



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to finest cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern house-keeping. Royal Baking Powder makes hot breads, cakes and pastry wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES SENSATION IN ITALY'S CHAMBER

Furnished by the Special and Deputies Discuss Rupture Between France and the Occasional Correspondents Vatican.

THAMESFORD. Thamesford, May 31.—Victoria Day passed very pleasantly. There were sports for the children, in which a great number participated, and there was also a very good game of ball between the Thorncliffe club and the Thamesford Stars. Both teams played excellent ball. In the first three innings neither team scored, but at the close of the seventh and last inning the score was 4 to 1 in favor of the Thamesford nine. The Kiltore Band furnished music for the day. The foot race of 20 yards was won by N. E. McCarty, proprietor of the Central House, Thamesford. The committee are deserving of much credit for the manner in which everything was carried out. The school children's drill was excellent, and the teachers of the different rooms are certainly deserving of much credit for their time and patience in training the scholars, who acquitted themselves so creditably. The day, in fact, was an all-round success, as regards the weather, the turnout, the financial and other results.

Fred McTaggart, now of Hamilton, but formerly of Thamesford, was visiting the parental home this week. He intends going to Toronto soon. We wish him success.

Miss Eva Eckhart is visiting the parental home.

M. Judge is getting in the latest thing in his leaders and side rakes.

Dan Lamson, a former Thamesford resident, was in the village on Victoria Day. John Lake has nearly completed his home, and will be moving it soon.

Corporal Smith, of this village, has been appointed as constable of the village.

The Masons of Thamesford had a visit from the D. D. G. M. on Wednesday. Mr. E. T. Essery, of the Forest City, was in attendance.

Thamesford Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., held their election of officers on the 26th.

THE MOLTKE OF JAPAN. The Moltke of Japan—a man whose name is rarely heard, whose face is never seen, and whose work is spinning on all sides of the illustrious Danish strategist when he looked Napoleon on Sedan; such is Gen. Fukushima, as described by Poulton Bigelow in an interesting article in the current Harper's Weekly. Mr. Bigelow met Fukushima while the latter was military attaché at the German court, a few years before the Chinese-Japanese war, and he tells several anecdotes illustrating the shrewdness of the Japanese officer, who, while purposely passing himself off as of feeble mental capacity, was keenly observant of western military methods and principles, which he was supposed to be incapable of understanding. Although, says Mr. Bigelow, he spoke seven languages, he never allowed anyone to suspect that he knew anything but a few scraps of German. "Guten morgen," would be the greeting of the German general.

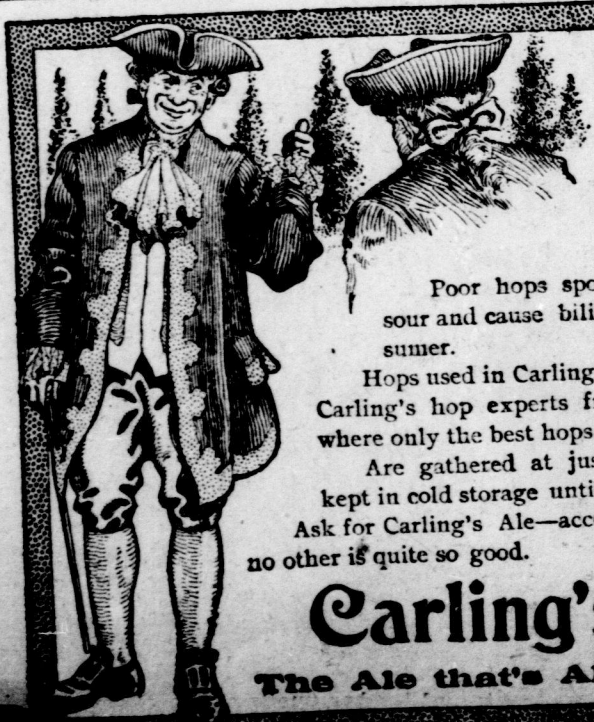
Fukushima would bow politely in acknowledgment.

The general—Tell me, my dear Fukushima, how long would it take you in Japan to mobilize an army corps and land it in Korea?

Fukushima—Thank you, Herr General, my health is very good!

Russia also despised his intellect, for he was permitted to ride unmolested across Siberia, from Moscow to the Manchurian coast, counting telegraph poles and taking note of the position of bridges, wells, farms, and everything that would prove interesting to Japanese visitors who might come after him.—Exchanges.

There are only seventy brokers in the Paris Bourse, against the 1,300 of New York. The Paris Bourse is a Government institution, existing and operating under direct Government control.



Hop Purity

Poor hops spoil ale—make it dead, sour and cause ill-health to the consumer.

Hops used in Carling's Ale are chosen by Carling's hop experts from certain localities where only the best hops grow.

Are gathered at just the right time and kept in cold storage until used.

Ask for Carling's Ale—accept no other because no other is quite so good.

Carling's Ale

The Ale that's Always Pure

BUDGET SPEECH FOR NEXT WEEK

Mr. Fielding Announces It for Tuesday, June 7.

PRIVATE BILLS TIME EXTENDED

Bourassa, M.P., Makes Complaint of Lord Strathcona's Imperial Utterances

Ottawa, May 30.—After many weeks of Government legislation the public bills and resolutions standing in the names of private members were once more given a chance in the House today. Full advantage of the opportunity was taken, and several important matters were discussed. Sir Frederick Borden presented the regulations for the increased pay of the House of Commons adopted in committee the resolution introduced by Mr. Maclearen, of Huntingdon, some weeks ago, that it is expedient to bring in a bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes. There was no discussion on the bill today, and no amendment was made as to when the bill would be forthcoming. Several bills amending the railway act were discussed, the most important one being Mr. Maclearen's, and the principal provision being that fixing two cents a mile as the maximum rate for the transportation of goods and passengers. The House eventually accepted a suggestion by Hon. J. A. Maclearen, of the railway committee, who should investigate the matter.

COMPLAINT FROM BOURASSA

This afternoon, on the order of the day being read, Mr. Henry Bourassa directed the attention of the Government to the utterances of Lord Strathcona in London on May 14, who had said, on several previous occasions, expressed himself in favor of a policy of discrimination by Great Britain against the colonies and foreign countries in tax matters. Lord Strathcona had also advocated on previous occasions the idea of the creation of an Imperial Council, and while entertaining the greatest respect for the noble lord and for his personal opinions upon the subject, Mr. Bourassa, rather improperly, called the official representative of Canada should be understood as taking sides with one or the other of the political parties. He thought it also desirable that the noble lord should state these utterances by Lord Strathcona are not endorsed by the Canadian Government, and do not represent the opinion of the Canadian cabinet.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said that the Secretary of State in the other House had expressed the opinion that the Government were not responsible for any opinions or utterances by any Canadian official when they were not acting in an official capacity. Lord Strathcona, who occupied a high position in the social and political world of Great Britain, had expressed his views on the subject of the Imperial Council, and justice to him, Sir Wilfrid was bound to say he was not aware that on any of these occasions Lord Strathcona had ever presumed to speak for the Canadian Government, but was simply expressing his own views, as a private citizen.

THE BUDGET NEXT TUESDAY.

Hon. W. S. Fielding announced that the budget would be brought down on Tuesday of next week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised that the correspondence relating to the employment of aliens on the Grand Trunk Pacific surveys would be brought down tomorrow or the next day at the latest.

In reply to Mr. W. E. Maclearen, the Premier intimated that the Government would not naturally be not communicated to the Italian Government. France had answered as she thought best.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in which the Italian could not interfere. The Vatican note contained a phrase regarding the King of Italy, but the effect produced was such that they must be extremely glad of the existence of that phrase, as it had offered Premier Combes the opportunity to make a statement so flattering to Italian patriotism.

Indian Reservation Openings.

On June 15 the lands set aside by the Government for homestead entry in the Red Lake, Winnipegosis, White Oak Point, Deer Creek, Bois Fort, Chipewyan and Pigeon River Indian reservations in Minnesota, will be thrown open for settlement. All of these lands are reached by the Great Northern Railway. Send for folder containing full information, maps, etc., and for rates. Address F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

UNION LABEL BILLS

Mr. Smith's bill to allow the union label to be registered under the trade marks act was ruled out of order. The bill will go to the foot of the list of public bills and orders and may not be heard of again.

THE RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Lancaster's bill to amend the railway act was read a second time, and referred to the railway committee. The bill states that "whenever in a city, town, or incorporated village, a railway is constructed, or is to be constructed, the speed of ten miles an hour shall not be exceeded, unless the company keeps a watchful eye on the crossings to warn all persons using the highway of approaching trains."

THE CRIMINAL CODE.

Mr. Lancaster moved the second reading of his bill to amend the criminal code. The object of the bill is to prevent persons under 21 years of age, arrested on a criminal charge, from electing how they shall be tried, without first securing the advice of their parents or guardians.

Mr. Fitzpatrick suggested that a good many criminals under 21 years of age knew how to take care of themselves on such matters without any advice. He thought it would be sufficient to give persons under 25 years the protection provided for in Mr. Lancaster's bill.

The amendment was adopted.

STATUE TO MCGEE.

Mr. Hackett, of Prince Edward Island, will inquire: "If, in view of his important services to the country in the making of the Dominion, of his talent and eloquence, and especially of his sterling patriotism, it is the intention of the Government to honor the memory of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and through him the people of Irish birth and descent in this Dominion, by the erection of a suitable statue of him on Parliament Hill, as has been done in the case of Sir John Macdonald, Sir George E. Cartier, and Hon. Alexander Macenzie?"

MISSIONARIES NEED AID

Supplies For the Mackenzie River Diocese Lost.

Toronto, May 31.—The missionaries of the northern river diocese are appealing for aid as the result of an unfortunate accident. Their supplies for the coming year, which were being forwarded to different stations, through the Hudson's Bay Company, were totally ruined in the company's storehouse at Athabasca Landing. The missionaries must themselves bear the loss, as the company is not responsible for the loss of its forwarding agents. Rev. Dr. Reeves, bishop of Mackenzie River, has ordered the absolute necessities of life for the coming year, and the missionaries are asking for contributions to be sent to Mr. Geo. Gressdale, synod office, Winnipeg. The chief sufferers are the Rev. Ven. Archdeacon McDonald, Mr. Hardway, a native catechist, Rev. J. R. Lucas, Rev. J. Warwick, and Rev. Thomas Marsh.

DOG FISHES WITH ROD

Canine Wins Fame by Hauling Catfish Out of Pond.

Middletown, N. Y., May 31.—"Rags" is the name of a little mongrel dog, not prepossessing in appearance. A gentleman was walking past a pond a short distance from the factory when he thought to have a little sport with "Rags" by pointing the dog to go after the catfish. The dog jumped in and, swimming to the center of the pond, was seen to plunge about for a minute and then start to swim back.

The action of the dog excited the man's curiosity. He went to the edge of the pond and saw the dog had suddenly become ill, and was upon the point of sinking. The dog was a long pole from which he was trolling. Now and then there was a violent jerking of the pole and line, but the plucky little fellow finally reached the bank in an exhausted condition. In a mouth's time he died, and was a large catfish.

How "Rags" came to discover the catfish, or what unfortunate accident made a great reputation the animal and the best of care for life.

ACID CORN CURES BURN THE FLESH.

They cause sores that never heal. There are no acids or harmful chemicals in Putnam's Corn Extractor, the only safe and painless cure made. Acts in 24 hours, cures permanently, used with great success in both hard, soft and bleeding corns. Nothing so good as "Putnam's," so look out for substitutes. Sold by every druggist in America in 25¢ bottles. It cures warts, too.

GENTLEMEN PUPILS.

London, May 31.—Courtenay & Co., a Finsbury business organization sending a gentlemanly organization of Canadian farmers at an average of £15 each in addition to transportation charges, have been using the names of Lord Roberts and Lord Curzon, and Governor Forster by way of certificates, presumably to the credit of their work. Lord Roberts has interviewed Lord Strathcona in the matter that his letter may be withdrawn.

GERMANY NOT ENVIOUS.

London, May 31.—The National Zeitung of Berlin makes a plea for a good understanding with Britain. It says Germany does not envy England, and that the German Empire, or South Africa, Germany never expects to become a colonial power.

THE ROTTERDAM LINE.

London, May 31.—Mr. Peterson has formed a strong organization for the Canada steamship line running from Rotterdam to Quebec, calling at Havre, under a Dominion subsidy. The line is entering for continuation of traffic, quoting rates at two-thirds of the other continental companies, or £4. Among the directors are Sir W. G. Armstrong, of the Whitworth Company.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, burning, and bleeding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the enclosed card. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at all dealers or Enck & Sons, Ltd., Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

WHY POPCORN POPPS.

Why does popcorn pop? The department of agriculture answers the question, which was propounded to it by a small boy. Popcorn pops by reason of the volatilization of the oil contained in the kernel by heat. Field corn does not pop because the outer portion of the kernel is more porous, permitting the escape of the oil as it volatilizes, while in the case of popcorn a great pressure is developed in the kernel by the confined oil and the kernel is suddenly exploded and turned wrong side out.—Boston Herald.

Orders have been given from the British war office that every boy serving in the army to attend school until he obtains a first-class certificate or reaches the age of 18.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with "Never-a-Drop" soap powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 30

TRANSPORTATION OF CZAR'S ARMIES

Russia's Hard Task in Far East Campaign.

IS SIBERIAN ROAD EQUAL TO IT

The Experience of the Army of the Potomac at Falmouth, During the Civil War Recalled.

New York, May 31.—How much of a task is it, practically, for Russia to convey her troops and supplies over her single track Siberian railway?

Some light may be thrown upon the trans-Siberian transportation features of the Russo-Japanese war, in a manner to be personally appreciated by at least a large part of the old soldier element, by the reply to this question of a veteran of the late civil war—a captain in the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry. "The railroad from Aquia Creek, Virginia, to Falmouth, by which the Union army under Burnside received its supplies," said Captain McMeekin, "was less than 20 miles in length. Those of us who passed the winter of 1862-63 in front of Fredericksburg will remember that, although the army of the Potomac had one of the ablest of commissary generals, with his headquarters at Washington itself, but a few hours' ride by water from Aquia Creek, supplies were by no means invariably on time or of full measure. Often food for the cavalry, and even the men, at times went on short rations. While no suffering resulted, much inconvenience did. The difficulties of the route were not great. The mud was often deep, but there was little snow during the winter, and the thermometer seldom, and for short spells only, went much below the freezing point. There were no mountains to cross and no ravines to render transportation difficult, and there was no enemy along the entire route, yet the transportation facilities were really inadequate for the needs of the hundred and some odd thousand men in the Union camp.

"Now, multiply these 20 miles by, say, 300, and the thermometer to and below zero for weeks and weeks over interminable miles of that immense distance. Double at times just as deep mud over thousands of miles as over our 20, at other times multiply our Virginia snowfall by ten over many miles of the Russian railway, then double the amount of men and material to be cared for and transported, and even allowing for all the advantages of a better roadbed and heavier rails and better rolling stock, it is not difficult to see that the transportation question is the one which will decide this war.

"With us there was no hostile force to be considered. Unless we crossed the Rappahannock there was no more trouble to be feared from our opponents than there had been before. This short line of communication was as secure from attack as though it ran through the farms of Vermont or Illinois, and a single soldier was needed for guard detail.

"In Korea and Manchuria, however, are 100,000 clever, aggressive and brutal soldiers, proving every week from general to private the equal, perhaps, of the wisest and bravest of the Anglo-Saxons, who are expected to obliterate from the world's map great sections of this voracious and vigilant giant, and to build a line of communication from the Neva and the Yellow Sea. In spite of Russia's most watchful policing and vigilant guarding, the tracks will be blown up, bridges destroyed and bridges burned, and the old soldiers of the civil war believe for a moment that Russia can, by means of such a broken road, though the war spirit of her nation may be never so enthusiastic, recruit her ranks, replenish her stores, replace the great guns and the small arms and ammunition lost in every battle, even though in such she be victorious."

Then the battle of Gettysburg was fought did not the Union leader linger and delay day after day, instead of getting the full fruitage, because many of our boys were barefooted, and otherwise without supplies? Suppose one ill-protected railroad line from San Francisco to Detroit, or one-half the San Francisco railway, had been our sole dependence. When would the army have been equipped to march on from Gettysburg?

"Should a great battle be fought beyond the Yalu, the greatest in modern history, and Russia be ever so victorious, is ever victory possible without a tremendous loss of men and material, which must be replaced before another battle can be planned?

"Japan would have stores and munitions in plenty and men innumerable immediately at hand, the latter ready to go to the front and replace them. A few days would place them on the fighting line and the Japanese preponderance in numbers and metal for the second battle would be overwhelming."

SAXONY LAUDS ENGLISH

Its Wide Use Causes It To Be Taken Up in the Schools.

Berlin, May 26.—English is in future to be an optional subject in all the public schools of Saxony.

This result has largely been brought about by a petition addressed by the Dresden Schoolmasters' Association to the Government school inspectors, the following declarations being favorably received:

1 English is the most widely-used

civilized language in the world.

2 It is the most important language

for Germany's international trade relations.

3 In Dresden especially the knowledge

of English is of great advantage to shopkeepers and commercial men owing to the important Anglo-American colony there.

4 English deserves preference over

French on account of its literature, which (a) excels that of France, both from the artistic and moral point of view; (b) appeals more nearly to our sentiment and understanding as that of a Germanic people; (c) has played a prominent part in the development of our own literature.

5 In the teaching of English the

readily-learned grammatical forms of the language enable the time allotted to its study to be spent in attaining the most important object in teaching a foreign language—the power of its free use in speech and writing. This is not possible in the case of French, owing to the difficulty of its grammar.

By a new law politics cannot be

discussed in Germany at public meetings in any language but German.

Announcement To Coffee Consumers

If you are not using SEAL BRAND COFFEE forward us your name and address.

We will send you a liberal sample, with instructions for making—and also tell you where you can buy it.

CHASE & SANBORN,
435 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.



When you think of the splitting of wood, carrying of coal and dumping of ashes—the tiresome weariness of a summer with a coal or wood range—the dirt and heat of the kitchen—you'll turn with joy to the helpfulness of the

Oxford Gas Range

It means a cool, clean, cheerful kitchen all summer. No fire except when you are using it. No trouble—just the lasting satisfaction of a perfect cooking apparatus. Call in at one of our agencies or send for our leaflet.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited
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FOR SALE BY GURNEY OXFORD STOVE STORE
W. C. WOOD, Manager, 382 Richmond Street.

BE SURE TO SEE THAT THE INDURATED FIBREWARE TUBS, PAILS, ETC., YOU BUY BEAR THE NAME



They are manufactured by NEW PROCESSES and are SUPERIOR to any other makes on the market.

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DONALD MCLEAN, AGENT, 436 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

London Methodist Conference.

DELEGATES to Conference will kindly bear in mind we are headquarters for clergymen's wearables.

Prince Albert Suits, Odd Black Trousers, Unlined Coats and Vests
(FOR THE HOT WEATHER.)

A special line of Black Persian Cord Unlined Coats, S. B. square cut, 34 inches long, especially designed for clergymen

ALSO A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE OF

Gents' Furnishings.

We shall be pleased to have you call and shake hands, whether you desire to purchase or not.

Neck and Shoulders above all competitors.

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Canada's Best Clothiers,
154 Dundas St.

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MANAGER.
TRADE MARK. REG.

