London Advertiser

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO. Limited, Publishers.
191-193 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

PHONE NUMBERS:

Business Department..... 107
Editorial, Rooms 3 and 4..... 136
Job Printing Department..... 175

TO SUBSCRIBERS

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily, Delivered by Carrier in City:
One year $5 00
One week 10c
Daily, Delivered by Carrier Outside City:
One year $3 00
One month 25c
Daily, by Mail, Outside City:
One year $2 00

The Advertiser is on sale regularly at the following news stands, where subscriptions may be left:
Buffalo, N. Y.—R. J. Seidenberg, Ellicott Square News Stand.
Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky International News Company.
Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand, Rossin House News Stand.
[Entered at the London (Canada) Postoffice as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 24.

MR. BRYCE.

Mr. Bryce believes that the best cement of Empire is knowledge. This was the central thought of his address on Saturday. The duty and necessity are laid upon the people of each part of the Empire of cultivating an interest in the other parts. We in Canada are keenly attentive to the affairs of the mother country, an attitude which has been reciprocated in recent years, but we need to know more about South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and India. The characteristics of the people of these countries, their national aims, social conditions and methods of Government, should be objects of our study. Here is a wide realm for "imperial thinking." Mr. Bryce says the British Empire, which is like no other empire of the past, could not exist but for such modern ties as the telegraph and the steamship. These are agencies for the rapid dissemination of information and ideas. The circulation of knowledge is as necessary to the unity of the Empire as the circulation of blood to the human system.

Another cornerstone of Empire is local self-government. Even with the best intentions no government in the mother country could rule a distant dominion so satisfactorily as it could govern itself after it had reached a certain position in numbers and intelligence. Mr. Bryce says British statesmen learned this lesson through painful experience—the loss of the American colonies. He could have added with truth that the process of education was not completed by that catastrophe, and that Canadian patriots helped to put on the finishing touches. Here and there we still catch a faint echo of the old colonial theory. There are politicians in Great Britain who resent an assertion by Canada of her fiscal autonomy when it happens to cross their party interests. The other day a Canadian public man complained that the Dominion had arrogated the treaty-making power to a fuller degree than was consistent with the hegemony of Great Britain. But these are voices crying in the wilderness. The doctrine of local freedom has been accepted by all parties in all parts of the Empire, and no step will be retraced. Certainly Canada has had no grievance against a British Government for many years, nor is she likely to meet difficulties in that quarter in the future, whatever British politicians may say when not constrained by the responsibilities of office. Mr. Bryce belongs to a school of statesmanship which has stood for the widest diffusion of the principle of self-government. Its application to the Transvaal—the most modern instance—has been crowned with success, and it is hoped that the same happy results will flow from its extension to Ireland.

Mr. Bryce gave the monarchy its rightful place as an integrating force. An elective president in Great Britain, who would be merely the fleeting head of one of the political parties, here today and gone tomorrow, would not be accepted in other British nations as the pivot of the imperial system. The monarch, dissociated from party politics and standing above all parties, is the symbol of imperial unity in the eyes of the diverse races under the British flag, and inspires a common consciousness as nothing else could in the present organization of the empire. Royalty performs this service for Canada and the other daughter nations without imposing on them the paraphernalia of a court and certain social conventions unsuitable to new countries, but which have their appropriate historical setting in the old land. As Mr. Bryce says, the crown belongs to Canada as much as to Great Britain. At least, it works out this way in practice. The sovereign is governed by the advice of a committee of the Imperial Parliament—the cabinet—and the Imperial Parliament can, in theory, override the Canadian Parliament. Nominally, therefore, the sovereign might refuse, on the advice of a British ministry, to assent to legislation demanded by the people of Canada, through their Parliament, but it is scarcely conceivable that such a situation can ever arise. Perhaps in the evolution of the Empire this theoretical subordination of Canada to the mother country will disappear, so that the letter of the constitution will conform to the practice. In that event, the crown would be the sole political tie between British self-governing units, and the sovereign would stand in the same relation to the Parliaments of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, as he bears to the Parliament of Great Britain. There are sanguine imperialists who think the Empire will be organized eventually on a different basis—a federal plan.

Mr. Bryce, of course, was too discreet to touch on controversial aspects of this great question. He confined himself to a discussion of accepted principles, such as local autonomy, and the responsibility of provincial and national patriotism with the larger patriotism which encircles the whole Empire. But these were not always commonplaces, and if they are so today it is because of accumulated experience and the teachings of a long line of far-sighted imperial statesmen, among whom James Bryce is not the least.

SEVEN POINTS AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

A fair controversialist always looks at his opponent's case and states it honestly. Advocates of the reciprocity agreement will lose nothing, and will find proof and some entertainment, in noting the arguments put forward on the other side. A few of them may be briefly indicated:

1. The agreement will pinch workingmen and other city dwellers by increasing the cost of foodstuffs.

2. The prices of foodstuffs will be depressed by a flood of imports from the United States, Argentina, New Zealand, and other favored nations, thus injuring the Canadian farmers, dairymen, fruit growers and market gardeners.

3. The attraction of the American market for the Canadian farmers will be so strong they will be tempted to favor political union rather than forego a source of profit.

4. The channels of trade now running east and west will be diverted to north and south, disrupting the great transportation systems of this country.

5. There will be no great increase of exports southward. The United States has a surplus of farm products for exports, and will not require Canadian foodstuffs.

6. The western agitators for reciprocity are mainly British Radicals. (Vide Toronto News.)

7. The western grain growers who pressed the Canadian Government for reciprocity are mainly newcomers from the United States. (Mr. Beck at Lucans).

A reader tells of a lady who is violently opposed to reciprocity, and smuggled her spring suit from Detroit.

There was a great sensation in Mexico City Saturday. Two Mexican congressmen ventured to criticise the President, which is lese majeste of a more dangerous kind than in Russia.

The Camorristas are at least picturesque rascals. One of them threw his glass eye at the judge, a dramatic stroke that would never have occurred to a malefactor of a more phlegmatic race.

Six Opposition members on Saturday voted in approval of the reciprocity agreement minus the fruit and vegetable clauses. It appears that the danger of annexation lurks not in wheat and hogs, but in turnips and apples.

The London Morning Post is more worried than Canadians over the presence of United States training ships on the great lakes. Does the Post imagine that President Taft's efforts to negotiate a peace treaty with Great Britain are intended to mask designs on this country?

The German army is described by a local clergyman as a factor for peace. It is more certain that it is a factor in keeping Europe an armed camp, and that the masses are groaning under the burden. Sir Edward Grey sees the problem clearly: if no relief comes by mutual agreement, the burden will be dissipated some day by internal revolution.

The hydro-electric commission gives the city five years' grace on the payment of interest and sinking fund charges against the cost of the transmission line. In the meantime it will not do for taxpayers to share the comfortable feeling of Mr. Micawber, who met every dun with a promissory note, saying, "Thank heaven, that debt's paid."

Essex County has been flooded with copies of an insulting speech attributed to Champ Clark, speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Clark says it is a rank forgery. Some opponents of reciprocity are paying for its publication and circulation. The law should be amended so as to compel every publisher to put his imprimatur on bills and pamphlets for public distribution. By that means the authors of falsehood could be brought to book. Such a law applies to election literature in many countries.

DIFFERENT.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"The proper study of man is man, you know."

"Yes, but the proper study of woman is her clothes."

THE PROUD WAITER.

[Montreal Herald.]

The waiter proudly raised his head.
"I cannot take your tip!" he said.
The stranger gasped, and fell down dead.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

[Montreal Herald.]

We recoil at the tale of the Ohio man, who, finding that he was going blind, murdered his wife and five children, and then shot himself, for fear that the family would be left in destitution. But such is the horrible cruelty of society to the helpless and destitute that it is far from impossible that he was doing economically the best thing for them, whatever may be said of the moral quality of the act.

SEX SEPARATION.

[Toronto Star.]

Dr. Conboy has given notice of a motion for segregation of sexes in the higher grades of Toronto schools where it is practicable, and where the principals deem it advisable. If this means that the initiative is to be left to principals, the motion hardly goes far enough. The board itself should investigate the whole situation with a view to beginning a systematic separation of sexes having in view the final extension of the principle to all schools.

THE INEFFECTIVE WAIL.

[Toronto Star.]

Alas, that Uncle Sam's tariff wall has again proved its moldiness. Large numbers of Mexican bullets having crossed the border at Douglas, without paying a cent of duty.

GOSSIP EXCEPTED.

[Montreal Star.]

Bessie—Did you give up gossip during Lent?

Jessie—Oh, no; we were not required to give up the necessaries of life.

A BAD EGG.

[Sacred Heart Review.]

"He was always a bad egg, but nobody seemed to notice it while he was rich."

"Yes, he was all right until he was broke."

SUPERLATIVE.

[Life.]

Smith (to member of vested choir)—I hear you've got a new tenor in the choir. What kind of a voice has he? Good?

Jones—Good? I should say so. It's so good none of the other tenors will speak to him.

THE LESSER EVIL.

[Washington Star.]

"You talked constantly through the opera," said one young woman.

"Yes," replied the other. "I disliked to do it. But it was the only way to keep farther from going to sleep in full view of the audience."

THE CROWNING INDIGNITY.

[Wilbur Nesbit, in Harper's.]

Just cause me brother Alfred, he
Is two years older 'an me,
Why, everything he gets 'at's new
They give to me when he gets through.
I try my best not to grow
An' catch up with his old things so,
But when he gets too big for clothes,
Why, I've growed just exackly so's
They fit do for me; an' then I've got
To keep on wearin' 'em a lot.
My brother Alfred's pants just wait,
An' never get torn on th' gate,
Or ripped on nails, or worn out none
Until my catchin' up is done.
When he gets new ones, me an' ma
Says his old pants will do for me;
An' Alfred grins an' looks so glad
It always makes me awful mad.
An' that's the way it always goes—
I even get his underclothes.
But now it's worse 'an ever. I'm
Just mad clean through and through
this time;
It's got to more 'an I can stand
This gettin' his things secon' hand!
An' I told ma 'an I think it
Is purty near th' time to quit.
My brother Alfred he's been sick
With measles; he was speckled thick,
But now he's through with them, you
see,
He's gone an' give 'em all to me.

EXCEPTIONS.

[Judge.]

Seymour—Does your wife always do the carving at dinner?

Ashley—No; not when we have hash.

HOW TO PROTECT GARDENS.

[Chicago Post.]

To prevent hens scratching up the beds, get the Portland cement, mix with water, and spread a six-inch layer over the garden.

A QUESTION.

[Detroit Free Press.]

"We know where we are today," said the orator, "but who can tell where we will be tomorrow?"

"That's right," said a man in the audience. "My wife's thinking of moving, too."

GERMAN GIRLS FOR CANADA.

[Toronto Mail and Empire.]

German brides for Canadian bachelors is the next great movement. Our friends in Germany have heard of 50,000 Canadians who cannot find mates. They are coming gallantly to the rescue, and possibly 5,000 attractive German girls will be on hand shortly offering to give consolation and happiness to the lonely ones. That the German girls will make splendid wives there is no question. Anyone who visits Waterloo County knows that. But why not give the Canadian spinsters an opportunity to make the matrimonial hauls? Possibly the difficulty in finding the 50,000 eligible bachelors stands in the way.

NO NEED FOR THAT.

[Ladies' Home Journal.]

A minister, in an address to other ministers, once said that he thought ministers ought to be humble and poor, like their Master. "I have often prayed," said he, "that I might be kept humble. I never prayed that I might be poor. I could trust my church for that."

TOO CANDID.

[Montreal Star.]

One can be happy without being subtle; but the candor of Jones in eating peas with his knife is a little trying to his aesthetic better half.

A RENOWNED CANADIAN.

[Elgin, Ill., News.]

Miss Emma Belma Speller, of Canada, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. T. S. McCall, returned to her home yesterday.

JAMES BRYCE A SKETCH

The Women's Canadian Club of London are to be congratulated on the auspicious manner in which they are opening their career. They are especially to be felicitated on the fact that they have secured the signal honor of a visit and address from so distinguished a personage as the Right Honorable James Bryce.

Mr. Bryce, as are all aware, has had a singularly noteworthy and successful career. He became a marked man in his youth by the publication of a very ably written history of the Holy Roman Empire at the early age of 24, and from that time to the present his great abilities have been, in one form or another, constantly before the public. He has been a member of two British cabinets, and has rendered invaluable service to his country in many capacities.

At present he is filling one of the most important posts in the gift of the empire, that of ambassador of the United States of America, in a manner that has never been excelled.

It was peculiarly appropriate that Mr. Bryce should be selected as the representative of Great Britain for this important position, inasmuch as what might be termed the "magnum opus" of Mr. Bryce's literary life was his admirable and unique work on the American commonwealth.

This is admitted on all hands to be by far the best extant work on that important subject. It has gained Mr. Bryce many warm friends and admirers in our neighboring republic long before he made his appearance among them in an official capacity, and his courteous and rectal bearing since his assumption of the duties of that position have cemented the warm bonds of friendship so happily formed in that way, and brought him hosts of additional friends and admirers among our large hearted neighbors.

Great Britain owes much to the Right Honorable James Bryce. It is largely owing to his tactful and judicious conduct of his present office that many questions of prime international importance have been harmoniously settled and disposed of, and that good feeling and mutual respect is today the keynote of all dealings between the United States of America and Great Britain and ourselves.

England possesses no more useful or distinguished citizen today than the Right Honorable Mr. Bryce, and the Women's Canadian Club may esteem themselves exceptionally fortunate in having had the great honor of being permitted to listen to his most admirable and instructive address.

SIX CONSERVATIVES SUPPORT THE CAUSE

Opposition Members Approve All But Fruit and Vegetable Schedule

Ottawa, April 23. At an early hour on Saturday morning six Conservative members of the Commons joined Mr. Sealey, of Wentworth, in voting general approval of the reciprocal trade arrangement negotiated for Canada by Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Paterson. It was a striking commentary on the insincerity of the "annexation," "disintegration," "no mandate" and "lack of information" objections raised in turn by the Opposition against the whole proposal.

The Wentworth man explained his amendment to Mr. Fielding's resolution, approving the schedules shortly before 3 o'clock, at the conclusion of an address, in which he upheld the agreement with the exception of the single schedule dealing with fruit and vegetables. He moved that that portion be struck out, and that the entire balance of the proposals be confirmed and approved "that the resolution as amended be adopted," to quote the words of the amendment.

The Conservative Vote.

And, after weeks of denunciation of everything in connection with the agreement, every Conservative in the House at the time, with one exception, voted for confirmation of the remaining proposals. The Opposition members who took this position were Messrs. Haughton Lennox, South Simcoe; Richard Blain, Peel; David Henderson, Halton; John Allister Currie, North Simcoe; Dr. Sproule, East Grey, and Dr. Roche, Marquette.

Mr. Blain went farther, and intimated his readiness to second the amendment should his services have been required. "I wish to say," declared the member for Peel, "that I am heartily in accord with it, and I shall now or at any other opportunity give it my hearty support." The significance of this twist in position is emphasized by the fact that Messrs. Blain, Lennox, Sproule and Currie had already spoken in the debate and condemned the entire agreement.

MEMBERSHIP TICKETS

Old Boys Find That They Are in Demand.

The membership tickets for the Old Boys' Association have been issued, and City Treasurer Bell is meeting with many requests for them.

"We have them in hand now, and are now issuing them to those applying for them," Mr. Bell stated to The Advertiser. "Quite a number have taken out membership tickets, and many others are inquiring about them. We should have hundreds of members in a short time."

President Dr. Harry G. Abbott is confident that the reunion will be a great success, and the executive are working hard to make it so.

HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

COULD NOT CROSS THE FLOOR PAIN WAS SO GREAT.

Miss Hazel Hess, Winchester Springs, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my kidneys for five years. They were so bad, at times, I could not cross the floor for the pain. The doctor could not do me any good and a friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought six boxes and now I have been cured for over four years. I will recommend them to every sufferer."

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of sewerage be not clogged up.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a purely vegetable medicine, realising quick, permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

LONDON DOCTOR IS IN U. S. SERVICE

Allan McLaughlin, of King Street East, Investigates Typhoid Fever in Cleveland.

LEFT HERE 15 YEARS AGO

"Typhoid Is a National Disgrace," He Told a Cleveland Paper—An Interesting Story.

The Cleveland Leader has an interesting article concerning Dr. Allan McLaughlin, a well-known former Londoner, who was born and raised on King street east, and left this city about fifteen years ago. The doctor was an athlete of repute, a well-known ballplayer, and an all-round good fellow. Mr. Frank McLaughlin, the well-known actor, who was a frequent visitor to London with "Joe Murphy" and other plays, is a brother. He now holds an important position with the United States Government.

The Leader says:

Tests of Lake Erie for typhoid fever germs and a sanitary survey were begun here recently by Dr. Allan McLaughlin, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in furtherance of a federal plan to keep typhoid down in the list of diseases in American cities, and to save lives.

Dr. McLaughlin's work will include all cities on the great lakes. It is the first step by the Government in a campaign to cut out the typhoid death rate to a minimum, and save this country from the disgrace of being typhoid ridden.

"Typhoid fever is a national disgrace," Dr. McLaughlin said. "The European nations can point a finger of scorn at us. It is the nation's business, an inter-state menace."

Dr. McLaughlin believes that the cities should not only filter water, but should have sewage disposal plants.

Study of Lake Water.

Dr. McLaughlin began his work last fall with a survey of the Niagara River towns, Buffalo and the other New York state ports on Lake Erie. Then he made a survey of Erie, Pa.

He is studying, he said last night, the water conditions of lake towns with special reference to the connection between sewage disposal and the presence of typhoid fever. At Buffalo he happened on a typhoid epidemic.

The surgeon's report will not be made public until he has completed his survey of Lake Erie. But he said last night it the Holleaden that he had found conditions exactly as they had been supposed to be.

Before he began his work in Ohio, Dr. McLaughlin was launched on Thursday by Secretary Probst, of the Ohio state board of health, with the statistics and data collected by the Ohio health authorities by tests of the water at various points along the shore line.

Known as Cholera Expert

Dr. McLaughlin expects to spend twenty days on his survey of the Ohio shore line cities. He is known as a cholera expert and has had twelve years' experience in the Marine Hospital service. For six years he has been abroad. In 1905 and 1906 he was at work on the cholera epidemic in Russia, and then was acting director-general of the government in charge of the port of Naples. Then he was transferred to the Philippines, and for a year and eight months was in charge of the public health of Manila.

At the time of the recent bubonic plague scare he was recalled to this country, and was engaged in the work of exterminating plague-infected squirrels in California until a year ago. Then he was brought east to combat the cholera, which it was feared immigrants would bring in.

"Cholera and typhoid fever are similar diseases and are spread in the same way," said Dr. McLaughlin. "The nation, while it is not interfering in the work of the state, has a duty to perform, because typhoid is a national menace and a disgrace.

Death Rate Is Heavy.

"The death rate from this disease in American cities is far in excess of that from the same cause in the largest European cities. For instance, the European cities are under six per 100,000, while in Cleveland, for instance, the rate has been fourteen and will probably go to nineteen this year.

"And this does not mean that the great lakes cities are worse than others. It may be said that the farther you go, the more typhoid fever you find.

"Surgeon General Wyman, by making known the facts, will show the need of action by the states. The Government does not intend to usurp the powers of the states, or to interfere. But the presence of typhoid fever at Niagara Falls, or at a city of the commercial importance of Cleveland, for instance, is an interstate matter.

Sewage Is Criticized.

"My work deals more particularly with the water supplies and sewage system of the cities. I do not think that typhoid is entirely preventable, since after you safeguard the water supply there is 'contact' contagion, or residual typhoid, the kind of infection one finds in Europe.

"Still, we have not reached the point where preventable typhoid has been eliminated."

EASTER EXAMS. IN TALBOT ST. SCHOOL

Results of the Recent Tests in Grade Five.

The following is the report of Grade V., Talbot street school, Easter examination:

Honors, 70 per cent or over—Jean Gowans, Norma Hastings, Edwin Harley, Ethel Martell, Ellis Hall, George Sears, Pauline Shaw, George Lewis, Rose Mason, Herbert Graves, Ernest Hill, William Orr.

Sixty to 70 per cent—Erma Harkness, Wilfrid Ferguson, David Hynd, James Arms, Margaret Coleman, Violet Gilbank, Kenneth Taylor, Ethel N. Thomson, Ruth Kingsmill, Frank Benson, Digby Hardy, Madeline Miller, Iva Logan, Norman Moore, Robert Clark.

Fifty to 60 per cent—Failed in one subject—Willie Smith, Jack Mortimer, Helen Thomson.

Failed in two subjects—Harry White, Kathleen Adams, Willie Hunter, Bessie Smith, Susie Smith.

Unclassified — Geraldine Webster (ill), Kenrick Roberts, Arthur Wilson, Lina Hodgins, Velma Strong, Ernest Sims, Vera Crippa.

NOT ALL SMOKE AND NO FIRE!

Rev. Mr. Inkster's Idea of the Statements Made By Mrs. May R. Thornley.

A SAD SIGHT IN LONDON

Little Girls With Babies in Arms in the Salvation Army Rescue Home.

"Where there is smoke there must be fire," said Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, B. A., in his sermon on "Immorality," Sunday night, in the First Presbyterian Church. "We are beginning to be inclined to think that in what Mrs. Thornley has said there is more truth than poetry. If you had stood with me in the Salvation Army Rescue Home only yesterday and saw little schoolgirls with ribbons in their hair and their babies in their arms; if you had looked at the heartrending sight you would have thought there was at least some truth in what she said."

Rev. Mr. Inkster opened his sermon with the text from Isaiah, i., 18, "Come, now, let us reason together, Saith the Lord; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

Children of Judah.

"The prophet Isaiah in this chapter," said the speaker, "has charged the children of Judah with immorality, with stupidity, with cruelty, and the oppression of the common people by their rulers and the rich.

"He has pointed out to them that their happiness depends on repentance and righteousness in the sight of God. In Isaiah we find for the first time the ideas of the imminence of God, that God is here, that God is love, and that he reasons with men. Religion is not a thing of ritual or form, of magic or sentiment. It is a thing of reason. The God who rules this world is not a fool, although we treat him as one. The God who rules your life and mine is a reasonable being.

"Another thing to observe is that man is averse to thinking in his own religion. Instead he uses all kinds of sacrifices, ritual and penance in the temple courts. But there comes a time when God upheaves the soul as he upheaves the sea.

"The great problem of the church today lies in the fact that the human conscience has been seared as if with a redhot iron, and it is dead and lifeless. Let us stop any foolishness of form and ritual.

In Other Cities.

"We are not the only people who have had immorality brought home to our doors. The people of Montreal and Chicago, and other cities, are thinking also. They, too, have had their conscience awakened.

"Immorality is not confined to clubs and public schools. Carelessness in penmanship and spelling is immorality in the sight of God. Suggestive posters on advertising boards, frivolous conversations in which you engaged yesterday, the volumes of suggestive literature which are published every year all these are immoralities. And yet the world is getting better.

"The more refined you make virtue, the more possible you make it to refine vice. The worst scoundrel in the world is the refined scoundrel. We cannot rest. We must make the world better, or it will get worse.

"Before we look at the question which has been forced on our attention, there are pestilent puffs of smoke to be cleared from our field of vision. There is the pestilent puff of false pride. Our sensibilities are hurtled because this thing has been made public. Are these charges true? Is immorality found in the clubs and schools?"

Here Rev. Mr. Inkster told of his visit to the Salvation Army Rescue Home. He also told of a mother who had come to him with a sad story of how her little daughter's mind had been polluted in one of the classes in school and who had been removed to another form, only to meet with further pollution there.

The Cure.

"The next question," he continued, "is whether there is any cure for this state of affairs. Legislation we must have. I am not opposed to legislation as a remedy, but we also need education. I am more in sympathy with education as a remedy. The teachers in the public schools must teach more personal hygiene. Parents also must teach it in the home. Take all the delicate moral courage you can, and speak to your sons and daughters about these things before someone else does. There is, far, far too much mock modesty in this world.

"If you are careful to teach your children to take proper care of their finger-nails and their teeth, why not teach them the proper care of other organs of the body which are quite as important?"

Misinterpretation of Books.

Here Mr. Inkster diverged to the misinterpretation of books, which mercenary publishers print and circulate, with suggestive advertisements and appeals to the sensational, although these books may have been written with a high and noble purpose. He cited one of Tolstoi's books which was written to teach a message of chastity, but which has been printed with yellow covers and suggested illustrations, and to which a woman who read it with a perverted mind, has written a sequel that entirely falsifies the original purity of its intended purpose.

"If ever there was a man with a great, moral and religious purpose, that man was Tolstoi," said Mr. Inkster. "We want divine grace and the love of God in our hearts. We want regeneration. This alone will strike at the core of the matter. Fathers and mothers, you cannot save your children until you have saved yourselves. With unconverted fathers and mothers, and unconverted members of the churches, how can we meet these great immoralities?"

PLAGUE DISAPPEARING

[Canadian Press.]

New York, April 22. — Word came by cable today from Bishop James W. Blachford, of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, that the plague is now extinct in North China, and has been almost entirely stamped out in Manchuria.

Bishop Blachford is one of the general superintendents of the church in China, with residence at Peking, and he has just returned from a long trip through Western China, extending to the borders of Thibet.

A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

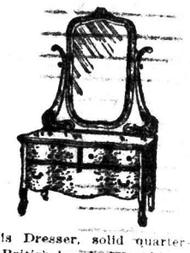
Strathroy, April 22. — Mrs. Duncan Crawford, who lives on the 8th concession of Caradoc Township, met with a most serious accident, Friday, through the horse which her son was driving running away. Mrs. Crawford was thrown out and had both legs broken just above the ankles.

TRAFFORD'S

Sideboards

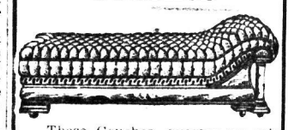
This Sideboard is made of best hardwood quarter-cut oak finish, 2 small, 1 large drawers, British bevel plate glass. Worth $15. Special $11 90

Dressers



This Dresser, solid quarter-cut oak, British bevel plate glass, oval or shaped. Worth $25. Special $19 90

Couches



These Couches, quarter-cut oak frame, steel construction, best grade of Bradley leather. Worth $18. Special $13 75

Rockers

These Roll seat Rockers, golden oak finish. A beauty. Worth $5. Special $3 75

We do reupholstering.

Wm. Trafford Furniture Co.

129 Dundas Street, Opposite Chapman's.
11 Market Square.

JAMES BRYCE IS A VERY DEMOCRATIC MAN

Rode Into London Over the G. T. R. as an Ordinary Passenger.

Right Hon. James Bryce is the first British ambassador to Washington to visit London.

This city has been honored by visits from royalty, and distinguished statesmen on frequent occasions, but ambassadors have not been in the habit of coming this way.

Mr. Bryce established a precedent and the Women's Canadian Club are to be congratulated on bringing so distinguished a visitor to London.

"I never heard of the visit of a British ambassador to London before," Mayor Beattie informed The Advertiser. "I have tried to find out if any of them came to this city prior to my time, but I have not been able to learn that such has been the case. We were highly honored. Mr. Bryce's was a most enjoyable address, and the Women's Canadian Club is deserving of every praise for affording Londoners such a treat."

Mr. Bryce reached London on Saturday afternoon as an ordinary passenger. He did not even have a seat in a parlor car, but mixed up with the other passengers as though he were used to it. No one except Sir George Gibbons and an Advertiser reporter noticed him as he stepped off the car and in a minute he was whisked through to the back of the depot and into Sir George's carriage.

After speaking at the Normal School on Saturday he insisted on walking back to Sir George's residence.

FOUND HUMAN BONES.

Montreal, April 24.—Human bones consisting of a skull and arm, that were found in a lane off Sanguinet street in the Mile-End Saturday, were sent to the morgue by Lieut. Corbett, of the Laurier avenue police station. It is thought that the bones were thrown into the lane by medical students.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of piles, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c. at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.