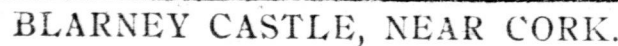
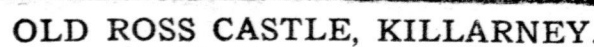


Advertiser's Guests Will Kiss the Blarney Stone--"The Bells of Shandon"--Points of Interest in Cork and Dublin--The Delights of Killarney.



Their thunder rolling from the Vatican,
 And the cymbals glorious, swinging
 In the gurgles of Notre Dame,
 But thy sounds were sweeter than
 The tongue of Peter Flings o'er the Tiber, sealing solemnly
 O Bells of Shandon sound far
 more grand on,
 The pleasant waters of the River
 Lee,
 There's a bell in Moscow, while in
 tower and Kiosko,
 In Stambul the Turkman gets,
 And loud in air calls men to prayer
 From the tapering summits of tall
 minarets,
 Such empty phantom I freely grant
 'em,
 But there's an anthem more dear to
 me
 'Tis the bells of Shandon, that sound
 so grand on
 The pleasant waters of the River
 Lee,
 The famous lines of Father Prout are
 in the minds of every imaginative
 stranger who visits Ireland, and thou-



In the London Public Library will be found some of the best books that have yet been written on the subject. In the reference department there is the collection of the "Jesuit Relations," seventy volumes odd in all. In such a collection it is hard to have too much that can hardly be overestimated. In these books is to be found the best possible portrayal of the early life of the country, the Quakers, the Indians, the adventures and godly men were reaching out fearfully into the great unknown to claim a new world for God and the King of France. The Relations are the best history of the great Jesuit Order, the most interesting of all the religious orders, in this scene of their most heroic efforts. The documents were written at a different time and in different places. In the long winter twilight

There is another history of these early years in Canada that is worthy of mention, that is the "History of New France," written by Marc Lescarbot, a Frenchman, who lived about 1570, and who wrote, partly from his own observations, made during a year's stay in the country, and partly from contemporary documents and accounts. It is a very interesting and naive description, and one not without a decided

CORK. Cork dates back to very ancient times, for mention is made of it 617 A. D., one Bishop Fionbarre being buried here. Unfortunately the Danes were down to so late a date as 1016 A. D., in the habit of making sacking and burning periodically and laying hands upon and destroying everything within their reach. It must have been a very important place, otherwise these gentlemen would not have shewn it such close attention. The records of the Northmen's visits read as follows: In 822 A. D. the city was plundered; in 853 it was burned, and in 859 D. it was plundered and burned again. One can understand why Cork was so well up the River Lee as it was evidently a very important place far from the sea as possible. Unfortunately this has prevented the growth of the modern city, a very great extent. It, however, glories in its magnificent approach, for Queenstown harbor and the highway to Cork is a fine approach, and it was one of the finest and safest harbors in the world. It could float with ease the largest British battleships, and is not ed at any tide by vessels of the deepest draught.

Ancient Dublin Churches.
Dublin rejoices in some very ancient churches, amongst others, St. Andoen, which is partly restored, and dates back to 1171; St. Warburgh, dating

A more readable volume that deals with a phase of this subject is Professor George M. Wrong's study of "A Canadian Manor and Its Seigneurs." The book is a study of the seigneurie of Murray Bay, the material for which he collected during several summers spent in that locality. It is an intensely interesting book, and is written in Professor Wrong's well-known and admirable style.

But not only has the eastern portion of Canada had a great history, so far as Western Canada through its history is less well known, it is none the less interesting. A whole world of romance centres around the inception and development of the Hudson Bay Company alone. In the days that have passed even now, the factors of the company had absolute power of life and death in a tract of land that equalled more than half the Dominion. And yet they were men who were absolutely honest. Many and strange are the tales that are told about them, but none so strange as the reality, for the whole history of the company is marked with the deeds of a great and splendid race.

Laut, in her "Pathfinders of the Arctic," has given a very concise and accurate

hugs and admonitions, has experienced trying times. It has, at different periods, been the scene of a riot, occasionally flooded out, unchurched, and used as a stable in Cromwell's time. It has been the cathedral for all times, the residence of many of its famous dean and his ideal—Swift and Stella. Peace be to their ashes.

In mentioning the trials and troubles of the cathedral, I may be interesting to relate the vicissitudes which have attended the statue of its benefactor, the Earl of Kildare, as it basked to Trinity College, it greatly offended former students, who freely took to their swords and spears. On both his sword and his spear, he lost one time, on July 12th and November 4th, the statue was profusely decorated with laurel and bay leaves, and heists to it under penalty of a fine of £5, or imprisonment. In 1798 Kildare again lost his sword. In 1822 the base of the statue was serious fire. In 1865 some person painted the statue black with a composition of such nature as to cause it to be called "The Black Pill." To bring matters to a climax in 1836 it was blown up, and fragments of it were scattered. It was placed together again, and replaced and adorned in 1827, and has since then enjoyed calmer days.

The Four Cots.

Other Famous Places.
Trinity College, Dublin, has given many famous men to the world. It treasures within its museum the skull of Dean Swift.
No. 65 High street brings to one's mind the memory of the unfortunate
and at the same time dramatic recital of the trading companies, that were the

The discoveries in the far north and the dangers and hardships that were faced to make these discoveries possible will some day furnish material for a new and gripping page of Canada's story. The story of the work of Fraser and Vancouver, Mackenzie and Stuart, and the well-known Simpson, whose untiring energy made the colonization of the western provinces a possibility, has been told. Several of these men have left diaries of their travels and discoveries which they may yet allow to find their way into print. The only book that can be referred to is a volume of *The Makers of Canada*, written by the late Sir John A. Macdonald, and published in 1904 by the University of Toronto Press. It is a very good book, and it is a pity that it is not an idea of what these men have accomplished for the Dominion.

These books mentioned, and many others, are of great interest and importance, are to be found in the London Public Library, so that anyone who may wish to read of the adventures and heroic history of their native land.

Pianos To Rent.
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sentence, the castle, home of the viceroy, presents a rather gloomy and dignified appearance. The state apartments may be said to have made her appearance, and has received, as always, the homage of the sovereign's representative. The castle also includes with it a large hall, the scene from time to time of splendid initiations and receptions. The present King and Prince of Wales are to be seen here.

But the castle has not been always dignified, for the chronicles tell us that in the reign of the first monarch, who was extremely jovial. In ancient days, a famous game was played at some of these vice-regal receptions. It resembled the game of the modern day, called Cutachateuchoo, and was played under the more or less exacting conditions of the contest in which boxes and daggers hopping about in a shifting position in a more or less sedate manner. The daggers were frequently of the capital variety, and the dagger must have brought into play much exercise of one's agility. As the game proceeded, the players were worn, hair disordered, paint began to rub off, the affair became a romp, and the king, who was a very good Green with stately residences always attract attention. Phoenix Park, where many a curious citizen has pierced the forest with a rifle, and the possession of a sword or pistol. To cite all the memories attached to Dublin would be to cite the names of the many famous actors on its stage were Grattan, Flood, Curran, O'Connell, cum multis aliis.

Handel first conducted the performance of The Messiah in a theatre in Fishamble street. To a citizen the

Blarney.

A little way out of Cork is the famous Blarney Castle, whose attributes are known where ever an Irishman runs. It is not heard of in the Blarney Stone?

The castle itself is in rather a ruinous condition, one tower alone holds the famous stone in its keeping. The tower itself is but a shell with a stairway by which one can reach the summit of the stones, one, which is for exhibition purposes only, and the other on which visitors perform their celebrated kissing duties. On can look right down the interior of the shell and at a depth of about 100 feet see the spoken of stone, with instructions.

Cormac Macarthy,
Fortis Me Fleri Fecit A. D. 1446
The Late Dean Hole of Rochester

ENGLISH STUDENTS GO ON STRIKE

The Trade Union College at
Oxford Closed Temporarily.

Ruskin College, Oxford, chiefly maintained by trade unions, had been little heard of till its students went off to the college in 1920. "The aim of the college is 'to give to all its members, to whatever political party they may attach themselves, the means of sound education for the purpose of enabling them to weigh evidence, detect fallacy, and to present an argument with cogency and force.'"

Up to a couple of years ago all the students of Ruskin College were telegraph operators and so forth, won their Ruskin scholarships, came up here for their course of study, and then went back to ordinary village life. Many of them no doubt better armed for taking part in the political movement than the ordinary village boys. I recognized the scarcity of men of adequate education in its ranks. The students were to be seen in the streets to have been conducted on academic lines and fairly to have observed their principles laid down in the original prospectus. That the teaching should be neither too academic nor too partisan

Two years ago the influence of the socialism of today made itself felt in the peaceful atmosphere of the workingman's college. There appeared at that time among the students one who brought with him a new and aggressive creed. He belonged to an association called the Industrial Workers of the World. He obtained disciples and from that time strife began in the college.

The Martyrs' Memorial, a monument



"Cormac MacCarthy, bould as bricks,
Made me in Kountess, Boston."

As Sir Boyle Roche remarked, no person could possibly be a bird, unless he were a bird or an arologist. It is less likely, however, that he would be a stone on the summit of a mountain, than the one that doubtless will receive the performance of the Advertiser's visitors. This performance, if it is not gone through what a vista opens up of it, will return. Their persuasive speech will be the only one of the kind that gratification or wishes await that a gratification is so extremely lucky for The Advertiser that Blarney Castle is one of the last features of the tour. On the 1st of the month, when placed before July 1st our present candidates would probably have been the only ones to have been on the tour. Blarney Castle at one time received a visit from a very famous person, that matter-of-fact gentleman was by the way, on an osculatory trip as is witnessed by a large cannon shot hole in the wall of the castle. A few of the names given of visiting this famous spot, are

Killarney is famed and known all over the civilized world. There may be no other place in the world that surpasses any like place in the district, but nowhere can be found such a delightful and effective in such a small area. It not only has a beautiful everything is in such exquisite proportion, as had the mountain been higher it would have had too much, too small, and vice versa. It is situated in a basin in the midst of the three connected lakes, the lowest of which outlets by the River Laine to the Atlantic Ocean. The scenery is very beautiful, and in some spots is unique. The lower lake is richly studded with wooded islets which rise above the water level. The shore is covered with arbutus present an enchanting sight. On the largest of these islets stands the ruins of Ross Castle, the ancient home of the

THE SAFETY AND FOUR COUNTS, DUST

THE LIFFEY AND THE

erected to the bishops burned in Oxford, had been on Sunday nights for many years the meeting place of amateur preachers, who included a certain number of undergraduates. The Industrial Workers of the World filched

The ostensible and immediate cause of the strike was the dismissal by the council of the president of the college, who was charged with failing to maintain discipline. The council was also supposed to have objected to his resolved to abolish the study of social sciences, with the president of the college as a lecturer. The president is undoubtedly very popular with the men, but there seems little doubt that the real object of the strike leaders was to change the character of the college and make of it an educational centre for the redhot socialism of the type in vogue, blessed by the cardinal dogma of the Industrial Workers of the World quoted

For a week the students refused to attend any lectures save those delivered by themselves. The executive committee of the House of Representatives sent word to the students that the dismissal of the president must be decided by the House. The students thought things over. On Monday the students declared they would not leave the college until the president was impeached and called upon the trade union to find the money for a new college founded on the principles in consonance with the constitution.

The council then declared that the college should be closed for two weeks, the idea, of course, being to enable them to stop the money for a little. Most of them were swarmed around the secretary to get money to enable them to go home. The college enabled them to get \$5000 in 50 shillings a week for maintenance, as the trade unions by which the men had been dismissed had agreed to pay the money for their board and tuition.

The leaders declared that this is not

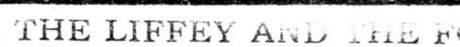
O'Donoghues. Another is the far-famed innisfallen, of which Moore, the poet, wrote:

"Sweet Innisfallen fare the well,
And long may light along thee smile,
As soft as on that evening fell
When first I saw thy fairy Isle.

Weeping or smiling, lovely Isle!
And still the lovelier for the tears—
For though but rare thy sunny smile
'Tis heaven's own glance when it ap-
pears."

On the island is a very picturesque old ruin of an abbey founded in the sixteenth century by St. Vitalian, a leper. The island is connected with the mainland by a bridge with similar islands, and is connected with the middle and lower lakes by means of a narrow causeway. The winding valley about two and a half miles in length, at the bottom of which lies the town of Tignes, is a very fertile valley; this valley is the famous rock, here called the Eagle's Nest, which creates a peculiar character to the place. The thunder rattling behind the rock. Between the lower and middle lakes is the fine ruin of the castle of Tignes built by the Franciscans in 1440. This romantic old ruin, by-day, presents a very fine appearance, and is one of the most beautiful surroundings. The mountains for the greater part, where the snow has melted, are covered in purple and gold from their garments of furze and heather which is here seen in the most luxuriant manner. The fact owing to the moistness of the climate wild flowers appear at the very

Macaulay, who was by no means a lover of Ireland or the Irish, thus describes Killarney: "When the sun shines out in his glory, the landscape has a freshness and warmth seldom found in our latitude." But Killarney is not only beautiful—it has its impressive scenery as well. "Often mountains dipping their shoulders into the water, presenting a bare and rugged appearance, ravines and rocky glens where mountain streams tumble along the roughest bed imaginable.



the end and that their scheme for a new college is by no means dead. Others believe that Ruskin College in a fortnight will again receive her chartered alumni into her forgiving arms and resume the even tenor of her way.

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