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LONDON, THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

THE BATTLE.

The fight goes on at Ottawa. Some Government journals gleefully assert that many members of the Opposition are already nearly in a state of collapse; that some have lost their voices, and all are sure to lose their health unless they surrender within a week. But the Opposition must have counted the cost before it determined on these tactics, and must have felt able to pay it. There is good reason for crediting the reassuring despatches sent out by Liberal correspondents. In committee of the whole House members may talk as often as they choose. There is no need for any one of them to overstrain his larynx in a single speech. Except for the necessity of keeping the oratorical ball rolling, the Opposition has an advantage over a Government in an affair of this kind. By the system of four shifts, three-fourths of the Opposition members may safely be off duty and go where they please for eighteen hours a day, but the Government must keep all its supporters within call, against a snap division. If all the Liberals, by a preconcerted arrangement, suddenly appeared in the chamber, and the Liberal member on his feet ceased talking, the Government whips would have to put up men to carry on the debate until the highways and byways could be scoured for reinforcements. As the Government has supplies only till the end of March, its position becomes more untenable every day.

It will be seen that the Opposition is more likely to wear down the Government than the Government is likely to wear down the Opposition. There is talk of closure, but the Government cannot effect it against the will of the Opposition unless by defying existing parliamentary rules. The deputy speaker, the notorious Mr. Blundell, who talked of shooting holes in the Union Jack in the Drummond by-election, is a pliant tool, but he might shrink from the physical violence which might have to be employed to ride rough-shod over the present rights of the Opposition. Even if he ordered the expulsion of members so that a closure act could be carried, these Cromwellian methods might not prevail. Though some of the incidents in the House lend themselves to jocular treatment, the Opposition is engaged in a serious business in a serious mood. All Canadians who value their hard-won constitutional liberties, will be grateful to the men of Ottawa who are ready to sacrifice time and comfort, and perhaps their health and strength in defence of Canadian self-government and Canadian national self-respect.

THE CHAMPLAIN TRICENTENARY

The lapse of a few weeks will bring us to the 300th anniversary of the first recorded visit of a white man to the soil of Ontario. In the summer of 1613 Champlain ascended the Ottawa probably as far as the Chaudiere Falls. Two years later he returned, and crossing by the Nipissing waterway, he discovered Georgian Bay—Mer Douce, as he called it, the Fresh Sea—and coasting southward pitched his camp in the heart of the Huron Indian country in the present county of Simcoe.

Being a politician, he naturally followed the Trent Valley route in crossing the country to Lake Ontario with his Huron allies in an unfriendly visit to the Iroquois villages at the foot of that lake. Returning to Lake Simcoe he spent the winter with the Indians, making his headquarters at the village of Ca-hi-ag-oo-wa, situated somewhere in the township of Orillia, probably quite near if not on the site of the present town of the same name.

Thus did Champlain, the first and greatest of Canadian explorers, in the name of the King of France and for the sake of Christianity, take out the title-deed of this province, and home-stead it, so to speak, by his year's teaching and exploration conducted from the Huron Indian capital near the foot of Lake Simcoe. The tricentenary of the event is approaching; the province owes to its self-respect and regard for its history the duty of commemorating the event in some appropriate manner.

The Government of the province might naturally be expected to take the lead in the discharge of this duty and to invite the National Government to share in the credit and cost of the undertaking. In this, as in most other matters of non-partisan import, it waits to be urged.

Fortunately, the town of Orillia is able to initiate effective action, and it possesses citizens wise and public-spirited enough to recognize the duty and to be willing to give the time and thought required for the intelligent direction of such action. Accordingly, the town council has placed the sum of \$1,500 at the disposal of a committee organized by the Canadian Club and the Board of Trade. The county of Simcoe is expected to duplicate that sum. Three thousand dollars will make a good start towards the erection

of a suitable monument to the man and the circumstances under notice. Surely a country that feels able to give away millions for battleships can afford to take up and carry on to hand-some completion the proposed memorial to the first and greatest of its founders.

FIE, SIR JAMES!

The admirers of Sir James Whitney have been given some disillusioning shocks lately by Sir James himself. The legendary Whitney, "bold enough to be honest and honest enough to be bold"—for he himself has said it—can no longer impose on them. The incident of the Elk Lake telegram was bad; the circumstances, which have just come to light, of recent judicial appointments, are worse.

In the session of 1910, the Legislature passed an act providing for two additional high court judges, in response to a recommendation of the bench, dated Oct. 25, 1909. The act remained in abeyance for two years, and in the session of 1912 Mr. Rowell moved for its repeal, contending that under the enlarged powers given to county courts the necessity for the additional judges had disappeared. Mr. Rowell's assertion that only one of the seventeen high court judges favored new appointments was contradicted by Sir James, who alleged that the bench had not changed its mind. Mr. Rowell's motion was voted down by a mechanical majority, and the Ontario Government last fall caused the Dominion Government to put Messrs. Lennox and Leitch on the bench.

Mr. Rowell's demand last year for the production of all the correspondence in the matter has just been complied with. The public now learns, what the bench and bar have known all along, that Sir James deliberately misrepresented the attitude of the judges. Immediately after his speech in the House—twelve of them—Sir John Boyd, Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, Sir William Mulock and Justices MacLaren, Magee, Britton, Latchford, Sutherland, Kelly, Teetzel, Riddell and Middleton—signed a statement assuring Sir James that he was mistaken. They explained that so much additional work was done by the county courts under their increased jurisdiction, that the number of high court cases had dropped from 1,143 in 1909 to 696 in 1911, or 40 per cent. Sir James acknowledged their communication and then flouted it. Not only this, but a month before Sir James told the House that the judges were unanimous in demanding assistance, the Attorney-General was in possession of the following letter from the late Chief Justice Moss:

"From views I have heard expressed by some of them (judges), I gather that they are not all still of the same opinion, but I have no warrant for making any statement on their behalf. There is no doubt, I think, that a great change in the conditions has occurred since the recommendation of the 25th of October, 1909, and there is as far as I can gather, a feeling that what then appeared to be an urgent necessity, by reason of the legislation increasing the jurisdiction of the county courts and the accession of new members to the present bench, does not now exist to any great extent, if at all. Sir James knowingly deceived the public; and he caused the appointment of two judges, with salaries of \$7,000 each, knowing that they were not necessary, and were not wanted by the bench of the high court. These are not partisan railings at him; the facts speak for themselves, and cannot be refuted.

Co-operation, not Contribution.

The Liberals have nailed their colors to the mast.

Does the Ottawa Government intend to try a Pride's Purge?

The Mr. Borden of today is fighting the Mr. Borden of 1909.

Talk will not be idle if the Borden naval bill can be talked to death.

This is a turning point in Canada's career. We must see that she turns in the right direction.

Woodrow Wilson is a master of words. If he can suit the action to the word, he will be a great President.

The rumor that Mr. Crothers intends to pay the Farmers' Bank losers out of his own pocket is not credited at St. Thomas.

"The attitude of the Liberals in the House of Commons towards the naval question is that of a party waiting to see what may turn up."—Victoria Colonist.

Not at all; they are turning up things without waiting.

Mr. Borden says Great Britain will defend the shores of British Columbia. Canadians should be ashamed to ask Great Britain to pay for keeping a squadron there. And what becomes of the legend that all the British ships are needed in the North Sea?

"If we are to remain an Empire we cannot have five foreign policies and five separate navies."—Mr. Borden.

Or five separate parliaments, if the centradsists have their way. The British Empire has grown in the spirit of unity while uniformity has been disappearing. Why try to reverse the process, and run the risk of losing real unity in trying to regain uniformity?

The Conservative Hamilton Spectator says that "it is well known, or should be, that Sir James Whitney has no objection to any of his candidates giving a pledge to the temperance people that they will vote for prohibition in the Legislature if elected thereto, and that any member having given such a pre-election pledge is regarded as free from caucus control on that subject." This is "important, if true."

but we very much doubt whether Sir James has given any such assurance. A vote in the Legislature to abolish the bar is a vote to abolish Sir James Whitney and his Government.

CHILD'S VIEW OF DEATH.

[Manchester Guardian.]
"A little child, that lightly draws its breath," says Wordsworth, "and feels its life in every limb, what can it know of death?" In a Manchester working-class street a woman was taken ill rather suddenly, and a neighbor was called in. After attending to the sick woman the neighbor entered the living-room, where a lad of four was playing on the hearthrug. "Where's mammy?" the boy asked. "Yer mammy's very poorly; goin' ter die," the neighbor replied, this being her notion of humor. After gravely ruminating over this information, the boy observed, "Not till we've had our tea; she has to get our tea." Tea was an everyday affair, one of the inalienable facts of existence, whereas dying was merely one of a multitude of incomprehensibilities connected with grown-ups.

QUICK LEARNERS.

[Stray Stories.]
Mrs. Young—My little girl is nearly two years old, and hasn't learned to talk yet.

Mr. Peck—Don't let that worry you. My wife says she didn't learn to talk until she was nearly three, and now—

But Mr. Peck's voice at this point was choked with sobs.

VALUE.

[Cincinnati Inquirer.]
"You'll never realize your husband's true value until he has gone," counseled Mrs. Goodman.

"I know it," replied Mrs. Nagg. "His life is insured."

FOOLED HER.

[Washington Star.]
"This isn't like the bread mother makes," said the young married man.

"So you are going to start that, are you?"

"I was merely congratulating you. Mother never was a very good bread-maker."

THE TROUBLE.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Opportunity really knocks at many a door."

"Then why don't more of us succeed better?"

"The trouble is that Opportunity wants us to go to work."

INVENTOR OF COLD STORAGE.

[Paris correspondent London Daily News and Leader.]
Among the many great inventors who have reaped but small reward for their achievements is M. Charles Teller, who 47 years ago invented the first cold storage system for meat and other perishable articles of food. In 1912 the total value of the commerce in frozen food reached 12 milliards of francs, and yet the inventor is still a poor man.

In 1818, his father's business having been ruined during the Revolution, Charles Teller came to Paris and endeavored to support himself as an inventor. He evolved an idea for propelling ships by means of ammonia, and a machine for compressing air. He soon found himself in trouble, however, and in prison for debt. Friends paid his debts for him, and when liberated he began to construct a machine for preserving food-stuffs by means of cold derived from artificial ice. In 1872 he was elected to the attention of the Academy of Science to his invention, with great success. He then formed a company, which bought a steamer and christened it La Frigorifique. It sailed from Rouen on Sept. 24, 1876, with a cargo of meat, which was landed at La Plata, in the Argentine, six weeks later in just as good condition as when it was packed. This was his great triumph. Since then his discovery has been employed by every civilized nation. He has received numerous decorations, including the Legion of Honor, but he is still poor. He does not regret it, but says he is glad to have realized his ambition, and to have brought honor to his country.

He was born in 1828, and is now therefore 85 years old.

WILL RETURN.

[Life.]
Mrs. Noowedge (weeping)—You don't love me any more. You gave those beautiful cigars I gave you on Christmas to the janitor and the hall boy.

Noowedge—Don't cry, darling; they'll bring them back soon.

SOMETHING FOR ENGLAND!

[London Punch.]
The Lady With the Newspaper (much moved by patriotic leader) I feel, James, that I must do something. Shall I take up nursing or learn rifle-shooting?

James (faintly)—Might I suggest rifle-shooting, dear, as likely to cause the less damage?

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

[Lippincott's Magazine.]
When you see a man and a woman sitting together in the theatre, solemnly reading the jokes on the program between the acts, you don't have to be a mind-reader to know they are married.

TRANSFERRED.

[Cornell Widow.]
He told the shy maid of his love: The color left her cheeks, But on the shoulder of his coat It showed for several weeks.

A RESOURCEFUL PHYSICIAN.

[Manchester Guardian.]
The New York police have not been figuring very creditably in the papers lately, but some of them deserve to be complimented on their resourcefulness, at any rate. A certain O'Reilly, a constable on the Brooklyn force, discovered the other day a horse that had died in the street. After a moment's reflection he happened to come along just then and asked him if he would make a report of the incident. "Sure," was the reply. O'Reilly pulled out pencil and notebook, scribbled for a moment, and then looked bewildered. Finally, he asked his colleague, "How do you spell Kosciusko?" for it was in a street of that name that the animal had died. The newcomer could give him no help. "Well, you get hold of his tail," said O'Reilly, meanwhile taking a firm grasp of the head, "and pull him around the corner. I can spell Marcy avenue."

OLD-TIME CROWN DEAD.

Paterson, N. J., March 5.—Harry C. Stone, 79 years old, said to be the oldest member of the Elks in the United States, former actor and theatrical manager, died yesterday at his home here. He came from a family of clowns, and began his theatrical career as a call boy in the old Chestnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia. As an actor he played in companies supporting Booth and Barrett, and later became a successful manager and promoter of theatrical enterprises.



REV. A. J. MCGILLIVRAY,
Former Pastor of New St. James' Church, Has Been Called to Guelph.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR HOLD FIELD DAY

J. Graham, of This City, Among Delegates Attending the Chatham Event.

R. E. Sir Knight J. Graham, of this city, is attending the field day being held by the Knights Templar of Kent at Chatham today. Sir knights are there from all the larger centres of Western Ontario.

This promises to be one of the biggest days in Masonry ever held in the Province, and great preparations have been made to provide every entertainment for the many visitors. Sessions of the preceptory will be held all day. In the morning the red cross degree will be put on by the Leominster sir knights, and lunch will be served in the banquet hall at noon. In the afternoon the novice degree will be put on by the Windsor sir knights, the installation by the Chatham sir knights, the consecration by the London sir knights, and the Malta degree by the St. John sir knights. At six o'clock a dinner and informal toast list will be held in the banquet hall, and at eight an entertainment will be put on for the visitors, and all sir knights and their friends will be invited.

The program will be put on by the First Presbyterian Church quartette, composed of Miss Beatrice Smith, Mrs. Milton Bogart, Garnet Brackin and R. W. Angus, and Miss Verlyn Lamont, reader, assisted by Leo Lester, an entertainer, of Detroit, Miss Daniels, Foreman will act as accompanist.

BLUE PAINTED FACE ROSES IN HIS BEARD

Man From Centralia Acquires Highly Decorated Jag—Friends Help.

With his copious beard ornamented with artificial roses and his face painted a bright blue to heighten the contrast, an aged man was brought to the police station Wednesday from one of the hotels on King street.

He came to the city from Centralia and decided to have a little celebration to mark the event. Some friends whom he picked up at the hotel thought that a little artistic decoration would add to his enjoyment, and so got busy with paint pot and roses. His singular appearance attracted much attention and finally resulted in his being brought to the police station where he was relieved of the ornaments.

Cosmetic of Class.
The paint was different matter, and when he faced the magistrate this morning he had the appearance of a man who had been murderously assaulted. His face looked as though it had been beaten by a pulp.

He promised to return at once to Centralia, and was allowed to proceed.

William Good, who seem to persist in not being good, said Magistrate Judd, when that person's name was called. He was up on a charge of drunkenness, just after completing a term in jail for the same offence. Twenty-one days was the penalty imposed this morning.

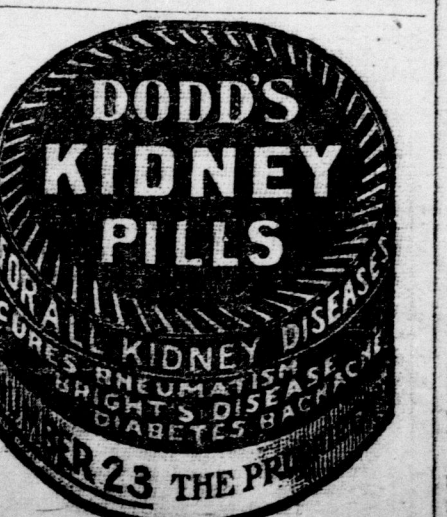
In More Trouble.
John Donahue, who appeared on Saturday last, on a charge of being drunk in a chicken coop on Pall Mall street, again succumbed to the attractions of the coop, and was assessed \$20, with an option of 21 days. The previous case against him, which was adjourned for one week, will be on next Saturday.

A. Y. employed at the Murray shoe factory transgressed on the property of the C. P. R. after being warned. He was allowed to go on suspended sentence, after being warned by the court.

DAUGHTERS OF EMPIRE HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Report for Past Year Shows Satisfactory Amount of Work Done.

The second annual meeting of the Princess Patricia of Connaught Chapter, I. O. O. E., was held at the home of the regent, Miss Beddome, on Wednesday afternoon. A report of the work done by the chapter was read by the secretary, the past year having been a



Bargain List

CHAPMAN'S

Bargains Special

Friday and Saturday Bargains

This List Shows Where You Can Do Your Week-End Shopping to Best Advantage.

Bargains in Waists

2 dozen Ladies' Waists, high collars and long sleeves, slightly soiled and mussed. Regular price \$1.00. On sale Friday and Saturday at half price. **50c**

1 1/2 dozen Ladies' White Embroidery Waists, 3/4 sleeves, high collars, open in back. (Slightly soiled). Regular price \$2.25. On sale Friday and Saturday. **\$1.00**

1 dozen Ladies' Linen Embroidered Waists, tailored style, open front, long sleeves and linen collars. Regular price \$1.69. On sale Friday and Saturday at **\$1.00**

6 dozen Ladies' Colored Print Waists, open fronts with high collars. Regular price 50c. On sale Friday and Saturday **33c**

8 dozen Ladies' Cambric House Dresses, good shades, fast colors. Also one dozen Black House Dresses, fast color. Worth \$1.25. On sale Friday and Saturday. **98c**

A few Wrappers in small sizes. Worth \$1.00, to clear Friday and Saturday. **50c**

8 only Girls' Flannelette Dresses, 5 to 10 year sizes. Regular 75c. On sale at half price. **38c**

Another Petticoat Sale

1 dozen Black and Colored Moire Petticoats, finest qualities. Were \$2.75, \$3.75 and \$5.00. ON SALE AT HALF PRICE TO CLEAR.

2 dozen Black Satin Petticoats with dust frill, tucked flounce. A handsome skirt. Regular price \$5.00. On sale Friday and Saturday at **\$3.00**

Black Satin Petticoats. A continuation of last week's sale. Great bargains **75c, 98c, \$1.25** at.

Dress Goods

An interesting item from the Dress Goods Section, which offers choice of 50-inch blue serge, 46-inch green whipcord, a few novelty suit lengths, and a splendid 42-inch French worsted serge. 75c and 85c values. On sale Friday and Saturday. Per yard. **55c**

Aprons

Maid's White Linene Aprons, with bib. Special **50c**
Work Aprons, made of print. **25c**
Galatea Work Aprons at **40c**

Hosiery

Children's Black Worsted Stockings, pure wool, reinforced feet. Sizes 6 to 15 years. Priced according to size. **35c to 50c**

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 239 and 243 Dundas St.

SPRING MILLINERY

DISPLAYED AT GRAY'S

Easter and Spring Designs Displayed in All Their Fascinating Splendors.

It was a genuine pleasure today to step into the genial atmosphere of Gray's, Limited, where their spring millinery display and general suggestion of the nearness of Easter and spring left room for nothing but optimism and gladness in the heart of every visitor.

In the millinery section Spring reigns supreme! The wall space is devoted to dainty, spring-like flowers—arbutus, purple and white, lilacs, pansies and violets—intermingled with their natural leaves, and the delicate green of ferns. They form a beautiful setting for the many dainty hats, and the charm of all is enhanced by the huge mirrors, which reflect and double-reflect millinery, decorations, and the faces of the pretty milliners, who so untiringly attend to the wants of their customers.

Hats De Luxe.
As the visitor approaches the millinery department, the eye is at once attracted to a group of hats all in the beautiful Nettle color, which is to be so fashionable this spring and summer. Some of these charming creations are entirely in this shade, while in others, eye-daisies were placed at intervals around the crown and a chic finish given with two long bows of blue velvet.

Many attractive hats in tassel, hemp and other fanciful straws are shown, tassel being especially in evidence. The prevalence of the small coiffure has necessitated small headgear for women, and Messrs. Gray's, Limited, are showing scores of pretty shapes, tan crowns, the "boat" shape, neat turbans, and others in a multiplicity of designs that would insure the purchaser of obtaining an exclusive style.

Small flowers are used to a large extent, and a pretty conceit in a number of the hats is the lining of colored silk, usually harmonizing with the tints most apparent in the trimming.

Conceal the Straw.
Another charming feature adopted by the Gray's, Limited, milliners is to conceal the straw of which the hat is constructed with a covering of crepe, usually of a floral design. One especially delightful hat followed this style, being covered with delicate blue crepe figures in pink and gold; big, wide-eyed daisies were placed at intervals around the crown and a chic finish given with two long bows of blue velvet.

A second pretty hat, around which the straw of which the hat is constructed with a covering of crepe, usually of a floral design. One especially delightful hat followed this style, being covered with delicate blue crepe figures in pink and gold; big, wide-eyed daisies were placed at intervals around the crown and a chic finish given with two long bows of blue velvet.

The mounts and trimmings stocked by Messrs. Gray's, Limited, certainly deserve a word to themselves, for in both the floral and feather adornments they are exceedingly attractive. Mounts in

Diseases of the nervous system are very common. All the organs of the body may be sound while the nerve centres may be affected.

Many women become run down and worn out by household cares and duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with shattered nerves and weak hearts.

On the first sign of any weakness of the heart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, do not wait until your case becomes hopeless.

Get a remedy which will at once quiet the nerves, strengthen the heart, and build up the whole system.

Avail yourself of a perfect cure by using Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Mrs. E. Beers, Upper Main River, N.B., writes:—"I have used Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for over three months. I was so nervous I would imagine everything, and would spring out of my bed at night."

I tried the doctors, but they did me no good. My brother advised me to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I did, and I can give them the greatest thanks, as they completely cured me."

Price, 50 cents a box; 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Would Spring Out Of Her Bed.

She Was So Nervous.

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HON. GEORGE P. GRAHAM,
One of Sir Wilfrid's Right-Hand Men in Naval Bill Battle.

maline, in small flowers, bird of paradise sprays, and a variety of ospreys, including the latest New York novelty the "neumadi," afford the feminine purchasers a wide choice.

Easter is but a fortnight distant, and the wise woman will lose no time in seeing the display of Messrs. Gray's, Limited, and making her selection from their splendid showing.

"Why, old man, your face is badly scratched." "Yep. Horizontal hatchin." "But I thought you kept such a sharp lookout for them?" "I do. But this was hidden by a horizontal feather."—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

From a Man Who Knows

From the Magdalen Islands, away down among the fogs of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, comes a letter from a man who knows that Dr. Chase's Ointment is not only a relief but also a positive cure for protruding piles. "Too many make the mistake of stopping this treatment when relief is obtained when by persistence they could be entirely cured."