

# London Advertiser

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 The London Advertiser Company, Limited.  
 LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

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## TAKING OF THE DACIA.

WHETHER by intention or accident, instead of being arrested by a British warship, as expected, the Dacia has been stopped by a French cruiser and taken to Brest, where a French prize court will settle her fate. As the case bristles with possibilities of awkward, if not perilous complications, no doubt the British Government is glad to get it off its hands. Owned by Germans at the opening of the war, she was bought by a citizen of the United States, registered in the United States, and was flying the American flag when taken. As she was taken with cotton, which has not been declared contraband, her seizure raises a delicate question. It was at first believed that the Washington Government was behind the venture, wishing to make a test case of it, but later, following requests that the ship be allowed to reach her destination unmolested, Washington washed her hands of the whole business. One thing that the incident makes plain is, that the Allies are in accord. The seizure of the Dacia a week ago has been of much greater importance than it is today. Now it is overshadowed by the bigger and more serious situation, due to Great Britain's announcement of a blockade of Germany.

## JUGGLING.

IN its recent financial report, the Ontario Government has achieved some remarkable juggling in order apparently to deceive the public as to the real condition of the provincial finances. The Government admits a net deficit of \$690,000, while as a matter of fact the net deficit for 1914 is over \$4,000,000, as a study of the public accounts clearly shows. The deficit admitted by the Government, \$690,000, is deceptive. It does not include expenditures on Government House and other buildings. The Government will, no doubt, declare that it includes war expenses, but the expenditure on this score amounts only to \$294,806, \$15,000 to the Belgian Fund, \$379,896 as the gift of flour. This makes the admitted expenditure, apart from war expenditures, \$400,000. The case of the T. N. O. Dominion Government subsidy illustrates the reason of the big difference between the Government's admitted deficit of \$690,000 and the actual deficit of over \$4,000,000. Under current receipts of the year appears the sum of \$514,491, proceeds of the Federal subsidy for the T. N. O. This item is counted out on the expenditure side, but it appears there under the heading of capital expenditure. In other words, the sum of half a million is credited on the receipt side to current accounts, but on the expenditure side to capital account. This makes the ordinary receipts half a million more than they should be, and makes the Government's admitted deficit on current account of \$690,000 too small by this one item alone of over half a million dollars. As a matter of fact, this half-million subsidy should not appear in the accounts at all. This is the view taken by the provincial auditor, who, in a foot note, explains that there were no receipts or payments in connection with this item. The truth of the matter is that this sum was received by the year previous, and was credited to capital receipts. An attempt has also been made to make the admitted deficit appear smaller than it should be by the inclusion, under the heading of capital expenditures, of a large number of accounts for buildings and other items which, under the system of accounting in 1914, were made to pay for themselves out of the current revenue.

## HOLLAND PREPARES.

FROM Holland comes the news that the Government is considering calling to the colors the recruits not due until next year. This radical proposal mirrors the fear of the Dutch that they will be driven to take part in the war. Germany has not yet replied to the Dutch protest in regard to the submarine war zone, and meantime Holland prepares. As a matter of fact, Holland has been on a war footing for months, being ready to fight at a moment's notice, but all-night activities of the Hague officials and frequent conferences with the foreign representatives indicates that the situation is rapidly becoming acute. In normal times the German Government would probably give scant attention to whether Holland liked or disliked their methods, but the way the war has gone makes it of importance that the Netherlands remains friendly. Holland's position is strategically such that if she were suddenly to take the field for the Allies it might mean quick and complete disaster for the Kaiser's armies. The Dutch army, which is estimated at 400,000, and well equipped, acting with British and French on the German right flank, would sweep them off their feet. The coasts of Holland would also be thrown open to the British warships and transports. In the face of these possibilities Germany is likely to make

## JAMES GEIKIE.

PROFESSOR James Geikie and his elder brother, Sir Archibald, were the grand old men of geology. Their very names savors of the science, looking "of the earth." The elder of this noble pair of brothers still lives to mourn his loss, but to anticipate in the wreaths laid upon James' bier the funeral panegyrics upon himself when time shall be ripe. James Geikie, born in 1839, is, perhaps, the more solid contributor to geological knowledge of the two. His "Great Ice Age," "Tertiary Europe," etc., are landmarks of the science. He was active to the last as professor in Edinburgh University and as author. Only two years ago he published "Mountains: Their Origin, Growth and Decay," and "The Antiquity of Man in Europe." It is interesting to remember that with the versatility common to the great men of Britain, Geikie brought out in 1887 a translation of Heine's songs. The same graceful versatility marked his elder brother when, in 1912, he published a little book on "The Love of Nature Among the Romans," a proof of classical scholarship as well as of scientific lore. Medals and honors have been showered on James Geikie. He is one of the giants of science. Groping in the dark mysteries of earth, he delivered to the light a history of ages which dwarfs the written page of human chronicle to vanishing point in comparison. Geikie is a name that lives with Lyell in the fairy book of science which nourishes our youth sublime.

## NO CONSCRIPTION.

AN ARGUMENT of the conscriptionists is that if Great Britain had a national army the war would not have come about. Perhaps not a war exactly on the present alignment. But it should be noted that if the arming of all Europe did not prevent the mere addition of one more "nation in arms" is not likely to secure the millennium. The addition of Great Britain to the ranks of Prussianism would only have produced a different alignment. Great Britain is ordinarily more popular with continental peoples outside Italy, Greece and Portugal, especially with the autocracies of central and eastern Europe. A conscript Britain with a conscript empire snarling behind her would not and could not have made the conscriptionist Kipling inveighed. The line-up would sooner or later have been Great Britain and France against Germany and Russia, the latter agreeing to agree until they got the free nations swept from their path. This would have been a heavy battle for Britain. As it is, Germany thought she could neglect Great Britain as a non-combatant while she first disposed of France and Russia. If she had had a conscript Britain to deal with, her game would have been combination with Russia against their common rival on sea and land, the British Empire. Conscription was and is our path to ruin.

## THE LITTLE AFFAIRS.

THE stupendousness of the operations in the main zone of the war overshadow the numerous little wars that are raging at half a dozen points in Africa, but it requires just as much, if not more, of steadiness, stamina and courage to combat the forces of "kibbutz" in the jungle or on the veldt. There will be some thrilling, inspiring tales to be told of the fighting at the outposts.

## THE WAR IN THE GARDEN.

AMONG the minor departments of life into which the influence of the war will intrude we may place the amateur's garden. A very considerable trade has been done in Austria and Germany in growing flowers for our gardens, and these sources of supply are shut off now, of course.

In the Black Forest, for instance, a great many of our cheaper rose-trees were raised for importation by large nurseries in the British Isles, and this work will be open to English and French growers. German firms have done a great business, too, in sending over the cheaper varieties of seeds, particularly pansies. Many bulbs, which we expect to see in spring, will be missing this year, also because of the war. Among the tulips, "Kaiserkrone" and the "Princess of Austria" will probably be less in evidence than usual, but "La Belle Alliance" will have a new significance. A new interest will also be given to the hyacinth known as "The King of the Belgians," and the rose-tree, "Victory," while optimists may still grow the pure white bells of "Paix de l'Europe."

England is well able to meet all possible demands for seeds, one firm alone recently shipping seven tons to an American concern.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The "Pats" continue to hit well above 300.

The war came home to Alisa Craig yesterday.

Lent seems to have effectually blocked the forces of frivolity.

The Kaiser is still singing "Has Anybody Here Seen Calais?"

Rather soak the Germans in Flanders than soak ourselves at Salisbury Plain, say the Canucks.

Private O'Leary, of the Pats, who cleaned up eight Germans, is due for another big bag on March 17.

Illinois' social reformers would raise the marriageable age to thirty years. The suggestion will raise Cain.

A former Advertiser messenger is

now a dispatch rider with the C. E. F. in France. We know where that boy got his speed.

The Canadian correspondents in France will, of course, have to all get arrested before they can be regarded as regular craftsmen.

The passport exposure appears to have taken all the starch out of Bernstorff and Bernbers. In that quarter you could hear a pinfeather drop these days.

The British invading German Southwest Africa are having trouble with the lions. However, the Germans have to fight two kinds of lions—African and British.

The contest between the German and Russian armies is a series in which the home team always wins. One of these days, though, Russia is going to break the tie by crushing the enemy on his own grounds.

A citizen of Italian birth writes to assert that Italy is not dominated by any of the great powers, as some critics declare. This is true, and a striking instance of it was the refusal of Italy to fail in with the suggestion of Germany and Austria, that the Triple Alliance make war on Serbia in 1913.

Mr. Cockshutt, plow manufacturer, was following a lonely furrow when he tried to place restrictions on Canadian farmers' markets in the House of Commons. As usual, Martin, of Regina, was there to remind Mr. Cockshutt that Canadian plows could be purchased cheaper in the United States than in Canada. And his Conservative colleagues knew better than to single out the farmer for a heavy blow. This kind of "patriotism and production" does not go down very well.

## EAGER PA.

It should start to snow again. Our house would be a place of woe, An' Pa the saddest man of men, Inhabitin' this earth below. He's got his mind made up that spring is here to stay beyond a doubt, An' soon the birds will start to sing, He's got his bag of golf sticks out.

He's drawn a circle on the floor, An' calls the rug a putting green, An' every day an hour or more With club an' ball he can be seen Jus' practicin' to make the hole, An' when Ma laughs at him, "Tee-hee!" He says: "When once I get control, I'll make a lot of 'em in three."

Before the mirror yesterday I saw him pose and called for Ma To come on upstairs right away. An' see just what was wrong with Pa, An' when she saw him standin' there She said: "Is that a modern dance You're doin'?" "Mind your own affairs!" Said he, "I'm studyin' my stance."

Sometimes into the yard he goes An' practises a lot of stunts, He hits the air some awful blows, An' chuckles when his driver sneezes, An' then he holds the club an' looks At each an' every finger tip, Comparin' it with picture books, "Correctin'," as he says, "his grip."

## SURE.

Anytime, the man who engages in the practice of "warning up" his automobile motor at 5:30 every morning before the owners of his neighbors' bedrooms is sure to get his own warning up later.

AN AIRMAN'S IDEA OF SAFETY. (London Times.) A story of an army aviator's idea of danger was told by Mr. R. T. Glazebrook in a lecture on aerial navigation at the Royal Institution on Saturday. Assuring his hearers of the safety of the British aeroplane, Mr. Glazebrook said:

"Only a short time ago the son of a very intimate friend of mine who is flying at the front asked me if he might be allowed to go back to his regiment. When his people at home wished to know the reason, his reply was 'I can't bear to see my friends and pals undergoing all the difficulties and dangers of the trenches. I have a safe job flying above them.'"

## A FROG.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.) The butcher asked Ruth to describe a frog, and she answered: "A frog, teacher, is a big green bug, with warts all over it, and it keeps its mouth open all the time, and—ah—It's always sitting down behind and standing up before."

## THE MOTHER'S PART.

(By Harold Begbie.) Have you not men enough? I hear them day and night, Marching away from home, marching away to fight. Marching from mother love, marching to cruel fight. Have you not men enough? I hear them day and night, Out on the country road, here in the city street, Sirs, you must hear it, too—the tramp of those young feet.

There in the marching ranks my two dear lads go by, Willing enough were they, not so willing was I. Willing enough to go, ready if need to die, All that I had to give there in the ranks go by. Have you not men enough? What is there still to do? I who am left alone have given my only two.

All the youth of the land, all the flower of the race, Wrenched from the mother breast, flung in the foe's man's face, Torn from pity and care, hurried in an iron race. All the youth of the land, all the flower of the race: Surely you've men enough to end this war lord's reign: Only the babes are left, only the old remain.

What! are there men still left, young men, sturdy and strong? Where are their mothers then, for these have done the wrong? How can such mothers breathe, doing such coward wrong? Men still left in the home! young men, sturdy and strong! If I had more to give, sir, I would give you more: Desolate leave my house if you make an end of war.

# DAILY WAR PUZZLE



Canadian boy scout. Find two more boys. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.—Upside down between two. Right side down at Russian's left.

# Music and Musicians

"Every bar of Music must have a Man behind it." —Elbert Hubbard.

Annotations. I have noticed that Mr. Jordan, our brilliant organ recitalist, never submits a program to his public unless it is freely supplied with analytical notes. This is a practice which is most commendable, and one which the public appreciate very highly. The average music listener has not had the training of the expert, and ordinarily can only judge of a musical work by the impression it makes on his emotional perceptiveness. He is denied the intellectual appreciation of a great work, because he has not had the opportunities of study that the professional musician has had. By means of such annotations as Mr. Jordan provides, at least, a certain amount of insight into the structure, harmonic design and other beauties are made possible to the average listener. I have before me the programme of the Methodist organ given on the first of the recital series last Saturday afternoon. I will venture to say that the analytical notes were read by every single person who had a programme. Anything that will help the listener to follow the intricacies of a modern composition is indeed a boon of the highest kind. I should like to see Mr. Jordan go still further, and give his hearers some idea of the musical form of the compositions he plays. In the course of his notes, he says "The fourth movement is in canon form," but he does not at all enlighten his hearers as to what "canon form" is. Some information along these lines would materially assist in making his already excellent notes of still greater value.

## Chorists' Seats.

What worries ye poor organists do have? I attempted to re-arrange the seats in my choir a week or two ago, and immediately got into trouble. Did you ever try it? If you want to have a first-class row on your balcony, just ask about half a dozen of your chorists who have been in the choir for some years to change their seats. It's surprising what a useful discovery they will make if you get them as far moved as to try the new place. There won't be room for their feet, or the light will be bad, or it is impossible to sing next to Miss So-and-So, or they can't see the preacher's face; in fact, they simply can't sing in the new seat. So if you positively have to rearrange your choir, it generally ends up by the good-natured ones being bundled about and the others retaining the seats they had.

If you feel that things have been moving along too smoothly in your choir and you feel that you would like to start something, try my seat-changing recipe.

## Agas for Singers to Start.

An ever interesting word to parents who have a boy or girl with what seems to be a promising voice is the proper time to commence vocal training.

The thing to be borne in mind is the fact that at certain periods of a boy's and girl's life the vocal apparatus is in a very critical condition. In the transition stage during which the boy

passes into manhood and the girl into womanhood, singing should not be indulged in at all. The change is more apparent in the boy. His voice actually moves down an octave more or less, and is accompanied by eunuch cracks and squealings that we are all familiar with. In the case of a girl the change is not so apparent, but nevertheless the vocal mechanism may not be trifled with at such a time.

A boy or girl of fairly robust health may safely take up the study of singing at eight years of age and continue up to about the age of twelve or, perhaps, later—depending on individual conditions. Then the singing should stop until the girl is about sixteen and the young man about eighteen years of age. These ages are merely approximate; they vary with different individuals, but absolute rest should be given the singing voice at these times, if a robust vocal organ is desired when the youth or maiden comes to maturity.

## A Knotty Problem.

Teachers of singing run up against some knotty problems at times. The other day a lady came to the studio of a singing teacher and said she had heard that English pianos do not stand the Canadian climate. Is this so?—Reader.

The actual bringing out of your piano would not do much harm, but it is an undeniable fact that most foreign makes cannot withstand the greater extremes of heat and cold such as are experienced in this country. I would advise you to dispose of your piano in England and buy one of Canadian manufacture. There are several makes that will give you every satisfaction.

My son wishes to learn either the cornet, clarinet or trombone. He would you think would be the best for him? He is twelve years old.—HIS MOTHER.

Can't say really. Any of them will give the rest of the family some heart-rending moments, but we all have to sacrifice a great part of our happiness to our children. Don't let him begin until the war weather starts; you can save yourselves a lot of misery by making him a dug-out in the back garden to practise in.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions sent to this department must be addressed "Musical Editor, London Advertiser," and should be brief and to the point. They must also be of general musical interest.

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## LEGAL QUERIES

Q.—Is vaccination against smallpox compulsory in a rural district? A.—Yes. Q.—Can a medical health officer go to a school and vaccinate the children without the consent of the parents; in case of an outbreak of smallpox in the neighborhood? A.—Yes. Q.—In a case of smallpox, who has to bear the cost of the doctor, quarantine and cleaning the house, the township or the party who has the disease? A.—The party pays. Q.—Can a medical health officer go to a place and put it under quarantine where there is a contagious disease without an order from the doctor in attendance? A.—Yes. Q.—If a person is vaccinated once can they be compelled to be vaccinated again after 20 years? A.—Yes. Q.—In a case of measles or scarlet fever, can a medical health officer send people to a house to clean and fumigate and charge cost to the owner of the house without his consent? A.—Yes. Q.—How much does a medical health officer get for each place he quarantines? A.—Nothing at all. He is paid by a salary.

## Anxious Tenant.

Q.—I am a tenant paying my rent one month in advance from the first of each month. I gave my landlord notice on February 15, 1915, that I would leave his house on or before March 15, 1915. Has landlord right to claim the two weeks' rent from March 15 to April 1, when I was forced to leave his house on account of water being in the cellar, also

Only One "BROMO QUININE." Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name of the only BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 26c.

closet which he neglected to clean, and was not fit to use? A.—Yes.

To Pay so Much a Month. Q.—If a party owing rent and signing papers to that effect and paying so much every month towards the same, but missed two or three months through the cold weather, can the party take their furniture or else them? A.—No, but he could sue you on your undertaking and then seize your furniture other than what is exempt by law.

## WHAT A GIRL GETS.

[Kansas City Journal.] Courtship: autos, bonbons, flowers. Nice two-dollar shows. Loving looks and golden hours. That's the way it goes.

Marriage: street cars, picture plays. Now and then a tiff. Cooking, scrubbing all her days—Goodness, what a diff!

# Next in Importance to Making a Will

The interest of this Company in any estate which it is empowered to administer is strictly impersonal. All things are done with the sole aim of fulfilling its trust with the highest degree of efficiency and faithfulness—in closest conformity with the expressed desires of the testator. Consult with us regarding the administration of your estate. All information cheerfully furnished free.

THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS CO. LIMITED

382 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT.

SIR GEO. GIBBONS, K.C., President. JOHN S. MOORE, Manager.

# SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1872 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1915

## STRONGER THAN EVER

In spite of continued financial disturbance, the year Nineteen Fourteen was a period of uninterrupted progress and prosperity for the Sun Life of Canada.

At the present moment the Company occupies an even stronger position than at any time in its forty-four years' history, as is clearly shown by the substantial and highly satisfactory increases registered during the past year.

	1914	1913	INCREASE
Assets as at Dec. 31st	\$4,187,655	\$3,726,847	\$460,808 (12.3%)
Cash Income	15,022,275	13,996,401	1,025,874 (7.3%)
Surplus Earned	1,676,289	1,128,328	547,961 (48.6%)
Surplus distributed to Policyholders	861,763	708,424	153,339 (21.6%)
Added to Undistributed Surplus	777,635	421,904	355,731 (84.2%)
Net Surplus as Dec. 31st	6,603,794	5,752,596	851,198 (14.8%)
Total Payments to Policyholders	6,161,297	4,982,528	1,178,769 (23.6%)
Assurances issued and paid for in Cash	15,988,430	15,709,704	278,726 (1.8%)
Assurances in Force	218,239,835	202,263,096	15,976,739 (7.9%)

Payments to Policyholders since organization and Assets now held for their benefit \$15,546,575

Premiums received since organization \$105,431,677

Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1914 totalled \$32,167,339—the largest amount issued by any Canadian Life Company. In this respect as well as in amount of Assets, Assurances in Force, Income, and Surplus the Company again established its position as

## CANADA'S LEADING LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

The Company's Growth

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1872	\$48,210.93	\$9,481.95	\$1,094,350.00
1884	278,379.65	536,897.34	6,844,104.51
1894	1,372,686.60	4,618,419.63	31,828,065.74
1904	4,521,938.19	17,831,789.92	85,227,692.85
1914	15,022,275.24	64,187,655.38	218,239,835.00

Policies in the Sun Life of Canada are safe and Profitable Policies to Buy.

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, President.  
 JOHN A. TORY, Supervisor for Western Ontario, Sun Life Building, Toronto.  
 J. S. BOUCHER, District Manager, London, Ont.  
 T. B. MACAULAY, Managing Director and Secretary, London, Ont.  
 S. MacGREGOR, Special Representative, London, Ont.

# "Stop that headache! It's stopping your work"

You are 90 per cent More Efficient when your Head is Clear and Free from Pain

## DR. MILES' -ANTI- PAIN PILLS

seldom fail to relieve any ache or pain when taken as directed. Recommended for Neuralgia, Grip, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothaches and Other Aches.

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 "For a long time I suffered severely from rheumatism. The pain was so bad at times that I did not think I could stand it. I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and I am now thankful to say that I am free from pain. I can truthfully say that these pills are without equal for the relief of pain."  
 MR. EDWARD MARTIN,  
 239 John St. N.,  
 Hamilton, Ontario

# OUR POETS OF WESTERN ONTARIO

## "MOTHER"

"Tis sweet to think of mother in her dress of simple way— Pictured with her face all smiling and her looks of silver grey. It's then you long for mother and wish that you were there, Knowing that she loves you, and you miss her tender care.

You listen for the echo of her clear, sweet voice, Which in days of childhood made your heart rejoice— And you see her beckoning finger, and you hear her gently say Words of deepest comfort, and with you still they stay.

It's mother who will share with you her own, It's she who cheers you, when others leave you all alone, And oft times mid your troubles, you almost wish you were no more— But it is just because it's mother's love you hunger for.

If you only could tell her all your little cares, and sorrows, too, How your heart would stop its yearning, as well you know 'twould do. If you told each little trouble clearly just to mother dear alone, And feel her loving arms caress you as no other touch you've known,

Yes, 'tis mother in whose place there are but few That can ever give the comforts; yet many seek to do Things the same as mother and in the same kind way, But there are none as true and kind as mother, no matter what you say.

Harrietsville, Ont. MRS. W. KIRKWOOD.

# LIBERALS HAVE HELD TRUCE

The Montreal Gazette (Conservative) has a word of praise for the stand taken by the Liberals in declaring and holding to the truce now existing at Ottawa. Here is what it says: "There is no fault to be found with the Liberal party in Parliament or out of it. Its attitude has been in general keeping with that of the