Fingers Have

MASTERPIECE

Wrought Many Beau-

tiful Works.

At 64 Mr. Hawthorne Is

Evolving His Choicest

Work.

Wood-carving has become almost a lost

art of late years, yet there is in London

a master craftsman, although his work

is practically unknown, except to some

putting in his evenings drawing designs

thorne still pursues t'e art that lured

him in childhood, and exhibits a great

cabinet clothes-press as the accomplish.

Not even in the stately minsters and

baronial halls of older Europe, with their

century-old panellings, and carven wainscottings, is there to be found more life-

like designing than that which char-

acterizes every article that the aged

carver has worked upon. And, strange

to say, he insists that never in his life.

has he had le sons in the craft, nor has

he ever seen another craftsman work-

ing. As a boy, his chisel was his con-

stant companion, and he experimented

in every kind of wood that he could lay

tonshire, England. The early crudities

were beginning to take more finished

form, but there seemed no market for

the wood-carvings of an obscure Eng-

Came Here In 1869.

A trade was a necessity, and the boy

wished to engage in work somewhat

allied to his hobby. Stone-cutting of-

fered the desired opportunity, Shortly

after, in 1869, the family moved to Can-

ada, settling in London, where Mr.

Hawthorne has since resided. Today he

is recognized as one of the best stone-

Of all the many evidences of the car-

little home at 650 Oxford street, there

his hands upon in his native Northamp

ment of his sixty-fourth year.

for prospective panels, William R. Haw-

few highly-interested in his handiwork. Working by day as a stone cutter, and

OLDEST MAN IN CANADA, AGED 118, AT KINGSVILLE

Henry Washington was Born in Kentucky in 1796.

IN CANADA FOR 70 YEARS

Crossed From Detroit to Windsor in a Stolen Boat.

[Special to The Advertiser.] KINGSVILLE, May 8 .- Henry Wash. ington is the oldest living man in Canada today, if not in America. He is 118 years of age, and resides at Kingsville, Ontario. He is the only colored man who ever lived in that

He was born in Mason County, Kentucky, in the year 1796. His parent were slaves on a hemp, flax and cane plantation on which about seventy-five slaves were employed. When he was four years old his father was sold at auction for \$1,900, and shipped to New Orleans. He also had a full sister, who was sold later at a price he does not know. His master afterwards married his mother to another negro. Seven children were born and they were all raised in a one-roomed log hut, located on the plantation. As early in life as he can remember, he thinks about the age of four years, began working on the plantation. He remained on the same place, helping to enlarge and clear it, until he was forty-six years old, during which time he was offered for sale on two different occasions. Once he remembers, \$2,000 was bid for him, but his ster held him for a higher figure. Beat His Master and Skipped.

In the year 1842 he was governed eniefly by the son of his old master, and along with the other slaves he was subjected to great cruelty. So prevoked was he, that one day he pounced upon the younger master, took his gun from him, and gave him a severe beating. Deeming it best to "make himself scarce," and joining a slave from a nearby plantation, they escaped in the night, and turned their faces northvards towards Canada

Before they reached the Ohio river, they could hear the bloodhounds on their trail. They crossed safely into Ohio, and were thus secure from pursuit by the bloodhounds, but they were still followed by a posse whom they saw at different times while in very

close quarters. fugitives continued to travel by night, obtaining little food until they reached a small town, which is now the city of Cleveland. They secured pas-Chatham, where he stayed for a short Then he went to Colchester in Essex County, and worked for different pioneers of that township for over a

Reached Kingsville In 1844. On August 19, 1844, he reached Kingsville, where he has made his home ever since. He is the owner of one of the best lots on Division street, on which he has a small hut. He is

Found in Middlesex

that would set up an absolute despotsing that would modify the socialists doctrine and take what was good. Asquith had and take what was good. Asquith had and take what was good. Asquith had any the work all socialists now, in very much respected by the citizens of the town, as he has been a faithful servant to many, telling them their fortunes. He claims that he has been the means of making many matches among the young people, but he never

made a match for himsen.

Canada Gave Him a Thrill. Mr. Washington says he will never forget the thrill he experienced when at the Detroit river he looked across into Canada, "the Land of the Free." was night, and he and his friend descried a punt, tled-up by a chain to a dock. Washington had an axe. The friend jumped in and grabbed the

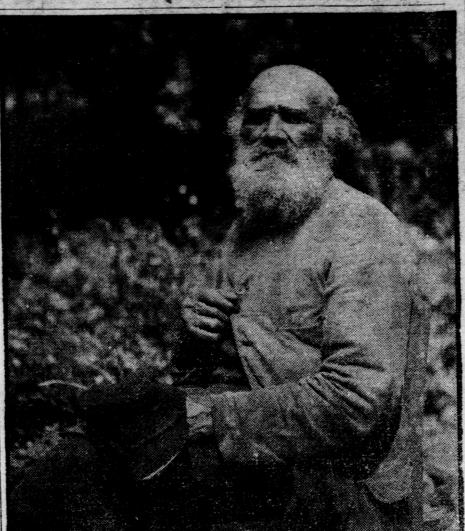
"I jest gib dat staple one crack with away we went. My friend never stopped pullin' till we struck the Canadlan bank, and, do you know I rebber, seen dat boat since.'

Vaccination.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: The following information just to hand smallpox is being perpetuated by the practice of vaccination: "Dr. Robert Hall Bakewell, a former vaccinator-general of the Island of Trinidad, has partially explained the influence which vaccination yields in spreading the smallpox. 'It seems six people in a small hut, in five or six places each (says Dr. Bakewell), you will most in the public mind. have at the end of a fortnight a number of scabs equal to a mild attack of discrete smallpox, and that an unprotected to contract smallpox from these cases.' Dr. Bakewell observed that in the best the most smallpox, and this led him to fear 'that in some instances wholesale there was the natural increase, spread smallpox among those who retirely free from smallpox until an energetic vaccinator, newly appointed, vaccinated upwards of a hundred in the course of three or four weeks Smallpox then broke out."

Whilst writing, let me quote a doctor's confession, made last month at the annual meeting of the British Anti-Vaccination League. Dr. Pugh said his conscience was very heavy, for he had been a great sinner in regard to vaccination. He gave an account of the vaccination of European and Chinese emigrants to Honolulu and many other places. In one case, although the operations were performed in the most hodox, cleanly and perfect fashion, aided by two fully certified English nurses, of 1,400 vaccinations the vast majorbecame septic, and 19 died on a 54 days' trip, and he got a bonus for having so few deaths. He could have certified that vaccination was the primary cause. but what was the use. If he had put his foot down, he would only have been regarded as a fanatic, and it would have led to nothing. He, therefore, certified for septicaemia, but he had told the doctors that the people were killed by this confounded waccination. That was last year. In 1911 he had similarly 56 deaths among 700 emigrants, including 700 children among whom measles and whooping broke out, but the majority of eaths were due to septicaemia after vacination, otherwise there would not have been anything like that number of deaths. He quoted other similar cases, and asked If it could be wendered that after all bis experience he was full of conscientious ob-

lection to compulsory vaccination." Will Dr. Hill, in the face of this, dare to say that the vaccination fatality rate is one per million? Yours truly, WILLIAM WESTELL



HENRY WASHINGTON, CANADA'S OLDEST MAN

Depopulation.

FARMS BEING DEPLETED

Found in Middlesex County.

MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN

Rev. W. J. Knox Gives an Important Address at Baconian Banquet.

The thirtietn annual banquet of the Baconian Club at the Tecumseh House last night was marked by two addresses which brought forward within the compass of fifteen minutes practical subjects n a manner which impressed London's foremost debating and literary society. The guests of the evening were Prof. S Voice of the People B. McCready, of the Guelph Agricultural College, a former Baconian, and of late B. McCready, of the Guelph Agricultural years an agricultural authority, and Rev. W. J. Knox, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and regarded by Londoners as one of the most advanced exsupports the view held by many that ponents of the new doctrine of service as the function of man.

Prof. McCreedy referred to the agricultural class in the community as the balance wheel. Few families in London there were which would not find "country folk" among their immediate antecedents elear to me, that if you vaccinate five or The problem of the farm, and how it affected the urban community was fore

Reveals Depopulation.

Rural depopulation was touched upon n a striking way, when Prof. McCready nerson living in such a house will be liable stated that in 1871 there were more peo ple on the farms than at the present The last census had shown a vaccinated districts of Trinidad there was straight decrease of about 55,000 in the time. last ten years. In addition to this. vaccinations and revaccinations at the should have been at least 140,000, and commencement of an epidemic have the immigration statistics showed that 30 per cent of those who entered Canada mained unvaccinated. He found that a were destined for rural Ontario. All certain remote part of the island was en- this, in spite of the fact that a great

> 400,000 people. Sixteen per cent of the people in the county of Middlesex were gone, and while part of this population had gone to the city of London, much

of it had gone to the West. A remarkable fact was that the women were disappearing. In Middlesex county there was a paradox. Instead of the customary outnumbering of males by females, the males outnumbered the females, there being 107 males to every 100 females in the county. In the urban districts of the county, the ratio was 100 males to 112 females. city of London there were 2,500 more females than males.

Many Remedles Offered. What was the cause? There were at sorts of remedies offered, rural mail, rural telephones, good roads, better transportation, co-operation between grower and consumer, lower tariff, better railways, deeper canals, agricultural credits. One or all of these were good, yet there was to complete cure, the speaker thought, in any one of them, or perhaps all of them. There was something deeper. The thing that must be done was to go back and that must be done was to go back and Turnbuil), and C. G. Jarvis to "Nemesis" deal with the boy and girl on the farm. (Applause.) There was no country save Denmark which did not feel the effects of rural depopulation, and everywhere the remedy that was being advanced was agricultural education. In the next ten or fifteen years there would be noticeable progress. The giving of \$10,000,000 by

and a new kind of country teacher to bring the possibilities of country life to Water girls and boys. There should be secondary schools after the common schools had been passed.

Address by Mr. Knox. Prof. McCready struck a note which fairly introduced the subject of "Some Educational Tendencies' as delivered by ing away from the feudalage in education that was the great thing of today. One could get too far away from the plowfrom there they crossed over to Windsor. From there Washington went to
Chatham, where he clayed for what to education of today must be different. The democratization of education was the need. The feudal age had been

passed, and there was an age more The speaker was in favor of strong individualism. He denounced the socialism that would set up an absolute despotism. said that we were all socialists now, in the sense that we were in sympathy with a higher form of social relationship. The education that was to come must fit the girls and boys for a more communistic

life, a more co-operative life. System of the Jungle. The system of today, the speaker declared with force, was the life of the jungle. Education taught this boy to prey on that boy. The strong lion was taught to tear down the weak lamb. This law of the jungle prevented the development of the better relationship between man and man. That age was and he fostered the law of the jungle all through life. He fostered the laissez faire

principle through his life. It was all right to have rewards. We must recognize good words. But to strive in clubs, in communities, and to sink the selfishness-that was the method for that widening of sympathies.

Bigger Than Schools. Education was not simply schools. It was a far bigger thing. It dealt with the whole man. Schools today dealt largely with the intellect. A man might ome to be the clear, cold, logic engine of leading out of man's potentialities. Life stories and stimulated him to write. was action and not thought, as Carlyle "What impressed me most about Education was the realization of

than intellect. "The man who does any true work is this world by hand or brain is the educated man," said Mr. Knox. Today the tendency was for material progress. Yet progress was not measured by the rapidity of an automobile or the height to which an aeroplane might soar, progress was as to his soul life.

Keep Religious Life. "We must not let the religious life of our schools slip away," he went on. "If we let it slip we are moving to destruct tion. France without religion in the schools—corrupt, sunken, grossly so ual, depleted of population, a land country had been opened in northern ontario.

In the last ten years, Ontario had lost who neglected the spiritual in its edu-

cation was nearing danger.
"To produce clever men was not the object of education. Clever politicians are better able to corrupt, clever criminals did greater harm, the clever social person was a menace if he misused his leverness

The education that produced snob pishnes was warned against. The great universities of England had not stood for progress. The great men had been In conclusion Mr. Knox quoted Browning's "Make no more giants, God, but elevate the race of men."

Another Toast.

The two chief speakers were introduced by Mr. Pergin, in the absence of Rev. H. H. Bingham. President C. B. Chapman responded to "The Baconian Club," Vice-President F. W. Hughes to "Our Sir Francis," John Dearness to "Baconian Poets," in which he referred to Drummond, Robert Elliot, Frank Lawson and son), Dr. Peter Macdonald to "Essence

(proposed by John S. Barnard.)
The Forest City Male Quartette, consisting of Mesers. Westman, Andrews, Walker and Dowling, gave a rare program of vocal numbers. They have sung at a number of Baconian banquets.

agricultural education. In the lext tend fifteen years there would be noticeable progress. The giving of \$10,000,000 by the Dominion Government toward agriculture had been a great assistance.

Schools are Blamed.

A large share of blame must be laid to the schools. The speaker did not mean inefficiency of teachers, but there was a wallace Laut, George Morren, John Cot-

tam, G. N. Weekes, J. A. Cody, E. T. White, A. Stevenson, W. O. Carson, Peter Macdonald, R. F. Sutherland, Wm. J. Macdonaid, R. F. Sutherland, W.M. J. Knox, C. B. Chapman, S. B. McCready, Harry Bapty, T. Macbeth, G. Jarvis, J. G. Doherty, Jared Vining, M. Macpher-son, Wm. Turnbull, T. A. Bryan, James

WILL INSPECT ALL

Utilities Commissioners Want to Check Up All

WOULD METER EVERYBODY

Tennis Courts Will Have To Be Fixed Up by Their Users.

The public utilities commission decided, at its meeting on Friday afternoon o institute a house-to-house canvass to letermine the amount of water that is being used by the 14,000 consumers. With this number of consumers there are only 2.200 meters in use, the rest paying on a flat-rate basis. The idea of the inspec tion is to determine what changes have been made in piping and taps, and to find out the amount of water that is being used by each consumer who is paying a flat rate. If it is discovered that nouseholder is using more water than he should under the rate he is paying, the proposal is to place a meter in the resi-The ultimate desire is to put a meter in every building in which water

Land for Tennis Courts. The recommendation of the parks comdission to set aside certain space in Queen's Park for public tennis courts was accepted. The idea at first was to build couple of municipal courts, but as it was estimated that they would cost about \$200 each, it was decided to simply set the land aside and let the tennis players fix up their own courts.

The usual requests were received for the use of the various public baseball diamonds, and it was decided to fix up a new diamond at Thames Park, Ridout

Waterworks Superintendent Thomas Hodgkinson was delegated to attend the annual meeting of the American Waterworks' Association at Philadelphia, and was allowed \$50 for expenses.

To Purchase Motorcycle.
On the recommendation of General-Manager H. J. Glaubitz, it was decided Rev. W. J. Knox. Mr. Knox agreed with to purchase a motorcycle, equipped with the previous speaker that it was the side car, for the use of Meter Superinhuman tendency in education, the break- tendent Jackson. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$400, and the cycle will be used for all kinds of repair work. The proposition was to buy either a cheap automobile or a good motorcycle, and the commissioners favored the later.

The mothers' clubs of the city wrote thanking the board for the interest shown in the public skating rinks project, and for the care that had been taken for the

EXCELLED AS WRITER OF CHILDREN'S VERSE

Robert Louis Stevenson Was at His Greatest in That Work, Says Lecturer.

One of the best lectures ever delivered in this city was that of J. G. Carter Troop, M. A., professor of literature of Trinity College, Toronto, on Robert Louis Stevenson, given under the auspices of the London Collegiate Literary Society.

Prof. Troop was personally acquaintpassing. Men are not to be the objects ed with Mr. Stevenson, spending a of prey. They are to be the objects of winter in Bermuda with him. His service. Set that boy against this boy. lecture was extremely interesting and fill him with the spirit of competition, instructive and he was deserving of a larger audience, though he could not have had a more appreciative one. Excelled as Child Writer.

Prof. Troop declared that Stevenson excelled as a writer of children's verse. He wrote many poems, while quite a child and in children's language and style which account for their great popularity.

"He is at his very best when he interprets children, and he knows whereof he speaks," stated Prof. Troop. "At six years he knew his Bible from cover to cover, and dictated a History Huxley, yet remain an uneducated man. of Moses. He oweda-great deal to his Another might not go through schools boyhood nurse, Ellison Cunningham, and be educated. Education was the who used to tell him many wonderful of Moses. He oweda-great deal to his "What impressed me most about the man was his intellectual abundance, soul capacity and it was larger which was best seen in conversation.' Continuing, Prof. Troop told of his life, how he had had to contend with illhealth and how cheerful and bright his manner always was. His father was a civil engineer and had hopes that his son would follow in his footsteps, and it was while on a tour of the Scottish coast that he became familiar with the sea and the seaman's lingo. He hated ociety and delighted in vagabond life. Prof. Troop laid emphasis on Steven son's eyes. "A man could not help but be dominated by their clear, steady gaze,'

"They looked you through and he said. Division of Work. His writings can be divided into three periods. First, all he wrote before Treasure Island, from 1874 to 1882; secondly from 1882 till he wrote Kidnapped in 1886, the last period being from 1886 till he died in 1894. He did not realize until 1886 that romance was his forte. He did not believe in the higher reality of ugliness, in other words, problem fiction, or life as it is generally depicted these days.

"Few have the real gift of reading," said Frof. Troop. "A man who has the real gift of reading, if he is a Liberal in politics, is one who can pick up a Conservative paper, and read it without losing his temper."
"In his romances he reaches not only

the scholar, but the general reader. He failed to appeal to women, as he did not dwell much on love. He was afraid he would write too much if he ever got started. He believed that Shakespeare was the greatest exponent of love when tt came to poetry, while George Meredith took the honors where prose was con-cerned, and I believe he is right. George Meredith has created a naw

"His story book poems were excellent in the estimation of Prof. Troop while his "Treasure Island" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" were the best of his romances. His masterpiece was never completed, death overtaking him when His masterpiece was never

ART OF WOOD-CARVING MASTERED BY LONDONER



BLIND FROM BIRTH, GIRL DIES AT WINDSOR

Miss Susan Marentette Was Prominent In Church-Old Resident Also dead.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Windsor, May 9 .- Miss Susan M. Mar-

entette, aged 26 years, a blind girl from birth, died on Thursday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Marentette.

A BETTER QUALITY

Windsor, and the Brantford School for the Blind. Mr. Marentette, her father, is ver's genius with which he has filled his one of Windsor's oldest businessmen. Besides the parents, one brother and four sisters survive.

years ago the young woman fell and

fractured her leg, and later again frac-

tured it in the same place. Since that

was educated at St. Mary's Academy,

member of St. Alphonsus' Church, and two of the church societies. About fifteen band, died in 1895.

are few, if any, that are not the product of the long winter nights of the last few Mrs. Emma Riggs, aged 61, a resident years. Rheumatism has of late made it of Windsor for 30 years, died yesterday at impossible to do the fine pierced work her home, 140 London street west. She that is so necessary a part of his craft, was born in England and came to Can- but he is still continuing his stone-cut-Aarentette.

She was favorably known here, being a ada in 1872. Five daughters and three ting, and drawing plans and new designs are the sons, survive. George Riggs, her husfor articles which he hopes to be able to execute in his favorite material, wild cherry, during the coming winter.

time she had been partially crippled. She cutters in the city, notwithstanding his

Two Magnificent Pieces. Two pieces of magnificent conception and beautiful execution at once arrest the attention of a visitor to the humble and A FULLER VALUE

advanced age.

little home. At first sight, a book-case, delicately carven, and representative of six months' patient and loving labor, s the outstanding article in the room. Built in two sections, the lower four feet high, and the upper three feet and a half high, it is fitted with four panels, the two lower being heavy square doors, the right a design of surrounded by English band of oak leaves and acorns, and the left a similar design of geranium leaves. The upper panels are a marvel of de-In the form of latticed windows, with English ivy and wild morning glery vines creeping over them, they are at once the work of a master craftsman, and as lifelike an utterance of nature as

can be secured in wood Accomplishment of Dream.

The second piece, the cabinet clothespress, referred to before, is of such magnitude that a first glance cannot carry any conception of the immense amount of labor expended in making it, as it is one of the finest pieces of wood-carving that has been accomplished in any country in any age. It is the consummation of dreams that the carver held for years, and it seems strange that he should evolve his masterpiece, when at an age when most men would have given up all hope of accomplishing their desires. The careful labor of an entire year was necessary to its successful con-

summation. It is in the intricacy of design on the door panels on each end of the cabinet that the full genius of the man is most apparent. Executed in oak leaves and acorns, the design is conventional, but there is such a lifelike look about the leaves and the little acorns, that it is necessary to feel them to assure yourself that they are really carven imitations. The front of the cabinet is executed in three panels, one square, of hawthorn leaves, an oval of clematis, and another square, executed in a design of ox-eye daisies. The five-inch band on the base, executed in the oak design so favored by the carver, is an exquisite piece of craftsmanship, not a mark of tool showing.

Carved From Solld Plank.

The beautiful finish secured is also a matter for marvel. Nothing but the tools have touched the wood. The panels are carven from the solid cherry plank. They have not been touched with sandpaper or scraped with glass. No varnish has been used to produce a relief effect, but the finished work has just received a natural stain And the effect-it is beyond conception. Not even the old cathedrals of Mexico, with the beautiful carvings reminiscent of the Spaniards, can offer anything to surpass it.

Delicately carven boudoir cases abound n an infinity of forms, and in all of them s that characteristic life-likeness of design that marks the hand of a master craftsman. But there is one piece of work that has a double significance. a piece with which the carver and his family will never part. It is the Hawthorne heirloom, a picture frame carved from a solid cherry plank fourteen inches wide and twenty-four inches long, with portraits of the family sunk in a panel of minute design, executed in hawthorns. There are 119 leaves, 47 blossoms and innumerable stems and thorns, all traced in an intricacy of detail that defies description, and that yet seems far from over-crowded.

Yet to Accomplish Finest Work. One fact is most apparent from even a most cursory examination of the output of Mr. Hawthorne's genius, that he is not only the greatest wood carver in America, but one of the greatest in the world. That in his 65th year he is planning for even greater work than he has done in the past seems almost incredible, but despite his rheumatism and his advanced years he is confident that he has yet to accomplish his finest work, and that he will live leng enough to secure his

convince you that it pays to buy here. EVERYTHING THE HOUSE

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