

A WOMAN UPSET ASQUITH'S PLANS

How C.B.'s Resignation Leaked
In a Publicity Ten Days
Before It Was Due.

New York, April 13.—The World's London cable says:

How Mrs. George Keppel precipitated British ministerial crisis is all the talk in political circles.

When Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman sent his resignation to King Edward at Biarritz, Friday, April 3, by special messenger, the intention was that it should not be made public until Monday, April 13. This was by arrangement with Herbert Asquith, to give him time to quietly complete a plan for cabinet reconstruction before proceeding to Biarritz to see the King, and also to enable the Government to proceed with the business of Parliament until a couple of days before the late already arranged for adjournment over the Easter recess. This in view of the immense mass of legislative work before the House of Commons, was of vital importance to the Government.

The King received Bannerman's resignation last Sunday morning and at luncheon that day a remark let fall. It is said, by Mrs. Keppel was seized upon by one of a company, a French diplomat, who immediately telegraphed the French premier that Bannerman had sent in his resignation. Premier Clemenceau at once communicated the news to the British press, the Temps, which published it Sunday afternoon.

It appears that Mrs. Keppel did not say directly that Bannerman had resigned, but made some remark about a possible alteration in the King's holiday arrangements, which the keen Frenchman instantly interpreted as indicating Bannerman's actual or imminent retirement.

When the statement was published in the Temps there was nothing for it but to make a clear and unambiguous announcement to Hava's agency.

Asquith was dumbfounded and desperately angered when inquiry at his house Sunday evening showed that all his plans had been shattered and that cabinet reconstruction, which was to have been completed secretly and disclosed only when finished, would have to be carried on in the full blaze of publicity, hampered by press and political influences, and that ten days of the parliamentary session would be lost, when every hour is valuable.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL STOCK

Intention of Directors to Issue Only One-Half of \$28,512,000 New Lot.

New York, April 13.—A circular issued to the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad today announced that it is the intention of the directors to issue only one-half of the \$28,512,000 of new stock if it is authorized by the stockholders at a meeting in Chicago on May 18. The other half of the proposed issue will be kept in reserve in the company's treasury. It also announced that stockholders will be asked at the May meeting to authorize the purchase of the Kensington and Eastern Railroad and the Memphis and State Line Railroad.

AFTER LOTTERY PROMOTERS

Uncle Sam Probing an Alleged Great Conspiracy.

Chicago, April 13.—Thirty-six men arrested in various cities south, east and west on charges of conspiracy to operate a lottery, will be arraigned today before Judge Bethia in the federal district court.

These men, of whom David H. Jones, 70 years old, is said to have been the chief, are charged with the operation of the transportation of lottery tickets by express companies. Jones was arrested in his office in this city last May, and since then the secret service men have been gathering up his so-called agents in various cities.

The alleged lottery is the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, declared by federal authorities to be the last of three big lotteries that for years had flourished in the United States. The other two—the Honduras and Kentucky lotteries—were killed by investigations of Secret Service Operative Harry Donaghy, and the federal action that resulted from his inquiries.

Jones, it is said, started the Old Reliable Guaranty Loan and Trust Company twenty years ago, under the pretense that it was a loan association, the lottery prize representing a loan. It is said he made \$2,000,000 or more out of the business, but lost the greater part of his wealth in a board of trade and other speculation.

COLD SETTLES ON KIDNEYS

CURE IS OBTAINED PROMPTLY
BY USING DR. A. W. CHASE'S
KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Medical authorities place colds as the most frequent cause of kidney disease. It is customary to consider the lungs alone in danger from colds.

This is a mistake. The kidneys are quite as susceptible and the effect is to congest and clog these filtering organs until the whole system is poisoned and there comes backaches, lambo, aching head, painful limbs and urinary derangements.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills afford relief and cure.

By reason of their direct and combined action on the kidney, liver and bladder they cleanse the system, purify the blood and carry away the poisons generated by reason of the cold. The great secret of health lies in keeping these filtering and excretory organs active and healthy and this can best be done by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a day, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto, Ont.

On the extraordinary success of this medicine as well as on the reliability of his great receipt book rests the fame of A. W. Chase, M.D.

ZANGWILL PLEADS JUDAISM'S CAUSE

London Court Hearing Bears On
the Reunion of the Scattered Race.

London, April 13.—The cold procedure of an English court applied to the question of the fulfillment of the ancient prophecy that the Jews should be restored to Zion, furnished last week one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of jurisprudence. It was made memorable chiefly by the impassioned plea, hours in length, addressed to the bench by Israel Zangwill, who appeared without counsel to oppose the restriction of the operations of the Jewish colonial trust to Palestine.

The case arose in this way: The efforts of the trust to acquire colonization rights in Palestine were made nugatory by the opposition of the Sultan of Turkey. Finding all operations in the Holy Land were impossible, a project was initiated in 1903 for an extensive colonization in East Africa.

The Zionist Congress in 1905 opposed this and an amendment to the company's charter proposed the restricting of the field to Palestine and Asia. Only 18,400 out of the 120,000 shareholders voted, and 16,000 favored the restriction.

The minority, represented by Zangwill and others, applied to the court to refuse sanction of the restriction, on the ground that the vote was not representative of the great body of shareholders. The arguments occupied the chancery court two days, and involved an extensive discussion of the Old Testament prophecies and the condition and fate of the unfortunate portions of the Jewish race in the various parts of the globe.

Interest in Zangwill's Speech. The interest centered in Zangwill's great speech on Thursday. For many years, he explained, he had been an ardent advocate of the Palestine movement. Then he found himself up against a dead wall, and realized it was necessary to seek other ways to help his people.

He said, colonization without a charter is a dream, and that there can be no colonization in Palestine without the sanction of the Sultan. Though the policy of peaceable penetration might do for England, France or Germany, which owned warships, for the Jews it is only an idle dream.

Rosy pictures of negotiations with the Porte have been presented to the blurred vision of the shareholders for the last nine years, but the company has been inactive and nothing can be done in ninety-nine years to come.

If the petition is granted, the offers of land in Palestine cannot now be repeated, for the world is growing smaller. Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered a large tract of land in Canada, but last year he refused to renew the offer.

Pleas for Russian Jews. It was just ten years ago that the first Zionist Congress was held, and nothing has been done. Petitions beseeching help have been received from Russia, the petitions being written in the flowery language of the Jewish race. Regarding these Zangwill said:

"We are to give up the opportunity of assisting the great tragic emigration of Jewish people from Russia, which, since the terrible massacres of two years ago, reach 200,000 a year. There are certainly Jews in Palestine, but they live under impossible conditions, mitigated by backsheesh."

"Colonization elsewhere may lead ultimately to the colonization of Palestine. It will be the means to an end. It is a policy not to have a rival land to brandish before the Sultan. The confining Jewish people to Palestine is treason to the Jewish people."

The judge announced he would give a decision in a day or two.

PUBLIC OR THE CRITIC

Different Reception Accorded Works of Joseph Hocking.

London, April 13.—Which of the two is right—the critics or the public? That is the query which Joseph Hocking propounds apropos of the fact that the critics spoke slightly of his first literary success, "All Men Are Liars," which had reached a circulation of 40,000 copies, while a later novel, "Miss Nancy Moleworth," which he commended, did not sell anything like as well.

Mr. Hocking does not answer his question but he draws the obvious inference that what the critics say does not count for much with the public, after all. As regards the relative merit of the two books concerned, he agrees with the critics. But the circulation of "Miss Nancy Moleworth" has scarcely reached one-third of that of the older book. Perhaps the latter owes some measure of its success to the striking title. "The public," he says, "have got a story, but I haven't got a title." Mr. Hocking told him. "What is it about?" he was asked. "The logic of pessimism," was the response. "Here is your title, then," he answered right away, "All Men Are Liars."

HOME DINNERS THE FAD

Because Common People Patronized Exclusive Places.

London, April 13.—The restaurant dinner is no longer considered "smart." Instead it is now "the thing" to entertain your friends in your own house. If you do not possess a home and live at a hotel, then you must have a private room for your dinner parties. Of course, such an affair is not apt to be lively. Truly there is no more dull party than that which takes place in a private sitting-room of an hotel. There is a nameless something about the whole thing which is depressing in the extreme. One of the reasons why these hitherto popular methods of dispensing hospitality have become bourgeois is that people have been seen dining even at the most exclusive places like Claridge's and the Ritz. You know, of course, it was Americans who introduced us to the charm of the restaurant dinners. Now, however, the tables are turned and we must follow us.

When the South Manchuria Railway was operated by the Russians it received a subsidy from St. Petersburg of 15,000,000 rubles yearly to make ends meet. Now, in Japanese hands it is earning 30 per cent over operating expenses.

SLAVE MARKET IN GERMANY

Children Rented To Farmers in
Century-Old Mart at Friedrichshafen.

Friedrichshafen, Germany, April 13.—The annual recurrence of the century-old labor market, in March 31—when many local journals describe as only a slightly disguised selling into temporary slavery—has again aroused a storm of indignation in the frontier provinces of Austria, Switzerland and Germany.

In the marketplace of Friedrichshafen between three hundred and four hundred boys and girls, from 11 to 14 years of age, whose homes are in the outlying districts of the Tyrol and the Vorarlberg, are contracted yearly for seven months, from April 1 to the end of October, to farmers from South Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden.

Little consideration is given to the wishes of the children, most of them being sent into service against their will, and in order to satisfy the avarice of their parents.

The children, generally in the charge of their parents, are taken to the labor market day. Here they are drawn upon the marketplace and then brought forward for inspection by a crowd of farmers, who look them over, feel and poke their limbs, meanwhile discussing loudly their physical merits and demerits.

Gradually all are disposed of, and those in charge of the children then sign with the farmers agreements for the seven months' bondage, and the sums decided upon are handed over. This generally amounts for the entire period of seven months to \$12.50, but sometimes it means \$20. The terms of the contracts provide for all sorts of work about the farm, regardless of sex, including cattle herding, housework and stable work.

According to a local newspaper, which has conducted an inquiry, many children return home partially crippled or totally wrecked in health, owing to the brutality of their masters. Heart-rending scenes are witnessed when the children part from their parents and are handed over to their masters to be taken away.

BRITISH DIVORCE BILL

Provides Relief For Those Bound to Convicts and Insane Persons.

London, April 13.—Great interest is being manifested throughout England just now in a measure presented to the House of Commons by Horatio Bottomley, and designated as the divorce law amendment bill.

This bill has for its object the enabling of married persons whose wives or husbands have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, or are judicially insane, for a period of five years and upward, to obtain dissolution of their marriages.

A competent authority finds that there are 123,988 persons in England and Wales certified as incurably insane. Of these, 47.6 per cent of the men and 49 per cent of the women are married. The wives and husbands of these mentally deranged persons are anxious, of course, to obtain their freedom, and as insanity is prevalent among the best families—indeed, slightly more prevalent than among the lower middle and lower classes—there are naturally many influential persons who are either directly or indirectly lending their influence in support of the passage of the pending bill.

MRS. RODD DEAD.

Windsor, April 13.—Mrs. Clara Rodd, oldest resident of Essex, died at her home on Sunday afternoon, aged 77 years, of pneumonia. Her husband, John Rodd, died a year ago last fall. Mrs. Rodd was for many years an active worker in the Methodist Church and actively identified with charitable and religious enterprises in Essex. She is survived by three sons and four daughters. One of the sons is County Crown Attorney Rodd of this city.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE... 25c. Sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Flower Heals the ureters, clears the passages, stops droppings in the blood and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower Bros. & Co., Ltd., 100, St. George's, Toronto and Buffalo.

C. P. R. Colonist Rates. Second-class colonist rate of \$46.05, which has been in effect to British Columbia and California points since March 1, will be discontinued on April 30. Passengers wishing to go to British Columbia or Pacific Coast points should make early arrangements. Call at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. 26c

C. P. R. Homeseekers' Excursion. Commencing Tuesday April 14, and every second Tuesday thereafter until September, second-class return rates will be in effect to Northwest points. Winnipeg, \$32; Regina, \$35.75; Saskatoon, \$38.50; Calgary, \$40.50; Edmonton, \$42.50. Proportionate rates to other points. Return limit sixty days. Berths in tourist sleeper can be arranged for at a small extra charge. As the accommodation in these tourist cars is limited, early application should be made at C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. 25c

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, CURES ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Ancient gold mines of old Egypt have been reopened by English capital.

SHORTAGE OF BEEF HALTS WAR DOGS

Military Expert Says Armies
Cannot Fight Without
American Meat.

London, April 13.—It has been predicted by a British military expert that there will not be a great war for a year or two at least.

The reason he gives for this opinion is that there is a shortage of American canned beef. Armies, he says, cannot fight unless they are fed, and in these days they must be fed on American canned beef, because there is no other food obtainable in sufficiently large quantities and packed in such a way that it can be easily transported and kept in suitable condition for an indefinite period under the varying conditions of warfare.

Within the last few weeks one Chicago firm alone has shipped back to the United States more than 5,000,000 pounds of canned beef, and it would have shipped more had the supplies been available in England.

A representative of this firm is now in England. "We are not looking for business now," he said. "We have all we can do to supply our regular trade, and we must look for that first."

"The British war office advertised the other day, but this could not be a large supply of canned beef. I instructed our people here not to bid, and I understand the other Chicago houses have issued similar bids. I don't think the British Government will get the beef."

American Fleet Needs Beef. The French war office and the Russian Government are also in the market looking for canned beef, and it cannot be had. Our own Government is in difficulties. The Pacific fleet is looking for canned beef at San Francisco, and cannot find it.

The fact is that the demand for beef in America has outgrown the supply, and it seems likely that it will continue to do so.

"We can get so much better prices for fresh meat now that it does not pay to can it. The population of America is increasing faster than any other country ever increased before, and the supply of cattle is not increasing."

"In fact, there may have been a slight decrease in the number of cattle, but we are selling as much beef as ever, but we are selling it at high prices as fresh beef."

Army Contracts No Temptation. "I would not take the largest government contract that could be offered today, and we have been selling beef on such contracts until now at 3 cents a pound. In fact, I would prefer not to have the contracts at all."

"You can realize what the situation is when I tell you that last year we packed only 20 per cent of our normal output of beef. I don't know where the governments would turn for beef if there were a war tomorrow. Chicago could not supply them, and the government could not get more than in England today, and the tendency is for prices to rise."

"Besides, the beef packed there in the summer has not the keeping qualities that are absolutely necessary. The British colonies are only packing enough for their own consumption, and they have not the supplies of cattle to expand their production suddenly."

Kaiser Must Have Lead. Berlin, April 13.—An incident happened on Unter den Linden the other day which goes to show the strictness of military discipline as well as of imperial etiquette in the royal family.

The Kaiser and the Crown Prince, each in his own motorcar, were returning to the palace from an inspection, when by some movement of traffic the Crown Prince's car got in front of the Kaiser's. After driving for a few hundred yards in this changed order, the Crown Prince noticed what had occurred. He at once ordered his chauffeur to draw to the side of the road. Then he stood up in his car and with salute waited until the Kaiser had gone by.

Paul Knox, the American composer of ragtime music, who was arrested at Cologne on his way to Paris, is so well liked in the American colony that one believes him guilty of swindling and the consular office is doing its best to secure his release. His chief accuser is a tailoring firm on Unter den Linden which claims \$400 for goods delivered during the last six months. Mr. Knox affirms that the clothes were made on the express assurance that there would be no hurry in regard to payment. Knox and his partner will be brought back to Berlin to stand trial.

The New York Yacht Club will arrive in Berlin on Monday after a long automobile tour. He will go to Scotland shortly to take over his yacht and will leave the Clyde to share the glories of Kaiser week at Kiel with the new boat.

Terrible Breathing Difficulty.

WELL-KNOWN MARINER DESCRIBES TEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

"For ten years," states Capt. McDonald, of Kingston, Ont., "I have been a terrible sufferer from bronchitic asthma, and often it was so bad that for nights I could not sleep. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines, but one dollar outfit of Catarrhzone cured me." Four months later Capt. McDonald writes: "I am still perfectly well, and have no bother from my old trouble."

The reason Catarrhzone is so successful is because its healing balsams and vapors get at the root of the bronchial irritation—right where the disease has its root. Other remedies work through the blood or the stomach. Catarrhzone works directly on the diseased membranes and always does cure asthma, bronchitis and catarrh. Doctors say for a certain cure Catarrhzone can be depended upon. All dealers.

Weather
Probs:
FAIR AND
MILD

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

Tuesday,
April 14

EASTER SHOWING

Tailored Suits See Window Display

Many rich and beautiful garments are shown in this section which display the wonders of the art of ladies' tailoring of European and American fashion centers.

The new materials also are handsome, and shown in the new and popular colorings.

A glance at our Easter display of Ladies' Tailored Suits is a great relief to the woman who has hunted all over, and almost despaired of ever finding the suit she wants. It is an actual rest to see the variety of styles we are now showing, and never before have we experienced so little difficulty in pleasing the most particular.

You will notice a great variety of the popular tight-fitting styles, and your attention will also be attracted by the "Prince Chap" model, and the new butterfly sleeve.

If you are too late to have your Easter Suit made to order, you will experience no difficulty in selecting your own ideal from this collection of high-class models. The high art of the tailoring and the distinguished character of the styles, of which you cannot fail to notice and admire.

SECOND FLOOR—TAKE ELEVATOR.

See These on Display at Silk Counter

Two Easter Specials. These have been placed on sale at special price. Per yard 50c

No. 1—Black Louise, firm, heavy quality. Easter special, yard 50c

No. 2—Black Taffeta, extra heavy, bright finish. A very special quality. Yard 50c

Something New in Black Voile

The latest Black Dress Goods creation is a fine, crisp Voile, with dainty velvet designs, tightly woven in and on both sides. No rubbing off. One of the handsomest styles yet shown. Very dressy and serviceable, as well. Ask to see these. 44-inch; per yard \$1.50

Store Closes at
6 p.m. Daily.
Saturday
Included.

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

Artistic Decorations

For the home. Splendid Easter offerings on Art Counter.

59c for 85c Pillow Tops

These are silk tapestry, in very handsome Oriental colorings and designs.

49c for 75c to \$1.00 Centers

These are the Linen Colored Centers, with tinted designs, which, with a little embellishment with the needle, are beautified. 75c, 85c, and \$1.00 Centers, all one price, Easter special, each 49c
30c White Linen Centers, for each 15c
40c, 45c and 50c Linen Centers, each 29c

Kohinoor Taffeta

36-inch, for Dropskirts, 29c Yard

A fine cotton underskirting, resembling the "Heatherbloom," for dropskirts or petticoats, in gray, brown, navy, myrtle and black, 35c lining, 36 inches wide. Easter sale, yard 29c

London Township Council

London township council met in the town hall, Arva, on Monday, April 6. Present—George Kimball, reeve; Jas. H. Hodgins, S. Frank Glass and John Gillson, first, second and third deputy reeves, respectively; and B. C. Brooks, councillor.

The following communications were read:

From John Murphy, claiming \$5, damage to his sleigh, caused by the pitch-holes on the eighth and ninth sideroads. Filed.

An account of \$1.50 from Dr. Robson for medical attendance on Charles Kimberley, was filed.

From Samuel Berryhill, re water in Broughdala. The clerk was instructed to notify Mr. Berryhill that the Prof. Line road is now under the control of Middlesex County.

A letter from H. Womack, manager of the Home Bank at Ilderton, asking that the township account be placed with the Home Bank. Filed.

From J. M. McEvoy, solicitor, claiming damages to a horse owned by Irwin T. Harris, on alleged defective road near Ballymore. Messrs. Irwin T. Harris and Joseph Ardell addressed the council on the same subject. After discussion the clerk was instructed to notify the township solicitor to offer Irwin T. Harris, \$30, without prejudice.

The sum of \$5.85 was granted to Mrs. A. J. Pinnell to pay taxes on her property, con. 1, lot 18, being part of Oxford Park, and charged to indent fund.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by B. C. Brooks, that in the event of the county of Middlesex building a bridge on con. 5, township of London, opposite lot 2, and assuming the same as a county bridge, the township of London agrees to accept the same in lieu of a bridge or bridge on the town line of West Nisour and London townships, opposite con. 4, London Township, the township of West Nisour having passed a similar resolution.

Carried.

and the other in the district convenient to the brickyards, and convenient to Adelaide street. That the matter be referred to a special meeting of this council with power to arrange the same or any other changes deemed necessary with a view to equalizing as far as possible the number of voters in each division, but without injury to voters, as regards their location to existing subdivisions. Carried.

A grant of \$10 was made to the London branch of the Ontario Vegetables Growers' Association.

A large deputation of ratepayers of school section No. 22 were present to address the council re the proposed division of the section. Messrs. Allan Ford, Brantley Sanders and Jean presented their views in regard to the matter. After a lengthy discussion it was decided that action be deferred until the next meeting of the council, and that in the meantime the petitioners for the division of the section secure a petition properly signed and witnessed, giving the names of the ratepayers who would be benefited, and who require such a division; also, if possible, a list of the names of the ratepayers whose children are attending union schools who would be accommodated by the erection of a new school.

Edward Douglass, police trustee of Ilderton, presented a communication, signed by himself and T. J. Clatworthy, and Wesley Needham, police trustees, stating that owing to the difference of opinion between the police trustees and the councillors as to the expenditures for which the village is liable the trustees ask that the sum of \$150, together with all the statute labor within the limits of the village, be placed to the credit of the village, and that a statement be rendered at the end of the current year of all money collected and expended within the village.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by John Gillson, that a sum of money equal to a rate of nine-tenths of a mill on the dollar on the assessed value of the property within the police village of Ilderton be placed to the credit of the village trustees, and that in addition to this amount a further sum equal to one-half of the sum received by the township for licenses within the village, also all statute labor levied in the village be placed to the credit of the village trustees. Carried.

It was voted that the following accounts be paid: Geo. H. Belton, plank, \$14.51; Thomas Sumner, putting snow to be located at or about The Gore, on bridge, \$1; H. D. Steel, Lobo, half

cost shoveling snow, \$4.30; Walter Cross, gravel, \$4; John Swarts, shoveling snow, putting plank on bridge, \$2.50; M. O. Sullivan, error in assessment of school property and statutory grant, \$27.18; W. Harding, shoveling snow, \$3; A. Heighway, self find men, shoveling snow, \$2; Thomas Knapton, repairing train in Broughdala to be refunded by London Street Railway Company, \$6.75; John Sinker, salary as collector, \$40; John Sinker, statute labor uncollected, \$5; John Sinker, dog tax uncollected, \$1; Joshua Morgan, shoveling snow, \$15; W. Goulding, shoveling snow, \$4; R. H. Morgan, shoveling snow, \$3; Thomas Summers, hauling plank for bridge and putting snow on same, \$6; Hugh Beck, shoveling snow, \$7.50; E. G. Shobbrook, statute labor wrongly charged, \$4; E. G. Shobbrook, dog tax uncollected, \$1; E. G. Shobbrook, salary collector, \$85; E. D. McRoberts, groceries for George Ball and Wm. Fowler, Indigents, \$8; C. W. Summers, groceries for C. Dyer, Indigent, \$4.02; James Barter, salary as assessor, 1905 \$100.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the reeve.

MARY GRANT, Clerk.



These are the kind of Biscuits that Beaver Flour makes—light, flaky, tasty, inviting, appetizing.

"Beaver Flour"

is equally good for Bread and Biscuits. Cake and Pastry, because it combines the famous pastry-making qualities of Ontario flour with the strength of Manitoba wheat flour. 74