

CITY WILL MAKE THE FIRST MOVE TO ANNEX DISTRICT TO THE EAST

Manufacturers' Committee Will Deal with the Matter at the Next Meeting—Plan Is to Go as Far East as Pottersburg, Unless the People Raise Objections.

The manufacturers' committee have decided to take the first step in connection with the annexation of eastern suburbs, and at the next meeting of the city council will present a recommendation to take into the city all the land north of the Thames south of Oxford street, and west of the easterly limit of Pottersburg.

This announcement was made by Ald. Spittal today. He and several of the committee have been going over the ground, and have come to the conclusion that this will be in the interests of the city, as well as the manufacturers. It is understood the council will refer the matter to a small committee to investigate, and prepare an agreement covering the whole question.

The manufacturers in that district will be interviewed, and if possible their co-operation will be secured in backing up the council in the matter. If opposition is raised by the residents of Pottersburg, the plan will be revised to include the land immediately west of the asylum property, lying between Oxford street and the River Thames.

In their present mood it would appear that the manufacturers whose assessments have been sent sky high by the township assessors, will be very glad to move toward annexation with the city, where they can have all conveniences and fixed assessments.

NEED OF FACTORY SITES.

"There is need of factory sites in that district," declared an alderman.

"Circumstances were never so favorable to the annexation of this property as at the present moment. The manufacturers are dissatisfied with the assessments, there being no assurance that the assessments may not be boosted from year to year. Of course, an agreement would have to be made with the manufacturers for a term of years, covering matters of assessment, and liability for city debentures, but this is a matter of later arrangement. It can be done, I think, everything being most favorable towards it. The council will have an opportunity of discussing it at the next meeting, and some decision will be arrived at."

CHELSEA GREEN NOT INCLUDED.

The plan so far developed does not include the annexation of Chelsea Green and that portion of the land lying alongside of the London and Port Stanley Railway. This is a matter of further consideration, and will be dealt with after the eastern suburbs are dealt with.

Approaches have been made, it is understood, to secure a portion of the Franks property, but the owners declined to part with it at the present time. Further attempts will be made, and every possibility will be made to secure their consent to disposing of their land. There is not the occasion for haste in this matter that there is in the other, and in consequence it will not be dealt with until later.

Ald. Bennett, Ald. Spittal and others are working on the scheme, and a definite report is anticipated within a reasonable time.

DONALD MANN WITH SMITHERS WILL HE SUCCEED MR. HAYS

Grand Trunk Chairman of Board Sails to Select a President.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 11.—Alfred W. Smithers, chairman of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, left here today to sail on board the Cunard liner *Mauretania* from Liverpool. It is his intention to select a successor to Charles M. Hays, who was a victim of the Titanic disaster, as president of the company, before he returns to England. He said this morning: "I selected Charles M. Hays, and if my next choice is equally successful, I shall be abundantly satisfied."

Sir Donald D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern, the Canadian Northern Ontario, and the Halifax and Southwestern Railway, accompanied Mr. Smithers. He declined to discuss the report that it was possible he would be the successor to the late Mr. Hays as president of the Grand Trunk Railway. Sir Thomas Tait, a well-known Canadian Pacific railroad man, who has filled several important positions on the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk lines, is regarded in some quarters here as an extremely likely appointee for the position of president of the Grand Trunk.

LONDON'S DISTINGUISHED GUESTS WILL BE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

Local Council of Women Completed All Arrangements at Meeting On Friday.

An important meeting of the Local Council of Women was held in the "Y" rooms, Dundas street, Friday afternoon, when final arrangements were submitted to the various committees undertaking the work in connection with the coming congress of women in London.

The president, Mrs. Boomer, referred to the loss the council had sustained in the death of Miss Loughhead, who had always been an active worker in the council, and whose death was much regretted.

The affiliation of the "Alma Daughters" with the Local Council of Women was a pleasing feature of the meeting. The St. Thomas Chapter, I. O. D. L., wrote asking for affiliation with the Local Council of Women.

A letter was received from Bishop Fallon regretting that his absence from the city prevented his acting as chairman at a public meeting during the congress.

Hon. Adam Beck also wrote expressing regret that he was unable to act in the same capacity at one of the public meetings, owing to absence from the city at the time mentioned. Mrs. E. R. Smith, convener of the meeting, reported that her committee were meeting with much encouragement in securing hospitality for delegates. London would meet the demand, she felt sure.

Mr. Donald McLean, convener of the transportation committee, reported that she had obtained a very reasonable rate from one of our city liveries, and the offer was accepted by the local council as an excellent one, and the thanks of the meeting were conveyed to Mr. McLean.

Mrs. J. N. Wood, convener of luncheon committee, has everything well in hand, and there is no doubt but that

the luncheon will be a very delightful function.

A Resolution.

In connection with the luncheon, the following resolution was passed unanimously by the local council: "That the invitations to the luncheon be issued in the name of the mayor and aldermen of the city of London, and that the Local Council of Women of London have pleasure in extending invitations to those ladies whose names are submitted by the mayor and members of the reception committee of the city council."

The following resolution was also passed: "That Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught be asked by the national president to graciously permit the National Council delegates and all ladies at the luncheon to be presented to her royal highness prior to the luncheon."

A resolution of appreciation and thanks for kind assistance in perfecting the arrangements at the Normal School was passed by the local council to Mr. Radcliffe, and Mrs. Radcliffe was asked to convey to him the thanks of the council.

The local council accept with pleasure the offer of the Historical Society to present little booklets of the history of London to the National Council delegates.

The Representatives.

The following ladies were elected by ballot to represent the Local Council of Women at the National Council meeting: Delegates—Mrs. Yarker, Mrs. W. E. Hodgins, Mrs. R. M. Graham, Mr. C. W. Belton and Mrs. Gahan. Substitutes—Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Moorhouse, Mrs. S. Stevely.

The following outlines the arrangements for reception and entertainment of their royal highnesses:

Their royal highnesses will be met at the station by the civic and military committee; then immediately escorted to the Normal School, where address of welcome will be presented by His Worship the Mayor of London. The president and vice-president of the National Council, with the civic

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

PROPOSED SITE WORTH \$250,000

City Hall Committee Would Expect Govt. To Pay at Least \$100,000 on Property.

ASSESSED VALUE, \$166,300

Lands Included in the Wellington Street City Hall Site Scheme City Is Now Considering.

The assessed value of the property between Wellington, Dundas, Waterloo and King streets, on which Ald. Coles proposes, with the assistance of the Dominion Government, to erect the city hall, is fixed at \$166,300 by the figures of this year's assessment.

This amount does not include the armories, which are exempt from taxation, nor half a dozen lanes, the value of which has not been computed. With the latter, the assessment would not run more than \$170,000. The assessment is, generally speaking, about 70 per cent of the real value of the property. On this basis the whole block should be worth approximately \$242,000. It might be a little less than that amount, but the difference is scarcely worth reckoning.

To Cost \$250,000. Of course, when it is being purchased, the value of some of the property might be inflated, but Ald. Coles and Ald. Spittal, and some of the other members of the city hall committee are confident that the whole property could be purchased for \$250,000.

It is estimated that the Government should contribute \$100,000 of this sum, making it a very valuable site at a reasonable cost to the city.

Some of the property owners will not sell unless their lands are expropriated. The Advertiser was informed, R. Hueston, D. S. C. Moore, the Mitchell Garage, and others have valuable buildings, and it is stated that they would not care to give them up to the city.

However, when the time comes, different arrangements might be made, and the land turned over to the city.

The Assessments.

The assessments given in Assessment Commissioner Grant's office for the various properties, and their frontage is given as follows:

Dundas Street	
McCormick Manufacturing Company, 198 feet frontage, \$100,000	
J. C. Coote, 110 feet, 14,600	
S. A. and George Vale, 21 feet, 2,400	
W. Wilmont, 26 feet, 2,200	
F. J. Hison, 40 feet, 3,800	
Waterloo Street	
Dr. Teasdale, 50 feet, 4,000	
M. J. Mills, 29 feet, 3,500	
E. Mills, 40 feet, 500	
King Street	
E. and M. Mills, 66 feet, 1,450	
J. McNab, 33 feet, 2,700	
S. T. Wood, 48 feet, 3,500	
J. W. McIntosh, 64 feet, 4,000	
A. and A. Tyler, 29 feet, 3,000	
J. E. Boomer, 35 feet, 4,500	
M. J. and G. A. McGillicray, 55 feet, 5,400	
B. A. Mitchell, 69 feet, 4,000	
T. S. Hobbs, 51 feet, 2,600	
R. Hueston, 81 feet, 6,500	
T. M. Gunn, 40 feet, 3,400	
Dr. S. Moore, 32 feet, 6,500	
Wellington Street	
R. Hueston, 50 feet, 4,000	

TITANIC VICTIM'S BODY PASSES THROUGH LONDON

Remains Being Taken To Wisconsin For Interment.

The remains of Albert Werz, of Beilist, Wis., one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, whose body was discovered floating in mid-ocean at the scene of the disaster, by the funeral ship Mackay-Bennett, passed through London on the Grand Trunk today en route to his home, where interment is to be made.

The body of Werz was discovered in the cumbersome life-preservers of the big liner, and while it is possible that he may have drowned, it is said that his death was chiefly due to exposure.

NEW HOTEL REPORT GIVEN CIRCULATION

Richmond Street Property Is Said to Have Been Bonded.

The report that the Richmond House and the two stores immediately north have been bonded as a site for a large modern hotel, has had persistent circulation, although those whose names have been mentioned refused to confirm the statement.

The name of a Leamington business man was connected with the option, but his representatives in the city said that nothing had been done.

A lawyer made the statement that the property had been bonded, and that it was to be used for hotel purposes. The report has been circulated in other quarters.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—THUNDERSTORMS.

Forecast. Toronto, May 11—8 a.m. Winds, becoming strong to moderate, gusts, east to south and southeast; rain this evening and tonight, and on Sunday, attended by local thunderstorms.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	75.5	35	Unsettled
Victoria	68	42	Clear
Calgary	69	32	Clear
Winnipeg	60	32	Clear
Port Arthur	50	38	Cloudy
Ferry Sound	64	50	Fair
Toronto	70	48	Cloudy
Ottawa	70	46	Fair
Moncton	78	59	Fair
Quebec	70	38	Cloudy
Father Point	70	36	Fair

The southwest depression mentioned yesterday is now spreading into the Great Lakes. It is attended by heavy rain and high winds and numerous thunderstorms. Since yesterday morning the weather has been fair throughout the Dominion.

Medal Winners at Victoria Hospital



Photo by George A. Henry.

MISS LAURA E. WISEMAN, Winner of the Gold Medal in the Training Woodstock Girl Who Carried Off the School for Nurses.

MISS BERTHA MACINTOSH, Winner of the Silver Medal.

GREAT CROWD CHEERS ISMAY UPON LANDING AT LIVERPOOL

Head of White Star Line Much Touched at Reception of Britishers.

[Canadian Press.]

Liverpool, May 11.—A big crowd awaited the arrival of J. Bruce Ismay, managing director of the White Star Line, on board the Adriatic, and cheered him as he walked down the gangway with his wife, who had gone on board at Queenstown and accompanied him here.

Mr. Ismay lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the reception, but excused himself from making any

statement to the press, saying that he was still suffering from the strain of the disaster. He had, he said, already given a plain, unvarnished statement of facts to the responsible and adequate commission, and he thought that his evidence to be given before the British court of inquiry should not be anticipated.

He expressed his gratitude for the cablegrams and letters he had received from public societies and private friends conveying their sympathy with and their confidence in him "during the greatest trial of my life."

Mr. Ismay was pale and haggard, and appeared much touched by his reception.

CITY HALL AND A NEW LIBRARY IS THE VERY LATEST SCHEME

Proposition Is Made to Mayor By Some Local Gentlemen.

The largest proposition to be submitted to the city hall committee for a site for the new hall has to do with a new library as well, both buildings to be erected on Victoria Park.

On Friday afternoon several prominent gentlemen interviewed Mayor Graham and submitted the scheme to him. They informed his worship that Mr. Andrew Carnegie was willing to donate \$100,000 towards the erection of a library in London. The site they selected was on Princess avenue and Wellington street, and a small portion of the park, it was claimed, and proved of considerable benefit to that section of the city.

It was then proposed to erect the city hall on the west side of the park, on Princess avenue and Park avenue, the building facing west. The soldiers' monument would be midway between the two structures.

A plan for park improvement would be contained in the scheme, and it was thought that the results would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Get Carnegie's Money. "The parties interested in this idea claim that Mr. Carnegie would give the money mentioned for the library," said his worship. "The cost of maintaining this place is fixed according to the agreement at 10 per cent of the original outlay, or \$10,000 a year. As a matter of fact we expend more than \$12,000 on the present library, so that feature would be in nowise irksome. The sites for the two buildings would cost us nothing, and in addition we would have just as much park as ever before. We would arrange it satisfactorily."

"In addition we would be in a position to dispose of the present library building. This, together with what we now have in hand, would be sufficient to construct a fine city hall."

"This scheme will be presented to the city hall committee, shortly, for their consideration. I intended giving it to them on Friday night, but was unable to be present."

ARVA SAFE-BLOWER PROTESTED HIS INNOCENCE TO COURT

Murray and Fairburn Sentenced to Three Years Each in Kingston Penitentiary for Breaking Into Rolling Mills and Stealing \$200—A Scene Before Judge Elliott.

Three years to be served by each man in Kingston Penitentiary was the sentence pronounced this morning by County Judge Elliott, on John Murray and Peter Fairburn, whom he had previously found guilty of burglarizing the Arva roller mills, and after cracking the safe, stealing nearly \$200, the greater portion of which was recovered by the police.

The judge could scarcely pass sentence upon the two prisoners, in his chambers, because of the violent protests of the men, Fairburn especially declaring vehemently that he was absolutely innocent.

"As sure as there is a God in heaven, I am innocent," he cried, but was suppressed, while the judge informed him that the trial had been held some days ago and that he had been found guilty.

The Brains. Murray, who had served several terms before—he had done five years for robbing a bank at Walkerton—had little to say, further than to ask for leniency. He was considered the brains of the burglary, and the evidence against both men was most conclusive. Just where they had been previous to the trouble at the village of St. Johns is not known, as the first trace of them was secured in the vicinity of Exeter. The day before the burglary both were seen in that town, and were also observed by farmers and others making their way down the London, Huron and Bruce line. They reached Hyde Park some time during the night, and then crossed over by St. Johns or Arva in the early morning.

Blew Open the Safe. Entering the Arva Roller Mills, of which Jacob Hawkins is proprietor, they drilled the door of the steel safe and blew it open with nitro-glycerine. A cake of perfumed soap was worked up and molded into a lip, which was stuck on the door below the hole bored by the men. In this manner the explosive liquid was poured in, a fuse inserted, and the safe door blown off. The cash box was then easily obtained, and as the noise of

the explosion was muffled with mud, no person was aware that the burglary had been committed until employees arrived at work in the morning.

No clue was obtained by the police until late in the afternoon, when the detectives were notified from the King Edward Hotel that a man had tried to pick the pocket of a friend, who appeared to be a farmer, and that while the "farmer" was intoxicated his friend had been taken in hand by the bartender and the roll of bills, amounting to about \$120, was recovered.

Prisoners in Jail. It was then found that Murray was the injured party and that his pal had tried to make off with the "swag." Both were locked up and investigation shown that they had come into the city together from the north, arriving at about noon. On the way to Murray was recognized by a young fellow, as a man who had served time in Kingston under the name of Reddy Thompson.

The roll of bills and silver tallied almost exactly with that taken from the cash box, which was found in a field on the Proof Line road.

GOLD WATCH FOR "GOLDIE"

Mayor of Quebec Heads Civic Recognition of Hockey Champions.

[Canadian Press.]

Quebec, May 11.—The civic recognition of the Quebec hockey team took place at noon today, when Mayor Drouin presented to the boys the magnificent gold watches purchased for them by the civic authorities.

"Goldie" Producers, of this city, was a member of the Quebec hockey team last winter.

CHURCHILL'S MAD RACE TO VOTE SETS ALL LONDON TALKING

In Wild Dash by Train and Auto, Reaches Commons in Time to Register for Home Rule and Incidentally it Costs Unionists a Pretty Sum.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, May 11.—A London cable says: Everybody is talking of Winston Churchill's sensational journey to London to vote for the home rule bill Thursday night and his return to Weymouth the next morning in time to join the King at the inspection of the fleet and witness the target practice.

Mr. Churchill left Weymouth with Mr. Balfour by the 6 o'clock train, arriving at London at 10 o'clock. After taking part in the home rule division he returned by automobile to Bourne, where he left the car and rode out to the destroyer Swift, one of the fastest vessels in the world. She dashed through the early morning mists in the Channel, reaching speed of nearly forty knots and reached the fleet at Weymouth in ample time to join the first squadron.

His all-night journey of three hundred miles by train, automobile and warship to record a home rule vote must incidentally have cost money to hundreds of Unionists. The second reading of the home rule bill was carried by 101 votes. That vote cast by Mr. Churchill meant a difference between winning and losing countless bets in political clubs and other circles that the second reading majority would not exceed one hundred.

BODY OF MALE INFANT FOUND BY BOYS NEAR BOATHOUSES

Coroner MacLaren Will Hold Investigation—Little One Had Lived.

While playing about the boat houses at the foot of Dundas street shortly before noon today, three boys—Joe Lancaster, son of Mr. Whit Lancaster, and Jack and Fred Chantler—discovered wrapped in a silk scarf and enclosed in a shoe box, the body of a fully developed male infant.

An investigation is being conducted by Coroner Dr. MacLaren, and while no post-mortem examination has as yet been conducted, the doctor is of the opinion that the infant had lived.

The box, bearing the label of the "Boston Shoe," had been placed on one of the cement abutments under Dundas street bridge, but may have been thrown over the railing some time

during the night, the person disposing of the infant probably intending to drop it into the water.

The matter was reported to the city detectives, and the corpse was later removed to the undertaking parlors of Smith, Son & Clark.

A Post-Mortem.

It is said to be very probable that the child had lived, but until the post-mortem is conducted the cause of the death, if the infant had breathed, will not be definitely known.

Coroner MacLaren, after conferring with Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop, decided to hold an inquest.

It is only a few weeks ago that the body of a female infant was found wrapped in a newspaper and thrown in a field in Chelsea Green. An inquest was held at that time by Dr. Ferguson, but the perpetrators of the crime could not be discovered.

SUMMER CONVENTION OF TRADE BOARDS

Executive Decides To Hold Gathering at Hailybury During August.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 11.—At a meeting of the executive of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario, held yesterday, it was decided to hold a summer convention of all boards at Hailybury some time in August.

MR. DAVIDSON NEVER HEARD OF SCHEME

A Whole-Cloth Story Is the Yarn About Branch Line to Port.

Just a whole-cloth story, was the comment of Superintendent W. R. Davidson, of the Grand Trunk, who arrived back in London today after an absence of a few days, when asked as to the authenticity of a report to the effect that the G. T. R. is considering the construction of a line between London and Port Huron.

"I have never heard of such a scheme," Mr. Davidson told The Advertiser, and added that the reasons for the construction of such a line by the "dopesters" must be most obscure. It cannot readily be seen where a 20 or 25-mile haul to the lake port would be of advantage to the Grand Trunk when the same business is now handled without complaint from the shippers over a longer and more remunerative route.

LADY TUPPER DIES IN ENGLAND

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 11.—Lady Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Tupper, died today at Bexley Heath, Kent.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper have resided in England since Sir Charles' retirement from public life.

CHARGED WITH KILLING HER SIX CHILDREN

Georgetown Woman Alleged to Have Poisoned Them With Phosphorus.

[Canadian Press.]

Charlottetown, May 11.—The preliminary trial of Mrs. Patrick Magee, charged with murdering six children, one after the other, with phosphorus, is in progress at Georgetown, near here.

The mother of the prisoner Mrs. Theo. Cassidy, yesterday testified that their deaths made her sick.

Patrick Magee, husband of the prisoner, swore that he knew the children had been poisoned. He could do nothing because his wife ran the house. The investigation is continuing today.

LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTOR.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, May 11.—Mr. L. B. Gillett, one of the oldest and best-known railwaymen in St. Thomas, has received notice of his appointment as locomotive inspector attached to the board of railway commissioners, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum. He leaves for Ottawa on Monday.

WORK TO COMMENCE ON NEW ABATTOIR

Plant Will Occupy Packing Company's Old Site at Pottersburg.

Construction work will be commenced shortly on the new abattoir to be erected at Pottersburg on the site formerly occupied by the Canadian Packing Company. Mr. E. Reichtzner, who organized the company, made this announcement today. Plans are being prepared by Moore & Henry, the architects, and will be ready in a week or two.

A new company has been formed, largely of local capital. The sum of \$65,000 or \$75,000 will be expended in new buildings, and from 40 to 50 men will be employed at the beginning.

"We have been engaged in organizing the company for some time, and now have all the money we need," Mr. E. Reichtzner announced to The Advertiser. "Construction work will be commenced at the earliest possible date, and we will hurry the buildings to completion as quickly as we can do so. The structure will be modern in every respect. We will employ 40 to 50 men at the start, but we expect the industry to grow and expand, so that many more men will be required. The new firm will be known as the Dominion Abattoir, Limited."

GREAT BRITAIN FACES ANOTHER SERIOUS CRISIS

South Wales Miners Object To Decision of Local Wage Board.

[Canadian Press.]

London, May 11.—The recently-enacted minimum wage act for miners has already broken down, and the country is threatened with another great crisis in the coal trade. As before, South Wales is the storm centre, the colliery laborers there objecting to the decision of Lord St. Aldwyn, chairman of the local wages board, which gives less than the five shillings (\$1 25) a day which the men expected to obtain under the new act. At a conference today at Cardiff of the South Wales Miners' Federation, it was decided not to participate further in the work of the district wages board until the whole situation has been reviewed. A national conference has been called to meet in London during the coming week.

C. B. Stanton, the Socialist leader, who took such a prominent part in the recent strike, again leads the revolt, and indications point either to the extremists causing a stampede in favor of the repudiation of the minimum wage act or of a definite split in the ranks of the Miners' Federation. Stanton threatens to bring out the transport workers in support of the miners if it comes to a strike.

DEAD IN HIS BERTH

A New Liskeard Mining Broker Dies While on Train.

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, May 11.—Edgar Chapman, mining broker, of New Liskeard, was found dead in his berth by the porter in the sleeper of the Cobalt train, shortly before it drew into Toronto this morning. The dead man was of his way to Toronto to visit his only child, Edie, who is staying at the home of his brother, J. Chapman, here, and attending school. He was a widower.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, VALUATORS, ARBITRATORS, OPTIONS OBTAINED, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

WE ARE THE AGENTS FOR ALL OF THE NEW SURVEYS LAID OUT IN THIS CITY. AMONGST OTHERS, THE SEE HOUSE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON RIDOUT STREET SOUTH. YOU CAN BUY LOTS ON THIS BEAUTIFUL SURVEY, WITH SIDEWALKS AND SEWERS PAID FOR, FOR \$12 TO \$14 PER FOOT, ON VERY EASY TERMS. WE ALSO HAVE A NEW SURVEY ON CARINA'S CRESCENT, THE MCKENZIE ESTATE AND A NUMBER OF LOTS TO BE OPENED SOON OPPOSITE THE MCCORMICK HOMESTEAD ON GRAND AVENUE. BELLEVUE AVENUE, JUST SOUTH OF GRAND AVENUE. WOLSELEY AVENUE, NEAR MILITARY SCHOOL, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF VACANT LOTS IN OTHER LOCALITIES, WHICH CAN BE PURCHASED ON EASY TERMS. CALL AND SEE US BEFORE THE BEST IS SOLD.

SUNSHINE PARK - WE ARE NOW OFFERING FINEST LOTS IN THIS PROPERTY FOR SALE. SEE OUR A.

WATERLOO ST.-2 1/2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, stable, lot 60x52 1/2 feet. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE ST.-2-story brick, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 40x129 feet. Price, \$5,500.

TALBOT ST.-2 1/2-story brick, cement foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, kitchen cupboards, verandah, laundry, stationary, tubs. Lot 35x160 feet. Price, \$5,500.

JACQUELINE ST.-2-story brick veneer, stone foundation, 2 bedrooms, pipes for furnace, gas and fixtures, painted, 2 cellars fruit trees. Lot 50x190 feet. Price, \$5,500.

TECUMSEH AVE.-1 1/2-story brick, cement foundation, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 31x95 feet. Price, \$2,250.

PICCADILLY ST.-2-story brick, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, cellar, verandah. Lot 40x78 feet. Price, \$2,250.

PRINCESS AVE.-1 1/2-story brick, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x100 feet. Price, \$2,500.

DUFFERIN AVE.-1 1/2-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 30x160 feet. Price, \$2,500.

WHARNCLIFFE RD.-1 1/2-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, sink and water, gas and fixtures, good cellar, small barn, fruit trees. Lot 48x152 feet. Price, \$2,500.

WILLIAM ST.-Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 50x95 feet. Price, \$2,600.

DUNDAS ST.-1 1/2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, furnace, gas, and fixtures. Lot 61.5x33.5 feet. Price, \$2,800.

BLANCKWOOD AVE.-Frame cottage, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 42x132 feet. Price, \$2,300.

BRUCE ST.-Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 58x95 feet. Price, \$1,800.

SIMCOE ST.-Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, verandah, fruit trees. Lot 50x195 feet. Price, \$1,850.

2 1/2 acres, with large brick house, modern conveniences. On both sides of the intersecting line, north of Dundas street. Good factory site. Call for particulars.

CORNER LOT-King street, 50x69.7 feet. Will sell cheap.

GROCERY STOCK-On Dundas street, east.

GROCERY STOCK-On Horton street.

GROCERY STOCK-At Crumlin, small stock and buildings. Would exchange for any good city property.

CENTRAL AVE.-2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 32x144 feet. Price, \$4,500.

HACKETT ST.-Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, good well, fruit trees, grape vines, lot 64x155 feet. Price, \$1,200.

SOUTH STREET-1 1/2-story brick, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, good cellar, sink and water in house, lot 50x195 feet. Price, \$2,250.

RICHMOND STREET-2-story brick, brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, gas and wired for electric light, lot 34x123 feet. Price, \$2,700.

DUNDAS STREET-Barber shop, 3 chairs and other fixtures. \$500.

WATERLOO STREET-Frame cottage, cement foundation, 2 bedrooms, water in house, gas, lot 40x110 feet. Price, \$1,200. Easy terms.

GROCERY STOCK AND FURNITURE-Good locality. Stock and fixtures about \$1,100. Rent of store and dwelling, \$28. Turnover, \$200 to \$300 per month.

KING STREET-Frame story and half and cottage. Lot 60x150 feet. Price, \$2,300.

WELLINGTON STREET-1 1/2-story brick house, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Lot 23x33. 98.7 feet. Price, \$3,300.

EVA STREET-1 1/2-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences, connection, pantry, cellar. Lot 33x104 feet. Price, \$1,750.

GROSVENOR STREET-Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, pantry, good cellar. Lot 43x95 feet. Price, \$2,000.

GROSVENOR STREET-1 1/2-story brick, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms. Lot 41x100 feet. Price, \$1,100.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO PLACE A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY ON THE MARKET. WE HAVE BEEN REQUESTED BY SEVERAL PARTIES TO GIVE PRICES ON BLOCKS OF LOTS FRONTING ON THE RIVER IN THIS SURVEY, AND HAVE NOW DECIDED TO OFFER FOR SALE

50 LOTS

To people who will build soon, and will sell to such purchasers a block of lots at a very low price. The prices of

SINGLE LOTS ARE FROM**\$65.00 to \$165.00**

Wellington street car and go out to see the property at once before the best of the lots are taken.

YOU CAN BUY A BLOCK OF LOTS OR A SINGLE LOT ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Remember this property is bounded by the city limits, Waterloo street, the river, and Colborne street, and is only two blocks from the street cars.

REMEMBER, THESE ARE THE BEST LOTS, THE CHEAPEST LOTS, THE HIGHEST LOTS, THE DRYEST LOTS

Of any survey adjoining the city; in fact, a natural park. Clear title. Free deeds. No taxes this year. Graded streets. Call and get plan

If you are intending to build this spring, you had better take the and particulars.

Knott & Sangster**MASONIC TEMPLE**

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

We have the most central surveys and single lots in the city, which should appeal to those who intend building this spring. Two lots on Central avenue; very central. Two lots on John street; splendid building lots in the north end. Also the Baker survey, Ridout street, South London.

ON THE HEIGHTS OF OXFORD STREET WEST-10 acres with a large two-story frame house, fruit trees. A portion of this land can be sold off in lots inside city limits. A beautiful site for a gentleman's residence.

PORT STANLEY-We have the best lake front lots on Orchard Beach, Mayor Graham, Mr. John McClary and others have located on this survey. Call and see plans.

PICCADILLY STREET-2-story brick house, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern improvements, large verandah, nice lot. Price, \$3,500.

CENTRAL AVENUE-Close to the park, 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 32x143 feet. Price, \$5,500.

HORTON STREET-2-story frame house, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, lot 22x148 feet. Price, \$2,000.

TECUMSEH AVENUE-A large frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, lot 93x228 feet, at bargain. Owner leaving the city.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD-New 1 1/2-story frame house on cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, electric light and gas, lot 33x110 feet. Price, \$3,200.

KING STREET-Central, 2-story brick house, stone foundation, hot water heating, 5 bedrooms, and well constructed house, at a reasonable figure.

CENTRAL AVENUE-Two blocks from Victoria Park, a new 1 1/2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, \$4,000.

PARTRIDGE STREET-A large frame cottage on brick foundation, 7 bedrooms, modern improvements, lot 54x149 feet. Price, \$1,500.

TALBOT STREET-Central, 1 1/2-story frame house, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, gas, etc. Price, \$1,850.

ST. JAMES STREET-A new 2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 35x127 feet. Price, \$4,700.

DUFFERIN AVENUE-A large brick cottage, 7 rooms, lot 33x150 feet. Price, \$1,850.

STEDWELL STREET-A new frame cottage, 6 rooms, lot 33x115 feet. Price, \$1,550.

BLANCKWOOD AVENUE-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, lot 35x120 feet. Price, \$2,300.

WOODMAN AVENUE-A new brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, good lot. Price, \$2,800.

ASKIN STREET-Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x149 feet. Price reduced to \$5,700. Owner in the West.

If you want a quick sale list your property with us.

PRINCESS AVENUE-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, \$2,600.

HORTON STREET-1 1/2-story frame house, 6 rooms, nice lot. Price, \$1,500. Also a vacant lot on Garfield avenue at \$8 per foot. Owner leaving the city.

PRINCESS AVENUE-A new two-story brick house, 9 rooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements, lot 33x132 feet. Price, \$3,600. Inspect at once.

DAME STREET-A new frame cottage, on cement foundation, 7 rooms, lot 39x132 feet. Price, \$1,300.

WATERLOO STREET-Central, two-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, built in the best improved style, 9 rooms of good size and finished attic, modern improvements, large verandah, lot 46x110 feet to a lane. A medium-priced house. Call once.

EVA STREET-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, cement block foundation, 7 rooms, lot 32x104 feet. Price, \$1,750.

OXFORD STREET-A new 1 1/2-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, nice lot. Price reasonable.

GROSVENOR STREET-A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, large basement, hot water heating and other modern improvements, verandah, corner lot. Price on application.

We have two grocery stores, doing a satisfactory business. Call and get our figures.

MARLEY PLACE-Two splendid lots 50x200 feet each. Price, \$20 per foot.

CIRIAC STREET-A new 2-story brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, 10 rooms, oak floors, hot water heating, laundry and all other modern improvements, large verandah, good lot. Price reasonable. Inspect at once.

LOUISA-1 1/2-story red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, oak floors, on first floor, all modern improvements. Price, \$4,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Oxford street-New 1 1/2-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 35x120 feet. Price, \$3,600.

LORENE AVENUE-A new two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 33x130 feet. Price, \$2,900.

BELLWORTH AVENUE-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements, good lot. \$2,400.

MATLAND STREET-A new 1 1/2-story brick house, modern improvements, 7 rooms, lot 50x150 feet. Price, \$2,000.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

REAL ESTATE

The royal road to wealth is by getting attached to the land. You are invited to call and examine our list. A few are mentioned hereunder, viz:

Knollwood Park-Two lots, nicely situated. Price \$200. Very cheap.

Wellington Street-North, lot 30x250 feet. Price \$500.

TECUMSEH AVE.-Large frame cottage, 8 rooms, lot 93x228 feet, fruit and ornamental trees. Price \$2,000.

Roberts Avenue-Brick cottage, exceeding well built, 6 rooms, gas. Price \$1,650. Easy terms.

Bruce Street-A splendid brick cottage, 7 rooms, furnace, gas, corner lot. A beautiful home. Price \$2,300.

Princess Avenue-1 1/2-story, brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, electricity. Price \$2,800.

Lorne Avenue-1 1/2-story brick, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, gas, furnace. Price \$2,300.

Ridout Street-2-story brick, 10 rooms, all modern appointments. Price \$4,500. Any good security taken in part payment.

Quebec Street-1 1/2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, electric light, hot and cold water. Built in 1911. Price \$2,500. Easy terms.

If you want to buy, sell, lease or exchange any kind of real estate, you are invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.

A.A. CAMPBELL

428 Richmond St., London, Ont. t.

150 ACRES BEST CLAY LOAM NINE miles from London, in crop. Address D. H. Arnold, London, Ont. 16001.

I WILL BUILD YOU A FIVE-ROOM cottage for \$500. Address Box 37, Advertiser office.

FOR SALE-TWO-STOREY BRICK house on Princess avenue, possession May 6; must be sold. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, Talbot street. ywt

COTTAGE ON SMALL LOT AT IVAN, in good locality for farm labour. Apply A. A. Graham, County buildings, London. 97c-1xt

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Where Will**the City Hall****Be Built?**

Everybody is wondering where the new city hall is to be built, and everybody is satisfied that some property more than some other will be enhanced in value when the decision is reached.

But did you ever think— That no matter where the city hall is built, it is going to boost property values in every direction? Everything that makes the city of London more beautiful makes the city more valuable.

LONDON IS ON THE EVE OF GREAT ACTIVITY.

Are you taking advantage of the opportunity of buying London real estate while it can be bought at low prices? If not, think it over, and then come and see us for a list of available property bargains.

NO MATTER WHERE THE CITY HALL IS BUILT,

Now Is the Time to Get Your Own Home.

IT'S CHEAPER THAN PAYING RENT.

\$150

Down will buy a nice home, and by paying what you pay now in rent you can pay off the balance. We have many such properties. Come in and see us.

\$900

If you want a frame house cheap, here is a bargain. There are five rooms and city conveniences. The property is on King street east, and has a frontage of 31 feet, the depth being 136 feet. The land alone will be worth \$900 in a short time.

\$1,450

This is a frame cottage, remodelled, and in good shape. There are six rooms with electric light, and on the property there is also a barn 14 by 14. This house is on William street, and is good as new.

\$1,500

Buy a good frame house on Horton street. Eight rooms and electric light.

\$1,600

New brick house on Bathurst street, six rooms, gas.

\$2,500

How would you like a cement block house, and a corner lot 40 by 130 feet? At the corner of Egerton and Dame streets, you can get this snap. It has hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and dumb-waiter, also four fine bedrooms. The floors are grained all through the house, and there is a good furnace. At \$2,500 this will not be in the market long.

\$3,200

A Dundas street property at less than \$100 per foot, with a 2-story frame house, containing hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms and bathroom. The lot, which has a frontage of 33 feet, extends back for 209 feet, and a chicken house goes with it.

\$4,000

Each for a pair of fine brick houses on Oxford street. Two stories and ten rooms each, summer kitchen and good cellar. All modern conveniences. \$8,000 takes the two and a brick barn.

\$7,000

Becher street, brick house, 2 1/2 stories, 10 rooms, 45 feet frontage and fine for driveway to the river.

Are You Interested in Western Properties?

You must be if you are interested in making money fast.

Read our 100 page advertisement on Couquilman in another part of today's paper.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

Call any time, day or evening, at

Western Canada Realty Company

169 DUNE'S STREET.

Ontario Farms

Modern improvements and conveniences are making farming in Ontario the most satisfactory and delightful of occupations.

We have farms for sale in every county west of Toronto.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for sale:

No. 6712-100 acres in Essex County; soil clay loam, 10 acres mixed timber, 2 acres orchard, 14-story frame house, a number of outbuildings. Price, \$2,000.

No. 6704-150 acres and one acre with store in Lambton County; soil clay loam, about 15 acres mostly broadwood timber, 14-story frame house, outbuildings fair. Will sell farm separately or together with one acre and store.

No. 19-8-49 acres in Middlesex County; soil light clay loam, 1 acre of fruit, 1 1/2-story frame house, 4 acres timber. Price, \$3,800.

No. 13-8-2 1/2 acres in Middlesex County, about 3 miles from London market. 2 acres orchard, two-story brick house, frame barn with lean-to. Price, \$3,200.

No. 30-8-32 acres in Middlesex County; soil sandy loam, 1 acre orchard, 1 1/2-story frame house, frame barn on stone wall. Price, \$3,500.

No. 6711-8 acres just outside the city limits; soil splendid clay loam, two-story new brick house, 3 bedrooms and bathroom upstairs, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen downstairs, cellar, under house, young orchard, poultry house. Will exchange for city property or for 50 or 100 acre farm.

For further list of farms which we have for sale see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd.

Telephone 696. 78 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

J. G. ANDERSON, Room 22. Phone 2322. J. A. MATHESON, House Phone 1540.

BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, LONDON.

For further list of properties, see the Free Press.

5 Acres-All surveyed into lots, close to city, \$2,000.

20 Acres-Westminster Township, close to city, \$2,000. Suitable for market garden.

14 Acres-2-story brick house, 600 trees, 5 minutes walk to car line. Price, \$1,850.

4 Acres-1 1/2-story brick house, clay loam, 20 rods to school and church. Village of Richmond. \$1,200.

5 Acres-Near Springfield, frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, \$2,200.

6 Acres-2-story red brick house, 4 bedrooms, first-class barn, Village of Aylmer. Easy terms of payment.

10 Acres-1 1/2 miles to city, all laid out in small lots.

15 Acres-Near Springfield, no buildings, \$1,500. Easy terms.

25 Acres-Good buildings, near village of Lambeth. \$2,500.

75 Acres-Westminster Township, 2 miles to city limits, frame house, bank barn, ideal dairy farm.

\$5,500-2-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences, large lot, central.

\$9,000-2-story and attic, red pressed brick house, hot water heated.

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London Advertiser.

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Weekly edition \$7.50

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 11.

LARGE AND SMALL BANKS.

Several new Canadian banks have been established within the past few years, but there is a later movement in the opposite direction. Two large mergers suggest that the process of concentration may be carried still further, following the same tendency in the field of industry. Whatever the cause, there is much discussion over the fancied effect, and much difference of opinion.

A large bank has its advantages and its dangers. A small bank has also its merits and demerits. A town which has the head office of a well-managed small bank has a great asset, as the bank will tend to draw money to the place and to encourage enterprise, particularly industrial enterprise. A branch bank in the same place would in times of depression be likely to withdraw money to the head office elsewhere. Whenever a city reaches a fair size it may well aspire to be the head office of a bank. It is generally admitted that the Bank of London would have been a sound and flourishing institution if it had been spared a few years longer, and it would have stimulated London's development, in preference to that of other places. In London the deficiency has been supplied on a large scale by loan companies, which are quite as safe for depositors as chartered banks. It is not safer, and which have loaned more money in Western Ontario than their combined capital and deposits.

A large bank always has money to loan on good security, no matter how hard the times. It has the further merit of being able to sustain heavy losses with safety. It has great power for good, and equal power for evil. Such a bank as the one which rumor says is contemplated, could put any ordinary bank out of business if it chose to abuse its power, and without doing anything illegal. The fewer the banks, the easier it would be for them to put their heads together, lower the rate of interest and increase the rate of discount. The small bank would be likely to be more studious to please its customers, and pay all it could. Generally speaking, the greater number of moderate fortunes engaged in the business of any country the better for it, and it would be contrary to that principle to have one, two, three or any number of large banks practically corner the banking business. They could take an unlimited toll and put a crushing burden on the people. It is excellent to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant. But this strength could be used by large banks to make business healthier and steadier, and provide stronger safeguards against panic. All depends upon the principles of management, and these depend upon the character and ability of the men who shape and apply them.

REAL AND COUNTERFEIT LOYALTY.

Hardly a week passes that some Canadian newspaper or politician does not indulge in some sort of remarks on "loyalty" intended to insult a large number of Canadian citizens. In this clamor of "loyalty" our pinchbeck patriots do not follow the example of old country custom. At present they are engaged in denouncing and traducing a British ambassador and the British Government for declining to interfere in Canadian affairs. The virulence and reckless inaccuracy of their language are very like what they are fond of arraigning in American Anglophobes.

What is, then, exactly this "loyalty" of theirs of which they prate? They constantly endeavor to put a stigma upon a large proportion of their fellow-citizens for what they term a want of sympathy with British connection. They impute disloyal motives to the most natural and common sense proposals. But what does their own love of king and flag consist in?

Much of this lip-loyalty is based, not upon a quiet understanding of British institutions and history, an appreciation of the principle of liberty and progress which has made and still is making Britain, but upon certain social traditions and things which have become abuses, in a spirit of more flunkeyism, of mean admiration for mean things, of servile imitation of all that is worn out, and passing away in the old land. Around some Canadian clubs you will hear nothing but denunciation of the men who are ruling Britain today, and under whose rule the country has experienced peace, unprecedented prosperity, legislative progress and instead of an increasing national debt the greatest annual reductions ever known. The "loyalty" of such clubs and their newspapers is no spirit of affection to England, but a furious chagrin at the continuous decay of the forces of self and privilege. If they love England, it is as the milch cow of the landed gentry. Such "loyalty" as this, the love and imitation of only the baser things of the past and present, the expression of stupidity, selfishness

and snobbery, only tends to choke the life of this country and to divorce it from progressive Britain.

The only true "loyalty" for us is that of a Canadian Liberal or Canadian Conservative, which is based on not only a feeling of race, but an understanding of British history and a sympathy with British democracy. We want a rationale in our attachment to Britain to reach a vision of the new Britain that is working out with the old energy and optimism a vast complex of national problems. Never mind "poor old heraldry passing hence." It has served its time perhaps, but Britain is still alive, and if we wish to be anything but a last year's leaf ourselves, we must fix our loyalty upon the old country's new spring.

ONTARIO'S FEEBLE-MINDED.

A further record of the humanitarian work of Dr. Helen McMurchy is contained in the sixth report made by her on the feeble-minded in Ontario for the year 1911. The work has involved the tracing back of many deplorable cases, and there are dark shadows enough thrown over the fair reputation of the province to cause any government to take decisive action.

Dr. McMurchy gives the details of a number of depressing cases among those whose minds are always the minds of children. Unprotected and often cast off by relatives and thrown into a calloused world to make a livelihood, these unsuspecting creatures, often unwittingly, fall into the hands of merciless men.

Frequently the case never comes to the official notice until this crime upon individual and society has been committed. And the reason is that there are not enough agencies for the proper care of the unfortunate. The institutions set aside for them are always crowded, and the municipalities have no way at present of taking care of their weaker-minded ones. Men and women, they are uncontrolled to a large extent, and the compassion of humanity does not seem to extend to them always.

Proper attention to their state of health generally makes life at least physically bearable for these unfortunate. Many remarkable cases of cures have been recorded, and it is to a full responsibility and rapid action that the investigator is urging the powers.

The startling fact is revealed that one hundred children are born of feeble-minded women in Ontario each year. Since the first report was ordered six years ago 600 feeble-minded persons have been added to the population. "Action six years ago would have saved a lot of hard cash and other things more precious than gold," writes Dr. McMurchy. "The production of these feeble-minded children," she continues, "could and should have been prevented by merely taking care of these poor women who cannot take care of themselves, and it is a crime for which we are all responsible. They never do anything to maintain themselves except under constant care. The only means of correction is by taking care of the feeble-minded." In this opinion Dr. McMurchy will have public sentiment with her.

Britannia must be a lineal descendant of Neptune.

The aeroplane will put warfare on a higher plane, but only in one respect.

There will be no tariff changes before next session. As the changes will be upward when they come, the country should make hay while the sun shines.

This world may be solving the problem of production, but the problem of distribution is still its reproach. One-third of the population of a Chinese district has died of famine, while a part of the population of many countries eats three times too much.

The new Canadian \$5 and \$10 gold pieces have been issued. It is proper that a nation of Canada's size should have a gold currency of its own. It will not displace any considerable quantity of paper money, but it will displace still less if the banks will give the people clean bills.

Great Britain had a greater margin of naval superiority before she produced the Dreadnought, which rendered all her previous ships almost obsolete. There is just the danger that her hydro-aeroplane will start a new rivalry as the Dreadnought did. Today Great Britain is forced to measure her naval strength by Dreadnoughts, and Germany was able to start almost even with her. The hydro-aeroplane may be a new standard of naval values, and give Germany another opportunity.

A MATRIMONIAL PLEA.

(National Monthly.)
Teacher—Johnny, tell me who Patrick Henry was and what did he do?
Johnny—Patrick Henry was a young man, and he lived in Virginia. He was married and he said, "Give me liberty or give me death."

IN BOSTON.

(Judge.)
Office boy—Sir, I regret to inform you that I have to attend the obsequies of my maternal grandparent.
Employer—Pecor, you cannot deceive me. You are employing that subterfuge in order to attend the opening of the water-color exhibition.

IT'S TREASON, ISN'T IT?

(Algoma Advocate.)
Bar River is shipping from 10 to 12 cars of hay daily to the United States, says the Soo Star. Murder! Stop it. But shrew! Bruce Mines is doing the same thing, so is Thessalon and all the towns down the line.

WHAT WAS OVERHEARD.

They were a happy country bride and groom heading for Toronto, and as they stepped into the train, the other

passengers immediately spotted them as honeymooners. However, they seemed quite oblivious to the fact that they were creating the slightest sensation, and at once began to plan how they could ally the thickest suspicion as to their newly married state. A bright idea occurred to the happy man, and he was overheard telling his blushing bride: "I know what I'll do—I'll let you carry the valise."

GOOD DOG.
(Plebeian Blatter.)
"Paid a thousand marks for the dog, did you?" It ought to be well bred at that price."
"I can only tell you that I wish I had a pedigree like his, that's all."

APPEAL TO VANITY.
(Judge.)
Ed—I see those London merchants have a plan to stop the suffragettes from smashing their windows.
Ward—What is it?

Ed—They're putting in mirrors instead of plate glass.

PART OF LIFE WORK.

(Kansas City Journal.)
"Now, that your son is through college, what are you going to make of him?"

"Can't tell for a couple of years. He went to a co-ed institution, and he's booked for two years solid to act as an usher at weddings."

ONLY PART.

(National.)
"Thomas," said mother severely, "someone has taken a big piece of ginger cake out of the pantry."
Tommy blushed guiltily. "Oh, Thomas," exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you!"
"It ain't all," replied Tommy, "part of it's in Elsie."

THE REAL "ADJUSTERS."

(Toronto Globe.)
Canada's imports from the United States are over three as great as from Britain. Yet there is not a few Conservatives, like the member for South York, who are opposed to the British preference that has done so much to increase our imports from the motherland.

The last general election Mr. Maclean boasted that he had voted against the British preference and would do it again. Preference for preference, he declared, was his motto. It is men like the member for South York who by their fiscal vagaries would make Canada an "adjuster" of the United States.

SORRY HE SPOKE.

(Sunday Magazine.)
"Yes, my dear," I said to my wife, "we must both economize; both." "Very well, Henry," she said, "I'll be in an air of submission to unpleasant duty," you shave yourself and I'll cut your hair."

HEREDITY.

(Chicago News.)
"Sadie," said a mother to her small daughter, "why is it that you and your little brother are always quarrelling?"

"I don't know," replied Sadie, "unless I take after you and he takes after papa."

CONTRADICTORY.

(Rire.)
"I have seen three doctors, the first said it was arthritis, and the second, ataxia."
And the third?

"Of course he contradicted the other two, that's."

ROBERT PORTER WAS CRUSHED BY HORSE

Bosanquet Farmer Was Badly Injured While Cleaning His Animals.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Forest, May 11.—Robert Porter, of Bosanquet, had his shoulder broken yesterday morning. He was currying one of his horses, when the animal, crushed him against the stall, fracturing two of the bones. He will be unable to work for six weeks.

Today is cattle delivery day in Forest. Over 300 head of fine beef cattle changed hands from feeders to dealers.

Miss E. A. Donnelly and Miss E. Gilroy, of New York, arrived here this week on a motor visit to Mrs. E. W. Hall, sister of Miss Donnelly.

Miss Fanny Burke, of Buffalo, is visiting her brother, James Burke.

Mrs. Rosa McGivinn is visiting friends in Wyoming.

Rev. D. J. Cornish, Mrs. H. W. Parsons, Miss Pearl Elliott, Mr. W. Proctor and H. O. Lane attended the Sunday school convention at Sarnia.

McKenzie Wright, of Toronto, visited his cousin, W. J. Wright, here, recently.

Miss Agnes Harper, recent graduate of the London Business College, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Harper, pretions to leaving for Vancouver, B. C.

Died at Port Franks.
The funeral of Alex. Granville, of Port Franks, took place on Wednesday to the Catholic Church, thence to Beechwood Cemetery. Mr. Granville was in his 81st year, and is survived by Mrs. Granville, three daughters and four sons, viz.: Mrs. George Cheyboyan; Mrs. Lockery, Bosanquet; Mrs. Germette, Sarnia, and Dr. Frank, Edward, Alexander, and Basil, all of Port Franks. Rev. Fr. Jas. Broughton has purchased from H. Broughton, the house and lot now occupied by Jerry Moore, sen., for \$700. He will move next month.

George Beatty has purchased John Stuart's residence property on King street, for \$500.

Alex. Johnston, who recently bought J. S. Wilkie's blacksmith shop, and residence, moved from Wisbech yesterday.

Miss Mildred Purcell, of Simcoe, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Purcell, recently.

Mrs. (Rev.) L. H. Currie and little son are visiting in Toronto.

Mrs. (Rev.) D. J. Cornish and Miss Stuart have returned from visiting with friends in Granton.

Rev. W. Cannon, of Milton, N. S., who takes charge of the four Congregational churches in the Forest district, will commence his work this Sunday.

Mrs. Win. Sudler, late of Saskatchewan, has left to visit her mother, Mrs. Washburn, Port Huron, after spending two weeks here with her sister, Mrs. S. Rumford.

Mrs. Jean Campbell spent Monday and Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Crowe, returning to Sarnia to remain longer with her daughter, Mrs. M. F. McCorde.

John Hawkins, who went to Lorne, Wyoming, last January, returned home this week.

Mrs. W. Lawrie is visiting in Stratford and Alisa, Craig.

That fragrant love affair enables me to cross over to another topic without any sense of discord. One of the leading industries of Provence is the manufacture of perfumes. Mrs. Mason describes her visit to the sweet-smelling town of Grasse, a little place north of Cannes. Here there are forty-seven perfumeries. There are eight essential flowers used in these factories—the violet, the jonquil, the orange

THE LAND OF LETTERS

[By Special Arrangement With the Winnipeg Telegram.]

One of the most charming countries in the world is Southern France, the old country of Provence, where, in the days of the Romans, Massilia's tireless rode rich with fair-haired slaves, where in the fourteenth century the papacy endured a voluntary seventy years' Babylonish captivity, and where today the purse-proud invalids of Britain bask in the sun at Cannes, and the fashionable winter resorts of the Riviera. It is an old, old land of sun-burnt mirth from which Europe derives the best wines and the finest perfumes. It is the part of France which still retains its old-time spell for the tourist and Petrarchan memories for the poet.

Here in this picturesque land, lying beneath the great cope of its golden sun, the Latin race is at its mellowest and happiest. I gather all these impressions from Caroline Altwater Mason's new book, "The Spell of France," just published by L. C. Page and Company, of Boston. On reading a book like this, a sumptuously illustrated volume written in the bright, chatty, human style which an American woman knows so well how to manage, I feel that I have learned all that is worth knowing about the romantic land of the russet grape without having had the trouble and expense of going there, travelling in heated railway trains, sleeping in uncomfortable beds, and enduring the hundred and one vexations and annoyances that an English-speaking person is bound to suffer even in meandering through one of the loveliest countries of Europe. The union of the modern camera, the pleasant American writer, and the up-to-date publisher makes it possible for us to bring Provence within our own four walls and to enjoy it without dust or heat. The last word of up-to-date wisdom is to do your old-world travelling by proxy.

To the literary person Provence is of singular interest. First of all it is the home of an important movement in modern poetry, which corresponds to the neo-Celtic movement in Ireland. Frederick Mistral is the acknowledged leader of this school of Provencal singers and he is now regarded as being a world figure in literature. Mrs. Mason has much to say of Mistral in these pages. She visited his home, she shows all through her book what a veneration he commands from his fellow-countrymen; and she tells a most interesting story of the poetic movement which he and six other young men founded in 1854. On May 21 of that year the seven young men decided to form a band for the purpose of reviving the language of the Troubadours and promoting a Provencal literature. They chose the day of their meeting as that of an annual fête in honor of their cause; they projected a periodical and adopted the cicada as the device, or trade mark, of the new singers of Provence. Just as the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in England succeeded beyond their wildest dreams, so these seven young men initiated a movement which has been remarkably successful, so much so indeed that chairs devoted to the Provencal language and literature have been created in the Sorbonne, and in the universities of England, Germany, and the United States. It is generally agreed that Mistral's finest poems are the two epics, "Mireille" and "Calendal."

The second most interesting section of this work is the record of Mrs. Mason's visit to the glen and fountain of Vaucluse, where Petrarch lived for so many years engrossed in adoration of his Laura. After a long drive from the railroad station the authorities came to the secluded village where the gentle Petrarch lived and loved so long ago. It consists of a cluster of cafes, paper and cloth mills, and sundry bridges and churches, and around about is mountain scenery. "Our good star," says Mrs. Mason, "must have led us to visit the Gorge at sunset. The tremendous face of the rock rising perpendicularly before us, tawny in itself, and now steeped in the glow of a crimson sunset, was incredibly brilliant against the blue of the sky. The torrent was of vivid green, and rising beyond it, at our right, towered mighty cliff walls. . . . Petrarch's own cottage was below, on the margin of the stream, an ideal retreat for a broken-hearted recluse." Laura was born near the fountain of Vaucluse, and here the lovers met for the first time at six o'clock in the morning of Good Friday, 1327. Petrarch has described her with most loving attention to detail. He tells us that she had golden hair and brown eyes, and she wore a gown of green, embroidered with violets. "Like Dante's Beatrice," says Mrs. Mason, "she knew how to dress enchantingly. She loved her lover, but his religious profession was an obstacle to their love, and her virtue made his passion hopeless. Hopeless it was, but immortal, being invincible even by death."

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blossom, rose, jasmine, magnolia, tuberose, and cassia buds. Each flower must be picked at its own psychological moment when its odor is strongest, the jasmine, for instance, soon after sunrise, the rose as soon as open. One factory gets as much as 4,800,000 pounds of roses each year, for which the pickers receive six cents a pound. To produce one pound of attar of roses it takes twenty-two thousand pounds of roses, or three million single blossoms. It is no wonder, then, that perfume is a costly commodity. In this book the whole process of manufacture is described in most interesting fashion.

Other fascinating chapters in this book deal with the old city of Avignon, and the reign of the popes there, the career of St. Catherine, who induced Pope Gregory to go back to Rome, and the life story of Jeanne of Provence, the brilliant but wicked queen, who reminds us so much of Mary Queen of Scots.

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Other fascinating chapters in this book deal with the old city

Cynthia Grey and EVERY WOMAN'S Page

Dotted Chiffon Over Lingerie



White voile veiled with brown chiffon is one of the summer promises. The chiffon is used as an overture and is dotted with white silken spots. A white silk piping outlines the seams and bottom of this tunic, a garden of embroidery being inside the cord. The panel slightly to the right of the tunic is finished with a narrow white fringe. White fringe also surrounds the plastron. This, too, is of the brown. It and the skirt, is trimmed with brown velvet buttons and loops. On the underskirt and underbust are rows of lace insertion. A broad band of Chantilly is on the bottom of the skirt, while the upper rows are narrow, and separated by tucked voile. The white blouse is constructed on similar lines.

CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENCE

Cannot Marry Yet.

Dear Miss Grey: I have been keeping company with a man for two years, but he says he will take my time no longer because he is not ready to marry, and I'm afraid he never will be. What is the best way for me to act in this case, for I love him and fear I cannot stand the separation all ways? MAIDEN.

A.—What can you do but abide by his decision? The only thing for you to do is to become interested in some other man and forget this one. Don't say you cannot, for you can. You are young, and you will wonder some day how you could ever have cared for

this man so much. Greet him in a friendly manner and let him see that you are no love-sick and forlorn maiden. He will respect you for it if he is a manly man.

Destroying Roaches.

Dear Miss Grey: How can I get rid of cockroaches? M. P. S.

A.—Turpentine added to the water used to wash around the sink and a little poured down the pipes will drive them away. Sprinkle borax freely about the infected parts. Absolute cleanliness is the only safeguard. No food should be left uncovered in the kitchen over night, and nothing left about their haunts which will attract them.

Household Linen.

Dear Miss Grey: I am engaged to a young man in town, but teach school in the country. Is it right for me to accept attentions from a man here who does not know of my engagement? 2. Must a married woman be a good cook? JANICE.

A.—1. No. Why not tell him? 2. Not if she has money enough to employ a cook, but it is best for every woman to know how to cook. It is an accomplishment.

A Correction.

In yesterday's correspondence, in Miss Grey's answer to "Elinor" the word "Rowland" appeared as "Rowland" through a typographical error. We take this opportunity of making the correction.

THE BATHING SUIT.

In selecting the design and material for a bathing suit, the hard service it will receive should be borne in mind. The sun, salt water and sand, day after day, leave telling marks. Therefore durable cloth and fast colors should be chosen. Serge, especially for bathing suits, in a good navy blue is recommended. It may be trimmed with black and white stripes or dots, or red, white or black braid. Mohair is a good fabric for bathing suits and does not hold the water as flannel does. Many women like taffeta because it is not heavy, and sheds water easily.

Count the cups and count the cost. Much is saved by using "SALADY" Tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets.

The Story of Mothers' Day

It's Origin—Introduced Here Three Years Ago
By W. W. Gammage

Five years ago Miss Anna Jarvis, a Philadelphia woman, inserted a notice in a church paper asking every son and daughter who wished to pay a tribute to motherhood to wear a white carnation on the second Sunday in May. Her request met with ready response among subscribers to the magazine, and Miss Jarvis felt justified in making a more general appeal. The following year notices were inserted in all the Philadelphia dailies, and the idea took such a hold upon the men, women and children of that city, that upon the second Sunday in May not a single white flower of any description remained in the shops. Even rosettes of white ribbon were pressed into service to stimulate the floral badge of honor for mothers. It was thus that Mother's Day became established, and last year, all through the United States, in Europe, in parts of China, Africa, Japan, and in Australia, sons and daughters wore the little token of regard for motherhood. The growth of the idea has been remarkably rapid. Schools, churches, patriotic societies, organizations of every description have written Miss Jarvis requesting suggestions for special forms of celebration, and for three years she has devoted considerable time to answering the numerous queries that reach her from every corner of America. The day has met with a universal success not dreamed of by the originator.

Mother's Day in London.

Mr. W. W. Gammage had the privilege of introducing the observance of Mother's Day in London. Three years ago, while in Philadelphia, he first learned of the idea, and it appealed to him very strongly. Upon his return here Mr. Gammage sought to interest the sons and daughters of London in the movement. The clergymen, teachers, and members of the various women's organizations were made acquainted with the object of the day, and it at once won their approval. Each year the white carnation has been more and more in demand, and not only in London, but also in many parts of Canada is motherhood honored in this manner.

The Best Tribute.

So let us all join tomorrow in paying our personal tributes. If "mother" is with us yet, it should be an occasion of quiet rejoicing, and a stimulus to be kinder and more tender than ever before. But if she has passed the "great divide" let us all wear the white flower in token of her purity, and scatter some of the blossoms with gentle hand upon her last resting place. And may we always remember that the best tribute, and the highest honor, we each render our mothers, is that of a life characterized by virtue, truth and unselfishness.

Novel Wash Material

There seems to be a continual influx of unusually novel silk and wash materials. Silk foulard is shown with such beautiful and attractive borders and all-over designs that it needs no further enhancement. Shot taffetas in gorgeous colorings are not only in great demand for dresses but for suits and long coats as well. Stripes in all widths, cross-barred effects, small plaids and checks are in strong evidence in the novelty taffetas. These are very soft and pliable. Persian, bordered and printed silk voiles and crepes, are exquisite in their bright tone schemes, while silk and cotton net, marquisettes and other soft, sheer materials are also in demand. The stores offer also beautiful and inexpensive qualities of dainty printed swisses, batistes, flaxons, linaires, dimities, and something new, but similar in weave, called printed tissue. This tissue is nearly gauze-like in appearance but durable and serviceable as far as wash materials go. All these fabrics come in striped and checked designs and the pretty flower effects on white backgrounds are prevalent. Swiss is particularly attractive with a smart combination of dots, stripes and tiny printed flowers. None of these materials is beyond the means of the woman with limited income as the prices range from twelve to twenty-five cents a yard.

Wash foulard in the form of mercerized cotton, promises to withstand all the tubbing allotted to it. It is soft and silky, and hardly distinguishable from the real silk. The exquisite coloring and designs are almost exact duplicates of the two and three dollar foulards. Chiffon voile, silk mull and ponit are seen in various new effects, notably reasonable prices. The new linen, piques, striped percales, dress gingham and galateas will stand hard service. There are wash materials such as eclipse cheviot, French wash suiting and novelty serge that from a distance cannot be distinguished from woollens. These are especially adaptable to one-piece dresses of the tailored type.

For the Children

RAINY DAY GAME.

Any number from three to thirty may play this game, which is a variation of "Hide the Thimble". Any small object may be hidden. All leave the room except one, who puts the object somewhere in plain view, yet in an unusual place, where it is not conspicuous.

If it is white, lay it on a white cloth, if dark, place it close to some larger dark object of the same color, so that it will not be readily caught the eye. It may be placed behind another object, provided nothing has to be moved to see it.

When the object is hidden the players are called in to hunt for it. The first who is successful is down and calls out "I spy." Each in turn as he discovers the object does the same. The one who first saw it has the privilege of hiding it next time.

KITTY'S NOSE.

The following bit of humorous advice will please the children. Each one will be interested in seeing whether his kitten has the right kind of a nose or not.

A black nosed kitten will slumber all the day;
A white nosed kitten is ever glad to play;
A yellow nosed kitten will answer to your call;
And a gray nosed kitten I wouldn't have at all.

PORCH FURNITURE.

It is not only the woman who has a cottage in the country to furnish who is interested in summer furniture. Those less fortunate often choose to have much of it in the apartments they occupy all the year round. Even among porch furniture, pieces will be found with which the artistic person could gladly live twelve months in the year. A small woman should be able to buy a comfortable little rocker for herself for a couple of dollars, and larger persons can be as well provided at a reasonable figure. These chairs come with the principal parts of their workwood square and some of the connecting bits a plain round, and with red seats and backs. These articles can be had with the wood stained green, dark brown or a light natural wood shade. If one should be choosing one for indoor use the brown would be the safest color.

Good Things to Remember

[By Beatrice Fairfax.]

[Copyright: 1912.]

There may be among the women and girls who read this column such a rush of necessities during the day that when night comes they are tired to look for that in the books which will be of great help to them.

For such as these I have taken the privilege of getting together a few things that are good to remember. The most interesting of modern novels, enthralling from beginning to end, contains not within all its pages but contains as much of good as this from Epictetus:

"In a word, neither death, nor exile, nor pain, nor anything of this kind is the real cause of our doing or not doing any action, but our inward opinions and principles."

Said Cyprian:

"An idler is a watch that wants both hands. As useless if it goes as if it stands."

"He prayeth best," said Coleridge, "who loveth best all things both great and small."

And was there ever in any of the fiction which causes the reader to forget the cares that infest the day anything as great worth as this:

"In life's small things be resolute and great. To keep thy muscles trained; know'st thou when fate Thy measure takes, or when she'll say to thee, 'I find thee worthy; do this deed for me?'"

It was written by the much-loved Lowell. He also wrote:

"One thorn of experience is worth a whole field of warning," a saying seldom appreciated by those who have missed the thorn.

To go back to Epictetus: "Let not another's disobedience to nature become an ill to you; for you were not born to be depressed and unhappy with others, but to be happy with them. And if any one is unhappy, remember that he is so for himself; for God made all men to enjoy felicity and peace."

There is a great deal in that. A good, long sermon for those who think it their duty to be solemn and long-

Delft Blue and White



This is a charming afternoon gown made of white voile, with a flounce of blue satin on the skirt and a blue satin girdle. The waist is plain, the fullness slightly gathered at the lower edge, and with frills of white maline at the neck and wrists. Over the waist is an embroidered yoke edged with bands of the voile, braided with soutache. These bands also trim the skirt and edge a square-cornered piece of the voile, which covers the back of the skirt and extends to coat-tail depth. All braiding and embroidery exactly matches the satin flounce, and the tiny buttons are covered with the satin.

"Little Darling" "Little Daisy"

Hosiery for Infants and Children



Either the "LITTLE DARLING" or the "LITTLE DAISY" hosiery will fill every requirement of the most exacting mother. It is a problem that every mother has to face—finding the very best hosiery for her children. She will buy one kind because it looks dainty, but finds the dye is not fast. In the next the dye is guaranteed, but the hosiery is coarse and unsightly. Other stockings irritate the tender skin, or will not stand the wear.

What mothers desire is a combination of all the good qualities, and this they find in the "LITTLE DARLING" and the "LITTLE DAISY" hosiery. The daintiest of all children's stockings, these brands are made of soft Australian Lambs' Wool, dyed with absolutely stainless sanitary dyes, and the exquisite finish gives an additional touch of taste that makes you proud to have your children wear them.

What ages are your children? If under seven, the next time you buy hosiery, ask for the "LITTLE DARLING"; if under twelve for the "LITTLE DAISY." All the colors that suit children—Sky Blue, Pink, Cardinal, Tan, Cream and black. They cost no more than inferior hose.

Look for the name stamped on the foot—"LITTLE DARLING" or "LITTLE DAISY." Others have used similar names on hosiery of very inferior quality.

The Chipman Holton Knitting Co., Limited

Hamilton, - - - Canada

MILLS AT HAMILTON AND WELLAND, ONT.

11

Afterwards

—when the tussle and tug and turmoil of the housecleaning are past—perhaps you'll feel a bit weak and rundown.

Just ask your P. L. and O. Druggist for Nyal's Spring Tonic—and you'll be right as can be in a few days.

Honest—it's a fine tonic—Dollar a bottle.

PERCIVAL, L. LISTER, O. OMOND,
Richmond Co. Central, Wootley Road, Cor. Craig, 468 Dundas
Phone 1261 Phone 1920 Phone 1429

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

MODES FOR MISSES

ful of hot cream and cook until the mixture is thick enough to serve with a spoon. The sauce is served both hot and cold.

Pineapple Sponge.

Two heaping tablespoonsfuls gelatine, 1½ cupsful of boiling water, 1½ pint can of pineapple, 1 cupful of granulated sugar, whites of 4 eggs. Dissolve the gelatine with half a cupful of the boiling water. Chop the pineapple and put it with its juice into a saucepan, adding the sugar and the rest of the water. Cook slowly for ten minutes; then remove from the fire, strain and cool. Strain into a basin and cool. Whip up the whites of the eggs stiffly and gradually add them to the mixture, beating all the time until it begins to thicken. Pour into a wet mold. Turn out when set and serve with a soft custard.

Sniff off mother's gown to shoe-top length, simplify the trimming just a bit, liven up the tone a little with a dash of youthful color—and presto! you have the fashionable frock for the young girl. Both in suits and gowns the modes for the misses follow very closely those of her elders, and most becoming are this season's straight, simple lines, dashing rever effects and quaint fichu collars, to the slight, girlish figures.

One feature of the young girl's street suit, which is more marked, perhaps, than in the grown-up models, is the use of lace as a trimming. It is usually in the form of detachable collar and cuffs—the Irish and Venise laces being well liked—but Continued on Page Six.

THE DAILY MENU

BREAKFAST.

Cereal.
Creamed Tongue on Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Shad au Gratin.
Rice Pudding in Cups with Cream.
Tea.

DINNER.

Breaded Veal Cutlet, Tomato Sauce.
Stuffed Baked Potatoes.
String Beans and Cream.
Coffee.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Liver and Bacon, Creamed Potatoes.
Rolls.
Coffee.

DINNER.

Clear Soup.
Chicken en Casserole, with Onions, Peas, Celery.
Carrots.
Asparagus Salad.
Wafers.
Coffee Parfait.
Coffee.

SUPPER.

Creamed Chicken in Green Peppers.
Hot Biscuits.
Egg Salad.
White Nut Cake.
Tea.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Strawberry Marmalade.
Cook strawberries thoroughly, mash and add 1 cup of sugar for every cup of fruit. The frequent difficulty with marmalade is that they are not cooked sufficiently to keep. Other fruits substituted for strawberries in this recipe.

Creamed Salmon.

Turn the contents from a can of salmon, reject the liquid, bones, and skin and flake the fish with a fork. Or flake cold boiled salmon in the same way. Cook together in a saucepan a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and when they are blended pour upon them half a pint of rich milk beaten all through, then add gradually the beaten yolk of an egg. Do not allow the mixture to boil after the egg is added. Sprinkle the dish with salt and serve. Garnish the dish with triangles of toast.

Horseradish Sauce.

Mix four tablespoonsful of grated horseradish with the same amount of fine bread crumbs, one-half teaspoonful of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of not too strong vinegar, a pinch of salt and a little paprika. Cook in a double boiler or over hot water until thoroughly hot. Add one-half cup

Roots Barks Herbs

That Are
Known to Possess Great
Medicinal Value

Are so Combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla
as to be Raised to their Highest

Efficiency for the Cure of

All Blood Diseases.

Spring Ailments are blood diseases—they arise from impure, impoverished, devitalized blood. That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all of them is proved by more than forty thousand testimonials.

Grand Spring Medicine—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for three years and have found it a grand spring medicine." Mrs. M. L. Dreaney, 332 Dunbar St., London, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself. It makes people well and keeps them well.

MAKES DIRT RUN

Your Sink Pipes Get Clogged with dirt and grease. Sprinkle Comfort Lye over the holes. It will dissolve and carry away the dirt and make your sink sanitary.

Save the labels for valuable premiums

LARGE CAN 10¢
AT GROCERS

Page of Interesting News for Women

MODES FOR MISSES

(Continued From Page Five.)

several smart styles show the lace worked into the sailor collar and rever effects in interesting fashion. Illustrative of this idea was a blue serge suit over whose broad revers of the serge turned back an all-over sailor collar of Venice lace, the back of it, however, being entirely covered by the deep collar of black satin, in the rounded sailor form, that fell over it, and was fastened to the back of the coat with flat frogs of soutache braid. A pretty finish for the jaunty little cutaway coats, which is seen to a great extent in the adult suits, also, is the scalloped edge. The entire bottom of the coat, and the fronts to the lowest button, are cut in shallow scallops about three inches across, which are bound with a narrow soutache braid. In white serge, which had a hair line stripe of black, the effect was especially good.

The cunning garments for the wee kiddies this season show a wide variety of styles. There are sailor suits and Russian blouse suits for the tiny men, and killed styles and quaint surprise designs for small sister. The two-piece effects will be much worn this summer. These consist of a patterned skirt joined to an underbody, and an overblouse made usually in a kimono style. These may be worn with or without a belt, but they are

Care of the Teeth

The child should be taught at the age of five to cleanse the teeth. Use a soft bristle tooth-brush with a reliable dentifrice, of which there are a number on the market. Teach the child to rinse the mouth with tepid water after using the brush.

Adults' teeth should be brushed with a suitable dentifrice at the morning toilet and just before retiring at night, anyway, and after each meal, as well, if you want good, healthy teeth. The proper way to brush the teeth is from the gum toward the cutting edge. This avoids irritating the margin of the gums and the subsequent exposure of the neck of the tooth, which is not protected by enamel. If you want to be especially careful, brush the grinding surface of the molars, so that all of the minute fissures may be freed from every particle of food substance.

Our children wash their faces, but they have never been taught to keep their mouths clean. It is estimated that only eight per cent. of the people of this country take care of their teeth.

POPULAR FABRICS.

Blue remains a favorite color this season and is particularly pleasing for frocks. These are made of cotton poplin, heavy linen, plain crash and a new fabric resembling granite cloth which is very soft and flexible. Rough and twilled material are having a great vogue for one-piece dresses and coat suits.

White bands, white collar and cuffs, colored and white embroidery are some of the styles of trimming that are seen on washable frocks. Striped gaiters and kindergarten cloth with buttonhole scalloped edges make adorable little dresses. Striped and white are smart for tailored street frocks and suits.

A Frenchman, M. Boulou, has triumphed over the fastest British runner in the International race in Scotland. It is thought that this

THE LAST VOYAGE

BY RANDALL PARRISH

"The spot? Do you mean this is the point of sea we have been seeking?"

"Aye! and now, thank God, we can head the gale!"

I sprang eagerly past her, clinging to a life-line so as to keep my feet on the deck, too thoroughly excited by my discovery to remain any longer in idleness. "Johnston, run below and call Mr. De Nova. I have him to turn out at once."

I watched the fellow slide to the companion, and made my own way to the bridge, sweeping my glasses anxiously about the clearing horizon. Within a minute De Nova had joined me, his eyes still heavy from sleep.

"Mr. De Nova," I said rapidly, my gloved hand sweeping a semicircle in our front, "I have just taken an observation, and the ship is 65 degrees 17 minutes south, and longitude 119 degrees 30 minutes west. Send your sharpest-eyed lookout to the foremasthead and watch the foot of the foremast, watching me eagerly, and occasionally peering up at me. Then call all hands."

He went down the bridge stairs as though some unseen hand had pulled him. A young seaman named Sykes was swiftly footing the ratlines, their coating of ice breaking under his tread, and the ship was heaving to. The men swarmed out from the forecabin and the main-hatch, ranging themselves about the foot of the foremast, watching me eagerly, and occasionally peering up at me. Then all hands.

There was a faint, half-hearted attempt at a cheer, which ended in a muttering of oaths and a shuffling of feet on the planks. The glances of the fellows turned upward toward Sykes, now securely posted on the foot of the foremast, his eyes on one of two among them, including Anderson, clambered to the forecabin, where they could see ahead.

"How do you know?" the latter yelled suddenly from that point of vantage, "that this is the place, and that you ain't foolin' us just to look out for your own skin?"

The crowd turned their eyes on me, and I heard a growl of approval.

"Principally because," I said, "I heard a voice, and the sea queen points her nose north."

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ENGLISHWOMAN SENT TO RUSSIAN PRISON

Charged With Being Affiliated With Polish Revolutionary Movement.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, May 11.—Miss Malecka, an Englishwoman, was sentenced yesterday to four years' penal servitude on a charge of being affiliated with the Polish revolutionary

aries. Denounced in London.

London, Saturday, May 11.—The Liberal morning newspapers protest strongly against the sentencing of Miss Malecka, declaring that she was convicted on the flimsiest of evidence. They demand that the British foreign office take strong action against Russia in behalf of Miss Malecka.

Miss Malecka was arrested on July 4 of last year, charged with complicity in plots of the Polish revolutionaries. The British foreign office made representations to Russia, which country replied that, although Miss Malecka's mother, an English, and her father a Pole, naturalized in England, the father never had received permission to change his nationality, and therefore, in accordance with Russian law, his naturalization was ineffective and his daughter was a Russian subject.

Not very much, sir, except water. There's a big field of ice out yonder, pointing with one hand and the other gripping the spokes of the wheel, and all glistening with snow. There's maybe a dozen bergs ahead of us, the port quarter, mostly medium size, but with a devil of a big fellow a point or so to the north.

"Not a sign, sir, unless that's it I take for a big berg. The shadows look dark enough."

"Ease her off two points, wheelsman."

"Two points it is, sir."

We stood there, silent and motionless, waiting anxiously the men ranged along the rail, with their eyes all turning forward, I rang for full speed, and the queen fairly held that the sea was a leaping smother, flinging clouds of white spray over the heedless figures. Within ten minutes we began to perceive the huge mass we were approaching from the deck, and never before had my eyes looked upon so gigantic and majestic a mountain of ice.

It was an immense cliff towering into the upper air, being fully three hundred feet high, and not less than twelve hundred feet in length, with vast glittering planities rising still farther into the sky, its entire front a precipice, gleaming in cold blue, with hardly a darker shadow anywhere to yield relief to the eye. It was the grim looking object ever seen by a northern eye, with that fierce sea pounding along its base. I thought of the millions of tons of ice below, and the thought of the mass upright, of those leagues of drifting before full disintegration of the awful stuporous power of it, and my head whirled dizzily as we steadily drew nearer, each moment causing that more appalling. We ran so close we could hear the boom of the waves, as though they smote against solid rock, the vast cliff towering above us so menacingly I saw the men draw suddenly back from the rail with their faces white with terror. It was enormous, overpowering, yet nothing but ice—a huge, frozen mountain torn and deserted. We rounded its eastern edge so closely we could have tossed a biscuit from the foremast against its smooth face, the swell of its motion tossing the darling yacht like an eggshell. Slings-clung to the perch aloft with the grip of a monkey, swinging back and forth to the will of the wind. Suddenly he yelled down:

"There's wind coming from the south-west, sir!"

"Heavy!"

"Looks to be a stiff breeze, an' it's bringin' more snow."

"Lay down from aloft."

I sprang over to consult the binoculars, and there, in the swift, comprehensive glance at the thickening gloom in the southwest. Beyond doubt the change had come.

"Give her two more points north, wheelsman! keep her head westward by north—steady so. Mr. De Nova, get a sight now up here to the wheel. All hands! stow everything! lay on to those gaskets! lively, my lads! we're in for a blow, and a run for our lives."

To my amazement scarcely a man among them stirred the eyes of the mate, looking toward Anderson. Evidently there was an understanding between them; they intended to revolt and had been waiting for their leader. He stood just in front of the forecabin, a lumping big figure in his heavy clothes, his coarse face and ugly jaw showing beneath a fur cap.

"What yer turnin' north for in such a hurry, Mr. Stephens?" he growled hoarsely. "It's not by vote of the crew, an' we're the ones that got the say of it on this voyage. We're for keepin' along this line of latitude for a day or so any-

how. Tuttle might 'a' got his fingers tangled an' missed a few leagues. Anyhow, we want the lady to give us her reckoning first."

I felt the hot blood leap to my face, and my teeth clenched as I leaned over the rail gazing down at him.

"Lads," I said, striving to master myself, "I've put you exactly where I promised I would. I've shown you all that was here. You can see for yourselves what will happen if we hold on any longer. The wind is swept around. It is going to bring that whole pack of ice down on us. We've got to run for it, or be crushed. Now, what I want to know is, are you with me or with Bill Anderson?"

They held out muttering, yet casting uneasy glances at the rail. Anderson stamped angrily on the deck.

"Oh to hell with yer fine words," he said, "I'm with the mate."

"Come on, De Nova," I exclaimed. "You've got sense enough to realize what this means."

To Be Continued.

9203—A Dainty Dress For Mother's Girls. Collar With Without Shield and Broad Collar in Round or Square Outline.

A prettily designed and effective model is here shown. Printed percale, in blue and white, with cadet blue for trimming and piping, is here shown. The yoke effect of this design is most unique, in that it forms part of the back. The kimono sleeve, is finished with shaped cuff.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3 yards of 44-inch material for the 8-year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE WEBSTER'S NEW ILLUSTRATED DICTIONARY.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, with directions given below, to:

Name _____

Street Address _____

Town _____

Province _____

Measurement—Bust _____ Waist _____

Age (if child's or miss's pattern) _____

CAUTION.—Be careful to include above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is best made, you need only mark 22, 24, or what may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be, of a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

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BIG PILES OF BOOKS CLAIMED

Large Shipment To Satisfy Demand.

Every day now is Dictionary Day at The London Advertiser. Such a demand marked the opening of the distribution of Webster's New Illustrated Dictionary, that the success of the popular educational venture is assured, and more books are being rushed here by the carload.

Do not delay to reach the dictionary department before the entire 1911 edition of the most modern dictionary is exhausted.

Start clipping the required six consecutive coupons today.

Be sure that you accept no substitutes.

These valuable books are being distributed from the main office of The London Advertiser only. If you cannot come, write your order, enclosing coupons, express bonus, and 25 cents postage.

Get the new 1911 edition, with the complete vocabulary and big colored plates and the latest census. There are no others like it.

Crowds clamored for the flexible leather-bound volumes known as No. 1 from early in the morning until late in the evening yesterday. At noon a message was wired to the publishers ordering another carload of books to be rushed here to avoid the possibility of the stock on hand becoming exhausted.

What Others Say of The London Advertiser's Offer.

These comments were worth heeding, for the average intelligence among those dictionary seekers was easily seen to be very high. Many professional men filed along in line between stenographers and school girls. Doctors, lawyers, clergymen, all seemed anxious to possess the handsomely bound black leather volume, which looks like a fine Bible, and which they described as "comprehensive" and about all else "handy."

"I've got plenty of dictionaries," a prominent physician said, who came with two sets of coupons and carried away two dictionaries, one for his home and one for his office, "but this is the handiest one that I've seen. I'll use it ten times as much as I use the others."

I've read the Advertiser for years, and I expect to keep on reading."

"Young lady, don't bother showing me that book," an old man said to one of the busy clerks who started to explain the merit of the volume. "I know Webster's and I know The London Advertiser. I've read your paper for years, and I have faith enough to take your word for it. If you say the book is right, it is right, and I know it. Wrap it up. I'll be back again."

"I am surprised at the extensive vocabulary this book contains," an educator said. "It has even the modern slang which has come to be every-day English with us."

Be sure your dictionary is 1911 and contains the latest census. Be up to date.

BARK A TOTAL LOSS

Ashore Near Halifax, and Crew Had to Leave in a Hurry.

Halifax, May 11.—The Norwegian bark Urbye, from Genoa, for Bridge-water, with ballast to load for River Platte, ran ashore at Port Beckerton Thursday night, and stuck fast, and is a total loss. The captain and crew, escaped in the ship's boat, but they had to take nothing with them, hardly having enough clothing to cover themselves. If the ship had been one length further east, she could have got into Beckerton safely. The vessel was previously the Haddon Hall.

The captain and crew were given shelter in the houses at Beckerton. They will leave for Halifax tomorrow.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Men Who Escaped From Kingston Penitentiary Put in Court.

Kingston, May 11.—At the penitentiary yesterday the Mecum brothers, Brown, Bonner and McNeill, who escaped from the penitentiary on April 23, appeared before Magistrate G. H. Hunter on charges of assaulting their guards and escaping, and were sent for trial at the court of general sessions next month. Walter Collins, another prisoner, who recently made a desperate attack upon a fellow-prisoner, was also sent for trial.

AN INVITATION TO SICKNESS

THIN, WATERY BLOOD LEADS TO A BREAKDOWN IN HEALTH.

Thin, impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is weakness in the defence against disease. Anemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood—watery blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood, or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. The surest symptom of anemia is pallor. The trouble is particularly common among young girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, but is also found in women of all ages, and quite frequently attacks men. It is nearly always present and prevents recovery after gripe, fevers, malaria, and operations and for this reason a tonic medicine is required in all these cases to enrich the blood, build up the nerves and restore health and strength. And there is no other tonic so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as has been proved in thousands and thousands of cases, among them that of Miss Anne Turner, Marie Joseph Postoffice, N. S., who says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great benefit to me. I was so badly run down that I could hardly go about, was not able to help in the work about the house. As my health grew worse the trouble brought on some species of anemia, and when these attacks would come on I would sometimes remain unconscious for half an hour. After many other medicines had failed to help me, my brother got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. In the course of a few weeks I felt much better, and after taking the Pills for a time longer I was again in the full enjoyment of my health. I feel that I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly and I recommend them to all weak girls."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

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Bonnie Prince Charlie Talcum Powder

is of the very finest grade, cooling, soothing and refreshing, making an ideal toilet and nursery powder.

Delightfully fragrant, with the exquisite odor of White Heather. By its daily use babies are protected from chafing; their skin is kept smooth, velvety and healthy.

Bonnie Prince Charlie Talcum is recommended to all who suffer from soreness, irritations and abrasions of the skin, or from prickly heat.

Gentlemen will find it a grateful aid to comfort after shaving.

In white or flesh color

Price 25 Cents

Decorated with Royal Stewart Tartan design in correct colors, and a portrait of Bonnie Prince Charlie encircled with Scotch thistle design. A unique and charming package. Same size as Royal Victoria Talcum.

On sale at all druggists.

Vinolia Company Limited, London, Paris, Toronto

By Royal Appointment Soapmakers to H. M. King George V.

927

The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited

Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Liquidator, Assignee, etc. (We do not undertake any other business).

TOTAL ASSETS, COMPANY AND TRUST.

December, 31st, 1903.....\$1,440,563.50
December, 31st, 1905.....\$2,252,801.19
December, 31st, 1907.....\$3,301,453.08
December, 31st, 1909.....\$3,619,583.53
December, 31st, 1911.....\$5,032,493.52

Sir George Gibbons, K.C., President.
J. L. Englehart, John Labatt, Vice-presidents.
John S. Moore, Manager.

"AMERICA'S SWITZERLAND"

LAKE TOXAWAY, N.C.

TOXAWAY INN Open June 17

\$75,000 Improvements Including 40 new Bathrooms, Golf Links, 20-mile Lake Drive

PASSACONAWAY INN, York Cliffs, Maine

Seashore and Country combined

A charming picturesque resort, directly on and overlooking the ocean, combined with every known summer pastime.

GOLF, TENNIS, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, AUTOMOBILING, GARAGE, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, FINE ORCHESTRA

On direct line to Portland and the White Mountains

Open June 27th. For booklet address HOLLAND HOUSE, Fifth Avenue and 30th Street, New York

GEORGIAN TERRACE, Atlanta, Ga.

Headquarters for tourists from all points of the compass.

HOLLAND HOUSE, 30th St. and 5th Ave.

is the most delightfully located hotel in New York.

HOTEL IMPERIAL

One Block from New Pennsylvania Station.

NEW YORK CITY.

On Broadway at Thirty-First and Thirty-Second Streets.

Convenient to New York Central Terminal and the 32nd Street Station of the Hudson River Tubes (just across the street), also the New Shopping District and Theatres.

Booklet, with rates, mailed on request.

ROBERT STAFFORD, Proprietor. COPELAND TOWNSEND, Manager.

559-t

DEMAND END OF DUELS

Resolution for Their Abolition Introduced in German Reichstag.

Berlin, May 11.—The Reichstag yesterday introduced a resolution in the Reichstag asking the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, to take steps to end duelling in the army, particularly the practice that makes it compulsory for an offended person to challenge the offender or leave the army. Pending this reform the reso-

lution demands the observance of the Imperial order of 1897 restricting duelling. The resolution will be adopted, as the Clericals and Socialists demonstrated yesterday that they have a clear majority when co-operating.

SANTAL-MIDY

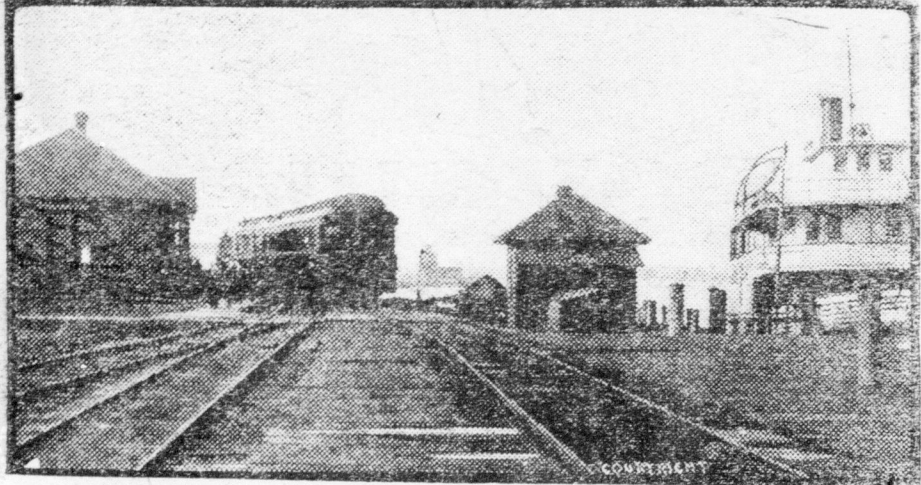
Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Gleet. In 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

MIDY

Stay In Western Ontario!

In Moore Township the People Are Working Out a Vision of Things as They Ought To Be

Where Rail and River Meet



A Corner of the Dock at Courtwright. One of the Best on the Lakes.

COUNTY LOOKS PROSPEROUS ALONG THE RIVER FRONT

Salt Wells To Be Developed by Big Interests—Some Future Shipping Points—Summer Booming.

[By The Advertiser Commissioner.]

Courtwright, May 10.—Preliminary operations for the construction of a large salt block at this place are well under way. A company, supposedly backed by MacKenzie-Mann interests, has secured a site on the river front comprising 30 acres, almost opposite the Diamond Crystal plant in St. Clair, Mich., and are erecting a large derrick, preparatory to drilling a number of wells. This block will be constructed at a cost of about \$50,000, and at the start will employ about 20 men the year around. The same interests have acquired the plant at Mooretown, and the citizens see in this latest enterprise a movement for the development of Ontario mineral wealth on a larger scale than ever before.

Prospects Bright.

Prospects for development along the river front are the brightest in years. Preliminary surveys have been made for the laying of a natural gas line through Courtwright, Sombra, Corunna and Mooretown, and it looks as if this utility would soon be within the reach of everyone along the river shore. Agitation for a radial railway, either to connect from Chatham to Wallaceburg and run north to Sarnia or from London through to the river with an auxiliary line running north and south.

Such a line would operate to increase the popularity of Corunna and other river towns as summer resorts. Even at present Canadians and Americans, in large numbers, come to Courtwright to enjoy a quiet, restful summer. The endless marine panorama, which passes up and down in the steno-bout channel here, comes within a few hundred feet of the shore, and offers a spectacle almost without parallel in America.

A Big Benefit.

Perhaps the most important benefit to be derived from such a line, in view of the present trend of Ontario agriculture, lies in the transportation facilities which would be afforded to the farmers of the district. Moore Township is already quite well supplied with steam roads, and at Courtwright there is one of the finest docks between Buffalo and Sault Ste. Marie, extending for almost half a mile along the river front. In the past few years, shipments of fruits and vegetables from Lambton County by the lake route to the cities and towns of the West have doubled, tripled and quadrupled. With these facts in mind, thinking citizens look forward to the time when every possible means of transportation will be needed to carry out the products of the farm and garden to the docks, where they may be sent north and westward in the holds of the great lake steamers. Sarnia last year shipped upwards of \$40,000 of fruit and vegetables on one line of boats. Moore Township people see no reason why Courtwright should not some day be equally important as a shipping centre.

CAMPAIGN WORTHY OF HIGHEST PRAISE

St. Marys Argus Joins Hands With Advertiser in Re-awakening Movement.

WEST NOT ALL SUNSHINE

Tide of Emigration Has Ceased to Flow So Strongly—A Recognition Long Neglected.

From the St. Marys Argus: The campaign being conducted by The Advertiser, of London, not to boom, but simply to make known, the advantages of Western Ontario as a place to live in and find profitable work is worthy of the very highest praise. There has been an ominous exodus from the farms of Old Ontario during the last few years, but it was to a great extent natural. The new lands of the great west offered greater returns for the same amount of labor, and this lure of gold more than balanced the more advantageous social conditions of the older provinces. But the tide away from Western Ontario, if not exactly turning, is at least ceasing to flow so strongly. More intensive farming, a recognition of the value of things long neglected and the putting of land to new uses, by stimulating new interest and giving greater profits, are the chief factors in the stemming of this growing tide of emigration. Market gardening, fruit culture of all kinds, and the growing of tobacco and sugar beets are some of the evidences of these changes, and what we have today are but an earnest of the future.

It has not been all sunshine in the west. There have been gray days and cold there as well as in Old Ontario. There have been disillusionment and rude awakenings. Many have found that it has not been a land all of enchantment and profit. Far away fields look green and distant lands are seen through the purple haze of romance. It is not our purpose to "knock" this newly-appreciated, if not newly-gotten, heritage of the Canadian people. It is a great, a wonderful heritage. But we cannot escape the feeling that those weird pictures of places bearing strange new names with lines of railways radiating in every direction and with cross-lines connecting them, which hypnotize us from almost every page of our newspapers, and about 1,000 feet down.

WILL GO DEEPER IN SEARCH FOR OIL

Petroleum Prospectors See Still Greater Possibilities in Ontario Oil Fields.

TO EXPLORE NEW STRATA

Trenton Lime Stone, Great Oil Producing Rock of Ohio, Underlies Present Fields.

[By The Advertiser Commissioner.]

Petroleum, May 10.—Petroleum oil interests may soon attempt a great revival of the industry. By drilling down to a deeper strata of oil-bearing rock, prospectors hope to find a new and more abundant field of supply beneath the old field which in some places is nearly exhausted.

All the Petroleum oil now comes from what is known as the coniferous strata which lies at a depth of 1,000 feet below the surface. Still deeper lies the Trenton limestone, the great oil-bearing rock of Ohio. It is in this rock that the promoters of deeper drilling hope to find a better and more abundant flow of petroleum.

Previous experiments in deep drilling have not proved overwhelmingly successful, but experts say that the same strata found in the oil fields also underlies a great part of Western Ontario. The reported discovery of oil at this depth in a district near Toronto lends additional force to their arguments.

Considerable capital has already been subscribed, and it is probable that operations will begin in the near future. The wells at present are

NEW PLANS FOR LAMPTON

Petroleum, May 10.—The Lambton Publicity Association is planning an effective campaign for this year. said Dr. C. O. Fairbank yesterday. "In addition to putting out several thousands and pamphlets similar to those distributed with so much success last year, we expect to introduce a new series of pamphlets on special subjects. For instance if a man desires special information regarding facilities for fruit growing in Lambton County we shall send him in addition to the regular pamphlet a special treatise devoted to statistics and information about fruit raising in different parts of the county. In the same way we will take up the growing of sugar beets, seed corn and kindred subjects.

"The plan of the association for assisting desirable immigration by means of financial advancements while not adopted for this year, is still a live policy of the society and one which is bound to be adopted in the near future. We propose, if possible, to secure the co-operation of the Government in this work."

ANOTHER EDITOR HELPS GOOD WORK

Brantford Expositor Has Words of Praise For Advertiser's Campaign.

THE GREAT ADVANTAGES

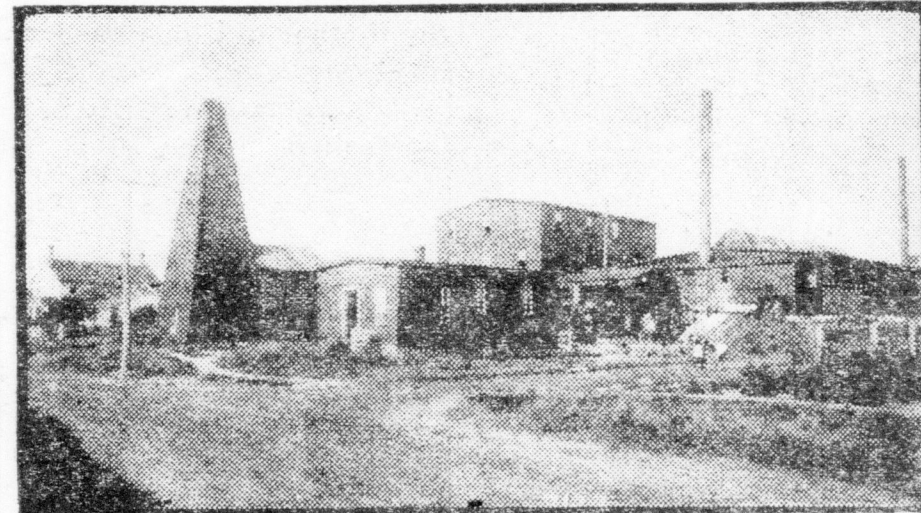
"In This Province We Do Not Carry All Our Eggs In One Basket"—No Lying Awake at Nights.

[From the Brantford Expositor.] The London Advertiser has received a good deal of credit for starting a campaign, which has since been followed by other newspapers. In the way of booming Ontario, and more particularly the western portion of the province. In a letter to the editor of The Advertiser, Mr. C. C. James, late deputy minister of agriculture for the province, says:

"The opening up of the West has so monopolized the attention of the people of Canada, as well as of Europeans, that there has been an overlooking of the wonderful opportunities for agriculture in Ontario. It looks, however, as though we are beginning to 'discover' Ontario, north, east, west and south. Some day we will awaken to the possibilities of this province, and there will be great things doing. Ontario has exceptional advantages because of the nature of its climate, its geographical position, the highly developed character of its educational and other public institutions, and the opportunities it offers for mixed farming. In this province we do not carry all our eggs in one basket, and there is no lying awake at night in the harvest season lest frost should destroy our one reliance.

The West certainly has the advantage of the cheaper lands, but this is minimized a good deal by distance from markets and other drawbacks.

Salt Block at Mooretown



Similar to the One Now Under Construction at Courtwright.

PEACH TREES SHOW BUT SLIGHT INJURIES

Fear of Winter Killing in Lambton Fruit District Was Largely Uncalled For, Says the Forest Standard.

The Forest Standard prints encouraging reports of the outlook in Lambton County fruit belt. Professor Crow, of the Ontario Agricultural College, and other experts state after investigation that the damage from winter-killing is not nearly so great as was feared. Light and immediate pruning with thorough cultivation of the soil will, in his opinion, result in saving most of such trees as were nipped.

Mr. W. W. Hilburn, of Leamington, stated that trees in his district also showed slight winter injury. In his showing of blossom.

NO CHARMS FOR THEM IN LURE OF THE WEST

People of Ontario's Border Land Are Making Good at Home—A Community of Magnificent Possibilities.

[By Arthur C. Bowman, Advertiser Commissioner.]

Courtwright, May 10.—Moore Township, in Lambton County, on the water front of the western province, is one district where the people are not going West. With a very few exceptions they are satisfied to stay at home. They have a good thing and know it when they see it.

Probably nowhere in the province is there a district which combines to such a degree beauty of scenery, mildness of climate, and fertility of soil. Nowhere else is there a more contented and progressive population. Nowhere else is there a better vindication of the "Stay in Ontario" slogan than right here on the banks of the St. Clair River, a great ready-made avenue for the products of Ontario's new agriculture. Half sailor, half farmer are these river front families, and there is scarcely a house between Sarnia and Wallaceburg which does not shelter at least one innkeeper who "follows the lakes." Courtwright, Sombra and Corunna, three live little villages nestling along the river, are among the potential shipping centres of the day when the prophesies of agricultural experts shall come true.

and all the western counties become one vast vegetable garden.

Dairy Interests Prosper.

Just now the attention of farmers is turning to dairying for which industry the climate and soil of the township is admirably suited. There is very little snow and the weather for some reason seems milder in the winter and cooler in the summer than is the case in the surrounding districts. Sugar beets, too, have proved very successful, and a large and increasing acreage is found in the southern part of the township. The milk from the dairies is disposed of for the most part in Sarnia and Port Huron.

The spirit of the "reawakening" first hit Moore Township about ten years ago. At that time a well-to-do farmer was the exception rather than the rule. Today, on the contrary, there is scarcely a farmer in the district who is not in comfortable circumstances and the value of land has increased in some cases fourfold. The growing market of the Canadian home-sticking spirit, have built up the country until today Moore Township is second to none in Ontario.

The Growth of Orchards. Fruit orchards, especially those of apple and pear trees, do surprisingly well, and it is only a question of time before this township will produce double the quantity of fruit now grown. Experiments in the growing of tobacco have proved successful.

and it is more than likely that this "weed" will in time be an important factor in the township's agriculture. People in Moore Township are not going West. They are staying at home and improving the opportunities nearer at hand. Yet there is much land which is not being worked to its fullest extent and many good farms are to be obtained at relatively low prices. There is yet time for the homeseeker to secure a few acres at a price well within his means, and he can feel assured that with any kind of care the soil will return him a good living. A proposal now on foot to build a canning factory at some conveniently accessible point will add materially to the already good opportunities for the farmer and vegetable gardener.

A Liveable Neighborhood.

In no district could the man who loves the small comforts of life and who enjoys the society of his fellows find a more desirable location. The 20-acre farms are laid out on an oblong plan instead of in the customary squares so that the houses along the broad roads are within calling distance of each other. The land lies level or gently undulating and there is an unobstructed view for miles in all directions. Rural free delivery brings mail to the farmer's door, while grocery and meat wagons provide him with supplies without the necessity of stirring from his own premises. Two telephone systems, which are consolidated in one, provide instant communication with the outside world. Good schools and churches abound, and an enlightened highway policy has resulted in a network of good level roads, on which it is a pleasure to go about at all seasons of the year.

Best Yet To Come.

Yet without leaving this district, in the opinion of far seeing men, is destined to far greater prosperity. With the increase in intensive agriculture, in Western Ontario, and the influx of population, which the consolidation is bound to bring about, the people of this border township see their water front villages expanding into shipping ports of importance. They see their farms and hamlets linked together by a system of radial railways, with all the advantages which fast convenient transportation facilities bring. They see their population tripled and quadrupled and the people of the river lined with factories which will produce the articles needed by the growing community. They not only see all these things, but they have the enterprise, the public spirit and the energy to make them facts. The people of Moore Township are setting about it to realize their vision.

LAW ON THE NAVY AND RECIPROCITY

The Unionist Leader Says British Fleet Will Soon Be Inadequate.

London, May 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition in the British House of Commons, addressing the annual love feast of the Primrose League in the Albert Hall today, directly charged Premier Asquith's Government with assisting the United States in its alleged designs on Canada.

The Tory leader said: "The quarrel between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt showed that the object of the reciprocity negotiations was to make Canada an adjunct of the United States. While it was the duty of President Taft to look after the interests of the United States, it was also the duty of the British Government to look after the interests of the British Empire; but it went out of its way to try and make Canada an adjunct of the United States, from which it was saved by the instinct of the Canadian people."

Mr. Bonar Law went on to refer to the Anglo-German war armaments. He said the time was rapidly approaching when Great Britain alone would be unable to maintain an adequate navy.

The only solution of the problem was to unite the great sister nations of the Empire. He continued: "What would become of that hope if Canada had become an adjunct of the United States?"

ONE-THIRD PERISH FROM STARVATION

Efforts to Relieve the Chinese Famine Situation Were Inefficient.

Shanghai, May 11.—The efforts made to relieve the famine situation in China have proved insufficient and reports of terrible suffering in the Kiang Su, and Anhwei districts continue to come in daily. Since last September the famine has prevailed in these districts. It being brought about by the floods which swept over the country, ruining crops and spreading devastation.

The reports received here state that one-third of the population has died of starvation. Dead bodies are lying along the roadways and along the grand canal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Homeseekers' Excursions May 14 and 28 and every Second Tuesday until SEPT 17, inclusive. Winnipeg and Return, \$34.00 Edmonton and Return, \$42.00 Proportionate rates to other points. Return limit, 60 days.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS To Edmonton, via Saskatoon, also Winnipeg and Calgary, via Main Line. Ask nearest C. P. R. Agent for Homeseekers' Pamphlet.

TICKETS AND FULL INFORMATION FROM ANY C. P. R. AGENT. Apply to nearest C. P. R. agent. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A. London.

COURT SAYS BRANDT MUST SERVE LONG TERM

Valet of Millionaire Schiff Is Sent Back to Clinton Prison.

New York, May 10.—The appellate division of the supreme court this afternoon reversed the decision of Justice Gerard in the case of Folke E. Brandt and ordered his return to Clinton Prison. Two hours after the decision was rendered Brandt was arrested in his home at Flushing, L. I., and taken to the Tombs.

By order of the appellate division Brandt must be returned to Clinton Prison, where he was serving a 30-year term for burglary, to which he was sentenced by Judge Rosinsky on the complaint of Mortimer L. Schiff. Through the agitation of friends who interested themselves on his behalf the release of Brandt on a writ of habeas corpus was secured as a preliminary to a full investigation into a case which has excited almost as much interest as that of Dreyfus.

It was alleged by Brandt's friends that the prisoner was "railroaded" to prison by Mortimer L. Schiff, Brandt's employer, acting in collusion with the police and the judge, and to hush up a scandal. Governor Dix was also accused of obstructing the ends of justice.

The judgment of the court does not confirm the sentence on a review of the case, but simply determines the legal point whether the sentence was in excess of the original court's power. It is scarcely likely that the case will be allowed to remain where it is, and it is possible that Governor Dix may exercise his powers of clemency.

Atlantic City Hotels.

GALEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL AND SANATORIUM

With its elegant comforts, its tonic and curative baths, and superior table and service, is an ideal place all season. Always open. Always ready. Always busy. 1617 F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. 2000 ft. Private baths, swimming water in rooms, elevator, sun porch, etc. Music. Special, \$12.50 up weekly; \$2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet, Samuel Ellis, 3500

DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very powerful in regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. De Van's Pills are sold by mail direct on receipt of price, from the Scotch Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London. ywt

WHITE STAR DOMINION LARGEST STEAMERS CANADA

MONTREAL—QUEBEC LIVERPOOL SAILINGS EVERY SATURDAY by the "LAURENTIC" & "MÉGANTIC"

Fitted with every up-to-date device for comfort and safety. Elevators. Orchestra carried.

"TEUTONIC" & "CANADA" One Class Cabin 100 \$50 and \$55 Third class passengers berthed in closed rooms only

THE ST. LAWRENCE IS THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO EUROPE ONLY 4 DAYS AT SEA

For further particulars apply to local agents or Coy's Office, Montreal, or Toronto ywt

WHEN YOU GO ABROAD

Unsurpassed GO BY Steamers, Service, Cuisine, at Low Rates, All Classes. New York, Boston, Montreal to England, Ireland, Continent, Mediterranean. For Rates and All Particulars Apply to E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE or R. E. RUSE, Local Agents.

ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamers ST. LAWRENCE SEASON

TO LIVERPOOL Tunisian sails Fri., May 3, May 31

Virginian sails Fri., May 10, June 7

Corsican sails Fri., May 17, June 14

Victorian sails Fri., May 24, June 21

TO GLASGOW Pretorian sails Sat., May 4, June 1

Heppesian sails Sat., May 11, June 8

Scandinavian sails Sat., May 18, June 15

Gramplan sails Sat., May 25, June 22

TO HAVRE AND LONDON Scyllian sails Sun., May 5, June 2

Ionian sails Sun., May 12, June 9

Corinthian sails Sun., May 19, June 16

Scyllian sails Sun., May 26, June 23

Lake Erie sails Sun., June 3, July 7

For full information as to additional sailings, rates, etc., apply to E. B. Clarke, W. Fulton, E. De La Hooke, R. E. Ruse, agents, London, Ont.

THE ALLAN LINE, 77 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUNDAY. BRIDGE AND TORONTO. Arrive from the East—8:27 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:28 a.m., 6:30 p.m., 8:00 p.m., 10:20 p.m. Arrive from the West—12:00 a.m., 2:43 a.m., 3:50 a.m., 11:55 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 8:25 p.m. Depart for the East—12:14 a.m., 3:48 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:58 p.m. Depart for the West—12:32 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:45 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 8:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:23 a.m., 7:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m. Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 7:10 p.m.

STANTFORD BRANCH. Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m. Depart—5:00 a.m., 10:25 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m. Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive from the East—11:28 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 7:40 p.m., 10:52 p.m. Arrive from the West—12:00 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 2:22 p.m., 8:25 p.m. Depart for the East—4:35 a.m., 7:45 a.m., 12:45 p.m., 5:50 p.m. Depart for the West—8:00 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 7:48 p.m., 11:00 p.m. Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—7:04 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m. Depart—7:00 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:11 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY. Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:00 noon, 1:50, 4:38, 9:15 p.m. Depart—5:05, 7:10, 9:45 a.m., 2:30, 7:15, 12:40 p.m.

* To and from Walkerville. 170 St. Thomas only. All trains to and from Port Stanley, except trains marked with star and dagger.

Michigan Central "The Niagara Falls Route."

Local Trains

LEAVE LONDON Connecting with Western accommodation to Detroit, connecting with mail trains from St. Thomas for west, east and St. Clair div., express for Detroit, Chicago and for New York, Boston and eastern points via "Wolverine," accommodation to Wat- 10:11 p.m. effort.

Thos. Evans, C. T. A.; S. H. Palmer, D. P. A., St. Thomas; L. W. Landman, G. P. A., Chicago.

Canada's Double Track Line

NO CHANGE OF CARS. Homeseekers' Excursions To Western Canada VIA CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL. MAY 14 and 28; June 11 and 25, and every Second Tuesday thereafter, until Sept. 17.

WINNIPEG AND RETURN, \$34 EDMONTON AND RETURN, \$42 Tickets valid on sale on certain dates via Sarnia and Northern Navigation Company.

Through Pullman Tourist Sleepers will be operated in connection with above excursions, leaving Toronto 10:20 p.m.

Steamship tickets on sale via all lines. Full particulars from any Grand Trunk agent, or agent, or address J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto.

TRACTION COMPANY HOURLY SERVICE BETWEEN London and Port Stanley

7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. on week days; 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sundays.

PERE MARQUETTE Trains between London, Walkerville and intermediate points without change, connecting at Blenheim for points north to Sarnia.

Depart—7:10 a.m.; 4:15 p.m. Arrive—12 noon, 9:15 p.m.

WABASH Special Low Rate Round Trip Excursions To the Pacific Coast

During the months of May and June, tickets good going, and returning, all direct routes with stop-over privilege within limit of tickets.

The Wabash is the short and best route. For dates of sale see your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EMPRESSES

Length, 370 feet Breadth, 65 feet Tonnage, 14,500 Wireless and Radio Signals HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL.

SUMMER SAILINGS. Empress of Ireland, May 17

Empress of Britain, May 26

Empress of Canada, May 31

Lake Champlain, June 6

Empress of Ireland, June 14

Lake Manitoba, June 20

Empress of Britain, June 28

Lake Champlain, July 4

Empress of Ireland, July 12

Lake Manitoba, July 18

Empress of Britain, July 26

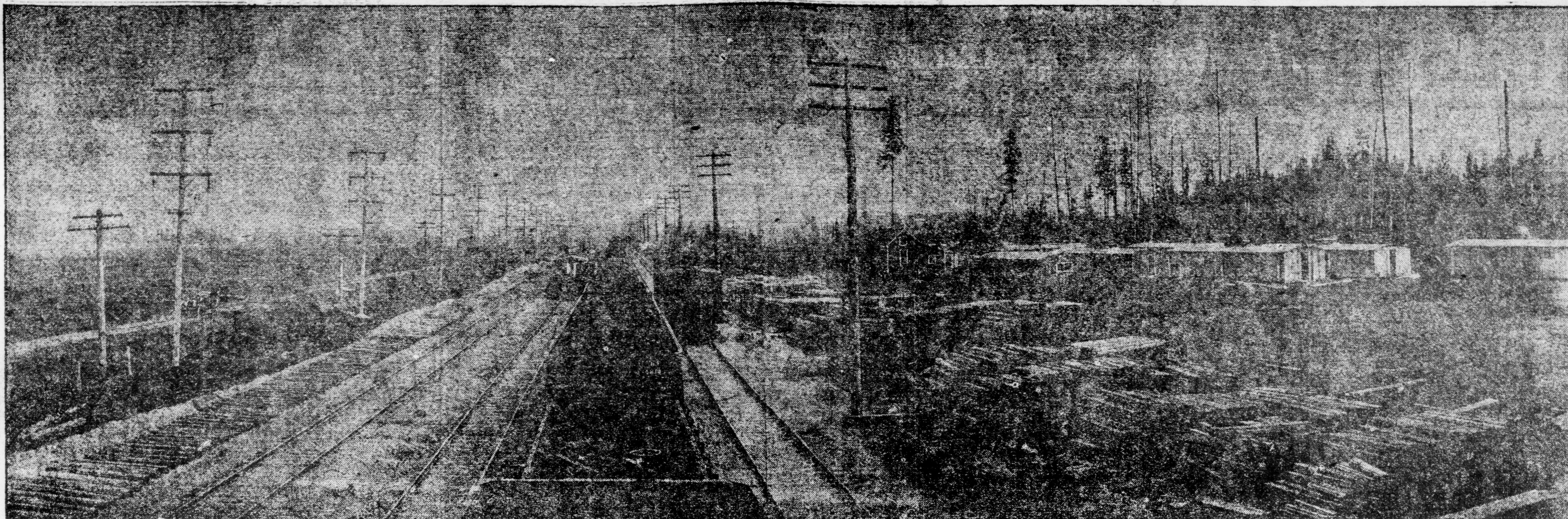
Lake Champlain, August 1

Empress of Ireland, August 9

Lake Manitoba, August 15

Empress of Britain, August 23

Lake Champlain, August 29



View looking S.E., showing general tracklaying activities along the main line of the C. P. R. at Coquitlam.

Bunkhouses at Coquitlam. Here upwards of 1000 men will be quartered from now on.

MORE ELOQUENT THAN ARGUMENTS

A WORLD IMPORTANT EVOLUTION

Without doubt the most engrossing feature of modern history is the awakening of Asia—the continent of the great, almost innumerable yellow races.

On this continent lives about one-half of the world's population—they are now beginning to trade with other parts of the world.

The trade between the United States and Europe made New York the second largest city in the world—but Asia contains many times the population of Europe.

A few years ago Japan was regarded as but an unimportant nation in the world—now it is among the great powers, and progressing probably faster than any country of similar population.

But Japan has only about 50,000,000 people to China's 400,000,000—and now China is waking up, the United States Steel Trust is manufacturing steel there.

When China is fully developed what gigantic effects may it not have on the world, commercially and otherwise?

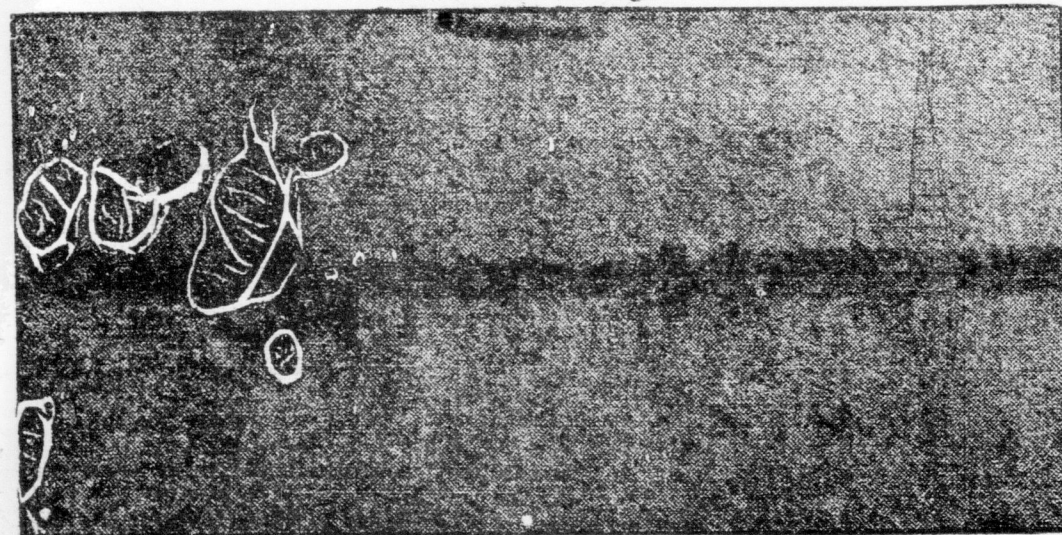
When the significance of this fact alone is considered, it does not seem so very wonderful after all if the C. P. R. established at Coquitlam the finest and largest railway terminal facilities on the American continent, and made it a city to rival Oakland, California, which bears about the same relation to San Francisco as Coquitlam will to Vancouver.

This great awakening of the Orient will of course, mean more to the Pacific Coast of North America than to any other part of the world except Asia itself, and it will mean more to the ports of the North Pacific Coast than those farther south, because the farther north you go the nearer you are to China.

These C. P. R. officials, the heads of other roads, manufacturers and others see all this—they are not going to wait, but they are acting now.



Pitt River dyke, Coquitlam, showing detail of Pitt River channel—Our industrial lots and acreage.



Looking across Pitt River—Coquitlam in the distance.

If In Doubt, Read This

"Opportunities in Western Canada," a booklet published by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, third edition, page 146, says in part regarding Coquitlam:—

"Here the company has acquired a large tract of land, on which it will establish and maintain large yards, shops and terminal facilities."

We are ourselves building 25 houses in Coquitlam Townsite now; further announcement regarding our own building activity will be made in the course of a few days.

"Nothing At Coquitlam Yet"

We have more than once heard the remark that Coquitlam hasn't even got the C. P. R. shops yet.

Some people would like to see thousands of men actually at work in the shops there before buying a lot.

They would like to see great industries operated there; while the prices of real estate remained stationary for them.

But, dear reader, prices cannot remain as they are now—if all these

Surveyors are now busy on the route of the Industrial Railway to be built by ourselves at a cost of \$30,000, to accommodate the industries which are about to locate in Coquitlam—applications for these industrial sites are coming in daily.

The time for the wise—for the men with big minds, who can look ahead—to buy at Coquitlam is NOW.

Remember practically all of the Terminal Townsite is now on the market—there will be no more, except a few industrial lots and areas.

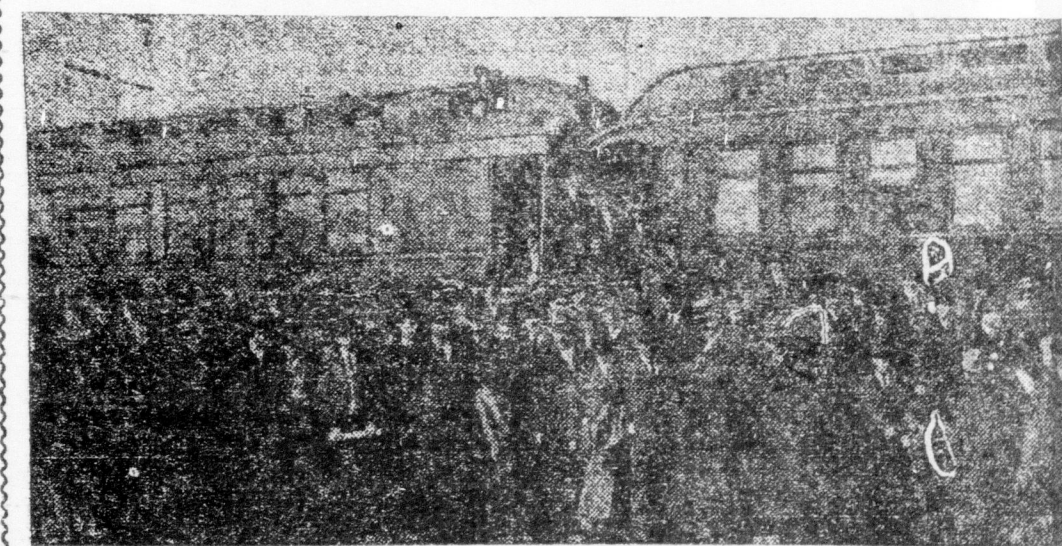
things were at Coquitlam now, we would have long ago sold out all our property, which comprises the Terminal Townsite.

The other day we received a letter from a person who had bought a lot in Edmonton years ago for \$60; he didn't think Edmonton would ever amount to much, so he sold his lot—now it is worth \$60,000.

Some of the lots in the Terminal Townsite of Coquitlam will be worth about that much when some of these people decide to buy.



Dewdney Road, Coquitlam—James Park in the distance.



Our special excursions to Coquitlam, March 16th, 1912.

ACTUAL PRESENT DEVELOPMENTS

Perhaps you have read in newspapers and elsewhere about the wonderful development and future promised for Coquitlam.

But you may have your doubts as to the reality of these things.

Only the fool will jump at any proposition without first applying his common sense.

Again, only the fool will hesitate when he has made certain as night is different to day that the proposition is good.

There are a very few of the developments taking place at Coquitlam even as this is written. Remember all these

things require the expenditure of real money. Deeds speak louder than words. Also money talks.

The C. P. R. has built bunkhouses to accommodate 1000 men, and are at present employing, about five hundred workmen laying tracks and sidings; they also have at work four large locomotives and four construction trains.

M. P. Cotton & Co., who have the contract for building the streets and clearing property, have now about two hundred men at work.

The United Canadian Lumber Company, which is erecting a mill on the Pitt River waterfront, has now about fifteen men framing the mill.

Several hotels, restaurants, offices, etc., are being erected, and dozens of houses are being rushed to completion.

The municipality of Coquitlam is now employing about one hundred men and twenty teams on the streets; they have also a rock crusher at work.

Approximately about three hundred men are working at Coquitlam building houses and on other projects besides the C. P. R.

Several industries are ready for actual operations, and others are building. One now ready is the Brown-McKay Company's new lumber mill, employing at the start forty men.

The contractors are excavating for the new roundhouse, which will be near the corner of Filnt and Dewdney Roads, close to James Park. The first unit of twelve stalls will cost about \$100,000 and eventually will have 48 stalls.

The sum and substance of these few actual developments at a place which is practically only six months old means that the men who know—the men who are putting their money into it—believe in Coquitlam; they are not waiting either, but are showing the faith that is in them with cold cash.

All these men and their money and everything else that comes to Coquitlam will work for you if you own some of it. You can own it pretty easily if you want to NOW.

PRICES: BUSINESS LOTS \$900 TO \$1500; RESIDENCE LOTS \$300 TO \$900

COQUITLAM TERMINAL COMPANY, LIMITED
COQUITLAM TOWNSITE COMPANY, LIMITED

OWNERS OF THE RECOGNIZED TOWNSITE

HEAD OFFICE, LEIGH-SPENCER BLDG.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

General Agent for Ontario, **GEO. H. LANGAN**, Stratford, Ontario.
 Local Agent for Western Ontario, **Western Canada Realty Co.**, London, Ontario.

CUT OUT AND MAIL NOW.

Coquitlam Terminal Co., Ltd., Leigh-Spencer Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.	Dept. 38
With no cost or obligation whatever on my part, send me at once, maps, folder, price lists, and full particulars regarding Coquitlam Townsite.	
Name <input type="text"/>	
Address <input type="text"/>	

Nine Times Out of Ten

The women are the money-savers of the family. Men mean well enough, but they haven't the knack of saving. Every woman should have a savings account.

No matter how prosperous the family, there is pretty sure to come a day when ready money will be a necessity. This STRONG OLD BANK pays particular attention to the accounts of women. We have special banking rooms for them at each of our four offices in this city.

A woman may deposit money with us in her own name and subject to her order only, or she may deposit it jointly with her husband so that either one may make withdrawals. The method is very simple and it is the safest of all ways to save money.

The Bank of Toronto

FOUR OFFICES IN LONDON:

Corner King and Richmond Streets—J. Pringle, Manager.
Corner Dundas and Adelaide Streets—F. D. Copeland, Mgr.
Corner Richmond and John Streets—S. C. Houston, Manager.
Corner Dundas and Talbot Streets—J. C. McDonald, Mgr.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS AT THE FAIR GROUNDS

Western Fair Board Decide on Them After an Inspection.

At a conference between the water commissioners and the grounds and buildings committees of the Western Fair board, on Friday, it was decided that the buildings should remain under the control of the fair board, while the grounds and buildings committee should have the right to alter the parks portion. This arrangement will prevail this year, at least.

It was decided to locate the proposed new art building between the main building and the horticultural building, facing Dundas street.

When the question as to which body would look after the buildings was decided, the grounds and buildings committee made an inspection, and decided to keep the race track in repair, put a roof on the open stand, strengthen the open stands and the large horsebarn by new footings and the posts, construct two exit stairways from the covered stand, and put a new roof and foundation under the storage building.

Those present at the conference were Messrs. W. M. Spencer (chairman), and Mr. J. G. Richter, Mr. W. E. Robinson, Mr. R. A. Carothers, Mr. Moore, Mr. McNell and Mr. Secretary Hunt, representing the grounds and buildings committee, and Chairman Peacock, Commissioner John Marr and General Manager H. J. Gaultier, representing the water commissioners.

A HEARTY WELCOME FOR THE DELEGATES

National Council of Women Are Coming to London Shortly.

The members of the local council of the National Council of Women of Canada feel assured that the welcome which will be extended to the delegates at the big convention to be held here the latter part of this month will be of the most cordial and one which will bear out London's reputation for hospitality. Those ladies who would be willing to assist in entertaining the guests, by providing accommodation for delegates during the convention, should communicate with Mrs. E. B. Smith at once so that the proper arrangements may be made.

ASKS INVESTIGATION OF BANK MERGER

Winnipeg Telegram Calls on the Government To Appoint a Commission.

[Canadian Press.]

Winnipeg, May 11.—Protest against the latest Canadian bank merger continues through Western Canada. The Telegram of Winnipeg, the Government organ, calls on the Government to appoint a commission to investigate bank mergers.

"Now that the opportunity is offered for an investigation into the bank merger business, it is not expected that any moss-covered rule of official procedure will prevent consideration of the question and the formulation of a policy in this most important question by the Government."

DEATH OF MRS. BRADSHAW

Mother of Mrs. George T. Collinson, of East London.

A dispatch to The Advertiser from Windsor tells of the death at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Bresler, 188 Burlington avenue, Detroit, of Mrs. William Bradshaw, mother of Mrs. George T. Collinson, of East London. Mrs. Bradshaw, who was a resident of Windsor for fifty-five years, had been ill for the past six years.

The surviving members of the family are William J. of Detroit; George H. and Vincent B. of Windsor; Mrs. George T. Collinson, of this city; Mrs. George Miller, of San Francisco, Cal.; Miss Fannie Bradshaw, of Windsor, and Mrs. S. A. Bresler, of Detroit.

The funeral is to be held on Sunday in Windsor.

"For the land's sake" use Bowker's Fertilizers. They enrich the earth and those who till it. Address Bowker Fertilizer Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER—MODERN house, nicely furnished, central, references required. Box 51, Advertiser. 3c

NICELY—FURNISHED—MODERN house, central, beautiful locality and very cheap. Phone 2481 or Box 59, Advertiser. 3c

TWO ROOMS TO RENT, 339 HILL street. 3c

FOR RENT—LARGE OFFICES, SECOND floor, Merchants' Bank; has been occupied by the Public Works Department; rent much reduced. Apply E. Walsh. 3c

TO LET—13-STORY BRICK HOUSE, modern, No. 418 Pileasidy street, vacant June 1. Apply 416, Neil Cooper, or phone 2520. 3c

TO LET—FOUR COMFORTABLE ROOMS, 865 Maitland street. 3c

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS WITH splendid offices, suitable for light manufacturing. 75 Bathurst street. 50ft-tw 3c

FOR RENT—TWO FLATS WITH splendid offices, suitable for light manufacturing. 75 Bathurst street. 50ft-tw 3c

NICELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOMS, electric light, bath and use of phone; reasonable. 361 Dundas street. 2c

TO LET—HOUSE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED. Apply 663 Lorne avenue. 2c

TO LET—87 ELMWOOD AVENUE, two-story brick house, all modern conveniences, garden. Apply at 87 Elmwood. 50ft-tw 3c

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, \$3.50 month, also furnished rooms, modern, 411 Ridout. 1c

TO LET—NO. 411 KING STREET, on corner of Colborne street, splendid situation; ten minutes' walk from office; ten rooms, bath, hot water heater, gas and other conveniences. Apply 409 King street. 91ft 3c

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished; one with gas, modern conveniences. 35 Adelaide street. 91ft 3c

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS and dwelling. Apply at 570 or 572 Adelaide street. 91ft 3c

UP-TO-DATE MOVING VAN Furniture and Pianos Packed, Crated and Carefully Handled.

863 1/2 Colborne St. Phone 2636 W. R. FLOWERS. G. W. TAYLOR.

ALEX. HENDERSON'S MOVING VANS—Largest in city. Good storage. 359 Cheapside. Phone 1724.

BIGGS' FURNITURE STORAGE Clean and Dry. Terms Reasonable. The Forest City Moving Vans Phone 1162. 87 Carling Street.

ON MOVING DAY REMEMBER "DAY, the Mover." 11 E. Day. Ideal Moving Vans. Residence, 867 Wellington street, phone 2857. Office, 90 King.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. F. P. DRAKE—SPECIALTY, DISEASES of stomach and digestive system. Office 371 Wellington street.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach, bowels, 2-4, 7-8, and 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING, thorough work. George Flory, 256 Grosvenor street. Phone 2856. 3c

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER of elocution, Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street. 1c

MISS E. NOBLE, VOCAL AND PIANO teacher. Pupils prepared for exams. Studio, Heintzman's Warehouses. Telephone 3125. 2c

JAS. CRESSWELL, MUSICAL DIRECTOR Grand Opera House—Violin, band and orchestral instruments. 498 King street. 2c

THE LONDON MALE QUARTETTE, vocal ensembles. Phone 3356. 3c

MR. CHARLES E. WHEELER has resumed his classes. Piano, organ, harmony, counterpoint and singing. Studio, 429 Waterloo street. 2c

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P. J. EDMUNDS, REGISTERED ATTORNEY with Solicitor of Patents, Central avenue, London, Ontario, Canada. Phone.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AMERICAN AIR CLEANING WAGON THE VACUUM CLEANER. Estimates Given. All Work Guaranteed. J. SAGE 578 YORK STREET. PHONE 3768. 3c

ONE TOP SURREY, ONE SPRING wagon, light. L. W. Crawford, 343 Talbot. 3c

PERKINS & SON, LONDON'S LEADING livery, formerly Dyer Bros., Dundas street, next The Advertiser. Phone 337. 3c

ELECTROPLATING—NICKEL. OUR specialty. Special attention given auto mobile work. C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street. Phone 313. 3c

STOCK BROKERS.

FOR SALE—LONDON LOAN COMPANY, shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 437 Richmond street, London. Phone 683. 3c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A NEW MILCH COW, a two-yearling heifer. 47 Beaufort street. 3c

WALNUT BED AND SPRINGS, BARRY with hood (was \$11), high chair, nursery chair, all at bargain prices. 762 Colborne. 3c

FOR SALE—ONE SUMATRA COCK, a large and fine bird. Apply 625 Lorne avenue. 3c

FOR SALE—ALL THE PICKET fence, posts, etc., on the Colborne street grounds, about 400 feet; also the brick outbuilding, to be removed at once. Offers sent to H. M. McEldown, secretary board education, city hall, up to Thursday, 16th inst. 3c

FOR SALE—TWO SILK WHITE POODLE pups, pedigree, from tick stock; little black and white, the smallest toy breed in Canada. Phone 3636, 23 Elmwood. 3c

THREE-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE FOR sale. Apply 337 St. James street. 3c

FOR SALE—FOUR PHILIP CHICKEN coops, good condition. Apply J. McKenzie, 53 Askin street. 3c

FOR SALE—RANGE, GOOD CONDITION, cheap. 36 Byron avenue. 3c

OAK BUFFET FOR SALE, CHEAP. 90 Diney avenue. 3c

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

Full line of Flower and Vegetable seed, Sweet Pea and Lima seed. Only 10¢ per lb. 124 Carling street. 3c

Garden Plants, Perennials, Shrubs, Vines, etc., Lawn and Garden Fertilizers, Garden and kitchen plants, etc., in all sizes, complete line of Sprayers and Spray Mixtures. Get our free pamphlet on How, What and when to Spray. Write for it. It is the best. Morgan's, 100 Dundas St. or phone 1428. 3c

PRIVATE SALE—GLOBE-WERNICK bookcase, oak, walnut sideboard, massive walnut bedstead, walnut whatnot, heavy oak dining table, large refrigerator, two dressers, chairs, oak range, glove, kitchen table, 616 Richmond street. 3c

FOR SALE—LAWN MOWER in good working order, cheap, at 1631 Richmond street. Apply after 6 o'clock. 3c

WE GUARANTEE BEST WORKMANSHIP, best materials. Estimates free. Charles M. Quick, upholsterer, 725 Richmond street. 3c

A QUANTITY OF BLACKBERRY canes. Apply Al. Deakin, at Lambeth. 3c

FOR SALE—McCLARY SUNSHINE furnace, No. 600, with pipes and accessories. G. G. Bowley, 347 Wortley road. Phone 2450. 2c

Wire Grave Arches

With name in gilt letters, painted green or white. Arches, \$2 each; lettering, 10 cents per letter.

Dennis Wire and Iron Works Co. Ltd. FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. 3c

RUBBER-TIRED LENOX BUGGY, almost new. 322 Princess avenue, after 6 o'clock. 3c

FOR SALE—THREE BEDROOM SETS, with toilet sets, kitchen chairs. Apply 145 Kent street. 3c

AUTOMOBILE, MODEL F BUICK, tires good, 4-H.P., five-passenger, rigid, automatic, five-passenger, tires good, 40-H.P., four-cylinder, shaftdrive, \$500. C. A. Decker, Forest, Ont. 3c

Cheap Power? Well, yes! Let us show you. "London" Gas and Gasoline Engines, 1/2 to 60 horsepower.

The London Gas Power Company, Limited YORK ST., COR. WELLINGTON. 3c

260-EGG INCUBATOR (MORGAN'S), also brooder; take exchange in poultry. Martin, Pottersburg. 3c

FIFTY 40-GALLON HARDWOOD BARRELS, 75¢ each; 50 20-gallon kegs, 25¢ each. Apply Gorman-Embley Company, Rectory, street. 741-ft 3c

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW MILCH COWS, Apply M. McNaughton, lot 15, con. 20, London Township. 3c

Southcott Coal Co

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers. PHONE 1083 273 CLARENCE ST. Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. 3c

STRAWBERRY PLANTS (WILLIAMS), well-rooted and true; \$3.50 per 1,000. F. Hadlow, lot 22, con. 2, London Township. 3c

FOR SALE THURSDAY, NEW YORK goods, 338 Talbot street, 10 a.m. Come and see. J. Brown. 3c

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB ROOTS, 100 lbs. each, with 10 lbs. of flowers and celery plants. Main & Co., York, South London. Phone 782. 3c

EDUCATIONAL.

PUPILS PREPARED FOR MATRICULATION, civil service, etc. A. Young, 379 Princess avenue. 3c

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE, GRAVEL AND CEMENT roofs—Paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 506 York street. 3c

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE, in good condition, cheap. Apply 136 Watford road. 1c

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS UPRIGHT piano for sale; almost new; cheap. Apply 140 Clarence street. 1c

NEW STEEL-TIRED TOP BUGGY, dandy, single harness, new last fall

RAILROAD NEWS ABOUT GRAND TRUNK

Interesting Items From the Several Departments of This Big Road.

Mr. J. B. Shelton, car foreman of the Grand Trunk Pacific shops at Transcona, Man., is at present busily engaged in building a new truck and sleeping car for the use of his employees when called to wrecks. The car will be a model of its kind, and will materially add to the comfort of the men. Mr. Shelton's long experience as master car builder on several trunk lines, makes his addition to the force at Transcona another link in the chain that will make that point one of the most enterprising mechanical centres in Canada.

Mr. Sylvester Mackey, Grand Trunk cashier at Transcona, is on a vacation tour in the east. During his absence his duties will be filled by Assistant Cashier Mossner.

The Grand Trunk Pacific steamer "Prince Rupert" has been floated into drydock at Esquimaux in order to have her hull scraped and a new coat of paint applied. When this work is completed, she will be taken to the yards of the British Columbia Marine Railway where the big job of installing the tanks for her equipment as an oil burner will be continued. Up to the present the plates for the reservoirs have all been fashioned and the work of rivetting them together in the space formerly utilized for the stowing of coal will be started at once. The furnaces are about finished and every-thing will soon be ready for the fitting in of the burners. Painters and decorators are engaged with their brushes in beautifying the interior of the steamer, and when she is ready for service, the passenger quarters should be very attractive.

The Rule Examination car of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was very busy at Transcona all last week, and Examiner H. H. Sparling has now found out what the employees know and don't know of the standard regulations. The railroad man not connected with the railroad, indeed even the trained college student, would be surprised at the large number of rules to be learned and which all railroad men have to undergo. It is claimed that the care which is bestowed on the thorough understanding of the regulations by such a company as the Grand Trunk Pacific bears fruit in the small number of wrecks compared with the large amount of business handled.

Announcement has been made that the G. T. P. steamer "Prince Rupert" will start running on or about May 1, and, until late in the autumn, will maintain a semi-weekly service with her sister ship, the "Prince George," which will leave on Mondays. The "Prince Rupert" will go north to the port of the same name on Thursdays and, returning, will arrive at Vancouver on Wednesdays. The rush of people to the north by the Grand Trunk Pacific vessels is at present very large and the officials of the company expect this season to set a new record for the number of passengers handled by their boats.

A Grand Trunk Pacific circular dated April 1, and effective from date, announces the appointment of Mr. E. McDonald as district baggage agent of that company, with office at Winnipeg and territory from Fort William west.

The improvements being made in connection with the Highland Inn, situated in the Algonquin National Park of Ontario, 170 miles west of Ottawa, are progressing and the addition of more rooms to this hotel will be complete and ready for the reception of guests about June 1. The accommodations of this popular inn will, when the annex is finished, be sufficient for 200 guests. Situated 1,700 feet above the sea level, the air is pure and invigorating, and there are few places in Canada which offer such attractions to the summer resorter as those that are found in Algonquin Park.

During the twelve months of 1911-1912, more than 320,500 freight cars were dispatched by the Grand Trunk

Railway System from the city of Toronto alone.

No fewer than 58 new passenger coaches have been received by the Grand Trunk from the builders, and have been distributed on all through lines of the system, including those between Montreal and Chicago, Chicago and Detroit, Chicago and New York, Montreal and Portland and Montreal and Boston. As in the case of those recently put on the road by the Central Vermont, these cars represent the very latest designs and improvements for such equipment. They have a seating capacity of 72 people and weigh 114,200 pounds each. They are 75 feet in length, are vestibuled and mounted on 6-wheeled steel trucks and are equipped with automatic consolidated steam heating apparatus, together with high speed, Slack adjuster air brakes. The inside finish is of mahogany, highly polished, and the lights are of the four-burner, Pintsch gas variety. One of the most novel features is the modern steel type of under-framing which, together with the steel vestibule, affords perfect safety.

In keeping with the rest of its appointments, a really handsome coat-of-arms that is strictly correct from a heraldic point of view has been designed for the Grand Trunk's new \$2,000,000 hotel that is to be opened shortly in Ottawa. These arms are as follows: "Per chevron azure and ermine, a fleur-de-lis argent and a maple leaf or, in base a castle proper beneath a Tudor rose." For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the expressions of heraldry, it may be explained that "per chevron" refers to the method of division of the shield, while "azure and ermine" refers to the colors of the fields or backgrounds of the shield. The remainder of the description can be thus translated: "In the upper portion of the shield a silver fleur-de-lis and a gold maple leaf, in the lower portion a castle in natural colors beneath a Tudor rose."

The forthcoming sale by auction of a new townsite at Mile 119 on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in British Columbia, the proposed name of which is Amundsen, is announced by the Continental Trust Company. This site is partly situated on Anderson's Island and partly on the mainland, the two being separated by a narrow slough or creek. The part known as Anderson's Island, consisting of about 80 acres, was sold by Mr. Anderson to the G. T. P. and is to be made the first freight division point on the line, east of Prince Rupert. The property on the mainland, which has been surveyed for town lots, is owned by Mr. Charles V. D. Clifford, ex-M. P. from that district, and his associates. Plans are being prepared for the erection of a hotel and a general store, also a boarding-house for the men working on the construction.

The oil tank being constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific near their wharf at Vancouver is now practically completed, so far as the inner steel shell is concerned. The tank is just finishing the roof. The next operation will be to test the tank, which is built to hold 37,000 barrels of oil. This will be done by filling it with water under pressure. This done, the tank and several feet away from it, a framework to receive the liquid concrete, and the wall thus built or re-inforced concrete will be 3 feet thick at the bottom and gradually reduced in thickness as it gets higher. Pipes will be laid from the tank under the wharves to the water and, when it is necessary to re-fill the tank, the fluid will be pumped from the oil tank steamers which will bring it from California.

It is an interesting fact, emphasized by Capt. C. H. Nicholson, manager Grand Trunk Pacific Coast Steamship Service, that, if a lighted torch were placed in the glass of oil fuel which will fill this tank, it would not catch fire, as it is not inflammable until heated to 250 degrees Fahrenheit. The tank and inclosing wall will be ready for use in a month's time.

At a recent meeting of the board of trade of Minota, Man., a discussion took place as to the possibility of inducing the Grand Trunk Pacific to construct a loop line from that point to Brandon and Ingelow. The railway has already decided to build from Ingelow to Brandon and it was considered possible that, if a subsidy were secured from the Dominion

Government, it might complete the loop. It was finally decided to approach the boards of trade of Brandon and Lenore with a view to obtaining their co-operation in securing this subsidy and also to approach the officials of the G. T. P.

Plans for the new Grand Trunk Pacific station at Regina are now complete, while those for the hotel will be ready in the course of the next fortnight. The station will be of similar design to that at Winnipeg, will be a large building, two stories high with 250 feet frontage and about 600 feet in depth. Including the train sheds, owing to the lack of accommodation in the city, a delegation from the board of trade waited on Mr. J. Chamberlin, general manager of the company, at Winnipeg, recently to find out when work would be commenced on the building, and also to ask that it should have accommodation for 250 guests. Mr. Chamberlin was unable to make any definite statement but explained that work would be started in the near future, while the president would have to decide upon the number of rooms in the hotel.

The Grand Trunk Pacific has started two of their immense track-laying machines at work; one in Alberta and the other in Saskatchewan. The machine of the last mentioned is four miles for each shift, making eight miles for a double shift day. This is trial speed, for in practice, a pioneer—as these machines are called—seldom exceeds 2½ miles of fresh track for each shift it works. Each shift requires a total complement of 400 men.

Three steam shovels are now on their way to Prince Rupert by Vancouver by water, and in a week or two the water front and railway yards where the Grand Trunk Pacific station site is to be, will be noisy with their clank and rattle as they chew up the rock and muskeg of the reserve as far as the new site of the Prince Rupert Inn.

Latest reports on the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. The structure, according to present calculations, will be finished by the autumn, and it is expected that the St. Lawrence Bridge Company will then be ready to start with the erection work.

In order to complete financial arrangements in connection with the organization and construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway to connect Vancouver with Fort George on the Grand Trunk Pacific, Mr. D'Arcy Tate, vice-president and general counsel of the company, accompanied by the president, Mr. John W. Stewart, left Victoria for London, Eng. Mr. Tate does not expect to be in England more than a few days and is confident that, on his return, the announcement of the initiation of actual construction will be made.

The company already has its surveyors out at work both in the vicinity of North Vancouver and of Fort George. It is the intention to push northward from the latter point and to collect very thorough and reliable reports on the nature of the country and its agricultural possibilities. "Before all," said Mr. Tate, in an interview previous to his departure, "the railroad, as far as at present planned, will be due to develop the interior of the province and to tap the Peace River country, bringing its wealth down to Vancouver and Victoria. By the terms of the charter, communication must be established between the mainland and this city within three years and no effort will be spared to shorten the time as much as possible."

Mr. Patrick Welch, the vice-president and general manager, is now busily engaged preparing plans for the employment of a sufficient number of men and the locating of camps. Although the company has until July 1 in which to make a beginning on the work, the officers do not intend to take advantage of that by letting time get ahead of them.

With a view to completely re-tracking the Grand Trunk Railway's line from Coteau to Ottawa, new 80-pound rails have been distributed between Coteau Junction and the capital, and these will be laid on the line as soon as all of the frost is out of the ground this spring.

An increase in pay for its freight handlers and checkers at Toronto has been announced by the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, effective from May 1. This means that where the former class of employees received from 15 to 16 cents an hour, they will now be paid 17 cents an hour. The checkers will receive an increase amounting to \$5 a month. There are at present about 275 freight handlers and 60 checkers employed by the G. T. P. in the Queen City. "This means," said one of the leaders of the men in a Toronto interview, "that there will be no strike, and the men are well satisfied. One cent an hour does not appear very much, but, at the end of the month, it is something. The men are also grateful to the local officials of the company, Terminal Superintendent W. Farrell in particular, for the interest that they have taken in their welfare."

The first consignment of pictures for the bedrooms of the Chateau Laurier, the new \$2,000,000 hotel erected in the city of Ottawa by the Grand Trunk Railway System, has been forwarded from Montreal. No other hotel in America will have a finer collection, as great care has been observed in choosing suitable subjects and good engravings. The best reproductions from the galleries of London, Paris and Berlin comprise the major portion of these pictures which are black and white, sepia, and hand colored. The frames are of delicate and chaste patterns, specially made from the style of the style Louis XIV., Louis XV., and colonial styles.

TURNING THE TABLES.

Having done his best by every fair and unfair means during the last election to catch the candidate tripping, the heckler grew offensively personal.

"Is it true that your mother washes—" he began, but before he could add the word "clothes" the witty candidate called out smartly—

"Of course, she does. Why, don't you?"

This raised a loud laugh; but still undaunted, he returned to the attack. "You can't deny," he said, "that your father was a rag-and-bone man. I bought some clothes of him 30 years ago."

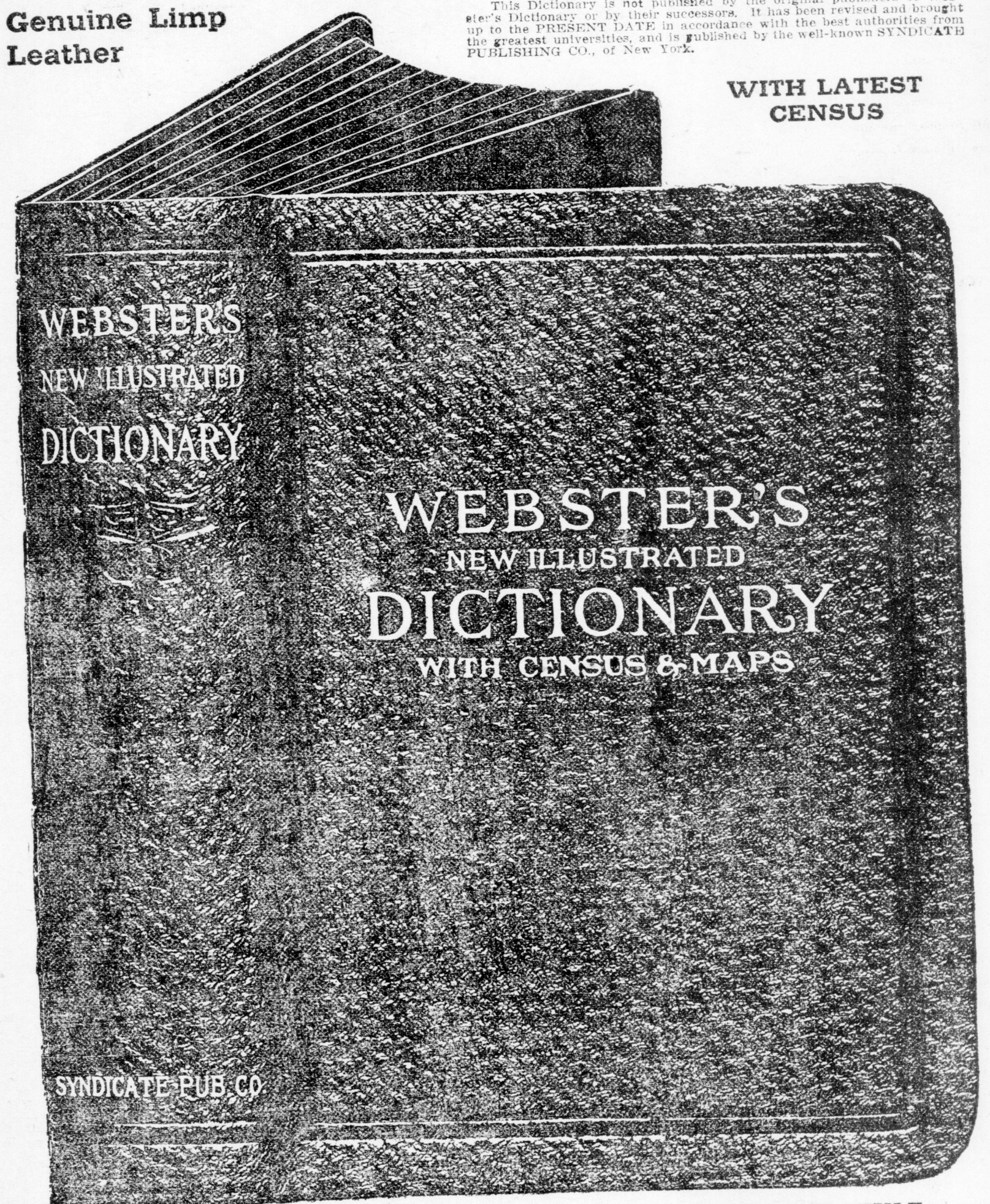
"And I see you're still wearing them!" was the candidate's lightning retort.

There was no more heckling that night.—Tlt-Bits.

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Genuine Limp
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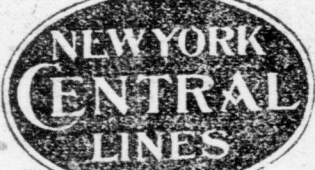
From Suspension Bridge

Going

Thursday, May 16th

Return Limit May 25th

West Shore R.R.

Consult local ticket Agents
for time of trains and other
information.

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Every Eddy Match is a Sure, Safe Match

It is made of first quality materials by skilled workmen and mechanically perfect machines, and carries with it the Eddy guarantee that it's a sure light.

Always make sure you are well supplied with Eddy's matches, because "If you're sure they're Eddy's, you're sure they're right."

Eddy's Matches are always full M.M. count—good dealers everywhere keep them.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY, LIMITED
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Makers Also of Paper, Paper Bags, Toilet Paper, Tissue Towels, Etc.

London Branch: 155 Carling Street.

DONALD McLEAN, Manager.

DIRTY DOLLAR'S DAY IS PASSING AWAY

Banks Will Be Prevented From Issuing Faded Or Soiled Notes.

WITHDRAW THE FOUR SCHEME OF CANADIAN

New Five-Dollar Bill Will Soon Be Ready for Issue to the Public.

Ottawa, May 11. — The day of the dirty dollar is passing. The new bank act will be brought down almost immediately upon the re-assembly of Parliament, and in it there will be a provision under which it will be the duty of the banks not to reissue soiled or faded notes. The banks have already a standing request from the department of finance to return for exchange all soiled Dominion notes which come into their possession. The old "shin-plaster" of 25-cent note is likely to disappear in a short time, as it is understood the Minister of Finance does not favor it.

The New Note.
The new Dominion five-dollar note, the first of that denomination issued by the Government of Canada, will soon be ready for issue by the department of finance to the public. Last year, on account of the heavy demands upon the note circulation of the Dominion, it was found necessary to issue four-dollar bills. This note, however, has never been popular, and is likely to be confused with notes of the other denominations. The Minister of Finance decided to make an issue of five-dollar Government bills, and the objectionable four will thus in time be withdrawn from circulation.

There is being prepared, under the direction of the finance department, a new design for the two-dollar note. It will bear upon its face vignettes of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. This will be the first time that the image of the new royal governor-general and his consort. Work of this kind requires extreme care and considerable time for execution by the most expert engravers.

A big consignment of the new gold coins was sent out yesterday and the public will be able to obtain them at once. They were issued to the banks at Ottawa to the extent of \$7,000.

HIP WAS FRACTURED

Mr. James McConnell Hurt by a Fall on King Street.

While walking along King street near Lyle street last evening, Mr. James McConnell of 794 Queen's avenue, slipped on the sidewalk, fracturing his hip. Mr. McConnell was removed to the office of Dr. Schorn, and later taken to Victoria Hospital in the police ambulance.

STREET CAR HIT WAGON

Letter Vehicle Suffered Most as a Result of Mishap.

A delivery wagon from the Diprose stores, driven by Joseph Manning, was struck by Dundas car No. 122 on Dundas street between Richmond and Clarence streets yesterday afternoon, but no person was injured. The horse also avoided injury, while the wagon was somewhat seriously smashed.

OPERATE AUTOS BY POWER-WAVE

Send the Energy by Wireless to Receiving Harps On the Machines.

SCHEME OF CANADIAN

Says Electricity Increases in Velocity Farther It Goes From Point of Origin.

[Canadian Press.]
Buffalo, N. Y., May 11. — Frank Wyatt, a Toronto electrical engineer, in an address last night before the Central Railway Club here, gave some details of experiments, which he declares, demonstrate conclusively that electricity, transmitted for power or commercial purposes, by wireless, really increases in velocity and power the farther it goes from the point of origin.

KILLED STEALING RIDE ON FREIGHT

Passenger and Freight Collide on the Evansville and Terre Haute.

[Canadian Press.]
Evansville, Ind., May 11. — Passenger train No. 4, on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad struck a south-bound freight at a siding at Smith, Ind., five miles north of Vincennes, shortly after midnight. Two men were killed and two injured, who were stealing a ride on the freight. The engine of No. 4 was derailed, but none of the passengers or crew were injured.

A CANTATA BY THE LADIES' AID

"Ye Olden Tyme" Rendered in Ridout Street Church.

Ridout Street Church last night enjoyed its most successful cantata of the season, conducted by the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, and rendered in a new form, "Ye Olden Tyme Concert."

The building was packed to capacity, many people being turned away after standing room had been sold out. The Ladies' Aid meeting, in which Mrs. Paspas presided, the ladies of "Ye goodly kirk," was the sensation of the evening.

Miss Leah Westland, who starred in the Conservatory Dramatic Club's latest success, recited "Asleep at the Switch."

The pantomime chorus by the ladies, in which Miss Collins as Nancy Nightingale, and Al E. MacDonald in the role of Willie Weatherstrip, captured the house, came in for the heaviest applause.

The Crescent Quartette won favor with the juvenile quarter in their "Bow-Wow" song.

Others who took part were: Miss Campbell, Mr. Maloney, Miss M. Richmond, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Sweeney and "Ye Village Choir." The chairman was Mr. Spettigue.

IRISH TONGUE IS OLDER THAN IS THE ENGLISH

Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald's Lecture On Ireland in Cronyn Hall.

Rev. W. F. Fitzgerald, M.A., of Kingston, speaking under the auspices of the Anglican Young People's Association of St. Paul's Cathedral in Cronyn Hall last evening, dealt with "Ireland and the Irish" in a very interesting and instructive manner.

The people, customs, and language were described, but political matters were not touched upon. The Irish language is not a mere dialect of the English, he explained, being very much older than the latter. The Celtic tongue is also very expressive, and the teaching of the Bible in this language, which is now being revived, is favored strongly by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald. A thorough knowledge of the New Testament gained in this manner would do much to solve the problems of the people, he declared.

Roman Catholics are in a majority in Ireland, he said, because of the fact that the Irish had been prepared for the reformation as the English had by the Wickliffe preachers.

The direction of educational work in Ireland is in the hands of a national board of education. The work of the parish teachers is reported on periodically by the clergyman, and, if adversely, an investigation is conducted. If the complaints are then discovered to be without foundation, the man making the report is usually made the defendant in a damage suit by the Teachers' Protective Association. Such an action would be of value in this country, he said, as very frequently insolence and lack of manners and modest bearing toward the teachers is engendered in the children. Merit, individuality and true character should be above anything else in this country, he declared, and the feeling of democracy should be strengthened.

Father Prout's "Bells of Shandon" was given in excellent style by Rev. Fitzgerald, who, while on a visit to Ireland last year, preached in the church made famous by the poem.

MOTHER OF DR. DRAKE DIED IN WINDSOR

Esteemed Lady Passed Away After a Long Illness.

Dr. F. P. Drake went to Windsor yesterday to attend the funeral of his mother, who died after an illness of several months.

The Windsor Record says: Mrs. Maria Augusta Drake, widow of Dr. W. H. Drake, whose death occurred in September of 1910, passed away this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the family residence, 60 Pitt street west, following an illness extending over a period of two years. She was able to be about the house until within a month of the time of her demise. Heart trouble is thought to have been the cause of death.

Mrs. Drake had been a resident of Windsor for upwards of twelve years, the family having moved to this city from Kingsville. Five sons and one daughter survive her. They are: Dr. F. P. Drake, of London; Frank A. Drake, barrister, of Toronto; W. E. Drake, of Vancouver; R. C. Mrs. O. E. Fleming, of this city; H. D. Drake, of Walkerville, and A. B. Drake, barrister, of this city.

It is expected that the funeral will be held from the residence Monday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Episcopal Cemetery at Kingsville.

UNIONIST DAILIES ANNOUNCED FOR SALE

And the Daily News, Founded by Dickens, Absorbs the Morning Leader.

[Canadian Press.]
London, May 11. — The Daily News, a Liberal newspaper founded by Charles Dickens, has absorbed the Morning Leader, and will be issued on Monday under the title, the Daily News and Leader.

PROF. EASTMAN NAMED PROFESSOR OF HISTORY

Westminster Boy Accepts Chair in the University of Calgary.

Prof. Mack Eastman has been appointed professor of history at the University of Calgary, from a list of over thirty applicants for the position. Prof. Eastman is a son of Rev. S. H. Eastman, of Westminster, and a grandson of the late Duncan McColl, also of Westminster, and a nephew of Miss McColl, of Burwell street, and Mrs. Armstrong, of Millard street.

The Calgary Herald, in regard to the appointment of Prof. Eastman, had the following article, the professor having later accepted the offer:

Dr. Mack Eastman, an eminent young Canadian scholar and teacher, has been invited to accept the chair in history in the University of Calgary. It is the first call to the teaching staff of the local university that has been issued. No reply from Dr. Eastman has yet been received, but it is confidently expected that he will accept the appointment.

Dr. Eastman is at present concluding his doctor of philosophy course at Columbia University in New York City. Columbia is recognized as one of the four foremost universities in America. If he decides to come to Calgary he will have charge of the department of history, and will also teach first year English literature. Dr. Eastman has also done much special work in political economy, and is an all-round scholar of the highest type. The local chair in history was the first to be endowed for the university by T. J. S. Skinner.

Is Widely Known.
The gentleman to whom this chair has been offered is very widely known throughout educational circles in Canada. He taught school for two years and then entered the University of Toronto, graduating with highest honors in 1907.

During 1907 and 1908 he acted as professor of history and English at Western University at London, Ont. It was regarded as a doubtful experiment to intrust such an amount of work, some of it very advanced, to a recent graduate. Mr. Eastman's energy, scholarship, and skill as a teacher justified the appointment. The students were highly pleased with his lectures and enthusiastic about him as a man.

Studied in Europe.
In 1908 he commenced a three years course of study in Europe, having been appointed by the University of Toronto as Mackenzie fellow in history. Much of his time has been spent in Paris, studying at the Sorbonne and other leading French institutions, with men like Emile Bourgeois, Charles Gide and Thiebault-Sisson.

Last fall he was appointed fellow in Columbia University, and has been working with such men as Professor Sinkovitch and Seager in economics and Professors Shotwell and Searle in history.

Leading educators pay high tribute to his ability as a teacher and to his knowledge as a student.

BURIED AT GUILDS

Funeral of Mrs. G. Craig Was Very Largely Attended.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Guilds, May 11. — Rev. Dixon, of Guilds, conducted the funeral services of the widow of Gavin Craig, of Troy, on Wednesday. Six sons: Hugh, Robert, John, Cyrus, William and Charles, survive. The floral offerings were beautiful. The pallbearers were William S. Henry, Uzel, Arthur, Frank and Herbert Craig, all grandsons of deceased.

Mrs. Hughson, of the fourth line, was the guest of Mrs. Herbert Cunningham recently.

John Hastings and Ross Cunningham were Chatham visitors recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory came from Leamington in their auto and visited recently with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guilds.

There will be no Presbyterian service Sunday next, as sacrament will take place at Bethel at 11 a.m.

Mrs. William Nevills was called to Iona, Mich., because of the serious illness of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mallory and Mrs. Elden Bradley, of Blenheim, were recent guests at the home of Rufus Mallory.

Mrs. John Arnold and Mrs. Bertha Nevills were Ridgeland visitors recently.

BOTHWELL.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Bothwell, May 11. — A very enjoyable and instructive hour was spent at the Women's institute meeting, which was held at the home of Mrs. J. Milson. The programme included a paper by Mrs. Thomas Bay on "How the Institute Can Be a Practical Interest in the Neighborhood," a solo Miss Nora Rosebush, "Sweet Clover," a paper by Mrs. Loughton "Joys of Housework," and a report by Mrs. (Rev.) M. P. Campbell, of the Bothwell ladies' visit to the Thamesville Women's Institute.

Miss Lena Wade was appointed assistant secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Milson was appointed organist. Several new members were enrolled.

SWEEP BY STORM.
Tulsa, Okla., May 11. — Northwestern Oklahoma was swept by a severe storm of wind, rain and hail late last night. A number of frail buildings in the smaller towns were damaged. Charles R. Banister, a lineman, was electrocuted while repairing a street light in Tulsa during the storm.

No Other Kidney Pill Can Compare

With Gin Pills For All Kidney Troubles



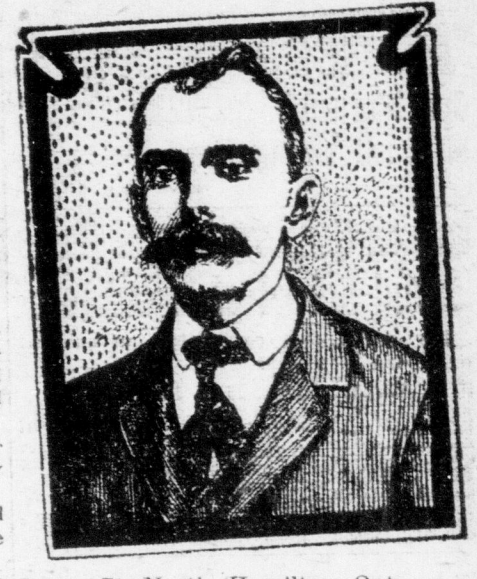
GIN PILLS' record of cures has never been approached by any other remedy in this or any other country. GIN PILLS are the best prescription ever compounded for all Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

Stone in the Bladder and Kidney, Diabetes, Rheumatism—all are due to uric acid in the blood. GIN PILLS are a positive solvent for uric acid, and at the same time heal and strengthen the kidneys.

GIN PILLS have saved many men and women from serious operations—and in thousands of cases, have saved untold suffering by giving prompt and permanent relief.

Here are two men who owe their lives to GIN PILLS, and who gladly go on record to this effect.

Read these letters carefully and see for yourself what GIN PILLS have done—and are doing every day.



Joliette, P. Q.

"During August last I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with stone in the bladder.

He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try GIN PILLS.

They relieved the pain. I took two boxes and went back to the specialist. He said the stone was smaller but he could not remove it although he tried for two hours and a half. I returned home and continued to take GIN PILLS, and to my great surprise and joy, I passed the stone.

GIN PILLS are the best medicine in the world and because they did me so much good, I will recommend them all the rest of my life."

J. ALBERT LESSARD.

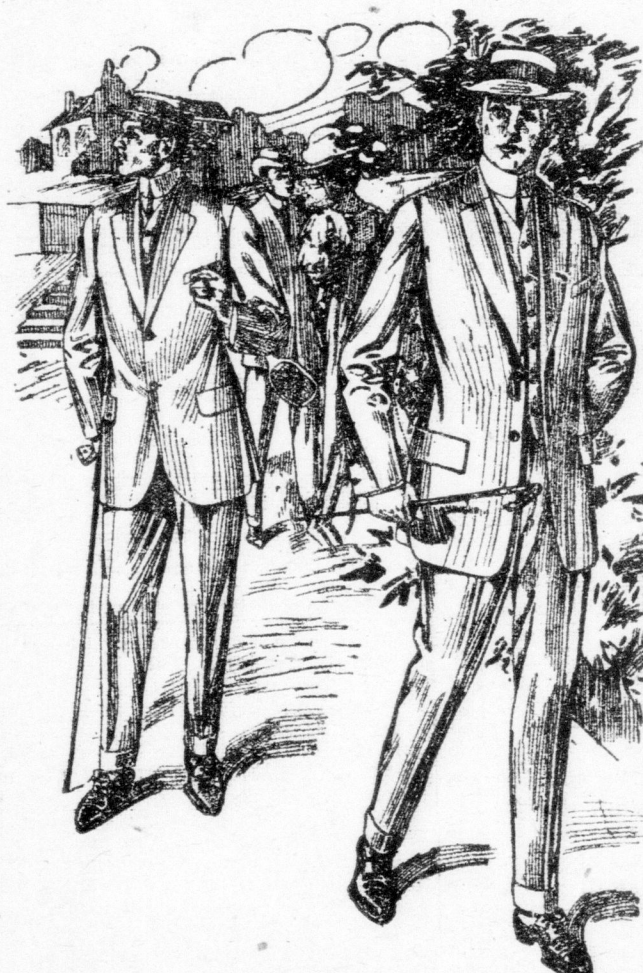
If you have Backache, Swelling of Joints, Soreness of hands or feet, Black Specks before the eyes, cloudy or brick-dust urine, scanty or too frequent urination, tendency to headaches, Neuritis or Rheumatism, your kidneys are affected.

Write at once for free sample box of GIN PILLS and try them. Then, get the regular size boxes at your dealer's—50c, or 6 for \$2.50—or send to use if your dealer does not keep them.

GIN PILLS are guaranteed by the largest wholesale drug house in the British Empire, and your money will be promptly refunded if GIN PILLS do not give satisfaction.

Send for the free sample box of GIN PILLS to National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. G, Toronto.

The Better Sort of Suits for Men Who Know



To men who can appreciate the little fine points, which go to make up correct dress, FASHION-CRAFT Clothes appeal most strongly

There are CLOTHES and CLOTHES

We offer you the Better Sort of Clothes

They cost no more than the other kind. Price the same, but everything else different. We ask you to test what we claim and so prove our claims correct :: :: :: :: ::

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"Fashion-Craft" Graham Bros.

Richmond and Dundas Streets

Hotel-Tested Popularity

The hotels and restaurants of France are noted for their new foods.

Certain American hotels are noted for new foods, too.

Post Tavern Special

—A NEW FOOD

was served for three months at the Post Tavern in Battle Creek before it was put up in cartons for home use.

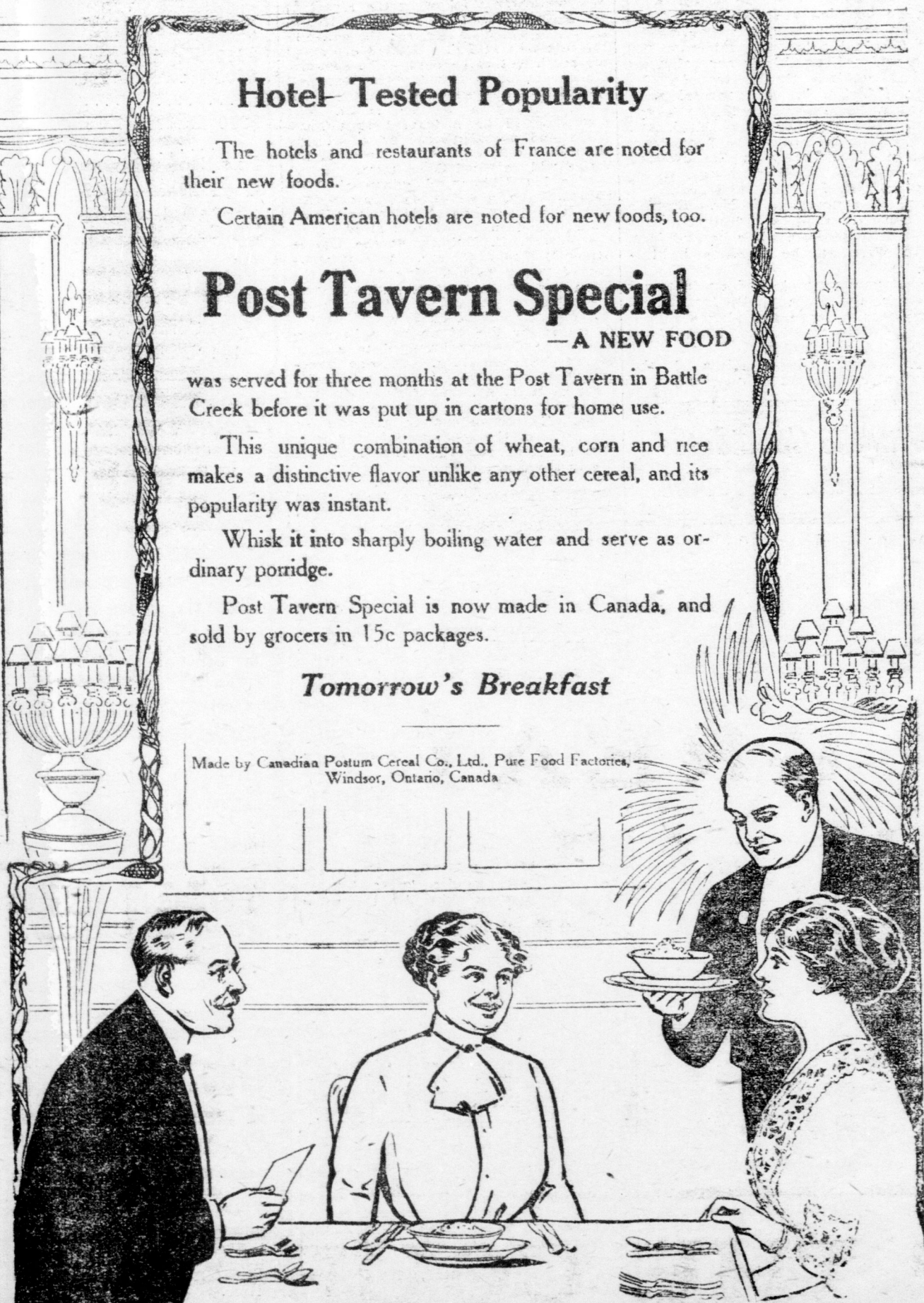
This unique combination of wheat, corn and rice makes a distinctive flavor unlike any other cereal, and its popularity was instant.

Whisk it into sharply boiling water and serve as ordinary porridge.

Post Tavern Special is now made in Canada, and sold by grocers in 15c packages.

Tomorrow's Breakfast

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Windsor, Ontario, Canada



Tobler's
SWISS MILK
CHOCOLATE
in 5, 10, 15, 20, 30
c 40c packets and 50c per pound

You know how good TOBLER'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE is, then you will also appreciate Swiss Milk Chocolate containing the finest Hazelnuts procurable.

It is the daily sweetmeat of thousands of people the world over. BUY IT IN PREFERENCE TO ALL OTHER CHOCOLATES.

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ONE PRICE THE YEAR ROUND
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LONDON ONTARIO

Ladies' and Men's Latest Styles

Spring Suits from \$5.00 Up, at
M. HORNSTEINS
299 South Street, Phone 1771.

Mason & Risch Limited

The PIANO with a Soul
231 Dundas Street



Your Eyeglasses Won't Come Off
if they are fitted with the

"Brown" Suction Clip

It holds comfortably and securely
without pinching, tilting, or slipping.
Can be attached to any Eyeglass.

The Brown Optical Co.

Physical Eye Specialists,
237 Dundas Street, Phone 1877.

Wall Paper for the Hall

In the most beautiful
rich colorings in blended
leather effects, with decorations
to match. These
make a very pleasing hall
in the popular colorings of
blues, browns and greens.

Colerick Bros.

212 DUNDAS STREET.

Roland D. Jarvis

DENTIST
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

TO LET

Store with basement, steam
heated, on Dundas street, central.
Possession 1st of July
next. Store at present occupied
by Unique Theatre.

London Loan & Savings Company

MILLINERY PARLORS.
Latest creations in Spring Styles
now on view at Madame Allenby's
Parlors, 619 Richmond Street, ywt.

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every
occasion. Weston Livery.

TRAFFORD'S

Window Shades to order. Guaranteed
rollers and workmanship.
Special Oak Curtain Poles complete
27c

129 Dundas, 11 Market Square

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Porter and Amber Ale

Always in first-class condition. Brewed
from finest foreign and Canadian hops
and malt.

Kent Brewery

LONDON, ONT.

NEW PLATINUM FINISH EARRINGS
Pearl and brilliant drops at
exceedingly moderate prices. These mountings
will not tarnish, and the
stones will never lose their
brilliance.
SEE THESE. THEY'RE
THE NEWEST DESIGNS
THE PRICE IS \$1.00.

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Stores
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Dundas Street,
W. G. YOUNG.

Call Us Today

And have a loaf of
our home-made bread
sent to your home.

There is none quite as good as

Johnston Bros. XXX

Home-Made Bread

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

A Whole-Cloth Story.

Dr. Mugan, of 729 Dundas street, to
The Advertiser today, denied the story
that his son was struck by car 94 on
Dundas street east yesterday. The
doctor stated that the story was made
of whole cloth, and that his little son
had not even been on the street.

To Industrial Students.

Tonight Principal Beal, of the London
Industrial School, will be in his
office from 7:30 to 9:30, in the Alex-
andra School to meet prospective in-
dustrial students and their parents.
Day classes will open in London in
September next.

COQUITLAM PROPERTY

C. P. R. TERMINALS

Representatives Knappen and Langan

Visit London, Exploiting the
Property.

Mr. Theo. M. Knappen, manager of the
Coquitlam Terminal Company, B. C.,
was in the city Friday with Mr.
George H. Langan, the company's
general representative for Ontario. Mr.
Knappen is on the home stretch of a
long trip through Eastern Canada and
will return to Vancouver, via Detroit,
Chicago, St. Paul and Winnipeg.

"I find a much wider understanding
of the West in the East than on my
previous visits to Eastern Ontario,"
said Mr. Knappen. "Three or four
years ago Western Canada was an un-
opened book to the average Easterner."
Today I find the intelligent men in
every commercial business have a good
general knowledge of the West and an
understanding of the differences
between the two sections. The attitude
of suspicion, skepticism, and
condescension, has passed away, and
almost every wide-awake person of
means in the East today has some
sort of an investment stake in the
West.

"Our own business is a sort of epitome
of the way of the West and the
spirit of the West. Our company owns

the townsite of Coquitlam, the new
C. P. R. Terminal City, just outside
of Vancouver. Coquitlam is a naturally
ideal townsite, and its location is
most strategic. The result has been
a marvelous change in six months. It
was not until November, 1911, the
municipality of Coquitlam ratified the
Terminal agreement with the C. P. R.
We look to see Coquitlam prove to be
the banner example in British Colum-
bia of the creation of a new town of a
big town or city in record time."

Funeral of Mrs. Miles-McCabe Was
Held at Strathroy.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, May 10. — The funeral of
Mrs. Miles McCabe, who died on Wed-
nesday, was held today from All
Saints' Church, where mass was sung
at 9:30 o'clock, to the Catholic Cen-
tury, Mrs. McCabe was born in Ekfrid
Township 78 years ago. After her
marriage she settled in Adelaide, where
she lived until nine years ago, when
she and Mr. McCabe came to Strath-
roy. She leaves besides her husband,
seven children: Mrs. M. D. Donnelly,
of Sparta, Wis.; James R. D. of
Strathroy; Francis on the homestead;
Angus of Adelaide; and William,
Henry, Walter and John, of Emmett,
Mich.

Mrs. W. P. Hill is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. A. E. Clarke, of To-
ronto.

Home-seekers' and Settlers' Special
Trains to Western Canada.

Via Chicago and St. Paul, April 15,
23 and 30, and every second Tuesday
thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive.
Tickets will also be on sale on certain
dates via Sarnia and Northern Naviga-
tion Company. Special train will
leave Toronto 10:30 a.m. on above
dates for Edmonton and points in
Montana and Saskatchewan, stopping
at all points on Grand Trunk Pacific
Railway west of Winnipeg. Through
coaches and Pullman tourist sleepers
will be carried, fully equipped with
bedding and perfect in charge. Berths
may be secured in sleepers at a low
rate. This is an exceptional opportunity
for those wishing to take advantage
of the remarkably low one-way
settlers' rates or round-trip
home-seekers' excursions through the
American cities. No change of cars.
Secure tickets and berth reservations
from any Grand Trunk agent, or write
A. E. Duff, district passenger agent,
Union Station, Toronto.

School Teachers' Special to Detroit.

On Friday, May 24, School Teachers'
Special will leave Canadian Pa-
cific Depot at 6:00 a.m. Fast time will
be made, with only one or two stops,
to Detroit. Fare, \$2.00. Full particu-
lars can be had at C. P. R. City
Ticket Office, 167 Dundas, corner Rich-
mond, Toronto.

Let the little folk take pictures. You
will value them in after years. Brownie
gives excellent results. Prices \$1.00
to \$12.00.

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210 DUNDAS ST.

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SEVERAL FINE BIG

LOTS FOR SALE

EASY PAYMENTS.

See plan and get prices and
terms at our coal office, 401
Clarence street.

John Mann & Sons

CHWARD & CO

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR
MONEY BACK.

374 RICHMOND STREET, ywt

Is SWEET, WHOLE-

SOME and good to eat.

Have YOU tried it

yet?

Order a loaf for Sun-

day evening tea.

Phone 929-1390

Is unexcelled. It cleans

the teeth—Keeps them

pearly white—Prevents

decay—Makes firm, rosy

gums, and imparts a

delicate, pleasing per-

fume to the breath.

All dentists recom-

mend it.

25 CENTS.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

the townsite of Coquitlam, the new

C. P. R. Terminal City, just outside

of Vancouver. Coquitlam is a naturally

ideal townsite, and its location is

most strategic. The result has been

a marvelous change in six months. It

was not until November, 1911, the

municipality of Coquitlam ratified the

Terminal agreement with the C. P. R.

We look to see Coquitlam prove to be

the banner example in British Colum-

bia of the creation of a new town of a

big town or city in record time."

Funeral of Mrs. Miles-McCabe Was

Held at Strathroy.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, May 10. — The funeral of

Mrs. Miles McCabe, who died on Wed-

nesday, was held today from All

Saints' Church, where mass was sung

at 9:30 o'clock, to the Catholic Cen-

tury, Mrs. McCabe was born in Ekfrid

Township 78 years ago. After her

marriage she settled in Adelaide, where

she lived until nine years ago, when

she and Mr. McCabe came to Strath-

roy. She leaves besides her husband,

seven children: Mrs. M. D. Donnelly,

of Sparta, Wis.; James R. D. of

Strathroy; Francis on the homestead;

Angus of Adelaide; and William,

Henry, Walter and John, of Emmett,

Mich.

Mrs. W. P. Hill is visiting her

daughter, Mrs. A. E. Clarke, of To-

ronto.

Home-seekers' and Settlers' Special

Trains to Western Canada.

Via Chicago and St. Paul, April 15,

23 and 30, and every second Tuesday

thereafter until Sept. 17, inclusive.

Tickets will also be on sale on certain

dates via Sarnia and Northern Naviga-

tion Company. Special train will

leave Toronto 10:30 a.m. on above

dates for Edmonton and points in

Montana and Saskatchewan, stopping

at all points on Grand Trunk Pacific

Railway west of Winnipeg. Through

coaches and Pullman tourist sleepers

will be carried, fully equipped with

bedding and perfect in charge. Berths

may be secured in sleepers at a low

rate. This is an exceptional opportunity

for those wishing to take advantage

of the remarkably low one-way

settlers' rates or round-trip

home-seekers' excursions through the

American cities. No change of cars.

Secure tickets and berth reservations

from any Grand Trunk agent, or write

A. E. Duff, district passenger agent,

Union Station, Toronto.

MAPLE SYRUP

Absolutely pure
Canadian Maple
Syrup. You will
enjoy its flavor; it's good.
Gallons, \$1.45; bottles, 30c.

COFFEE

When you want
the best drink
Rowat's Coffee. Made from
specially selected and blended
berries. Per pound 40c.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.

Two Stores 240 DUNDAS STREET

Three Phones South London, 953

Dundas St., 3071-3072

O'TOOLE WAS WILD

BUT PIRATES WON

Mike Donlin's Hitting Was One

of the Features of

Game.

GIANTS SHUT-OUT CUBS

Cincinnati and Brooklyn Play a Seesaw

Game, the Reds Winning Out

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

New York W. L. Pitts. W. L. Pitts.

Cincinnati 16 5 722 Brooklyn 7 10 412

Chicago 11 11 300 Phillies 7 11 389

Boston 9 12 229 St. Louis 6 18 273

Games Today.

New York at Cincinnati.

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

New York at Chicago.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.

Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Boston at St. Louis.

Pittsburgh, May 10.—Pittsburgh de-

feated Philadelphia today, 8 to 4, in a

long drawn-out contest. O'Toole was

wild, giving eight bases on balls.

Score: PITTS. A. B. R. H. O. A. PHIL. A. B. R. H. O. A.

Ryne, 3 5 1 1 1 Kinsie, 2 4 0 1 0 0

Kane, 4 4 2 1 0 Oates, 4 3 1 2 2

Donlin, 4 4 1 3 1 0 Downer, 3 3 0 0 2 3

Wagner, 4 4 2 2 2 0 Glendon, 1 4 1 1 0 0

Miller, 4 4 2 2 2 0 Casan, 1 2 0 0 3 0

Wilson, 4 4 0 1 0 0 Pascher, 4 5 0 1 2 0

McCarthy, 2 4 0 0 0 0 O'Raham, 4 3 1 1 4 1

McKenzie, 2 0 0 0 0 0 Brennan, 3 0 0 0 0 0

O'Toole, 4 4 2 3 1 1 Brennan, 3 0 0 0 0 0

Leach, 4 4 1 0 1 0 Schultz, 2 0 0 0 0 0

Canitz, 4 4 0 0 0 0

Totals 36 8 24 21 25 Totals 32 4 8 24 10

1 Batted for O'Toole in the sixth.

2 Batted for Brennan in the eighth.

Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 8—8

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Errors—Byrne, 2; Pascher, Brennan.

Two-base hits—Donlin, Miller. Three-

base hit—Donlin. Sacrifice hits—

Carney, Wilson. Stolen bases—Donlin,

Graham. Double play—Byrne, Mc-

Carthy and Miller. First base on balls

—Off O'Toole 8, off Canitz 2. Struck

out—By O'Toole 7, by Brennan 3. Left

on bases—Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 1.

Hits—Off O'Toole, 5 in 6 innings; off

Canitz, 2 in 3 innings; off Brennan,

14 in 7 innings; off Schultz, none in

6 in 1 inning. Time—2:15. Umpires—

Good Tea Makes The Five O'Clock Tea A Success.

RED ROSE

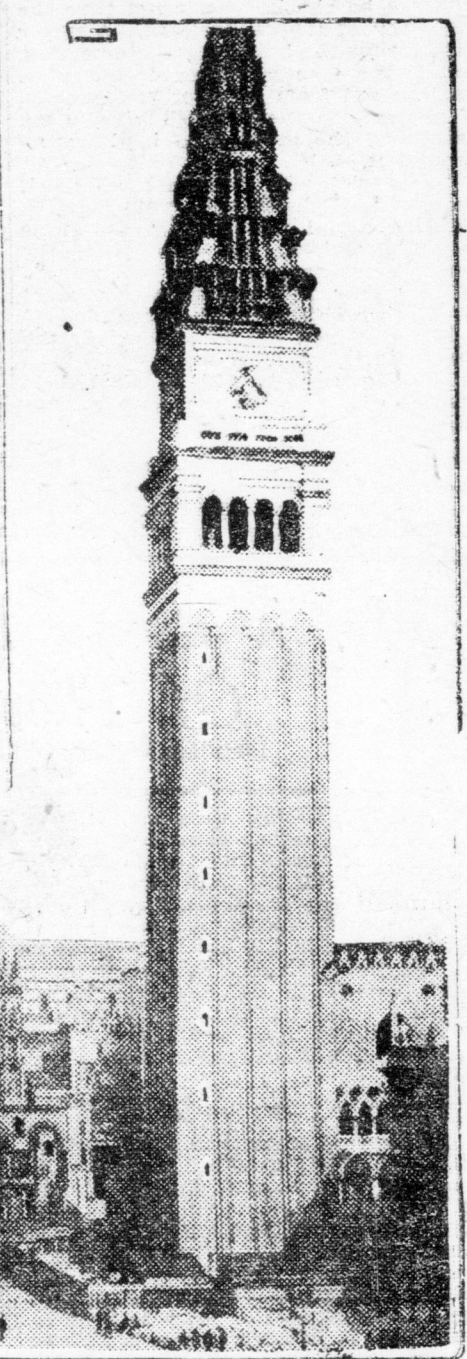
TEA "is good tea"

NEW CAMPANILE IS PERFECT REPRODUCTION

Bell Tower of St. Mark's, Venice, Looks Exactly Like the Old—A Triumph of Architectural Skill.

The sublime proverbial expression attributed to the pilgrims of the north who came to Rome in the eighth century, and were struck with such awe and admiration when they saw the Coliseum that they said: "As long as the Coliseum stands Rome shall stand; and when it falls Rome will fall," was applied by the Venetians to the bell-tower of St. Mark, the celebrated Campanile, 322 feet high, built in the tenth century—an emblem of the great republic and a landmark in the Adriatic. When, ten years ago, on a bright summer morning, the Campanile fell down, and a white cloud of dust rose up over the Square of St. Mark, hiding the gilt domes of the great church, and hung long in the sky like a shroud covering the place where the Campanile stood, the Venetians wept, as they felt that the fall of the tower precluded that of their city. During the last hundred years thirty out of the three hundred bell-towers of Venice had fallen down; but only the last one to fall, "the Father of all bell-towers," as the Venetians like to call it, has been rebuilt. It has taken almost ten years to build it—from July 14, 1902, the summer morning when it collapsed, until April 25, 1912, the Feast of St. Mark, the tutelary saint of the city, when the familiar sound of its

The reconstructed Campanile of St. Marks, work upon which was begun 10 years ago, will be dedicated with impressive ceremonies on April 25. The dedicatory committee has sent J. P. Morgan an especially urgent invitation to be present.



New Campanile of St. Marks Now Ready for Dedication.

bells will again echo over the lagoons. A Perfect Reproduction.

The reconstruction of the Campanile of Venice is undoubtedly one of the most wonderful architectural achievements of modern times. The new Campanile is not merely a copy of the old one, but practically a perfect reproduction of it. Every fragment of the old tower, however small, that could be saved, has been used again. Broken statues of bronze have been carefully and patiently pieced together, and restored to their original place. Slab and stone that could be recovered has been put by and numbered, and as the new building rose up it has been restored to its original place. The angel of gilt bronze with outstretched wings that crowned the top of the Campanile has been repaired and set in place.

It is impossible to give in detail a description of the work of the Campanile, and of the many difficulties which attended it. The old construction presented many anomalies. It was manifestly unstable; and had a new bell-tower been built over the fragments of the old one it would have had a tendency to lean towards the north. On the other hand, the architects (they are Venetians, and of course, their work is done with a Venetian eye) had a tendency to lean towards the south. The whole structure was covered by a coating of cement. Great care was taken in the choice of materials; and notwithstanding the changes in the walls, exteriorly the aspect of the new tower is identical with that of the old one. On account of the unevenness of the pavement around the tower, two out of the five steps constituting the base of the Campanile were no longer visible; but this was remedied by raising the supports of the edifice in such a manner as to make the base even all round.

The weight of the old tower was about 8,418 tons. That of the new one hardly reaches 4,764 tons; and this reduction has been accomplished without any visible difference in the dimensions of the Campanile, which cost over \$250,000 to rebuild. The loggia, or vestibule, on the east side of the Campanile, erected by Sansovino in 1540, and originally used as a meeting-place for Venetian nobles, and later as a guardroom for the soldiers during the sessions of the Great Council, has been perfectly reconstructed, as practically all the fragments of the four tiers of the Campanile that adorned it, its decorative reliefs, and its bronze gates, have been saved and used again. The original design has been faithfully reproduced in every detail.

The Bells of St. Mark. Out of the five historical bells of the Campanile four were irrevocably destroyed with the fall of the tower; but the fifth one was undamaged. The Pope, who blessed the foundations of the new Campanile when he was Patriarch of Venice, and never thought that he would not be present to see its inauguration, replaced at his expense the four destroyed bells, which were

cast with great care, and tuned exactly like the original ones, of which they are perfect reproductions. The bells have been blessed and given their original names. One is called the "Marangona," or carpenter's bell, and it rings at noon, the ninth hour of the day, at dawn and sunset, when the carpenters in the dockyards of Venice began and ended their work. The second bell is named "Nona" (ninth), and it rings at noon, the ninth hour of the day, at dawn and sunset, when the carpenters in the dockyards of Venice began and ended their work. The third one is named "Mezza-terza" (half-third), and it announced the meetings of the Senate. The fourth bell, named "Trottiera" (trotter), was used to summon the nobles to the Grand Council, and derived its name from the trotting mules of the nobles who hurried to the palace. Finally, the fifth bell, named "Maledicta" (curse), was sounded when a prisoner was put to death.

WATSON'S IMPRESSIONS

(Continued From Page Seventeen.)

said Mr. Roosevelt, "but the glimpses are so fine that he is a great poet while they last." He spoke of Emerson's power of throwing off great phrases, and quoted several. I myself—instanced "Hitch your wagon to a star," remarking that it was a great phrase. "Yes," he said, "and a great idea, too—an inspiring idea." He thought Emerson in some respects like Blake, adding, however, "but I think him a deeper man than Blake." Had he said a hundred times deeper? I don't know. He gave me the information that he was largely Scottish in lineage—"even more so than Dutch," he said, which came somewhat as a surprise to me.

Scottish Ballads. I noted with a rather curious interest that those among the Scotch ballads which he most revels in are the most peculiarly romantic ones. He has a huge fondness for the Ballad of Sir Patrick Spence, and when I made some commonplace observations about its magnificent opening—which is a sort of headlong plunge in medias res—he immediately recited it with tremendous gusto:

The King sits in Dunfermline town,
Drinking with bluid-red wine,
"Now who will fetch me a skeely skipper,
To sail this ship o' mine?"

When the party broke up, and I saw

WHEN DAD WAS A BOY.

By John T. McCutcheon.

(Copyright, 1912, By John T. McCutcheon.)



"Dog gone it! I wish they hadn't found her till after the baseball season."

him put on his loose-fitting overcoat, and his rather high-crowned black "wide-awake"—very much banged out of shape on one side—I made my way into Fifth Avenue, and walking towards my hotel I found the words "the grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence" still ringing in my ears:

"Now who will fetch me a skeely skipper,
To sail this ship o' mine?"

As I write it does not seem very likely that Mr. Roosevelt will be the captain chosen to sail the American ship of state on her next voyage. But this great vessel has many voyages before her. Perhaps, on her forthcoming trip, an eminently cautious and circumspect captain may best serve her needs. But there may come a day when she will call for a great, adventurous navigator, ready to drive, full steam on, through fog or storm. If that day comes I should not wonder if her call is once more for Roosevelt.

SMALLEY'S MEMOIRS

(Continued From Page Seventeen.)

them in the cabinet. Chamberlain did not like this. There he sat, silent, a little puzzled, a good deal amused, perhaps a little alarmed. He looked at a Sphinx; though he had not her composure. He smoked impatiently; the puffs from his cigar expressing well enough the perturbations of his mind, the uneasiness of his position in which he found himself. True, he was aware that Dilke and I were friends, but he may well enough have thought that it was not wise to choose a journalist as friend, and to pour out to him the secrets of a political crisis. Even now I cannot help being more than interested as I see the twisted muscles of his face, as one anxiety after another distorted that austere visage. He certainly did not mean to let it be seen that he distrusted me, and I suppose he was not aware how little the expressions that swept over his face were under his control.

Intense as are his political sympathies, Mr. Smalley has been friendly with men of all parties, and nothing offends him more than the dragging of political differences into social life. He is very severe, for instance, on the social ostracism of certain Liberal leaders at the beginning of the home rule battle. Writing of the boycotting of Lord Spencer by society at that time, he says:

Between a cancelled dinner card and a shot from behind a hedge, there is certain difference; but there need not be much difference between the spirit which inspires the one and the other.

Those were the days in which the Duke of Westminster could no longer keep Millard's portrait of Gladstone in his house, but sold it "at a large profit." It was the same duke, who, having invited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer to dinner, withdrew the invitation because Mr. Spencer had attended a dinner to Parnell.

Concerning Mr. Smalley's reading of contemporary history there will be differences of opinion. Not everybody, for instance, will agree with him that "the true, original, and perhaps final cause" of Mr. Balfour's decision to retire was Lady Bathurst, of the Morning Post, who intervened in "grave affairs," namely, politics—which are essentially the affairs of men, and not women. Nor is the characterization of Lord Rosebery as a man who "cannot compromise," and "goes to the stake" for the ideal policy or logical conclusion, one that will appeal to the average reader as accurate. Mr. Smalley's book, however, is interesting as an American aristocraticophile's survey of many of the leading figures in contemporary England and America.

THE ETCHERS OF CANADA

Have Encountered Difficulties in Forming an Association in the Past.

There are a great many art lovers in this country who do not know that Canada possesses any etchers, of whose work we may feel proud. It is thought in some quarters that the whole history of etching in this country may be summed up in one small failure. It seems safer to some persons to say nothing when etching and Canada's development in art threaten to become parts of the same conversation.

The fact that an attempt to form a society of etchers once left a little encouragement, and an artist of considerable fame, should not discourage the art lovers of today. It was in 1885 that the society came into existence, with the late H. S. Howland as president, and among the members were several very prominent men. At the head of the list may be placed the name of Sir Daniel Wilson, who became president of the University of Toronto in 1886. Sir Daniel was an artist of considerable fame, and a large steel engraving done by him from Turner's painting, "Ancient Carthage: Embarkment of Regulus," remains still the property of the university. Among the other members were William Cruikshank, J. Kerr Lawson, Parker Newton, J. Jardine, A. Dickson, Patterson, and W. J. Thomson. These men had plenty of enthusiasm, but unfortunately they could not rely on public support as the fact of the existence of a quarter of a century ago had not reached a stage where many citizens wanted to feel that they belonged to a centre of culture. An exhibition was planned, and a number of etchings, gathered from New York and Philadelphia, were placed on view in a gallery on King street, just a few doors west of Yonge. The late Professor Goldwin Smith opened the exhibition, and Sir Daniel Wilson gave an address on etching. It may have been the auspicious send-off convinced the public that it was over their heads, or perhaps the fact of the matter was that Toronto had not yet reached the point when people desired to see etchings. Whatever the reason may have been, the society received but little encouragement, and it struggled along for about three years, and then passed out of existence.

THE STRENUOUS HONEYMOON.

That was the sorry history of the one attempt to establish a society of etchers in Toronto, but in spite of its failure, the etchers have continued to work, and we possess in Canada today, a group towards which it is possible to point with pride. They have had very few opportunities to acquaint people with their skill, which is the reason they have remained comparatively unknown. Their biggest chance in several years came when the art museum desired samples of their work for the exhibit of black and white pictures which is now on view in the gallery in the public library, though the nature of the collection was calculated to prove a handicap to them. It contained pictures gathered from all over the world, and when placed with the work of such men as Rembrandt, Whistler, Seymour Hayden, and moderns like Joseph Pennell, and D. V. Cameron, it seemed as though the Canadians would be overwhelmed. What has been accomplished in this country is indicated by the fact that they stood the test. The most typically Canadian of our etchers is Mr. William J. Thomson, who has devoted himself largely to this form of art for many years. Mr. Thomson was born in Guelph and received his artistic education in this country. He stands out as the most notable of the surviving members of the ill-starred society of etchers. Mr.

Thomson has a special gift for taking familiar scenes and bringing out their beauty and poetry. In this way, he suggests Pennell. He has chosen Canadian subjects for the majority of his twenty-six pictures in the present exhibition, and when seen through his eyes, they have many new beauties. Even such scenes as "Yonge Street Slip" and "Port Colborne" are given distinctive touches, and the children tobogganing in Rosedale, and the side line near Caledon have a Canadian atmosphere about them that is irresistible.

A Clever Montrealese. The name of Clarence A. Gagnon is well known on account of his paintings that one immediately turns with interest to his etchings. This talented Montrealese, formerly a pupil of William Brymner, president of the Canadian Royal Academy, has developed a distinct individuality in his color work, which is probably less noticeable in his etching because he has chosen European subjects instead of depicting himself entirely to his own Province of Quebec which he knows so well. He etches with a refinement of line and sense of romance that makes every-thing done by him notable. There is a distinct contrast between his work and that of Miss Dorothy Stevens, of Toronto, who may be described as the boldest of the Canadian etchers. She has a cleverness and daring that give William Cruikshank, J. Kerr Lawson, Parker Newton, J. Jardine, A. Dickson, Patterson, and W. J. Thomson. These men had plenty of enthusiasm, but unfortunately they could not rely on public support as the fact of the existence of a quarter of a century ago had not reached a stage where many citizens wanted to feel that they belonged to a centre of culture.

These are the three Canadians whose work is particularly prominent in the collection, but the pictures by Mr. Homer Watson, and Mr. J. W. Healy must not be overlooked. The former etches with heaviness which distinguishes his paintings, and Mr. Healy shows the artistic skill which has placed him amongst the foremost men in Canadian art circles. The work of the five artists stands as a vindication of Canadian etching. It shows those who care to compare it with the foreign work that the art is progressing in this country in spite of past failures.

SAFEST FOR FOOD UTENSILS

Old Dutch Cleanser

—is a pure, hygienic, cleanser entirely free from acids, caustics, and alkali. Avoid dangerous chemical cleansers—Old Dutch is a mechanical cleanser. Its fine particles quickly loosen and remove all "grease and burn" without leaving a scratch on the surface. Use it on the floors, wood-work and metal work all over the house.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢

To Have Healthy Hair

you must care for it. If dandruff is present, first eliminate it by using Na-Dru-Co Dandruff Eradicator for three or four weeks, then tone up the scalp with

NA-DRU-CO

Hair Tonic and Dressing

This valuable preparation is absolutely free from coloring matter, or from any chemical that can affect the color of the hair in any way. Its daily use is a pleasure that is as beneficial as it is refreshing.

Na-Dru-Co Hair Tonic and Dressing and Na-Dru-Co Dandruff Eradicator are put up in soc. and \$1.00 bottles. Ask your Druggist for them.

National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited, 203

To Prevent Chapped Skin

—use warm water and Baby's Own Soap.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for Baby Best for You

Canada's Standard toilet and nursery soap for over 30 years.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

Marine insurance companies have sustained this year probably the severest losses in the history of such companies—that of the Titanic, which may amount to \$10,000,000, and just of the Oceanic, which went down with \$5,000,000 in specie aboard. The Spanish galleons of old, with their fabled treasures represented no such sums as these.



Safest for Food Utensils

Old Dutch Cleanser

—is a pure, hygienic, cleanser entirely free from acids, caustics, and alkali. Avoid dangerous chemical cleansers—Old Dutch is a mechanical cleanser. Its fine particles quickly loosen and remove all "grease and burn" without leaving a scratch on the surface. Use it on the floors, wood-work and metal work all over the house.

Many other uses and Full Directions on Large Sifter-can 10¢

No Chicory

It is almost impossible to get bulk Coffee without Chicory. You cannot detect the difference in ordinary Coffee but if you once try

Dalton's French Drip Coffee

you will know one of the reasons why it is so different. Dalton's French Drip Coffee contains no Chicory—no chaff or harsh outer shell. It is pure Coffee of the highest grade and because it is all Coffee and nothing but Coffee, two pounds goes further than three pounds of any other kind. Mild and Strong Blends in 13, 25 and 50c tins. Never sold in Bulk.

MOTHERS' CORDIAL OR HERBAL TONIC

Lessens the dangers of childbirth—helps quick deliveries, making them easy—shortens confinement and pain—strengthens mother and child—makes recovery rapid, and both mother and baby healthy and good-spirited. Mothers' Cordial or Herbal Tonic is also a sure preventative of delayed and painful menstruation. Young girls will find it invigorating, and women nearing the change of life will find it a friend indeed.

This time-tried medicine contains no stimulants—it is simply a scientific blend of Indian herbs, famous for their medicinal value. Write for free circular. At your druggist's—or by mail, \$1.00 per package, 6 packages \$5.00. Dr. Coonley Medical Co., Windsor, Ont. Recommended and sold in London by Anderson & Nelles.

Fair Voyager—Why are we sailing here with the flags at half-mast? Captain—Out of respect for the Dead Sea, ma'am.

FIRST AIDS TO 1912 NATURERS

By J. W. Muller, 33rd Degree Naturer

HOW TO KNOW NATURE BY SIGHT

NATURE consists of two amount of nature. It is known great geographical bodies as human nature.

city and suburbs. This human nature is taken by the most important to the owner into crowded places. The Naturer are cities. Cities are and displayed to other owners large crowds of total strangers who display theirs to him in return, who have come together to make When two or more human natures living impossible for each other. thus meet the result is a natural The prominent natural advan- phenomenon known zoologically tage of cities is the natural in- as disorderly conduct.

crease in the cost of this living. Human nature grows wild, but

Cities contain the greatest is also cultivated in large pre-

serves called corporations. The chief habit of suburban cultivation is done entirely by Naturers is to race each other to advice of counsel.

Another kind of nature in cities city they collect seed catalogues, consists of blank spots known as with which they race to the sub-parks. Parks are composed of urbs again.

In order to qualify for the races, suburban Naturers must get a ticket from the railroad entitling them to imprisonment twice a futilities. The most plentiful of day on the trains. When the trains these are trolley cars. Trolley break down, the Naturers are cars run over road-beds formed liberated. On this account they partly by iron rails and partly by are known as commutation trains.

Every suburb is twenty min- The population of cities gallops utes' distance from the city. This through the streets in a vocation distance can be covered easily in termed rush hours. The purpose an hour and a half.

Suburbs are divided into lots, that there is no time to do it. but are not lotteries. Lotteries

When not engaged in rush are distinguished from suburbs hours, the population is stored by being unavailable in the post-away in layers known as apart-office.

On their first exploration of suburbs, Naturers are amazed at matically expressed by the for- seeing a sewing machine with a mula of rent.

The only other natural object of is a lawn-mower. This in cities is the natural object of the citizens to get ahead of each other.

Suburbs are bodies of land lux- a thin green composition is drawn uriantly covered by mortgages. over it gradually. This is a lawn. They are formed by Naturers who The chief industry in suburbs is long to live close to Nature's to renew the green coating.

There are also houses in sub- off these mortgages. urbs. These houses are distin- guished from city houses by from cities by the total lack of being habitable. They grow on public improvements such as am- the part of the suburban lot that balances and slums.

The greatest natural feature of the weeping mulberry tree. suburbs is the natural difference The most agile natural objects between the timetable and the in suburbs are creatures with four round feet, known as delivery

wagons. These have only one habit. It is to drive across soft lawns to deliver the wrong parcel.

Another prominent feature in the natural fauna of suburbs is the gardener. The gardener is of the same species as the common snail, but not so swift.

Children are a small and enor- mously plentiful form of suburban Nature. They are believed to be identical with a similar form that once occurred in cities but is now extinct.

There is a third but not impor- tant sub-division of Nature which is called wilderness. The wilder- ness does not contain nearly so much Nature as cities and suburbs.

It consists entirely of scenery. The distinguishing characteristic of scenery is that it contains the largest known distances between any two points.

The greatest value of scenery is to be photographed. Photographs that do not come out well are the most useful. They are used to illustrate books on the lure of the wild. To write the words for these books it is necessary to spend week-ends in the wilder- ness.

The correct way to begin these books is, "Weary of the artificiali- ties of civilized life."

The lure of the wild can be fol- lowed on foot, but more easily in a railroad train. Every good prim- eval wilderness has a vestibuled car service daily.

If the Naturer goes on foot, he must use great care in selecting the feet. There is no other nat- ural obstacle that impedes ex-



To write the words for these books it is necessary to spend week-ends in the wilderness.

plorers so much as feet.

Each explorer should take along at least two of these feet.

The secret of exploring is to carry as little as possible. Expert Naturers carry nothing except a tin bucket. This serves as wash

basin, coffee pot, stew pan, plate and finger bowl in camp. When on the march it is used as a hat.

The expert Naturer prevents himself from getting lost by carry- ing a piece of stout string. As soon as the wilderness is reached

he ties one end to a convenient piece of wilderness and the other end to himself. He can then plunge in with safety. The string should be not less than ten feet long.

The only other secret the Na- turer needs to know is the method of making fire in the wilderness. This is done by rubbing two sticks together. The best sticks for this purpose are candle sticks,

Copyright, 1912, by J. W. Muller.



The population of cities gallops through the streets in a vocation termed rush hours.

WHAT THE WORLD LAUGHS AT

An Entertaining and Somewhat Analytical Study of the Humor of Different Races.

"Why the World Laughs," by Charles Johnston, published by Harpers, might seem from its title an adaptation or development of the theories of Bergson, the French philosopher. But it is of a lighter type, although not without a serious side, and a more accurately descriptive title would be, "What the World Laughs At." In a series of many chapters which show an astonishing familiarity with the literatures of many peoples, Mr. Johnston has given a wealth of anecdote and story illustrating the peculiar quality to be found in the wit and humor of these different races. But it is decidedly more than a mere collection of jokes, for Mr. Johnston writes with a very considerable degree of literary appreciation and keenness of analysis. His jokes are not merely culled from the streets or from humorous periodicals, but are the result in many cases of a searching of the best in literature.

The first chapter is devoted to "The grumpy humor of John Chaucer," and with many illustrations it is sufficiently shown that grumpiness is certainly the distinguishing quality of John Chaucer's humor. Yet in another chapter devoted to "A Mongolian music comedy," there is shown a type of humor which, although crude and primitive in the degree of its dependence upon buffoonery and horse play, nevertheless has a certain Falstaffian quality, while it may be remembered that even in the comedies of Moliere buffoonery and physical chastisement play in a large part. Turning to Japan Mr. Johnston observes that the in- kado's country contributes to the world one of the rarest of all things, a "lady humorist," and proceeds to discuss "The Pillow Sketches," which were written by Sei Shonagon (whether Miss or Mrs. we are not told), who wrote nine centuries ago. She was attached to the mi- kado's court at Kyoto and even ven- tured to jest with that august per- sonage, half-ruler and half-lunatic, who stood at the summit of Japanese life.

From Japan this humorously con- ducted journey takes the reader to India, to Persia, to Baghdad, to Palestine, to Egypt and to Turkey, sam- pling the jests of each country on the way, even though it requires a turn- ing back to the literature of many centuries ago, and at length Mr. John- ston comes to the humor of the Greeks, in which with both literary apprecia- tion and modern sense of wagery the old comedies of Euripides, Aristoph- anes and others are made to yield their quota. Moreover, we are remind- ed that Tom Hood's famous verses concerning the dog which went mad and bit the man, with the result that the "dog it was that died," had an ori- ginal in Greek which was decidedly more acid in its wit. "A poisonous viper stung a Cypriot. The viper died," runs the Greek version.

From Greece the appropriate jour- ney is to Italy and Mr. Johnston of- fers us a chapter on the humor of the days, when we were plodding through the four conjugations and hardly thought of the Romans as a race of humorists, who were no far from the truth, since Julius Caesar is a dry gag, even in the Irish translation, "All Gaul was quartered into three halves." He pays a similar compliment to Vir- gil, and suggests how it would have lightened our days if that priggish person, Pious Aeneas, "had only been represented with a sense of humor." But of course there is Horace to fall back upon to honorably keep up the average of the old Romans, and Mr. Johnston quotes from ode after ode,

including that famous satire in which Horace describes his desperate efforts to get rid of the bore who overtook him one morning on the sacred way. The more bitter wit of Juvenal follows upon Horace, the French philoso- pher, and those who may have been wearied by the epidemic of ar- tistic dancers of one school or another which has broken out in late years, will find a sympathizer in Lucilius who, in satirizing a dancer of his day, wound up the criticism by saying, "Though there was a sword beside you, you went off the stage alive. This was quite contrary to the story, for Lucian, at least, killed himself." Lucian was less bitter, but he got in a shrewd dig at the doctors in this bit: "A certain physician sent his son to me to learn Greek grammar. He first learned, 'Sing, O muse, the wrath of Achilles,' and then, 'He caused ten thousand sorrows to the Greeks'; but after I had taught him, and he sent untimely many souls to Hades," his father took him away, saying to me, "Many thanks, my friend, but my child can learn that at home. For I myself send many souls untimely to Hades, I need no tutor for that."

Don Quixote is, of course, made the text and, in this case, the whole sub- ject matter of the consideration of the humor of Spain. Mr. Johnston re- counts the episode when Don Quix- ote and Sancho were overcome with laughter when, at the breaking of dawn following their night of horror, they discovered that the dreadful noises that had kept them in such fear and perplexity were made by six fall- ing hammers. Mr. Johnston declares preference for it above any other episode, because it shows that the loved Don possessed not only knightly valor and gentleness, but also a sense of humor. "Here we laugh with him rather than at him, which is the es- sence of true humor. Therefore, no Scotch understanding, as being in- cidents in the whole literature of humor, and one of the most laugh- able, and at the same time one of the most humane."

But Spain gives us perforce to France, and there comes upon the stage Rabelais with his glorious and uproarious mirth, and then comes in Moliere, from whom with a passing reference to La Fontaine and Beran- ger, Mr. Johnston makes a great leap to Daudet and "Tartarin de Tarascon," Germany, of course, ushers in Baron Munchausen, who is followed by the Scandinavians, the Russians and the Tartars, until we come to England, with Falstaff and then with Mr. Pick- wick dumfounded as he supports the widow Bardell in his arms. As for the pawky humor of Scotland, Mr. John- ston gives it no great celebration, al- though he refers to Sidney Smith's famous remark that it required a sur- gical operation to get a joke well into a Scotch understanding, as being a fact that Sydney Smith's own jokes were not appreciated.

In the final chapter on "The essence of American humor," Mr. Johnston endeavors to establish his own distinc- tion between wit and humor, which is that "humor consists in laughing with the other man; wit consists in laugh- ing at him. Again, 'Wit is a sense of scoring off the other man; a tri- umph over him, a sense of our excess vitality as contrasted with his weak- ness, a mentally pushing him into the ditch, a gloating over him, while true humor knows, for example, no difference of race since to it 'we are all human beings, all children of the common soil.' But humor is not consciousness and egotism, toward the apprehend the doctrine here; it will go far deeper, and apprehend it as a visible presence, as reality touched and felt, a direct intuition. For this reason, along with many others, the best American humor stands pre-emi-

When "Get-Away-Quick" Ballingame clerk for Carr, Lode, Lot & Co., strolled into the office this bright spring morning he was in the happiest of humors.

To be sure he was half an hour late, but that was his usual custom and he thought it'd drop over to Schinable's and Dudley Jones, bookkeeper, and his superior, could detect no trace of shame.

Ballingame had other things on his mind than mere business. For some time he had been thinking of the sun shining, and wasn't the home

playing their parts on the Mississippi. But in clean and Mr. Johnston he was this serious word: "It would be with genuine joy of heart that I should record, if conscience allowed me, the American life seems on the whole to be flowing in the direction which leads to humor rather than to wit—the di- rection which leads away from tribal and personal vanity, from the lament- able longing to show off, from self- esteem, and with certainty he said: That only as the great tide thus sets to-

ward the better goal; only when the desire of wealth gives way to humane sympathy and inherent power; when the barriers of caste, so untimely and anomalous here, are broken down; when the tribal vanity of fancied race superiority is forgotten; when self-consciousness and the longing for stage properties are left behind, merged in that large urbanity which is the essence at once of real culture and true breeding—only then will a real development of humor be possible."

It is not easy for a man from the ranks of labor to rise to great political power without losing the common touch. That is one of the reasons why John Burns, president of the British Local Govern- ment Board, is today one of the most highly respected as well as one of the most useful members of Parliament. The Socialist party have accused Burns of having broken faith with the class from which he rose, and which elevated him to a membership in the national legisla- tive body, but if we are to believe Booker T. Washington, writing in The Continent (Chicago), he has never ceased to work diligently in the interests of the laboring class.

Burns was born in poverty, and went to work at the age of 10. When he was a young man an employer discharged him for making a Socialist speech, and

for many months he was jobless, and a sort of industrial outcast. But he was a fighting man and in 1889 he organized the great dock abovers' strike, which brought together into the labor unions 100,000 starving and disorganized labor- ers who had previously been sold out from the protection of organized labor. He became a marked man in the eyes of the big employers, and on one oc- casion he was sent to jail for three months on a charge of rioting. The laboring people of his district elected him to a membership in the London city council, in which body he worked side by side with Frederick Harrison and Lord Rosebery. In 1890 he was sent to Parliament. In that same year a mob attacked him in his home and he had to defend himself with a cricket bat. It was in 1900 that he became presi- dent of the local government board. One of the cruellest moments of his life was when he had to decide between agita- tion and the responsibility of this in- dustrious man.

team scheduled to play, and didn't his pal Jackie Straw have two pavilion seats which he had horned from a friend who was office boy on the Daily Breeze?

Ballingame tossed his hat on the hook in the skillful way that always made Dudley envious, and tackled his job. Dudley had given some thought to the ball game, too. He hadn't had a vacation in seventeen years and the night before he had just about mustered courage to ask the boss for the afternoon off.

"Mr. Carr," he stammered, when that dignitary breezed in about 10 o'clock, "can you spare me two hours this afternoon?"

"Who's dead?" said Carr.

"My grandmother," Dudley started to say, but he was afraid Ballingame would snicker, so he bravely decided to tell the truth. "I'd like to see the ball game."

"All right," granted Carr, "if Ballingame can do your work."

Ballingame said nothing, but his head was full of schemes, and a de- ceased grandmother had no part in them. At 2 o'clock the telephone rang. It was Jackie Straw, and he told Ballingame he was at the Dutchman's waiting for him.

Ballingame adjusted his necktie and floated into the boss' office. "Mr. Carr," he said, "I know where there's a big order laying around loose. I think I'll drop over to Schinable's and

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"The great breezing play for the pro- gram of the region is Battersea Park, and as we sped along the edge of the beautiful green space, stopping to look for a moment at the refreshment booths or the cricket grounds, or to gaze for a moment at the play grounds, Mr. Burns interspersed his information about work- men's wages, the price of rents, and the improvement of the laboring classes, with comment on the historic associations of the places we passed. Where Battersea Park now stands there was formerly a foul and unwholesome swamp. Near here the Duke of Well- ington had fought a duel with the Earl of Winchester, and a little farther on Julius Caesar, nearly 2,000 years ago, forded the river with one of his legions.

It was a happy and novel experience to observe the pleasure which Mr. Burns took in pointing out improvements in the people, in the dwellings, and in the life of the people generally, and to note in turn the familiar and cheerful way with which all sorts of people we met on the streets greeted him as we passed.

"Indeed, Johnny Burns," a group of schoolboys would call as we passed; Once we passed a group of some fifteen or twenty workmen sitting in one of the refreshment booths drinking their afternoon tea, apparently holding a neighborhood meeting of some kind or other. As they recognized the man who, as a member of the London county council, had been responsible for most of the improvements that had been made in the homes and surroundings in which they lived, they stood up and waved their handkerchiefs, and even attempted a faint and feminine "Hurrah" for Johnny Burns! the member from Bat- tersa."

There are 150,000 people in Battersea, but Mr. Burns seemed to be acquaint- ed with every one of them, and when he wanted to show me the inside of some of the new "county council houses,"

as they are called, did not hesitate to knock at the nearest doors, where we were gladly welcomed. The people seem- ed to be just as proud of their new homes and of Mr. Burns as he was of them.

The houses which we visited were, some of them, no more than three or four rooms, but every one of them was as sweet and wholesome as if they had been palaces. They were very com- pactly built, but provided with every sort of modern convenience, including electric lights and heating.

There were houses of five and six rooms, which were intended for clerks and small business men and rented for a pound a week, and there were cheaper houses for ordinary laboring people, which rented for \$2 per week. These houses are built directly under the direction of the London County Council, and are expected to pay rent upon the investment after completion.

Public Wash Houses.

Not far from Battersea Park, and in a part of the city which was formerly inhabited almost wholly by the very poor, we visited the public bath and a public wash house, where, during the course of a year, 42,000 women come to wash their clothes, paying at the rate of 3 cents an hour for the use of the municipal tubs and hot water. Children pay a penny, or 2 cents, for the use of the public bath. The building is provided with a gymnasium for the use of the children, a winter, and also con- tains a hall which is rented to work- men's clubs at a nominal price.

What pleased me most was to see the orderly way in which the children and women conducted themselves in these places, which, as was evident, had become not merely places for recreation, but at the same time, schools for good numbers.

We passed on the streets groups of well-dressed-looking boys, with their looks slung over their arms, going home from school, or making their way to the park. Mr. Burns was de- lighted at the sight of the well-dressed, many-looking fellows. "Look at those boys, Mr. Washington," he would ex- claim, as he pointed proudly to one or another of the fine groups. "Isn't that doing proletarian?"

Then he would leap out of the auto- mobile, before the driver could stop, put his arm around the boy nearest him, and in a moment come back triumphant with the confession of his statement that the boy's father was, as he had said, only a small clerk or a letter-car- rier, or perhaps, the son of a common laborer, a navvy.

When I contrasted the appearance of these well-dressed and well-behaved boys with some of those I had seen else- where, with the children who attend the so-called "ragged" schools, for ex- ample, I understood and shared his en- thusiasm.

From Battersea Park we went to Clapham Common, and as we were speeding along through what appeared to be a quarter of well-to-do artisans' homes Mr. Burns related casually in the direction of a little vine-clad cottage, and said:

"That is where I live."

Although Mr. Burns now occupies one of the highest positions in the British Government, in which he has a salary of \$10,000 a year, he has not yet as- sumed the high hat and the long-tailed coat which is the recognized uniform in London of a gentleman. On the con- trary, he wears the same blue refer coat and felt hat, speaks the same lan- guage, lives in the same style, and he apparently in every respect the same man that he was when he was living on the \$25 a week guaranteed him by the Battersea Labor League when he entered Parliament. He is still a labor- ing man and proud of the class to which he belongs.

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No. 11.



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Ballingame Breezed Through.

Is the World Getting Better?

Selected by Edwin Markham
[Written for The London Advertiser.]

This is one of the questions oftenest asked me. It seems to touch a matter that is very near to the common human heart. Mrs. John Martin has just written a book on the subject, a thoughtful and book with the title "Is Mankind Advancing?" She starts in the end by drawing the conclusion that mankind is not advancing, and that the race achieved its highest summit in Greek civilization. Here are a few paragraphs from the introduction:

"The world today is convinced that it is making rapid progress. In Western Europe and in America increased wealth, production, democratic institutions, free education, free thought, the opening of opportunities in new countries, the acceleration of travel and communication, have combined to produce upon our generation an exhilarating sense of expansion, of liberation, of growing power. We are excited by the liveliness and bustle of the novel experiences and conveniences which each new day brings forth. Like children enjoying their first train ride, we are enchanted in watching the landscape of events and inventions rushing swiftly by and to feel ourselves proudly moving on into a wonderful beyond."

"A view which is held somewhat widely among the cultured declares that the 'social organism' is advancing quite irrespective of the individuals composing it. It affirms that some sort of progress is necessarily taking place somewhere, somehow. Whatever may be said of individuals, 'things' are improving, 'the world' is growing better, 'society' is advancing, laws and the general standard of behavior are steadily rising. While as an individual man, perhaps, may not be adding one cubit to his mental stature, yet the civilization which is the work of his hands is making progress."

"Let us consider this view and dispose of it once for all. That society can improve without progress being made by the individuals composing it is a difficult acceptance. It is true that experience and practice will affect mechanical improvements of various kinds. Pedestrians on crowded streets learn to minimize collisions. The members of a community acquire gradually the knack of getting along together with the least friction, and this by the same experiences by which the child learns that fire will burn."

"Let us go further. Civilized communities (unless hindered by unusual occurrences) tend to become richer; the struggles between classes tend to secure a social equilibrium. The capitalist system, for example, encourages the abolition of slavery and the free circulation of labor, together with the sharpening of incentive and the provision of free education."

"But all these things are their best, are but means to an end. There is no value in wealth except it be converted into human energy. If a rich woman dies of heart disease from lack of exercise, how can her wealth be regarded as wealth; or what wealth is there in the dose of poison which the suicide purchases, although he pays money for it?"

"There is no wealth but life. There is no use in riches, freedom, opportunity, education, government, commerce, civilization, except to uplift mankind. There is no use in a society except to produce better human beings. Progress in human society consists in the production of finer and finer strains of men and women, the final test of their superiority being their relative degree of pure intelligence."

"One gardener must prove his superiority over another by showing finer fruits and flowers. We do not accept any other proof. If he should declare that he had provided better fertilizers, better soil, better moisture, heat and ventilation, yet his roses were no finer, we should deny his primary claims, for we know that better conditions will produce better roses."

"All our social conditions are to be judged by the same test; they stand or fall exactly in proportion to the degree in which they can be shown to advance human progress; that is, as they bring forth finer and finer breeds of men and women. I hold this to be self-evident."

"The world progress should, I believe, be exclusively reserved to express a rise in human capacity, the development of higher orders of human beings. This restricted, it remains, as it should, a strictly qualitative, never a quantitative, term."

"Improved conditions conduce to progress, and are necessary to progress, but may exist without producing progress. Progress is something more than improvement. Progress means movement forward. Progress is a matter of growth. Comfort may and it may not conduce to progress. Passengers sitting impatiently in a train that has broken down may have their hunger relieved and their condition improved by food being procured, but they do not thereby approach any nearer to their destination."

"Looking back along the line of history, we can see that we (mankind) have been travelling a long, long road whose winding way, rising and falling century after century, we can trace back for a few thousand years until it enters a trackless desert and fades utterly from our view in the mists of antiquity."

"Immediately behind the spot where we now stand, the road seems to lie downward slope; that is to say, we seem to have been ascending since the eighteenth, the seventeenth, yes, part of the sixteenth centuries. But the Elizabethan era and the period of the Renaissance in Italy do not lie below us. Life was very full and splendid then; man had climbed to a higher point of outlook than that upon which we now act out our little day."

"Behind those centuries the way becomes obscure; it seems to pass through deep and silent forests, over dim, somnolent plains, in shadowy twilight and through deserted wastes, until it falls away into a wide, cold swamp, noisome, dark, terrible, abounding in reptiles and the horrible monsters of sick dreams."

"Beyond this death-bound stillness of the Dark Ages, the road again rises into the upper air. Birds are singing; the sunlight touches the grain fields; the bustle of human life appears; troops of soldiery in glittering armor stride away into a wide, cold swamp, noisome, dark, terrible, abounding in reptiles and the horrible monsters of sick dreams."

"Behind Rome the road drops away again suddenly, a deep sharp drop into a valley, beyond which it begins to rise once more and, becoming steeper, it lifts our gaze to the very mountain tops, where among the clouds, against the deep blue sky, appear the high, fresh, snow-capped, and snow-white temples, gleaming amid the golden sunshine, Greek civilization sits upon the pinnacle of human greatness."

WHEN DAD WAS A BOY.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright, 1912, By John T. McCutcheon.]



"No, honest, cross my heart, you're the first girl I ever said it to."

worst faults arose from a desire to please. But in reality she seems to have pleased without effort. Constant, Napoleon's valet de chambre, has left a vivid description of her personal charms: the lithe, supple figure, the graceful movements, the wonderful blue eyes, silky chestnut hair, and brilliant complexion—and then he adds:

"But what contributed more than all the rest to the charm of her person was the entrancing tone of her voice. How often it has happened to me and to many others that we stopped short when we heard her voice, solely to enjoy the pleasure of listening to it."

Her exquisite voice and graceful manner remained until the end of her days, and it should be remembered that the voice was often used to plead for justice and mercy. So subject was Napoleon to its spell that he concealed from her his intention of executing the Duke of Enghien lest she should dissuade him from it."

The Divorce.
When the evil days came upon her, and Napoleon yielded again to treacherous counsels and decided to divorce Josephine, who she said he declared, was that she had given him no child, no one could be found to break the news, and Napoleon had himself to tell her what she had dreaded to hear for months."

It is certain that Napoleon tried to make the divorce as painless as possible, and that he surrounded Josephine with tokens of respect and devotion. It is quite possible that he would never have gone through with it but for the goading of his own family. Writing to Josephine, he said:

"I am not marrying for my own sake; I am endeavoring to consecrate the empire. I have founded. Your son cannot succeed me to the detriment of my nephews, and would France be willing to accept them as her masters? . . . I know you to be a better woman than you know yourself. I appreciate you at your true value. . . . You are without reproach, and I would be without excuse were I not emperor at the same time as your husband."

The dramatic scene of Josephine's public acquiescence is given in the words of Aubenas, the most reliable of Josephine's historians. She attempted to read a written statement, but the beautiful voice broke, she burst into tears—and amidst her sobs she could be heard to say:

"You see before you a very miserable woman. . . . I am losing the peace of my life. . . . I shall soon die. This divorce is killing me. Let them do as they like. I will submit to everything."

She handed the paper to Count Regnaud de St. Jean d'Angely, who read the remainder of the speech with deep emotion. It was only the tenderness and devotion of her daughter that enabled Josephine to endure the bitter humiliation of the divorce, and in no episode of his life did Napoleon display more clearly his indomitable willpower than when he set a son and daughter to persuade a beloved mother to accept the decree of shame."

Under the pressure of fashion, the three toilettes a day and the thirty-eight new hats a month, the childish games and petty pastimes of her imperial life, Josephine had preserved intact her noble nature and generous heart. Once she accepted the divorce, it was with no half-measures. She rejoiced when Marie-Louise gave to Napoleon the coveted son, and only begged to be allowed to see the child in secret, that she might hold him in her arms and lavish kisses on the little form that had thrust her into banishment. Long years afterwards, when time had brought in its revenges and Napoleon, deserted by his second wife, was eating out his heart in exile, this son, speaking of the woman who gave up all for the sake of his existence, exclaimed: "If Josephine had been my mother, my father would not have been at St. Helena, and I would not be languishing at Vienna."

A Vision Needed to Draw British People Together
[Canon Barnett, in the Nation, London, England.]

What, then, it may be asked, must be the vision of the nation which draws together the hearts of the British people to make them willingly obedient to the laws which are its bond? What, at any rate, must be its chief characteristic?

The answer lies, I believe, in Matthew Arnold's words, "Certainly equality will not give us high civilization, but with such inequality as ours a high civilization is impossible."

The inequality which is emphasized by the jewels of the rich and the rags of the poor, and illustrated on one side by lives made necessary by poverty, and on the other side by lives deadened by work, is obvious, and is responsible for much inhibited feeling. Its effects, however, are much more subtle. The "Haves" separate themselves from the "Have-nots" by their superior neighbors by non-union and unmoral social barriers; they set up corrupting standards of wasteful living, and their consciences are often warped by their endeavors to justify their social position. They only half believe in their own rights, and are in consequence weak. The "Have-nots," cut off from so many sources of culture, become proud of their own ignorance, and cultivate a narrow mind."

In an atmosphere made by such inequality, the conception of a nation which will command obedience is not easy to grasp. Now, the inequality in a large degree owes its existence to the efforts of past generations to protect the property of individuals. Such protection was probably necessary in an earlier stage of social development, but now the almost unlimited power of the dead hand over the disposition of property, and the protection given to the underserving in their hold on their possessions, act chiefly as the buttresses of inequality. Those "topical standards of expense" which force people to mark their position by their expenditure are in fact a deposit of a period when society had not learned that it is as important

to develop the use of property as to insure its protection. Inequality, at any rate, belongs to the past and not to the present, and if its buttresses in law and fashion were removed it would be more easy to imagine the nation devoting its resources to develop the capacities, the taste, the character of the least of its citizens, and protecting property as the clothes necessary for the expression of individual character."

It would be possible, for instance, if once we got rid of the obsession of inequality, to think how all classes might be housed together by pride in their common history, by the knowledge of their fathers' stand for freedom, and by the hope that their children would co-operate in the progress of humanity towards peace and goodwill; how all the citizens might be strong in body through the care which had used modern knowledge to protect them from the disease which follows on close air, cramped space, overwork and impure water; strong in mind through the education which had brought freely to the service of each the teaching and the training which develops taste and capacity—it would

be possible to think how all, not being equal but with different qualities, would enjoy one another, and all together take part in making and governing the society of which they were so proud and from which they received such benefits."

The nation so conceived would then, like the trades union—but in a much grander way—appeal to the imagination and affection of the people. All would be concerned to protect it from old prejudices and all would be careful to obey the laws by which its structure is held together. A general strike aiming at the centre of its existence would be impossible."

Some such vision—one growing out of the past, and enlightened by modern experience—one which could rid old prejudices and satisfy modern longings—could be preached, if the people could know what the nation has been, and look to what the nation might be, they would be more careful of the nation as it is, obey its laws, and cherish its existence."

According to tests of many of the best varieties of farm crops, carried on at the central and branch farms of the Dominion experimental farms system, some sorts of each class are much superior to others that by some are considered good. As a guide to the crop growers of Canada as to which varieties are most valuable, Bulletin No. 71, of the Central Experimental Farm, has been prepared for distribution. This bulletin gives selected lists of the best varieties for each province or district, the lists being based on the accumulated experience of past years. Among the newer varieties of merit, Marquis wheat, Manchurian barley and Arthur pea are especially mentioned. This bulletin of 74 pages deals not only with varieties of grain crops, but with those of fodder crops and potatoes as well. Copies may be procured by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

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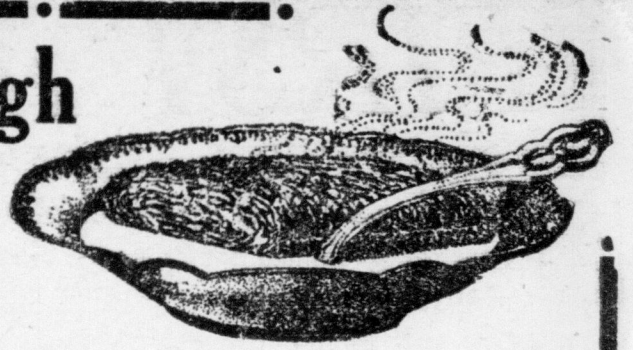
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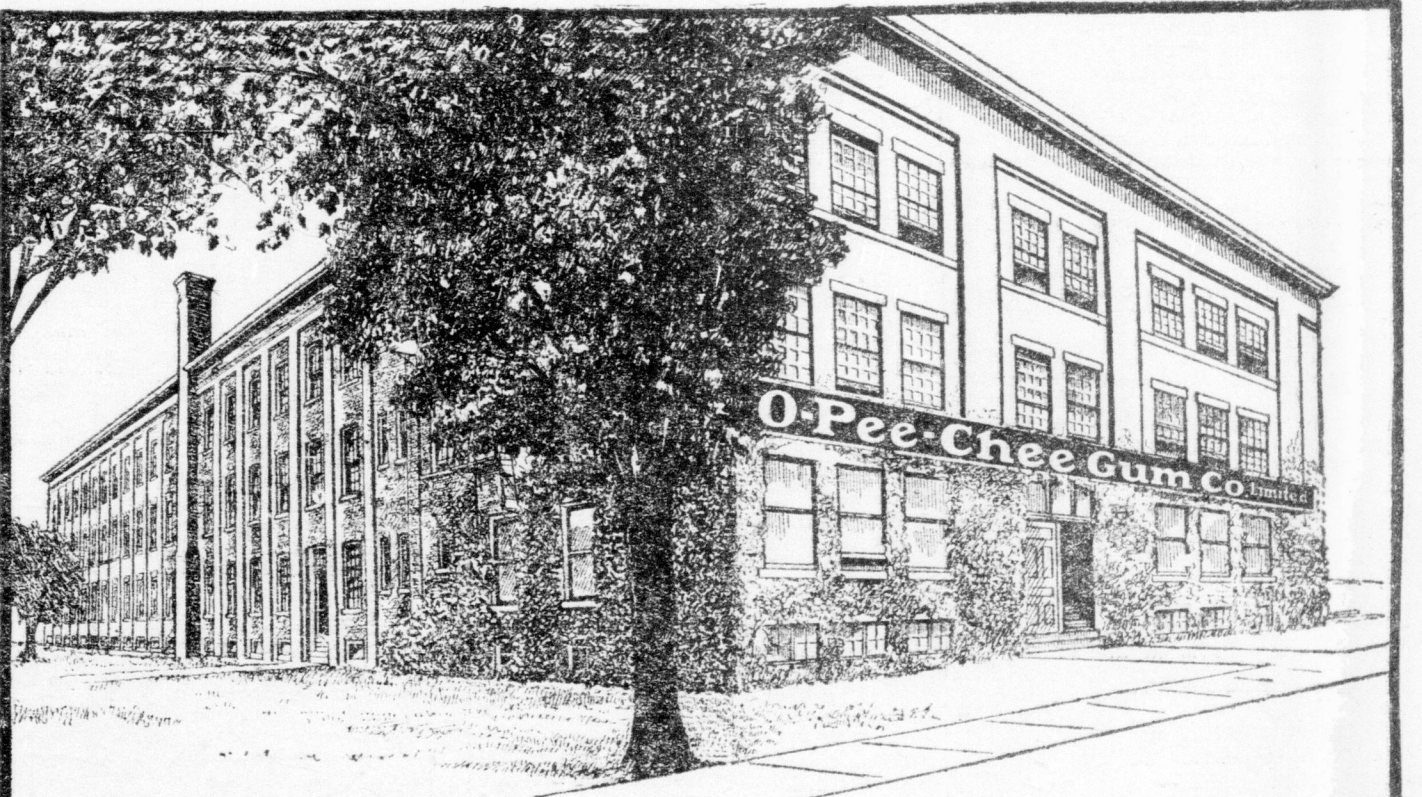
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The London Advertiser's Weekly Music Feature

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"EIN VOGEL IN DER KIRCHE"

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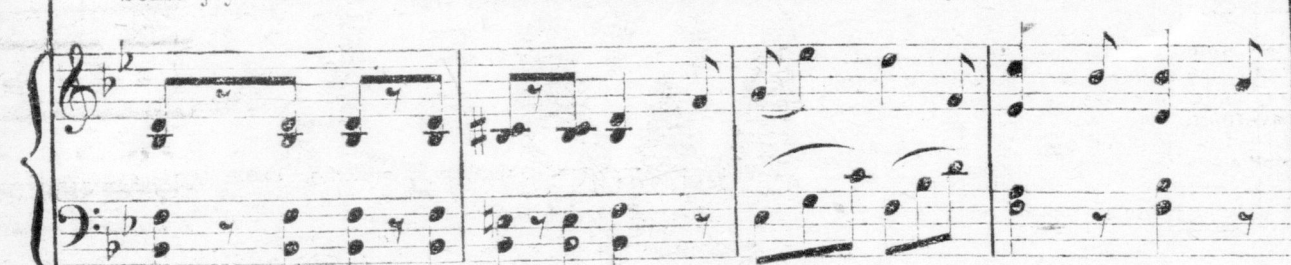
"MADAM SHERRY"



1. Dear lit - tle bird, why didst thou stray From thy safe haunts so far a - way,
2. Didst think perchance that thou couldst learn Some ten - der trill, some hap - py turn,



Didst hear the or - gan's might - y tone And chanting voice - es loud and sweet? And
Some joy - ous and ex - ult - ant strain? Or didst thou fan - cy thou couldst rise On



deemed the mu - sic lacked thine own clear pip - ing note to be com - plete, Or
lof - ty waves of sound, and gain the bliss - ful heights of pa - ra - dise. Up -



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dost thou share our hu - man need Of vo - cal worship and of creed?
lift - ed quiv - ring to thy goal, A bird no longer, but a soul?



REFRAIN.
a tempo.

Thy heav - en is in the sum - mer air, The leaf - y woods and



thy foud mate, And why for fu - ture rap - ture long, When life is full of



love and song, When life is full of love and song.



A bird in church.

Scene in British Commons When Asquith Brought Down His Home Rule Bill

[James Douglas in London Daily News.]

[By James Douglas.]

Westminster, April 31. Time 1:30 p.m.—A keen, bright, sunny day. Parliament is in session. The House of Commons is crowded. The speaker, Mr. Asquith, is in the chair. The House is divided into two main groups. The one group is the Home Rule Bill. The other group is the Home Rule Bill. The House is divided into two main groups. The one group is the Home Rule Bill. The other group is the Home Rule Bill.

Strange though it may seem, we dread this quiet little man in the bowler hat and the overcoat, for he is armed with the awful authority of the Home Rule Bill. He is in the bowler hat and the overcoat, for he is armed with the awful authority of the Home Rule Bill. He is in the bowler hat and the overcoat, for he is armed with the awful authority of the Home Rule Bill.

2:30 p.m.—The door is opened. The Home Rule Bill is brought in. The House is divided into two main groups. The one group is the Home Rule Bill. The other group is the Home Rule Bill.

gent. Our scornful autocrat is relentless. No admission that we wait in agony. One humorist pathetically begs the autocrat not to "fortify" us, but the autocrat smiles grimly. One of the excluded journalists is a famous editor, but he accepts the comical situation philosophically.

3 p.m.—Door opens. Another scrimmage. The editor wriggles into the gallery. We also wriggle in. Our less lucky or less pushful colleagues are left in outer darkness. We are ashamed of our good fortune. The gallery is, indeed, horribly congested. There are no seats left, but we are glad to pack ourselves into a corner. Nervously we try to look as small and as thin as possible, lest our autocrat should expel us. We are enormously in the way, for the busy journalists are forced to squeeze laboriously past us as they relieve each other. The door of a box opens outwards, and in order to allow it to open, we are obliged to pile ourselves up in a squashed mass. All through Mr. Asquith's speech we are packed and unpacked every five minutes. A ceaseless stream of "dimmers" pours over our heads. And our autocrat moves us to and fro as a drill-sergeant moves raw recruits.

But the scene is worth it. If only it could be fixed in our memory! Standing in our corner we see below us a straight, slight, compact figure, standing erect at the historic table, with both hands firmly grasping the edges of the brass-bound box. His hair is silvery, his glance piercing, his mouth resolute, his mien commanding. The set of his shoulders, the poise of his head, the flashing look on his face, and the planted solidity of his posture suggest an extraordinary compression and concentration of energy and will-power. This effect is heightened by the attentive immobility of his hearers, whether massed together on the benches, crouching on the steps of the gangway, standing at the bar, or bending forward in the galleries. All

seem to admit his dominance—a moral dominance of character rather than of oratorical brilliance.

One is overwhelmed by the sense of his personal mastery over hostile or fearful minds, subdued in spite of their reluctance, abashed in spite of their resentment. The quality of the mastery is different from that wielded by Gladstone 20 years ago. That incomparable parliamentary magician cast a spell upon the House of Commons, bewitching it with his rhetorical and half-romantic charm, his grand manner, his epic prowess in a hundred debates. The mastery of Gladstone was a kind of supernatural awe due to a demigod who had survived the heroic age of oratory. Mr. Asquith's mastery owes little or nothing to the glamour of the past. It is a modern growth, a paramount steady built up during six years of constant warfare, and based upon the ruins of other reputations. There is no sentiment of reminiscence in it, no glory of tradition, no prestige of forgotten feats of arms. It is the mastery of exerted will, of fixed purpose, of applied intellect.

There is a dramatic conflict in the silent but palpable duel between the minister and the gloomy ranks that confront him. One feels their rebellion against his dominating force.

Now and then they struggle desperately in his grasp, struggle like a wrestler pinned down, their movements serving but to emphasize the unequal nature of the contest. Again and again angry cries are heard, bitter ejaculations, furious gibes. The Prime Minister steps back, takes off his glasses, and bends upon the Opposition, a stern, direct and penetrating gaze. For an instant the strife of dashing wills is felt; then slowly and suddenly the will of the minister prevails, the House is still, and the clear, indomitable voice seems to march forward over its crushed antagonists.

The most thrilling piece of drama I have ever witnessed in the House of Commons was that passionate retort of the Prime Minister which will always be remembered by Irishmen as the climax and culmination of Ireland's age-long warfare at Westminster. "What nation? The Irish nation?" In those words, flung out in a white glow of generous wrath, the whole history of Ireland rang fiercely and triumphantly like a harp-note. There was pride and pathos in the words, long-suffering strength, infinite endurance, undying faith, perfect sacrifice, chivalrous valor, and the stately romance of stainless liberty. Looking at the lines of worn men on the Irish benches, one remembered the hallowed

fire in their hearts that leapt into sudden exultation on their lips.

There is one face that will always be associated with that supreme moment in our memory—the sad, sombre, ascetic face of John Dillon, with its grey, brooding gloom, its veteran intensity, its martyred pain. All the sorrow of the past seemed to gather on it in a thunder-cloud. There sat the old Ireland incarnate, Ireland waiting for the sunrise after a century of night.

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When your selection is
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quality and beauty of design are both assured.
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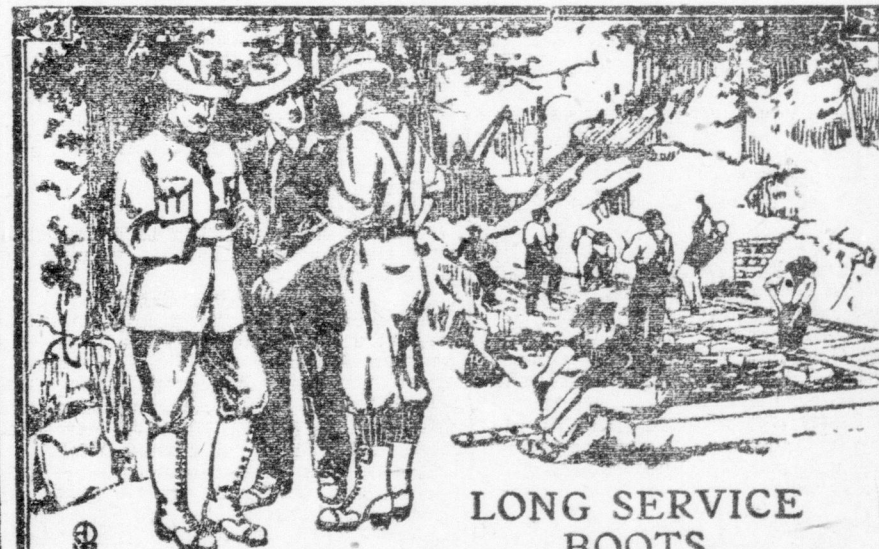
SEVEN GIRLS WHO ARE HELPING TO "DRAFT" T. R.



There are two hundred people on the payroll of the New York headquarters of Col. Roosevelt, and the twenty-fourth floor of the Metropolitan tower, which is entirely occupied by the colonel's boosters, rents for \$11,350 per year, or about \$1,000 per month.

Who puts up the money for all this and the Washington headquarters and the three Chicago headquarters? Well, when you ask, the answer is: "Dunno. Must be friends of the colonel."

How much does it cost? "Dunno." The picture shows just a corner of one of the many rooms in New York. The colonel will sure be drafted if good press agent work, and lots of it, counts for anything.



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CONTAINS NO ALUM

RELIABLE ECONOMICAL

HEAD HUNTERS OF FORMOSA DEFY THEIR NEW MASTERS

Japan's Method of Solving a Troublesome Colonial Problem.

Dr. Imazu Nitobe in an article in the Journal of Race Development dealing with the Japanese administration in Formosa admits that the aborigines have done the colonizers more damage than the latter have inflicted upon the savage little men in the mountains, who are of Malay origin and, strange to say, claim the Japanese as their kin. Formosa, which is Portuguese for Tai-wan, was one of the spoils of the war with China. Li Hung Chang cheerfully agreeing to the cession because, from his point of view, the head hunting tribes would always be a menace to social order; hardly less of a problem was the suppression of brigandage; the climate made colonization on a large scale impracticable; and the residents of the coastal regions were worthless on account of their incorrigible habit of opium smoking.

The great Chinese statesman proved a bad prophet, however. The success of the Japanese colonial administration is already assured. In fact Formosa is almost paying for itself now. When Count Kihayama, the first governor-general, landed, he found a republicanism government in operation under the presidency of one Tang. "The republic," said Dr. Nitobe, "lasted three or four months, leaving behind nothing but some postage stamps, valuable to collectors." What the progressive Tang is not disclosed. During the reconstruction period the brigands piled their trade of blackmail at the risk of encounter with the Japanese troops at every turn, and it soon became an unhealthy occupation. Today the country, except in the mountainous interior, is completely pacified. "A young girl," we are told, "can travel from one end of the island to the other, of course, excluding savages or aboriginal districts."

Opium smoking is rapidly diminishing, in spite of Li Hung Chang's belief that nothing could be done to eradicate the evil. The Japanese method of dealing with it was to take a census of those who used opium and permit only the continued smoking of those from the government; others were not allowed to smoke at all. In the first ten years many of the victims of the habit died, and their places were not filled by the younger generations. Having established a monopoly, the government is able to restrict the sale of opium. There is a steady decrease of smokers, and the disappearance of the vice is a question of ten or twenty years.

But more people died from the poison communicated by the bite of the anopheles or malarial-carrying mosquito than from the paralyzing effects of opium. The Japanese began with Taihoku, the capital, filling the ditches, kerosening the swamps, and putting in a modern sewage system, with the result that malaria is now an uncommon complaint in Taihoku. Sanitation was methodically extended to smaller places. It was also necessary to deal with the choleraic plague. Thanks to the energy of Baron Goto, the civil governor, a medical man, nothing is now heard of the plague in Formosa.

Reducing the head hunting Malays to submission is a problem that the Japanese administrators have not been able to solve. These savages have a contempt for the Chinese and do not acknowledge the Japanese as their masters. They are a people, and have their virtues. It is estimated that there are 115,000 of them in the mountains. In their habits they are as clean and temperate as the Japanese themselves. The head hunter constantly bathes in his mountain streams, and he is a proud and self-respecting savage. His addition to head hunting is very much the same as a Western soldier's ardor to distinguish himself in battle for the Formosan warriors cannot acquire merit or distinction or sit at the great tribal feasts unless they exhibit a head as proof of prowess. Dr. Nitobe says they prefer a Chinese as a victim because it is so easy to cut off the head of a man who wears a queue. The doctor says that he knew of one savage "who had his rifle so placed on a rock that he could shoot any person who happened to walk past in just a certain direction and at a certain height." By

Here's a New Kind of Uncle Sam!
AS THE ITALIANS SEE HIM.



A cartoon from Il Fischietto, of Rome. The picture intends to show Uncle Sam all swelled with the Monroe Doctrine. The sword and the military uniform on the chair are for use when Sam goes after the spoils himself in one of the other American countries.

patiently waiting, this man of the mountains pulled the trigger one day and got his head. "With such people," says this student of Japanese colonization, "it is practically impossible to do anything." What the government tries to do, and fairly succeeds in doing, is to confine the head hunters to the mountains. For a time barbed wire fences were set up for miles along the ridges and the head hunters were about. But in the end it did not prove much of a barrier. The barbed wire was taken down and heaving in its place were installed four wires of which is paralysis. There are now 300 miles of this fence, the touch of which is paralysis. The government intends to surround the savages with electrified wires, but there is another means of taming them. Shut off from the sea shore and the coastal settlements, they suffer from the lack of salt for their animals and themselves.

"We will give you salt," say the Japanese, "if you will come down and give up your arms." Occasionally these fierce Malays crave salt so much that they submit, and the Japanese surprise and subdue them by building houses for them, supplying them with tools and implements and instruct them in intensive farming.

Except in the pacification of the head hunters, the Japanese are making remarkable progress in administering their colony in Formosa. They have developed the native industries, increasing the sugar harvest fivefold; they have constructed irrigation works on a large scale, improved harbors, built a railroad from one end of the island to the other, established schools and provided every town with a hospital. The English colonial system is their model. It seems to indicate a lack of familiarity with French methods in some parts of the world when Dr. Nitobe says: "We speak of French colonies as examples not to be followed."

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

May 12, 1912.
[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

The Law of Love. Luke vi:27-35.

Rom. xiii:8-10.

Golden Text—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Rom. xiii:9.

1. Verses 27-28—What benefit is it to us, to the cause of God or to our enemies if we love our enemies?

2. What is implied in loving our enemies?

3. Why is it, or not, natural for us to love our enemies?

4. If being desirous of loving our enemies and we do not succeed, what means should we adopt to accomplish our desire?

5. Verses 29-30—Granted that it is the duty of all of us to love our enemies, is it also our duty under all circumstances when we have been unjustly treated to turn the other cheek and if one steals our cloak to let him steal our coat also? Give your reasons.

6. If a man is not willing to turn the other cheek and give up his coat after having his cloak stolen, provided this was the will of God in any given circumstance, what would you say of such a man?

7. Why is it, or not, essential for a Christian to hold himself in readiness to do anything God may clearly command, no matter how unreasonable it may look to him?

8. Verses 31-34—Wherein ought a Christian to be better than a sinner in his treatment of his fellows?

9. Is it easy or difficult, and why, for a truly good man to literally treat others as he would like to be treated?

10. When Christian men loan money does Christ mean that they should not be careful to be properly secured, or does he simply mean that there is no more merit in such a transaction than an ordinary sinner would be entitled to?

11. Verses 35-36—Which is generally the better way to help those in need—to loan them money without security or to give it to them?

12. What is the reward or profit for loaning money without security to the needy with the sole object of helping them?

13. What is implied in being merciful as God is?

14. Verses 37-38—What does Jesus mean by judge not, condemn not and forgive, and what results follow such actions?

15. What right have we to expect if we give liberally of our money that God will cause our fellow men to give with superabundance to us?

16. Rom. xiii:8-10—In what spirit should we give, love and show mercy?

17. What relation has Christian love with right living?

18. To what extent does love make us prefer others to ourselves?

Lesson for Sunday, May 19, 1912.

May 19, 1912.

[Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D.]

The Old Law and the New Life. Matt. vi:17-26.

Golden Text—He that loveth his neighbor hath fulfilled the law. Rom. xiii:8.

1. Verses 17-18—In what sense did Jesus mean that the law was not to be destroyed until all be fulfilled?

2. What, if any, reason is there to believe that Jesus did not mean that the law of Moses was to last forever?

3. How did Christ fulfill every " jot and tittle" of the law of Moses, spiritual, moral, political and ceremonial?

4. Verse 19—What was the final end, purpose or object of the commandments of Moses?

5. If a disciple of Christ at that time had sought against the least of the Old Testament commandments, what would he have lost thereby?

6. If a disciple of Christ now teaches against the keeping of the ceremonial law or the moral law as exemplified by the "eye for an eye" and the "tooth for a tooth" commandments of the Old Testament, how does God regard him?

7. Verse 20—What did Christ mean by "the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees"?

8. If a man does an outward good deed for the sake of custom or policy or to be seen of men that he would not do from his own choice, how is his deed regarded by God?

9. How would you characterize two men whose motives are pure, but who blunders in carrying them out, and one whose motives are impure, but who acts outwardly in a faultless manner?

10. Does righteousness consist in motives or in actions, and why?

11. Verses 21-22—The law of Moses, like human law now, could only punish when an outward crime had actually been committed. How does the law here given by Jesus differ from that?

WILD OATS AND FALSE WILD OATS.

According to a bulletin recently issued by the seed branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa, there is a type of more or less harmless wild oat that is frequently confused with the true wild oat which is recognized as being one of the worst of weeds. This publication, prepared by Mr. Norman Criddle, describes field experiments with these two plants and explains by means of charts and descriptive matter their distinguishing characteristics. According to this authority, it is a comparatively simple matter to distinguish the two sorts in the growing stage as the false variety shows the same manner of growth as the cultivated oat, while the true wild oat exhibits a different habit. In the seed form, the difficulty of telling them apart is different, more especially in so far as some of the smaller varieties of the false wild oat are concerned. With the larger sorts, the difficulty of distinguishing them is more easy, as an experienced eye will at once detect the false wild oat by its larger size and its usual close resemblance to the cultivated variety in which it is found. Generally speaking, the outer seed is more open in front with cultivated forms and false wild oats so that the inner coat is broadly visible, whereas in wild oats, the edges of the outer coat almost meet. Readers interested in distinguishing wild oats from false wild oats would do well to write to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of Bulletin No. 8, 7.

?? ? ? ? ?

If you are not already using Hydro, please consider that the more people use it the cheaper it becomes. It is, therefore, your duty to take your share, however small, in order to reduce the cost of electricity not only to yourself but also to your fellow citizens.

City Hydro-Electric

You need this coat nearly every day in the year

Whether you golf or motor or drive, skate or snowshoe or walk, the most useful item of your wardrobe will be one of the

Pen-Angle Sweater Coats

EXAMINE one at your local merchant's and you will agree that nothing you own is more beautifully made nor more exquisitely finished. Try one on, and you see that it has the snug, stylish fit your taste exacts. Subject it to hard wear and learn that it retains its new, smart shapeliness. It must do that, for our Pen-Angle knitting process shapes these improved sweater coats into permanent fit. Thus they cannot become saggy or ill-fitting, as many garments do that resemble them in appearance only when brand-new. You will be lastingly satisfied with the sweater coat that bears this trademark.

MADE BY
Penmans Limited
PARIS, CANADA
Underwear, Hosiery and
Sweaters
For men, women and children.



Today let Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes tempt that one at your table who is hardest to please.

After that you'll always serve the Sweethearts of Sweet Corn—the flaky, crisp, golden nutriment that no other cereal vies with!

No bother to you—just open the package and serve with cream or milk. Heat the milk if you prefer a hot dish. It's simply fine either way.

10¢ Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES



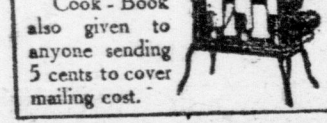
The New Perfection Oil Cook-stove Suits Everybody

It suits the most exacting French chef. It suits the housewife. It is found in luxurious villas—in camps—in farms—in humble city homes. Everybody uses it; everybody likes it. It is the all-round stove for all the year round. It bakes, broils, roasts and toasts as well as a coal range. It is equipped with a special heating plate, and we sell the New Perfection oven, broiler, toaster, and pancake griddle—each specially designed for use with the

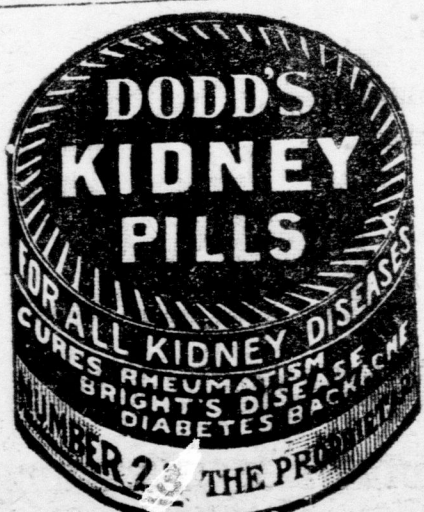
New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

All dealers sell the stove. It is handsomely finished in nickel, with cabinet top, drop shelves, towel racks, etc. Long chimneys, enamelled turquoise-blue. Made with 1, 2 or 3 burners.

Free Cook-Book with every stove. Cook-Book also given anyone sending 5 cents to cover mailing cost.



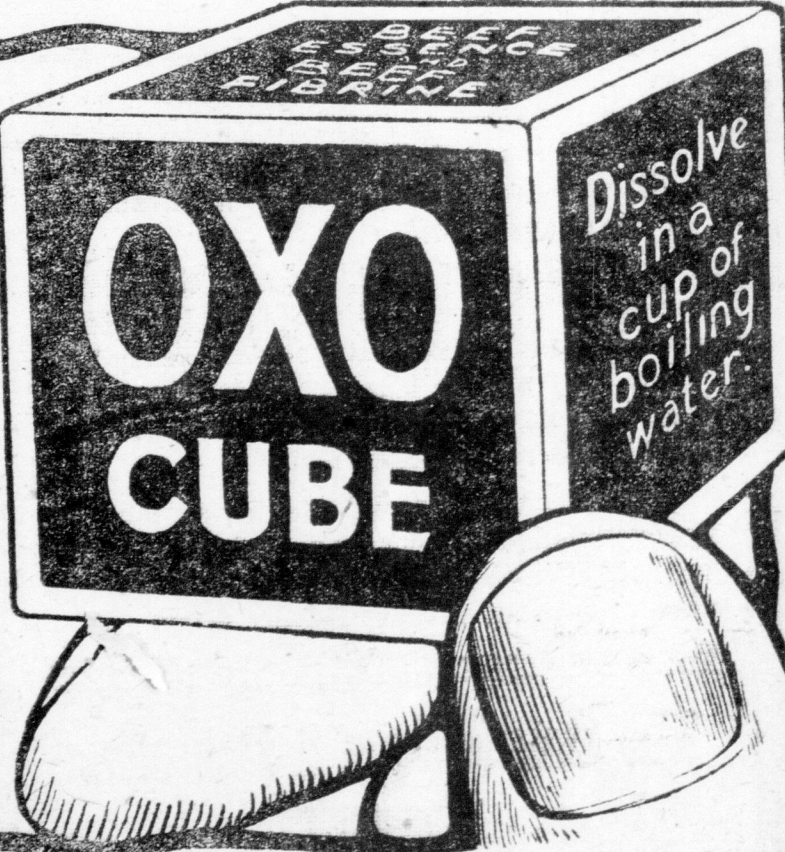
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
Winnipeg, Montreal, St. John, Halifax and
Queen City Division, Toronto



OXO CUBES FOR SUMMER COOKERY

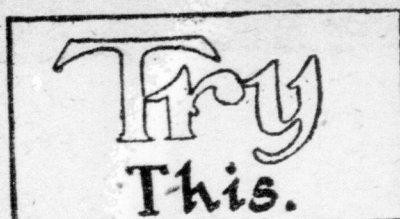
Oxo Cubes are wonders of convenience and handiness. They double the cook's resources, and enable her to prepare a delightful variety of light, wholesome, summer dishes. They strengthen and give, in a moment, appetising flavour to soups—gravies—hashes and stews. Spread on brown bread they make delicious sandwiches dainty, nourishing, digestible—excellent for luncheons at home and in camp.

The greatest advance in food-invention since men began to eat and women learned to cook.
4 Cubes 10c. 10 Cubes 25c.

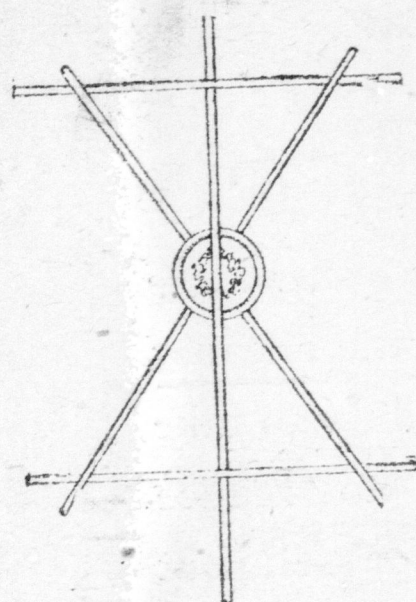


Chief Forester Graves reports that in the Western States 7,971 predatory animals were killed in 1911. The majority of these—4,497—were coyotes; among the others were 213 bears, 172 wolves, 870 mountain lions, 72 lynxes, 2 wolverines. Most of the wolves

were killed in New Mexico, most of the bears in Oregon, and the majority of the mountain lions in Arizona. Admirers of George Meredith's "Evan Harrington," that brilliant portrayal of the attempt of an English tradesman's family to "break into society," will be interested in the statement in the Fortnightly Weekly that the novel is to a certain extent autobiographical, Meredith's father having been a tailor, and his grandfather the "Great Mel" of the story.

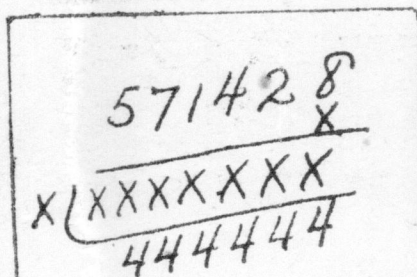


A STRAW TRICK.



It takes a steady hand and some patience to do this, but it can be done. Take five straws and a coin, say a nickel, and arrange them as shown in the picture and you can lift the whole outfit by one straw. The structure is held together by the tension caused by the crossing of the straws.

BILLY'S SLATE.



Billy very carefully brushed his sponge over his slate after he had worked out a problem. He couldn't remember the missing figures, but from what were left he finally filled in the vacant spaces, which are here represented by crosses. Can you do it?

FAMOUS VINEYARD FOR SALE. A SOURCE OF ROMANCE

Conti Burgundy Is To Be Put Up at Auction.

A celebrated vineyard is soon to be offered at auction. It is the estate of Romanee-Conti, which produces the finest of burgundies.

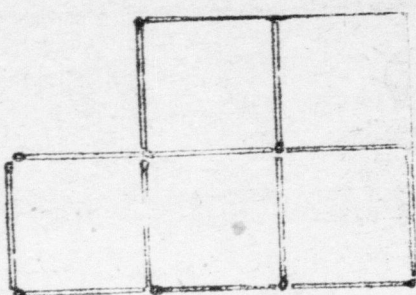
A range of gently sloping hills about nine miles in length running southward from Dijon contains the vineyards that produce the most famous burgundies, and about the centre of this range half way up the slope is found the most noted vineyard of all, the Romanee-Conti. The vineyard is owned by seven heirs and is offered for sale in order to allow the estate to be divided.

The upset price has been fixed at £70,000. The area of the vineyard is less than 4½ acres and its average yield is ten barrels of 28 litres each, or something over 2,000 quarts. The taxes are about \$40 and the expense of cultivating \$400 a year. Last year the crop consisted of only six barrels, which sold at \$800 each, the highest price ever obtained in the district. In 1666 the price averaged \$14; and in 1754, \$58.

As the name indicates, the history of this vineyard goes back to the Roman conquest. It belonged for five centuries to the Monks of Cîteaux, who surrendered part of their property to the noble house of De Conti. In 1686 Louis XIV., when recovering from an illness, was ordered by his physician, Dr. Fagon, to drink Romanee-Conti instead of his usual champagne.

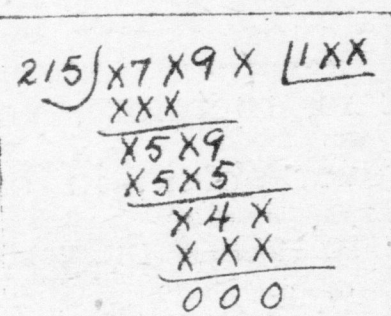
A MATCH TRICK.

Take fifteen matches and arrange them like this:



Thus you have five squares of equal size. Now remove three matches so as to leave but three squares.

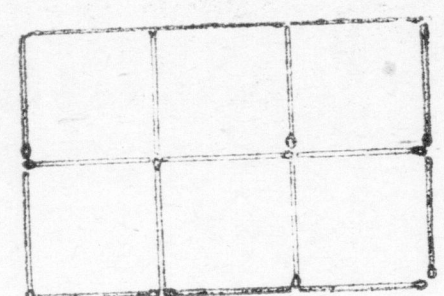
THE MISSING FIGURES.



Here is a simple problem in long division, with over half the figures missing. Now the puzzle is to fill them in again in place of the 'x's.

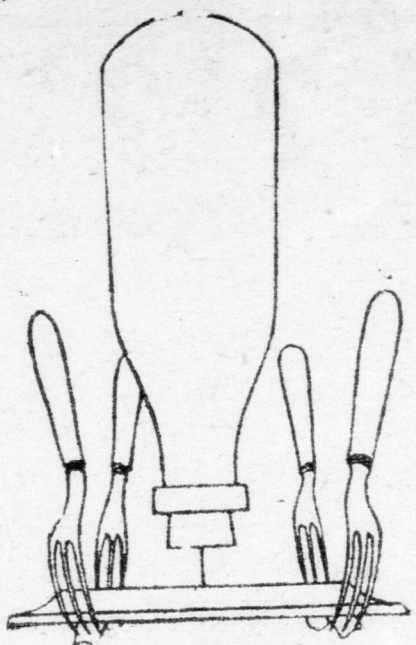
A MATCH TRICK.

Take seventeen matches and arrange them like this:



Thus you have six squares. Take away five matches so as to leave but three squares.

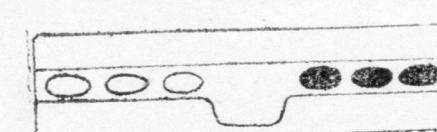
THE PLATE AND THE PIN.



Can you balance a dinner plate on a pin?

Easy enough, if you do it this way: Drive a pin into a cork in a bottle. Take four forks and four other corks and stick each fork into a cork, near its end. Then, by hanging the forks about the edge of the plate as shown in the picture, you can balance the plate on the pin.

SIX BOATS IN A CANAL.



Three white barges going one way in a canal met three black barges going the other way. The canal was too narrow for barges to pass each other, so a bay had been constructed at this point. But the bay was only large enough for one barge at a time. How to get the three white barges past the three black barges was a big problem for the canal men. How did they solve it?

Thanking them for their "munificence" and eulogizing "this precious wine," after velvet and satin bottles. After the revolution, the vineyard was confiscated as national property and sold to a M. Ouvrard, who sold it in turn for \$18,000 to the ancestors of the present proprietors. When the late Gen. de Gallifet was in command at Dijon he never failed, when passing the vineyard with his men to order a salute to be given in honor of the "first wine of France." France is somewhat afraid that some German firm will take advantage of the opportunity of acquiring her best vineyard in Burgundy, just as the Germans have lately been adding to their vineyard holdings in Champagne.

HOW ANIMALS DRESS

Birds the Neatest Members of the Animal World—How Animals Aid Each Other in Making Their Toilets—Puss Is Particular.

Every child who sees a cat licking her fur knows she is making her toilet, but few persons realize how toilet this custom of attending to personal cleanliness seems to be among dumb creatures. Some spend more time upon it than others, and different creatures emphasize different parts of their duty in this regard—just as some men are particular about their shoes, and others about their hats—but nearly all appear to have an idea of what is tidy and proper. In an article contributed to the Volta Review (Washington, March), under the title that we use at the head of this article, Enfield Joiner writes as follows of some animal toilets:

"Most people suppose that when an animal wakes up in the morning it is all ready for the day's fun or the day's work, but in the case of most animals this is a mistake. They, too, have to dress themselves, and though dressing for them consists only of some kind of a bath and of smoothing down and arranging their feathers and furs, a great many animals are not satisfied with themselves until they have done so. Some of them are very shy, and seek the loneliest spot early in the morning; others, like the pet dog and cat, will spend hours dressing themselves on the hearth-rug."

"Birds are perhaps the neatest members of the animal world. A great many birds must have a bath every day. Some birds use water and some use dirt, and some use both water and dirt. The bathers in water are very particular about the kind of water they use. Everybody who has ever watched a pet canary will remember how it would refuse to plunge in unless the water and the bath-tub were perfectly clean, and also how, when nobody seemed to be watching, it would first take its bath, arrange its feathers, and then eat the fresh seeds which had been given it for breakfast. Swallows and martins do not bathe every day, because the only water which they will use is fresh rain-water. Tame ducks, too, when a shower falls they ruffle up their feathers and let the rain soak in. Afterward they smooth themselves down carefully, using an oil which their bodies contain in order to get the perfectly smooth and even effect in dress which they desire. Wild ducks, which live by the salt sea, will fly long distances over the land to get fresh water for their bath."

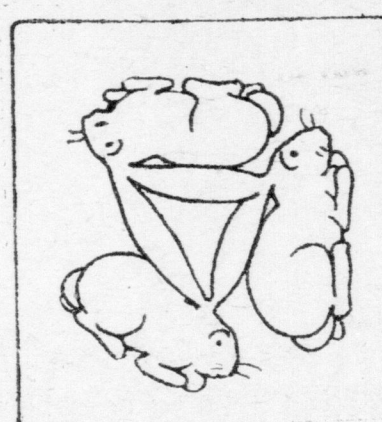
"The birds which use earth baths are very careful about the kind of soil they use. Larks and sparrows choose fine, dry, gritty dust. They splash and flutter in it as other birds do in the water, and after they have rummaged their feathers down carefully, they scratch out the dirt and shuffle back."



"Why, little boy, where did you learn to swear so?"
"Gee! that's nothin'. You oughter hear my kid brother. He can do it swell."

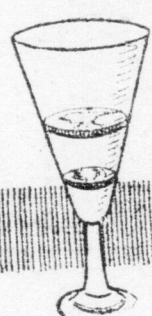
How About This?

THE THREE RABBITS.



An art teacher once set his pupils a picture task—asking them to draw a picture of three rabbits, each with the regulation two ears, and yet there must only be three ears in the whole picture. One ingenious student drew a picture like that shown here. See if you can arrive at the same result by any other arrangement of the rabbits.

A COIN TRICK.

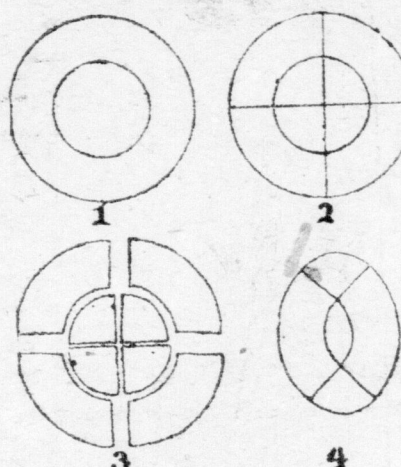


Take a tapering glass, say a wine glass, put a small coin, say a dime, in the glass horizontally, and another larger coin, say a quarter, above it in a similar position. Then by blowing down into the glass the quarter will turn and the dime will jump out of the glass past it.

ward in it until their feathers are full of it. Then they shake themselves and when fully dressed are as clean and fresh as any lady stepping from a white-tiled bathroom. The barnyard hen bathes herself in much the same way, by wallowing and shaking herself in the dust. Animals of the cat tribe, Mr. Joiner tells us, spend more time than any others at their toilets. In the jungle, lions and tigers use their fore feet, which they wet for bath-sponges, and showing their love for each other. That is not altogether true. They may be friends, but they are merely helping each other dress. I know one house cat which has lived in the same lot for several years. The horse is a spoiled and petted creature. In some

Can You Do It?

A COMPASS STUNT.



Here's a nice little stunt to do with a pair of compasses. The problem is to make two ovals out of a circle. Strike a second circle, inside the first, having half the diameter of the first, and a common centre. Then dig the circles into quarters, cut out the pieces along the lines and arrange the pieces as indicated in the picture and you have your two ovals.

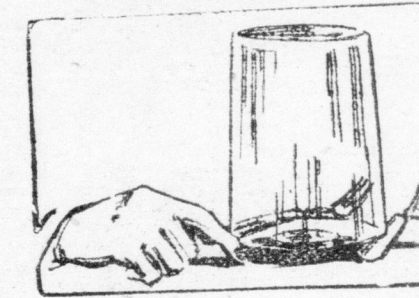
Looks Easy But?

MAKING STEEL FLOAT.



Will steel float on water? Ask this question in a crowd, and most everybody will say "no." Then go ahead and prove that steel will float. Take a glass full of water and some fine steel needles, perfectly dry. Lay the needles carefully on the surface of the water, one at a time. If you are careful enough about it, they will float. The needles are held up by the "surface tension" of the water, just as are the skip-jacks that run on the surface of ponds.

THE ANIMATED COIN.



Place a coin on the tablecloth between two forks, with a glass over all, resting on the forks. By scratching the cloth just outside the glass, but not touching the glass, you can make the coin move toward you by successive moves, and finally get it outside entirely.

way she persuades the cow to clean her glossy coat for her, but she has never been seen doing anything for the cow.

"The daintier animals of the forest—the giraffe, the deer, the antelope—always assist each other. Mr. Cornish, an Englishman, tells about one giraffe in a zoo in London which, when put into the zoo, at once washed itself all over and made its coat glossy and bright everywhere except on its neck. As the weeks went by, the neck became several shades darker than the body, because the poor thing could not reach it with its tongue.

"The seal-skin is one of the most valuable of furs. So long as the seal

wears its own coat, it keeps it in perfect condition by using a small comb fastened to its front "flipper." "The larger insects, ants, and bees not only bathe themselves, but help each other. A wasp, though, must depend on herself. A naturalist once smeared the wings and body of a wasp and of a bee with honey and set them free. Other bees at once came to the aid of their sister; but, although others of her kind were flying all about the poor wasp, she left all alone in her misery. The naturalist had finally to put her into a bottle of water and cleanse her by shaking her about.

"Rats are considered very dirty, but so far as they themselves are concerned they are not. They wash and brush themselves like cats. Water-rats especially are very clean. "The more we study about animals, the more we come to see that they have human traits and habits. In this matter of neatness and cleanliness they could teach some persons a lesson."

BEAR WITH A THIRST.

There are probably a number of men in Maine who remember the tame bear that used to live in Redington in days when lumbering was booming in that section. This bear was a 200-pounder, kind and docile, but the possessor of one bad habit. That was his penchant for intoxicating liquor.

Now and then lumbermen would get the bear drunk, which was an exceedingly easy thing to do. Bruin perfectly run, but would drink whiskey if nothing better was at hand. In the morning after a night's debauch he frequently had a typical "morning after thirst," which he learned to quench by turning a faucet outside the main camp, when he would lap up the water very eagerly that ran from the tap.

No efforts were made at a reformation, although it is not stated that the animal filled a drunkard's grave. As a matter of fact he lived at the camp for a number of years without harming a person, although some of the men seemed to antagonize him at times.—From the "Maine Woods."

Is there anything in all this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers.

Galveston, Texas, has sent 3,200,000 sales of cotton to foreign ports since last September. This is more than in the entire season 1910-11. Rio de Janeiro, says a writer in Chamberlain's Journal, is the queen of tropical cities. Great improvements have been made in recent years; in fact, the city has been completely transformed. The municipality, "Haussmannized," is one of the most enterprising in the world, one fruit of its enterprise being a magnificent new municipal theatre which cost \$2,000,000.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

The Understudy of the Sun McClary's Sunshine Furnace

WHEN Old Sol swings low and far away he appoints an understudy for the purpose of keeping Jack Frost where he belongs—Outside.

Years ago McClary's "Sunshine" Furnace, by reason of its marvelous heating capacity and the balmy June air it suffused the house with, was specially appointed Understudy to the Sun. That appointment has been confirmed year after year, and—your "Sunshine" Furnace—Jack Frost's Master awaits your orders for the coming winter.

Remember the past winter—the Frost King was very active—He battered us with a three months' siege of snow and ice—Almost conquered the thermometer by chasing the mercury out of sight. But he failed to penetrate thousands of homes, because the Understudy of the Sun—McClary's "Sunshine" Furnace—was on the job in the cellars of these homes.

It's easy to keep Jack Frost at a safe distance with the "Sunshine" Furnace. He may storm and rave outside, but there is no place for him within—because, the Understudy of the Sun has demonstrated its mastery in the home.



The average furnace is a glut-ton for coal—it literally burns up money. The "Sunshine" Furnace saves money—earns its cost in a very few years because it burns coal sparingly. Call on the McClary agent of your locality and ask him to prove that statement true. If he cannot convince you—show you that the "Sunshine" Furnace will cut your coal bills by a very pleasing margin we don't want your order. That's the fairest way we know of doing business—does it appeal to you?

There are a multitude of reasons why the "Sunshine" Furnace does save fuel—reduce coal bills—reasons that will be printed in the following advertisements. Here is one that should make you call on the McClary agent at once—the "Sunshine" Furnace has four radiating surfaces—surfaces that gather up the heat greedily and diffuse it liberally all over the house.

But—you just call on the McClary agent and ask to be shown. If you do not know him write us at our nearest address and we'll tell you.

You certainly owe it to yourself to find out why McClary's "Sunshine" Furnace is called the "Understudy of the Sun."

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WINNIPEG
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Automobile Insurance

We insure automobiles under a blanket floating policy, which covers them, no matter where they may be, in Canada or United States, and at a cost no greater than ordinary policies. Liability insurance in the General Assurance, the originator of such policies. Call 1552 or 1216.

D. CAMPBELL & SONS
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS. ESTABLISHED 1866.

HOW DO YOU KNOW

the moment when the possession of a modest sum of ready money will enable you to answer the knock of opportunity? Or when an adverse stroke of fortune might be successfully withstood by the immediate availability of, say, fifty dollars?

YOU DON'T! Still, if you have sufficient foresight to prepare either to combat ill-luck or improve an opportunity, you are ready both ways. No matter what your earning power may be, you can save money. And the world does love a ready-money man.

It is for you to decide whether a year from now will find you richer by a good many dollars or not. Simple, isn't it? Start a savings account with us, without further delay.

Our depositors receive 3½% compound interest

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Company

LONDON - ONT.

A. M. SMART, MANAGER

Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane