

## COUNTY COUNCIL REFUSED TO TALK JOINT BUILDINGS AGAIN

Failed to Meet the City Council at Session Last Night.  
MAYOR GRAHAM NOT SURPRISED

"Just What I Expected," He Says—City Will Now Go Ahead Alone.

The possibility of the county and city agreeing on the question of joint municipal buildings faded away at the meeting of the county council yesterday afternoon, when the representatives of the rural municipality declined to further discuss the question with the city council.

The following letter from City Clerk Baker was received at the meeting:

"I beg to notify you that the council of the corporation of London in special session has favorably adopted the following resolution:

"That the city submit to the county an offer to erect joint buildings, jail and court house included, on a basis of payment of 70 per cent. by the city and 30 per cent. by the county, of the cost of the erection thereof, the city to assume the liability of the cost of alterations at the court house and jail, and to buy the necessary land to complete the square at the present site."

"The city council did not view favorably the question of joint municipal buildings only.

"I am instructed by his worship the mayor to ask you to let me know whether the council would be disposed to favorably consider this proposition, and whether it is desirable for the city council to meet the county council this evening."

A Waste of Time.  
As the county council had decided previously that it would not agree with the city on the 70 and 30 per cent basis, it was thought that it would be a waste of time to have the city council visit the county council last night to talk over the question of joint municipal buildings. Other reasons for this step were that the business yet to be transacted by the county council was such that it could hardly be completed by tonight if the city council came to talk over a matter that seemed hopelessly impossible. One special session of the county council has already been held, that cost the county over \$100, and no satisfaction had been derived from it, and it would mean additional expense to have another conference.

Wouldn't Hear the City.  
Warden Buttery and several members of the jail committee thought it was due to the city council to be heard, but the majority of the council were opposed to such a step. Warden Buttery pointed out that from the viewpoint taken by him that it would be of advantage to the county to hear the city council, and that the city council could be reached on the 70 and 30 per cent basis, perhaps if the county would agree to join with the city and pay 25 per cent the buildings could be erected with satisfaction to all.

The all committee, at the meeting with the committee of the city council on Thursday morning, all but promised that the county council would receive the proposition of the city on Friday night, but their efforts were of no avail, the council decided that it would not be in the interests of the county to waste time in such a conference.

The county clerk was finally advised to let the city clerk know that the county council was not disposed to consider this agreement and that it was thought that neither side could gain any benefit by a meeting of the city and county councils last evening.

City Will Go Ahead.  
Now that joint buildings are no longer possible, the city council will direct their energies towards the selection of a suitable site for the city hall. The action of the county council was not unexpected by the aldermen, and occasioned no surprise whatever. In some instances, it was hoped for. Other aldermen were desirous of coming together and settling the whole question in an amicable manner.

"Just what I expected," was Mayor Graham's comment. "I never hoped for anything better."

"I am not at all surprised," declared Ald. Spittal. "The expected has happened."

Settled For Good.  
"I am glad this question is settled for good," declared Ald. Coles. "We can now go ahead, and plan our own city hall. It looks better for a site on the McCormick property."

"We made a most liberal offer, much better than I was in favor of," declared Ald. Richter. "We could not possibly do more."

"I would like to have seen joint buildings," said Ald. Moore. "However, the attitude of the county council made that impossible."

First Offer Generous.  
"Our first offer was generous," said Ald. Robinson. "The second was much more so. We can go our own way now."

The other aldermen were of the same opinion, and now they are content to construct a city hall on a site nearer the center of the city. "We did the right thing in offering to negotiate with the county," continued Ald. Spittal. "The petition presented to us was signed by the prominent businessmen of the city, and we had a right to give heed to their wishes. We did our best, now we must go our own way."

The settlement of this aspect of the question has brought to the fore the possibility of other sites or the hall way now.

A Federal Square.  
Ald. Coles is enthusiastically in favor of a federal square between Dundas, Waterloo, King and Wellington streets. He is in communication with Hon. Sam Hughes relative to the (Continued on Page Eleven.)

## G. T. R. DETECTIVE INVESTIGATES FIRE

Burning of Depot at Hensall Said to Have Been Work of Fire Bug.

Grand Trunk Detective Dey returned to this city this morning after working for several hours on the burning of the G. T. R. depot at Hensall. Thus far nothing as to the cause has been discovered, but it is understood that there is plenty of evidence to show that incendiaries were responsible.

Supt. U. E. Gillen was in London early this morning and proceeded to Hensall on the London, Huron and Bruce at 5:30. It is possible that some action may be taken in reference to the fire very shortly.

## TAX RATE LOW IN THE COUNTY

26 Mills Decided Upon at Final Meeting of the Middlesex Council.  
CITY AND COUNTY AGAIN

A Committee Named to Draft a New Agreement in Regard to Court House and Jail.

At the final meeting of the county council this morning the first report of the financial committee was received and adopted. The recommendations that were embodied in the report are:

1. That the usual grant of \$100 each be given to East and West Middlesex Teachers' Associations.  
2. That a grant of \$25 be given towards the relief work of the Salvation Army.  
3. That no action be taken in Major McCormick's request for a grant to the First Hussars.  
4. That a number of small amounts be paid.  
5. That no action be taken re a grant to a Squadron, First Hussars.  
6. That grants of \$10 be given to the East, West and North Middlesex Women's Institutes.  
7. That the account of the London Health Association of \$153.50 be paid.  
8. That the account of the county to each public library in the county.  
9. That the account of children's aid, \$209.50, be paid, and the account of the Home for Incurables, \$65, be paid.

Tax Rate Struck.  
10. We recommend that a rate of 26 mills on the dollar be levied on the whole county of Middlesex, proposed on page eleven.

First AUTO SHIPMENT LEAVES FOREST CITY  
Harding Motor Co. Sends Car-load of Machines to the West.

The first consignment of automobiles made in London ever shipped out of the city left today for British Columbia. The Harding Motor Co. sent a carload to the west coast. There is a big demand for the machines.

The company have a large number of orders on hand, and further shipments are expected to be made within a very short time.

## SARNIA BRANCH PEOPLE WILL SEE BALL GAMES

First Excursion Into London Will Be Run On Saturday Next.

The first excursion into the city under the direction of the London baseball team and the board of trade will be run on Saturday, June 15, on the Sarnia team.

The time the excursion is to leave the tunnel has not yet been fully decided upon, but it is the intention to bring the visitors into the city early in the afternoon so that they may have a full day here.

Excursions will be run every Saturday after that, first from Goderich, then from Stratford, and on other lines as soon as the schedule can be arranged. Excursion rates of less than single fare have been secured, and it is expected that large crowds will come to the city to see the ball games.

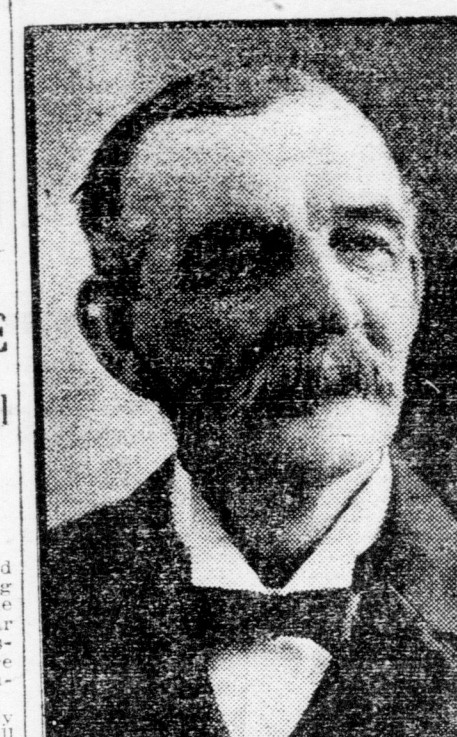
"They look like a decided success," said Mr. Geo. H. O'Neill, one of the directors of the baseball club.

## PHILIP ST. CHILD HURT BY A FALL

Little One Tumbled Off Swing While at Play.

Joseph Zarnick, a little Russian girl, residing on Philip street, had her fall very badly out when she fell off a swing while playing at her home. She was removed to Victoria Hospital, where the injury was dressed, after which she was taken home. This afternoon she was reported to be resting quietly, although suffering considerably from the shock of the fall.

VOLCANO IN WEST?  
Corrovia, Wash., June 8.—Volcanic ash is falling thickly over this city, showing that the heavy detonations heard in the mountains Thursday night was the noise of a volcanic eruption. The time between the noise and the fall of the ash here was so short that it is believed the volcano is the Requin or the Illama Mountains in the Cook Inlet country.



MR. HARRY DONALD.  
Formerly G. T. R. conductor, whose funeral was held from his residence, 501 York street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery this afternoon.

## \$135,000 OFFER MADE FOR LONDON PATENT

Device to Turn Over Music Meets With Big Success.

Messrs. Alf Cox and Frank Cooper, of this city, who are interested in an instrument for more conveniently turning over music of a piano, which has been patented in several countries, have received offers of \$100,000 for the American rights, and \$35,000 for the Canadian rights. Both propositions were made under certain conditions which were not agreeable to the London owners.

## LONDON FIRM'S BRANCH DAMAGED BY FIRE

Hobbs Hardware Co. Suffer a Big Loss in City of Toronto.

[Canadian Press.]  
Toronto, June 8.—Fire breaking out at 2 o'clock on Monday night, destroyed a four-story building at 408 King street west, and caused damage to the extent of about \$100,000. The building was occupied by the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, the Schell Manufacturing Company and the Allsopp Press Company, and with the exception of some of the office fixtures of the first-named company, there was not a vestige of their property escaped total destruction.

"We have been notified of the fire," said Mr. C. A. Whitman, manager of the Hobbs Hardware Company, of this city. "We do not know the extent of the damage, nor have we any other information regarding it. Particulars will be forwarded to us as soon as they are available, and we will look after orders from this end, and restore the plant in Toronto at once."

The exact amount of the loss could not be learned, but it is understood that it was about \$100,000, and not \$100,000, as stated in the dispatch. It is covered by insurance.

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## REFUSED TO REPEAL RECIPROCITY ACT

U. S. House Committee Agrees To Tariff Bill Amendments.

[Canadian Press.]  
Washington, June 8.—The House ways and means committee today reported in favor of agreeing to the senate's amendments to the metal tariff bill, relating to the rates on pig iron and chromium, but refusing to accede to the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act and the proposal for a universal duty of 22 a ton on print paper.

The report of the committee declared that the amendment repealing the Canadian reciprocity pact was a "political subterfuge to defeat passage of the bill."

"It is not germane to the metal schedule and is a political subterfuge to maintain protective conditions," said the report.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF IN KNEE

Serious Accident to Mr. Alfred Proctor of King Street.

Alfred Proctor, of 650 King street, an employee of the Grand Trunk, shot himself in the knee while loading his rifle on Friday afternoon. Mr. Proctor had just finished cleaning his rifle, and was loading it at the time. The trigger was cocked and he had his finger on it. He had placed a cartridge in the breach, when in some manner he pulled the trigger.

The muzzle of the gun was resting on his knee, and the bullet entered the flesh just above the knee-cap. The wound was not a dangerous one, but it was necessary to send for a physician to attend to it. Mr. Proctor will likely be laid up for some time as a result of the injury.

BLEAK HOUSE SOLD.  
London, June 8.—Bleak House, at Broadstairs, for many years the home of Charles Dickens, was sold at auction yesterday for \$15,500.

## ROOSEVELT AND TAFT LEADERS ON THE VERGE OF FISTICUFFS

Large Force of Chicago Police and Patrolmen Stationed at the Coliseum to Keep the Peace Between Rival Republican Factions Today.

[Canadian Press.]  
Chicago, June 8.—Bad feeling between Roosevelt and Taft leaders, which sputtered intermittently yesterday and last night, became acute today and threatened to break into an open clash in the meetings of the Republican national committee.

The gravity of the situation was driven home this morning when a police detail of thirty plain clothes men and uniformed patrolmen took their stations at the Coliseum Annex, where the contest hearings are being held.

## TENDER PLANTS SUFFERED BY THE FROST OF LAST NIGHT

Potatoes Are Reported to Have Been Nipped in Certain Sections—Much Damage Reported in the City and District.

The frost last night, one of the severest June frosts in some years, did a great deal of damage to young plants throughout the city and county of Middlesex.

The cold spell of the past two or three days has been unseasonable. Thursday evening it was dangerously near a frost, but on Friday it became worse. Overcoats and furs were in order, and driving and motoring were decidedly uncomfortable.

It was thought that a frost would occur, and those who possibly could made efforts to protect their tender plants. However, a very small fraction of the fruits and vegetable plants were saved.

Lost Many Plants.  
On Trafalgar street, one man lost hundreds of tomato plants which were cut down by the frost. Throughout the city tomato and other plants were badly injured by the frost.

The most serious damage occurred in the county. In Carleton, the new potatoes are about six inches, and they were cut down, particularly in the low-lying districts, where the frost was the worst. Beans and watermelons were also burned. In London Township the loss will be heavy. Fruit was not damaged to any great extent.

The official thermometer did not go down to freezing in the city, the lowest point registered being 33 degrees, one degree above freezing. However, the shelter of the city would afford considerable protection. At the weather bureau it was stated that continued on page 10.

## YARDMAN SAVED THE LIFE OF YOUNG WOMAN ON G. T. R.

In Hurry To Catch Train She Ran Before Yard Engine.

A young woman who left for Detroit on the excursion train for that place this morning escaped death under the wheels of a passenger train by the narrow margin, and according to witnesses over her life to the prompt action of yardman Patrick Carney.

The incident was officially investigated shortly afterward, it is understood, as it was asserted that the yard engine was proceeding at a rather rapid rate.

The young woman had gone into the station a moment before the departure of the excursion train, and returning with her ticket saw her train commencing to move. Without looking to see what was on any of the other tracks she rushed across the platform. As she stepped across the end of a standing car the yard engine, which was a matter of inches from her, but Mr. Carney, grasping the situation, shoved her safely aside.

His impassioned appeal for either suspension of sentence or to have the lash substituted for confinement, in order that he might return to his wife and child without further delay, having failed, Ethelbert Abel, the Richmond street bicycle thief, burst into tears in the police court this morning, and despite the efforts of officers to restrain him, scrambled around behind the bench to Police Magistrate Judd's seat, and shook hands with the man who a moment before ordered him to serve six months in the Central Prison for his crime.

Abel's 18-year-old wife and her baby, now only a few weeks old, were in court when the sentence was pronounced, the magistrate stating that he had had some consideration for the circumstances of the man's family in arriving at a decision.

Abel a week ago was found guilty of stealing three bicycles from about the streets since spring, and also admitted the theft of \$30 worth of tobacco from a local cigar factory.

He pleaded piteously when asked if he had anything to say, declaring: "I will never touch anything again as long as God leaves breath in my body. I hope to be paralyzed if I ever come before you again, if you let me go this time."

When told that suspension of sentence was impossible under the circumstances, he asked that the court order him to be lashed for the expiration of his crime, rather than send him to prison.

## SLASHING ATTACK ON WHITNEY BY DOMINION ALLIANCE HEAD

President Gibson Tells London Methodist Conference That Mr. Rowell's Policy Is the Only One Temperance People Can Adopt—Resolution To Be Presented.

[By Our Own Man.]  
St. Thomas, June 7.—Sir James Whitney and his attitude toward the temperance question came in for a terrible grilling yesterday by the London Conference yesterday. Joseph Gibson, president of the Dominion Alliance, not only denounced the Premier to the assembled ministers, but even went so far as to state that "the sooner he is out of power the better it will be for the country."

He exhorted all present to stand by the Rowell "abolish the bar" policy.

"I foresee the time," said Mr. Gibson, "when the old flag which we love so well will float from ocean to ocean, and never a whiskey shop shall shelter under its folds."

"The time has come at last when two great political parties have lined up on this issue. One man says, abolish treating. Another says, abolish the bar, and with that chap. (Applause.) I'm with that chap because I couldn't be anywhere else. Your church can't be anywhere else. Let us look at Sir James Whitney's policy of abolishing the treating. My friends it is just as reasonable to try to stop the sale of liquor while you have an active bar in your midst, as it would be to try to destroy rats, and leave their nests. But Sir James says he has his finger on the pulse of the people, that his policy is the only one the people want, or will have. I find that Sir James has consulted a leading brewer, or perhaps I should say, liquor dealer, and this man has told him the most practical policy is just what is wanted." (Laughter.)

Convicted By His Words.  
"Sir James Whitney's own words convict him. He has publicly confessed to regard the treating system as 'injurious and disgusting.' If he knew that why didn't he introduce legislation long ago looking to the abolition of the evil? The sooner he is out of power, the better it will be for the country."

Among the other speakers of the day were Rev. G. W. Shaw, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and Rev. J. W. Graham, secretary of education and Rev. T. E. Shore.

French Submarine Sunk AND ENTIRE CREW PERISH  
Hit By the Battleship, St. Louis, During Manoeuvres, Little Craft Goes to the Bottom, Carrying With It Twenty-Six Men.

[Canadian Press.]  
Cherbourg, June 8.—The French submarine Vendemiaire was sunk in collision with the battleship St. Louis today. The submarine was cut in two. The whole crew of twenty-six was drowned.

The accident occurred between Anzely Island and Cape Hague. The battleship was steaming along quickly when the submarine suddenly appeared out of the darkness right under the warship's bows. There was no time to avoid a collision, and the next moment the stem of the St. Louis struck the submarine with terrific force, driving the latter below the surface. The engines of the warship had been only revolving, but when she was brought to a stop the submarine had disappeared and only a thrashing of the waters showed where the under-surface fighter had gone down. The Vendemiaire was commanded by Lieutenant Priou, a young ensign, and had a crew of 25 men. She was launched on July 7, 1910, and was the ninth vessel of the Pluvieuse type added to the French navy. She was 167 feet in length with a beam of 16 feet.

An Unfortunate Navy.  
The captain of the St. Louis at once communicated with Admiral Kiesel, maritime prefect of Cherbourg, and the latter hurried to the scene aboard the destroyer Catapulte, and accompanied by dispatch boats and tugs and barges provided with complete salvage apparatus. Word was also sent to the Government at Paris, and a message later received here stated that the minister of marine, M. Delcasse, was leaving this afternoon for Cherbourg.

The latest loss to the French navy has caused great distress, not only throughout the service, but among the public generally, which so frequently had to mourn naval disasters. No other navy has been so unfortunate in the matter of submarines. The Vendemiaire is the 18th craft of this type to be lost by the French.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO REORGANIZE THE WESTERN

Important Letter Received By a London Student Who Won High Percentage.

Miss E. Valerie Carrothers, B. A., one of the brilliant graduates of the Western University, was successful in passing her examination at the Faculty of Education examinations in Toronto. Her name was withheld, although she passed with a high percentage, because of the fact that she was not 21 years of age, and consequently was not old enough to teach in a Collegiate or High School.

Miss Carrothers has received the following letter from Mr. H. T. J. Coleman, registrar of the faculty:

The Letter.  
University of Toronto, Faculty of Education, Toronto, June 6, 1912  
Miss E. Valerie Carrothers, B. A., London, Ont.

Dear Miss Carrothers—You have doubtless been already informed by the Department of Education that upon your reaching the age of 21 years you will be eligible for a term high school assistant's certificate. This means, of course, that you were successful at the recent examination. If you desire to begin teaching at once it might be possible for you to obtain some sort of permit from the Department of Education, but this would be a matter for them to decide, and you would need to make application to them directly. Yours very sincerely, (Signed) H. T. J. COLEMAN.

To Reorganize Western.  
The importance of the letter, other than that Miss Carrothers has passed her examinations with a splendid percentage, is that the department of education is about to reorganize Western University degrees. Miss Carrothers is the first graduate who has written the examinations since Miss Dearness was refused her funding.

She has been successful, as Miss Dearness was, in taking a high stand, but in this instance Miss Carrothers will be granted a certificate on attaining the age of 21, while Miss Dearness's certificate was refused. This information will be good news to the graduates of the Western University, who will have their degrees recognized anywhere in the province.

FARMERS' BANK PROBE  
Investigation To Be Reopened at the Capital.

[Canadian Press.]  
Toronto, June 8.—Frank Hodgins, K.C., left for Ottawa this morning to make arrangements for the re-opening of the Farmers' Bank investigation in that city on Monday next. One feature of the sitting in the capital city will be the examination of Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance at the time the charter was granted to the bank. Members of the finance department clerical staff will also be examined.

At the conclusion of the hearing in Ottawa, the sittings in Toronto will be resumed, and Dr. Beattie Nesbitt will be called upon to testify. Sir William Meredith, commissioner in charge of the investigation, has instructed Mr. Hodgins that he intends to conclude the investigation this month.

DEATH OF MRS. ANDERSON  
Wife of a Former London Physician Died at Age of 92 Years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Henrietta Gouin Anderson, widow of a former well-known London physician, died this morning at her residence, 451 Ridout street, in her 92nd year.

Mrs. Anderson was born in the Isle of Jersey on Nov. 4, 1819, but came to Canada when quite young. She was married to Dr. Anderson, who predeceased her a great many years ago. The funeral is to be held on Tuesday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

THE WEATHER.  
TOMORROW—WARMER.  
Forecasts.  
Toronto, June 8—S. a.m.  
Today—Moderate winds; mostly fine today and on Sunday.  
Sunday—Warmer.  
Temperatures.  
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	57.5	35	Fine.
Calgary	75	49	Clear.
Winnipeg	72	44	Clear.
Port Arthur	70	42	Fair.
Parkton	68	38	Fair.
Toronto	69	36	Clear.
Ottawa	65	36	Clear.
Montreal	56	41	Clear.
Quebec	56	42	Clear.
Father Point	52	42	Clear.

Pressure is low in the Pacific States, British Columbia and Florida, and elsewhere high.  
Fine weather prevails throughout the Dominion, with cool conditions from Ontario eastward. Elsewhere quite warm.



## AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

CIRCUS, LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 21

# DINGLING BROTHERS WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

## AND NEWLY ADDED \$500,000.00

### MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE JOAN OF ARC

85 BIGGEST, GRANDEST PRODUCTION EVER STAGED IN THE WORLD

1200 PERSONS IN THE CAST

375 CIRCUS ARTISTS

108 CAGE ZOO

38 BIG MILES OF PARADE WONDERS

A WONDERFUL ALL NEW NOVELTY CIRCUS

BIG FRITZ SCENERY

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. BIG, NEW STREET PARADE

Admission and Reserved Seat Tickets sold show day at Cairncross & Lawrence's Drug Store, 216 Dundas street, at the same price charged at the grounds.

## EMPIRE

Where the Crowds Go.

Entertainment That Is Entertainment.

Management J. M. Minter.

637 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

## MARIE EDWARDS,

THAT

## GRAND OPERATIC SINGER.

Known as the Second Jessie McLaughlin, who will appear once this afternoon and twice tonight, also PHIL BROWN, the clever character change comedian, who will be sure to make you laugh; and 4,000 feet of Comic, Western and Dramatic Photo-Plays, not to be seen elsewhere in this city, and every picture a feature.

They tell us our show is worth a dollar admission. Come and look us over for a dime. You are always welcome. A Sure Cure for the Blues.

Warning: Tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk will not be honored. Buy your tickets at the ticket office. Remember, this will be the Live Theatre during the summer months. Watch and see.

Sat. Afternoon, 3 till 5; Evening, 7 till 10:30

## SUNDAY CONCERT

### Victoria Park

June 9, 8:15 to 10:15 p.m.

### First Hussars Band

Don't Forget!

### BRICKLAYERS' AND MASONS' Excursion to Toronto

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1912.

Good for three days. Special train leaves C. P. R. 7:20 a.m. Adults \$2.95, children \$1.50 return. Baseball Saturday, Rochester vs. Toronto. 27th

## Agnes Knox Black

DRAMATIC RECITAL

"The Master Builder"

by Ibsen. St. Andrew's Hall Monday, June 10, at 8 p.m. and Tuesday, June 11, at 8 p.m. Tickets 25 cents for any member of the guild, or 35 cents at hall. 27th

## UNITED SCOTTISH SOCIETY'S PICNIC

SPRINGBANK PARK.

Saturday, June 15

Sports Commence at 2 p.m. EVERYBODY WELCOME.

## Grocers' Excursion

### To Detroit, June 19

By the Grand Trunk, good for two days. Special train of vestibule coaches leaves G. T. R. station at 7:45 a.m. 27c-twy

## Sons of England Excursion

### TO THE OLD LAND

Finest and Fastest Steamers—Special Rates, London, Ontario, to

## London, England and Return, \$79.55

By the "Royal Edward," July 10, 1912. Plenty of room, excellent accommodation. For rates and full particulars, apply to R. Mesch, 35 Adelaide street east, Toronto. 21c-t

## Ocean Ships

To or from the Old Country. All lines, all classes, all rates. First cabin, second cabin or third class tickets.

## Richelieu and Ontario

Navigation Company—Daily service, except Sunday, Toronto to Montreal, steamers Toronto and Kingston. Steamer Belleville, Tuesdays, from Hamilton and Toronto.

## See F. B. Clarke

416 Richmond, next Bank of Commerce. Also agent for the steamer Dundurn and tours everywhere.

## MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES,

Balls, banquets, Phone 1265, Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

## POPPIES' LADIES' HAIR ORCHESTRA

Engagements accepted for garden parties and social functions. Phone 91, ring 3, P. O. Byron, or Tambling's Copy, 27th

## PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—FELTATE

Lessons any hour. Competent, experienced teachers. Easy terms. Orchestra furnished for parties, garden parties, etc. Phone Dayton & McCormick.

## \$28.00 Duluth

Excursion, Port Huron to Duluth and return, via the Port Huron and Duluth Steamship Company, including meals and berth on board and in Duluth. F. B. CLARKE, agent, 416 Richmond street, next Bank of Commerce. 2

## WARD'S HARP ORCHESTRA—ENTERTAINMENT

Engagements accepted for social events. Cornet lessons given. 91 Tecumseh avenue.

## Summer Tours

and Holiday Trips—OCEAN, LAKE AND RIVER—Excursion Fares.

## E. DE LA HOOKE

Ocean and Tourist Ticket Agent, 422 Park Avenue (London Loan Bldg.). ywt

## CITY MISSION TONIGHT

Speaker, PROFESSOR P. S. CAMPBELL, M. A., of McMaster University. Bright singing, good music, soloist, Master Toddy Williamson, 318 King street, opposite fish market; services, 8 p.m.

## A REGULAR COMMUNICATION

of Union Lodge No. 380, A. F. and A. M., will be held in the hall, Masonic Temple, on Monday evening, June 10, at 7:30 p.m. Visitors welcome. A. E. Somerville, W. M.; Joseph Ward, secretary.

## EAST MIDDLESEX FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Annual meeting, June 10, 1912. Tickets good to June 12. Children under 12, half fare. Seating by subscription. Leave London 8:20 a.m. R. H. Scott, president; James H. Wheaton, secretary. 25c-wty

## ARTICLES FOR SALE.

WE GUARANTEE BEST WORKMANSHIP, best materials, estimates free. Charles M. Quick, upholsterer, 725 Richmond street. 27th

## ANTIQUE SOLID WALNUT BOOKCASE

for sale. W. J. F. Mallagh, 301 King street, London. 26th

## MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—CHEAP

for cash; owner going west. Address Box 17, Advertiser. 25c

## FOR SALE—2 SHOW CASES, 8 FEET

long, small weight scales, gas, 2 tables, chair, folding bench, silver tea service. Apply 34 Maple street. 27th

## FOR SALE—FINE MONARCH DRIVER

4 years old. Apply after 4 o'clock, 131 Tecumseh avenue. 25c

## MODERN MOTOR CYCLE, CLUTCH

magneto, new tires; cheap, easy terms. 323 Dundas street. 25c

## COVERED MILK WAGON, NEARLY

new, cooling milk tank, cool stove. C. Elliott, Leslie street. 25c

## BALANCE DUE ON HIGHEST GRADE

of piano, \$175, payable \$8 monthly; will take \$50 cash for my interest, buyer complete contract; purchase price was \$100 about fifteen months in use; must sell before June 11. Apply Box 2, Advertiser. 24c

## FOR SALE—NEW STEEL-TIRED

tubgy, dandy; also light cutter. Apply 50 Elmwood avenue. 21c-54

## CASKS, 3; BARRELS, 15c; KEBS, 35c

delivered in city. Gorman, 2607 Co. 7417-xt

## VERY FINE TRANSPLANTED TOMATO,

celery and cauliflower plants. Main & Collier, South London. Phone 782. 22th

## PONY BUGGY FOR SALE IN FIRST-CLASS

condition. T. C. West, Mount Brydges, Ont. 22th

## Box and Bay Trees

Will add much to the appearance of your lawn or porch. Reasonable in price and will last many seasons. Come in and see them.

## J. Gammage & Sons, Limited

207 DUNDAS STREET. 26th

## ARTICLES FOR SALE.

GARDEN HOSE—Our special 3/4-inch, 5-ply hose you take no chance on. Every foot guaranteed.

J. E. Young & Co. 111 Dundas St. Two Doors East of Talbot. Phone 532.

## LADIES' AND MEN'S READY-MADE

clothing; also house furnishings of latest style and quality; prices and terms reasonable. M. Horststein, 229 South street, Phone 1771.

## FOR SALE—FRESH WHEAT, 1/20 PER

cwt. C. P. H. trucks and St. George street. 21c

## STEEL-TIRE OPEN BUGGY, IN GOOD

condition; cheap. Apply 797 Colborne street. 21c

## BAKER'S NURSERY CAN SUPPLY

you with all descriptions of plants, shrubs and trees. Special attention given to flowering shrubs, trimming and pruning carefully attended to, also grafting. Baker's Nursery, South London. Phone 2222. 24c

## FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, 50 CENTS

each. Apply at Advertiser office. 77th

## "Belting" We Have It

BEST AT BEST PRICES, COTTON, RUBBER, OR LEATHER. The London Gas Power Company, Limited YORK ST., COR. WELLINGTON. ywt

## FEATHER PILLOWS, MATTRESSES,

cushions renovated. Hunt & Sons, Mattress Renovators, 493 Richmond street. 21c

## IRON and WIRE FENCES

Protect your lawn and flowers, and enhance the appearance and value of your property. Styles and prices to suit all requirements. Catalogue on request.

## Dennis Wire & Iron Works Co. Ltd.

FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

## IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS,

want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c. Daily, 25c a month, \$2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

## LAWN MOWERS

American and Canadian Make. \$3.50 to \$8.00. J. A. Brownlee 285-7 TALBOT STREET.

## ON JUNE 1, ONN'S FISH MARKET

will be opposite old stand, 142 King. Phone 1296.

## Good Mixed Wood

12 or 16 inch, \$1.75 per Load GREEN & CO. 495 York Street. Telephone 1391.

## WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE

latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

## BOYS' BASEBALL SUITS, 1/25, SHIRT,

pants and cap. Gurd's, 135 Dundas street.

## DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER

See our new second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

## CAMERAS

Full line of "Hough's" British-made cameras. Have also some Eastman Kodaks for sale, cheap. Developing and printing for amateurs. Fine line of slides. Graeme Camera Company, 194 Dundas street, over Williams' Piano Store.

## Organ Bargain

Bell, 5-octave organ, 8 stops, guaranteed in perfect condition, special sale price \$25, payable 50c per week. Mason & Hirsch, Limited, 231 Dundas street.

## BLANK BOOKS

Ruling and Binding—Lowest Prices! Best Quality.

## THE CHAS. CHAPMAN CO.

91 DUNDAS ST. XT. PHONE 370.

## White Cedar Shingles

Thick butts, good widths, fine quality. See them at either yard. GEO. H. BELTON, Richmond and Pall Mall, Rectory and York streets. tx

## HANGING BASKETS.

Order your baskets now and get them good. We fill Window Boxes and Geraniums, Cannas, Foliage and all kinds of Flower and Vegetable Plants and Seed. Lawn and Garden Fertilizers, Garden Tools, Poultry Netting, Lawn Goggles, Hoops, Vine Trellis, Tripods and Camera. Get our Free Circular on Spraying. Use Morgan's Chick Feed—it is the Best. Phone us—MORGAN'S—199 Dundas St. ywt

## KINDLING WOOD

\$1.00 per Load LONDON BOX CO 209 BATHURST ST. PHONE 523. ywt

## HAVE YOUR WAGONS REPAIRED AND

repainted before spring by Gould & Mohr, Wellington street. 21c

## JOS. F. CRUMMEY

LEATHER UPHOLSTERING CO Upholstering and furniture repairing of all kinds. We do the best work. Try us 321 RICHMOND ST. t. PHONE 3105.

## Do You Need a Truss?

We sell Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see. Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

## Southcott Coal Co

Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers. PHONE 1082, 276 CLARENCE ST. Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. tyw

## FURNITURE

and household supplies. Cash or credit. Prices most reasonable in city. Open evening.

## BARNES & CO.

954 Hamilton Road, ywt Phone 2065

## BICYCLES

Have yours put in A1 order for easy riding. Open evenings.

## FRED T. KERR

635 Dundas Street. Agency Hamilton and London's Motorcycles. ywt

## ARTICLES FOR SALE.

The Indian Motorcycle

## Take Advantage of the Open Country

It's at your door when you ride the Indian Motorcycle

Anybody who has ever ridden a bicycle can master the Indian in five minutes. You need no mechanical knowledge or skill. You need only to become familiar with the control devices, and in the Indian they're very simple. A twist of the wrist applies it releases the power, and absolute control is assured at all times.

4 H.P. Single Cylinder ..... \$265.00  
7 H.P. Twin Cylinder ..... \$325.00

Send today for free illustrated catalogue describing all 1912 models and improvements.

AGENTS: F. Benson & Co. 615 Dundas Street, London East. Phone 3449.

## The Old Umbrella Mender

PERRY DAVID 251 DUNDAS STREET.

## Brantford Bicycles

THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLE. For 25 Years the Standard. Bicycle and Motor Sales Co. 397 CLARENCE ST. SOLE AGENTS. ywt

## J. Jackson

SEWING MACHINE REPAIRER. Phone 3365, 263 Wellington Street.

## TAKE NOTICE.

We request YOU to have your house wired and fitted in CLEANING TIME. Gas and Electric FIXTURES cleaned and reinstalled. CONSULT us before placing your contract.

THE PEOPLE'S ELECTRIC CO. 639 DUNDAS ST. Phone 3556. zxt

## ONE BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO,

12 octaves, fully guaranteed five years, at \$100, payable \$3 per month; and an elegant cabinet organ at \$20, payable \$1 per month. McIntosh & Co., 242 Dundas street, London. 68th

## Men's Dongola Shoes ..... \$1.50

Men's Kid Shoes ..... 2.00  
Men's Kid Shoes, Goodyear ..... 3.00

## Paxman, 210 King St.

Next to Central Fire Hall, t

## ONE HEINTZMAN UPRIGHT PIANO,

will be sold at a big snap for cash; only use eight months; original price, \$475. Apply Box 42, Advertiser. 100th

## EVERY WOMAN

should know about the 4-in-1 House Dress. It is a simple, sensible, and stylish dress, best wash material, best quality, \$2.00. Call and see it. Free booklet "A" See "Ads" in the Ladies' Home Journal. Home Companion, Vogue or Good Housekeeping.

Canada Factory: 589 RICHMOND ST. BALDWIN CARMENT COMPANY June 29

## LADIES—WHEN DELAYED OR IR-

REGULAR USE TRIUMPH PILLS; always dependable. "Relief" and "Painkiller" free. Write National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. 15c-t

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MAPLEHURST COTTAGE (FURNISHED), Erie Road, Port Stanley. Apply 27th

## W. B. REID, REAL ESTATE—\$1,500

cash, house on Elmwood street, 2 bedrooms, bath, dining-room and kitchen, owner leaving.

\$1,000—House on Elmwood street, 2 bedrooms, bath, dining-room and kitchen, owner leaving.

\$1,200—New cottage, South London, 3 bedrooms, bath, dining-room and kitchen, owner leaving.

\$2,000—New brick, all modern, with bath, 15 minutes' walk from market; South London.

\$2,500—Brick, all modern, Elmwood avenue, \$500 down, balance on easy payments.

\$1,500—Large brick, beautiful home, "God the Only" house, if you want to buy, give me a call and I will have you look over my properties. I have some splendid business opportunities, present and some on easy payments. W. B. REID, 25 Victor street, South London. Phone. b

## WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD, SOUND YOUNG horse. Apply Advertiser office. 27c

## HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

NICE CLEAN MODERN FLAT, FOUR rooms, reasonable rent. Call and see it. 136 Carling street. 27c

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH FOR INITIALS "J. L. P." on Richmond, Dundas or Adelaide street. Reward, 639 Dufferin avenue. 27c

LOST—BLACK VELVET BELT, WITH large gold buckle, amethyst in centre. Kindly return to 427 King street. b

LOST ON WHARFLEIGH ROAD LAST Friday—Lady's long blue coat. Reward, 541 Talbot street. b

STRAYED FROM LOT 4, CON. S. WEST Nisour, about 1911. One Hot steam yearling heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. G. T. Judd. 26c

## THE PARTY WHO LEFT

spring mattress and Japanese futon, about 1911. One Hot steam yearling heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. G. T. Judd. 26c

## WILL MAN WHO BOUGHT 15 POUNDS

of butter on the market Thursday morning and received change for \$10, and forgot to hand it over, pay to Market Clerk Mather, London? 25c

## LOST, FRIDAY NIGHT—TURGEOISE

necklace, with cross attached. Reward at this office. 25c

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS TO SELL high-grade goods and receive a \$2500. Write today. Scutter, 78 Burton street, Hamilton, Ontario. 27c-t

## OTHER SMALL ADS. ON PAGE

FOUR.

EVERY 25c BOTTLE of Taylor's Stomach and Liver Cure is sold on our printed guarantee to cure constipation, sour stomach, sick headache, bloating and indigestion. If it fails, we refund your money without question. TAYLOR'S MARKET DRUG STORE, 339 Talbot street, opposite market. tyw

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## Royal Vinolia Talcum Powder

The largest 25c. tin of the finest grade Talcum Powder contains about double the quantity of powder in usual size packages.

### It's a Great Big Bargain

Highly prized by persons of refinement because it is antiseptic as well as absorbent and cooling. For chafing, rash, prickly heat and all hot weather discomforts it is by far the most convenient of toilet requisites. Insist on getting Royal Vinolia Talcum.

EVERY mother should insist on having Royal Vinolia Talcum for her baby's delicate skin. It is soothing and bland beyond words. Does not enter the tiny pores of baby's skin to clog and irritate them. The same qualities which bring delight and satisfaction to older persons makes the baby as fresh and cool and fragrant as a flower.

Price 25 cents  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND STORES



## Page of Interesting News for Women

### CYNTHIA GREY'S CORRESPONDENCE

Chum is Jealous.  
Dear Miss Grey: My chum goes with a young man who lives in the city. He comes out to her place quite often, and several times I have been there when he came out, though not intentionally, and he paid me a great deal of attention, partly taking any notice to her. She gets very jealous, and the other evening she told me I had better go home. I started to do so, but the young man told me he did not want me to go. I said, "Two is company, and three a crowd," but he answered, "Not in this case." Of course, my chum was very angry at that, and would hardly speak to me. Now, I think a great deal of this chum of mine, and do not want to become bad friends with her, but I don't know what to do, as the young man will persist in his attentions to me, although I have tried to discourage him, but he will not be discouraged, it seems. Please advise me what to do, and tell me what you think of this young man. My chum knows I do not care for him any more than as a friend, and that I would not go with him; still she gets angry if he talks very much to me. What do you think about her? Thanking you in advance,  
LAVINA.

A—If you are sincere in not desiring to accept attention from your chum's friend, I can only advise you to cease your visits to her for a time, or else to her home when you feel absolutely certain that he is not there.  
A June Wedding.  
Dear Miss Grey: I am an interested reader of your page, though I have not written you before. Will you please answer the following questions and oblige? 1. At a quiet home wedding where the bride wears a simple white gown, would it be appropriate to wear the orange wreath, omitting the veil? 2. If there is no bridesmaid or groomsmen, should the groom be in place awaiting the bride, or may they enter the room together? 3. When the bride is given away by her brother, should the wedding march be commenced before the groom is in place? 4. In what order do the relatives offer congratulations? 5. Does the wedding cake occupy the center of the table? Is it out of date to have the bride cut the cake? 6. Please suggest a menu, not too elaborate, for an

### Of Taffeta and Challis



This dress is charming for a youthful figure. The waist and skirts are of white challis, showing a blue flower, which is exactly matched by the little taffeta vest. This vest is finished with cords and pleatings of the material. Narrow bands of taffeta cover the seams where the yoke of plain white net is set in. With the dress is worn a wide leg-horn hat, trimmed with a large bow of blue moiré.

afternoon wedding, where the guests are all seated at one table. 7. What is the current meaning of the word "Communter" so frequently seen in print? A—1. Would suggest a spray of orange blossoms instead of a wreath. This would be quite suitable. 2. It would be quite proper to have them enter together. 3. The wedding march begins just as soon as the bride enters the door of the room in which the ceremony is to be performed. 4. Usually the clergyman, at the conclusion of the ceremony, then the parents, sisters and brothers, and other relatives follow suit. 5. It is quite a pretty custom of having the cake on a table to be cut by the bride, and perhaps it is more sensible to cut the cake the day before the wedding and either box it, or the into dainty packages with tissue paper and ribbon. If the latter method is followed, the packages or boxes should be placed on a little table in a conspicuous place where wedding guests may each take one. 6. I think you will not find this one too fancy: Hot chicken patties, asparagus salad, plates of dainty mixed sandwiches, and plain bread and butter. Little dishes of olives and salted nuts, and there is nothing nicer for dessert than strawberries and ice cream with a variety of cake. Tea and coffee should be poured at either end of the table. 7. A communter is one who uses a commutation ticket in travelling, and Webster says a "commutation ticket is one by which a person who regularly passes over a certain part of a railroad commutes his normal fares by paying a lump sum at a lower rate, thus allowing him the privilege of making the same journey as often as he pleases."

A Would-be Cook.  
Dear Miss Grey: Can you give me the name of a first-class cook book, as soon as convenient. Thanking you, I remain sincerely,  
BLOODY.

A—Mrs. Rover's Cook Book, published by Arnold and Company, Philadelphia, or Harper's Cook Book, Harper and Brothers, publishers, New York City.

Is a Dress Suit Required?  
Dear Miss Grey: Could you tell me whether a gentleman going to Europe, travelling first-class, is supposed to wear a dress suit when going to dinner on board ship? I leave next month for a trip and wish to be advised on this point. Thanking you in advance,  
J. M. P.

A—It depends entirely upon the steamer. On some lines evening dress is invariably worn at dinner, while on others of equal standing it is not considered necessary. In any event it is not compulsory. Would suggest your writing the steamship line by which you intend to travel and get their advice regarding the matter.

Has Written a Story.  
Dear Miss Grey: Would you kindly tell me something through your interesting column? I have written a short story, and am anxious to send it to some magazine, but do not know how to go about it. Will you please inform me? 1. On what to write it, and how should I send it—to what department of the magazine should it be directed? 2. Should a note accompany it, or be wrapped with it? 3. Could you give me the address of a Canadian magazine? Thanking you very much, Sincerely,  
MARY S.

A—1. Your Miss should be written on plain white paper—typewrite if possible, and number the pages carefully. Address the communication to "the editor." Do not roll the paper, but mail it in a flat shape. 2. Attach a brief note with your name and address plainly written. 3. Three popular magazines are "Canadian Courier," Toronto; "Canadian Magazine," Toronto; and "Canada Monthly," Winnipeg.

### DYED MUSLIN FLOWERS.

Roses and sweet peas of dyed spotted muslin are among new millinery flowers which have been evolved this season. With a little cleverness these might be carried out even at home, the white muslin being made to take on different gradations of tone by means of powder dyes, or cut out of muslin in pretty shades of pink, crimson and yellow.

### Summer Cushions

With the passing of the abominable "cozy corner," smothered in dusty draperies and piled mountain high with a mass of cushions in every color of the rainbow, the pillow has become no less a factor in interior decoration, but a far more dignified and distinctive factor. The well chosen pillow fills a place of its own, and has its special value in the general scheme of decoration. The artistic value of one's couch decoration is the thing—and not merely as many pillows as one may pile on—each pillow a different style and hue; and one presents sofa pillows now only to the college boy or girl, whose chief ideal of room decoration is bright color, variety of decoration, accumulation of souvenirs, and an accumulation of cushions, for the modern housewife is particular about what sort of decorations she uses, and her couch pillows do not harmonize with her draperies and wall paper out they go.

The ancient horrors, the Indian chief pillow, the Pocahontas pillow, the crazy-quilt pillow and other monstrosities are discarded except in the parlor of the summer hotel, and the modern pillow fits into the decoration of the home as an autumn leaf fits into a mountain side of foliage. There are various classes of pillows—the stately, rather stiff pillows for the formal drawing room; the comfortable pillows for the living room couch; the pretty, boudoir pillows in cretonne or silk which match a couch washable covers and the happy-go-lucky porch pillow, which may be tossed about and left perhaps overnight without material injury. The winter pillows are the warmest, the winter pillows covers in the spring and substitutes cool, slippery covers of linen, cretonne or silk which match a couch or sofa cover of similar material.



lucky porch pillow, which may be tossed about and left perhaps overnight without material injury. The winter pillows are the warmest, the winter pillows covers in the spring and substitutes cool, slippery covers of linen, cretonne or silk which match a couch or sofa cover of similar material.

### AFFLICTED NEED BROTHERLY LOVE

Although Inmates of Home for Incubables Are Well Looked After.

By "The Nomad."

One of the best means of getting away from yourself—your personal troubles and, perhaps, fancied ailments, is to take a trip through any one of the several institutions in this city which shelter the aged, the very young, or the infirm. I warrant you will receive so many straight tips of "reasons why I should be cheerful" that you will go away thinking your lot a remarkably bright one. At least, this is how the writer felt after paying a visit one day this week to the Home for Incubables where, notwithstanding the excellent care and medical treatment the patients receive, there is little chance of recovery for them.

ESTABLISHED BY W. C. A. It should interest readers of this page to know that this institution, in company with the Aged People's Home and the Infants' Refuge, owes its existence to that energetic and sympathetic body of women who form the Women's Christian Association. It was in May, 1894, that members of this society, after realizing the need of a shelter for sick folks who had little chance of regaining health, rented a house on the Hamilton road, and commenced their good work. Rules were established, practically the same as those which govern the Home today, with visiting hours from 3 to 5, on certain days each week. At first, but one patient entered the Home, but by July, 1895, seven inmates were housed there. Before long the quarters became over-crowded, and in March, 1896, the present property on Dundas street was purchased at a cost of \$3,500. The medical men of that time approved heartily of the plan, and in every possible manner aided the ladies to carry out their desires in regard to the establishing of the Home. Since then, from three to four thousand dollars have been expended in improving and enlarging the building, all of it being raised through the efforts of the Women's Christian Association. A well-equipped laundry has been erected, and the addition of verandahs to the house enable many a feeble inmate, who would otherwise be shut in, to enjoy the benefit of God's sunshine and wholesome air.

THE INTERIOR. Inside, one finds the Home well ventilated and spotlessly clean. The hall and other floors are covered with linoleum of a neat pattern, and throughout the rooms are fresh, cheerful tints. There is a nicely-furnished bathroom on both the first and second floors, and a good-sized dumb-waiter effects a great saving in steps when meals are served.

A NEAT KITCHEN. Food is prepared in the basement, where the kitchen is well-equipped with a large range and also a gas cooker. Dishes and utensils are kept in orderly rows in white-painted cupboards, which also contain the large trays upon which meals are sent to the rooms above. A deep into the store-rooms was also granted the visitor. There were rows and rows of preserved fruit—enough, one would fancy to last for years. But when it is considered that beside the dozen or more attendants, there are now forty-five patients in the Home, most of whom are able to eat three meals a day, one can realize the need of having a well-stocked fruit shelf. Milk and butter fill one good-sized refrigerator, a second one containing other foods.

Dr. Bruce Smith, Government Inspector, pays a visit to the Home occasionally and invariably finds it in good order. There are in Ontario only two other institutions established for the same purposes as the Home for Incubables here. One is in Toronto, the other in Ottawa. This necessitates the admitting of patients from every part of Western Ontario, and up to the present time there has always been room for all who sought to enter.

THE PATIENTS. Perhaps you are wondering why I am not saying more about the patients themselves. Well, I just can't tell you much about them. Yet they were, on the whole, a very cheerful group and seemed glad to see the visitors. Some had been taking a nap, others passing away the time with a book, and one or two women were engaged with fancy work of some description. In one room several men had gathered, and a kindly visitor was reading aloud, evidently much to their entertainment. The Bible and books of a religious nature were seen in several rooms. One I remember was entitled, "The Divine Plan of the Ages." It looked terribly difficult. Many of the patients have gathered around them memories of happier days by means of photographs and little knick-knacks, and one can well imagine what dear associations cling to these treasures of the past.

It makes one's heart ache to realize how few their joys are compared to our own. It would take little effort to brighten these gray lives, and can not we each add our mite—not in money, but in something much more precious, in giving a little time and personal attention, with maybe some trifling gift of flowers or fruit? Thus the clouds of monotony would be broken, and a ray of the sunshine of brotherly love sweeten and beautify not only their lives, but our own.

### The Birthday Calendar



#### IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Be careful of natural dangers, such as falling or fire. To remain quiet and industrious is the best course. Those born today will be clever and have much ability, but will need the guidance of some more conservative minded person.



#### IF THIS IS YOUR BIRTHDAY

Some friends whom you trust may prove false, but the acts should not cause you to overlook the kindness of other friends. Those born today will be fortunate and accomplish much. They should not enter into controversies, but should be industrious and of even temper.

It is worse than useless to take any medicine internally for muscular rheumatism. All that is needed is a free application of Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

### Mascot Jewelry

She who has money to afford novelties should go in for mascot jewelry. Never has it been more fascinating. Even if you are not superstitious you are not above a luck charm of some sort.

A safety pin brooch, with a stone in the centre, has attached to it by a thin, short chain a lucky tortoise in gold or enamel. The mascot can be further enhanced by using one's birth stone.

Another mascot is a charm in the sign of the zodiac for your birth month. These come in gold or silver or may be studded with your birth stone.

A motor bracelet of gold or silver wire can have attached to it various lucky charms, as the lucky finger in ivory, a ring above the former and a foot and horseshoe, and a minute bluebird for happiness as well as safety. Sometimes these lucky pieces are worn around the neck on a fine gold chain, or they form an interesting pendant for the watch fob.

Great favorites are the lucky pig and lucky bear charm, while a novelty for the cat lover is a small bowl of gold and crystal, with two small gold-fish in it and a watchful cat on one side.

A fascinating love charm which comes in circular or heart shape has on it plus and minus sign with a four-leaf clover above the former and a heart beneath it. Que Demain, which translated means that the donor's love shall daily be "more than yesterday and less than tomorrow."

### THE RICHELIEU COLLAR.

The fashionable cri in neckwear is the Richelieu collar, which towers away behind the ears at the back and is slashed down in front to show the throat. With these collars the hair is dressed high on the crown and the back of the collar fits up around the back of the neck and base of the head. The collar is becoming to women with long, graceful necks, but the short-necked woman should beware of it. In fact, the Richelieu collar is for the favored few who have perfect necks, neither too short nor too thin, and sloping shoulder lines as well.

IF IT'S NEW IT'S HERE.

DRYGOODS, CARPETS.

IF IT'S HERE IT'S NEW.

## searchlight on Our Room Rug Sale

A MAN MIGHT SAY, "All my money," and mean fifty cents. By the same token a store can say, "Our entire stock of Rugs," and refer to a very limited selection. You get a definite idea of what is included in this sale when we say:

MORE RUGS HERE, IN THIS SALE, THAN ALL RUGS OF ANY TWO OTHER LONDON STORES, NOT ONLY THIS, BUT MORE PATTERNS AND NEWER PATTERNS, IN FACT A BETTER ALL-ROUND SELECTION THAN ANY THREE OTHER LONDON STORES COULD OFFER YOU, WITH THEIR ENTIRE STOCKS DUMPED INTO ONE.

English Brussels Rugs	Tapestry Room Rugs
Genuine English Brussels Rugs, the best quality we've ever seen, and there is over 100 patterns from which to choose. All colors. Come Monday. You'll be delighted with the immense range, and there is dollars saved for you by buying here and now.	By choosing here and now you not only save good dollars, but you get wider choice and better quality. Do not confuse these rugs with ordinary rugs. They are best English made, every one of them. Many seamless rugs in the lot, sizes 2½ by 3 yards to 4 by 4½ yards.
Sizes 3x3 yards to 3¾x4½ yards.	
Sale Prices \$12.25 to \$24.50	Sale Prices \$6.50 to \$11.00

## Sale of Curtains

In the midst of the liveliest Curtain selling the big store has ever seen, we start Monday a big sale of Curtains. At regular Kingsmill prices these Curtains represent the best value in all Canada. At these reduced prices "Watch them go."

27 pairs \$6.00 and \$7.00 Lace Curtains. Sale .....\$4.50  
60 pairs \$5.00 Tapestry Curtains. Sale .....\$3.75  
42 pairs \$4.00 Cable Net Curtains .....\$2.90  
16 pairs very Special Nottingham Curtains .....\$1.35  
Best \$1.00 pair Curtains we've ever sold.  
12½c yard Curtain Scrims, sale .....6c

## Kingsmill's

**Advertiser Patterns**  
Beauty Pattern Company.

No. 9262—A Stylish Shirtwaist.

Ladies' shirtwaist with coat closing. White Japanese silk with simple stitching in self color for a finish, was used for this model. The style is simple but effective, and will prove easy to develop and to launder. It is appropriate for all shirtwaist materials. The pattern is cut in six sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.  
Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name .....  
Street Address .....  
Town .....  
Province .....  
Measurement—Bust..... Waist.....  
Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26 or whatever it may be. If 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.

FROCKS OF FRENCH CREPE.

Sheer French crepe is used for many of the smartest frocks. The imported gowns come in the most exquisitely delicate shades of pink, blue or mauve and are embroidered by hand in white, the designs being very elaborate. White net pleatings, real Valenciennes and glass buttons help to make up an extremely delicate ensemble.

**NYAL'S FACE CREAM**  
(With Peroxide)

Is a very superior, non-greasy, nourishing Tonic for the Skin. Used regularly and freely it will prevent and dispel skin-roughness, sunburn, and tan. It is non-irritating, and will not cause hair to grow on the face. Twenty-five and Fifty Cents.

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

THE PROGRESSIVE DRUGGISTS.

## "Miss John Bull"

A Japanese artist, Yoshio Markino, who has lived for several years in England, has produced a novel book in which he frankly discusses the Englishwoman, or "Miss John Bull," to use his own quaint words. Mr. Markino writes in a delightfully pleasant style, and his impressions of "John Bullesses" as set forth in the volume, are most amusing and picturesque. The Japanese artist says "Long, long ago when most of my worshipful John Bull's friends were not yet born and I too was such a little kid, my father went to Kobe and brought back a chromolithograph picture of a most beautiful girl about eighteen; it was the first European picture of any sort to have invaded into my village. All the villagers used to come and beg of us, 'Please honorably allow us a glimpse upon this honorable foreign young lady?' My father told me every one of them 'You see this young lady is half naked because she is going to have a bath,' but now I know she was in evening dress." Since that time Markino has learned a great deal more about the ways and characteristics of Englishwomen whom he admires greatly, especially for their athletic and out-door life. Several chapters are devoted to the suffrage question, and Mr. Markino is strongly in favor of votes for women. Regarding the matter of dress he says: "The John Bullesses wish to wear everything—metals, stones, animals' skins, dead leaves, dead birds, I should not be surprised if they picked up a dead snake in the field and wore that on themselves. I can't help being helped. For it is their inborn nature to wear everything which is within reach of their hands. . . . If you give some flowers to a Japanese girl, she would carry them home and put them in a flower vase. But if you give flowers to a John Bull's she would wear them immediately. . . . If I wear my national costume and pay a visit upon some John Bull's every one of them always wants to wear my haori (overcoat). It is very well with the haori for them. But once a John Bull's wanted to try on my hakama (a sort of skirt). I put it on for her. Immediately she put it on over her head. Hakama looks very much like skirt, but is divided in the middle. It is more like trousers. That John Bull's was to release her breathing by pulling off hakama from her head. Until this time I did not know that ladies put on their skirts over their heads. It was an amazing new lesson for me."

As someone who has read the book remarked, one cannot but wonder what was left for Mr. Markino to wear! The artist has illustrated his production by a number of colored pictures and pen and ink sketches, which enhance the beauty and value of the book.

To Make Good Bread requires good yeast, and to have good yeast you should insist upon your grocer giving you White Swan Yeast Cakes. A 5c package contains 4 cakes. Free sample sent on request. White Swan Spices and Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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BREAKFAST.  
Pineapple au Natural.  
Cream of Wheat. Top Milk.  
Scrambled Eggs on Toast.  
Cereal or Plain Coffee.

DINNER.  
Roast Beef, Potatoes Baked with Meat.  
Creamed String Beans.  
Dressed Lettuce.  
White Pudding with Sugared Strawberries.

SUPPER.  
Toasted Cheese Sandwiches.  
Olives.  
Grape Juice Punch.  
Gold Cake.

Pineapple au Natural.  
One ripe pineapple, powdered sugar. Separate pineapple into sections by means of a fork, separating around each "eye." It will easily be dissected into wedge shaped pieces. Make mounds of powdered sugar on individual plates by packing it into a small after dinner coffee cup. Turn as mold, and turning out, surround with pineapple sections and garnish with leaves of pineapple. To eat use the fingers, dipping the fruit into the sugar.

To Prepare Lettuce.  
Wash each leaf gently and carefully. Roll in a damp cloth and place near ice to chill, or, if you do not have ice, place in a bowl or pan, cover tightly and let stand until crisp. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

White Pudding.  
Four cups scalded milk, ½ cup cold water, ½ cup cornstarch, 1 teaspoon vanilla, or orange extract, 6 tablespoons sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 2 eggs whites.  
Mix together cornstarch, sugar, salt and dilute with cold water. Add scalded milk and cook directly over slow heat till thick, stirring constantly. Then place over hot water and cook 20 minutes stirring occasionally. Remove from heat, and pour slowly onto egg whites beaten very stiff. Beat well, turn into a mold or custard cups dipped in cold water and chill. Serve with raspberry, strawberry or peach sauce, or with a caramel, chocolate or coffee nut sauce when fruit is not at hand.

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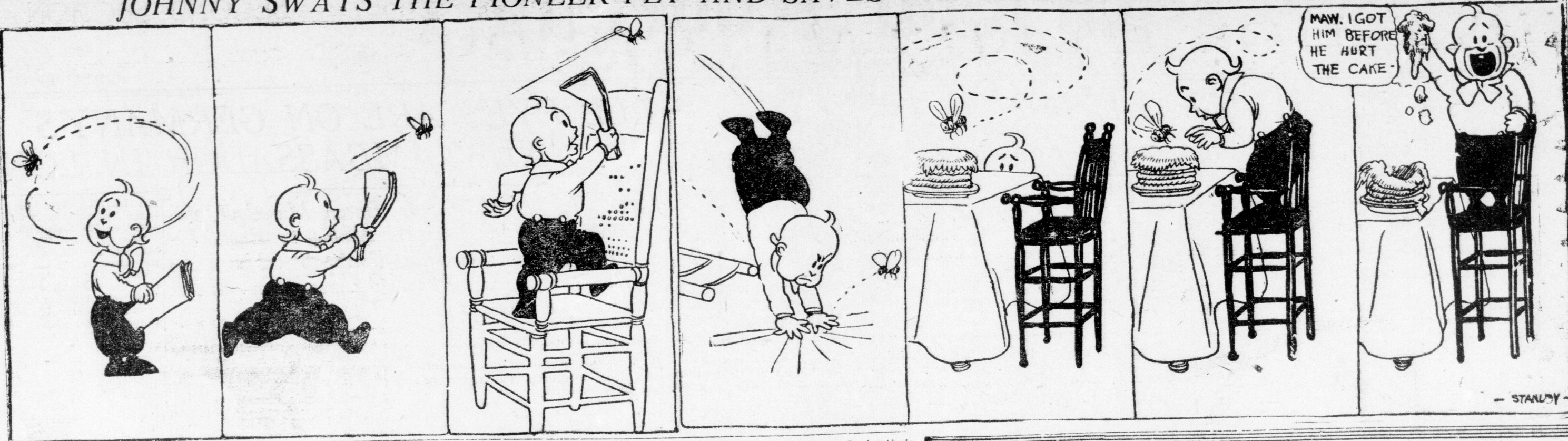








## JOHNNY SWATS THE PIONEER FLY AND SAVES HIS MOTHER'S NEW-BAKED CAKE



## If England Was Sure German Fleet Was for Defence Only, Its Size Would Not Trouble Her

Mr. Balfour Discusses, as No Other Statesman of High Rank Has Ever Done, the German Problem—Says It Is Not To Be Lightly Treated Or Calmly Ignored.

In the June issue of the *Nord* and *Sud*, a German monthly published in Berlin, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the retired leader of the Opposition in the British House, contributes an article of extraordinary importance. Mr. Balfour discusses as no other British statesman of the first rank has ever done the grave problems raised by the present German policy and the immense increase of the German navy. He says that it is no want of gratitude to Germany for her brilliant services in the fields of art and philosophy that has caused the change in British feeling.

"It is due to the interpretation which Englishmen have thought themselves obliged to place upon a series of facts or supposed facts, each of which taken by itself might be of small moment, but which, when taken together, can neither be lightly treated or calmly ignored."

**Aggressive War Unthinkable.** Mr. Balfour's article goes on to say: "If Englishmen were sure that a German fleet was only going to be used for defensive purposes—that is, for the purpose of protecting the coast—there would not be any cause for alarm."

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HULL, CANADA.

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Instrument of warfare, the German army and navy, with the assiduous, I had almost said the organized, advocacy of a policy which it seems impossible to reconcile with the peace of the world or the rights of nations. For those who accept this policy German development means German territorial expansion. All countries which hinder, though it be only in self-defence, the realization of this ideal, are regarded as hostile; and war, or the threat of war, is deemed the natural and fitting method by which the ideal itself is to be accomplished.

Now it is not part of my intention to criticize such theories. My business is to explain the views which are held in Britain, not to condemn those which are preached in Germany. Let German students, if they will, redraw the map of Europe in harmony with what they conceive to be the present distribution of the Germanic race; let them regard the German Empire, of the twentieth century, as the heir-at-law of all territories included in the Holy Roman Empire of the twelfth; let them assume that Germany should be endowed with over-seas dominions proportionate to her greatness in Europe. But do not let them ask Englishmen to approve.

We have had to suffer an experience of the ill which flow from the endeavor of any single state to dominate Europe; we are too surely convinced of the perils which such a policy, were it successful, would bring upon ourselves, as well as upon others, to treat them as negligible.

**No Inevitable War.** "This is bad, but it is not the worst. Their effects, as it seems to us, go deeper. There is in the conviction, widely held, I am afraid, by many

Germans, that Britain stands in their country's light, that Englishmen desire to thwart her natural development, are jealous of her most legitimate growth. Of these crimes we are quite unconscious; but surely it is no slight evil that they should be so readily believed.

"If ever, by some unhappy fate, it became an accepted article of faith in either nation that Germany and Britain were predestined enemies, that the ambitions of the one and the security of the other were irreconcilably opposed, the predictions of those prophets (and they abound in the chancelleries of Europe) who regard a conflict between them as inevitable would be already half-fulfilled."

"But, for myself, I am no believer in such predestination. Germany has yet more. She can teach it that organized military power may be used in the interests of peace as effectively as in those of war; that the appetite for domination belongs to an outworn phase of patriotism; that the furtherance of civilization, for which she has so greatly labored, must be the joint work of many peoples, and that the task for none of them is lightened by the tremendous burden of modern armaments or the perpetual preoccupation of national self-defence."

"If on these lines she is prepared to lead, she will find a world prepared to follow—prepared in no vain measure by what she has herself accomplished in the highest realms of science and speculation. "But if there be signs that her desire point to other objects, and that her policy will be determined by national ambitions of a different type, can it be a matter of surprise that other countries regard the steady growth of her power of aggression with undisguised alarm, and anxiously consider schemes for meeting what they are driven to regard as a common danger?"

## FIVE SISTERS DISAPPOINTED IN ATTEMPT TO WIN HONORS

Leitch Girls Failed to Capture the Golf Championship of England.

It is probable that the five most disappointed sisters in England are the Leitch girls, who all entered the competition for the women's golf championship of Great Britain and failed to achieve victory. Miss Cecil Leitch, who is only 20, had won the championship before, and confidently expected to be triumphant again, in which case she was to have gone to America. She was beaten by one hole and by a dark horse, a certain Gladys Ravenscroft, whom no one supposed would do more than get a good place in the final.

The Leitch sisters take their golf very seriously. They keep in training, practice much, go to bed early and eat very carefully, so that they are always in form. During the contest on the Turnberry links they lived in a small cottage which they took to be near the course.

May Leitch ranks next to Cecil as a golfer. Then comes Peggy, Christine and Edith in order of merit. All are included in the list of the finest women golfers in Great Britain.

Over 100 women entered the competition. A great proportion of these were young girls and many were still in school. Gladys Ravenscroft, the victor, is only 23 and looks much younger. She was painfully nervous toward the end of the contest, but fought bravely and succeeded in defeating Cecil Leitch by a score of 81 to the 82 of her opponent.

This seems to be a boom year for

women's golf in England. New links have been opened in several places, a monthly magazine devoted entirely to the interests of female golfers has been established; a social golf club for women with fine quarters in the West End of London has been organized, and a series of open competition meetings have been held on suburban links.

It is estimated that there are now about 100,000 women in England who are keen golfers and their number is increasing by hundreds weekly. There are about 5,000 in the metropolitan district. There are 500 in one club, the Mid Surrey.

The Ladies' Golf Union, the governing organization, has 422 clubs allied with it and represents over 40,000 players. The women in it have tackled problems that men have to avoid; they have even evolved a system for universal handicapping, which while not perfect is better than any suggested so far.

A very noticeable thing about English woman golfers of today is the great change in their appearance on the links. It used to be considered necessary and thoroughly sporting to look as unbecomingly as possible when playing the game. Shapeless tattered costumes, hopeless hats and great clumsy boots were the proper wear, but now this is quite changed.

At Turnberry women and girls wore dainty skirts and blouses or silk sweaters of pale shades, with coquettish caps and hats, or no head coverings at all. Miss Leitch and Miss Ravenscroft played their final match, the one in white with nothing on her pretty brown hair, the other in a French gray sailor blouse and neatly cut skirt with a little cap of the same material.

## AGE OF MENTAL VIRILITY

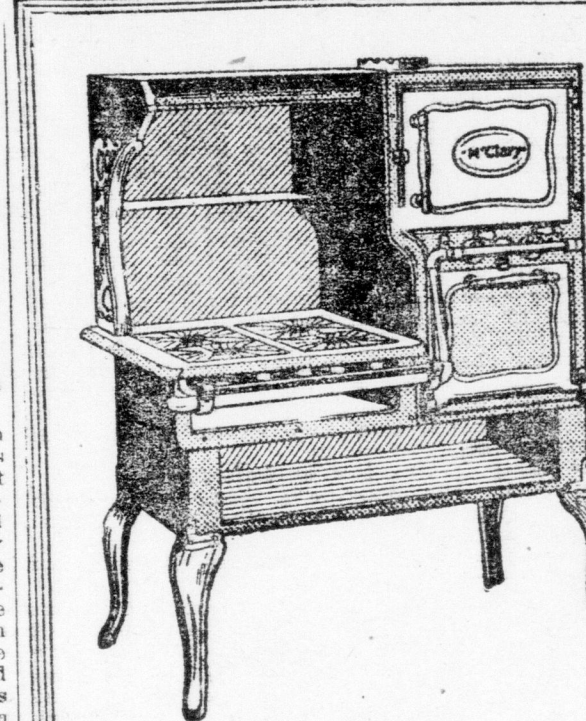
Interesting Excerpts From a Recent Lecture by Professor Earl Barnes, Late Professor of Education at Stanford University.

[New York American.]

Dr. Earl Barnes caused considerable comment in a recent lecture by quoting figures which show that the period of greatest productivity of a man's life lies in the decade between his sixtieth and his seventieth year.

"At first thought," said Professor Barnes, "one would be inclined to disbelieve this, but the investigation which ended in the publishing of the statistics was carried to such a length that its outcome must be given consideration. The beginning of the investigation was made in an attempt to disprove the much misunderstood so-called Osler theory, which, by the way, Dr. Osler says was only a banquet joke."

"The attempt to show the fallacy of the statement made by Dr. Osler was taken up by Dr. William A. N. Dorr, himself a physician and author of some reputation. He selected the names of four hundred of the most noted men of all times of activities; statesmen, painters, warriors, poets, writers of history, fiction and other prose productions.



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**Ten Per Cent Per Annum**

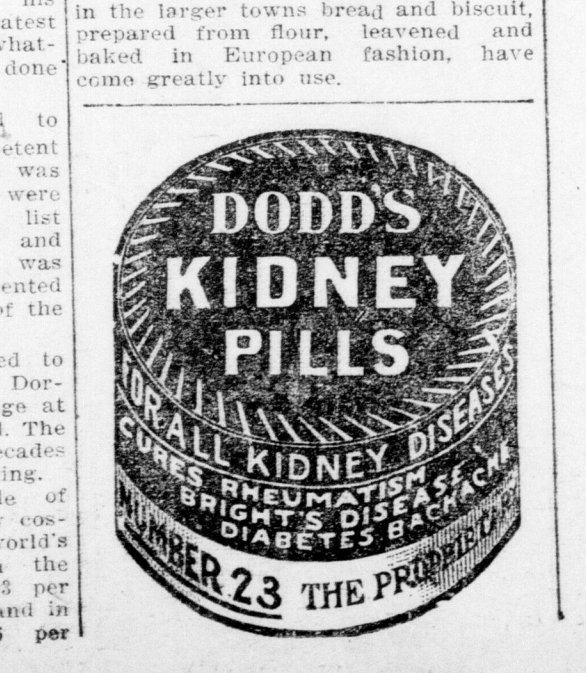
upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Company, and

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thereon, have been declared, and will be payable at the Company's offices in this city on and after Tuesday, July 2, 1912, to shareholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1912.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

London, May 27, 1912. HUME CRONYN, Manager.



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London, May 27, 1912. HUME CRONYN, Manager.



# FIRST AIDS TO 1912 NATURERS

By J. W. Muller, 33rd Degree Naturer

How to Tame the North American Canoe

Canoeing is done by walking incredible distances through the woods and carrying a canoe on the shoulders.

There is another form of canoeing which is done by joining a canoeing club. In a canoeing club the members do not carry their canoes, but deposit them on racks.

A canoeing club consists of new members who are known as practicing canoeists, and old members who have become consulting canoeists.

All the dangerous and adventurous canoe trips are made by consulting canoeists in conference.

Practicing canoeists believe that a canoe can be used on water. To do this, the practicing

canoeist provides himself with a paddle and a tag. The paddle is to propel the canoe. The tag is used when the canoeist is dredged up.

A practicing canoeist paddles by thrusting the broad or shovel end of the paddle into the water and making sweeping motions, such as are made with a broom. The canoe responds immediately by turning its nose around in a true circle.

The practicing canoeist now must thrust his paddle into the water on the opposite side and sweep harder. The canoe will thus be turned in another perfect circle in the opposite direction.

After paddling has been done with violence for some time, the canoe will be seen to have progressed one foot or less.

Practice enables canoeists to go much faster than this. Expert canoeists have been known to paddle two miles an hour.

The canoe can be paddled much better with double paddles. For this reason no true canoeists use them. Double paddles consist of a long pole with a paddle at each end. A canoe propelled by double paddles does not look like a canoe, but like a windmill.

During the course of paddling, the canoe turns upside down at reasonable intervals. This is immaterial. After another reasonable interval the canoe will capsize again, thus coming right side up once more.

This is one of the countless advantages that make the North American canoe superior to every other vessel.

When preparing to enter a canoe, the Naturer must endeavor to keep his mind occupied with cheerful subjects. The canoe should be laid on the water with two strong men to hold it in place so that it cannot slip from under. The Naturer is then lowered carefully into the middle.

The Naturer now picks up the paddle and paddles as already described. In the beginning, he should pay no attention to steering. If a steamship or other vessel is anchored in his course, he need merely request it to get out of the way.

In conversing with mariners on this subject the canoeist must resist his polite inclination to stand up. If he does so, he will lose important remarks that they may make while he is under water.

When two men paddle a canoe, they first determine by careful guesswork which end is bow and which is stern. The stern man does nothing, unless the bow man turns around to look at him, in which case he paddles with all his might.

There are also sailing canoes. Every good canoeing club has a collection of sailing canoes that are souvenirs of late members.

Sometimes cushions and girls are placed in canoes. Very often a girl is as good as new the next day, after she has been hung up to dry.

It is illegal to give a canoe anything but an Indian name. This is done to protect the copy-right of the North American species of Indian, who invented the canoe and immediately became extinct.

The opening of the Panama Canal is expected to give a great impetus to canoeing. Every Naturer should, therefore, know at least the rudimentary rules of this sport. These rules are one in number.

Rule 1: A canoeing trip must never be referred to except as an ideal trip.

A sixteen-foot canoe, when loaded for an ideal trip, will hold two men and the bedding, furniture and kitchen utensils of a seven-room apartment. When loaded in a canoe, this furniture is called duff.

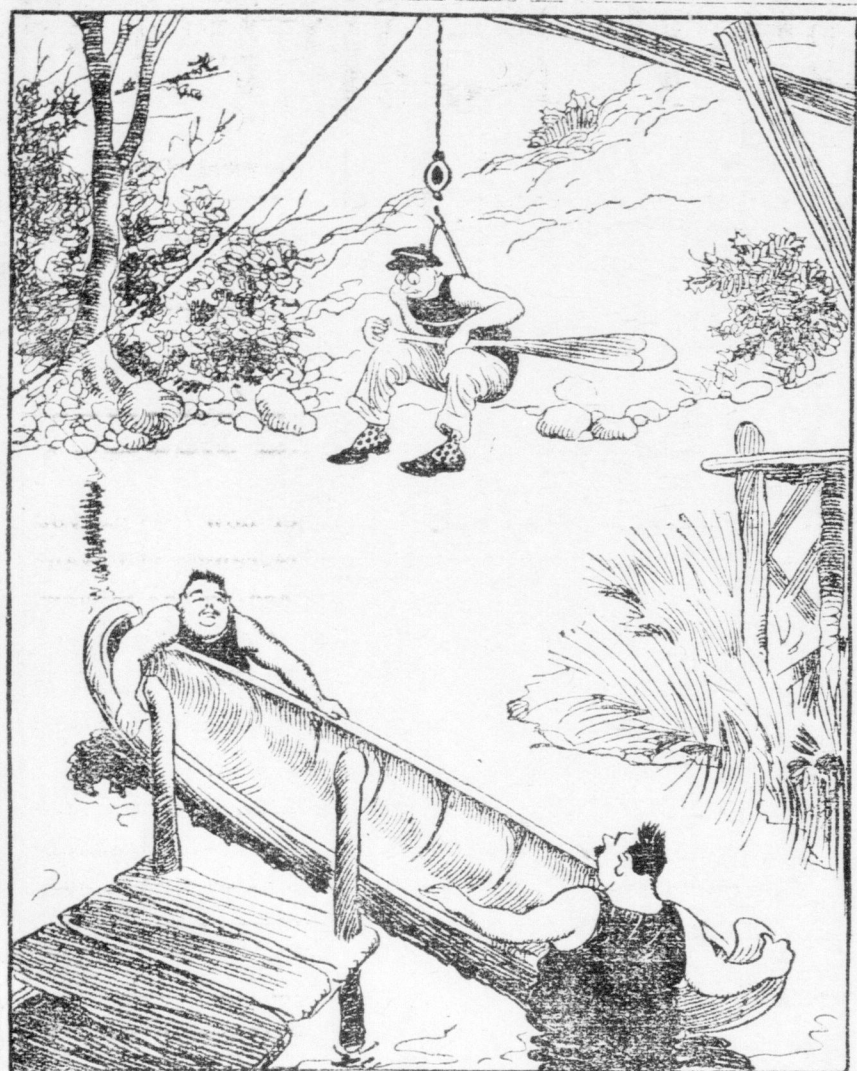
An ideal canoeing trip must have not less than ten portages in one day. All ideal portages are up hill.

Another ideal trip is running rapids. The canoeist transports his canoe to the top end of a river that gallops down hill, and slides down it. An ideal canoeing river consists entirely of large rocks, whirlpools, cascades, waterfalls, cataracts and waterspouts. There are many canoeists alive today who have run thousands of rapids at the annual dinners.

The country is replete with magnificent canoeing territory which is rendered more replete by the excellent national system of draining into the waterways.

In planning a trip through any of these waterways, one of the most important points is to take advantage of the currents. Thus it is extremely hard and tedious work to paddle up Niagara Falls, but it is practically no labor at all to paddle down.

When a canoe is hauled up on shore it arouses widespread pop-



"The Naturer is then lowered carefully into the middle."

## Lloyd George on Problems Still To Be Solved

[P. W. Wilson in London News and Leader.]

The social upheaval and how the Government will meet it—this was the problem on which recently I approached Mr. Lloyd George. I put to him the plain question whether it was not absurd for Parliament to spend seven days upon the second reading of a home rule bill when the demand for a minimum wage is shaking the foundations of industry.

"Home rule," he answered, "like Welsh disestablishment, is a matter which ought to have been settled twenty years ago. We are learning by experience that such issues when they ripen should be dealt with promptly—not postponed from Parliament to Parliament. Still the cabinet is today closely studying the industrial position with a view to putting forward definite proposals at no distant date. It is the next task for Liberalism."

"Why were no steps taken to prevent the transport strike and the coal strike?"

"These big upheavals cannot be prevented," was the reply. "Until they have occurred public opinion is uninformed. But, I admit, the lesson has now been learnt—not by the Government only, but by the nation."

I quoted the opinion of a great employer, who told me recently that he feared the structure of society will break down under the increasing strain of the wage movement.

"Yes," said Mr. Lloyd George, "there is this anxiety, but you cannot get rid of it merely by means of a legislative minimum wage. We are not only an industrial people; we are bankers. Every Government, representative of

all classes, must recognize this."

"But surely you cannot leave the industrial warfare to exhaust itself in strikes and lockouts of ever-broadening scope? Pensions and insurance may to some extent meet the case of the man who is aged or infirm or out of a job, but here is an uprising among the able-bodied who are in full work." Mr. Lloyd George answered:

"I agree. They want what the Kaiser called a place in the sun. I was talking it over with an employer, who said to me, 'Our workpeople are reading not newspapers only, but even books of economics. It is the new knowledge that makes the difference.'"

"Then are we to take it that strikes are to be allowed to continue?"

"The right to strike is fundamental, but strikes are no final remedy. A little levelling up here and there, that is all they achieve. No; whenever you begin to probe these matters, you always get back to the land. It is the agricultural laborer on whom we should concentrate attention."

"But he has the lowest wages of all!" I suggested.

"Exactly. And all other wages are depressed in consequence. Take the platelayer, for instance, or the porter. How can he make an effective fight when there are fifty village lads ready to take up his job?"

"Consider how far the chain of influence extends. It certainly affects the docker, the carman, and the tramway-man, for all these must encounter the competition of the agricultural laborer, not perhaps directly, but through intermediate trades."

"Still," I remarked, "there are variations in wages for farm laborers. Some are paid a pound a week."

"That is just where the absurdity of the position lies. When a laborer is put off with 12s or 14s a week it is not due to supply and demand or the exigencies of the market. It is simply a matter of custom and organization. In my county of Carmarvon, the laborer gets his pound in meal and in malt. Yet the land is rugged and the soil unrich. But just across the Menai Straits, for no apparent reason, wages are lower, on soil that is often more fertile. Indeed, the worst cases of under-payment are found in counties like Buckinghamshire and Dorset, where the land is admirable and there are populous markets for produce at the doors. No harm of any kind would come to agriculture if the wage for labor rose to a pound a week all over the country, and that condition would be much the most effective way of improving the minimum wage in other industries."

"Then," continued Mr. Lloyd George, "look at village life as it is today. I would rather die in six months than be condemned to go back to a youth spent amid conditions of such dull, gray monotony."

"But," I asked, "assuming all this, what steps will the Government take to reorganize the countryside? Will you give us a minimum wage bill for agricultural laborers?"

"It was, perhaps, too bold a question, and one did not expect a reply. 'You must take a longer view than that,' was the answer. 'Have you ever considered how much depends upon housing? Housing means health, a real chance for the children, a blow at indulgence in liquor, and in addition all the decencies of life.'"

"Yes," I answered, "but we were discussing wages. Without adequate wages a man cannot pay even for a cottage."

Mr. Lloyd George, thus pressed, made a remark the significance of which will not be lost upon those who study the future possibilities of Liberalism.

"We must," he said, "clear out the

slum—whether in city or village or mining urban district. We cannot tolerate the slum any longer. And if, from any source, capital is found for housing, it will mean just the demand for labor which will be best calculated to level up wages in the village. Once this is effected, the figure for wages will not fall again."

"But," I suggested, "you will still have the lowering competition of Irish immigrants to this country."

"That is just where you are wrong. The Irish immigration, which I admit, has kept down wages in the unskilled trades, is not what it was. Emigration and the rural revolution in Ireland have made the difference. There is now a chance for Irishmen in their own country."

I put it to Mr. Lloyd George that the rebuilding of England, or at least, of those areas which need rebuilding, might be a task more praiseworthy than popular. I even mentioned the

insurance act as an illustration of good business badly abused.

"Let me tell you this," he replied, "the mere fact that we are democrats does not mean that we should live for popularity. I know very well that you cannot touch the simplest social problem—even sickness without arousing some interest—perhaps quite unexpected. But we are here to make a new nation, or at least, to make it possible for a new nation to arise. The older generation cannot be remade; its trouble can only be palliated here and there. But the boys and girls—they are the future."

"But," I asked, "all this depends upon the support of public opinion, and especially of English opinion. Is not England already weary in well-doing?"

The Englishman once realizes that our task is the remaking of his native land on a strong, healthy, and happier basis, he will respond—never fear."

## Says English Suffragette Is Top of the World

Gertrude Atherton Alleges That No Such Paragons Exist in America—Suffragettes Are Good Dressers—What Women Will Do With Suffrage.

Gertrude Atherton, the American novelist, says: "The English suffragette is the highest type of modern woman, strong, sane, with a powerful, complex brain, with a tendency toward sexlessness and an obsessing desire to stand alone in complete independence."

"This does not mean that she is masculine," said Mrs. Atherton to a New York Sun reporter. "Ishbel, in 'Julia France,' the capable business woman, suffragette and society butterfly, was drawn from life. The woman who is her prototype has one of the most fashionable millinery shops in Bond street."

"Her business keenness is evidenced by the fact that she began her millinery work in the basement of her house and gradually expanded until she had her present establishment, which is one of the largest there. At the same time she is one of the most beautiful, fascinating, feminine women in London society. To meet her socially you would believe her to be merely a butterfly. As a rule the suffragette

is a good dresser. Even Mrs. Pankhurst pays attention to her costumes."

"These women are at the top of the earth; they are at the crux of feminine development. It is the Englishman, the 100 per cent. male, who has bred this type. We would not very much to move before the reason why we have no such women. The Englishman has always been a master in his own household down to the smallest trifle. His mastery has made possible this woman as strong as death."

"There is one type of American woman who is the silliest woman on earth, not perhaps, because she is incapable of being interesting, but because she lacks education. She is the type of woman so frequently met travelling or when at watering places. On the whole, American women are spoiled and pampered by their men, and they are apt to be less interesting. If you take the average, than European women, for they are not so highly educated."

"Suffrage will improve them, for they will begin to study the political and social questions of the day, to read these parts of the papers and magazines that men quite naturally read, for their daily interests lie in them. They will in this way gain more knowledge and learn to think a little about some of the serious questions in the world."

Women Should Be Self-Supporting.

This superwoman not only dresses well and works for suffrage, but she has a passion for self-support. Applying the question personally, Mrs. Atherton remarked:

"If I were a young girl starting life over again under present conditions I should be very certain to prove before I married that I was capable of supporting myself. If a man knows that his wife can support herself he does more for her. Besides, the basis of woman's independence today is just that—economic independence."

"Take the financial middle class, I am not speaking of caste. That is something beside the discussion, a point of view largely, but for purpose of distinction I call the financial middle class the condition where the man has a salary equal to his needs and those of his family. So often you find among such people that the wife is obliged to ask her husband for every cent she spends, even for carfare. Can a woman be happy and self-respecting under such circumstances? Surely she cannot."

"It is by no means true that business life makes women masculine. Where a hardness, a loss of feminine

qualities appears, it means that the woman so affected had that tendency latent within her and that the struggle of business life brought it out. Such a woman might grow hard in the same way from merely a social struggle or a strain in her family affairs. Conditions of complete ease tend to keep the latent tendency toward masculinity from cropping out. On the other hand, the woman who is feminine clear through remains so no matter what her business ability is and her use of it."

"The Dangers of Age? Well, what is it? A mass of sentimentality! Isn't that about all? That sort of stuff is being written all the time by women in England. The difference is that this sort of thing happened to get over here and so attracted our attention. Such women exaggerate sex until it becomes a disease, and they play with their neurotic systems without sex or brains. Their egos grow to be swollen deformities, which they exhibit, causing a momentary thrill, perhaps, at last a prolonged disgust. Such women are abnormal without individuality."

What Women Will Do.

"I feel certain that women will be more honest in politics than men are. They will not let I am sure, when making laws, permit the sort of graft that forces little children to work sixteen hours a day in factories."

"Women will work, as man never does, for the alleviation of poverty, the prevention of child labor, the amelioration of the conditions under which women work and the betterment of the social evil."

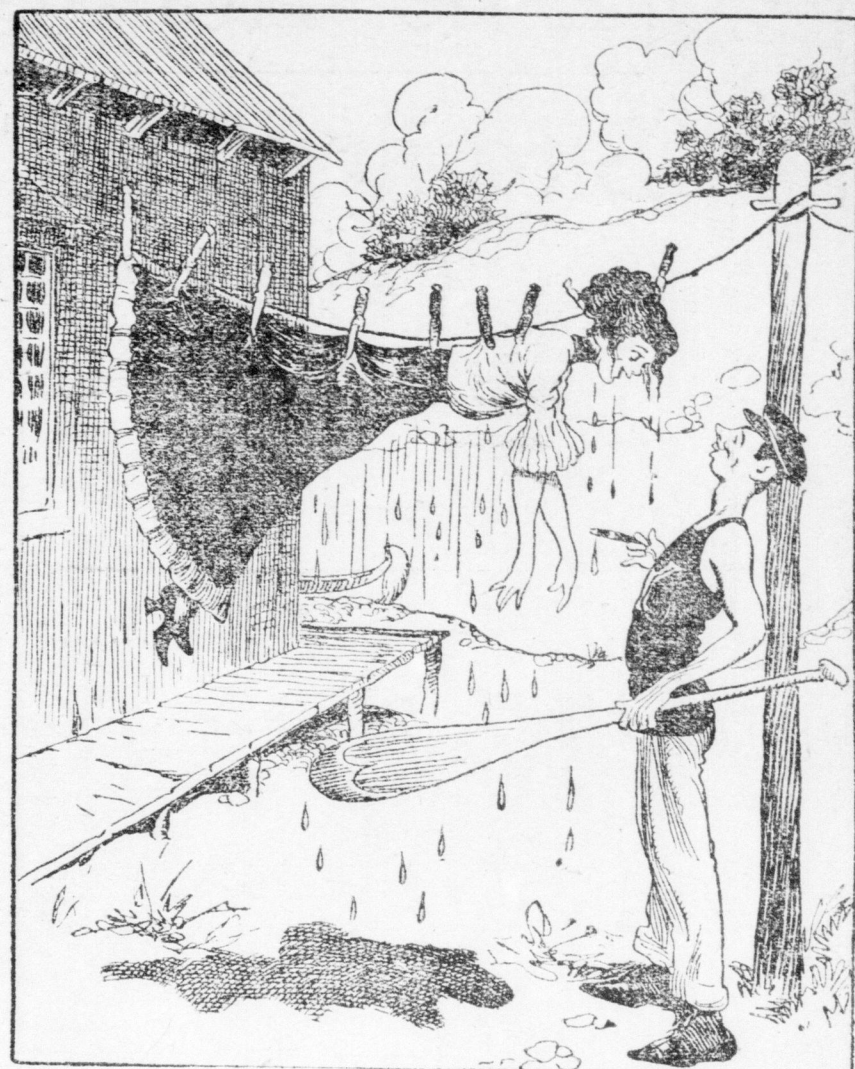
"Women, so soon as they gain these larger opportunities in society, which will enable them to do it, will help one another. It is my own experience that a woman who beats men in their own field arouses fierce professional jealousy in men. She does not arouse this antagonism in women, for it is a jealousy deeper than competitive struggle; it is the fear that one sex has for the encroachments of the other. This is noticeably true in writing. The woman writer whose work is distinctly feminine does not antagonize men writers; but the woman who writes powerfully as does a man meets with bitter opposition."

I believe that women when they get the power to do it will ameliorate conditions for women to such an extent that no woman will be forced into the life of the woman of the street. The social evil will always exist, but women will help to bring about such conditions that its ranks need not be recruited from the class of women who are at present forced into that extreme economic pressure. Women will see to it that employers are obliged to pay an adequate living wage to women in their employ. This does not mean that they will be able to help the frivolous girl who wants to spend an undue amount of money on her clothes. The woman's movement does not expect to help the unfit. It expects to give a chance to the girl and the woman who wants a chance and who is at present fighting hopelessly without one."

## Basket Willow For Waste Low Lands.

The forestry department of the University of Missouri is urging all of the farmers along the Missouri River and the large creeks to grow basket willows. More money can be made, according to the instructors in that department, on the creek bottom land through willows than on the best of soil.

"The basket willows will grow in the state and now we want to find the kind best adapted to the climate and soil," said Prof. J. A. Ferguson. "When we have found the best kind cuts will be grown and distributed to the farmers who have bottom land. The willows will grow on this land better than anything else and will prevent the rest of the land from washing away. The land is now overflooded too often to be of any value for practical farming."—Columbia correspondence Kansas City Star.



"Very often a girl is as good as new the next day, after she has been hung up to dry."

ular interest among fat men and cows. The fat men believe that it was placed there expressly for them to sit on. The cows believe that it is for them to step into. Both these beliefs are harmful to the continued success of the canoe.

There is also another general belief among de-Natured people that a canoe is dangerous. This

Copyright, 1912, by J. W. Muller.

## Woman Whaler Abandons Sea Becomes Bride of Regina Man

[From the New York Herald.]

Miss Hjordis Ingebrigtsen, the daughter of a Norwegian whaling captain, and the only woman in the whaling fleet, has just been married in Brooklyn to Mr. John Ramberg, an architect of Regina, Canada. The bride has just returned from a trip to Seattle, where she went with Captain Otto Sverdrup, of North Pole fame, and his daughter, Miss Audhild Sverdrup.

On the way back she visited Montreal and renewed acquaintances with her childhood's friend, Mr. John Ramberg. When the two became engaged to be married, the whaling master's daughter decided that she did not want to go home and hem table cloths and embroider lingerie for a year or two, according to the custom of Norwegian maidens about to be married, so the two were married, quietly at the home of the bridegroom's brother, Mr. Ole Ramberg, No. 261 Seventy-eighth street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Ramberg has accompanied her father on his whaling voyages since she was four years old, and declares she cannot breathe in a city. She thinks American women paint and powder too much and care too much for dress. Her own fresh cheeks owe their color to the hot suns and salt-sea winds, and her eyes have caught the sparkle of the waves.

Captain Ingebrigtsen was one of the first to try whaling in southern waters, which has brought Norway

wealth in the last decade. His daughter was with him on his last trip to Angola, in Portuguese South Africa, with headquarters at the whaling station Port Alexandra. She lived for ten months on board the little 90-foot vessel, and in all that time did not see a white woman. Her one grief is that she must abandon whaling without having shot a whale.

"Father did promise that I should shoot," she said, "and the men were always begging me to do it, because I had promised them double shares if I got a whale. But whenever there was one in sight we were all so excited, and there are such enormous values involved—a whale may be worth as much as \$25,000—that I was afraid to try. It would have been so dreadful if I should have missed it."

"It is the most glorious thing you can imagine to go out at dawn and see the sun coming up and the whales jumping clean out of the water. The new-made whales are the easiest to get. The male usually lies on one side and looks at the female and waves his tail. We shoot the female first, and then it is easy to get the male, for he never leaves her. Usually two or three other males, friends of the family, will come to see what is the matter, so in that way we get four or five at a time. I used to think it was terrible at first to see them suffer, but I had to learn to think of it as part of the day's work."

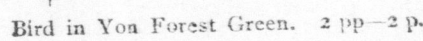
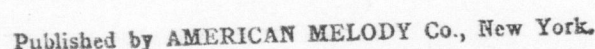
## THE ALLEN GANG AS THEY APPEARED FOR TRIAL.



This is all of the Allen gang caught alive. This photograph was taken in the courthouse at Hillsville, Va., where they shot the judge and other officials. They were afraid to face a jury made up of men who live in that county, and asked for and were granted a change of venue to Wytheville. Reading from left to right the men are: Victor Allen, Bird Merriam, Lillian Edwards, and at bottom, Claude Allen and Fred Allen.



Successfully Featured by MISS MYRTLE RANDALL in  
"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"



[From Public Opinion, London, Eng.]

Smokes: You look sour, old man.  
 'That's up?  
 Brokes: The prices on everything

ties,  
al?"

We have roughed it to the ultimate  
extremes,  
Where the blazing dawn tints kind  
or the sun-kissed rivers dwindle

Song

late English script to the tenth century in the library of St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle.

[Richard Whiteing in London Daily News.]

ignorance are never absent. The ga  
of crime set forth with the utn

most easy to understand, you know

what big league at three thousand



Model Citizen—Boys! Boys! Play-  
ing ball in school hours? Don't you  
ever think of the future?

Boys—De future? Sure! If we  
gres t' school, we might grow up an'  
be teachers at only six hundred a  
year, while if we stays away an' prac-  
tices ball, we might get jobs in de  
big league at tree thousand



## Fabulous Riches Hidden in Standard Oil's Secret Stock!

FRANK B. KELLOGG, FAMOUS SPECIAL U. S. LAWYER IN OIL TRUST PROSECUTION, TELLS REMARKABLE STORY TO ACCOUNT FOR ENORMOUS JUMP IN PRICE OF OIL STOCKS.

(Why has the stock of the oil trust increased so enormously since the dissolution decision a year ago of the United States supreme court? The remarkable article in June Review of Reviews, Frank B. Kellogg, the famous St. Paul lawyer, who was selected by President Roosevelt in 1906 to conduct the Government prosecution of the Standard Oil Company, and who continued as chief prosecutor until the supreme court finally decided the case, tells what he considers the reason. Kellogg, in this story, part of which the London Advertiser publishes below by special permission from the Review of Reviews, recites some extraordinary new facts about the Standard Oil gold mine.)

In his article, which is headed "Results of the Standard Oil Decision," Kellogg opens with the remark that the decree of the court accomplishes everything that is possible under the Sherman act, and that it went further than any other decree, by any court, under that law. The decision, he says, establishes finally the power of congress to regulate.

F. B. KELLOGG.

BY FRANK BILLINGS KELLOGG,  
Special U. S. Attorney in Standard Oil Prosecution.

It is complained that since the decree of dissolution the value of the stocks of Standard Oil subsidiary companies has vastly increased and some people assume that the cause of this is some defect in the government decree. Nothing is further from the truth.

Prior to the government prosecution the Standard Oil Company was a close corporation. It never published any statement of its assets and business even to its stockholders. All the public knew was that the Standard Oil Company stock paid a dividend of about 40 per cent per annum, and the market value was regulated by those dividends. Its earnings were double this sum, but only a few insiders knew that fact.

With less than one hundred millions of capital stock it had, in 1906, \$261,061,811 surplus, and since that time, for five years, it has been piling up more surplus at the rate of probably forty million dollars per annum, so that its total assets at the time of the dissolution undoubtedly amounted, on the books of the company, to over \$600,000,000. What the real value was beyond the book value, no one knows to this day.

Until the dissolution, in December, 1911, the stocks of the thirty-seven

subsidiary corporations had never been sold on the market. They were in the treasury of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The Government, in the course of the trial, for the first time disclosed the large assets and earnings of these various companies, collectively and individually. But the reports of the trial were not, of course, generally distributed, and only gradually did the facts filter to the investing public. Moreover, so long as the suit was pending the stocks of the parent company naturally sold for much less in the market. When the Standard Oil Company was dissolved and these subsidiary corporations stood upon their own foundations, and as their stocks began to be dealt in upon the market, gradually the amount of their assets became known and the stocks increased enormously in value.

For instance, take the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. When the Government instituted the suit all that was known about the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was that it had a million dollars of capital. The year enormous payments to its stockholders, and was then earning at the rate of over \$10,000,000 per annum. Is there any wonder that, when this company's stock came upon the market and the public gradually became aware of the enormous amount of its assets and earnings, it increased in value?

The Southern Pipe Line Company is a comparatively small company, formerly with \$5,000,000 of capital stock, since increased to \$10,000,000. Its rate of profit from pipe line business on its net assets in that business ranged from 192.1 to 278.1 per cent per annum. During the seven years from 1899 to 1905, inclusive, vast sums were charged on the books as having been paid out to a trusted employee of the company. The Government discovered two balance sheets—one in regular form, showing the true earnings covered two balance sheets—one in regular form, and the other showing earnings ranging from three to four millions annually, the aggregate being \$22,131,160, and leaving very small apparent profits, or even losses. Extraordinary efforts were made by the Government to prove what became of this money. Nobody could or did explain what became of this enormous sum.

The fault is that the Government never had adequate supervision or control over these large aggregations of capital, and the proper publicity which follows such control. What Congress should now provide for is a voluntary system of federal incorporation and a compulsory system of federal license or large corporations engaged in interstate business. Such a license could be issued upon condition that the corporation comply with the terms and conditions of the act of congress providing therefor, and the first and most essential of these conditions would be proper publicity of the business and affairs of such corporations.

It is sufficient here to say that such a license law should make clear just what corporations shall be permitted to engage in interstate commerce and under what conditions.

## WILBUR WRIGHT WAS UNCHANGED BY SUCCESS

The Airship Inventor Always Simple and Kindly in His Ways—His Career Due to Chance.

Many stories have been told as to how the Wright brothers first became interested in aeronautical experiments but the true account is known to only a few persons. It was not the habit of the brothers to volunteer information about themselves.

The circumstances that led to the beginning of their great success was purely accidental, according to the statement of a close associate of the two brothers. When they had one of the brothers in flying it did not occur to either of them that their experiments would ultimately result in solving the problem of human flight or bringing them fame.

Orville Wright was ill with typhoid fever, the same disease that caused the death of his brother Wilbur last Thursday. He was taken to a hospital where he was frequently visited by Wilbur, who when Orville was convalescent would read at his bedside. Among the books in their father's library was one on aeronautical experiments and the two brothers being interested in mechanics Wilbur took it to read to Orville.

They discussed certain theories and decided that much of the principal matter was wrong. Sometimes their discussions became so excited that the nurse would send Wilbur home. After Orville left the hospital they began their experiments. They were one person who took them seriously—their sister Katherine, who believed in them enough to give financial aid out of her savings as a school teacher.

Probably no single incident of his career more strikingly illustrates the character of Wilbur Wright than his refusal to fly on Sunday for the late King Edward. When asked to do so he replied that he made a rule not to fly on Sunday, but if the King would return the following day he would be pleased to give an exhibition. King Edward did return on the following day, and Mr. Wright's pleasure in showing him what his machine could do. He disliked social functions of all kinds and avoided them when possible. In fact, there were times when he was accused of being too much of a recluse. He did not like the trouble to send his guests in answer to an invitation.

The small boy with a bent for mechanics always found a friend in Wilbur Wright. Often when he was visibly irritated by the questions of grownups he would turn a smiling face to a boy in search of information. Frequently in his trips across the bay he preferred the society of some bright boy to that of a man. Boys who were building model airships were often received by him at the Manlyan Hotel, where he usually stopped when in New York.

Mr. Wright took little recreation outside his work. He once said that flying was his recreation. Yet he and his brother had practically given up flying, except in testing a new model. He explained that trying out a new device always entailed danger and that therefore he and his brother never asked any one else to do it. Wilbur Wright was opposed to all spectacular exhibitions. He expressed his view thus: "I am more concerned in what the average man can do than

I am in what a daredevil or simpleton can do with an aeroplane." He said a man who performed a circus feat for a prize simply had the amount that he would not get killed. On another occasion he remarked that an accident always increased the attendance at a meet and he did not propose to make a human sacrifice.

He thought the desire for notoriety was responsible for a great many accidents. "One man reads what some other man has done," he said, "and he goes to do better. Such flying is hurtful and does nothing towards the advancement of the science."

Though Wilbur Wright had been flying longer than any other man, except his brother, he had no serious accident. Orville only had one, the accident in which Lieut. Selfridge lost his life.

The Wrights have been noted for their simple ways of doing things. One of their practices was to use strings of rags tied to the machine to indicate whether the machine was rising or falling, going straight or side-ways in the air. There have been all kinds of scientific instruments devised by this use, but there is still to be invented one so practical as the simple device of the Wrights.

Another of their home-made devices was a machine for testing the strength of materials. It was a simple machine, Johnstone was up for an altitude record in a Wright machine. The two brothers were on the field observing him through a queer instrument. Suddenly they became excited. They said nothing to any one else, but they alone among the spectators knew that Johnstone had made a world's record for altitude. The instrument which told them when no one else knew was a yard stick, on which a ring could slide up and down. On either side of the yard stick, fastened to the sliding ring, were two pointers. The distance of the pointers up the yard stick showed the Wrights just how high Johnstone was flying.

The first time Wilbur Wright made a flight over water he attached an ordinary sixteen-foot canoe under the machine. It was not until recently that he turned out a finished hydroplane.

He was just as simple in his manner of dress. He never had an aviation costume. No fashion, no new fashions, he designed one. The only change from his ordinary attire which he made when flying was to put on a gray cap and sometimes a very greasy coat. Even on the coldest days when his pilots walked about in the lined coats, he wore one of cloth, usually black.

He was opposed to flying by women and took only three or four women on flights. His sister took only one ride in an airship, and her brother said that was enough. He would not sell a flying machine to a woman, and would not allow one of his men to instruct a woman in its use. He did make one exception in women doing things that made them conspicuous.

Once when a woman reporter asked him why he did not get married he jokingly replied:

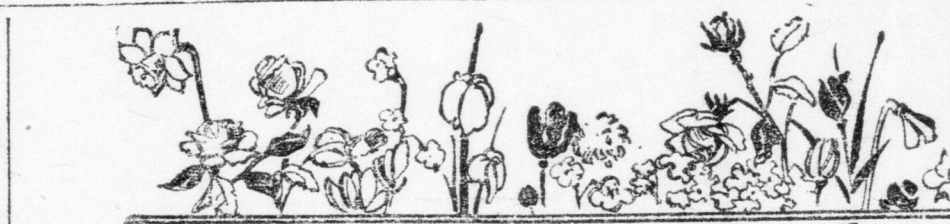
"Well, you see it is this way. If a woman loved me a good deal, she would want me to fly. And if she did not think it dangerous and did not worry over me I would think she did not care and I would not want to marry her."

He added that the expense of a flying machine was very much like that of a woman—it depended largely on its behavior. These closely associated with Mr. Wright always said he was as gentle as a woman, and in his home life he was ever an example of kindness. Walter Brooks, who was one of the first men to fly in a Wright machine and who grew up with the inventor, once said:

"I never knew a kinder man in his home. He was devoted to every member of his family and often took the part of nurse if some one was ill. He stayed by the bedside of his mother during her last illness, although there were plenty others to take his place. He would never accept an honor unless his brother was included."

### NO MORE CASTOR OIL

Mrs. Effie Russell, Granum, Alta., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in place of castor oil, and now it is no more. I could not do without the Tablets; they are wonderful. Whenever baby is feverish I give him the Tablets, and the fever soon disappears. I always keep them in the house and recommend them to my friends." Baby's Own Tablets do not gripe, they are easy to take, and absolutely safe. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.



## Our Back Yard Garden

PERENNIAL FLOWERS MAY BE GOT FROM SEEDLINGS A NEIGHBOR WILL GLADLY GIVE YOU.

[By Eben E. Rexford.]

The hollyhock is a fine perennial plant for the home garden. After the first year it requires very little care. It is a plant that will give complete satisfaction when well grown. Its stems are thickly set with flowers of various colors, red, yellow, white and maroon so intense in tone as to seem black when seen in the shadow, are wonderfully ornamental, especially when the plants are set in groups of from four to eight.

Being a perennial the plants grown from seed sown this year will have a place in our garden for many years. If we would have flowers the first year we must have seedlings from the florist or from some friend who will divide the roots of their old plants.

Then there is also the perennial phlox. Of all our hardy plants this makes the most brilliant show, with its immense panicles of rosy-crimson, carmine, scarlet, mauve, lilac and white bloom.

Rudbeckia golden glow is one of our best plants for back rows, or for planting among shrubs where tall-growing plants are needed. It is wonderfully profuse of flowers, and forms a great mass of glowing gold which lights up the garden like a bonfire.

Dianthus is an early flowering plant of great beauty. Its flowers are pink and white, borne in long sprays above foliage like that of the meadow rue, almost as finely cut as that of many varieties of ferns.

Peonies were always to be found in the garden of our grandmothers, and they still have a place in ours. An old, well-established plant ought to have hundreds of blossoms in a season—great, fluffy, beautiful blossoms, each one of which is a bouquet in itself—in crimson, rose, creamy white and pink. Give a rich soil and never disturb the roots.

Never crowd the plants. Ordinary garden soil is seldom enough to give these plants to perfection. Enrich your garden with liberal quantities of fertilizer. If you cannot get that use fine bone meal in the proportion of half a pound to a yard of soil.

## SOME RECENT SAYINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Mr. H. G. Wells. The politician or business magnate of today is no better than a parasite.

Mr. Walter Runciman. The politician or business magnate of today is no better than a parasite. Very little better informed than his equals were fifty years ago. The chief difference is golf.—In the "Labour Unrest."

Mr. Joseph King, M. P. Liberalism is the knight-errantry of politics—ready to go out to fight abuses, to liberate the captive, to protect the weak, and to do all in an unselfish and denying spirit.—At Westminster.

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome. In future a business that can only exist by the starvation of its competitors will have to be suppressed as a public nuisance.—At Cambridge.

Dr. T. H. Warren. We should judge poets by their best; and Browning's failures sink into unimportance compared with his achievements.—At Oxford.

Alderman Broadbent. It is a matter of comparative indifference to the public what becomes of a man when he has turned fifty, but it is a matter of difference to the public what becomes of a man when he has turned sixty.—At Lambeth.

Mr. Evan Draper. It is a good thing that every man has his own idea of what constitutes happiness.—At Bath.

Dr. Grenfell. The real joys of life are the things that one achieves.—At the Savoy.

Mr. Robert Grant. The once-prized and graceful flower of individual privacy appears old-fashioned to the public, and is being supplanted by the "Scribner's Magazine."

Sir Mark Stewart. If Sunday were more generally observed as a day of rest, there would not be so many people with shattered nerves and bad health.—At the Lord's Day Rest Association.

Bishop of Lincoln. Modern education is based on the psychology of the child.—At Bow Church, Chesham.

Sir Edward Grey. The object of a public man is to

influence and mold public opinion.—At the House of Commons.

Dr. Elizabeth Sloan Chesser. The very little better informed than his equals were fifty years ago. The chief difference is golf.—In the "Labour Unrest."

Marquis of Graham. There seems to be in man's breast an unquenchable desire to increase human command over time and space.—At the Institute of Marine Engineers.

Mr. Walter Runciman, M. P. The first Adam's Paradise was home; and that where the present Adam ought to find it.—At the Atlantic Union Dinner.

The Archbishop of Armagh. Too many people regard religion as only a varnish on life instead of a life in itself.—To the Church Missionary Society.

Mr. A. McCallum Scott, M. P. To get a public-house closed in this country almost requires an act of Parliament.—At Northampton.

Rev. W. W. Miesner. Providence is powerless to refuse the man who has made up his mind to have the best.—At Brighton.

Mr. G. R. Thorne, M. P. One who is placed in the balance is equal to the value of the whole material world.—At Aston.



"Fishing on Sunday? Your father should be informed of this. Where is he?"

"Back of the barn, diggin' bait."

Mr. W. Lyon Bleasie. More damage is done by unimaginative respectability than by vindictive cruelty.—At the London Opera House.

Mr. George Nicholls. The men who try to stop genuine progress are the real friends of revolution.—At Fakenham.

Mr. A. G. Harvey, M. P. If the matter of peace and war could be left in the hands of the men who conduct honest commerce, war between civilized nations would be at an end.—At Exeter Hall.

Lord Mayor of Sheffield. The French man as well as the French woman regards cookery as an art and not as a mere domestic necessity.—At Sheffield Training College.

Rev. R. J. Campbell. We have filled the earth with the clang of our hammers and the booming of our guns; let us now set to work to fill it with the glad tidings of liberty and justice and goodwill.—At the City Temple.

THE ANTI-SUICIDE BUREAU

4,754 Applicants for Help in Five Years in Old London.

General Booth reports that the Anti-Suicide Bureau which he established five years ago has been successful beyond his highest anticipations.

The 4,754 callers at the London office of the bureau 101, Queen Victoria street, E. C. 1, since its establishment, gave the following reasons for their suicidal tendencies:

Financial embarrassment or hopeless poverty ..... 2,615 55

Drink, drugs and disease ..... 475 10

Melancholia, proceeding from loneliness and other causes ..... 428 9

Crimes, such as embezzlement, forgery and the like ..... 287 5

General causes, such as accidents, sickness and other misfortunes ..... 989 21

Total ..... 4,754 100

The applicants, says the report, very largely represented the following classes:

Clergymen, missionaries, military officers, doctors, solicitors, chief constables, old sea captains, journalists, architects and surveyors, chemists, builders and contractors, actors, schoolmasters, general tradesmen, bank clerks, hotel proprietors and publicans, mechanics, company promoters and others.

There have been few applications from the working classes. In every case callers have received advice, encouragement, or admonition, as the case demanded, and have been referred to some other department of the Salvation Army.

No financial help is promised, but many of the applicants are found to be so placed as to make a small loan not only judicious, but absolutely necessary. The proportion of money so lent which has been refunded is, remarks the report, very gratifying.

The history of several typical cases is given. One young man was in debt, having become hopelessly involved with moneylenders. He resolved on suicide, and was brooding over the idea when he heard of the Salvation Army. General Booth recommended him of the Anti-Suicide Bureau. He applied to it. His wife was approached. Economy in the home was suggested, and that was followed by a plan and thread and practice, and soon after the man received an increase in salary. He is now happily out of debt.

One man took a large dose of slow poison and went to the bureau in a state of collapse. He was taken to a hospital, and recovered. His affairs were regulated, and he is now in happy circumstances.

Appropos of the fifteenth anniversary, recently celebrated, of the combat between the Monitor and the Merrimack, Mr. Hudson Maxim says in The Navy that a 40-foot wooden motor boat, armed with a single 3-inch gun, would today be able to attack and destroy the Monitor. This indicates the great advance of the past half century in the making of guns and of marine engines.

Neave's Food

FOR INFANTS

When prepared according to the directions given, forms:

Over 20 Years Established Reputation.

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## FIFTY YEARS ON THE ROAD

MANY STORIES TO TELL

Reminiscences of Mr. Robt. Turner, Who Holds Canadian Record as the Oldest Commercial Traveller.

Few men are so generally known throughout Canada as Mr. Robert Turner, who at eighty-two years of age is living retired at 113 Bleeker street, Toronto. Mr. Turner's kindly face and genial ways have made him a great favorite, and everywhere he is welcomed as a veteran of the grip.

I drove up to a hotel to feed my team and have dinner. I knew the landlady and his wife, and inquired of their little 8 or 9 year old son where they were. "Gone to Ingersoll to see Dr. Chase." "What's the matter?" "Oh, mother has kidney trouble."

"And do you think Dr. Chase can cure her?" "He's bound to cure her or bust in trying," said the boy. Another instance. A man told me his father was best convinced for bladder trouble by Dr. Chase, and if he could not cure him nobody else could. I knew of dozens of such cases that he cured. Why Dr. Chase's name was a household word, and hundreds regretted when his business got so large that he had to discontinue his trips. When he issued his first Receipt Book I bought one, and so did nearly everybody else that knew the kind old Dr. Chase, and that Receipt Book was consulted and read a great deal oftener than the family Bible.

I could mention many other instances of his wonderful cures, but I think the above will convince anyone that Dr. Chase was a great successful medical doctor in his day, and that he was known then by thousands of people. The writer is personally known by thousands of people of the present day from Fort William to Montreal and from Niagara Falls to Cochrane. I have retired from business now and am the oldest commercial traveller in the Dominion, having been on the road from May, 1860, to June, 1910, fifty years, and the original manufacturer of Turner's Tonic Bitters.

Yours truly, Robert Turner.

From the many who knew Dr. Chase personally there comes the same report. He was undoubtedly in love with his profession and ready and anxious to relieve all who came to him for help. Kindly in manner and upright in character, Dr. Chase made friends wherever he went, and by his wonderful success as a physician held the confidence of all who came in contact with him.

COAL STRIKE AFFECTED DRUG MARKET.

An aftermath of the recent coal strike in Great Britain has been that the New York market for crude drugs has become almost bare of many botanical products usually brought to this port from the sources of supply in British ships.

This scarcity of supplies has stiffened the crude drug market in many spots despite the meager character of the buying within the last few weeks, and the approaching total exhaustion of the stock of several commodities is strongly suggested.

The demands of the city trade are still relatively greater than from the West and South, but it is believed that purchasing of quinine and other drugs will soon be greatly augmented in the Southwest by the disastrous floods which have inundated that section of the country.

Among the most important advances in prices noted within the week have been sharp uplifts in men-

thol, short and long buchu leaves, Cartagena ipecac, celery seed, cloves, cascara sagrada, gum sandarac, matico, kava kava, decorticated cardamoms, balsam tolu, and Para balsam copal.—From the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

KENTUCKY PRISON PASTIME.

Thomas Gabhart, who was tried last Wednesday for forgery, has quite an interesting way of passing away his time.

Bryan Board, who is quite a fisherman himself, every time he goes to the river brings back all the little fish and suckers that he catches and places them in the bath tub at the jail, which is seldom used, and which is fed by hydrant water. He, Gabhart, catches worms and a pin and thread and Tom fishes for these little fellows every day, enjoying the sport almost as hugely as Isaac Walton used to.—From the Harrodsburg Leader.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

The Crisp, Tasty Toast

Food science has taught us that there is much body-building nutriment in the whole wheat grain which we do not get in white flour. The only question is how to make the whole wheat grain digestible. That problem has been solved in the making of

TRISCUT

the shredded whole wheat wafer.

It is the whole wheat, steam-cooked shredded, compressed into a wafer, and baked—the maximum of nutriment in heated bulk. Many people prefer it to ordinary bread toast. Stale in the oven to restore its crispness it is delicious for luncheon, or for any meal, with butter, potted cheese or marmalades.

"THE TOAST OF THE TOWN"

Made of Choicest Selected Canadian Wheat

A Canadian Food for Canadians

Made by

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

K-85



## This Woman Walks From New York to Chicago



A SNAPSHOT OF MRS. BEACH ON A COUNTRY ROAD.

## How Banana Cloth Is Made

It has been left to the Chinese to teach us how the tons of banana fibre thrown on the rubbish heap every year can be converted into banana cloth and sold at a most remunerative price.

The process of manufacture is very simple. One-year-old plants are selected and the stock is unrolled and steamed over cauldrons of boiling water till soft. It is a simple matter then to remove the green outer skin by passing strips of the stalk through an instrument provided with a couple of blunt blades which act as scrapers.

The fibre thus obtained is placed in cloth and pounded in order to drive

out excess moisture, and is next cleaned and twisted into yarn for weaving. Banana cloth is said to be eminently suitable for tropical wear and is very durable. At present the price would seem to be almost prohibitive, as a roll of banana cloth five yards long and one yard wide sells for about \$5.70. As the enterprise is a brand new one high prices are to be expected, but they are sure to right themselves as the demand for this kind of cloth grows and the supply endeavors to keep pace with it.—From Cuba Opportunities.

LIFE IN THE AIR  
THE MEDICAL VIEW

Difficulties To Be Encountered and How Best to Prepare For Them.

The coming man is the airman. His steady advance is indicated in a hundred ways. One of the most recent is the appearance of an editorial article in the New York Medical Journal entitled "The Airman and Great Altitudes."

In this article the dangers likely to be encountered at different altitudes, in running an airship in peace as well as in war, are discussed. While this article is somewhat technical, and terms are used which are unfamiliar to the average layman, the very existence of flying machines calls for more extended information, greater familiarity with scientific nomenclature. Thus the public is being prompted to secure wider knowledge. The article follows:

"The influence of great altitudes, which means the effects of low atmospheric pressure, upon the oxygenation of the blood, has assumed greater importance since aerial navigation has appeared upon the scene as a practical entity. The greatest altitude reached so far with an aeroplane—about 12,000 feet—will probably never be adopted for common traffic, at least in times of peace; but war will

render such a distance from the earth an advantageous factor, since it will greatly diminish the chance of being struck by a hail of projectiles from below, while in no way preventing the launching of explosives to earth by the air craft. The effects of the latter, and the manner in which the morbid phenomena produced may be prevented, thus forming a part of the legitimate up-to-date problem.

"The summit of Pike's Peak, Colorado, which is 14,000 feet above the sea level, and where the barometric pressure is about 18 inches (457 mm.), affords a fair idea of the effects of such levels on man. Four well-known scientists who recently ascended the mountain—Dr. Douglas and Dr. Haldane, of Oxford, Dr. Henderson, of Yale, and Dr. Schneider, of Colorado College—have published (Proceedings of the Royal Society, Series B, April 12, 1912), preliminary observations and conclusions which suggest clearly that the aeroplanist would do well to remain closer to earth. While they found that two or three days on the summit of Pike's Peak very distinct signs of acclimatization occurred, their faces and lips became blue, and they suffered from nausea, intestinal disturbance, headache, fainting in some instances, periodic breathing, besides great orthopnea on exertion, or on holding the breath for a few seconds. An acclimatization would be out of

the question with the aeroplanist. prophylaxis would simply impose in time of war closer proximity to earth and its consequences. The comfort which the pilot would need to carry on his nerve-racking steering with safety would in fact hardly be procured above 6,000 or 7,000 feet. How avoid this dangerous necessity—dangerous in the sense that such a distance is readily covered by modern weapons?

"As the above mentioned observers state, all the symptoms are referable directly to want of oxygen. Oxygen inhalations at once suggest themselves, a tank of this gas and an attachable inhaler being readily transportable. But, as recently shown by Buckmaster and Gardner (ibidem, p. 56), 'the inhalation of oxygen does not materially augment the quantity of gas in the blood.' Indeed, as Schneider imply by the statement that 'acclimatization to great altitudes is due mainly to the increased secretory activity of the alveolar epithelium,' another factor prevails through which the capability of the blood to take up more oxygen is enhanced. We cannot concur with them as to the secretory activity of the alveolar epithelium—a theoretic factor by Bohr's aerometric observations—but the fact remains that some such oxygen absorbing agent is necessary to account for the morbid effects witnessed and also, we might add, to afford a solid foundation for active measures calculated to prevent them.

"Our own view that the adrenal secretion is the agent which in the alveolar epithelium takes up the atmospheric oxygen furnishes, perhaps, at least a groundwork for study by the aeroplanist—particularly those of the War Department—and mountain climbers. The ingestion of desiccated adrenal gland, or—more durable as to effects—pituitrin, prior to great altitude flights, by increasing the capacity of the blood to take up oxygen, plus oxygen inhalations when higher altitudes are approached, might bring on an artificial acclimatization—a process which we ourselves attribute to increased activity of the adrenals brought on reflexly by low atmospheric pressures.

this tree, as travellers assure us, is a cloud that hovers over it constantly, and condensing into water, saturates the leaves from which the moisture drips continually and keeps the cisterns which are in excavations beneath them always filled with water. These rain trees are few on the island, which, it is said, accounts for its sparse population.

"We have in our country at least two wonderfully eccentric creations in trees, the soap tree of Florida, although it is not indigenous there, and the witch tree. The latter is more properly, perhaps, a bush or shrub, and is peculiar to the Tuscarora gulches of Nevada.

"The soap tree was brought from Japan, where it is alleged to be a common growth. It is a profligate bearer of berries about the size of our common black cherry, and of a yellowish color. From these berries, boiled with the seeds they contain, a good soap is fabricated. In Japan the berries are used as a substitute for soap just as they come from the tree.

"The witch tree seldom grows higher than ten feet. It has innumerable branches and intertwining twigs. Its foliage is so luminous that at night it can be distinguished plainly a mile or more away. This tree is evidently a species of bay, and the luminous property of its leaves parasitic. This consists of a gummy substance which, on being transferred to the hands by the rubbing of leaves upon it, imparts to it the same phosphorescent glow.



"Playing truant again, I suppose." "Teacher says ants are industrious, so I ain't no true ant."

THE MENACE  
OF CAPE RACE

(Extracts from an article in Harper's April Magazine—made doubly interesting by the disaster to the Titanic.)

Every great trade route of the world has, in season, some peculiar danger to navigation, which brings disaster to vessels plying its lanes. In the north Atlantic, for ships bound east and west over the busy northern route, the particular menace is Cape Race. In this neighborhood there is an extraordinary conjunction of perils. Fog, icebergs, submerged rocks, northeasterly gales, a sheer shore and a singularly treacherous current create a large possibility of catastrophe. Cape Race is a bluff jagged bit of coast, scarcely provided with strand, and a multitude of submerged rocks are scattered from the breaking water at the foot of the cliffs as far to sea as the Virgin Rocks, which outlie ninety miles. The Polar current, which "runs like a river" past the cape, is so variable in the direction of its flow that it may race south-east at one time and flow north-west at another. In the spring and early summer—and often as late as the fall of the year—icebergs come down with the current, and lie sluggishly off the coast, hidden from the sharpest eyes of ship's lookouts in the dense accumulations of fog.

It is the fog—almost continuously raised by the contact of the Polar current with the warm waters of the Gulf Stream—which for centuries has made a menace of this cape of evil name.

The route of the transatlantic lines from American ports runs past a hundred miles to sea; but the slow-going tramp to save a day's steaming, follows the shorter route and seeks to pass within flag-signaling distance of the cape. Added to the great fleet of tramps which must venture near are the Canadian liners, which use the Cape Race route during the ice season in the Straits of Belle Isle, and many coastwise craft, schooners and full-rigged fish-carriers. Altogether thousands of vessels must pass in sight of the cape every year, and it is vessels such as these, astray in the fog, off the beaten track, which come to grief and give the coast its gruesome name. In a single month an Atlantic liner, crowded with passengers, and four tramp steamers were totally wrecked within twenty miles of one another. And once ashore a craft has small chances; the stupendous cliffs, with deep water to their jagged edges and exposed to the howls of the open ocean, have allowed but one vessel of the seventy that have been wrecked there in the last twenty years to be refloated. The craft on the rocks is furiously pounded to pieces by the heavy sea, and the debris is carried off by the waves. A tramp was driven ashore three hours after going ashore, and the Regulus, a tramp near two thousand tons, utterly vanished with the whole ship's company.

Dark and dawning have seen the sea level, where it remains to this day. Of wrecks on the Cape a record is kept in a more or less accurate fashion; but of the narrow escapes from wreck no account is taken. There must be an enormous number of these. It is necessary for a bewildered captain, unable to take soundings, and running on a dead reckoning, to locate the Cape Race fog whistle. There is no other way to determine his position, and he is in haste—in desperate haste, when he thinks of his owners—to get along. Consequently, he takes the chance and goes close to the shore. Steamer have come so close to the cliffs in a fog, indeed, the fishermen on the heads, unable even to discern an outline of the blind craft, have clearly heard the panic on the bridge, and the captain reversed the engine, ordered the lifeboats manned. After that they have listened to the churning of the screw, to the orders from the bridge, and to the groans of the engine of the vessel from her dangerous position.

Once, at a point beyond range of the fog whistle, a fisherman heard from the fog not only the orders to reverse the engine and man the lifeboats, but a loud command to one of the officers to guard the liquor. Vessels often slip past in the mist, themselves unseen, their presence, peril and escape and disaster told only by voices coming muffled from the obscurity at sea. Sometimes skippers send boats ashore to inquire the way, but often they go by in complete ignorance without the faintest notion that they have escaped catastrophe by the miracle of a hair's breadth.

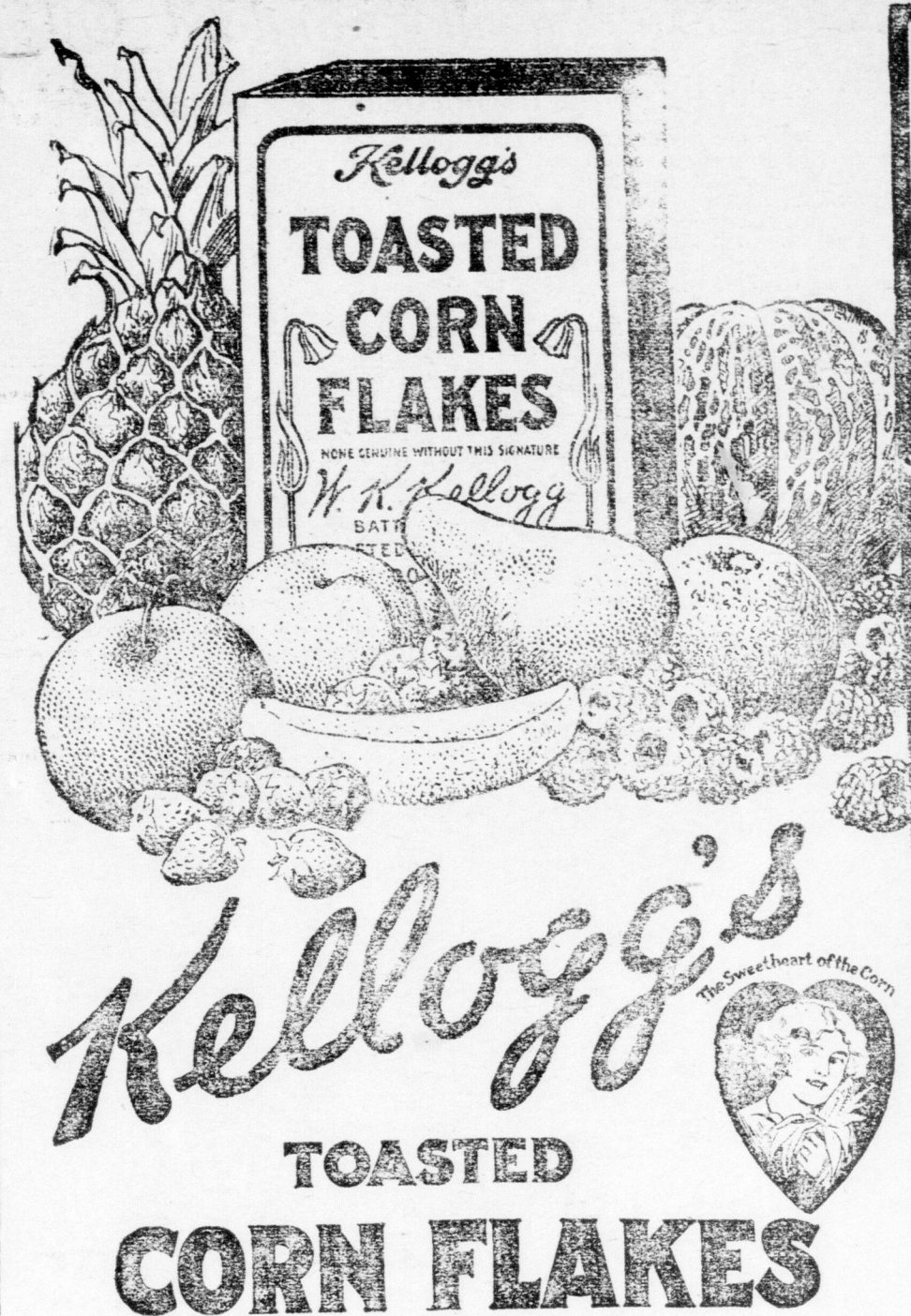
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No  
Chicory

Never sold in Bulk. 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 500 tins. Never sold in Bulk.



From time to time delicious new ways of serving Kellogg's Corn Flakes are discovered. Here are a few:

Kellogg's with strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blueberries.

Kellogg's with sliced peaches, pears, or apples.

Kellogg's with sliced oranges, bananas, or pineapple.

Kellogg's in the centre of half a canteloupe.

Kellogg's with ice cream, fruit jellies, custards.

Try Kellogg's with fresh fruits, stewed fruits, or preserves.

Your palate will welcome variety.

47

"Old ideas die slowly. When I was young it was not considered proper to chew gum—How foolish, because it is so good for one."



"I do enjoy O-Pee-Chee especially after meals. It aids digestion—is pleasant to the taste and is so much better for one than the ordinary confection."

## O-Pee-Chee Chewing Gum

is good for the young—wholesome far than candies. It preserves the teeth—aids digestion and is good for the aged, too.

There's an O-Pee-Chee Flavor for every taste and they all taste delicious. O-Pee-Chee is sold by all dealers who sell the best gum.

O-Pee-Chee Gum Company,  
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# "CRESTY," THE WOOD DRAKE

By Archie P. McKishnie

[By ARCHIE P. McKishnie.]

When the first early frost of autumn pinched the leaves of the trees to crimson, the wild ducks swept in from their bog nesting-places, many hundred of miles southward, and settled on the bosom of the bay that nestled in the heart of the world of Wild Things. First of all came the blue-winged teal, swiftly darting down the hazy sky-paths in tattered whistling bunches. Next the slower-flying, more orderly red-heads, blue bills, and canvas backs, thousands upon thousands of them; wild, fear-haunted, man-hunted pilgrims of the air, wing-weary and famished. Sweet must have been the sight of the grey-white open water to their straining eyes, as silently they followed their ever-alert leader; sweeter still the smell of wild rice and celery plant growing in the bay's shallows. Always at night these wild fowl came, when the moon of September or October was at her full, and the sharp dead reeds of the bay's shore glittered like the steel bayonets of a vast army.

Only once had Cresty, the wood drake, witnessed the coming of these gigantic flocks of strong-winged aliens, and he remembered it always; he had reason to remember it.

Cresty was one of the home-nesting ducks, and like the greys and blacks that nested in the great marshes, he loved solitude and avoided company. He was a little fellow with long slender body. His legs and webbed feet were of a red-orange hue, his long curved neck a purplish-green, and he bore a kindly crest of feathers on his flat head. His eyes were large, soft and brown, and they had little yellow circles about them. His beak was slender almost to sharpness, and he wore a yellow waistcoat splashed with little buttons of chestnut. He loved the shadow deeply, the deep quiet shadow of the wood where some clear creek wound and deep pools nestled beneath clumps of rustling reed willows.

**Building the Nest.**  
Here, with his grey mate, he would choose some old tree that leaned towards the water, and in its hollow would build a nest of twig, grass, and feather. By-and-bye in that nest would lie four or five of the softest and most animated balls of down that ever had peeped, and then the grey mate of Cresty would scold him and abuse him shamefully if he so much as ventured to approach that twig-home he had helped to build in the willow. So the wood drake took to flying little wing-journeys across the scenery, and to another creek where he would play and dive, and, tiring at last, spring to wing and dart gladly homeward.

When the baby ducks grew large enough to be initiated into the art of diving and hiding, Cresty took his mate's objections and sternly took command. He would roughly shove those babies, one at a time, out of the nest, and as it fluttered frantically downward he would swoop beneath it and hear it between his wings to the surface of the water. When, at last, the little ones were all afloat, the mother duck would join them and the happy family would swim, feed, and play wonderful games of cross-tag on that wide, calm water.

In time the ducklings became used to being tumbled from the nest, and grew to look forward to the hazy morning light and dim twilight that marked their play-hours. Always when Cresty was tending the babies when they were in the water, he did by diving beneath them and carrying them up one at a time upon his back, the mother duck fluttered close beside him, chiding and scolding, and adjuring him to be careful lest he injure one of her precious ones. When they were all once again safely deposited in the nest she would settle her soft

warm feathers about them and treat her mate as though he were not of the slightest consequence whatever.

**Kept Busy Watching.**  
When the ducklings grew big and strong enough to flutter down and back on their own weak wings, poor Cresty was kept busy watching that they came to no harm.

Creeping, the milk, loved fat tender wood duck, as did also Creamy, the weasel; and there were other lurking, skulking, wood and marsh things that the wood drake must watch out for. Most of all to be dreaded was the grey bullet-hawk, whose stroke was so swift and unerring.

After the young ducks were able to fly, the parent ducks led them on short wing-trips out across the marsh and open water, so that when the summer days shortened and the winds whistled of chilly nights, ere long they would be strong and ready for the call southward. Always they sped southward before the strong thick-coated ducks which nested in the drowned lands of the sunny clime obeyed the summons to fly northward. And this is why Cresty never had heard the wing-whistlings of those

glad, for they expected the call to come soon, and a long journey lay before them.

**Tarried Longer Than Usual.**

But for some reason the wood ducks tarried later than usual this season. It had been a long, glad summer. No chill breath had yet whispered a warning to be up and away, and the deep pool in the tree-locked haven was very dear to them. But they knew the call would soon come, and every morning and evening the flock took long flights that their wing muscles might be toughened for the journey. One morning they flew far, far down a new field, where the sweet-smelling mist hung heavy, and the world seemed strangely wide and open. They did not know that they had swept into the world of man, and that their lives were in danger. They only knew that they were glad and free, and that they were hungry for further flight. Later, a red sun looked above the horizon, and as the mists lifted, the flock turned swiftly on frantie wings. Something had whispered danger. Below them sounded quick sharp sounds like thunder, and the air was polluted with smell that weakened

ing the sky grew black and overcast with low hanging clouds. A few snow-flakes drifted down, and again his own called, bade him rise and fly with them to the sunny south. But he sat with drooping wings, unanswering, and with low quack of farewell they swept from him. This time he knew assuredly they would not return.

The days shortened and the lights grew raw and cold. The wood drake swam in his pool and fed on the abundance of things that merciful nature had placed there for him. The pain died out of his back, but he was too weak to flutter even as high as the wind-tattered nest in the willows.

**The Ducks From the South.**  
One night when the October moon painted the world with glory, he heard the great ducks thundering in from the far south wing. All night long their wings sang to him. He lifted his tufted head and called to the sky-voyagers, but they did not answer. Only once did his wild stout heart waver, and that was when a wee snow-white pigeon flew across his pond and invited him, in a language he did not understand, to join it in flight. He did not attempt to rise. He was waiting for the last summons, which soon must come now, for the ice was gripping his pool in the tree-locked haven.

There came a fleeting ghost of summertime when the sun came back and peered dimly through smoky haze, and the winds died to faint whispers that seemed to waken the withered leaves of his willow to something akin to life. Four long sweet days it lasted, five days, six days, and then the swift cold winds came down from the north and gripped Cresty with steel fingers, and the waters of his pool stiffened in the clutch of winter.

He waited, watched his pool and feeding-places narrow about him, and the last night came.

As he sat dreaming in the chill of happy summer days departed, dreaming of his family now feeding and happy in the southern drowned lands, a great water fowl with tufted head and unlike Cresty's, and with deep brown eyes, with the same yellow circles about them, swooped in and settled close beside him on the freezing pool. This one was of the family of mergansers—distant relatives of Cresty's, although he did not know it. The merganser had orange-colored legs like Cresty's, but his bill was longer and more pointed, and was notched with saw-like teeth throughout its length. The great bird was a fish-eater. He wanted to feed once more before he left the big field that winter was claiming.

**Himself Once More.**

After the great duck had fed on the darting minnows of this wonderful shallow, he spoke to Cresty and the wood drake knew he was inviting him to fly south with him. By-and-by the visitor lifted his broad wings and Cresty saw and the edge of the creek he turned, and, sweetest low beside Cresty, called once again to him. High above, the air was alive with the wing-whistlings of the departing ducks.

Then Cresty put all his numb heart into a final exertion, and sprang to air. One moment he hung above his quiet pond of rest and dreams, and then, with a strong stroke of his wings, he knitted once more, fanned the cutting chill breeze, and close behind his great cousin he flew down the sinking moon path toward the far distant drowned lands.

their hearts. As they sped above a long narrow neck of drab marsh-land, two spurs of flame sprang toward them and one of the young ducks—a beautiful marked fellow, almost as large as Cresty himself—crumpled up and went swinging downward, his glad heart still.

Up and away, swifter of wing than the wind, the ducks sped onward, halting not nor slowing until the white waters of the bay and the woodlocked haven of their home grew up before them. Not until the wide deep creek near by his nest was reached did Cresty give way to the numbing pain that had been chilling his blood.

**Rested Weak and Giddy.**

Then he settled down with set wings, and rested calm and giddy in the pool beneath the shaggy willow. One of the hunter's leaden pellets had embedded itself in his back, just below the wing.

That night, when the moon called on the cool night breeze, Cresty's mate and the young ducks sprang to wing, but Cresty could not fly with them. They sped away and he watched, the moon-flood swallow them. He was lonely, so lonely. At midnight they returned. Next even-



vast flocks as they swept down along the silvery moon track to the bay's bosom but once. But he did hear them once, and this is how it was.

**A Glorious Summer Season.**

He had spent a wild and glorious summer season in his bush-locked retreat. He and his grey mate had built the most wonderful nest in the shaggy willow that leaned across the clearest and deepest of pools. So clear was it that, on its bottom, thousands of purple, blue and white pebbles threw back the early morning sunbeams, and the pickered painted steel-blue flashes in its limpid depth as they darted to and fro in search

Four pale green eggs had been deposited in that feather-lined nest, from them four yellow balls of life had broken one glad morning, and these four yellow balls had grown in time to sturdy, willful, life-loving ducklings that kept their parents in a constant state of alarm.

Cresty had, by pluck and strategy, brought them through the most dangerous stages of young duckhood, and when at last they were able to spring to wing and speed swift and free about the grey rushes, he and his mate were

in the kingdom of God is greater than he—Luke, vii, 28.

1. Verse 2—What had John done to be in prison?

2. Verse 3—What do you think had produced doubt in the mind of John concerning the Messiahship of Christ?

3. What, if anything, was there in Christ's manner of life that would be liable to make John doubt which of

4. What are the causes which often produce doubt in the minds of good men on matters of which at other times they have been certain, as in the cases of Elijah and John?

5. Verses 4-6—At what point did John need most to be strengthened?

6. What did Jesus consider to be the supreme proof of his mission?

7. What today are the proofs for the divinity of Christ's mission and gospel?

8. Verses 7-8—What special scenes or demonstrations had attended John's preaching in the wilderness?

9. In what respect was John unlike "a reed shaken with the wind"?

10. What sort of clothing did John wear?

11. What significance is there in the fact that Jesus and John were not alike in their manner of dress?

12. Verses 9-10—In what respect was John more than a prophet?

13. What is the evidence that Mal, iii, 1, from which Jesus quotes, refers to John and Jesus?

14. As a matter of fact, how did John prepare the way for Jesus?

15. Verse 11—What did Jesus mean by saying that there had not arisen one greater than John the Baptist, but that the least in the kingdom of heaven was greater than he?

16. Verses 12-13—How did the great

religious teacher will develop in his disciples a religious experience superior to his own?

4. Verses 41-42—What is the character of the man who is severe on the bad deeds of another while himself habitually doing things that are worse?

5. If a father who uses tobacco blames or chastises his 17-year-old boy for smoking, would you or not say he was a hypocrite, and why?

6. If parents do not live up to what they teach their children, which will the children follow, the example or the precepts?

7. If parents insist upon their children and young folks attending the Bible school, would you say, and why, that under ordinary circumstances the parents ought to attend also?

8. Verses 43-45—How much value ought we to give the fact that a man is a member of a church, when we know nothing else of him, in estimating his reliability?

9. What is the fruit of a man's life that will justify us in implicitly trusting him?

10. If a man professes to be a Christian and is stingy, a hard man to make a bargain with, who runs down what he wants to buy and praises unduly what he has to sell, what estimate should we put upon his profession of Christianity?

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12. Verse 46—If a man is ever so "rhetoric," but is not living a straight life, what avails his orthodoxy?

13.—Of what avail is prayer if a man is not loving and kind to everybody?

14. Verses 47-49—What is the foundation to build on which will stand the stress and strain of life, of death and of eternity?

15. What is the certain fate of those who profess to be Christians, but are not?

Lesson for Sunday, June 16, 1912. Christ's Witness to John the Baptist. Matt., xi, 2-19.

Golden Text: Among them that are born of women there is none greater than John, yet he that is but little

Fardinand—I entreat you not to make light of my love.

Girl's Papa—I wish I could; you've wasted gas enough for me.

June 16, 1912.

Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Lin-

Scott, D. D., John the Baptist.

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CLARE EROS. & CO., LIMITED, PRESTON, Ont.  
CHAS. DYSON, 758 Dundas St., LONDON.

Fancy Wall Paper Is Now Favored

Wall paper that depicts hunting scenes, speeding motor cars, fairy stories and circus parades is the latest room adornment fad. Most bizarre of all is a dull black paper on which in Japanese designs parrots play among trees.

Wall papers are by no means the simple proposition they used to be. The ordinary demands of the old-fashioned spring papering were satisfied by an order of so many rolls of so much a roll and a certain number of yards of border, which was put on with a straight edge. Those were the days of the simple life so far as the interior decoration of the average house was concerned.

Times have indeed changed. One of the most important developments comes when the use of a cut out pattern in flowers or garlands, or ribbons and flowers combined, was substituted for the old-fashioned straight

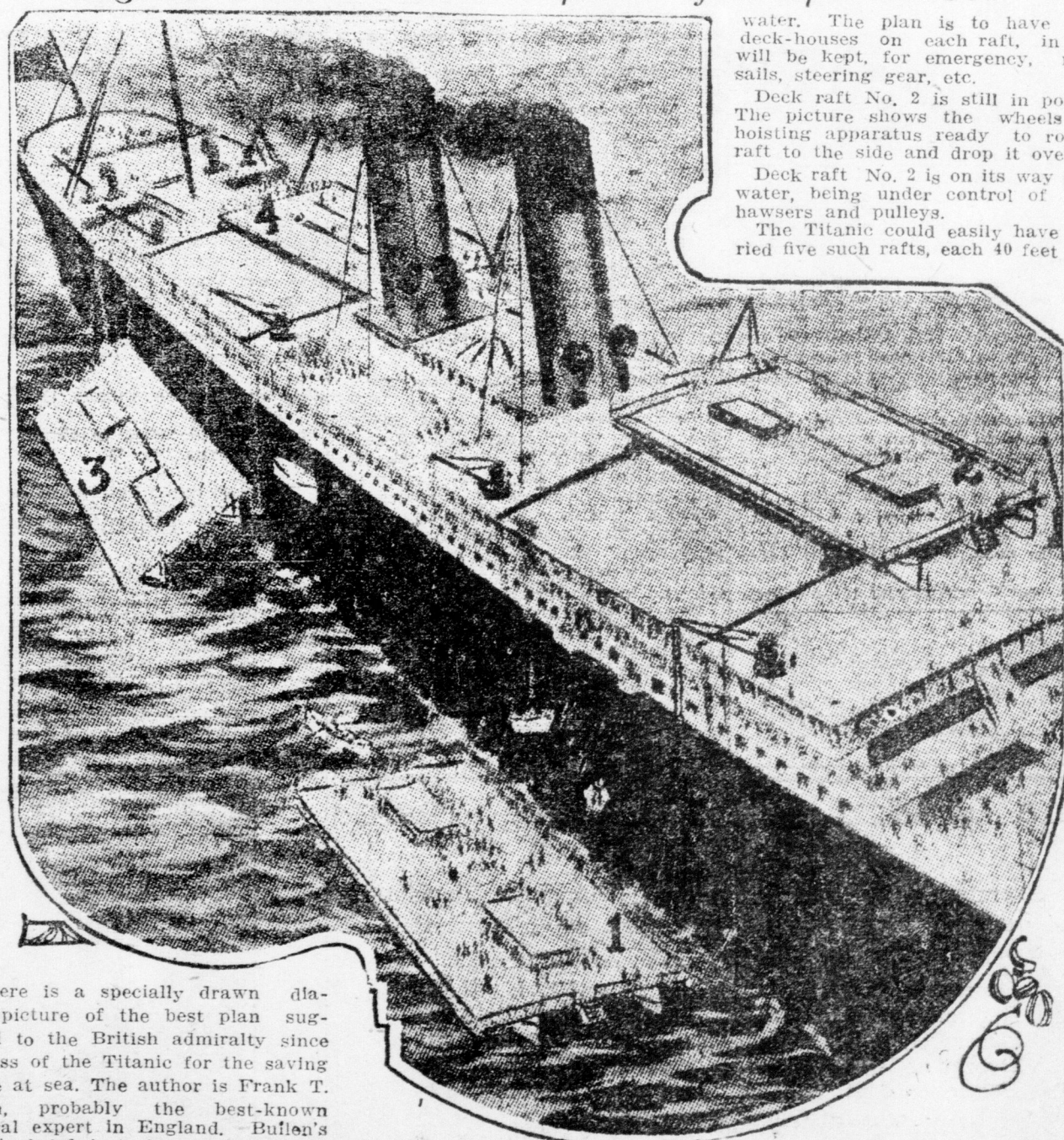
band. That first step was taken only a few years ago, but the advances made since it had the way have been remarkable. This season brings wall paper styles of the most complex and artistic character.

In a general way newest papers are those that stimulate fabrics. These are known as loope and grass cloth papers. They look at a distance as if they were of one color. But at the closer range the fabric effect is seen to be obtained by imitating the weave with different tones of the same color. Sometimes the imitation of cloth or of silk is so perfect that one cannot be convinced until one has felt of the texture.

Most fascinating of all are the designs for children's rooms. A delightful frieze for a sleeping room is called Bedtime and represents a white-robed procession of little folks who are so evidently under the sandman's spell that it makes one yawn just to look at them.—New York Sun.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

English Plan to Save Shipload of People at Sea



water. The plan is to have small deck-houses on each raft, in which will be kept, for emergency, masts, sails, steering gear, etc.

Deck raft No. 2 is still in position. The picture shows the wheels and hoisting apparatus ready to roll the raft to the side and drop it over.

Deck raft No. 2 is on its way to the water, being under control of steel hawsers and pulleys.

The Titanic could easily have carried five such rafts, each 40 feet broad

Here is a specially drawn diagram-picture of the best plan suggested to the British admiralty since the loss of the Titanic for the saving of life at sea. The author is Frank T. Bullen, probably the best-known nautical expert in England. Bullen's plan, in brief, is to have a large part of the boat, or top deck, so built as to be detached in sections, forming in the water, with the cradle containing shipwrecked people being lowered; great rafts, which will hold 2,000 or 3,000 people, also a great bag containing food and

## THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

June 9, 1912.

(Copyright, 1911, by Rev. T. S. Lin-

Scott, D. D., Luke vi, 29-49.

Golden Text—Be ye doers of the word and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves. James, i, 22.

1. Verses 29-40—Why is it possible or not for an unconverted man to be the means of the conversion of a sinner?

2. What reason is there to hope that a cold and formal pastor, who, in ability may have a gracious revival in his church?

3. What are the chances that a re-

ligious teacher will develop in his disciples a religious experience superior to his own?

4. Verses 41-42—What is the character of the man who is severe on the bad deeds of another while himself habitually doing things that are worse?

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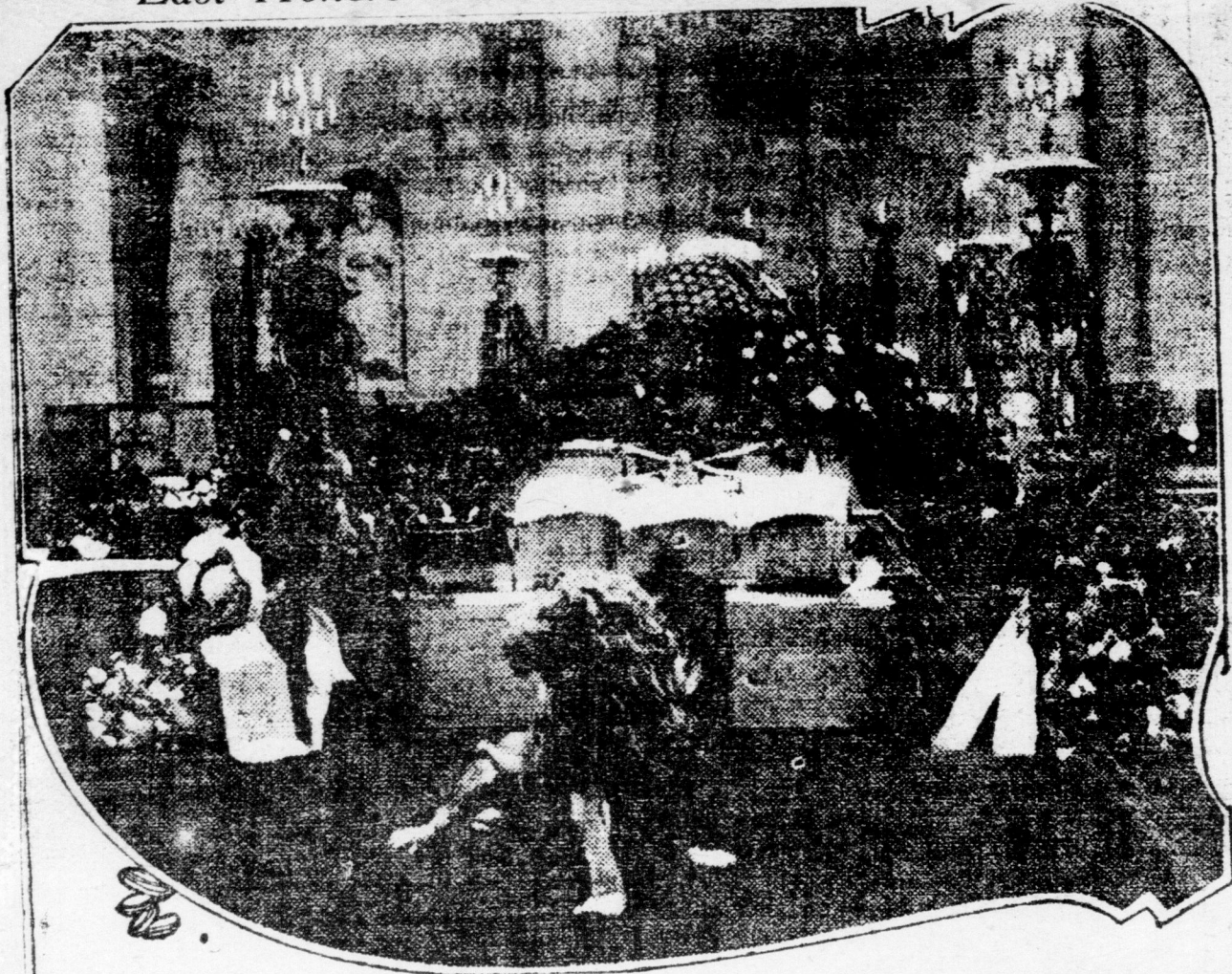
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## Last Honors Paid to the Danish Sovereign



King Frederick of Denmark, Lying in State in Royal Palace at Copenhagen, Guarded by Historic Silver Lions From the Castle of Rosenberg.

## ALL EYES ON GERMANY

(Continued From Page One.)

taneously impressive. His face is badly disfigured with the scars of his student day duels, but nobody notices anything but his eyes.

The strong intelligence of the man, his vast power of apprehension, his power of quick decision, shone in them; withal there is a milder light, the genial side of his nature appeals to you at once with friendly glances. He wears his moustache cut like Prince Bismarck's and indeed some people see in him a certain resemblance to the Iron Chancellor. In his gold embroidered diplomatic uniform, he is a striking, nay a commanding figure, and it is not too much to say that with his polished manners and his wonderful gift of conversation he is an ornament to any court to which he is accredited.

Bismarck never liked Baron Marschall. The Baron always showed too much originality and firmness of character to suit a believer in one man power. Thus it came to pass that he spent many years in public before he really came to the front.

He began as a member of the Diet of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and then he was sent to the Reichstag. He was a lawyer also and had much practice as counsel for the Grand Duke in the courts of Baden. Then he was made delegate of the Grand Duchy in the Reichstag, and in a sense began his diplomatic training as representative of his native State at the court of Berlin.

He was still, however, a man of small experience when he was sent to Berlin to take over the German Foreign Office from Count Herbert Bismarck in 1890. Experience came to him quick and fast, however. His was a stormy career until he was sent to Constantinople as Ambassador in 1897.

**The Kruger Dispatch.**  
The most notable feature of his incumbency of the Foreign Office was the change that took place in the relations between Germany and Great Britain, that change which was the beginning of the present semi-cordial situation. It is an odd circumstance indeed that Baron Marschall comes now to London to heal a breach which was begun when he was at the head of the Berlin Chancery.

At first the feeling between Germany and England was very cordial. It remained cordial so long as Von Caprivi remained imperial chancellor. Then came Prince Hohenlohe, and days of storm and stress set in.

Someday—no doubt the Kaiser—became irritated at England. In Berlin they blame Lord Salisbury, whose stiff-necked insularity was assuredly provoking. The clash came with the famous telegram to Paul Kruger, avowedly of the Kaiser's hand. Hohenlohe and Marschall shared the official responsibility for it, though the world had no difficulty in assigning it to its real origin.

Again, in 1896 Foreign Secretary Marschall was made the figurehead of an onslaught upon England. He was the author of the circular note to the Powers, issued in the spring, in which it was declared that the continued independence of the Transvaal was a German interest. It is said he was one of the German statesmen who believed in the possibility of a European combination against England.

But this may not be true. Maximilian Harden, who has a way of getting at the inside of things, tells a story of the fabrication of the note, at the close of which he makes the Foreign Secretary reply to a question as to how he could have let the note go out in such warlike tone in these words:

"You would understand if you knew

**SANITARY MIND**  
Standard remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other troubles. Cures Kidney and Bladder troubles.

## 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.

displays, repudiated any suggestion that his own country and Government were not as humane as those who wished to put an end to the terrible perils to neutral shipping by abolishing the right to employ floating mines in naval wars.

Baron Marschall likewise took a very prominent part in the deliberations which led to the adoption of the international prize court scheme, guarded by most people as the one tangible result of the conference of 1907. Here again, although he had been officially informed that the British delegation was to prevent a prize court scheme at the first meeting of the conference, he absolutely kept his own counsel and was first in the field with a ready-made German scheme. "Allgemeine" came alphabetically on the list of countries represented before "Grande Bretagne," and this gave him his chance when the countries were severally called upon to table their proposals at the first sitting.

That London feels honored in a certain way by the mission of so eminent and forceful a man to represent England's greatest rival cannot be questioned. That high honor and a cordial welcome will be accorded to him is certain. But under it all there is a distinct current of suspicion.

What is he really coming for? That is the question. Above all will he attempt to substitute a German understanding for the French entente? Paris affects to believe there is no danger of this. London protests that it is impossible. But the fear exists on both sides of the Channel and the London papers do not hesitate to warn the newcomer very frankly. Here is an extract from the Times which sums up the British attitude very succinctly:

"Some disposition has been shown mysteriously embracing some special mission beyond the usual functions of an ambassador accredited to a friendly power. Lord Haldane's visit to Berlin has made this talk of missions an increasingly familiar feature in the less informed organs of the press, and it is becoming difficult to follow the wide and varied scope of the arrangements which are said to be in view."

Baron Von Marschall himself, we are sure, would be the first to deprecate the plan to substitute a German understanding for the French entente. He is an ambassador of peace, and his mission is to bring about a better understanding between the two nations. He is not a statesman, however distinguished his ability to alter the fundamental facts of the European situation. We can only hope that his mission will be successful.

**What is His Mission Now?**  
On the subject of floating mines the battle was keen, although openly waged. Few who heard it will forget the indignant eloquence with which Baron Marschall, responding for once that genial equality which he generally

WIVES IN ENGLAND  
SOLD AS LATE AS 1832

Mary Anne Thompson, Offered for Fifty Shillings.  
Only Brought Twenty Shillings and a Newfoundland Dog.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle and the bellman announced her "as about to sell her."

At twelve o'clock Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement: "Gentlemen, I have to offer to you notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever. She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home, but she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil. I speak truth from my heart when I say—may God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna or any other pestilential thing in nature. Now I have shown you the dark side of my wife, and told you of her faults and failings. I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her; and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows, she can laugh and weep with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace  
To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race.

"She can make butter and scold the

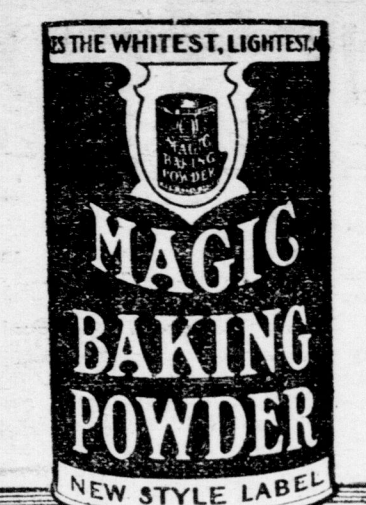
Conductor: F-fare, p-please.  
Tuff McNutt: Say, ain't you wise dat only de brave deserve de fare?

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

HERE'S THE RING WHERE BIG REPUBLICAN FIGHT COMES OFF.



Committee room in the Chicago Coliseum, where Taft-Roosevelt delegation contests will be fought out. Col. Harry New and Secretary Hayward, of National Committee, seated.



NEVER ANY FAILURE  
OR DISAPPOINTMENT  
WHEN  
**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
IS USED.  
CONTAINS NO ALUM.  
COSTS NO MORE  
THAN THE  
ORDINARY KINDS.  
MADE IN CANADA



## BOTTOM OF VESUVIUS

(Continued From Page One.)

splendid physique, his penetrating eye, and the signs in his countenance of an iron will and resolution of character. On this remarkable journey into the depths of the earth the professor was accompanied by Signor Varavazza, who also is attached to the observatory.

"It was a case of if at first you don't succeed, try, try again," Professor Mallada explained. "Perhaps you know that the last eruption, in 1906, greatly modified the internal formation of the crater. Before that it looked like a funnel, its walls sloping inward at a moderate angle to the central well, which was of such depth as to render the bottom invisible from the mouth. The interior is more or less honeycombed with fumaroles emitting abundant jets of vapor mixed with hydrochloric acid and sulphuretted hydrogen."

With my faithful attendant I reached the mouth of the crater at 9 o'clock on Friday morning. We first made some round the waist, enabled us, partly sliding, partly hanging in the fashion of an Alpine climber—to reach a depth of 120 yards in the southern part of the crater, where, after careful observation, I had decided was the best point to make a descent.

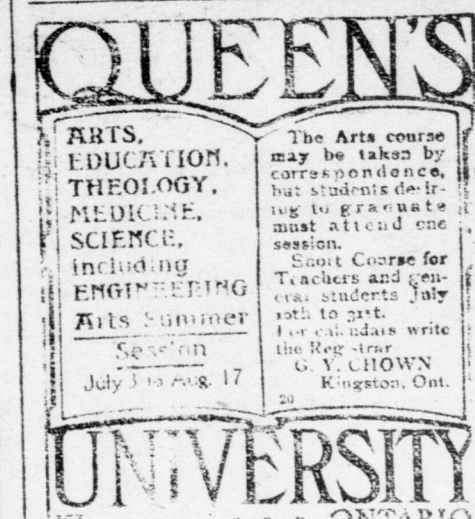
## DRIED EGG INDUSTRY.

Dried eggs in various forms have a considerable sale in Germany, being shipped into that country from German China. Eggs arrive at the Chinese factory packed in old kerosene oil boxes, and are carefully examined by electric light. Those that stand the test and are pronounced fresh are passed on to Chinese boys, who separate the yolks from the whites.

By means of a suction pump the yolk passes through a large pipe into a vacuum, where it is dried in fifteen seconds. It is then passed on to a receptacle where it falls in the form of flakes. These again are passed through a machine and come out in the form of powder ready for shipment. This can be kept indefinitely in a dry, cool place.

The whites of the eggs are put in small glass-bottomed trays and placed on shelves in a room at a temperature of 40 or 50 degrees centigrade. The

dried sheets are broken into small pieces, crystallized or powdered for export.

Allan Line  
Royal Mail Steamers

ST. LAWRENCE SEASON

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

T.S.S. "Victorian" and "Virginian."

T.S.S. "Corsican" and "Tunisian."

Sailings every Friday.

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

T.S.S. "Hesperian" and "Granadian."

T.S.S. "Soudan" and "Trotterian."

Sailings every Saturday.

MONTREAL TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

Service of Moderate-Priced One Class Cabin (11) Steamers.

Sailings every Sunday.

Full information and tickets on application.

R. E. RUSE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE, E. DE LA HOOKE.

Agents in London.

## THE ALLAN LINE

77 Yonge Street, Toronto.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## EMPRESSES

Length, 570 feet. Breadth, 65 1/2 feet.

Tonnage, 14,500.

Wireless and Submarine Signals.

HOLD ALL RECORDS BETWEEN CANADA AND LIVERPOOL.

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.....Aug. 1

Empress of Ireland.....Aug. 9

Lake Manitoba.....Aug. 16

Tickets from any steamship agent, or W. FULTON, C. P. A., C. P. R., London.

## 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 privileges 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, 68 Yonge Street, Toronto.

## TRACTION COMPANY

## HOURLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

London and Port Stanley

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

9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. on Sundays.

## WHEN YOU GO ABROAD

Unsurpassed

Steamers,

Service,

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Low Rates,

All Classes.

GO BY

New York,

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Montreal to

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## TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION

BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—9:27 a.m.

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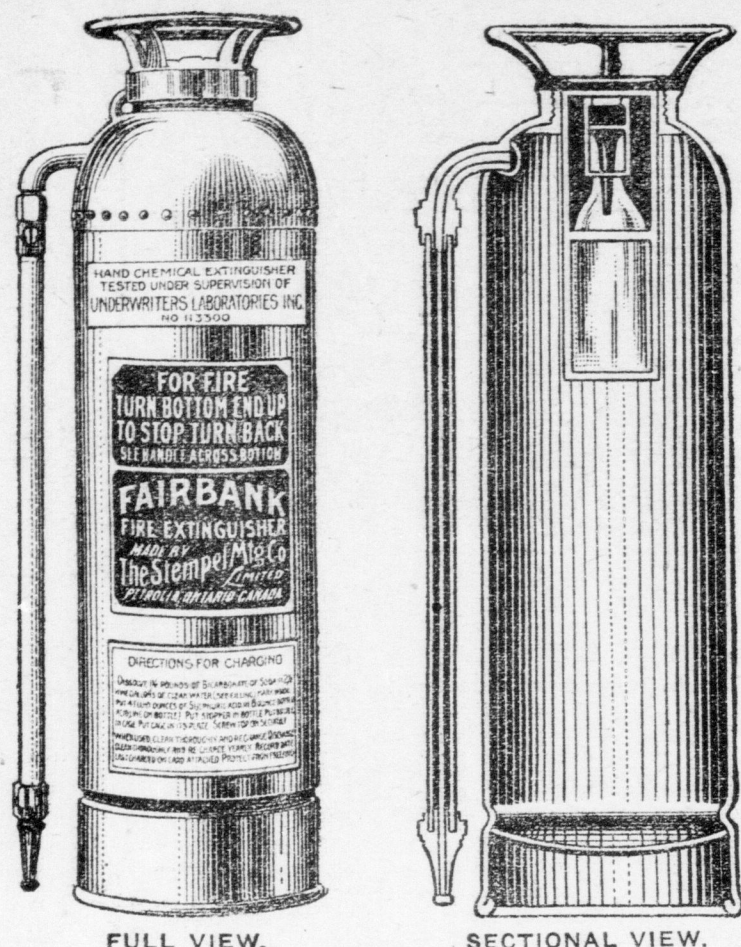
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## THE "FAIRBANK" CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER



FULL VIEW.

SECTIONAL VIEW.

APPROVED, TESTED AND LABELLED BY THE UNDERWRITERS' LABORATORIES, perfect in material and construction, heavy, strong and durable; every joint sweated with solder and rivetted, coated with lead and tin inside. It has no superior, and is "made in Canada."

Insurance companies give a reduction in insurance of from 5 to 10 per cent on contents and buildings equipped with these extinguishers.

Three full charges go with each extinguisher; also supporting bracket to attach to wall.

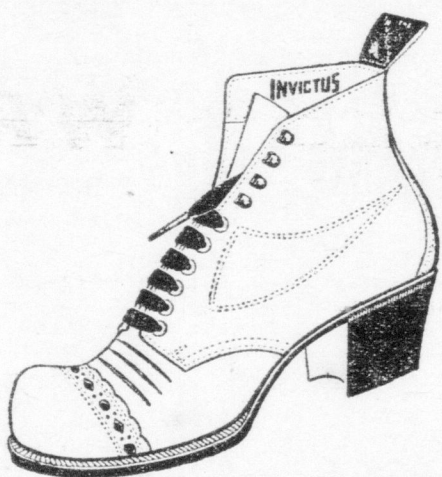
**Stevenson Boiler and Engine Works**

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LAW-1-AUG-3



## Become Shoe Wise

When the feet get cramped, sore and easily become "all tired out", there's something wrong with your footwear.

If you want the style and comfort that go with quality shoes—if you require service and satisfaction; then

"GET WISE" TO THE "INVICTUS"



**ROWLAND HILL**  
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WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR INGOT METALS.

Large stock. Prompt deliveries. Ingot Copper, Pig Tin, Pig Lead, Sheet Lead, Aluminum, Zinc Spelter.

THE CANADA **METAL** COMPANY, LIMITED, Toronto

## "New Era Paints"

**The London Paint and Varnish Co.**  
342 Richmond Street

Have now opened for business at the above address. Money Cannot Buy Better Prepared Paints Than New Era Paint.

We carry a full line of all kinds of paints. This is the only exclusive paint store in Canada, west of Toronto; our paints are fresh from the factory, and are made from the purest and best materials ob-

tainable. Our paint makers are the best in Canada, under the supervision of skilled chemists.

We guarantee our goods and if we do not give you entire satisfaction, your money will be refunded, if our goods are put on under proper conditions.

We sell both wholesale and retail and carry all kinds of paints, oils and varnishes, white lead, etc.

## Praise the Visiting Team as Well as Home Team, is Appeal of "Clean Play"

Sporting Editor, The Advertiser:

Dear Sir—I have read your appeal to the fans of London to stop "knocking" the players of the London team. I agree with you in every line, but at the same time would like to have heard you say something about "knocking" the visiting team. On several occasions, to my utter disgust, and to the disgust of those fair spectators nearby, I have heard such expressions as "You-hound," or "You dirty cur," applied to an umpire or members of the visiting team. The creatures that made use of these expressions should be dragged from stands or bleachers, and they are usually the rankiest of cowards, as I discovered when I challenged a group of them at a recent game. Your appeal, therefore, should be as much for the visiting players as for the home team. Baseball should be the sport of gentlemen, and I was very pleased to hear one of the directors of the club express himself in about the same tone I have used. There are a good many businessmen who want to see clean square baseball. Any other exhibition is disgusting to them. We are coming through the early stages of local pride, and no doubt feeling will run just as high when we have lost our amateurishness as spectators, but it will be a more sincere, noble sentiment, than that which urges one's favorites to win at any cost, with no consideration for the decencies of expression.

CLEAN PLAY.

## WITH TECUMSEHS ON THE WARPATH

With Hynes in the box, the Indians should grab today's game from the Senators without any trouble.

Manager Cook has collected the best ball team seen in the Canadian League for the past season. Unless the other teams strengthen up considerably the Maroons threaten to make a procession of the race.

Silcox was pitching great ball up to that seventh inning, and had it not been for the happenings of that session he would have won out.

Ott, the new left fielder, looks as if he might make a go of it. He takes a terrible swing at the ball, and when he finds his batting eye there is going to be something doing.

Cavanaugh had a great chance to make himself solid with the fans in the seventh, but it was a trying position for a new man to be in, and he did not fare so badly after all.

Brant had a great day at shortstop. He accepted every chance, and his pegging, although a trifle high, was excellent.

In the fifth inning Rowe collided with Powell when the latter had to jump to catch Brant's throw. Powell was knocked down and his nose bumped, causing a flow of blood. It was purely an accident.

It is a very bad day indeed when Johnny Cocash fails to get a hit.

"Coke" always hits them on the nose when they are needed, and he got a nice bingle yesterday.

Nichols is finding his batting eye, and he drove out a beauty to left in the second inning. He fled out to right field in his other times up, a thing the very seldom does, most of his hits going to left or left centre.

Schwinn had some fast ones hit in his direction yesterday, but he has a good why when he did juggle them a moment he was usually able to beat the man to first.

That Callahan fellow is some ball player. He grabbed everything in the sun garden, and was a terror at bat and on the bases.

Manager Bowerman has been hitting the ball in great style during the past two or three games he has played in. He landed three beauties yesterday.

Looney Bierbauer broke into the league again yesterday after being out a few days. "Breaking into the league" is the player's term for getting a hit.

Lindelbourn played nice ball around the second hesitating point, but he had an off-day at bat.

Umpire Johnson called Powell out on three pitches and in the fourth, McManus grooved the whole three of them over the pan, but Powell thought that Johnson was evening up some old scores with him.

## JUST A BLUFF SAYS DISPATCH

Toronto Globe: A dispatch from Montreal says: London will find the Canadian League with its low salary limit large enough for its ambitions. No city of its size is ever likely to be admitted into the International, where it costs as much to run a club for a month as a whole season in the Canadian. President Lichtenhein has never heard of anybody in London willing to buy a player, to say nothing of a franchise. The motive of the London story is apparently to build up the Canadian League officials.

## "SCOTTY" CAMERON SIGNS WITH HAMILTON

Berlin Shortstop Will Turn Out With Kolts This Year.

Hamilton, June 7.—The announcement was made this morning that the Hamilton club had secured "Scotty" Cameron from Baltimore. Cameron played short for Berlin last year, and was considered the fastest man in the league. When he reports Keenan will be third, Bill Lane, who played with London, has also been secured. Jack Martin, the third baseman, released by Hamilton, has been signed by Berlin.

## RECORDS EXPECTED TO GO AT HARVARD

Big Crowd Gathers at Stadium to Witness Meet.

Cambridge, Mass., June 8.—In the expectation of seeing many record-breaking feats in running, leaping and weight hurling by amateur athletes of championship ability, 20,000 persons assembled in the Harvard Stadium for the eastern Olympic trials today. The weather was ideal, and a dry track assured.

A number of the officials of the meet including James E. Sullivan, secretary of the national association, visited the stadium during the forenoon hours to assure themselves that the finish marks were plainly marked. The field of performers proved such a large one that the management decided that trial heats should be run off in the dashes and middle distance runs, with finals for the remainder of the afternoon events of the afternoon programme. Nearly everyone of the 188 entries had attained countrywide notoriety in his particular branch.

## WELLS MAKES POOR SHOWING

Utica, N. Y., June 8.—Matt. Wells, the English lightweight champion, and Bobby Wilson, of Utica, fought ten rounds before the Oneida County Athletic Association last night. Wilson succeeded in keeping up a spindled defence, and neither man landed a knockout. In the fighting Wilson was the better of the argument. The showing of the Englishmen did not indicate championship timber.

## PACKEY WILL TAKE A REST.

Chicago, June 8.—Packey McFarland, victor in events for lightweights, has concluded he has earned a rest. He announced last night that he would sail from New York for Europe on June 15.

It is the boxer's intention to go to Stockholm for the Olympic games, and after that will visit Paris, London and other cities. He said that he would be gone two months, and will not return then unless there is a chance to meet Ad. Wolgast, the champion.

## DUBUC HAD CLOSE CALL IN THE NINTH

Two Men on Bases and Speaker at Bat, But Tris Fled Out.

## BROWNS LOSE TO CHAMPS

White Sox Have Struck Tebbogan, Senators Grabbing Another Game From Them.

Detroit, June 8.—Jean Dubuc she pitch, and Jean Dubuc she win—but all the same that young French Canadian will never come so close to losing and still win out in all the rest of his big league career. With the score, Detroit 4, Boston 3, two out and two on the bases, nobody but Tris Speaker came up—and Tris fled out, doubling the inning before. There was not a single hair left lying down on the head of a single fan when the young man who is at present leading the league in hitting drove the ball to left field. All the hairs stopped standing on end when Davey Jones ran over and captured the ball, and the game was over.

The score:  
DET. A.R.H.O.A. BOST. A.R.H.O.A.  
Dubuc, 4, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1  
Baker, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Tebbo, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Crawford, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Baker, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Mortley, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1  
Foulke, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Chicago, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Dubuc, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0  
Totals, 25, 4, 13, 27, 19 Totals, 21, 3, 24, 11

1 Batted for Carrigan in the ninth.  
2 Batted for Collins in the ninth.  
Detroit . . . . . 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 x-4  
Two-base hits—Baker, Mortley.  
Speaker, Sacrifice hits—Louden, Bradley, Stolen bases—Cobb 2, Crawford, Bush, Wagner 2. Left on bases—Detroit 11, Boston 9. First base on balls—Off Dubuc 5, off Collins 2. First base on errors—Boston 2, Ill by pitcher—Mortley. Struck out—By Dubuc 1, by Collins 5, Time—2:03. Umpires—Connolly and Hart. Attendance—3,877.

## CHAMPIONS WON AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 7.—Erratic fielding and slow thinking by Krickatt at critical stages, combined with heavy hitting by the visitors, gave Philadelphia this afternoon's game with St. Louis by 9 to 4. Score: R.H.E. Phila. . . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 4-9 12 4 St. Louis . . . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2-4 9 5 Hamilton, Allison, E. Brown and Krickatt, Stephens; Plank and Egan.

## CHICAGOS ARE LOSING HOLD.

Chicago, June 7.—Washington won the third straight game from Chicago today by 4 to 2. It was announced that Pitcher Walsh had been suspended for five days for protesting to Umpire O'Loughlin yesterday, and that Zeider had suffered a dislocated shoulder as a result of a clash with Gandil. Fourier took Zeider's place at first today. The score: R.H.E. Chicago . . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-2 5 2 Wash. . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-4 6 0 Lange and Block; Groom and Henry.

## HIGHLANDERS BLANK NAPS.

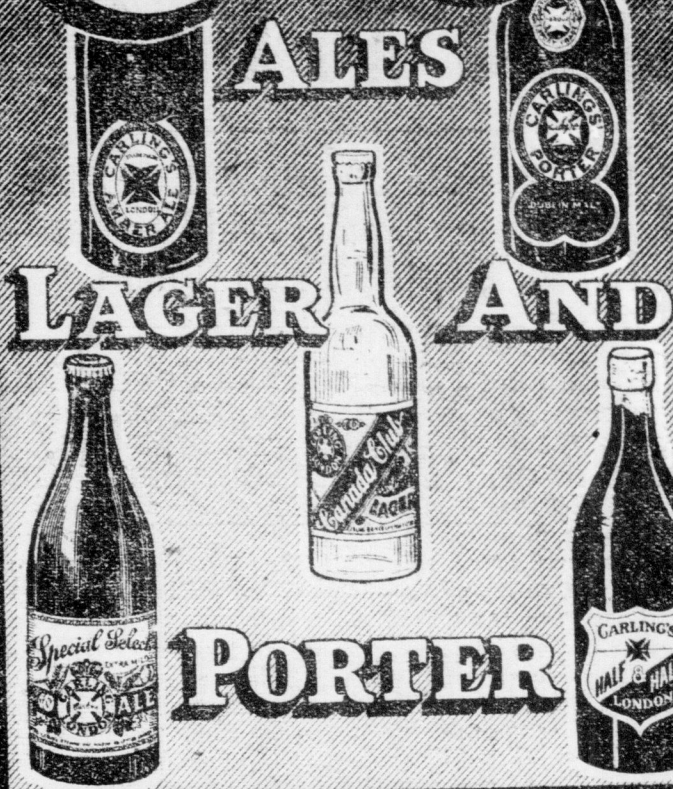
Cleveland, June 7.—New York won from Cleveland today by 7 to 0. Stearns batted out of the box in the sixth, Zinn hitting the ball over the right-field wall, Caldwell threw his arm out in the fifth while pitching a star game. Warhop was as effective. Score: R.H.E. Cleveland . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 3 New York . . . . . 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0-7 13 3 Stearn, Mitchell, Basket and East-erly; Caldwell, Warhop and Sweeney.

## LATONIA WINNERS.

Latonia, Ky., June 7.—The form players had a tough day at the Latonia races today, as they only picked one favorite out of the six races. This was Presumption, in the fourth event, at a mile, and it took his life and soul to beat Gay Bird by half a length. Summary: First race, 5 furlongs—Auto Run, 112, 1; Phil, 112, 2; Blue Jay, 112, 3. Time, 1:01 2-5. Second race, 5 furlongs—Benahet, 107, 1; Billy Holder, 109 1/2, 2; Toy, 108, 3. Time, 1:01 2-5. Third race, 1 1/16 miles—Howdy Howdy, 111, 1; Wander, 114, 2; J. W. Carter, 111, 3. Time, 1:46 2-5. Fourth race, 1 mile—Presumption, 109, 1; Gay Bird, 107, 2; Sir Denrah, 102, 3. Time, 1:40. Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Casey Jones, 102, 1; Winning Widow, 107, 2; Fairy Story, 105, 3. Time, 1:23 1-5. Sixth race, 1 1/16 miles—Col. Ashmeade, 111, 1; Working Lad, 98, 2; Supple, 108, 3. Time, 1:46 1-5.

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## Carling's ALES



Beverages That Please The People

Science, the very best Malt and Hops, the most complete plant in Canada and seventy years' experience, combine to make our Ale, Porter and Canada Club Lager the highest standards in the art of brewing.

They are recognized everywhere as embodying to the greatest degree all the nutritive, health-giving and tonic properties of Malt, Hops and pure spring water.

WHY NOT USE THE BEST? Every Dealer. Everywhere. And be sure it's

**CARLING'S**

**LAGER AND PORTER**



If five-thousand dollar cars could be manufactured on the gigantic scale of the Ford—their cost would be reduced at least by half. If Ford Cars were to be produced in small quantities—and present high standards maintained—their cost would be at least twice as much.

Seventy-five thousand new Ford Model T's will go into service this season—a proof of their wonderful superiority. The price is \$775 for the roadster and \$850 for the five passenger touring car—complete with all equipment, f.o.b. Walkerville, Ontario. Catalogue from local distributor, C. E. Bernard, Salesrooms, 247 Dundas street, or direct from Walkerville. Prompt delivery assured.

**MADE IN CANADA FOR CANADIAN ROADS**

Dunlop Bicycle tires are made in Canada. They are also made particularly for our rough Canadian Roads, by Canadians who know the conditions.

Being manufactured by the Doughty Patent Process—an exclusive Dunlop feature—the uniformity of each tire is absolutely assured (guesswork made impossible).

**Dunlop Bicycle Tires**

The guarantee back of Dunlop Bicycle tires is a real guarantee because it was designed to operate in Canada.

No foreign-made tires can satisfactorily "line-up" with the above statements, so how can foreign-made tires give you satisfactory service? The answer is: Buy Dunlop Tires or none.

Dunlop Tires are sold by Bicycle Dealers Everywhere.

**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 1215.

**D. CAMPBELL & SONS**  
BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS. ESTABLISHED 1886.



# Will Hay Fever Be Next "Incurable" Disease To Be Cured?

Wonderful Results Obtained by Using Tablets  
Made From Fresh Fruit Juices—Lady in  
Cornwall Centre Tried Them.

Genuine Case of Severe Hay Fever Completely  
Eradicated From the System by  
"Fruit-a-tives," The Famous Fruit Medicine.

"I suffer tortures every year with Hay Fever—please tell me frankly if 'Fruit-a-tives' will do me any good." You are saying this to yourself as you read this article. First of all, read the facts about this distressing trouble. Hay Fever is not a nervous affliction. There is probably no actual disease of the nerves. But the nerves—and in fact the whole system—is affected by the condition of the blood. The nerves are intensely irritated by impure blood, due to defective action of the bowels, kidneys and skin. In fully ninety per cent of the cases of Hay Fever, there is chronic Constipation, Weak Stomach, Indigestion and hot, dry skin. The great truth of this is shown by the fact that sprays, gargles and other local treatment do not cure. They cannot. The trouble does not lie in the nose and throat but in the stomach, bowels, kidneys and skin. This is why "Fruit-a-tives" cured Mrs. Kemp of Hay Fever.

Cornwall Centre, Ont., November 27th, 1911.  
I was a martyr to Hay Fever for a long time—probably fifteen years—and I suffered terribly at times. I consulted many physicians and took their treatment—and I tried every remedy I heard of as good for Hay Fever. But nothing did me any good. Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and this remedy cured me completely. I am now well, and I wish to say to every sufferer from Hay Fever—"Try Fruit-a-tives." This fruit medicine cured me when every treatment failed and I believe it is a perfect cure for this dreadful disease.

MRS. HENRY KEMP.  
Impure blood causes the itching eyes, sore throat, irritated nose that we know as Hay Fever. As this is true, the sensible thing to do is to purify the blood by taking "Fruit-a-tives." Mrs. Kemp took "Fruit-a-tives" and is cured. Why not let "Fruit-a-tives" regulate your bowels, kidneys and skin? Why not let "Fruit-a-tives" give you health, and strength and appetite? Why not let "Fruit-a-tives" so build up the system that you won't have Hay Fever this summer? "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices. It is particularly suited to the use of women because it is pleasant to take and acts mildly and gently. See a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Dealers in all parts of Canada sell "Fruit-a-tives." But if you are unable to obtain them in your neighborhood, they will be sent you postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Secret Service By Cyrus Townsend Brady

### CHAPTER II.

A Commission From the President.  
The door giving entrance to the hall was opened unceremoniously by the round and privileged Martha. She came at an opportune time, relieving the tension between the mother and son. Wilfred was not insensible to his mother's feelings, but he had determined to go to the front. He was glad of the interruption and rather shamefacedly took advantage of it by leaving the room well, and then said: "Well, Martha, what is it?" asked Mrs. Varney, striving to regain her composure.

"Days one oh de men fum de hossible beah, ma'am."

"Another one?"

"Ah 'dash to goodness, ma'am, dey jes' keeps a-comin' an' a-comin'." Peals like we can't keep no close for ourself; de sheets an' tablecloths, an' napkins an' eben de young miss'es' petticoats, dey all hab to go."

"And we have just sent all the bandages we have," said Mrs. Varney, smiling.

"Den we go to get some mo'. Dey says dey's all used up, an' two mo' trains jes' come in crowded full of soldiers—'an' mos' all ob 'em dressed bad."

"Is Miss Kittredge here yet, Martha?"

"Ya'm, Ah jes' seed her goin' thu de hall into de lib'ry."

"Ask her if they have anything to send. Even if it's only a little let them have it. What they need most is bandages. There are some in Howard's room, too. Give them half what you can find. I think what we have left will last long enough to—"

"Ya'm," said old Martha, sniffing. "Ah'm a-swine. Does you want to see de man?"

"Yes, send him in," said Mrs. Varney. There was a light tap at the door after Martha went out.

"Come in," said the mistress of the house, and there entered a battered and dilapidated specimen of young humanity, his arm in a sling. "My poor man!" exclaimed Mrs. Varney, "sit down."

"Thank you, ma'am," said the old woman, who paused at the door on her way to the stairs, "can't you find something to eat and drink for this gentleman?"

"Well, the pantry ain't o'flowin', as you might know, Mrs. Varney. But Ah reckon Ah might fin' a glass of milk of Ah jes' had to."

"All our wine has gone long ago," said Mrs. Varney to the soldier, "but if a glass of milk—"

"Ah haven't seen a glass of milk for three years, ma'am," answered the man, smiling. "It would taste like nectar."

"Martha will set it for you in the dining-room while you are waiting. What hospital did you come from, by the way?"

"The Windsor, ma'am."

"They are laying them on blankets on the floor. You can hardly step for the wounded men."

"I suppose you need everything?"

"Everything, but especially bandages." "Have you been over to St. Paul's Church?" The ladies are working there tonight."

"Yes, ma'am, I've been over there, but they're not working for the hospital; they're making bandages for fortifications."

"And where are you from?"

"I'm a Louisiana Tiger, ma'am," answered the man proudly.

"You don't look much like it now," said the woman, smiling.

"No, no," she said bravely, "and our tiredness is nothing compared to the weariness of our men. We are going to stay late tonight, Mrs. Varney, if you will let us. There's so many more wounded come in it won't do to stop now. We have found some old linen that will make splendid bandages, and—"

"My dear girl," said the matron, "stay as long as you possibly can. I will see if Martha can't serve you something to eat after while. I don't believe there is any tea left in the house."

"Bread and butter will be a feast," said Miss Kittredge.

"And I don't believe there is much butter, either," smiled the older woman.

"Well, it doesn't matter," said the other. "Is your son—there any change?"

"Not for the better," was the reply. "Am afraid his fever is increasing."

**MEN WHO DON'T EXERCISE**

SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION, HEADACHES, POOR PETTITE, SLEEPLESSNESS.

Nothing So Sure To "Set Up" A Man, Make Him Feel Brisk and Vigorous as Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

Lack of exercise and overwork were the causes that combined to almost kill Samuel S. Stephens, jun., one of the best known citizens in Woodstock.

In his concluding letter Mr. Stephens says:

"A year ago I returned home after a long trip, completely worn out. I was so badly affected by chronic biliousness, so much overcome by constant headaches, dizziness, that I despaired of ever getting well. I was always tired and languid, had no energy and spirit, found it difficult to sleep for more than five hours. My appetite was so feeble that I ate next to nothing, and in consequence lost weight and strength. I was pale and had dark rings under my eyes that made me look like a shadow."

"It was a blessing that I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In a few days I felt like a new man. The feeling of weight and nausea in my stomach disappeared. My eyes looked brighter, color grew better, and best of all, I began to enjoy my meals. The dizziness, languor and feeling of depression passed away, and I fast regained my old-time vigor and spirits. Today I am well—thanks to Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

For health, strength, comfort and good spirits there is no medicine like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Beware of substitutes, and don't let any dealer palm off some other pill on which he can make more money. Twenty-five cents per box, or five boxes for \$1, by mail from The Catarhoxone Company, Kingston, Ont.

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"And has the surgeon seen him this evening?"

"Not tonight." "Why not?" "Surely his condition is sufficiently critical to demand more than one brief visit in the morning."

"I can't ask him to come twice with so many waiting for him," said Mrs. Varney.

"But they would not refuse you, Mrs. Varney," said Miss Kittredge quietly. "There's that man going back to the hospital—he's in the dining-room yet. I'll call him and send word that—"

"She started impulsively toward the door, but Mrs. Varney caught her by the arm."

"No," she said firmly, "I can't let you."

"Not for your son?" "No, for the other mothers. The surgeon has done all that he can for him. And think how many other sons would have to be neglected if he visited him twice. He will come again tomorrow."

The second woman stood looking at her in mingled sympathy and amazement, and there was a touch of pride in her glance, too. She was proud of her son. She had a right to be there in Richmond that spring, if ever."

"I understand," said Miss Kittredge at last. "I suppose you are right."

They stared at each other, white-faced, a moment, when there entered to them a young man who looked like a ghost. There was enough resemblance between the pale, white-haired mother and the girl's figure in the doorway to make them think of their relationship. The girl's cheek had lost some of its roundness. There was too much that was appalling and fearful in the look about Richmond, then not to leave us mark even upon the most youthful and the most buoyant, yet things did not come home to the young as they did to those older. She was still a lovely picture, especially in the soft radiance of the candles. She carried that haunting look in her eyes. She was assuredly those of yesterday—it would not have passed muster as the mode of a fashionable evening. Her dress, and her dress, although it fitted her perfectly, was worn and faded and had been turned and patched and altered until it was quite beyond further change, yet she wore it as lightly as if it had been tissue of silver or gold.

The mother's face brightened.

"Edith, dear," she exclaimed, "how late you are! It is eight o'clock. You must be tired out."

"I am not tired at all," answered the girl cheerily. "I have just been to the hospital all afternoon; this is my day off. How is Howard?"

(To Be Continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE

Practical Aid For Great Britain.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:  
One of the most important questions that will engage the attention of the House of Commons at its next session will be the navy question.

John S. Ewart, in his edition of the Papers, seems to think it will be the cause of a general election immediately after. "No taxation without representation" seems to be a generally accepted doctrine, and it is quite correct, but at the same time there is a great deal to be said before you can justly apply that doctrine between Great Britain and Canada. Great Britain has been the giver and Canada the receiver all these years. As a nation Great Britain has been bearing all the burdens of defence and as a nation Canada has been building railways and in every way develop this country.

Canada should bear the burden of its own defence, and in the meantime we can leave the matter of extending aid to the Government of the present Government, has not been announced.

There is at present in England much industrial unrest. Germany, too, is advancing along the lines of socialism, and the United States has industrial problems to solve of great magnitude. A large percentage of the people of England live on the verge of want throughout their whole lives. For them the sky is a dome of lead, and they have no share in the defence of Canada. Clearly Canada should do all it can in return.

There is an opportunity for Canada to give the world a great object lesson. Next year we will celebrate the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States. What ever form that celebration takes it will be worthy of the occasion.

Canada will take its full share in the celebration. There seems to be no need of either armies or navies between Canada and the United States. Under the present Government we are likely to have a navy too. Whether Canada's contribution is a navy, gunboats and men, or its payment in cash contribution, it will represent many millions. Let us accept whatever the Parliament may decide upon. It will not likely be our full share or any adequate return for the benefits of the past.

Canada is half a continent. It still has millions of unsurveyed lands that will grow the best wheat in the world. Let Canada start at large sections of the Peace River country, in the very best wheat-growing lands in it, and expend in equipment and men an amount equal to that required to build a navy and maintain it. Let the same number of men as compose the navy be employed under the supervision of the Government in raising wheat and send free to England the whole output of these national wheat fields of Canada.

Side by side the world will see the benefit of the navy and the benefit of the wheat. Canada's navy is due to the world. Let Canada start at large sections of the Peace River country, in the very best wheat-growing lands in it, and expend in equipment and men an amount equal to that required to build a navy and maintain it. Let the same number of men as compose the navy be employed under the supervision of the Government in raising wheat and send free to England the whole output of these national wheat fields of Canada.

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murder, and as a recognition by Canada of its debt to Great Britain that will help to wipe out poverty and bring closer the time when

"Man to man the world o'er Shall brothers be."

PEACE AND PLENTY.  
London, June 7.

Can Any Reader Furnish Information?  
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I have been an interested reader of The London Advertiser for a long time, and wonder that there is not a poultry page once a week, or that there is not some one writing about the care of chickens and turkeys at this time of year. A few good ideas would be a great help. I would like to hear from some turkey raisers how best to do with them. I raised 65 out of 75 last year, but when I count my steps, did they pay? They would go miles in a day. I mostly keep them cooped or tied for about six weeks to save hunting them. Could someone help me how to keep them closer to home?

FARMER'S DAUGHTER  
Seaford, June 6.

HOUSEKEEPER.

INDUSTRIAL FARM FAVORED  
BY COUNTY COURT GRAND JURY

Move in Proper Direction to  
Take Care of Certain Criminal Classes.

An Act Passed.

"We are pleased to know that the Legislature at its last session passed an act providing for the establishment of industrial farms along the lines indicated in this recommendation, and trust to see its provision taken advantage of."

"As the court house building is at present undergoing repairs, the grand jury do not consider the time opportune to make any comment on the condition thereof."

"A tour of inspection was made of Hospital For Insane, and so far as we can judge everything was in excellent condition. There are about 132 patients in this institution at the present time."

Byron Sanatorium.

"The Byron Sanatorium for Consumptives was visited, and we were pleased to see that such a fine institution as this was in our midst. The situation is ideal for the purpose for which it is intended, and while this institution has only been established three years, the results attained have been satisfactory. It is important that people be taught that the best time to go to an institution of this kind is when the disease is in its incipient stage and not when it is deep-seated, as no lasting benefit can be obtained in the latter case. This sanatorium is doing a splendid work, and has a heavy burden to carry, and we desire to see it extended the hearty sympathy and financial aid of the people of this community."

Victoria Hospital.

"In visiting Victoria Hospital and seeing the splendid equipment it possesses and the results attained, we are pleased to give our highest commendation to the excellency of the work done at this institution, in which there are at the present time 132 patients. Our desire to call special attention to the fact that there is not a single case in the contagious department at the present time. This fact speaks well for the general condition of this community. There are plans under consideration for enlarging one of the buildings to enable the hospital to take care of advanced cases of tuberculosis. This will make better provision for a class of sufferers for whose care no adequate means exist at present."

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## GOOD BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION NEEDED BY THE PRESBYTERIANS

Methods Criticized in Debate Before the Assembly at Edmonton—Stirring Plea for Early Church Union By Rev. Principal Gordon.

Edmonton, June 7.—Two sessions of the highest interest to Presbyterians occupied the attention of the Presbyterian Conference today. The first of these was devoted to the matter of church union, and the second upon that of the "million-dollar budget."

The debate on the latter was keener than that on church union, which was interrupted in the morning by the arrival of the hour of adjournment. In the afternoon, when the question of the budget came up, Edward Brown, of Winnipeg, made a stirring appeal for the creation of a better business administration, stating that the church was failing to get from the men of wealth in the denomination the large gifts which ought to be obtained, and that the Methodist Church was far more successful in this respect than the Presbyterian.

West Is Liberal. Dr. Somerville read a statement intended to show that the Presbyterians of the west had fallen behind this year in their gifts to the home missions, to which James McQueen, of Edmonton, replied by making the extraordinary statement that the Presbyterians of New Westminster, in which the city of Vancouver is situated, made last year gifts to the church three times as large per communicant as the Presbytery of Toronto.

The new resolutions of the union committee were submitted to the assembly at the morning sessions. A resolution prepared by the committee in Toronto in March had created the impression that the body was not as ardent for the cause as it had been, and the statement prepared at the meeting here was intended to place the matter in the clearest light possible, and to render it obvious to all that the determination of the organization was irrevocably set for the consummation of the plan, inspiring addresses upon the subject were made by the Rev. Principal Gordon, of Queen's University, and by the Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark, minister of the Westmont Presbyterian Church, Montreal.

Principal Gordon's Address. Principal Gordon, in his presentation of the question, said that the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian Churches in Canada were not separated as many supposed in older countries. They were all of the same Puritan origin, with similar aims and purposes. The venerable principal of Queen's University, who in the course of a long career has made innumerable speeches in the general assembly, made one of the addresses of his life. His declaration was greeted with continual applause, and his statement that the policy of the church must be to co-operate with the negotiating churches with organic union definitely in view was most warmly received.

The union question, he declared, would never down until it was settled right. Using the union of 1874 as an illustration, he declared that the present opposition, very largely dissipated, he defended vigorously the establishment of a settlement committee, and declared that the present method of stationing ministers in the Presbyterian Church had broken down. The need of a simpler confession of faith was apparent in the fact that every year in the graduating classes of the colleges there were students of tender consciences, who signed the old confession with much mental reservation.

Dr. Campbell's Protest. Rev. Dr. Campbell asked Principal Gordon if the committee had adjourned at Toronto to meet

in Edmonton, being answered in the negative, he charged that the report presented by Principal Gordon was out of order, since some of the committee were absent from the meeting here in Edmonton, which prepared the report. The moderator ruled that the report of Dr. Campbell was not in order. Considerable uproar followed, when some members tried to discuss the ruling of the moderator. Order was at length restored, and Rev. W. J. Clark, D. D., Montreal, seconded the adoption of the recommendations submitted and moved by Principal Gordon.

Dr. Clark's Argument. Dr. Clark said that if the assembly allowed the matter of church union negotiations to drop it would be suicidal to Presbyterianism in Canada. He defended the past procedure, and argued with force and warmth for continued effort to effect organic union not only with the other Protestant churches, but with other Presbyterian churches, so that a Canadian National Church may come into existence. That he carried the large assembly with him there was no doubt, as the applause showed.

Principal Mackay of Vancouver, moved that a larger committee be appointed to frame a resolution that will unite the assembly, and at the same time intimate that he was prepared to continue his opposition to the attitude taken by Principal Gordon and Dr. Clark.

Dr. Campbell agreed with Principal Mackay, and took some time to make clear his fraternal feeling towards the Methodist and Congregational Churches, following this with a strong protest against church union as contemplated by the report of the committee. He challenged the doctrinal part of the basis, affirming that it was faulty in what it lacked. He seconded Principal Mackay's motion, and this carried unanimously.

Mr. J. K. Macdonald reported for the committee on the finances of the church. This committee was constituted last year to look into the need for increased salaries and the disposal of the funds of the church on a proper basis. The committee recommended, and the assembly agreed, that in Ontario, Quebec and the west salaries should be \$10 per week with board and outfit; ordained missionaries in Ontario and Quebec, \$950; in New Ontario and the west, \$1,000; augmented charges in Ontario and Quebec, \$1,000; in New Ontario and the west, \$1,200.

Principal Gandler reported for the committee on systematic giving. He told of the large results obtained from the tour of Rev. Dr. Mackay and A. S. Grant. At the same time he deplored the lack of enthusiasm in the budget shown in so many parts of the country. As Principal Gandler was speaking, Mr. Edward Brown, interjected the opinion that the church was not making it possible for the wealthy men within her communion to allow their time and counsel and money to tell as they might. Mr. Brown accused his personal preference for the Y. M. C. A. as a channel for benevolence. His attitude was not very cordially applauded.

When Principal Gandler was able to resume his address, his remarks regarding Mr. Brown's statement, however all over the house. When the budget for 1913 came up for adoption a moment later, the assembly considered an amendment amounting to \$1,100,000 was considered inadequate in view of the enlarged needs of the various departments of the work. Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark moved, and Mr. J. K. Macdonald seconded, an amendment that the budget amount be increased to \$1,200,000.

The Increase Voted. The discussion and talk that ensued was a new kind of thing in the assembly. Rich men and life's luxuries came in for a scorching, and the whole financial system and administration of the church came in for unsparing dissection. The men who were prominent in the debate were, besides the mover and

seconded, A. S. Grant, Prof. Baird, Edward Brown, James McQueen and Dr. Somerville. At length the house got down to vote and passed the amendment. The whole afternoon was spent on this question of systematic giving.

## CHIEF FYSH WANTS THE LAW CARRIED OUT

Takes Steps to Prevent Annoyance From Horses Tied On Business Streets.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ingersoll, June 8.—Attention has been called by Chief of Police Fysh to the existence of a bylaw prohibiting the tying of horses on the business streets. The bylaw has not been lived up to in the past, and while Chief Fysh does not wish to adopt any drastic measures, he has made the request that farmers and others tie their horses elsewhere. He points out that the absence of horses to posts along the streets has caused more or less damage to the streets, the surface being torn off by the restless animals. The request of Chief Fysh has been put in such a way that no doubt all who can will feel like complying with it.

The tennis players are beginning to get busy in preparation for the opening of the season. The weather thus far has not been favorable, but the players are making the most of the situation, and soon hope to have everything in full swing. At a special meeting of the council last evening Chairman Rogers, of the board of works, submitted a report enumerating the streets on which repairs are to be made this year, and the amounts to be expended in each instance. The aggregate estimated expenditure is \$2,000, which includes the sum of \$400 for covering the Thames street bridge.

Mr. L. Norman, who was this week appointed inspector for the south riding of Waterloo, was formerly a member of the Collegiate Institute teaching staff here. He was an efficient and very popular teacher, and his numerous friends learned with pleasure of his appointment to his new position, to render excellent service.

A final warning has been sounded by the police to delinquent dog owners. They have been given a week in which to purchase the necessary "jewelry" for their canines. Failure to comply with the law in the time specified will mean that summonses will be promptly issued, and the magistrate will then dispose of the matter.

## PAISLEY PRESIDENT RETURNED TO OFFICE

Annual Meeting of the Women's Institute Was Very Largely Attended.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Paisley, June 7.—The Women's Institute of the centre riding of Bruce had a very successful annual outing here on Wednesday afternoon. Delegates were present from nearly all places of the riding. The president, Mrs. I. Shoemaker, was in the chair, and excellent papers were read by Mrs. Owens, of Chesley, on "Scientific Housekeeping," and Mrs. R. J. Nelson, of Paisley, on "The Influence of Literature in the Home." Instrumental music, contributed by the Misses Zeta Black and Antia Putnam, was much enjoyed.

In the evening the ladies extended an invitation to a social-tea to the Farmers' Institute, which was also in session, after which Prof. Day, of Guelph, very ably addressed the joint

meeting on "The Pleasure and Happiness of Farm Life."

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President—Mrs. I. Shoemaker, Paisley (re-elected).

First Vice-President—Mrs. W. R. Macdonald, Ripley.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. John Beattie, Chesley.

Third Vice-President—Miss McCosh, Kincardine.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. R. J. Graham, Chesley.

Mr. G. B. Bell, principal of the school, has been re-elected, with his salary increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 per annum.

Mr. I. B. McLean has passed his fourth year in medicine, and Mr. G. C. McIntyre, at third year, at the Toronto Medical School.

Dr. Mary McNeill is visiting her sister, Miss Kate McNeill, Goldie street.

The resignation of Miss Murray, assistant in the high school, has been accepted by the board.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Josiah Bailey succumbed to an attack of pleuro-pneumonia. After an illness of about a week, his death is deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends at the early age of 35 years. Deceased was born in Brant and was the youngest of the eight sons of Thomas Bailey, of that township. About six years ago he came to Paisley, and in partnership with his brother Elias carried on a general blacksmith business. He was married five years ago to Miss Agnes Bell, of Guelph, who survives him, with two little children; also his aged father and seven brothers, all of whom were around his bedside at the last. The funeral took place on Friday, conducted by the Canadian Order of Foresters. Interment was made at Douglas Hill Cemetery, Brant Township. There were many floral offerings, including wreaths from the Anglican Church, Canadian Order of Foresters, and the fire brigade.

Mr. C. E. Brigham, station agent, has purchased from Mr. Henry Crowe the brick house at the corner of Regent street, near the station, for a residence.

Mrs. W. W. Hogg returned on Wednesday from Long Beach, Cal., where she had spent the winter and spring.

## STRONG IN FAVOR OF BANISHING BAR

Walkerton Baptist Association Pledges Itself to Support Fight Against Saloons.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Walkerton, June 7.—The following resolution was passed by the Walkerton Baptist Association yesterday: Whereas the temperance question has again come to the front as a great moral issue, and both political parties of the Province of Ontario have announced platforms on temperance reform, be it therefore resolved that representatives of the Baptist churches of the Walkerton Association join in these announcements; that we pledge ourselves to pray for, to work for, and to fight for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors; that we must strongly urge all Christians to co-operate as one body to destroy this dragon.

A strong resolution was also unanimously passed dealing with the white slave traffic, as well as the national peace question.

## HURON LIBERALS ELECTED OFFICERS

Mr. A. McLaughlin Was Chosen President at Largely Attended Meeting.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Brussels, June 7.—At the annual meeting of East Huron Liberals held here, all the former officers were returned to office as follows: A. McLaughlin, president; W. E. Elliott, first vice-president; W. Gillespie, second vice-president; M. Black, secretary-treasurer; W. M. Sinclair, auditor.

Mrs. Leckie and Jack were at Thessalon, Algoma recently, attending the wedding of Miss Pauline McEwen and Mr. Thompson. Intermediate football team will play here Monday evening, when Brussels hopes to win from them as they did at Brucefield.

Mrs. George Edwards, who has been on the sick list, is slowly improving. Mr. and Mrs. B. Gerry celebrated their golden wedding recently. Mrs. Worth, of Vegreville, Saskatchewan, Mrs. Gerry's sister, was here for the occasion.

Rev. Dr. Oaten and J. T. Wood are at St. Thomas this week attending the Methodist conference. No change is expected here, as the pastor has only spent two years.

Women's Institute will be held next Wednesday afternoon. Miss McMurphy, of Harrison, will be the speaker. Death has been busy, and three homes were saddened by bereavements. Alex. Connon, a Morris township farmer, died from gangrene after a painful illness of several months, aged 74 years. He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

James McLean passed away suddenly at Elbow, Saskatchewan, in his 28th year, and the remains were brought home for interment at Cranbrook Cemetery. He was a son of Archie McLean, of Grey township, and was unmarried.

The third death was that of Mrs. John Hunter, whose funeral took place Wednesday afternoon. She had been ill for over three months and leaves her husband, two sons and five daughters to mourn her demise. Mrs. Hunter was 74 years of age, and was very highly respected. Her sons are Rev. J. E. Hunter, of Tupperville, and Rev. W. Falls Hunter, of Pleasant Mount, Pennsylvania.

Saturday, June 22, is the date for the annual farmers' excursion to the Guelph Experimental Farm. From Kincardine to Henfryn is encompassed in this trip which is always one of instruction.

Wednesday, M. Raymann, of Cranbrook, received an ugly gash on his head caused by a kick from a horse he was harnessing, at F. Balfour, where Raymann was working. The blow would have proved fatal had the horse been shod.

Reeve Leckie is attending Huron county council meeting at Goderich.

BYLAW CARRIED.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Millington, June 7.—A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ling, when their daughter, Miss Clara A. became the bride of Lloyd Smart, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smart, of Meadow Brook Farm, Tempo.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Barnby, in the presence of about 80 guests, under a pretty arch of hawthorn and marguerite blossoms. The bride was gown in cream marquisette over silk, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid was Miss Belva Ling, sister of the bride, while her little niece, Miss Beatrice Swindell, made a charming flower girl. Mr. Wallace Fisher assisted the groom. The Wedding March was

# HELP AND COMFORT IN THEIR OLD AGE

## Weak Kidneys Strengthened---Lame Backs Relieved---Rheumatism Cured---by Gin Pills

Elderly people are usually great sufferers from Kidney and Bladder Troubles. As old age creeps on, all the organs become less active. The Kidneys especially are unable to do their work properly. This is why so many men and women of 50, 60 and 70, complain of Pain in the Back, Swollen Hands and Feet, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago and Trouble With the Bladder.

SAMUEL MARTIN, Esq., of Strathroy, Ont., was 84 years of age when he began to take GIN PILLS. Sometimes the pain was so severe that he could not walk. THREE BOXES OF GIN PILLS healed the kidneys---gave them new strength---and today MR. MARTIN is the picture of health.

WM. CONTY, Esq., is one of the oldest and best known residents of Yarmouth, N. S. Owing to his advanced age, he was constantly troubled with his Kidneys, which finally developed into Rheumatism. "I have been bothered with Rheumatism for the past year, and have taken a good many different kinds of medicines, but found no relief. One day, a friend advised me to try GIN PILLS, and after taking one box of them, I felt like a new man. I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how thankful I am for the relief they gave me, and I would advise all sufferers from Rheumatism to try GIN PILLS."

MR. H. HARKNESS is one of the pioneers of Fort William, Ont. He tried GIN PILLS and found out the true way to cure himself. "I have been troubled with a Lame Back for the past twenty years and have used plasters and ointments without effect. At last I tried GIN PILLS, which proved just the thing, and I would highly recommend them to anyone who has Strained or Lame Back."

Most everybody in Annapolis, N. S., knows W. H. PIERCE, Esq. Under date of May 14th, he wrote an interesting letter in regard to what GIN PILLS had done for him. "I wish to give testimony to the benefits I have received from the use of GIN PILLS. I am over 80 years of age and have been suffering from Kidney and Bladder Troubles for about fifteen years. I took doctors' medicines but got no help."

"I want to thank you for sending me the sample box of GIN PILLS which I took and found it helped me. I have taken six boxes of GIN PILLS but got relief before I had taken near that amount. I used to get up some nights every fifteen minutes and had to use an instrument before I could urinate. Now, I can lie in bed four or five hours without getting up. I can truthfully say that I am nearly cured and am still taking GIN PILLS and shall always keep a box in the house."

(Signed) W. H. PIERCE. Perhaps you may think GIN PILLS won't do you any good, even if they did cure MR. MARTIN and MR. CONTY. Well, it does not cost you anything to find out. You don't have to buy Gin Pills to try them. Write for a free sample---take them---see for yourself whether or not they do just as we say. Then---buy the regular boxes at your dealer's---50c, or 6 for \$2.50. And if you are not satisfied after taking the six boxes, return the empty boxes to your dealer and your money will be promptly refunded. Anyway, if you are troubled with Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, write for free sample. National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada Limited, Dept. G, Toronto.

## SENTENCED TO THE GALLOWS HE BLAMES MOTHER-IN-LAW

John Cummings, a Montreal Man, Found Guilty of Murdering His Wife, Thanks Judge and Makes Speech to the Jury---Pays Penalty on August 8th.

Montreal, June 7.—John Cummings, who has been on trial for the murder of his wife on Chateauguay street on Nov. 21 last, was tonight found guilty by a jury after thirty-five minutes' deliberation, and sentenced by Judge Gervais to be hanged on Aug. 9.

Maintaining his composure to the last, the prisoner, on being brought to sentence, bowed to the judge with a "Thank you, your honor," and turned to the jury with a "Good-evening, gentlemen."

Makes a Speech. He then made a brief speech, admitting that he did the shooting, but recounting the circumstances and telling how his mother-in-law, whom he had brought out from Scotland at his wife's request, had first brought trouble to their home by telling his wife that he already had another wife in Scotland. "That woman is not fit to be the mother of children," said the prisoner.

The afternoon was occupied by the addresses of counsel, the defence seeking a manslaughter verdict on the ground that Cummings had had some provocation. They failed to establish sufficient provocation, however.

It was shortly after six o'clock on Nov. 21 last that Cummings appeared in court for the first time, not being living for some time, as she was walking with a young man on Chateauguay street, and fired two shots, killing her almost instantly.

The evidence showed that Cummings and his wife had separated some time before, on his mother-in-law telling her that he had another wife. The evidence also showed that Cummings had been drinking on the day of the murder, and that he had previously made threats against his wife.

and Hamilton Association of Baptist Churches, assembled at Fonthill, to endorse the policy of Mr. Rowell in his "banish-the-bar" campaign. While we recognize and fully appreciate the advance that has been made along temperance lines by the present Government, believing as we do that a large amount of the existing evils are the result of the drink traffic, we feel the time has come when we should earnestly urge our people to sink all political differences and take a strong stand upon this question, and by this or any other policy which may hereafter be adopted to do all in our power to stamp out the drink traffic from our fair land."

Resolved, that we, the Niagara and Hamilton Association of Baptist Churches, assembled at Fonthill, endorse the policy of Mr. Rowell in his "banish-the-bar" campaign. While we recognize and fully appreciate the advance that has been made along temperance lines by the present Government, believing as we do that a large amount of the existing evils are the result of the drink traffic, we feel the time has come when we should earnestly urge our people to sink all political differences and take a strong stand upon this question, and by this or any other policy which may hereafter be adopted to do all in our power to stamp out the drink traffic from our fair land."

played by the bride's sister, Alma Ling. The young couple left for Woodstock and Niagara Falls and other points east.

The bride's going-away dress was of navy blue serge, trimmed with white broadcloth.

HARRISTON. Harrison, June 7.—Mrs. J. L. Edy is attending the annual meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society, which is being held at Hamilton.

Mr. Dan. Hamilton has gone to Edmonton to attend the general assembly as a delegate from Guthrie Church.

Mr. Chas. Robus has received the appointment of fire ranger with headquarters at Sudbury and has left for the north.

Rev. John Muir, of Grimsby, will conduct sacrament services in Guthrie Church on Sunday.

Miss Alice Carra has returned to her home at Vancouver after a pleasant visit with friends here.

Rev. W. R. Clark, M. A., D. D., Bishop of Niagara, will preach in St. George's Church on Sunday.

Miss Helen McMurchie is being congratulated upon the standing she attained at the university examinations, having headed the number of successful pupils in her department.

Anniversary services will be conducted in the Methodist Church on the last Sunday in June.

Mail clerks, Lou Page and George Fulton, are spending their holidays at their home here.

Mrs. Watt, of Niagara Falls, is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Patterson.

Miss Beatty, milliner, spent the week-end with friends at Molesworth.



## DR. DE VAN'S PILLS

A reliable regulator. Never known to fail. Dr. De Van's Pills are very good for regulating the generative portion of the system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. De Van's Pills are sold at \$5 a box, mail direct on receipt of price, from the Scobell Drug Company, St. Catharines, Ont. Sold by all druggists in London. jwv



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Later you may pay us for storing your coal. Now we pay you for storing your own coal.

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xt-Dec 14



Once in a while an extra good food comes along; something with a new taste that sets lips smacking with a relish.

Such Food Is

# Post Tavern Special

Its creamy, delicious taste is the result of skilfully blending the field flavors, wheat, corn and rice.

This food was first served at the Post Tavern in Battle Creek. It was popular from the start; it is now made in Canada and supplied by grocers in 15c packages for home use.

Post Tavern Special is easily cooked—boil it same as porridge and serve with sugar and cream.

Let your family try this unique food and pass an opinion.

Tomorrow's Breakfast

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











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WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
ONE PRICE THE YEAR ROUND

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**City Creamery BUTTER**

In the making. They say "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and so the proof of our butter is in the using.

ORDER A POUND. TEST IT. YOU'LL FIND IT THE BEST.

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Will Be Continued  
For One Week Longer.  
No Charge For Admission.

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DENTIST  
Corner Dundas and Clarence Streets.

**THE LONDON LOAN and SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA**

DIVIDEND NO 73.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the current quarter year has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the company, and will be payable on the 2nd day of July, 1912, to shareholders of record on the 15th day of June, 1912.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

**CHAUFFEUR COMMITTED.**  
Toronto, June 7.—Philip Kauffman, the chauffeur, who was driving the automobile which caused the death of Miss Lillian Stein, on Victoria Day, was committed for trial in this morning's police court on a charge of manslaughter. He was allowed out on \$10,000 bail.

**TRAFFORD'S**

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

129 Dundas, 11 Market Square

**Hamilton's London**

Porter and Amber Ale

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

**Kent Brewery**

LONDON, ONT.

**Now Is the time for Souvenirs**

We will be glad to show you what we have in these lines if you could drop into either of our stores at any time.

Our Souvenir Spoons are classy in design and finish.

We engrave them while you wait.

**Diamond Hall Stores**

W. G. YOUNG,

214—Dundas Street—674

**Johnston Bros. XXX Bread**

The picnic season has started. If you want the nicest sandwiches for the lunch basket make them of Johnston's Jumbo Loaf. It is the ideal sandwich loaf.

Johnston Bros. Phone 944.

**LONDON AND DISTRICT**

—Dr. Wallace Crawford, a former London boy, recently returned from West China, will preach in the First Methodist Church Sunday morning. In the evening the choir will sing the third part of "The Redemption," which is also noted for its exceptional choruses. Miss Grimmason Honored.

The staff of the Bell Telephone Company presented Miss Winnie Grimmason with a handsome travelling bag on the occasion of her leaving the telephone company to accept a position at Victoria Hospital, where she is in charge of the switchboard. Miss Grimmason was for some years with the Bell Company, and she was one of the most efficient and popular members of the operating staff.

**County Council Cases.**  
Two more cases were disposed of at the sittings of the county court. That of Redmon vs. McCormick Manufacturing Company, which was an action to recover wages due, and for damages for wrongful dismissal, was settled out of court. The other case, that of Molsons Bank against Fair, was for the recovery of money due on a promissory note, was defaulted and judgment for \$100 was entered. This sum is to be paid in monthly instalments.

**Home Grown Berries.**  
The first consignment of home grown strawberries were received in London yesterday. These came from the Niagara district, and are of excellent quality.

**BROWNIE**

Let Kodak tell the summer's tale and let us supply all you need for the telling. First-class work in developing and finishing.

**J. H. BACK & CO.**

210 Dundas Street.

**MADAME ALLENBY**  
Will announce a sale of moderate-priced hats. Watch for it. 619 Richmond street. Open evenings.

**SEVERAL FINE BIG LOTS FOR SALE**

EASY PAYMENTS.

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

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY BACK.  
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FOR SUPERFLUOUS HAIR  
Absolutely Harmless.

If the first application does not PERMANENTLY remove the hair, repeat in a few days, each time the growth of the hair will be less, and continued use will in time kill the roots.

IN 50-CENT BOTTLES.  
**Cairncross & Lawrence**  
Chemists and Druggists,  
216 Dundas St., LONDON, ONT.

cellent quality. Fruit men expect large shipments in a few days.

**Seriously Ill.**  
Miss E. Townsend, deaconess of the Christian Workmen Club, is seriously ill in Victoria Hospital with rheumatic fever.

**Hurt by Car Window.**  
Captain Abel, of South London, had his arm wrenched while coming home on the Huron and Brice train. A window fell on him, inflicting a painful injury. It was feared that the arm was broken at first, but Dr. F. P. Drake, who was called, found that it had only been badly bruised and wrenched.

**Personal Mention**

Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel May, to Mr. Wilfrid D. Stevenson, the marriage to take place on Thursday, June 27.

Mr. R. F. Foote, managing director of the Independent Rubber Company, Merritt, is visiting with Mr. Philip Pocock.

**GENUINE MAHOGANY**

Every dining-room suite in the Wm. Trafford Furniture Store is specially priced for June sale. In their announcement in Friday's paper a genuine mahogany suite, consisting of extra large buffet, 8-foot extension table, complete with leaves, and six chairs, upholstered in real Spanish leather, was marked as selling at \$195. It should have been \$185.

**WESTERVELT SCHOOL PUPILS SECURE EMPLOYMENT**

Miss Scott, bookkeeper, May Bros.; Miss Telfer, stenographer, Government Office, Regina; Miss Mains, bookkeeper, Trafford & Co.; Miss Nichols, stenographer, A. J. Morgan; Miss Kincaid, stenographer, Northern Life Assurance Company; Mr. L. Shirley, office clerk, London Life Insurance Company; Miss Miller, Globe Agency, Winnipeg.

**A NEW PIANO FOR \$250.00.**

The new style "O" Canada Piano, now being introduced to the Canadian public, is a most excellent instrument. The tone is pure and full of resonance. The action is light with the correct amount of resistance for rapid technique. This piano has all the qualifications of a \$400 instrument. The introductory price is \$250, on terms of \$10 cash and \$8 monthly. The Williams Piano Company, Limited, 194 Dundas street.

Taxi Cabs and Carriages for every occasion. Hueston Livery.

**We Make a Specialty of Fine Teas and Coffee**

We guarantee every pound satisfactory, or money back. Our customers tell us "they please".

Teas, 40c, 50c, 60c and \$1.00.  
Coffee, 40c per pound.

**T. A. ROWAT & CO.**

Two Stores  
360 DUNDAS STREET  
South 123, 21, 23  
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**WEDDING BELLS**

HIGGINS—MOFFATT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
Bluevale, June 7.—Blink Bonnie Farm, Turnberry, the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Moffatt, on Wednesday was the scene of a pretty wedding, when Jessie, their eldest daughter, became the wife of Cloyd Higgins.

At 4:30 to the strains of the wedding march from "Mendelssohn," played by Miss Richie, of Wroster, the bride entered the parlor, leaning on the arm of her father, and took her stand beside the groom, beneath an arch of myrtle, lilac and holly of the valley. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. Perrin, of Moorefield.

The bride was becomingly attired in a creation of cream silk organdie, wearing the customary veil, and carrying a bouquet of bridal roses. After the ceremony about a hundred and fifty guests sat down to the sumptuous luncheon. The evening was spent in music and dancing.

**MITTEN—REYCRRAFT.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ridgeway, June 7.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Reyrcraft, Victoria avenue, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday afternoon, when Maude, their youngest daughter, was married to Mr. Ernest Mitten, son of Wilber Mitten, also of town, but of late in Saskatoon. The beautiful Reyrcraft home was daintily decorated under the supervision of Mr. A. Lang, Rev. A. J. Langford, assisted by Rev. Frank Reyrcraft, performed the ceremony. The bride, who was attended by Miss Beula Mitten, sister of the groom, was dressed in white satin, with lace bodice, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bride came into the drawing-room upon the arm of her father, who gave her away, while the groom was assisted by Mr. Albert Gordon.

Miss Lou McCracken, niece of the bride, led the wedding march. Dainty small tables were set in the drawing room for the many guests, while the bride's table was arranged tastefully in the reception room.

The gifts to the bride were very handsome, among them being a dainty little box containing \$50 in gold. Those assisting were Lily Cochrane, Bertha Cochrane, Ina Buller, Edith Clark, Miss Gossnell, Miss Scott, Miss Lou McCracken, and Miss Nell Mitten of the bride. The newly-married couple went west for their honeymoon after which they will take up their abode in Saskatoon, where Mr. Mitten has been in business for some time past.

**PORTER—HALL.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Clinton, June 7.—A quiet marriage was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Helyar last evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Emily Hall, of Toronto, became the bride of Mr. Howard Porter, Rev. T. W. Cosens was the officiating minister. The happy couple expect to reside in Toronto.

**SCHWEGLER—DORE.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Walden, June 7.—A pretty wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mrs. L. Schwegler on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, when her only daughter, Miss Norma, was married to Mr. Norman J. Dore, of Bradford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. McLean, M.A., of Hanover. The bride wore white messaline silk and carried white roses. Both bride and groom were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Dore left for a trip to Boston and Atlantic City, after which they will reside at 20 Fleet street, Bradford.

**IRWIN—SNIDER.**

Bluevale, June 7.—A quiet wedding took place at the manse on Wednesday when Miss Alice Elizabeth Irwin, of Wroster, was married to Mr. Abraham Samuel Snider, of New Liskeard.

**KETTLEWELL—BUTTERWICK.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Taberville, June 7.—A pretty June wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. R. E. Kettlewell here yesterday, when her daughter, Miss Ida Kettlewell, was married to Mr. J. A. Butterwick, M.D. Rev. J. Holmes officiated. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Fred Knight and was attended by her sister, Miss Edna Kettlewell. The bride's niece, Miss Thelma Knight, acted as ring-bearer, and the wedding march was played by her cousin, Mrs. William Milton. The bride looked very lovely in duchess satin, trimmed with chiffon, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Edna Kettlewell, was handsomely gowned in pale blue messaline, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace; to the bridesmaid, a bracelet; to the ring-bearer, a bracelet; and to the pianist, a pearl crescent.

The house was beautifully decorated with evergreen and bridal wreath, and following the ceremony dainty refreshments were served. Many complimentary references were made to the young couple by Rev. J. Holmes and others. The bride's going-away suit was of serge, with black and white hat. After a honeymoon to Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, the young couple will reside in Calgary.

**VENNER—RANDALL.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Monroe, June 7.—A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. A. Venner, Pleasant View Farm, on Wednesday afternoon, when his second daughter, Annie Beatrice, was married to Mr. Wm. Randall, of London Township. At 4 o'clock the bridal party took its place on the lawn under a beautifully decorated arch of evergreens. The bride was given away by her father, Miss Irene McIntyre, Ida Bowman and Marie Milward made charming little flower girls, and carried the ring in a basket of flowers.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. Salton, of Arva, and the Wedding March was played by Miss Birdie Venner, sister of the bride. The bride was charmingly attired in white net, with satin trimmings, and carried a bouquet of carnations and bridal roses.

After congratulations, the guests, numbering about one hundred, enjoyed a sumptuous wedding dinner. The bride's travelling dress was of brown silk, with white picture hat. Mr. and Mrs. Randall will reside on the sixth concession of Lobo, and left for their home amid the heartiest congratulations and best wishes of more than 100 friends who were present from London, Kerwood and other points.

The wedding took place on Wednesday of Miss Lizzie Jary, of Ivan, to Mr. F. C. Toon, grocer, of London.

**ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED.**

Mr. and Mrs. M. Williams, Seaforth, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter May to Mr. John Dooley, of London. The marriage will take place the latter part of June.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Gammage, Chatham, Ont., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alma Beatrice, to Dr. Herbert W. Baker, of Toronto. The marriage is to take place quietly the latter part of June.

**COUNCIL OF WOMEN EXPRESS THEIR THANKS**

Donations Toward the Hospital Fund.

Mrs. Whitman, treasurer of the bill-etting committee acknowledges donations towards the Local Council of Women hospital fund from the following citizens: Mrs. J. E. Magee, Mrs. Herbert Gates, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Gordon Ingram, Mrs. D. J. Cowan, Mrs. T. H. Carling, Mrs. Pudicombe, Mrs. J. Judd, Mrs. Charles S. Hyman, Mrs. E. R. C. Struthers, Mrs. P. Pocock, Mrs. Gahan, Mrs. G. O'Neill, Mrs. R. C. Struthers, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. D. S. Perrin, Mrs. F. P. Drake, Mrs. S. Sterling, Mrs. W. E. Saunders, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. R. J. Young, Mrs. C. W. Leonard, Mrs. Gordon Hall, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Mrs. King, Mrs. John E. Smallman, Mrs. T. E. Smallman, Mrs. Fred White, Mrs. E. E. Smallman, Mrs. George Bolton, Mrs. E. Rehnitzner, Miss Smart, Miss Kings-

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Latest Styles, Exclusive Designs and Moderate Prices.

Prices ranging from \$1.98 to \$30.00.

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Largest assortment and best values we have ever shown.

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From the leading European, American and Canadian makers, from modest 15c Jabots to Real Lace Sets at \$12.00.

**Suits**

Balance going now at \$5, \$9.75, \$12.75 and \$18.50.

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196 DUNDAS STREET



mill, Mrs. Becher, Mrs. (Capt.) Murphy, Mrs. W. G. Cole, Mrs. J. W. Little, Miss Hobbs, Mrs. Blinn, Mrs. T. H. Purdon, Mrs. E. H. Johnston, Mrs. George McCormick, Mrs. Frank McCormick, Mrs. Nathaniel Mills, Mrs. J. W. Scandrett, Mrs. J. Purdon, Mrs. W. A. Young, Mrs. (Dr.) Meek, Mrs. Jeffrey Hale, Mrs. R. Blandford, Mrs. H. H. Young, Mrs. McDonough, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. W. D. I. Wright.

**YOUNG PEOPLE'S MISSION CIRCLE**

Centennial Church Ladies Present a Life Membership to Mrs. Hazen.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Ladies' Mission Circle of Centennial Methodist Church was held at the home of Mrs. S. Lancaster, 648 Dundas street. There was a large number of the members present, with Miss Elsie Lintott, president, in the chair. The programme was very interesting. The Bible reading was taken by Mrs. J. A. Page, and Miss Annie Martin delighted the gathering by the beautiful solo, "Beneath the Cross." Mrs. S. Lancaster, who was the delegate to the missionary convention held recently in Sarnia, read her report, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of a life membership certificate to Mrs. (Rev.) G. N. Hazen, as a slight token of recognition for her help and support in the circle during the year.

The meeting was closed with the benediction, after which refreshments were served by the hostess and a social half-hour was spent.

**Excursion to Toronto.**

On Saturday, June 15, the Grand Trunk Railway will sell round-trip tickets, London to Toronto, at \$2.95, good going at 9 a.m., and returning on any train (except No. 15, leaving Toronto at 4:40 p.m.) not later than Monday, June 17. Tickets and full information at city ticket office. R. E. Ruse, C. P. and T. A.

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COLONIAL—STYLE 70.

A handy little piano, beautifully finished in Walnut or Mahogany. Particularly appropriate for the summer home.

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Finished in beautifully-figured Walnut or richly-colored Mahogany—a piano of which anyone would be proud.

**The Sherlock - Manning 20th Century Piano**

Represents the highest achievement of the Piano-Maker's Art.

Examine the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Pianos and judge them for yourself. Admire their beautiful design and handsome finish. Listen to their rich "singing tone," and realize that these superb instruments are built to endure.

Every Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano has

- Otto Higel Double Repeating Action
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- A strong, full iron plate
- Weickert Felt Hammers
- Billings Brass Action Flange—

Features that are found only in instruments of the highest grade.

It will pay you to see these pianos—whether you intend buying one or not.

Let us tell you why the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano is

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N.B.—Factory-to-purchaser prices.—Our factory being located in London, we are able to name prices that stagger competition. Visit the factory. Phone or write, and our automobile will call for you.

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LOUIS XV.—STYLE 80.

An artistic piano of the highest grade. Handsome in appearance, dainty in design, with an exquisite singing tone.

PLAYER-PIANO—STYLE 120

Has the full \$8-note player attachment, playing every note on the piano. Can also be used as an ordinary piano.