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June Brides

Silk Shades

any standard, 11.00
silk and rose 11.00
standard, two- 8.50
and blue silks, 11.00
or walnut, two- 11.00
or golden, rose- 6.50

golden, blue and rose,
to choose from; also
lights, in mahogany

five Styles to
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(Wednesday) at 3 p. m.

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Houses for rent.
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Good Bread is essen-
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To be sure of the
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A safe, reliable, regulating
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3. No. 1, 50¢; No. 2, 40¢; No. 3,
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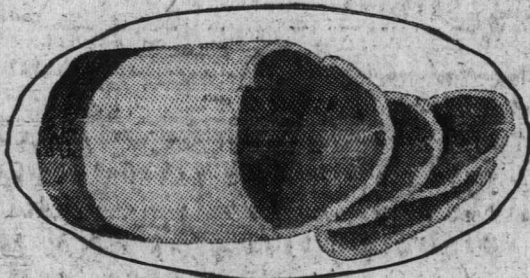
Dainty Ready-to-serve Luncheons

BY the wayside, on the table, in your home or at the cottage, here are delicacies for the warmer days that help to make a real holiday for everyone—including the housewife! Ready to eat—no fuss, no worry—no cooking, no heat!

Swift's Cooked Meat Delicacies

will furnish a delightful menu, varied every day in the week. Here are some of the ready-cooked specialties your butcher and grocer have, or can easily get for you, if you insist on them by name:—

Swift's Premium Cooked Ham
Swift's Baked Luncheon Loaf
New England Style Cooked Specialty
Premium Minced Specialty
Swift's Jellyed Beef
Jellyed Beef Tongue
Jellyed Pork Tongue
Ashland Cooked Specialty



Swift's Premium Cooked Ham

Swift Canadian Co.

Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton

Canada Food Board License Nos. 13-170, 171, 172



GOUIN IS AGAIN PUT IN POWER

Practically Returned at Nominations
First Time in History of
Provincial or Federal
Elections.

MONTREAL, June 17.—Sir Louis Gouin's Government was practically returned to power today at nomination day. This is the first time in the history of Provincial or Federal elections in Canada that a Government has been able to secure a majority of the members elected by acclamation. In some divisions where there are contests, both or more candidates claim to be Liberals, either favoring the Government or running as Independent Liberals because of the fact that another Liberal has been officially endorsed as the candidate, but in these cases such so-called Independent Liberal candidates will

probably join the Government forces in the Assembly if elected.

No Organized Opposition

Lack of organization, due to the shortness of the notice, given, and the absence of means for a general contest was responsible for the fact that there was no organized opposition to the Gouin forces on anything like a general scale. With the exception of Hon. Napoleon Seguin, Minister without portfolio in the Government, all the Ministers are returned by acclamation. This excepts Hon. J. B. Deane, Provincial Secretary, who decided not to run in the county of Maisonneuve and who will probably be given a seat in the Legislative Council so that he may continue in the Government.

TRANSPORT WORKERS START

PARIS, June 17.—The transportation workers of Paris who have been on strike for more than a week returned to their places today and service on the subways, tramways and buses was normal.

The newspapers expect a settlement in the strike of the metal workers.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for repairs to breakwaters at Port Colborne, Ont." will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, June 20, 1919, for the construction of repairs at two points on the eastern and two on the western breakwaters at Port Colborne, Welland County, Ont.

Plans and forms of contract can be seen and specification and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of the District Engineers, Equity Building, Toronto; Ont.; Shaughnessy Building, Montreal, Que.; and at the Post Office, Port Colborne, Ont.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions contained herein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender.

The Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or War Bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

Notes—Blue prints can be obtained at this Department by depositing an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$20, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be returned if the intending bidder submit a regular bid.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, May 27, 1919.

4-11-18

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for the Supply and Delivery of Sand, Season 1919" will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, June 26, 1919.

Specifications and tender form can be obtained on and after this date from the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and the Engineer in Charge, Welland Ship Canal, St. Catharines, Ont.

An accepted bank cheque on a chartered bank of Canada for the sum of \$5,000, made payable to the order of the Minister of Railways and Canals, must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rate stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The cheque of the successful tenderer will be held as security for the fulfilment of the contract to be entered into.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. W. PUGSLEY,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, June 11, 1919.

314/17/1921

BRITISH PEERS ARE NO SO 'ICH

Many Names are Found Such as
Smiths, Burges, Robinson,
Hogg, Brown, etc.

When one glances casually at the roll of British Peers and sees such high sounding names as De Montmorency and Cholmondeley, Grosvenor and Howard de Walden one is impressed by a sense of the grandeur and proud descent of our nobility.

But a closer examination dispels this illusion; for, rubbing shoulders with such splendid patronyms, suggesting long centuries of blue blood ancestry, you will find scores of surnames such as Smith and Robinson, Hogg and Gardner.

Two of our marquesses have for surnames Browne and Hay, in common with many a farm laborer, while Lord Heathcote is a Taylor, like his remote father, who probably earned his bread by his scissors. Among the wearers of Earls' coronets, Lord Enniskillen is a Cole and his Lordship of Leicester signs himself Coke.

The Earl of Dartmouth is a Legg; Lord Desart, a Cuffe and Lord Dudley bears the name of his ancestor, the goldsmith's apprentice, "Ward" with "Humble" before it. We have an Earl who is Hardy; one is a Boyle; two others are "Hays." There are also a Browne and a Scott, a Harris and a Hare.

In the group of Viscounts figure a Ward and a Flower, a Gage and an O'Grady, a Smith and a Gully, first made famous by an old time prizefighter. Among the Barons are Luke White, Baron Belper. Lord Cloncurry, Strutt, Baron Belper. Lord Cloncurry is "Lawless" by name, though not by nature; Baron Glenawley, calls himself Jenkins; and Lord Dynevor is a Rice. Howard de Walden is a title of which its bearer is probably prouder than of his patronymic, Ellis, and Lord Inverclyde is really plain James Burns.

We have a Baron who was cradled in a grave; another whose father like himself, was dubbed Hogg; and a third, who, if he were not a Peer would be simply James Hogg, a name probably derived from an ancestor who sold stockings.—Answers, London.

FIRST GREEN PEAS PICKED

IN A GARDEN AT CHATHAM

CHATHAM, June 17.—N. H. Stevens believes that he is setting the pace over for this garden spot of Canada, when he had a picking of green peas from his own garden today.

Like us,
If we'd just do what mother done,
An' linger where the sun would strike us.

Walter Rawcliffe, young son of John Rawcliffe, of Paris, was drowned in the Ninth River.

ARGUMENT OPENS IN RICHES' ALIMONY TRIAL

The Plaintiff's Lawyer Alleges Temper, Violence and Injury

TORONTO, June 17.—Sir William Mulock yesterday heard argument by counsel in the alimony action brought by Mrs. Riches against Major C. H. Riches. For the plaintiff, J. M. Godfrey cited the cases on which he relied. Then he argued that the evidence showed (1) physical violence; (2) bad temper, constant domination, and unreasonable interference with the plaintiff's conduct; and (3) unreasonable jealousy.

Mr. Godfrey submitted, upon all the facts, during the whole of the married life, that the husband's constant and continuous course of conduct toward his wife was such as to entitle Mrs. Riches to alimony.

Violence Alleged.

Physical violence was alleged against Riches in the Whitehall Hotel on the honeymoon, in the Adriatic stateroom, and in the office in Toronto.

Regarding the office episode, Mrs. Riches accused her husband of having dragged her by the heels across the floor. Then, too, there was the so-called children's party occurrence.

"I am going to ask you, my Lord to believe Mrs. Riches' evidence, and to reject the defendant's," urged Mr. Godfrey. It is inconceivable that this woman should have made up all this out of whole cloth. Why, on the witness stand, Riches says that his wife is a truthful woman. She is a frank woman, telling things whether they are for or against herself. But that's not the character of the defendant. He plots and plans ahead. Why, he keeps copies of his correspondence and memoranda.

Mr. Godfrey quoted from Major Riches' examination for discovery. In this, the defendant stated that his married life had been quiet and peaceful until the "butting-in" of Mr. Lawson, Mr. Godfrey's partner, and Mrs. Riches' brother-in-law. This was in 1914, and, in answer, Mr. Godfrey put in a letter, written by Major Riches at an earlier date, June 1912.

Mr. Godfrey regarded Major Riches as an abnormal man, his love alternating with his hate. He was capable of great affection, but suffered from unreliability of temper. As an example of temper, Mr. Godfrey emphasized Major Riches' act in whipping his daughter of fifteen.

"I submit, my Lord," said Mr. Godfrey, "that it was a very serious thing to use violence on a fifteen-year-old girl."

MA'S PHILOSOPHY

By John D. Wells.

A family matter, I suppose.

An' yet I've 'allus held, who knows

A new receipt o' cure—well,

They're sort o' duty bound to tell:

An' thah, I s'pose, is the reason why,

A man like me presumes to chatter

About a thing that I—well, I

Would designate a family matter.

An' if the text was left to me,

I'd call it "Ma's Philosophy."

Because, by some unusual chance,

It rhymes ma's luck at raising

plants—

The scrubs that others jist despise

The Baptist preacher used t' tell her,

"It's Life your creed exemplifies."

An' he's a mighty learned feller.

Now, like enough, she'd favor jest

The earnest an' scrupulous

Unpopular, lowdown, bad-burned

weed

Thah, any mortal ever seed,

An' cox it into bloom next day—

In bloom so sweet we all would like

'em.

"Well, how d' you do it, ma? we'd

say,

"I put 'em where the sun kin strike

'em."

Her kin an' folks who knocked her

best,

An' knowed how plain she was, I'll

jest

Declare her like them flowers there

She coaxed an' raised with tender

Care:

As plain at jimson at the start;

An' yet, her charms you find to like

'em.

Because she allus kept her heart

An' nature where the sun would

strike 'em.

Now this old world I s'pose you know

Can't never be no flower show.

With such old weeds as you an' me

Around here, like we'll allus be!

Yet we could blossom, every one,

An' mebbe bloom so folks would

like us.

If we'd just do what mother done,

An' linger where the sun would

strike us.

Walter Rawcliffe, young son of John Rawcliffe, of Paris, was drowned in the Ninth River.

WHERE TORONTO HAS EDGE ON HAMILTON

Local Methodists Show Ambitious City Something in Reasonable Prices.

TORONTO, June 17.—Toronto has Hamilton beaten when it comes to feeding Methodists. Conference delegates at reasonable rates.

Up at the Elm Street Church, where the Toronto Conference is now in session, the Ladies' Aid is giving meals to the delegates at 35 cents. A big placard outside the church doors proclaims the bill of fare to be:

Cold Meats.

Potatoes.

Vegetable.

White and Brown Bread.

Pie.

Tea.

"And we paid 65 cents at the Hamilton Conference Church for a meal that differed from that only in the respect that the meat was hot," said one Methodist minister.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Paris transportation workers who were on strike for over a week returned to work yesterday.

The fall of Kronstadt, the naval base of Petrograd, is imminent according to reports received by naval circles at Helsingfors.

The allies will deliver to Germany within a month a list of persons whom they intend to try for the responsibility for the war and violations of the laws of war.

stored in the United States may not go through in that classification under the general license issued by the British authorities, but it would appear to be necessary for these goods if they are to find a British market to re-enter Canada for shipment at one of our ports.

Canadian exporters will note that while goods on a through bill of lading via United States ports will be admitted into Great Britain under special license, it is understood that goods even of Canadian origin now

PREPARING FOR TRANS-ATLANTIC FLYING

(1) Lieut. Harris (on right) explaining Crown kite to St John officers.

(2) Starting large Crown kite—box kite resting on the left.

In future days when one takes a casual flight across the Atlantic, in a Detroit flying flivver, the success of the trip can be credited to the British Air Ministry in general, the meteorological in particular, and Lieut. Guy Harris, F.R.M.S., R.A.F., specifically.

Lieut. Harris arrived in St. John recently, the only passenger on board the Canadian Pacific Steamship Montcalm. He is the commander of the Atlantic upper air investigation expedition which under the control of the Royal Air Ministry will chart every air current and make the air route across the Atlantic as sure and safe as the water pathway. Weather news bureau will also be inaugurated to furnish up-to-the-second information regarding all aerial conditions.

A representative of the press, visited the vessel and examined the special apparatus with which she was fitted for the experiments. At first sight it seems to be simple enough, for it consists only of winches, "fire" box kites, and a meteorograph, but the meteorograph is itself a complicated and intricate instrument, and kite-flying for scientific purposes is not quite the schoolboy fun that many people imagine it to be. The kites used are of three types, and the largest of these, which measures roughly 6 ft. by 6 ft., exerts a pull in a strong wind sufficient to strain the holding power of four men.

Besides the box kite there is a crown kite, 16 feet long and 12 feet high, with a main plane and two keels; the keel kite is smaller and is used mostly as a pilot kite to assist the others up.

There are two winches, one placed on the fore deck for use when the wind is aft, and the other for use when the wind is ahead or abeam, is sent off on the gun platform in the stern of the ship. By these means the mooring cables which are of fine steel wire very similar to marine sounding cable will be kept clear of rigging and derricks whatever may be the angle from the ship at which the kite is flying.

When the soundings are taken two kites are attached to the cable and a pilot of light make and 400 feet behind it one of the bigger box kites carrying meteorograph. The air cur-

rents and varieties of atmospheric pressure vary in layers upwards, and soundings can be taken up to a height of four or five miles. The meteorograph, a comparatively small instrument combining three devices in one, records at the same time, pen points marking a chart on a revolving drum, the humidity of the air, atmospheric pressure, and the speed of the wind, all factors of the utmost importance in the consideration of flight.

If the soundings experiments made from the Montcalm are successful a number of ships will be fitted forth with similar gear to that which she is to carry. Soundings in great numbers will be taken, and the information obtained will be distributed by wireless from ship to ship, and to stations in London, Liebon, the Azores, and Newfoundland. There is also to be an immediate station on a battleship cruising on a definite area between Newfoundland and the Azores, and Newfoundland. There is also to be an immediate station on a battleship cruising on a definite area between Newfoundland and the Azores, and Newfoundland. There is also to be an immediate station on a battleship cruising on a definite area between Newfoundland and the Azores, and Newfoundland.

At each there will be "repair" shops, spare parts, stores, and petrol for refueling the aeroplanes. The type of machine to be used will be a "flying boat" and thus when the proposed method of gathering news about weather conditions is in full working order, and when in a month's time of official cross Atlantic flight by aeroplane begins, as it is hoped it will, pilots will be able to have their machines overhauled to "refill," and to learn the latest tidings of weather ahead at five halts on the journey. Thus the Air Ministry is reducing the risks of flight to a minimum.

It was at first proposed that these atmospheric readings should be made using balloons of the type employed by the Meteorological office in carrying out daily readings over land, but there are many objections to flying balloons from ships. The kite which is made of fine linen stretched between bamboo is strong and serviceable, and can be folded away for storage in a very small place. It is also cheap to make and quickly turned out. It may be remarked that the officer stationed at Lisbon is to be allowed full use of the observatory there for gathering weather news. The official view is

that the prospects for cross Atlantic flights by aeroplane are entirely favourable, and it is hoped to make the journey seaward, touch, the Azores. Early news of conditions ahead will have the greatest influence on the success of the venture.

Lieut. Harris said that there were many difficulties experienced in the kite flying at sea, but thanks to the valuable assistance of Captain Hamilton and other members of the ship's staff everything worked out remarkably well. It is a far different thing, he stated, to fly a monster kite from a moving, lurching ship than it is from the steady ground. It is very difficult to get the kite away from the ship, and for a long time he had to puzzle out a method of getting the recording instruments up to the kite after the ascent had been successfully made. To the best of his knowledge, kites had been flown from ships only once before, and that long before the present war. During the voyage across he had made several altitude flights of 7,800 feet, and many over 6,000 feet.

The air service mentioned above, he added, will be used and charted for every sea and will cover a service of airships and the larger heavier-than-air craft, as well as planes. His records made during the voyage across are in rough shape and of course nothing can be published regarding the trip until the official reports have been passed through the ministry at London. But he added, "I am very well pleased with the results obtained and I can state with out qualification that the expedition, so far, has been most successful."

Mr. Harris is a fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society, and has been engaged in scientific pursuits for the past 18 years, making his first experiments when but a mere lad. He had been engaged in scientific kite-flying several years before the war broke out, and his services were keenly appreciated by the air service.

For three years he has been attached to the Royal Naval Air Service operating around the British Isles and Dunkirk in anti-submarine work. It has been frequently stated that there never has been a ship attacked by the German "U-boats" while it was covered by a flyer.

You get the full weight of tea marked on the sealed Red Rose package.

The tea is weighed on our costly automatic electric scales before it goes into the package.

In the sealed package, you get not only full weight, but full flavor, full strength and all the good qualities of Red Rose Tea protected against the air, odors and dust.

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TO CANADIAN EXPORTERS

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