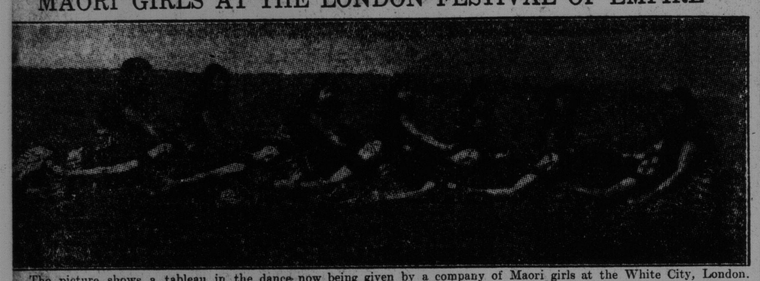
MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

MAORI GIRLS AT THE LONDON FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE



The picture shows a tableau in the dance now being given by a company of Maori girls at the White City, London. e dance illustrates how the Maori came by canoe from Hawaii two hundred years ago and the exhausted condition in ich they reached New Zealand, which has since been their homes. (Published by special arrangement with London Tat-).

EDITORIAL

SCORCHING IN WEST FOR MR. BORDEN

ncouver Paper Gives it to Him For His Fiery Extravagance In Seeking Political Capital Against Sir Wilfrid

(Vancouver World.)

little amusement is surely pardonable reading Mr. Borden's speech scoring Wilfrid Laurier's action at the imper- conference, and naturally assuming to elt some small share of credit for not g as one of these. In part he says ir Wilfrid: "Speaking for you and as representative he has dared to tell and empire that Canadians desire njoy the prestige and advantage of ish connection and the protection of British flag until trouble comes, and —to reserve the right to remain neu- In peace we are to be part of the ire. In war we shall find both honor safety in a happy neutrality which permit our forces to maintain a glori- inactivity while our flag is fired upon rmed foes."

the first instance, of course, Sir Wil- has never said anything so utterly nlous. The manifest absurdity of any try remaining gloriously inactive while lag is being fired upon needs no com- t. It is not only absurd but impos- . Why, then reiterate Canada's will- ess to fight in any cause which justly erns her? Was there any backward- on the part of Canadians in taking up s, both as individuals and with the countenance and approval and assist- of the Canadian Government, in the th African campaign, in which they no material stake whatever, and even e the reverses to British arms indicat- that the war would be as long and dy as it proved? Surely not.

t the question before Sir Wilfrid Laur- was entirely different. It would not have allowed but enforced the partici- on of Canada in any war in which t Britain might be concerned, and at same time it made no provision for consulting of Canada and the other nies in the matters leading up to such r and in the actual declaration there- There is certainly reason for this, too; very doubtful if it would not be a ous inconvenience for Great Britain to to consult the overseas dominions in a matter where the casus belli did at all concern them directly.

he greatest difficulty in any system of nment is to keep the processes of rnment from becoming too clumsy and lved. The great danger to any large e is to be found in the great central- ion on any matters save those which their very nature must always involve parts of the state equally.

r Wilfrid Laurier can scarcely, in the t of past history, be accused of a lack foresight. Is it likely that now, with whole empire passing in review in don before this imperial conference, he uld suddenly have lost his statecraft? this connection the words of General ha are peculiarly apropos. Speaking a session of the conference, he said:— w the first time we now realize in a we could not before the questions ch occupy the attention of the home ernment, and in what way and to what ent they influence the outlying portions the empire." Mr. Fisher spoke in simil- terms. Sir Wilfrid Laurier may surely m the same opportunity as his. Can Borden?

Would it not be as well, then, to take Wilfrid's view of the matter until eone equally well-informed can speak behalf of Canada? It may be as well, to ask Mr. Borden to ponder his own ds, that Sir Wilfrid is speaking for us as our representative—and that he is empowered to speak by Canada. Mr. den may speak for himself. Sir Wilfrid spoken and is speaking for Canada, in- ted with authority which Canada has yet given to Mr. Borden and seems in haste to give him. Why then this ning indignation?

t seems a great pity that politics should allowed to enter into this question, ich demands the most carefully consid- d action, and that only. It is a mat- for practical action, and into this all s high-flown sentiment must be trans- lated. Mr. Borden's fiery extravagance is somewhat reminiscent of the young gallant's determination to slay tigers, eat lava, scale mountains and perform other extravagant, and what is more, singularly useless, feats to prove his devotion, although earning a living for and being reasonably agreeable to the adored one for the rest of his natural life is a much better test, and enough to keep him busy at that. Mr. Borden and the other more hectic loyalists seem to take a gloomy pleasure in fore-visioning the empire crumbling under the guiding hands of anyone but themselves.

SEES PATRIOTISM IN RECIPROCITY

Rev. G. Watt Smith of Ottawa on New Way to Peace

(Ottawa Citizen).

Dominion and Reciprocity was the subject Rev. G. Watt Smith announced for his sermon in the Empire theatre last evening. He said it was well that a Christian congregation should sanctify the holiday by some solid thinking on the religious aspect of Dominion Day. When Moses delivered his closing address to the nation he indicted them for want of faith. Can it be said of Canada that she has no faith? It is not a question as to whether or not we have churches. Those we have are doing, on the whole, much for the dominion, but have we faith in God and the destiny, He has placed before the race?

Reciprocity, he held, was an act of faith. It is called a trade pact. It is, but it is something more. It provided something which would be a mightier force in favor of peace than a standing army of grenadiers. It cleared the highways between the neighbor peoples of the obstructions of tariffs, at first necessary expedients for raising revenue for domestic expenditure, but becoming most often instruments of retaliation and offence. It makes the channels of trade waterways on which float the argosies of fuller knowledge and greater trust and more abiding friendship.

"I utter no party cry, and speak no political shibboleth. I stand on the testimony of the Word of God. Every line of the divine constitution of Israel is designed as the base of a universal dominion. The mightiest message of the blessed Lord to His apostles was 'Go and make disciples of all nations.' Do I read the signs of the times aright when I say that this young nation, drawing within its borders the most virile elements from the older homes of the race has been peculiarly fitted to see the vision of the coming time when nations shall live in a blessed harmony.

"We can pour balm into old wounds rich with the oil of generous esteem and graft on the old tree new branches which will bear all manner of fruits. Every time the freight train bears its load of merchandise or the vessel its cargo there will be made a broader highway for the Lord. Have faith in this future and in the God who has called us to see it and to work for it. Thus shall we raise the dominion to the highest place among the nations to the glory of the God of all the earth."

CHIEF CLARK'S SPEECH AT BANQUET IN OTTAWA

In his speech at the banquet which closed the convention of the chief constables of Canada, in Ottawa, last week, Chief Clark of Saint John, said in part:—

Development of country has spread to the west, resulting in channels of commerce being opened up from east to west. It means increase of population through Canada, increase of cities, towns and villages, especially where manufactures are established. This, in turn, makes greater demands for the support of law and order, and of this effect our association is the result.

Pardon me if I say that the city of St. John, N. B., is doing her part in the advancement of trade and commerce in Canada. She has built wharves and warehouses at a cost of $1,500,000, paid by the city, and we have caught the winter port trade of Canada. Perhaps I have said over much for my own city, but then it is the

Mother of Cities to me,
For I was born in her gates
Between the pines and the sea,
With a harbor where ice never makes.

PLAYGROUNDS AND RECREATION

(Editorial, The Indepenedent).

The fifth annual meeting of the Playground Association of America was held in Washington, D.C. Though a comparatively young organization, the association has probably accomplished more in the last three or four years in its chosen field than many older civic organizations in a generation. The name of the association is now changed to "The Playground and Recreation Association of America." This broadens its scope a great deal.

We talk about the race problem, socialism, international peace, reciprocity, woman suffrage and the new nationalism, but how unimportant are these as long as our American cities permit the majority of their children to live in dark tenements and to play in the streets and gutters for lack of parks, playgrounds, baseball fields, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and popular seaside, riverside and lakeside resorts. The time will certainly come when our homes will be built and furnished for children as well as for adults, and our cities will provide all wholesome outlets for child activities. In the meantime the Playground and Recreation Association of America deserves the support of all good men and women.

How small a forty horse power automobile must feel when it is being hauled home by a couple of homely mules?

SIR JOHN THOMPSON APPEALED TO PEOPLE FOR RECIPROCITY VOTE

Tories May Here Read of Another Chieftain Who Supported Trade Pact With States

(Victoria Times).

Perhaps Mr. Borden will remember a Canadian statesman named Sir John Thompson. It will be conceded that Sir John was, next to Sir John A. Macdonald, the most brilliant Conservative statesman that Canada has known since confederation. In the year 1891—just at the time that Sir Oliver Mowat and the others whom Mr. Borden quotes were saying the things which he quotes—Sir John Thompson issued an address to the electors of Antigonish, for which constituency he was the federal candidate. We publish this address in full, as it contains a few references to the reciprocity question which it is inadvisable for Conservatives to forget:

"To the Electors of the County of Antigonish:

"Gentlemen,—At the election which will take place on the 5th day of March, I will be a candidate for re-election as a member of the House of Commons for the County of Antigonish.

"The government of which I am a member, is appealing to the country with a policy which we believe will be heartily endorsed by a great majority of the electors. We have made to the government of the United States, through the government of Great Britain, proposals for reciprocity in trade, which we have good reason to believe will result in an arrangement by which the markets of the United States will be re-opened to the products which our people desire most to send there.

"A fair measure of reciprocity is what we desire, and we have no doubt that that can be obtained without undue sacrifices.

"I respectfully ask your support and votes, and I pledge myself to serve the best interests of the country, if I should be honored by a renewal of the confidence which was reposed in me at the two last elections and for which I shall be forever grateful. I remain, gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,

"JOHN S. D. THOMPSON.

"Antigonish, Feb. 24, 1891."

It may be noted that Sir John Thompson afterward became Canada's premier, and so far as is known he never departed from the views he held at the time he issued the address. The political situation in Canada or the United States has not changed to make absorption more likely or reciprocity less desirable.

FACTS ABOUT THE OLYMPIC

Largest plates employed in the hull are 36 feet long.

Rudder, operated electrically, weighs 100 tons.

There are more than 2,000 windows.

There are 3,000,000 rivets, weighing 1,200 tons.

There is an eighteen-hole golf course with hazards under the lifeboats.

There is a tennis and handball court extending through two decks and 30 feet long.

There are Turkish and electric baths and a salt water swimming pool of sufficient depth to permit diving.

There are glass-inclosed decks, a la carte restaurant, palm garden, veranda and a maids' and valets' saloon.

It has accommodation for 3,356 persons —750 in the first class, 550 in the second, 1,200 in the third, with 63 officers and sailors, 322 engineers, firemen, oilers, trimmers and machinists and 471 in the commissary department.

Length of first passage was 5 days 16 hours 42 minutes.

The coal consumption of her 150 furnaces is 800 tons a day.

KEEP YOUR MUSCLES LIMBER

And Relieve Soreness with Father Morriscy's Liniment.

Athletes owe their prowess not so much to natural bodily superiority, as to the systematic conservation of Nature's gifts, particularly by means of regular rubbing with a good liniment. We are not all athletes, but in any walk of life, if we keep our muscles limber, the walking will be much easier.

Father Morriscy, the priest whose medical skill was known from ocean to ocean, was especially successful in compounding a liniment of superior merit. It is unequalled for rubbing the muscles. It rubs in quickly and thoroughly, scarcely a trace of it staying on the skin. And it certainly drives out the stiffness from the joints.

Father Morriscy's Liniment has repeatedly cured and healed cuts, bruises, burns, frostbites, chapped hands, chilblains, sprains and strains, sore muscles, backache, toothache, earache and similar affections. In connection with No. 7, it is valuable in rheumatism, while it is a helpful adjunct to Cure Tonic in sore throats and chest colds.

This well tested and reliable Liniment is mild and smooth to the skin and does not blister. It is clean and has a wholesome, agreeable odor, unlike other preparations.

In every family medicine chest, there should be a bottle of Father Morriscy's Liniment side by side with the other prescriptions of the beloved priest-physician.

Every one who has tried the Liniment testifies to its wonderful soothing and healing powers. From the young ball player to his rheumatic father or grandsire, every member of the family will find occasional or constant use for this incomparable preparation.

Father Morriscy's Liniment, 25c. a bottle. At your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que. 102

Do you wonder? Keep on wondering a little longer. But, in the meantime, get those twenty-five ASEPTO Soap Wrappers or Powder Trademarks 3

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Auction Sale of Lots in the Townsite of

MIRROR

The Divisional Point on Calgary-Edmonton Line

Tuesday, July 11th, 1911

SPECIAL TRAINS composed of sleeping and dining cars LEAVE WINNIPEG 8 a. m., MONDAY, JULY 10th, 1911, and LEAVE EDMONTON TUESDAY, JULY 11th at 9 a. m., making close connections with all branch lines.

One Fare Round Trip, Good to Return Till July 13

Write or wire for berth reservations and all particulars.

Easy terms, one-tenth down, ten per cent. on August 1, 1911, and balance in four equal payments, three, six, nine and 12 months. No interest and No Taxes Till 1912.

Your Chance to See the Western Country and Look Over the Townsite at Small Cost

Transcontinental Townsite Co., Limited

PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG

OR

Land Commissioner G. T. P. Railway

UNION STATION, WINNIPEG.

WAS NOT ALLOWED TO SEE HER DEAD BABE

This is Testimony of Woman in Charges Against Health Commissioner at Port of New York

New York, July 4—In the hearing of charges against Dr. A. H. Doty, health commissioner of the port, before Commissioners Bulger and Cohen, appointed by the governor, Mrs. Annie Katz, of No. 202 East 105th street, testified she remained at Swinburne Island seven weeks while her children were ill. She said she was compelled to work, scrubbing floors. One of her children died and she was taken to Hoffman Island. There she washed clothes. She said she was worked from 3 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night at Swinburne Island and could not remember at what hour she got up at Hoffman Island. She received no pay.

"While on Hoffman Island did you ever see a sick baby carried out in the cold?" she was asked by Charles Deshkind, who represented the complainants.

"Yes, when it was snowing they would carry sick babies out in the air," was the reply.

The witness said the babies were wrapped in blankets. Deshkind said he would endeavor to show that children expected to die were removed to make room for others.

Mrs. Katz said that when her child died she begged to be allowed to see it, and was refused permission. She said she fell on her knees and kissed the dress of the nurse, begging to see her dead infant. The witness said she was told to go and get some ice for the living, and went.

When there was not sufficient ice, she testified, she frequently paid for it, getting it from a man known as "Charlie," the ice man.

Dr. J. W. Brannan, head of Bellevue, asked that he, Miss January and Dr. Hudson, on the Hoffman Island staff, be permitted to testify, the intention being to show that the most modern method of treating pneumonia is to give the patient fresh air.

FOR CONSTIPATION

A Medicine That Does Not Cost Anything Unless It Cures

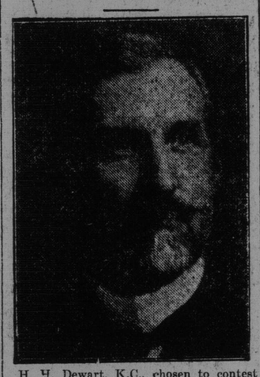
The active medicinal ingredients of Rexall Orderlies, which is odorless, tasteless and colorless, is an entirely new discovery. Combined with other extremely valuable ingredients, it forms a perfect bowel regulator, intestinal invigorator and strengthener. Rexall Orderlies are unlike candy and are invaluable for the agreeableness to the palate and gentleness of action. They do not cause griping or any disagreeable effect or inconvenience.

Unlike other preparations for a like purpose, they do not create a habit, but instead they overcome the cause of habit acquired through the use of ordinary laxatives, cathartics and purgatives, and permanently remove the cause of constipation or irregular bowel action.

I will refund your money without argument if they do not do all I say they will. Two sizes, 25c. and 10c. Sold only at my store—The Rexall Store. Chas. R. Wasson, 100 King street.

Some people's only idea of a farm is that it's a fine place to send the children.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE IN CENTRE YORK RIDING



H. H. Dewart, K.C., chosen to contest the riding of Centre York in the Liberal interests at the next dominion elections.

SUNDAY ACCIDENTS

(Montreal Witness)

"That's what comes from Sunday excursions!" Such was the comment made by some good people on hearing of the accident at King Edward Park last Sunday. It tends to show how persistently the theory of Job's friends continues to live,—that misfortune is a sure proof of guilt. "Remember, I pray thee, who ever perished being innocent, or where were the righteous cut off?. . . .The light of the wicked shall be put out and the spark of his fire shall not shine. The gin shall take him by the heel, and the robber shall prevail against him. The snare is laid for him in the ground and a trap for him in the way." The author of "Job" shows how utterably untenable all this is, and our Saviour showed explicitly that the eighteen upon whom the tower of Siloam fell and slew were not sinners above all who dwelt in Jerusalem; and that the Galileans whom Pilate had slain among their sacrifices, were not, by that, proved to be sinners above all the Galileans. The punishment that falls upon those who violate God's laws of nature or of grace are not arbitrary judgments. They are not like the vengeance which an eastern sultan might take upon those who had offended against his decrees. We are coming by degrees to juster ideas. We see people cut down in the path of duty as well as in the path of pleasure. We see disaster overwhelm the Sunday-school excursion on the "General Slocum," as well as in the crowd in the Chicago theatre.

SONGS WITHOUT WORDS

(Kingston Standard)

It is recognized that people with good voices have a high mission. Longfellow wrote:—

"God sent His singers upon earth
With songs of sadness and of mirth,
That they might touch the hearts of men
And bring them back to heaven again."

But how can they possibly do this if they will not let people know what they are singing about?

CENTRE OF THE STAGE.

"All the world's a stage."

"Yes; and we all want to do a monologue."—Pittsburg Post.

RECALLS INCIDENT OF SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

St. John Man Recounts Story Brought to Mind By One of the Marquise de Fontenoy Letters in the Times

Editor Times,

Sir:—In the "Evening Times and Star" of Thursday last, the Marquise de Fontenoy in her charming biographical sketch of Sir Claude Champion de Crespigney, referred to the engagement of his son, Captain Vierville Champion de Crespigny to Miss Mae Sloy of St Catherines, Ont.

The captain is most certainly a chip of the old block, and is as plucky and fearless as his picturesque father. The writer recalls several exciting instances he had in company with the captain in South Africa, when both were within an ace of handing in their checks. The following incident wil give some idea of the captain's contempt of danger and his free and easy way of taking things generally.

Towards the end of the Boer war, when Kitchener's blockhouse system was completed, which did so much in limiting the successful operations of the wily Boers then left in the field, several columns of British troops operating in what was formerly the Free State, made a big drive with very extended fronts, each column co-operating (or at least was expected to co-operate, but did not do so on all occasions), endeavored to drive a large party of Boers toward the line of blockhouses, which extended from Kroonstad to Lindley. General Elliott's cavalry details, which were encamped near Kroonstad, were brought out and placed out of sight in several positions near the blockhouse line which the Boers were likely to try to break through. The writer, who was staff officer of this force, was with his commanding officer scanning the country in the direction from which the Boers were expected, when he observed on the horizon about seven miles away two or three horsemen come into view and dismount; they were followed at intervals by others until they numbered twenty or more.

The writer was asked by his chief what he made them out to be, and replied:—"Boers, of course!" who are being pressed by the columns of Colonels Lawley and McKenzie, and suggested that he should go out and take their surrenders. "Too risky yet," was the commanding officer's reply, but eventually he sanctioned my going, and ordered Baron Von Essen, an officer of the 4th Battalion Imperial yeomanry to have his force, which was composed of 1st, 3rd, 7th Dragoon Guards and yeomanry, ready to move out and keep me in view.

I had got within a mile of the Boers when I found that Von Essen's force was close on my heels, and were getting dangerously within effective rifle range of the Boers. Having ordered him to halt and dismount his men, I pushed on to my objective, and pulling up within four hundred yards of it, I took a final look through my glasses at what I hoped shortly would be my prisoners. I cantered right into them and greeted the first I came to with, "Where is your officer? The fellow pointed to a man in the rear of the party who in shirt-sleeves armed with carbine slung over his shoulders, and revolver, was standing on an ant heap, scanning the country through his glasses. I rode up and spoke to him, when to my astonishment I discovered it was de Crespigney, debonair and cool as a cucumber; he greeted me with, "Well, old chap, where did you come from? I replied, by asking where he had come from? He said, oh, I had a party of Boer Scouts at a post eighteen miles up the railway, and as there was nothing doing, I decided to bring them out to see whether we could find some fun.

I requested him to accompany me, and gave him an idea of things generally, and he and I at the head of the friendly Boers proceeded in the direction of my commanding officer, whom we found was moving out from the blockhouse line majestically leading his force in our direction.

De Crespigny will doubtless remember today the reception he received from the irate officer, but after having used every invective he had in his vocabulary to the gallant lieutenant, he invited him to our house and regaled him with whiskey and soda and caviar sandwiches.

G. E. S.

St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1911.

NEAVE'S MILK FOOD (Starchless)

Is Sure To Agree With Your Baby.

You can't be sure of your own milk—you can't be sure of cow's milk. But you can be absolutely certain of Neave's Milk Food.

No matter how hot the days or how humid the weather—or where you take the baby—Neave's Milk Food *is always the same*. It is the same in composition—the same in food value—the same in health and strength.

Neave's Milk Food may be *given from birth*, being absolutely free from starch.

A mother, Ormiston Road, London, writes: "Baby required more nourishment than I could give him so nurse put him on Neave's Milk Food in *conjunction with the breast*. He took to it at once and has never disagreed with him. He is thriving and has gained 2 pounds."

Sold in 1 lb. airtight tins by all Druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS —write today for free tin of Neave's Milk Food and copy of our valuable book, "Hints About Baby." Address to Canadian Agent: EDWIN UTLEY, 14 Front St. E., TORONTO.

Sold Wholesale by: Lymans Ltd., MONTREAL. The National Drug and Chemical Co., The Drug Trading Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., F. G. West & Co., TORONTO. The Bole Drug Co., The T. Eaton Co., Martin Bole & Wynne Co., WINNIPEG. J. A. Terporten & Co., VANCOUVER.

Mfrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., ENGLAND. 31