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THE Huron & Erie MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Chartered 1864

London (two branches) and St. Thomas

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EXPECTED RUSH OF LAST DAYS FAILING TO MATERIALIZE HERE

Only 48 Men Examined on Saturday.

MANY RECRUITS JOIN

15 of Them Came From Across Border to Don Khaki.

The expected rush to be examined at the end of the period alloted by the Government under the Military Service Act does not seem to be materializing. Saturday there were only 48 men before the medical boards at the armories seventeen of whom were found to be physically fit.

Fifteen W. O. R. recruits from across the border arrived Saturday. Their names follow: Jas Morrisey, Canada, W. O. R., Grand Rapids; J. H. Sherenger, England, W. O. R., Grand Rapids; A. C. Bushfield, England, W. O. R., Detroit; C. Tury, Russia, W. O. R., Detroit; D. Lordkipaninne, Russia, W. O. R., Detroit; W. Anderson, Canada, Forestry, London; H. Willis, England, W. O. R., London; G. A. Ross, Canada, W. O. R., Cleveland; M. McCarthy, England, Forestry, Cleveland; R. C. Spaulding, W. S. A. Details, London; E. H. Palser England, Forestry, London; B. W. Murray, Canada, W. O. R., London; J. E. Pettit, Canada, W. O. R., London; W. H. Lavelle, Canada, 64th Battery, London; Chas. Hust, England, W. O. R., Cleveland; K. Loucks, Canada, Forestry, London; G. A. Kutzer Canada, Forestry, London; E. L. Read, England, W. O. R., Grand Rapids; G. A. Fleming, England, W. O. R., Detroit; O. M. W. Armfelt, Sweden, W. O. R., Grand Rapids; John Doornbos, Holland, W. O. R., Grand Rapids.

Following is the category of the 48 men examined Saturday:

Class A, combatant service overseas	17
Class B, non-combatant service overseas	12
Class C, service in Canada	3
Class D, doubtful	3
Class E, unfit	13
Total	48

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the new club-room, Mount Brydges, on Thursday, November 8. Mrs. Hammett of Newbury will give an address on "The Duty of Women," roll call to be answered by a topic for a paper.

HEATED DEBATE ON HYDRO PLUMBING BEING CONTINUED

Question Before Commission Again This Afternoon.

The utilities commission will hold a meeting this afternoon, at which the plumbing tenders, which produced a heated debate, will be again up for discussion.

Chairman Philip Pocock will produce a bond to the effect that he will guarantee the work for two years if done by day labor, and that the cost will not exceed $3,800, which is nearly $1,200 lower than the tenders received.

There will be a lively debate, and much interesting conversation will result.

MAKING GOOD TIME

Earl W. Williams, chief clerk at the G. T. R. here, has returned from a three-weeks' holiday trip to his former home at Wheeling, W. Va. Mrs. Williams and family will remain in the south for some time.

He found the Americans head over heels in war preparations, and making the best of the time in getting ready. They are seized with the importance of the occasion.

Lemons Do Whiten! Try This on Face, Neck, Arms, Hands

The lemon juice massage indulged in once or twice each day means a little time and trouble, girls, but what of the splendid results? A skin bleached beautifully white, a complexion with the bloom of a peach, a softening of those lines of care; in fact, a skin eloquent of nature's purity and hands white, soft and full of charm.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to bleach the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quarter pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When massaged daily into the face, neck, arms and hands it should naturally help to whiten clear, smooth and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

ANGLICAN BISHOPS BRING NEED OF GREATER MISSIONARY EFFORTS HOME TO CONGREGATIONS OF LONDON CITY

In Campaign Addresses Here They Tell of Crying Need of More Men, More Money and Greater Extension of Work in Fields, Both in Foreign Lands and in Great Canadian Northwest.

It was a hardy bishop of the northland, from the territory of mountain and plain, from forest and river, lakes and muskeg, who presented to a most attentive congregation in the Cronyn Memorial Church on Sunday evening the problem of mission work in the Northwest, and laid a solemn charge upon a Christian people blessed with prosperity and opportunity to each and all take up the responsibility of helping to bring about the fulfillment of what he termed "God's eternal purpose" that the redemption of Jesus Christ shall be offered to all men of all climes and tongues.

The bishop of Athabasca, one of the quartet of western bishops who have been conducting a great missionary campaign in the diocese of Huron during the past few days, and for several weeks in Eastern Canada, referred especially to his own diocese of Athabasca, far up in the north, as typical of the other missionary dioceses of the Canadian Northwest. Touching upon the great changes which have come about in the Peace River country within the past half-dozen years, the transformation of thousands of acres and scores of miles of virgin prairie to cultivated fields, from lonesome wastes to habited lands and hospitable communities, companion pictures were drawn of this new bit of Canada as it is with the banner of Christianity endeavoring to keep pace with settlement, and as it would have been had there been no provision for religious services, infrequent as these are, for baptism of children, for Christian marriage, for Christian ministry in sickness and sorrow, for Christian burial of the dead.

"Supposing there had been no Christian influence," said Bishop Robins, "how could we have expected the loyalty that has been manifested in the far north country, the order, the safety of life and property, the respectability of community life equal to what can be found in any part of the country?"

Courageous Men Needed.

Impressing the fact that Christian ministration to this growing-up section of Canada is associated with many problems and difficulties, financial and otherwise, the preacher continued:

"The man who goes in there to plow up ground which has never been plowed before, to erect a home where homes have never been known before, needs a courageous heart, patience and great determination. The church needs the same in its endeavor to keep up with the people who are going in there. Everything must be provided, site for the church, material, equipment. In the early pioneer days, the settlers who go in there have too much to meet and to do to give their time or to have tax imposed upon them. Yet expenses must be met. The young missionary who goes in there with a territory of perhaps 30 miles to cover needs horses, and good ones, for the rigors of his work. He needs winter and summer conveyances, and warm clothing for the severe winters. These things must not only be provided once, but over and over again. These things can only be obtained by grants from the church, and because the church has been supplying grants the blessing has been marvelous."

Women's Work Greater.

Concerning the Indian work in Athabasca, as in the other parts of the Northwest, Bishop Robins stated that the schools are filled to overflowing with Indian children, and never before has there been so great demand for admission.

"These are expensive days," he said, "and the children must be clothed and the schools otherwise maintained. We must look to the Woman's Auxiliary more than ever for clothing for the children. Many of the children are frail by inheritance, and have a latent tendency to consumption. If they are to be saved, they must be properly clothed and fed."

Touching briefly upon missionary work of the Church of England in Canada and in other lands, notably China and India, the bishop contrasted present conditions of open doors and pleas for the gospel on all sides, with the antagonistic attitude of only twenty or thirty years ago In conclusion, he urged the individual responsibility of each one professing the name of Christ not only to fulfil the pledges that are asked, but to give to the utmost of opportunity and ability.

Is Share Being Done?

"In these days of great sorrow and sacrifice," he said "it seems to me sometimes that the shadows of evening are lengthening and that the day of opportunity is slipping rapidly away. You have been so blessed by God. You sang tonight, 'Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun.' Did you mean it? You said, 'I believe in God the Father.' Whose Father? Just yours, or the Father of the people of India, China, Africa? You said, 'And in Jesus Christ, His only Son, who was crucified, dead and buried.' For whom? It is the eternal purpose of God that all men shall know the salvation of His Son, Jesus Christ. Are you doing your full share to help carry out this eternal purpose?"

Throughout the sermon ran a golden thread of optimism, of undaunted faith and courage. "Mission work," said Bishop Robins, "is the first and last work of the church. It is bound to succeed. Because it is God's eternal purpose, it cannot fail."

HOSPITALS NEEDED MORE THAN CHURCHES.

The Bishop of Edmonton, at a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary held in Cronyn Hall on Saturday afternoon, gave a brief but very graphic account of the work generally in the great Northwest, in the course of his address bringing forward two very important and at the same time radical propositions to the W. A. of Eastern Canada. In the first place he strongly advocated the establishment of hospitals rather than the building of churches in the country districts of the West, and secondly, the establishment of centres of women workers among the foreign population of the crowded western towns. He hopes that the W. A. of Eastern Canada will be able in the future to give help in the materializing of these propositions.

Bishop Gray of Edmonton stated that he brought forward these propositions because, as an outcome of his own experience in the West, he believed that here were two real missionary labors which were being neglected by the Church of England. He gave as a reason for these particular missionary efforts, the peculiarly cosmopolitan population of the Northwest, where even a single city such as Edmonton can produce representatives of almost any nationality on the face of the globe.

"These peoples have cut themselves off from old association and kindred, and are united neither in language nor customs," declared the bishop. "They are a motly crowd, some having come from homes where they received spiritual training and who still adhere to it, others again whose religion has disappeared before material influences; still others who are indifferent either way, and then the great majority which are spiritually destitute.

Never Heard of Christ.

"In the country districts, the Anglican people are widely scattered, and the clergyman must drive through the country to reach them. Sometimes he comes to a district where he has a fairly large gathering, then again, it is only a dozen people, and often but three or four. Living among these people of the church in that vast western country, which lies between the borders of Western Ontario and the vast Rocky Mountains, are whole multitudes of people, mostly foreigners, who are in utter ignorance of spiritual things, who say of Christ, 'I have never heard of him. He must be a newcomer in these parts.'

"The women of these country districts live under very trying conditions. Their home is put a one-roomed shack, not too watertight and often for as long as six weeks a solitary woman will not see one of her own sex or be able to obtain help in case of illness. Such conditions as these effect not only the spiritual but also the physical and mental life of the women. In one of these districts a hospital has been established through the help of the archbishop's fund. Here there are three trained women nurses, and any of the women in the district can go there to receive medical aid.

"I make bold to say that I would sooner build a hospital in one of these districts than three churches. In the hospital the women come under religious influence and return to their homes, recovered in health and strength and carrying with them the religious atmosphere of the institution where they have been."

"When later on you see that the Bishop of Edmonton has asked your society for a hospital in some district of the West I want you to feel that it is not merely a frill, but something which is absolutely necessary to the building up of a community in the love of Jesus Christ and for good citizenship."

Deaconesses Wanted.

"In the cities there are large numbers of foreigners gathered together who do not understand the language which is being preached in our churches, and the question is how are we going to touch them? This may be done only by the use of deaconesses who go into the foreign districts and gather the women and children together, teaching them sewing and the ordinary principles of housekeeping. These deaconesses will not be ministering only to the Anglican Church women, but to all the women of the community, teaching them and their children to be better citizens of Canada. The deaconesses may also help in rescue work among the young girls of the western cities, who are often far from home and kindred, and open to great temptations.

"In the city of Edmonto today there is need for three such trained women and the Anglican churches there, because of the fact that they are numerous and very small, are unable to support them. So I am asking the W. A. of Eastern Canada to train and support for two or three years such women helpers."

"All these problems are coming to you from the West, and I pray you to strive for a wider vision, for a greater catholicity of endeavor and let the Church of England open its arms to the thousands of destitute people scattered over that great western land."

Bishop Williams presided over the meeting.

Bishop Gray of Edmonton preached to a large congregation in St. Paul's Cathedral Sunday morning on missionary work, particularly that of the Canadian Northwest.

"The purpose of the church is to proclaim the gospel to all nations," said Bishop Gray. "The obligation rests on every individual member of the church. The missionary duty, is the first duty of the church. It is our solemn duty to fulfill the Master's command: 'Feed my sheep.'

"The message to be preached is the love of God for men, and the measure of our love for Jesus Christ will be indicated by the way in which we obey his commands. The obedience to these commands is the solid evidence of the reality of our responding love."

Men First Problem.

The bishop declared that the church was doing its best to maintain the front line of its work. The first problem was one of men. The second was the difficulty of welding this people gathered from the four corners of the globe into a community that would have a right bearing in the future councils of the land. The speaker declared that the people of the east as well as the west owes the emigrant some duty to keep alive that flickering Christian faith brought from foreign strands.

"They need help and encouragement. We should do our part, so that generations to come will rise up and bless us," declared the bishop.

Give Chinese Citizenship.

The speaker stated that the Bishop of Kootenay had said that 60 per cent of the male members of his diocese had gone to the front. The Chinese were swarming in, renting and buying land and saying "Soon we shall own your farms and marry your daughters."

"Let us not refuse them citizenship, but let us see that their religion is Christlike and not pagan. We should see that there are enough men to man these districts properly."

The preacher then went on to tell of some of the difficulties that the missionaries labored under.

"The call to you in the east was never as insistent as now. Send us your sons and daughters. Freely have you surrendered your sons for the honor of the country. Surrender them just as freely for the honor of God," concluded the bishop.

300 ORANGEMEN OF LONDON ATTEND AT SPECIAL SERVICES

Parade to Empress Avenue Church Sunday.

Empress Avenue Methodist Church was crowded to the doors Sunday afternoon, when over 300 Orangemen attended the annual services in commemoration of the gunpowder plot.

The pastor, Rev. J. D. Richardson, preached from the text from Peter ii. 17: "Honor all men, fear God, honor the King, love the brotherhood."

He defined the four cardinal principles of the order as equality, religion, patriotism and fraternity.

"Orangeism stands for equal rights for all," he said. "We mean equality of citizenship, irrespective of nationality and this means British citizenship. Canada is British and that free citizenship must be maintained, and the British language spoken. This is a British country, and not a French one. The bilingual issue is a real issue that must be faced. I lived long enough in Eastern Ontario to study it first hand. There we feel the first waves of French invasion in Ontario."

"Orangeism lays no claim to an exclusive loyalty, said the speaker, but that is a distinct characteristic, the keynote which rings true and clear. It has been a great factor in cementing the Empire and preventing the severance of Ireland from the British crown.

"The great business now is to win the war. It was no time for party politics when the Hun is at the gate.

"Fraternity is another principle, and as a brotherhood we should seek to make the order an increasing influence for good. Let the sign and password mean much as a brotherhood. These have no magic to open the pearly gates. Every man should belong to the greater brotherhood of believers in Christ."

A large choir, under the leadership of Miss Florence Dewey, rendered excellent music while the violin solo of Leslie Lucas and the male quartet, composed of Messrs. Graham, Chapman, Gibson and Greenway, were added features of the service.

TURK GRAND VIZIER WANTS ALL LOST GROUND RETURNED BY ENTENTE

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—Talaat Bey, the Turkish grand vizier, declared that Turkey's aim in the world war was to secure independence from all the great powers, including her present Allies, according to an interview granted the Constantinople correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. He said Turkey could not make peace without regaining all her lost territory either by force of arms or by negotiations. The sultan, he added, might possibly accept Emperor William's invitation to visit Berlin.

SCORES WOMEN WHO HAVE DONE NOTHING TO HELP SOLDIERS

Military Evangelist Arraigns "Slackers."

ST. JOHN WORK EXPLAINED

Ambulance Brigade's Part in War Told at Sunday Meeting.

A patriotic meeting to secure funds to assist in furthering the work of the St. John Ambulance Brigade was held in the Majestic Theatre Sunday evening. Addresses were delivered by Sergt.-Major Harry Edwards, and Quartermaster-Sergt. William Loveday, secretary of the local branch of the St. John Ambulance Association. A violin solo was given by Miss Cora Brennan, and vocal solos by Thomas Carman and Miss Lillian Elliott. Mayor Stevenson acted as chairman.

"Women Slackers" was the subject of an address delivered by Sergt.-Major Harry Edwards, who arraigned in terms that could not be misunderstood those women who yet have done nothing to lighten the burden of the soldiers fighting in the trenches for the great cause. At the same time he was condemning the "pink tea parties," Sergt. Edwards eulogized in the highest possible terms the work that had been, and was still being done by thousands of women in connection with Red Cross work, and under the auspices of many women organizations. Giving these women all the credit to which they deserve he did not forget to tell those who had yet done nothing what they could do to help.

He said many women today who were embroidering some fancy centrepiece could be better employed making trench caps, knitting socks or wristlets for the boys in the trenches. He made an earnest appeal to all women who were not already helping to do something without further delay.

"The needs of the Red Cross are unlimited, there is lots for all to do, so see that you women do it," said Sergt. Edwards in conclusion.

Quartermaster-Sergt. Wm. Loveday gave an interesting and comprehensive explanation of the workings of the St. John Ambulance Association.

Twenty nurses, each connected with No. 4 nursing division, were in the right lower boxes of the theatre and presented a pretty sight, attired in their uniforms.

The speaker called attention to the fact that No. 1 division in this city has the distinction of being the first division ever formed in Canada. There are now over fifty divisions.

The work of the brigade, he said, is to instruct men and women in the several arts of first aid and nursing in order that they shall be able to render services in cases of sudden illness or accidents. The first division, which was formed in the city in 1908, has since issued 1,000 certificates to nurses and men.

No. 1 ambulance division here, consisting of 21 men, has an excellent record for service. Out of the 21 men, seventeen are on active service in France, one on duty in Canada, one physically unfit, one over age and one prevented from service because of family obligations.

MUST MAKE DOMINION DRY BEFORE WAR END OR WAIT GENERATION

Temperance Lecturer Says Now Is Time to Act.

The packed audience assembled in the Salvation Army Citadel on Sunday evening evidenced the success and popularity which Mr. Tennyson Smith has achieved in the city during his gospel temperance campaign. All the available space on the platform, as well as in the aisles, was occupied, and even then numbers were turned from the doors unable to gain admission. The heartiness of the congregational singing, led by Tennyson Smith, and the earnest attention given to his address, were a further tribute to his power as a speaker.

The subject was "A Clarion Call to a Holy Crusade," and he based his text on Romans xiii:11: "It is high time to awake out of sleep." He dealt again with the evils of the liquor traffic which resulted not only from the open drinking bar, which had been banished from eight out of the nine provinces of Canada, but also from the use of drink in the home even under the most refined conditions, as drink, owing to its deceptive nature, must tend to make drunkards. He said it was high time for the community to awake, for parents to awake, for the church to awake, and for the temperance party to awake, in order to take advantage of the victories already achieved, and push the battle to the gate to gain dominion-wide prohibition, which he believed, if they did not gain before the war ended, they would not gain for generations.

In the afternoon, in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Mr. Tennyson Smith addressed a great meeting of men only, his subject being "Man and Tyrants," the point of his lecture being the slavery of evil habit, and especially of the drink crave. His illustrations in both lectures were most powerful, and told in his natural dramatic manner held his audiences spellbound and produced a profound impression. Thos. Leah, who made the announcements, said that when considering engaging Mr Tennyson Smith they sought information from other towns, and the lecturer had far exceeded in his splendid work the most eulogistic things that had been said about him, and that as the press in other places had highly praised the dramatic recitals which were to be given on Thursday, they might well expect a great treat on the last night of the campaign. The meetings will be continued in the Salvation Army Citadel tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday, the admission being free, and Thursday the recitals in the Y. M. C. A.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ADVERTISER

SUFFERED WITH NERVES COULD NOT KEEP QUIET

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 duties never ending, and sooner or later find themselves with their nerves shattered, and the heart action weakened.

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

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will at once quieten the shaking nerves, strengthen the weak heart and build up the entire system.

Mrs. F. Bailey, 221 Earl street, Kingston, Ont., writes: "I was suffering very much with my nerves, so much so that I could not keep myself quiet at all. I was recommended to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, so I bought three boxes, and I must say I have derived much benefit from them, so much so that my friends have all noticed the change in me."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

88 CLAUSES SURE TO PROVOKE SOME ORATORICAL WORK

Council's Menu This Evening Long Drawn Out.

The council will meet this evening, with a big budget of business to be disposed of.

The board of control's report contains no less than 88 clauses, and there are many questions that will cause some discussion.

The taking over of the construction of the sewage disposal works from the contractors, the Arnott Construction Company will produce some debate. The salary of Police Magistrate Graydon will also be debated. There will be other matters.

It looks like another midnight frolic for the aldermen.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT ASKIN ST SUNDAY

Rev. H. D. Moyer Preaches Special Sermons for Day.

Bright and inspiring Sunday school anniversary services were held yesterday in the Askin Street Methodist church, beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers and flags of the Allies, conspicuous among which was the stars and stripes. Special attention had been given to the preparation of the musical program under the direction of E. W. G. Quantz, the Sunday school orchestra playing several numbers and furnishing accompaniments.

Rev. H. D. Moyer of the Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church preached both morning and evening, addressing the children especially in the morning on the subject of the blind man who received his sight. The importance of religious education and Sunday school work was impressed in the evening upon an adult congregation by Rev. R. G. Feever of the First Methodist Church.

Tuesday evening the anniversary entertainment of the school will be held and for this a program, largely patriotic, has been prepared.

QUERIES REGARDING MILITARY SERVICE

Send In Your Problems and They Will Be Answered From Official Information by The Advertiser.

Question—If a man's father was born in an enemy country and was not naturalized before August, 1914, is the son a British subject, and will he be called on for service?

2—Would he be liable if his father had been naturalized before that time? A. S.

Answer—1. You do not state whether or not the father has become a citizen of Canada yet. The son is a British subject as soon as the father becomes naturalized, but not till then. If the son reaches the age of 21, he could ask for naturalization, and thus become a British subject before his father had done so.

2. The war time elections act exempts from combatant military service all British subjects naturalized since March 31, 1902, who were born in an enemy country, and also their sons who have not on polling day attained legal age. Thus the sons of such men who are not yet 21 years of age on polling day (December 17, 1917), are exempt from combatant service, but they are apparently liable for non-combatant service in such units as the Army Medical Corps or the Forestry and Construction Units.

Question—Would a man born October 3, 1897, be of military age? A. E. T.

Answer—Yes, as he was twenty years of age on October 18, when the proclamation was issued calling up the men.

Question—My father is a cripple and has a big family. Can my brother, who is the only help, claim exemption? FRENCHIE

Answer—He can claim exemption and let the tribunal decide as to whether he should have it or not. He can also claim that he is unfit, even if the medical board placed him in category A. It is impossible to give an opinion here as to his physical fitness.

Question—Would a widow's only son who is in category A, and is her sole support, be exempt from the first draft? M. T.

Answer—He may apply for exemption at the postoffice, and if he can prove to the tribunal that he is the sole support he will probably be exempted.

Question—Would a man who has lost the use of his left eye be subject to the military service act? A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer—If in class one he must apply for exemption, and if he is not needed by the military authorities, he will be granted a certificate of exemption.

GRAHAM TO CONTEST A SEAT IN ONTARIO NOT GOING TO C. N. R.

Points Out It Is Time for Red-Blooded Men To Do Their Duty.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Nov. 4.—Hon. George P. Graham will contest an Ontario constituency at the forthcoming general election. Mr. Graham arrived in the city tonight, and when asked if there was any foundation for the suggestion that he was likely to become a member of prospective Canadian Northern management board, laughed heartily.

"So long as the war is in progress," he replied, "my duty lies in another direction. We are not only asking men to go and risk their lives, we are compelling them to do so, and this would be a bad time for public men to shirk responsibility or fail to do their share in working out the very serious problems which face the country.

Intends to Stick.

"However I might feel, after years of service, on the question of ridding myself of worry of public life under ordinary circumstances, the present is no time for a man with red blood in his veins to give any thought to personal comfort or ease."

"Then you intend to continue your work in Parliament?" Mr. Graham was asked.

"Most assuredly," was his reply. "And any report to the contrary is purely fictitious." In reply to a question as to the rumor that he would accept a constituency in some other province, Mr. Graham shook his head. "Not at all," he odbserved, "I intend to remain a representative from the province of Ontario unless the people will otherwise, of which I have no fear."

ARMENIANS GAVE LIVES FOR CHRISTIANITY'S SAKE

Submitted to Awful Torture Rather Than Accept Mohammedism.

A large congregation was present at revival meeting held in the Auditorium last evening, to hear Andrew Urshan, the Persian revivalist tell of his experiences in Persia and his escape five times from massacre at the hand of the Turks, after seeing his own brother killed by the hands of the Turks.

Mr. Urshan told thrilling stories of how the Armenians gave up their lives, rather than accept Mohammedism as their religion, and of the awful torture which they have been through for the sake of Christianity.

A convention is being held which commenced on the third of the month, and will continue until the twelfth. The aim of Mr. Urshan is to make this revival the largest that has ever been held, the speaker referred to the fact, that Admiral Beatty announced that there must be a religious revival before the victory will be won. It is expected that delegates from all parts of Ontario will be present for the grand wind-up of the convention and revival. Meetings will be held every evening in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium at 8:45.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM — THE WEATHER A LITTLE HIGHER TEMPERATURE. — SMALLMAN & INGRAM

DAINTINESS AND LUXURY IN

Ladies' Undergarments

When one goes away she takes along her finest and daintiest lingerie. Our underclothes section never had such exquisite wash satin, silk and crepe de chine pretties.

Paris-like undergarments—crepes from French models, of silk, satin and crepe de chine, which is, after all, practical and wears well.

There is hardly anything that gives to a woman the feeling of luxury so quickly and surely as silk underwear, luxury, too, at comparatively small expense, for this underwear wears well and launders easily; it is excellent for traveling, it occupies small space in your traveling case and easily shakes out of its wrinkles.

"Billie Burke" Pyjamas and Other Dainty Garments

We have just received a shipment of most beautiful undergarments in silk, wash satin, crepe de chine and fine muslin. More and more the ladies are demanding the daintiness and luxury of silk underwear. For this season we are showing the most exclusive styles and novelties in Billie Burke pyjamas, envelope combinations, petticoats, camisoles, bed jackets and boudoir caps.

WASH SILKS, SATIN AND CREPE DE CHINE.

"Billie Burke" Pyjamas, made of beautiful quality silk crepe de chine, trimmed with point de Argentine lace, hemstitching and rosettes of satin ribbon; dainty bed jacket and cap to match; in flesh or sky. Price ..... $24.50 set

"Billie Burke" Pyjamas of splendid quality wash silk, trimmed with Guipure edging, colors flesh or maize. Price $6.50

Two-Piece Pyjamas of heavy quality Jap silk, trimmed with pretty val. lace, in flesh only. Price $10.50

Beautiful Bed Jackets of good quality wash satin, trimmed with Nottingham point lace; in sky, flesh and maize. Price $8.75

Dainty Bed Jackets of silk crepe de chine, trimmed with fillet lace and insertion; made in flesh and sky. Price $8.50

Newest novelties in camisoles, with or without sleeves, in satin, crepe de chine, georgette crepe and Jap silk, all prettily trimmed with laces, ribbons and touches of hand-embroidery; in flesh, sky or white. Prices from ..... 98c to $4.50

Envelope Chemise in heavy silk crepe de chine, several pretty styles to choose from in pink or white. Prices from ..... $5.00 to $7.75

Ladies' Petticoats of heavy white wash silk with wide flounce beautifully embroidered, top of flounce finished with band of insertion to match. Price $8.50

Another Pretty Petticoat, made of heavy wash silk, trimmed with two rows of duchess lace and tiny bunches of French flowers; in pink or white. Price $8.50

Other styles in crepe de chine and wash satin, in flesh, sky or maize. Prices from $7.50 to $10.50

Dainty Gowns of Jap silk with square yoke of pretty shadow point lace, in flesh or white. Price $5.75

Beautiful Gowns of heavy silk crepe de chine, in pink or white. Prices from ..$10.50 to $12.50

Pretty Gowns of fine muslin, with yoke back and front and short sleeves formed of rows of lace insertion and trimmed with bunches of tiny flowers. Price $4.50

Ladies' Envelope Drawers of fine muslin, trimmed with pretty val. lace. Price $1.35

Other styles in Drawers, prettily trimmed, at ..... $1.50 and $2.00

Grey Bear Cloth

We have just received a shipment of cloths from Great Britain, among which is a grey beareloth much wanted for collars, cuffs and trimmings. It has a little black mixture, giving it the appearance of the real fur; 50 inches...$2.50 yard

All Wool Black Cheviots

Two pieces only British Cheviot, absolutely all wool and perfect dye, for suit or coat, remarkable value when compared with stocks procurable today, as this is a purchase of some time ago; 52 inches ..... $1.75 yard

Jersey Stockingette and Taffetine Petticoats

New stock of useful and attractive Petticoats in good variety of stockinette, taffetine, cotton jersey and a good assortment of Knitted All-Wool Skirts. Under the present difficulty of procuring materials such as these, we are fortunate to be able to show such an assortment.

Snug-Fitting Fleece-Lined Stockinette Petticoat, made with yoke and draw tape at waist, scalloped at bottom and finished with black stitching; grey only; lengths 34 and 36. Price $1.50

Splendid Taffetine Petticoat, lined with cardinal flannelette from waist to top of flounce, deep flounce of accordion pleating and tucks, draw tape at waist; black only; sizes 36 to 42. Price $1.75

All-Wool Skirts, fancy knit with scalloped edge at bottom, fitted yoke, fastened at back with draw tape and buttons; comes in grey, white, cardinal, black, also grey and white, stripe, and navy and cardinal stripe. Price $3.00

Cotton Jersey with taffetine flounce at bottom, fitting snugly over hips with elastic band at waist; deep flounce is trimmed with fine pleating and tucks; black only; lengths 36 to 42. Price $1.50

AFTERNOON TEA—See special menu for new afternoon tea specials. Service 10c to 25c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

ICE CREAM—To take home—Pints—Bulk, 20c; bricks, 25c. At Soda Fountain.