

# School Girls' Nerves

What a study this picture affords to every mother of growing daughters!

Is your daughter to be pale, weak and nervous? Is she to fill an early grave or drag out an existence of misery?

Or is she to be healthy, plump and rosy, the hope of her parents, the joy of her husband and the happy mother of healthy children?

Very much depends on how her health is at the time when she crosses the threshold of womanhood. This trying period comes at a time when she is undergoing the greatest strain in other ways. Just when she is growing most rapidly; just when she is over-exerting her mind with her studies and is over-anxious to rank high at examinations, there comes the drain on the system caused by the new functions of the feminine organs, which are just beginning to assert themselves.

Mothers, if your darling daughter is of any account, as you love her and would render her lovable and happy through all her future life, see that she passes through this trying ordeal just right. Don't wait until she becomes languid, pale and nervous, complains of pains in the stomach after meals and suffers with dragging down feelings. Begin early by fortifying her system against these symptoms.

The difficulty is to supply the body with sufficient nourishment to restore the millions of nerve cells which are daily exhausted, and to keep the blood rich and pure. It would seem impossible to conceive of any preparation better suited to this purpose than DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD, the last and greatest prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase. A remedy which restores and revitalizes wasted brain and nerve cells and creates new, rich blood.

## Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food

Restores the color to the cheek and the brightness to the eye of the pale, languid schoolgirl. It helps her over the trying period and gives her the strength and vitality necessary to develop into a plump, healthy woman.

For pale, weak, nervous girls and women there is no treatment to be compared to that of feeding the nerves on Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. It so strengthens the nerves as to give them full control of the delicate feminine organism and prevent and cure the irregularities on which woman's health so largely depends. It gives to the body the plumpness and vitality which makes women most admired.

50 cts. a box, at all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book, "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," by Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The special deputation sent from London to study the American automatic coupling system, returned Saturday. Mr. Constantine asserts that the American system of coupling is no better than the British, but he declines to anticipate the official report of the deputation. Mr. Richard Bell, secretary

of the Railway Servants' Society, advocates the American system as a great saving life and limb.

The tomb of Sir Humphrey Davy in Geneva is in a most dilapidated and neglected condition, and steps are being taken to repair it.

## Sat for Seven Hours

Protracted Session of the City Council.

Board of Education Granted \$20,000—A Cut of \$4,000.

Electrical Construction Company Gets the Hospital Plant Contract.

Government to Decide On an Armory Site.

Market Square Discussed—Permanent Sidewalks and Street Railway Extension Questions Held Over—Telephone Wires To Be Buried—Union Label on City Printing Not Compulsory.

The city council was engaged seven long hours last night and this morning in the consideration of six bulky reports from committees. These reports were closely edited. Fortunately the manufacturers' committee had no "copy" to submit, or according to average time required to "edit" the work of the other "reporters," the session would then have lasted one hour and ten minutes longer, and adjournment would have taken place at 4:10 a.m., instead of 3 a.m. There is a growing suspicion that the council's "staff," so materially increased at the beginning of the year, is unwieldy. Further prodigality in the distribution of chairmanships would have resulted in a perpetual convention of the city fathers.

Except for the unusual amount of "editing" required and a midnight lunch—during which the legislative committee became immortalized—the meeting was very much like its more recent predecessors. It was certainly not lacking in the one chief characteristic—Ald. Jolly's motion, re permanent sidewalks, was "held over." This famous motion holds the palm for being "held over." Among the minor features in which the meeting was not unlike its predecessors were: Ald. Greenlee's quiet drive at the "poor man's" champion; Ald. O'Meara's time-honored assertion to "dependence," and the customary practice of the council in silently resolving itself into a "committee of the whole" to discuss every clause of every report submitted.

Final action was taken on two important matters. The board of education was granted \$20,000, the estimate of \$24,000 having been reduced by leaving out the West London school, and the Electrical Construction Company was given the contract for the hospital plant. There was no discussion upon the four sites selected as suitable for the proposed armory, further than to add the O'Callaghan Terrace to the number, and the five will be submitted to the government. Mayor Wilson presided, and all the members were present.

A number of communications were referred to committee. The Western Fair board was given permission to move the agricultural, horticultural and dairy buildings from Queen's Park to the west boundary of the grounds.

George Slade was granted a remission of his taxes for 1933 on property adjoining the hospital grounds. Mr. Slade lost his tenant when the property was bonded last year for hospital purposes, and the house remained idle for some time.

PAVING THE MARKET. The question of paving the market was brought up by No. 3 committee's request for permission to call for tenders for brick and asphalt pavement for the square west of the Market Lane. Chairman Dreaney and Ald. Pritchard moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Rumball moved that tenders be obtained for paving the whole market.

Ald. Plant moved that an estimate of the cost of macadamizing the market be also obtained.

Ald. Parnell seconded this amendment. It was time the council "dressed in its horns," he said. They would be doing the citizens a wrong to saddle them with any more debentures, for which there was not an absolute necessity. The city could put down a good pavement and pay for it out of the general tax rate. There was no argument in saying that the rentals would pay for the debentures, as the rentals, if taken away, would reduce the general rate just that much. For \$1,200 or \$1,500, a macadam pavement could be put down which would be all that would be necessary for a long time to come.

Ald. Dreaney waved several yards of the petition, from Hunt Bros., and 181 others, in front of the aldermen, and said these petitioners, who were among the largest ratepayers in the city, should not be ignored.

Ald. O'Meara thought Ald. Parnell had put it very straight. If the council kept on increasing the debentures, in five years they would run the people out of the city.

Ald. Pritchard gave the engineer's estimate for the work: Asphalt, 4-inch bed, \$17,220; 2½-inch bed, \$14,070; brick, \$16,140; macadam, \$1,250. This was a public work, which more than anything else in the city required immediate attention. The step was only to obtain information. The market should be properly paved.

Ald. Greenlee favored macadam. Ald. Rumball said he had not included macadam in his motion, because the city engineer could give the required estimate in that. There was no need to call for tenders.

Ald. Winnett moved that the city engineer be instructed to pave the market with macadam by day labor.

Ald. O'Meara seconded.

Ald. Plant withdrew his motion.

Ald. Winnett's motion was lost.

Ald. Rumball's motion carried.

The committee recommended H. Turner and W. P. Regan for the position of street watering inspectors.

On motion of Ald. Dreaney and Ald. Plant all the applications were voted upon, with the amusing result that Messrs. Turner and Regan were elected.

THE STREET RAILWAY EXTENSION.

In the report of the board of works was a recommendation to request the street railway company to extend the Hamilton road line east, and allow the company to abandon the Rectory street line if they so desire.

Ald. Garratt wanted the matter sent back to committee, so that Mr. Carr could be interviewed. This was not considered advisable.

Petitioners for and against the abandonment of the Rectory street line addressed the council.

Mr. W. A. Hunter, for the petitioners "against," said they did not object to the residents of the south end getting car service, but they did object to them getting it at the expense of the Rectory street residents. Mr. Hunter had canvassed the district, and had not received two refusals. Since the latest schedule the service on the Rectory street line had been much better than formerly. It was satisfactory, and should not be stopped. The petition for the extension included some of the township residents, who wanted the benefits of the city without paying taxes. The contra-petition was signed by residents only, numbering over 200.

Mr. Gardner, on the other side, said his district had been sadly neglected, and it was just such suburbs that made London what it was. The district was unrepresented in the council, and it seemed that unless an alderman lived in the immediate neighborhood the work would not be done. The petitioners had no car service at all, practically. After walking several blocks they had to wait from fifteen to eighteen minutes for a car at Rectory street. If Mr. Hunter thought the service satisfactory Mr. Carr and Mr. Potter did not.

Mr. Showler supported Mr. Gardner, and admitted that one of the petitioners lived outside of the city. Mr. Hunter then cited two names—W. Mann and R. Dengate—which were admitted to be outsiders.

Mr. Marshall Graydon also spoke in behalf of the petitioners for the extension. A mistake had been made in building the Rectory street line; it was so far from the city limits. The geographical position showed that the Hamilton road line should be extended, and the speaker thought the Rectory street residents "selfish."

Ald. Wilkey—Two of the three representatives of the council who looked over the ground were opposed to Rectory street being abandoned. I'm in favor of the extension if the Rectory street line be continued, and I think that can be done.

Ald. Dreaney spoke strongly in favor of the extension.

Ald. Wilkey (to Ald. Dreaney)—Would you favor abandoning Rectory street?

Ald. Dreaney (diplomatically)—That's a question I can vote on.

Ald. Plant wanted action delayed until the street railway company was interviewed.

Ald. Carrothers referred to a motion of his, passed June 14, 1897, and which had never been rescinded, by which the street railway company was requested to make the extension now asked for, and said that had he not been laid up at the time Rectory street was opened up he would have issued an injunction.

Ald. O'Meara said the bylaw rescinded that motion.

Ald. Plant understood the petition for the extension also asked that the Rectory street line be abandoned.

Mr. Gardner contradicted him.

Ald. Parnell was of the same opinion as Ald. Plant. He asked for the petition.

Ald. Douglass didn't know where it was. "I can't find it," he said, adding the historic query, "What are you going to do about it?" Later the petition was found by the clerk among the papers on the table.

Mr. Carr was present and addressed the council. When the matter was first brought to his attention last fall, the company was about to spend \$1,500 on the interlocking switches. The council took no action in the matter and the outlay was made. He was unprepared to say what action the directors would be willing to undertake, but would lay any motion of the council before them at the earliest opportunity. From a manager's standpoint, he considered a mistake had been made in building the Rectory street line, and that it would be very difficult to properly operate it with the extension.

Ald. Dreaney moved to request the company to extend the line to Egerton street. Lost.

A motion by Ald. Jolly to request the company to extend the line to Pine street met a similar fate.

Ald. Garratt's motion referring the matter back carried.

The Waterloo street north sewer question was settled by the city solicitor's opinion that sanitary and storm water sewers could be put down at different times and rates collected on each.

A clause relating to the proposed Normal School drains was referred back.

THE TELEPHONE COMPANY. Progress was reported on the application of the Bell Telephone Company for permission to open certain streets for the purpose of laying the wires underground.

Solicitor Judd, on behalf of the company, pointed out that their charters entitle them to go on with the work, but it might be, if strong objection was raised, the company might not exercise that right. That would be unfortunate. It would mean that telephone poles and wires would remain on fifteen blocks in the city, which would otherwise be taken down. The work would mean the employment of 300 men for three months, and the expenditure of at least \$10,000 in the city.

Ald. Parnell moved, as he did in committee, to grant the petition.

Ald. McPhillips made a fifteen-minute speech in opposition to the motion, in which he contended that the proper legal steps had not been taken. They had no right to act in the matter under the bylaw, nor under the charters, and the bylaw should be amended before the council allowed them to open up the streets. He moved to refer the matter to the city solicitor for an opinion as to the company's rights.

Ald. Carrothers seconded. Lost.

Ald. Parnell's motion, which Ald. Wilkey seconded, was passed, 12 to 4.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

The clause reaffirming the board's former recommendation to adopt the motion to construct sidewalks under section 889, and that a bylaw be introduced, to put the system in force, was read.

At Ald. Rumball's suggestion, City Auditor Jewell was sent for, and gave his views on the motion. It was a step in the right direction, said Mr. Jewell. It would tend to permanent improvement of the city.

Quoting from the rolls last year, Mr. Jewell said the amounts assessed against the properties paying frontage rates were: For roads, \$4,249,000; for sidewalks, \$2,541,300. The cost for plank

walks last year, not including repairs, was \$11,030, or ¼ mill on unexempt property. But the appropriation last year was cut down closer than was prudent. One mill would have been more reasonable. A one-mill rate would mean \$17,062, which would be reduced to \$14,000 by the allowance to those paying for permanent sidewalks, and on this basis a great deal might be done. Mr. Jewell could not conceive of permanent roads and walks being treated on a different basis. A large rate of exemption would certainly be a greater inducement for the laying of permanent walks, but the council had no means of assuring the ratepayers of continued exemption at such a rate. He deprecated.

(Continued on Page 7.)

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W. M. BATES, B. L. M. BATES.

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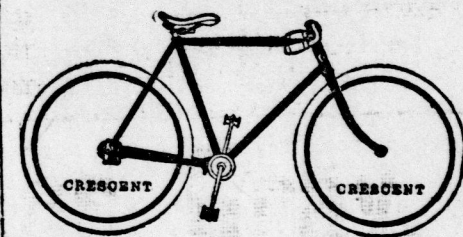
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Cranks, 7 inches; Dunlop Tires; expanders to handle bars and seat posts; rims, beautiful rosewood; nickel eyelets to spokes and valves. For sale at

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"EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 200s. "EAGLE" Parlor Matches, 100s. "VICTORIA" Parlor Matches, 65s. "LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches.

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The E. B. Eddy Company, Limited, HULL, P. Q.

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