is impossible to read the him all the money he had asked for. He gets \$200,000 a year from Russia and \$100,000 from Austria.

know what he does with the money, for he cannot be induced to render an ac- litical government of its people which count. He certainly does not spend it we should in some way reprobate. on his elothes." When his beautiful Helen married Italy's king sixteen years ago Nicholas ought a silk hat, which he wore until social aspect of the question

this summer, bringing it out on his which we ought not to many visits at foreign courts. Seeing little. My firm belief is that the it looked shabby, he gave it to his na- formation of an organization of this tive yalet, Sava, who had it ironed and kind will tend in the direction we went about in it with pride. The other day the king saw Sava wearing the hat, and asked him where "Your majesty gave it to me," was

he answer. "What? I gave you such a decent hat? How could I have been so foolish? Give it back to me at once. will save my getting a new one when I go to Vienna in the autumn." The valet protested that he paid 10 cents to have it ironed in Belgade. Nicholas drew forth the money. "Here," he said, "I will pay your expenses in connection with Now hand it back to me."

FOR RELIGIOUS UNION

Step to Bring the Russian and English Churches Closer Together.

And Sava had to obey.

London, July 30 .- An important step toward intercommunion between the Church of England and the Church of Russia has been taken by the upper house of the Convocation of Canterbury. This step consists in the pas-sage of a resolution expressing aproval of the purpose of a society formed in Russia with the object of making the doctrine and practices of the known to each other.

The Bishop of Oxford said that this

Pavements, Curbs and Gutters, Dufferin avenue; Pall Mall street, Wellington to Wat-

rloo streets. King street, Waterloo to Colborne King street, Colborne to Maitland King street, Wellington to Water oo streets. Central avenue, Richmond to Wel-

rgton street.
Coment Curb and Gutters. East Waterloo street, Piccadilly to Oxford streets. West Waterloo street, Piccadilly to Oxford streets.

West Colborne street, Princess avenue to Dufferin avenue, East Colborne street, Princess avenue to Dufferin avenue East Wellington, Dufferin avenue to Princess avenue. South Duffern avenue, Wellington to

Other Improvements. For a cement walk on north Dundas street. Park avenue to Wellington For a gravel road on Stanley street,

from Wharncliffe road to York street bridge. For a bituminous top macadam pavement with cement curb and gutter on Ridout street, Horton to Elmwood avenue.

For a brick pavement on north market square, from Market Lane to east To provide for aiding and assisting Park avenue, Queen's avenue to the establishment and maintenance of superannuation and benefit funds for department.

To appoint an assistant city ments concerning the English Church had been listened to with favor.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said: "I attribute to the visit paid to Russia by Father Pullar a great deal step now proposed. But sometimes I am afraid that efforts of that mofficial kind might be to some extent so

"Nobody can fail to see difficulties record of Russian life in its social aspect without some of us feeling that we should shrink from "Yes," say his ministers, "we never ourselves with a civil life that takes some steps with regard to "We understand that the civil and ecclesiastical life of Russia are closely intertwined as to make the ignore or be-

#### desire. BOY SURGERY SAVES DOG

Scouts Prove First Aid Ability in Setting Pet's Leg.

Darby, Pa., July 30. - Calling their knowledge of first aid to the injured into play, Henry Jones and George Williams, of Germantown, two boy scouts, together with Harry Albertson. of Darby, whom they called in to assist them, dextrously set the leg of their pet foxterrier.

The two boys were in a wagon, and their dog was running along behind, when it was struck by a trolley car on Main street, near Fifth, and hurled from the track with a broken right leg. Stretching the canine on the pavement, the two boys carefully examined the injury, and found the bone was broken. Getting a soap box from a grocer, the boys cut up splints, which they carefully placed around the broken bone, which they tore up their handkerchiefs for bandages, which they carefully tied around the splints.

The little dog whined during the operation, but looked grateful after it was over. Placing him on a soft

cushion of coats in the wagon thanking their assistant, the

# ON MARRIAGE CASE

Judgment Was What Was To Be Expected, Says The Montreal Witness.

OF LE CANADA

Believes Amending of Constitution

Would Revive Troubled Times of Before Confederation. [Canadian Press.] Montreal, July 30 .- The Montreal Wit-

ess, commenting on the marriage de-

cision by the judicial committee of the Privy Council, says: "The judgment of the Privy Council is was expected, confirms the fl of the Canadian supreme court, that the Lancaster bill, or any other, that would undertake a like purpose, is beyond the power of Parliament. This leaves the conditions of marriage, as we read the

dispatch, absolutely at the mercy of the provincial legislatures." Brantford Expositor

Brantford, July 30.-The Excesitor telay comments as follows on the Privy Council decision: The plain meaning of the decision is that before any such measure as the Lancaster bill can be passed and become effective an amendment to the British North America act must be secured, and to do this there would have to be the consent of all the contracting parties

to that document, including the Imperial The Privy Council carefully avoids expression of any opinion on the point which most interests Canadians, namely, whether in the Province of Quebec marriage between two Roman Catholics or between a Catholic and a non-Catholic is null and void unless performed by a Roman Catholic priest. An opinion on this point can only be obtained by a decision on a specific issue, such as the Hebert case, and there should be no de lay in carrying this to England and thus

obtaining a final decision.

View of Le Canada. Montreal, July 30.—The Canada says: Will the decision of the Privy Council decide the marriage problem or will the Orangemen continue to foment opinion against Catholics on this subject? All provincial rights in regard to the solemnization of marriage have been affirmed, and to change them by amending the constitution without our permission would be a breach of faith, a confiscation, which would revive the troubled times before confederation. Situation Unchanged.

Ottawa, July 30.-The Ottawa Citizen says on the Privy Council decision in the marriage law appeal: The verdict is undoubtedly a reverse for the advocates of a universal marriage law. As a matter of fact, the position of affairs is pretty much, from a popular viewpoint, as before the hub-bub arose following the sensational incidents of one or two mixed marriages in Quebec. It is now up to Quebec courts to settle whatever disputes may arise from mixed marriages or from the

by a clergyman of a different religious Hamilton Spectator. Hamilton, July 30.-The Spectator

marriages of persons of the same faith

says editorially:
"In view of the many complications and the interminable confusion arising out of the present state of affairs, it will probably be felt by a large ma-jority of the people of Canada that the time has come for a removal of so im-portant a matter from the provincial to the Dominion sphere. There can be no peace till there is one marriage law uniform for the whole Dominion and such a law cannot be passed till the Dominion Parliament has fully empowered to enact it. The American constitution--almost an object of worship by the American people -has been several times amended. The federal constitution of Canada is quite

## Try Cuticura Soap and Ointment Free