

INCENDIARISM AND STRIKES IN ERIN

Two Court Houses Burned—
Serious Extension of Rail-
way Troubles.

Dublin, May 25.—A serious extension of the railway trouble here occurred today when the railway men refused to transport war materials which had been landed from a steamer and loaded into a train by soldiers after the dockers had declined to work.

The supplies were destined for the west of Ireland and when the soldiers tried to move the train the signal men struck and all work was stopped.

Court House Burned.

Toberrycurry Sligo, Ireland, May 25.—Judge Waleky was unable to open the quarter sessions here today because the court house was burned early Monday morning. One hundred armed men participated in the destruction of the building.

Oppose U. S. Action.

Boston, May 25.—The American Unitarian Association adopted resolutions today urging congress to refrain from taking any action on the Irish question which might endanger the friendship of the United States and Great Britain.

London, May 26.—A despatch to the Star from Dublin reports the holding of a meeting by the Irish Farmers' Union which considered the draft of a plan for the formation of a country-wide body known as the "Farmers' Freedom Force."

This proposed force, say the message, would seek to protect agricultural pursuits "by force, if necessary, against labor, socialism and Bolshevism, irrespective of whatever political developments may occur in the country."

The despatch continues:—"The organization owes its inception to the embargo recently imposed by the socialist laborites against the export of pigs, bees and butter to Great Britain, which the farmers say threatens the ruin of the agriculturalists."

CANADA TO BE REPRESENTED

Dominions Asked to Nominate Delegates to Spa Conference.

London, May 25.—In view of the approaching conference at Spa it has been decided to revive the British empire delegation. The four dominions, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, have been asked to nominate a representative who will discuss with the imperial cabinet the various questions arising out of the war.

CELEBRATED THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Baxter, Collina, on May 21, when relatives gathered to help them celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. A pleasant incident was the presence of their four sons, no break having occurred in their family during their fifty years of married life. They received many presents, including cash, silver, linen, and glass. After a bounteous supper the evening was spent in music and social chat. Those invited were: Mr. and Mrs. Walker Baxter and family, Midland; Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Baxter and family, Frank Baxter, Clarence Baxter, Charles Baxter, Collina; Mrs. Annie Sproul, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Pearson, St. John; Miss Dora Baxter, Frank Elison, Midland; Mr. and Mrs. Medley Pearson and family, Highfield; Mr. and Mrs. William McFarlane, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Parks, Mrs. Hannah Parks, Miss Ethel Parks and Mrs. Medley Parks, St. John; Mrs. Pearson, Highfield.

For the Protection of the Public

The Trade Name—

"SALADA"

Is printed on Every Genuine Sealed Packet, which guarantees the Quality and Value of the Contents
- TRADE WITH YOUR EYES OPEN -

New Life, New Color for Dainty Apparel



W. G. PATRICK & CO., Limited
Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg

MAJIC SOAP FLAKES

THE ORIGINAL DYE SOAP FLAKES

It is possible to dye that silk waist, linen dress or hand-knit sweater without worry, fuss or staining the hands.

With Majic Dye Soap Flakes you can give them new life and freshness—dye them any shade you desire, and do it in five minutes.

No matter whether the fabric is silk, wool, cotton or linen, the garment large or small—Majic will cleanse and dye it successfully, without boiling or rubbing.

Majic leaves no streaks or spots.

Use it for all home dyeing.

Is as beautiful colors, 15c at your nearest store.

PARIS SMALL CHANGE FAMINE RELIEVED

Paper Franc and 50-Centime Notes Issued—Silver Has Entirely Disappeared.

Paris, May 26.—A minor hardship of life in Paris has been removed. After months of shortage in silver change in which packets of postage stamps became most common currency, banknotes for one franc and fifty centimes have been issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the city, which are exchangeable against Bank of France notes. In the provinces this solution of the small-change difficulty was adopted early in the war, but Paris vigorously fought against it. The total disappearance of silver from circulation has, however, at last compelled the city to yield.

In a few months more discs of base metal are to be substituted for the notes, which will inevitably become in a very short time torn and dirty, but after the stamp regime anything is welcomed which gives relief.

The franc notes are about two-thirds the size of a dollar bill and the fifty-centime notes about half that size. Both are well designed and carry the picture of Minerva in a hat like an inverted flowerpot, which would not disgrace the Rue de la Paix. On the back of the franc note appear reproductions of the designs of the two sides of the silver franc which it replaces.

What has become of these silver francs and half francs is one of the greatest mysteries of the war. Before the war there were millions in circulation, and fresh issues have been made as recently as three months ago. But as fast as they came from the bank they disappeared into the hoards of the peasants or over the frontiers into Switzerland and other countries, where they were melted down into ingots, of which the values at the present price of silver was much greater than the face value of the francs. In the last weeks the disappearance has been complete. But where all these millions of silver coins with the graceful figure of the sower have gone remains, in spite of these explanations, largely a mystery.

Of copper coins there still remain enough, but their purchasing power is very much reduced. Once upon a time, laments a writer in Le Matin this morning, one could buy something for a sou in Paris.

"In that happy epoch, while we had still not won the war, children could get a sou's worth of bonbons at a candy store; buns at the baker's cost a sou; the milkman would sell a sou's worth of milk; one could buy an apple, an eraser, a bottle of ink, for a sou, or enough vegetables for a bowl of soup."

One could travel a certain distance on a trolley for a sou. Even Le Matin could be bought for a sou.

"Alas! How times have changed! Today with a sou in my pocket I scoured the city to find something to buy with it. The baker shrugged his shoulders, the grocer regarded me as a curious phenomenon; the milkman showed me the door with a grimace; the bookseller laughed aloud. For four hours I wandered from shop to shop in vain. There is nothing in Paris that can be bought for a sou. With a sense of guilt, as if I were committing a theft, I threw my sou into the outstretched hat of a blind beggar, and lest he should find me out, I took to my heels and ran."

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

GREAT BRITAIN NOT PLANNING OIL MONOPOLY

Sweeping Denial Made by Sir Auckland Geddes—British Foreign Policy Seeks to Improve Lot of Oppressed.

New York, May 25.—Sweeping denial that Great Britain was seeking to monopolize the world's fuel oil supply was made here tonight by Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, speaking at the Pilgrim's Dinner. Statements that Great Britain had such intentions, he added, were as completely without basis in fact as charges that Britain today was moved by militarist impulses.

"I say without fear of informed criticism," Sir Auckland declared, "that British foreign policy is directed against no man, but is inspired by the desire to seek peace, to bring order out of chaos, to extend the boundaries of freedom, to improve the lot of the oppressed and to increase the material prosperity of the world. That is our programme; those are the principles by which I, as British representative in this land, am guided from day to day."

The ambassador touched also upon reports that the British government was trying to pool the war debts of Europe and to "drag you" (the United States) into the pool. "You may seek far and wide for evidence on which that statement could be based," he said. "You will not find it. If you look closely you will find my government trying to pour oil on the troubled waters of Europe and you will also find onlookers who size the oil as it is poured and throw it on the fires of anti-British feeling here."

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

Growing up with

COLGATE'S

A wise mother judges not only by height and weight, but by general health. And there the faithful care of the teeth plays a large part. That is why her children grow up with Colgate's—the safe, sane, delicious dentifrice. Do yours?



Made in Canada

Regular tooth brushing is a treat, not a task, with Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream.

Ask for Colgate's at your favorite store TODAY.

COLGATE & CO.
Established 1806

Makers of Colgate's Tooth, Cold Cream, Toilet Waters and Perfumes.

Manufactory:

8 St. Helen St., Montreal.

Sole Agent for Canada,

W. G. M. SHEPHERD,

137 MCGILL ST., MONTREAL.

GREAT BRITAIN NOT PLANNING OIL MONOPOLY

Sweeping Denial Made by Sir Auckland Geddes—British Foreign Policy Seeks to Improve Lot of Oppressed.

New York, May 25.—Sweeping denial that Great Britain was seeking to monopolize the world's fuel oil supply was made here tonight by Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador, speaking at the Pilgrim's Dinner. Statements that Great Britain had such intentions, he added, were as completely without basis in fact as charges that Britain today was moved by militarist impulses.

"I say without fear of informed criticism," Sir Auckland declared, "that British foreign policy is directed against no man, but is inspired by the desire to seek peace, to bring order out of chaos, to extend the boundaries of freedom, to improve the lot of the oppressed and to increase the material prosperity of the world. That is our programme; those are the principles by which I, as British representative in this land, am guided from day to day."

The ambassador touched also upon reports that the British government was trying to pool the war debts of Europe and to "drag you" (the United States) into the pool. "You may seek far and wide for evidence on which that statement could be based," he said. "You will not find it. If you look closely you will find my government trying to pour oil on the troubled waters of Europe and you will also find onlookers who size the oil as it is poured and throw it on the fires of anti-British feeling here."

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

"Mostly of gold bricks, my son."—Baltimore American.

"Pop, what are castles in Spain built of?"

DETROITER TO WAGER \$50,000 ON HAGEN.

New York, May 21.—Walter Hagen, open golf champion of the United States, will not lack for support when he heads England's best on their own links in the open golf championship tournament of Great Britain over the Deal links next month.

Close to half a million dollars will hinge on his winning or losing. A syndicate, headed by a wealthy Detroit golfer who has an abiding faith in Hagen's ability, has subscribed \$50,000,

which will be sent to England and wagered, if possible, at a price now quoted at 8 to 1.

According to latest advices from abroad, Abe Mitchell, present holder of the English title, is the favorite at 4 to 1, with Harry Vardon, Ray Herd, Duncan Taylor and Jim Barnes, another entry from the United States, quoted all the way from 6 to 1 to 12 to 1.

Hagen will sail for England tomorrow on the Mauretania. He could not get off on the Vauban, which sailed last Tuesday, as he originally planned.

McLEAN CLEANED UP \$51,000 SKATING

New York, May 2.—Robert McLean, the American professional champion ice skater, arrived on the Adriatic yesterday, along with D. R. Scanlon, his manager. McLean did not offer any alibi for the loss of his world title to Oscar Mathisen of Norway, which competition, along with the other exhibitions in which he took part, netted McLean the sum of \$51,000.

Elgin Watches



The Teacher

"The child of to-day is the man of to-morrow."

The lessons learned to-day influence to-morrow and future years.

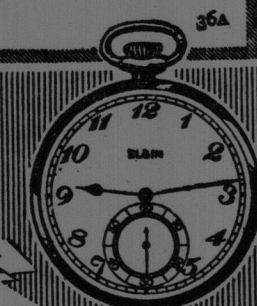
The all-important lesson—the value of Time, is exemplified in every school in Canada. School is opened, classes are called and the work of the day is carried out with Elgin-like regularity.

Let the Elgin be the register of each day's achievement, as it is indeed the very spirit of Achievement.

The story the Elgin teaches the young, if truly learned, assures an efficient, well-rounded manhood.

There is a jeweler in your vicinity who can supply you with the Elgin—the guardian of Time.

CANADIAN ELGIN WATCH CO. LTD.
TORONTO



Grape-Nuts

is rich in the solid meaty values of wheat and malted barley, and has a substantial amount of sugar.

This sugar is not added in making but is developed from these grains by processing and long baking.

This decreases your sugar requirements, for the average cereal needs sugar for greatest palatability. Grape-Nuts needs none.

Bear this in mind when you order your cereal and ask for Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Windsor, Ont.