The London Advertiser

Ermaline

Paper Bag Cookery

These Cooking Bags are now available by mail or at The London Advertiser Office in quantity and at cost, as stated on coupon, which must be clipped out and presented or sent with order. A Paper Bag Cooking Coupon will be found in every issue of The London Advertiser as long as the bags are on sale.

Directions---How to Use Cooking Bags:

1. Select one that "fits" the food intended to be cooked.

2. Grease slightly the inside of the bag, except in the case of vegetables, or when water is to be added.

3. When the food has been prepared for the bag, place the same on the table, and lift the uppermost edge of the bag while you insert the contents.

4. Fold the mouth of the bag two or three times and fasten with a clip, or pins, or in any other way that will secure as nearly as possible a hermetical closing.

Should it ever happen that a bag leaks, simply transfer it with contents undisturbed to another bag.

5. The oven, any kind of which will do, should be kept clean, and if properly heated, as with the old style of cooking, results should satisfactorily follow. Average oven heat should be about 200 degrees, Fahr., and when the bag is put into the oven this heat should be reduced by about 30 degrees In the case of ovens with solid shelves, a wire grid should be placed on the shelf with a space between and the bag with contents on the grid. Experience will soon teach the cook when the oven is hot enough without the use of a thermometer.

6. The oven door will not require to be opened every now and then "to see how the roast is doing." The whole force of the heat is playing upon the bag and from within it cannot escape.

7. Exercise care in taking the bag out of the oven, and if gas is used the bag should be kept out of danger of contact with the flame.

A plate inserted under the bag will best remove it from the oven.

8. When taken out for use the bag should be ripped open from the top and the fragments thrown away.

Time-table for Ermaline Bag Cookery:

	Allow
Fish—7 lbs	50 Minutes
" 3 lbs.	30 Minutes
" 1 lb.	18 Minutes
" ½ lb. or Filleted Fish	6 Minutes
Joints—Beef, 18 lbs.	2¼ Hours
" " 9 lbs.	1¼ Hours
" " 3 lbs.	45 Minutes
" Veal, 15 to 18 lbs.	2¾ Hours
" Veal, 7 lbs.	1½ Hours
" Pork, 15 lbs.	2½ Hours
" Pork, 3 to 4 lbs.	50 Minutes
Mutton—Leg, 8 lbs.	1½ Hours
" Leg, 3 lbs.	50 Minutes
" Shoulder, 5 lbs.	45 Minutes
" Shoulder, 3 lbs.	40 Minutes
" Loin	1 Hour 10 Minutes
" Chops	12 Minutes
" Cutlets	5 Minutes
Sausages	8 Minutes
Bacon Rashers	6 Minutes
Thin Slice Streaky Bacon	5 Minutes
Poultry—Chicken—Large	40 Minutes
Young Chicken	40 Minutes
Spring Chicken	25 Minutes
Old Chicken	60 Minutes
Duck	35 Minutes
Old Duck	45 Minutes
Turkey (Stuffed), 16 to 18 lbs.	1½ to 2 Hours
Turkey (Not Stuffed)	1½ Hours
Goose (young one)	1¼ Hours
Goose (ordinary size)	1½ Hours
Ten minutes should be allowed for quail and all kinds of small birds.	
Stew—6 persons	40 Minutes
Vegetables—Potatoes	30 Minutes
" Peas	25 to 30 Minutes

Sweet and Milk Pudding (in dish inclosed in paper bag, allow 10 minutes less than any other method. With vegetables a very little water put into the bag with them will enable them to cook in their own steam. Potatoes merely need to be washed and placed in wet.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT and send or present it when ordering to

London Advertiser Company
London, Ontario.

LONDON ADVERTISER PAPER BAG COOKERY COUPON

This coupon, when presented by a subscriber of The Advertiser, entitles the holder to purchase The London Advertiser Ermaline Cooking Jags, at the following scale of prices:

PRICES:

	Quantity.	Cost. at If to be office.	mailed.
Small size	5	.5	.6
7 x 8	10	.10	.12
	25	.25	.28
Medium size	5	.8	.10
9 x 14	10	.15	.18
	25	.33	.38
Large size	5	.10	.12
14 x 18	10	.20	.25
	15	.30	.38

Express parcels of larger lots will be sent collect.

IRISH VICEROY FROM ROYALTY

King George May Change the Policy in Regard to the Governor-General.

ISLESMEN DODGING TAXES

County of Sligo Having Touble With the King of Irishmurry.

Dublin, Aug. 15.—This city long ago took up and improved the plan fathered in Detroit a number of years ago by Hazen S. Pingree, then mayor, of using vacant lots about the city for raising vegetables by and for the poor. A "Vacant Land Cultivation Society" was formed, which, though working on modest lines, has done a good deal of practical work. Many vacant spaces in the poorer quarters of the city, which a few years ago were used as dumping grounds for refuse, have been transformed into handsome gardens, producing flowers and vegetables, which find a ready sale in the markets. The plots are let to deserving applicants, and at present there are 200 persons benefitting by the scheme. The society's report for 1910-11 states that there has been a steady improvement in the work of the plot holders, and their number has increased from 23 to 36. There are many vacant spaces in and around Dublin, which are not only eyesores, but a source of danger to public health. The society wants to turn all these waste lands, until built on, into fruitful gardens.

New Viceroy, Perhaps.

The King is reported anxious to remove the political taint from the office of viceroy, and would like to see a member of the royal family appointed to the post. This can only mean, now that the Duke of Connaught is to be viceroy in Canada, that either the duke's son, Prince Arthur of Connaught, or the Queen's brother, Prince Alexander of Teck, may be sent to Ireland.

Clever Plot Fails.

Here's a good story of a plot that failed in connection with King George's recent visit to Dublin. The attitude of Lord Mayor O'Farrell caused a lot of criticism among the more ardent Nationalists, and it was feared by them for a while that he was going to offer an official welcome to the King, in spite of the decision of the Dublin corporation to take no part in the proceedings. Well, on the afternoon of the day before the King's arrival, a splendidly-appointed automobile drove up to the door of the Mansion House, and the chauffeur declared that he had been sent to bring the lord mayor to the Viceregal Lodge for a private conference with the Viceroy about the reception to the King. The lord mayor smelt a rat, however, and telephoned to the Viceregal Lodge and learned that no car had been sent for him. It has been learned since then that the car was chartered by a party of extreme Nationalists, who had planned to kidnap the lord mayor and deposit him in the wilds of Donegal, from which he could not have got back to Dublin until after the King's departure.

The final decision of the lord mayor to take no part in the welcome to the King caused a lot of heart-burning among the officials of the smaller places which did extend a loyal welcome. The theory is that if the lord mayor of Dublin had "done his duty" he would have received a knighthood, and would have been correspondingly honored. As it was the King couldn't confer honors on chairmen of district councils and the like when the lord mayor of Dublin was left out.

Islanders Defy Taxation.

Sligo county council is having trouble in collecting taxes from its islanders. At the last meeting it was reported that nothing short of a warship would extract taxes from the inhabitnats of Inishmurry, which lies in the Atlantic Ocean, between the towns of Sligo and Killybegs, in County Donegal. The island is only one and a half miles long and half a mile broad, and its total population consists of only fourteen families, but it is as independent as a good many South American republics.

King George's writ does not run on the island, and the law is administered by the "King" of Inishmurry, who is generally elected for life. It is needless to say that it isn't the law made in England. The island has no priest, but every year there is a day fixed for marriages and baptisms, and a priest is brought over from the mainland. Every Sunday the whole population meets at the chapel and prayers are recited. In cases of serious illness, a priest is fetched from the mainland when it is possible, but there are several months in the year when no boat could live in the stretch of sea between Inishmurry and Ireland. Few of the islanders can speak English. The last time an attempt was made to collect the taxes the islanders refused to allow the collector to land.

New Bishop of Ossory.

Right Rev. John Henry Bernard, D.D., has been consecrated Bishop of Ossory, Ferns and Leighlin. The ceremony, which took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, was performed by the Archbishop of Dublin.

The newly-consecrated bishop was appointed Dean of St. Patrick's in 1902, in succession to the late Very Rev. Henry Jellett, D.D.

In the bluebook appears a return of advances made under the Irish land acts during the month of April, 1910. The advances in the estates commissioners were to 378 purchases of tenanted land, and to 33 perchasers of untenanted land. The area of the former was 9,910 acres, and of the latter 771 acres. The rent for the tenanted land was $21,000, and the purchase money was $600,000 for tenanted and $60,000 for untenanted land.

In Ireland 102 acres of tobacco were planted in 1901, and 20 acres under the ordinary regulations of the statute The average yield of the crop was 1,100 pounds of commercial leaf per acre, the maximum yield being about 1,600 pounds, and the minimum a little short of 900 pounds per acre. Varieties tried numbered 38; 11 were grown commercially, the remaining 27 being merely tested on a small scale.

NOT APPOINTED YET.

London, Aug. 15.—In the House of Commons, Lloyd George, in the absence ofthe premier, informed Paget Croft that the royal commission to inquire into the empire's resources and trade development has not yet been appointed by the colonial secretary, who is negotiating with the Dominion Governments regarding its composition.

THE ENGLISH ARE CAREFUL BUYERS

Usual American Methods Fail to "Make Good" in the Old Country.

London, Aug. 11.—That Americans who start business enterprises in England should proceed quietly is the opinion of F. W. Woolworth, the owner of 305 five and ten cent stores in the United States. Mr. Woolworth has started a chain of his stores in England, but his approach was not heralded by brass bands and torchlight parades. In speaking of business methods and the differences in the character of English and American customers, Mr. Woolworth said:

"The English are very suspicious. They take a long time in making up their minds to buy anything. They weigh every advantage and every disadvantage of the article before they purchase. When they have purchased they are satisfied of three things: first, that they need the article; second, that the article itself suits them, and thirdly, that the price is right.

"In America customers see something, and on the spur of the moment buy it. Afterward they find either that they did not really need it, or that it wasn't what they thought it was, and hence are dissatisfied.

"There is another difference between the two peoples. Americans don't care very much whether an article comes from abroad or is home made so long as it suits them. English people resent buying anything that isn't English made. They particularly object to purchasing things made either in Germany or America.

"Adapting myself to conditions I find that I can sell here for 2 cents articles that I sell for 5 cents in the States, and for 4 cents gooods that retail for 10 cents at home. Yet the margin of profit in America is no greater on these goods than here. It is simply that the cost of doing business is cheaper in England. The absence of tariff makes for cheaper living in England in my opinion, while, of course, labor is infinitely cheaper.

"One thing that is higher is freight. One of the annoying features of doing business in England is the difficulty of leasing premises. It is impossible to get suitable premises off hand, as one can get them in the States.

"I quite agree that Americans coming to do business in England must come in quietly, without fuss and without developing instant antagonism by waving the American flag and telling the English how superior Americans and American goods are to the English and their goods. Come in quietly and let your goods speak for themselves."

STUDENTS QUIT BOOKS

The Desire For Fiction Has Invaded the Universities.

London, Aug. 15. — The question whether serious reading is dying out in England is actively discussed in book-selling and literary circles, owing to remarks by Professor Sir Joseph Thompson. Speaking at a dinner of the Associated Booksellers of Great Britain, the professor of experimental physics said:

"In the University of Cambridge I am afraid that the habit of reading is almost extinct and that it has been replaced by lectures. The undergraduates expect to have the thing digested for them, and many of them read very little. That is a very serious evil and it would be better to encourage reading."

From what can be learned both from libraries and booksellers, it would seem that, in the wide world outside Oxford and Cambridge, the tendency for the book borrower is to indulge in fiction and light literature, and for the book buyer to choose more solid fare.

"People certainly seem to read more for entertainment than for instruction or culture," remarked the manager of one of the leading circulating libraries. "The demand for solid books has not increased proportionately with the increase in the number of readers."

Another side of the question is revealed when the ever-increasing number of "reprints" is considered. It is now quite possible to form quite a large library of "solid reading"—travel, biography, classics and the like at a cost of about 10 cents a volume, and J. M. Dent, whose "Everyman's" series reached a sale of 1,500,000 in England alone last year, does not take a pessimistic view of the situation.

A VILLA OF POMPEII FOUND

Swedish Archaeologist Unearths a Magnificent Buildnig.

London, Aug. 1!—According to the archaeologist, Dr. Johann Bergman, who recently returned to Stockholm from Italy, the Italian authorities are now excavating the most magnificent villa that has yet been found at Pompeii The villa, of which only ten rooms have been laid bare, was accidentally discovered by workmen employed in vineyards.

One of the rooms is practically uninjured. It is as large as a fair-sized hall, and contains a beautiful mosaic floor, while the walls are decorated with the most perfect frescoes ever seen at Pompeii. These paintings constitute a series of life-sized human figures, not less than 29 in number. They are executed in an unrivalled fashion. From the style of the painting it is evident that the villa belongs to the period of Augustus, 30 or 20 B. C.

At the present moment a lawsuit is in progress between the owner and the Italian Government regarding the price which the state must pay for this unique find. As matters stand the Government has forbidden any further excavations to be made. People are even inhibited from photographing any object in the villa, which is in the charge of an official custodian.

Only three villas of similar character have been found outside Pompeii. The first was the Diomedes villa, which was discovered in the year 1700; the second was the Boscoreala villa, in 1895, on which occasion 96 silver vessels were found. These vessels were purchased for the Louvre for half a million francs. Last of all was the great villa near Boscoreala, with 24 rooms, containing many fine wall paintings in a damaged condition. The newly-discovered villa surpasses all the others, not only as regards its size, but in the artistic value and remarkably preserved state of its wall paintings.

SHERIDAN COMMITTED

Charged With Causing Death of Ross Ford at Orillia Dance.

Orillia, Aug. 15.—When the police court opened this morning for the preliminary trial of Arthur Sheridan, charged with the death of Ross Ford, who died as a result of stabbing last Wednesday night, the room was full to the doors, but there were not so many waiting outside as there were yesterday afternoon during the inquest.

James Cable and the McKees, who gave evidence yesterday, were the first witnesses, and their evidence was much the same.

It is expected that the crown will try to prove that there was no scuffle as stated by witnesses yesterday.

The county crown attorney is prosecuting, and J. T. Mulcahy, Orillia, defending. The prisoner is apparently not greatly distressed over his position. He sits staring at the floor, moving his arm occasionily, and his mouth twitches once in a while.

Chief Reid, who brought the prisoner in, swore that he was in good condition, except dirty and tired, and saw no indications of a struggle. His face was normal. Chief Reid found the knife, which was recognized by the witness as being one seen in the prisoner's possession.

Magistrate Clark then committed Sheridan to stand trial at the next assizes at Barrie.

Chief Reid will take the prisoner to Barrie this afternoon.

THE ENGLISH COAT

Its Lack of Padding and Stiffening the Subject of Much Discussion.

London, Aug. 15.—An eastern manufacturer says that he overheard the following conversation in a large retail store in Philadelphia:

"Wife (approaching clerk, her husband, who is with her, wearing an English suit)—Have you a man's suit in this place that will fit my husband?

"Clerk (showing a typical American suit)—Will this do madam?

"Wife—John, do try this suit on. Later (husband approaching in the new suit)—There, John, now you look a man; take that boy's suit back and get your money."

"This experience," commented the manufacturer above quoted by Men's Wear, "is common to many retailers, who have endeavored to introduce the English suit with the soft roll front and has discouraged many manufacturers from going into the English styles very deeply."

"To a man who really knows something about men's clothes," remarked a clothier the other day, "that story about an English suit resembling a boy's suit on a man sounds ridiculous. Some of the arguments advanced against English styles this season have been marked by a lack of common sense. When women wore pads they were ridiculed by men who did not stop to consider that they were themselves wearing shoulder pads and stiff coat fronts to make their shoulders look broad and their chests full.

"Women have thrown away their pads and are dressing more naturally, but men, some of them, still insist upon retaining their unnatural figures built up with heavy padding, haircloth and canvas. Look at this English modelled suit, with its perfectly natural shouders unpadded, just cut to fit the figure without "stuffing," its closely fitting vest and its straight, narrow trousers without superfluous cloth. Compare this with the long, loose-fitting American coat, with its heavily padded shoulders and hard front. Which seems the more natural? Isn't the English suit just chock full of common sense? You can't deny it."

Some of the leading designers of clothing, particularly in the western markets, do not believe that this style will run more than another season at the most. One man said that the constant pressing it needs will kill it.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Question.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

London young people had better waken up. They are missing something. Ringing reports of the Woodstock conference were given last night at the B. Y. P. U. meetings in Talbot and Adelaide Street Baptist Churches by their delegates. Where are the other denominations? This is an interdenominational movement. Why let the Baptists have all the benefit? We are sorry we didn't know what a good thing this conference was going to be, but the Baptists are big, open, generous-hearted people, and I wonder if we couldn't coax either of these delegates to tell some of us all about it? F. A. WALLACE.

375 Princess avenue, London, Aug. 15.

AVERAGE DURATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

Actuary R. Henderson, of New York, says: Out of 143,819 persons born, 100,000 of them will reach the age of 10 years, 85,441 the age of 30 years, 69,805 the age of 50, 38,569 the age of 70, 847 the age of 90, 3 the age of 90, and none will attain the age of 96. The complete expectation of life of (or the average number of years lived by) each of those born is 41.5 years. However, on account of the heavy mortality in the first year of life, those surviving the first year will then have an expectation of 49.7 future years, or an expected total lifetime of 58.7 years; those attaining 30 an expected total lifetime of 65.3 years; those attaining 50 an expected total lifetime of 70.9 years, and those attaining 70 an expected total lifetime of 78.9.

LOUISIANA NEGRO'S PEARL PLANT.

A pearl weighing forty-seven grains, and said to be one of the largest gems of its kind in the United States, was found by a negro pearl hunter a few days ago on Lake Bioteneau and sold at Shreveport, La., for $250 and later it sold for $1,500. A Commerce street merchant bought it from the negro and then sold it to a pearl buyer. It as examined by a number of local merchants and jewellers and some placed its value at $10,000.

The finding of pearls in mussels along the shores of the lakes north of Shreveport has attracted a great deal of attention for more than a year past. There are two or three buyers who have motor boats on the lakes, and pearl-hunting has become a lucrative occupation for a number of people, especially negros. Most of the pearls are bought up at from $5 to $200 each and sold to New York dealers in wholesale lots.

The Standard of Electric Irons

The famous "MILLAR" Electric Iron enjoys a national reputation equalled by no other iron, gained by its many superior advantages over all other makes. The "MILLAR" Electric Toaster is equally noted for its economy, efficiency and reliability. Every iron and toaster has the makers' guarantee for two years. Call in at any of the following dealers and have them demonstrated.

THE PURDOM HARDWARE COMPANY,
THE ROGERS ELECTRIC COMPANY,
THE HUNT PLUMBING COMPANY,
THE WANLESS HARDWARE, EAST LONDON.

We Make Brass, Bronze or Aluminum Castings. Prompt Deliveries. Send Your Patterns
The Canada Metal Co., Limited, Fraser Avenue, Toronto

The Home Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum upon the Paid Up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the three months ending 31st August, 1911, and the same will be payable at its Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, 1st September next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JAMES MASON,
General Manager.

Toronto, July 19th, 1911.

London Office, J. J. HILL, Manager.
394 Richmond St.

Local Offices also at
St. Thomas. Ilderton. Thorndale.

6th 1x

NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN

YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our New Method Treatment has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 Years.

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

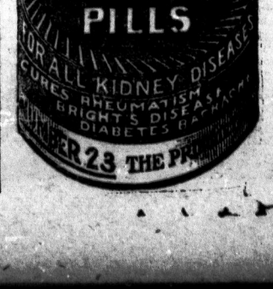
READER Are you a victim? Have you lost all hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

ONTARIO FALL FAIRS

LONDON	SEPT. 8 TO 16
Allison	Oct. 5, 6
Alvinston	Oct. 3, 4
Amherstburg	Sept. 20, 21
Atwood	Sept. 21, 22
Aylmer	Oct. 4, 5, 6
Blenheim	Oct. 5, 6
Bolton	Oct. 2, 3
Brigden	Oct. 3
Brighton	Sept. 28
Brussels	Oct. 5, 6
Burford	Oct. 3, 4
Caledonia	Oct. 12, 13
Carp	Oct. 4, 5
Cayuga	Sept. 28, 29
Chatsworth	Sept. 14, 15
Chesley	Sept. 19, 20
Collingwood	Sept. 27-30
Comber	Oct. 10, 11
Delaware	Oct. 4
Dorchester	Oct. 4
Drayton	Oct. 3, 4
Dresden	Sept. 28, 29
Drumbo	Sept. 26, 27
Elmvale	Oct. 4
Embro	Oct. 5
Erin	Oct. 12, 13
Essex	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Exeter	Sept. 18, 19
Florence	Oct. 5, 6
Galt	Sept. 22, 23
Glencoe	Sept. 26, 27
Guelph	Sept. 19, 20, 21
Haliburton	Sept. 28
Hamilton	Sept. 14, 15, 16
Hanover	Sept. 12, 13
Harriston	Sept. 28, 29
Harrow	Oct. 10, 11
Ingersoll	Sept. 19, 20
Inverary	Sept. 19
Jarvis	Oct. 3, 4
Kincardine	Sept. 20, 21
Kingston	Sept. 27, 28
Lakefield	Sept. 19, 20
Lakeside	Sept. 29
Lambeth	Oct. 3
Leamington	Oct. 4, 5, 6
Listowel	Sept. 19, 20
Madoc	Sept. 27, 28
Milton	Sept. 26, 27
Milverton	Sept. 28, 29
Mitchell	Sept. 19, 20
Muncey	Oct. 9
Mount Brydges	Oct. 6
Mount Forest	Sept. 14, 15
Newboro	Sept. 2 and 4
New Hamburg	Sept. 14, 15
Norwich	Sept. 19, 20
Owen Sound	Sept. 12, 13, 14
Paisley	Sept. 26, 27
Palmerston	Sept. 26, 27
Paris	Sept. 28, 29
Parkhill	Sept. 28, 29
Parry Sound	Sept. 20, 21, 22
Perth	Sept. 11, 12, 13
Petrolea	Sept. 21, 22
Port Carling	Sept. 21
Port Elgin	Sept. 28, 29
Port Perry	Sept. 14, 15
Ridgetown	Oct. 10, 11, 12
Ripley	Sept. 26, 27
Sarnia	Sept. 25, 27
Seaforth	Sept. 21, 22
Simcoe	Sept. 17, 18, 19
Springfield	Sept. 28, 29
St. Marys	Sept. 26, 27
Stratford	Sept. 14, 15
Strathroy	Sept. 18, 19, 20
Tara	Oct. 3, 4
Tavistock	Sept. 18, 19
Teeswater	Oct. 4, 5
Thamesville	Oct. 2, 3, 4
Thedford	Oct. 3, 4