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LONDON ADVERTISER, April 5

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STRONG PLEA FOR LABOR BY LIBERAL LEADER IN THE LEGISLATURE

Mr. Rowell Asks That Commission Be Appointed to Look Into the Eight-Hour Day Problem, But Whitney Refuses, and Ignores Studholme Address.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, April 4.—An important proposal was made by Mr. Rowell in the Legislature this afternoon with reference to the eight-hour day and minimum wage bill of Mr. Allan Studholme (East Hamilton). The debate on the second reading was continued, and after the Prime Minister had asked the House to reject the proposal, Mr. Rowell in a clear and logical address asked the Government to have a commission appointed to go into the whole matter and report at the next session of the House. An amendment to this effect was moved by the Prime Minister came back again with the six months' hoist. The debate was finally adjourned until next week.

Important Proposal. Mr. Rowell pointed out that the proposals in the bill were important. The whole question was engaging attention in other countries, and the measure was deserving of thoughtful consideration. Ontario was fast becoming a great manufacturing centre, and members of the House should be no less interested in the welfare of the workmen than they were gratified with the prosperity of the manufacturers.

Great wealth was being produced in the country annually, continued the Liberal leader. "What I wish to point out," he said, "having regard to this great annual production of wealth that the worker who contributes so largely to the results is not getting his fair share of the distribution. We cannot be satisfied with the continuance of that condition of things. That in itself constitutes a problem of real and vital moment." An industry that could not afford to pay its employees a living wage was not essential to the growth and progress of the community.

Hours of Labor. Mr. Rowell was not prepared to pass judgment upon the bill as it stood. The hours of labor had an important bearing on the health and well-being of

the worker, but he was not able to say what they should be. The House had already recognized the principle of regulating the hours of labor in shops and factories and mines in Great Britain. This was accomplished by direct legislation. But with regard to the minimum wage the British practice had been to establish trade boards side by side and fixed the wage.

Whitney "Knocks" Studholme. Sir James Whitney thought the Labor member was courting "day-trip" admiration. In his two days' speech Mr. Studholme had not even attempted to analyze the bill and show that the provisions were necessary. He objected to the use of the term "permitted" as being un-British. With reference to the clause that "a man dare not receive less than forty cents an hour overtime," Sir James said, "It means that a lot of elderly men, like myself, may fall by the wayside in order that men like the hon. gentleman may get some cheap admiration."

Mr. Sam Clarke (West Northumberland), thought Mr. Studholme had made many good points in support of his bill. The whole situation resolved itself into two points: whether the wage earner was not giving more hours than were good for his health, and secondly, that of the minimum wage. He was entirely in sympathy with the plan.

Premier Pays No Attention. Sir James was engaged in a perusal of a newspaper when Mr. Allan Stud-

holme resumed the debate on fair wages and an eight-hour day. The other members sat about the House in groups chatting together, and apparently paying no attention to what the Labor member had to say. For over an hour, while the member for East Hamilton was speaking, there was barely a quorum in the House, and at one time only nineteen members could be counted. When the Premier got through with the paper, he passed it along to Hon. Dr. Pyne, minister of education, thinking perhaps it might be useful when the school readers are revised. Despite the evidences of an unsympathetic audience, the Labor member pluckily continued, appealing to the Government to see if something could not be done along the lines of the old age pension scheme of Great Britain. "Horses are pensioned when they grow old, why not men?" he asked. "The Government would rather see them arrested as vagrants and thrown into jail," he added. There should be work for the older men and at a living wage. It was the business of the Government to see that old men in need of work got work. "You are your brother's keeper," he concluded. Mr. Studholme's bill was practically the same as the one introduced at a previous session. It provided that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work, that workmen should be paid for overtime, that no workmen should receive less than twenty cents per hour, and forty cents for overtime, that no person under eighteen years should be permitted to work more than eight hours a day, and that men working on Government contracts should be paid wages. The bill, however, did not affect farm servants or domestics or persons working for their parents.

HAMILTON POLACK ADMITS KILLING

Bayko Found Guilty of Manslaughter and Sentenced To Ten Years.

DUE TO DRUNKEN BRAWL
Declares He Did Not Know at Time He Had Killed Fellow-Countryman.

Hamilton, April 4.—Wassil Bayko was this morning placed on trial on the charge of murdering Casimir Lieniowitz on Feb. 19. The jury was composed wholly of farmers. N. C. Gwyn, K.C., acted as crown prosecutor, and M. Nesbitt represented the prisoner. At 8:30 p.m. the verdict of manslaughter was returned and Bayko was sentenced by Mr. Justice Middleton to ten years' imprisonment.

Most of the evidence had to be given through interpreter Yarosh. Michael Bablak and both the prisoner and the murdered man were drunk at 8 o'clock the night the crime was committed. Several boarders at the Bayko home gave similar testimony. Constables told how they found the prisoner asleep on the morning the death of Lieniowitz was discovered. His wife was unconscious. Bayko said to Sergeant Bettles: "First time that man came into my room, I say nothing, next time I kill." A little babe was found in Mrs. Bayko's arms.

Admits Killing. The prisoner went on the stand and admitted killing Lieniowitz. He said he killed Lieniowitz on account of his wife. He said that on the night of the crime each boarder contributed ten cents, and bought fifty cents' worth of whiskey. Afterwards he and Lieniowitz were drunk. He went to the kitchen about midnight, and when he came back found his wife holding her hand to her head and the man on the couch. He struck the man with an axe and dragged the body to the yard. He said he did not know he had killed Lieniowitz; he thought he had killed Steve Korzun, another boarder. He said he had previously threatened to leave his wife. He was suspicious of her. Asked why he did not give the alarm when he noticed blood on his wife's head, he said he was too drunk. He said his wife told him that Casimir struck her.

Due to Liquor. In his charge, Mr. Justice Middleton said the prisoner was guilty of either manslaughter or murder. The crime was the result of a drunken brawl. Our law was not unwritten. It was laid down in black and white. A verdict of manslaughter might be returned if the jury found the deed was committed under provocation. Because the man said he did not intend to kill was not enough to reduce the charge to manslaughter. It looked to him to be the result of a man being fuddled. It was difficult to understand the ways of foreigners, but it was for the jury to see justice done.

The jury went out at 6 o'clock and returned at 8:30 with a verdict of manslaughter. Bayko was sentenced to ten years by Mr. Justice Middleton.

COMMONS POSTPONES THE FORESTERS' BILL
Important Amendment Submitted By Mr. Guthrie Regarding Right of Members.

Ottawa, April 4.—Mr. Hugh Guthrie secured a postponement of the passing of the bill to consolidate and amend the acts relating to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and to change its name to the Independent Order of Foresters, submitted to committee of the whole by Mr. Claude Macdonell tonight. The member for South-West-England submitted an amendment in the following terms: "Nothing in this act contained shall limit or affect the right of any member to receive payment in full of his certificate or policy without further charge or assessment, unless such member is the holder of a certificate or policy which has heretofore become payable in installments, or has heretofore become a paid-up or non-assessable certificate or policy by reason of such member having attained the age of seventy years."

On hearing Mr. Guthrie's argument the Minister of Finance, Hon. Mr. White, admitted there was considerable force to it, and suggested a postponement of the measure to give the matter further consideration along these lines.

Fairy Soap, 5c Cake, 2 1/2-lb. Bars Pure French Castile, Shell Brand, 22c Bar.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited

Fruit Salad, Macaroons and Cup of Tea or Coffee, 10c.

For the Afternoon Or Evening Card Party Lunch

Paper Lace Doilies Will Save Your Linens

THESE dainty little Doilies are shown in the prettiest lace designs, the first we have shown in such goods. Having had numerous inquiries for these during the past season, we have imported a large stock of the best quality, as we learned the demand was not for the cheaper grades, but for good quality and dainty designs.

When placed on the polished table you would have to examine closely to find that these were not the finest hand-worked linen doilies. They have the finish of the finest linen, and are just stiff and heavy enough to lay perfectly flat. Those who entertain will find these Doilies just the thing, and many who have been looking for and wondering where such were to be found, will be delighted to find such a grand assortment as we have just opened up. And they are so inexpensive. In 3 dozen packages, at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c per package. These are imported. Get your supply while the sizes and patterns are complete.



LOT 1—THREAD LACE PAPER DOILIES, THREE SIZES.
Paper Doilies, 6-inch size (round), 3 dozen boxed, at box.....30c
Paper Doilies, 7-inch size (round), 3 dozen boxed, at box.....35c
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Paper Doilies, 6-inch size (square), 3 dozen boxed, at box.....30c

LOT 2—ASSORTED LACE PAPER DOILIES.
Paper Doilies, 6 1/2-inch size (round), 3 dozen package, a package.....25c
Paper Doilies, 7 1/2-inch size (round), 3 dozen package, a package.....30c
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Each size can be had in an assortment of pretty designs to match. Put up in 3 dozen packages or boxes, not broken.

MAIL ORDERS—Out-of-town customers may order these by mail. We will send them postpaid at above prices, same as sold over the counter. Art Department—Main Floor.

Novelty Dress Silks and Silk Suitings

A FINE range of French novelties have just arrived, including new TWO-TONE OTTOMANS, COTE DE CHEVALS, PRINCESS FAILE, METEOR DE CHINE and CHARMEUSE. These are the highest-grade novelties, the newest of the new, and we know you will be pleased when you see them.

TWO-TONE OTTOMAN SILKS—A high-class French novelty cord silk for suits. Color combinations are navy and green, gold and black, steel and black, king's blue and black, 32-inch width. Price, yard \$3.00

COTE DE CHEVAL—A beautiful Satin Bedford effect, very soft finish; drapes beautifully in rich plain colors; taupe, tan, navy, wistaria and Copenhagen blue, 39-inch, in pattern lengths. Only one of each color. Price.....\$17.50

PRINCESS FAILE—A fine cord weave, very soft finish, drapes as prettily as crepe de chine, high grade French make (reversible); new light tan, delft blue, ivory and black. Price, yard.....\$2.50

METEOR DE CHINE—J. C. Bonnet's, Lyons, France, one of the prettiest pure silk fabrics made, soft and non-crushable (washable), and very durable; black, white, gold, brown and alic blue. Price, yard \$2.50

CHARMEUSE—Wool back, soft dress satin, more popular than ever, rich finish. A handsome afternoon, street or dinner dress or suit. Highest grade in new shades, copper, tan, king's blue, navy, reseda and sky, also black. Yard.....\$2.50

Corduroy Velvets, 50c and \$1.00

VERY popular for children's suits, coats and dresses. Two qualities, myrtle, garnet, cream and black, 22-inch. Per yard.....\$1.00
Navy blue and gray, 22-inch. Yard.....50c
All are wide cords.

New Spring Stock Lion Brand Clothing for Boys. See Window Display.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, Limited

FOUND—Black leather purse containing sum of money. Inquire at Main Office.

SAYS INSPECTION OF BANKS SHOULD BE GOVT. OBLIGATION

Joseph Henderson Intimates That Finance Minister Has Not Gone Far Enough.

Ottawa, April 4.—The banking and commerce committee heard two witnesses today, and then adjourned till Tuesday next. They were Geoffrey Clarkson, curator of the Farmers' Bank, and Vice-President Joseph Henderson, of the Bank of Toronto. Mr. Henderson has a silvery voice, with a pronounced English accent, and more than held his own under the somewhat long and desultory examination to which he was subjected. He spoke frankly from the banker's standpoint, utterly pooh-poohing many of the proposed restrictions upon the banks, but at the same time he showed himself more progressive in some respects than Finance Minister White. Indeed, he favored a much more sweeping and comprehensive inspection and audit than was contemplated by Mr. White, when he drafted the present bill.

He believed that the inspectors or auditor to be named or approved by the Government should have power to pass upon investments and to order accounts to be closed or curtailed, but he did not believe in an appeal to the Finance Minister where the general manager of the bank and the auditor disagreed. In his opinion the minister's judgment would not be as good as the manager's.

Demand for Inspection. This subject, Mr. Henderson intimated, didn't greatly concern the Bank of Toronto, which was already inspected daily by a competent staff of experts. An additional inspection, he said, did no harm and it would meet a general demand for some action on the part of the Government to prevent failures like that of the Ontario Bank, the Farmers' Bank, the Sovereign Bank, etc.

Mr. Henderson did not believe in placing any statutory limit upon the interest rate to be charged by the banks. No law of this kind was enforced anywhere except in the United States. The German banks, he said, charged 8 per cent.

Mr. Henderson frankly stated that he knew from the start that W. R. Travers was an unfit person to be general manager of the Farmers' Bank but he did not feel called upon to say this to anyone. The shareholders of a bank certainly should be allowed to select their own officers.

Doomed By Mismanagement. Mr. Geoffrey Clarkson, of Toronto, liquidator of the Farmers' and Sovereign Banks, testifying before the Commons banking and commerce committee today, gave the opinion that even if the Farmers' Bank had been inspected by a competent firm of auditors it would not have been prevented from failure, but the condition of the bank would have become known and much of the loss thus prevented. The failure was really due to a bad loan. He believed the bank was insolvent before it started, and would have failed anyway through mismanagement. The depositors' only hope was the Keeley mine.

Speaking of audits under the new act, he said that where doubt arose as to the value of assets the higher officers of a bank should be compelled to make a statutory declaration as to the character of securities. If the finance department were to supervise loans they might as well manage the banks outright. In his opinion failures nearly always resulted from irregularities in the head of office.

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Son of Mrs. O. F. Chamberlain, Glen Sutton, Que.

gard it an almost indispensable household remedy. I do not know what we should do without it for common ailments like blood troubles, dyspepsia, and rheumatism.

INDISPENSABLE FAMILY REMEDY CURED RHEUMATISM, BLOOD TROUBLES, ETC.

"There Is No Other Medicine That Compares with Hood's Sarsaparilla."

did my husband's father, over eighty years of age, a great deal of good when he had suffered forty years from rheumatism. Then it relieved my husband greatly in a severe case of dyspepsia. Then when my little boy was three years old he had eruptions come on his face, which the doctors called eczema. It was

Dreadful to See that awful humor spread gradually until his face became one solid sore. The poor little boy would scratch and make the eruptions bleed, so that we had to tie his hands to keep him from tearing his face on account of the great itching and burning. We gave him one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cured him, for he has never had so much as a pimple or sore of any kind on his body since.

"We think there is no medicine that can compare with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we certainly have good reason for our high opinion of it." Mrs. O. F. Chamberlain.

The significance of this for you is, if you need a good blood medicine or tonic you will find it in Hood's Sarsaparilla. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

Volumes of "Direct Evidence,"

Proving beyond a doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla does immense good, crowd our letter files to the bursting point. Just read this frank statement from Mrs. Chamberlain:

"Glen Sutton, Que., May 25, 1912. "C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. "I have had quite a lot of experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla and re-